# HANWHA CORPORATION and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 with the independent auditor's report

#### **Table of contents**

Independent	auditor's	report
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	Page
Consolidated financial statements	
Consolidated statements of financial position	1
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income	3
Consolidated statements of changes in equity	4
Consolidated statements of cash flows	5
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	6

Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting

Report on Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes



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#### Independent auditor's report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

# The Shareholders and Board of Directors HANWHA CORPORATION

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of HANHWA CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS").

We have audited the Group's internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") as of December 31, 2023 based on the Conceptual Framework for Design and Operation of ICFR established by the Operating Committee of ICFR in Korea, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSA"), and our report dated March 19, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the Group's consolidated financial statements. As explained in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 presented for comparative purposes have been restated due to the application of KIFRS 1117.

#### Key audit matter

A key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a consolidated opinion on these matters.

Assumption of risk rate used in evaluating insurance contract liabilities

As mentioned in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements (Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies), the Group's insurance contract liabilities consist of the fulfillment cash flows related to future service and the fulfillment cash flows related to contractual service margin and insured events that have occurred but for which claims have not been reported and other incurred insurance expenses.



As explained in Note 3 (Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions) to the consolidated financial statements, the measurement of fulfillment cash flows for insurance contracts to which the premium allocation approach is not applied is affected by the assumptions made by an insurance company at the end of the period. Among these assumptions, the risk rate is an assumption related to the estimation of future insurance claims during the insurance period and is the most material item that includes significant judgment by management. Therefore, we identified the assumption of risk rate as our key audit matter considering that it requires our significant attention.

The primary audit procedures we conducted on the assumption of risk rate made by the Group in measuring insurance contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

- Understand the Group's procedures and calculation criteria for risk rate assumptions, and review that the calculation criteria comply with the Insurance Business Supervision Regulations and Enforcement Rules of the Insurance Business Supervision Regulations.
- Understand internal control related to risk rate assumption calculation and evaluate the effectiveness of design and operation of the internal control.
- Identify any data omission or mapping error by comparing the raw data used in calculating risk rate assumption to the Group's actuarial closing system data and related statements.
- Identify any data omission or mapping error by reconciling risk rate assumption calculations and cash flow model input table using the risk rate assumption.
- Identify any error in details of risk rate assumption by comparing our recalculation result to the Group's result.

#### Other matters

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, not included in this audit report, were audited by Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers whose report dated March 20, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Meanwhile, the consolidated financial statements on which the above auditor expressed the opinion are the consolidated financial statements before the adjustments in accordance with KIFRS 1117 are reflected, and the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, presented herein for comparative purposes, are the consolidated financial statements that such adjustments are reflected.

# Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit



conducted in accordance with KSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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



The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Seok Young Lee.

Ernst Joung Han Young

March 19, 2024

This audit report is effective as of March 19, 2024, the independent auditor's report date. Accordingly, certain material subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred during the period from the date of the independent auditor's report to the time this report is used. Such events and circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying consolidated financial statements and may result in modifications to this report.

# **HANWHA CORPORATION and its subsidiaries**

Consolidated financial statements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023
"The accompanying consolidated financial statements, including all footnotes and disclosures, have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Group."
Kim Seung mo Chief Executive Officer

HANWHA CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Hanwha Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and January 1, 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,8,9,59	₩	4,909,149	₩ 6,673,028	₩ 5,496,492
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,11,59		5,669	5,946	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,11,59		363	500	44
Financial assets at amortized cost	12,59		23	68	=
Other financial assets	7,9,12,13,55,59		627,823	861,747	588,450
Trade and other receivables	10,55		5,420,413	4,962,880	3,748,904
Other current assets	15,26		4,277,211	3,097,351	2,428,371
Inventories	14		7,749,659	6,557,534	5,166,955
Current tax assets			62,122	33,803	32,496
Assets held for sale (including assets of disposal group)	58		1,467	124,147	136,270
			23,053,899	22,317,004	17,597,982
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,11,59		968,865	700,441	368,075
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,11,59		332,577	472,345	77,129
Other financial assets	7,9,12,13,55,59		361,194	442,756	329,529
Trade and other receivables	10,55		989,602	396,086	487,135
Investments in associates and joint venture	5,55		6,634,602	3,967,508	3,766,911
Investment property	17		1,443,694	1,970,935	1,041,181
Property, plant and equipment	16		19,647,350	15,852,298	11,324,966
Right-of-use assets	19		706,910	610,870	617,239
Intangible assets	18		4,239,031	4,101,230	3,706,148
Other non-current assets	15,26		703,990	481,734	226,133
Deferred tax assets	53		563,375	539,017	610,042
			36,591,190	29,535,220	22,554,488
Assets for financial business				-	
Cash and cash equivalents	27,28,59		3,619,590	2,923,167	2,105,569
Insurance contract assets	36		723,341	833,743	859,731
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,29,30,59		47,914,274	45,276,907	46,266,513
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	27,29,30,59		49,993,915	36,438,736	45,723,161
Financial assets at amortized cost	27,29,30		37,266,154	48,721,939	47,916,610
Investments in associates and joint venture	5,55		595,248	534,736	352,768
Investment property	34		1,524,762	1,740,618	1,870,896
Property, plant and equipment	34		3,346,918	3,324,717	2,814,775
Right-of-use assets	35		287,350	242,672	105,067
Intangible assets	34		742,847	423,543	418,282
Derivative financial assets	27,32,59		854,966	1,007,318	255,011
Current tax assets			310,321	236,492	20,777
Deferred tax assets	53		58,076	1,113,900	287,706
Other financial assets	27,31,55		2,549,206	2,162,606	2,379,501
Other assets	33		306,092	143,608	74,449
Total access		147	150,093,060	145,124,702	151,450,816
Total assets		₩	209,738,149	₩ 196,976,926	₩ 191,603,286

### Hanwha Corporation and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of financial position December 31, 2023 and 2022 and January 1, 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	9,20,55,59	₩	4,977,220	₩ 4,149,014	₩ 4,224,696
Borrowings and debentures	9,21,59		9,671,863	8,305,473	6,323,696
Other financial liabilities	9,13,19,22,59		1,932,679	1,512,974	1,072,249
Provisions	25		336,334	282,237	296,028
Other current liabilities	23		8,950,206	6,209,450	4,320,521
Current tax liabilities			206,289	635,483	231,771
			26,074,591	21,094,631	16,468,961
Non-current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	9,20,55,59		357,333	415,370	410,602
Borrowings and debentures	9,21,59		9,815,600	8,067,264	8,257,694
Other financial liabilities	9,13,19,22,55,59		1,925,762	1,640,192	1,228,168
Net defined benefit liabilities	24		1,692,935	1,546,484	1,690,833
Provisions	25		392,867	336,097	345,807
Other non-current liabilities	23		1,201,573	1,198,512	1,142,964
Deferred tax liabilities	53		1,340,463	1,296,922	1,292,930
			16,726,533	14,500,841	14,368,998
Liabilities for financial business					
Withheld liabilities	27,38		2,236,804	1,986,810	2,265,319
Insurance contract liabilities	36		111,572,538	105,388,267	118,668,342
Policyholder's equity adjustments	36,37		156,475	133,520	15,091
Current tax liabilities			7,047	129,464	19,247
Deferred tax liabilities	53		1,912,628	2,960,530	1,521,872
Derivative financial liabilities	27,59		1,392,904	2,306,919	1,006,887
Net defined benefit liabilities	39		247,524	212,841	249,896
Provisions	40		173,070	170,226	137,147
Other financial liabilities	27,35,41,59		15,807,732	14,800,191	12,118,515
Other liabilities	42		231,564	116,778	82,057
			133,738,286	128,205,546	136,084,373
Total liabilities			176,539,410	163,801,018	166,922,332
Equity					
Share capital	1,43		489,550	489,550	489,550
Capital surplus	43		1,354,755	1,338,136	477,757
Capital adjustments	44		81,298	43,806	11,503
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	45		1,266,309	1,168,146	(966,332)
Retained earnings	46		7,599,123	7,773,529	6,567,294
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company			10,791,035	10,813,167	6,579,772
Non-controlling interest			22,407,704	22,362,741	18,101,182
Total equity		147	33,198,739	33,175,908	24,680,954
Total liabilities and equity		₩	209,738,149	₩ 196,976,926	₩ 191,603,286

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidate financial statements.

#### Hanwha Corporation and its subsidiaries

### Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes		2023		2022
Revenue					
Revenue from non-financial business	26,47,55	₩	30,322,828	₩	28,568,270
Revenue from financial business	47,55		22,811,985		22,318,461
			53,134,813		50,886,731
Cost of sales					
Cost of sales from non-financial business	26,48,50,55		25,255,467		23,736,412
Cost of sales from financial business	48,50,55		21,479,608		21,350,711
			46,735,075		45,087,123
Gross profit			6,399,738		5,799,608
Selling and administrative expenses	49,50,55		3,987,818		3,429,970
Operating profit			2,411,920		2,369,638
Other income	51,55		2,406,299		2,446,190
Other expenses	51,55		1,957,068		2,175,239
Finance income	9,27,52		238,876		116,794
Finance costs	9,27,52		902,887		547,445
Share of net profit (loss) of associates and joint venture	5		49,476		(76,020)
			2,246,616		2,133,918
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	53		611,101		124,957
Profit for the year		₩	1,635,515	₩	2,008,961
Profit is attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		₩	380,490	₩	1,174,434
Non-controlling interests		₩	1,255,025	₩	834,527
		VV	1,635,515	vv	2,008,961
Other comprehensive loss					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
through other comprehensive income			3,100,177		(7,147,768)
Share of-other comprehensive income of associates			21,292		188,234
Loss on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow hedge			422,386		(675,833)
Oversaes business translation			54,951		24,695
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			, , , ,		,
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	24,39		(103,500)		129,251
through other comprehensive income	,00		(89,299)		(285,678)
through profit or loss (credit risk change)			(178)		(121)
Insurance financial profit and loss	36		(3,884,893)		9,021,796
Surplus on revaluation of assets	30		125,928		3,016,755
		-	120,020		0,010,700
Other comprehensive loss (income) for the year, net of tax			(353,136)		4,271,331
Total comprehensive income for the year		₩	1 202 270	₩	E 200 202
Total comprehensive income for the year		VV	1,282,379	VV	6,280,292
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		₩	(45,120)	₩	3,377,689
Non-controlling interests		-	1,327,499		2,902,603
		₩	1,282,379		6,280,292
Earnings per share (in Korean won)					
Basic earnings per ordinary share	54	₩	3,920	₩	12,765
Basic earnings per preferred share	54	₩	3,970	₩	12,815
Diluted earnings per share (in Korean won)					
Basic earnings per ordinary share	54	₩	3,872	₩	12,661
Basic earnings per ordinary share  Basic earnings per preferred share	54	₩	3,922	₩	12,711
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidate financial statements.

The above consolidated statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

(in millions of Korean won)		Share capital		Capital surplus		Capital adjustments	0	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Retained earnings		Non-controlling interests		Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	₩	489,550	₩	468,126	₩	11,503	₩	(806,368)	₩	5,332,223	₩	16,485,616	₩	21,980,650
Changes in accounting policy (Revaluation of investment property)				9,631				(159,964)		1,235,072		1,615,565		2,700,304
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year	₩	489,550	₩	477,757	₩	11,503	₩	(966,332)	₩	6,567,295	₩	18,101,181	₩	24,680,954
Profit for the year		-		-		-				1,174,434		834,527		2,008,961
Other comprehensive income (loss)														
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								(3,155,916)				(3,991,852)		(7,147,768)
Gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)								(59,822)				(225,856)		(285,678)
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (credit risk change)								(15)				(106)		(121)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates								62.331				125,903		188.234
Loss on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow hedge		-						(304,114)				(371,719)		(675,833)
Overseas busiess translation								8,370				16,325		24,695
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability								-		68,777		60,474		129,251
Insurance financial profit and loss								3.993.779				5.028.017		9.021.796
Surplus on revaluation of assets								1,589,865				1,426,890		3,016,755
Dividends										(69,877)		(95,910)		(165,787)
Acquisition of treasury shares		-				(9,114)						-		(9,114)
Grant of share options				10,390										10,390
Gain on disposal of treasury shares				89,513		32,966								122,479
Other capital transactions and others				760,476		8,451				32,900		1,454,867		2,256,694
Balance as of December 31, 2022	₩	489,550	₩	1,338,136	₩	43,806	₩	1,168,146	₩	7,773,529	₩	22,362,741	₩	33,175,908
Balance as of January 1, 2023	₩	489,550	₩	1,338,136	₩	43,806	₩	1,168,146	₩	7,773,529	₩	22,362,741	₩	33,175,908
Changes in accounting policy (Revaluation of investment property)								491,874		(506,795)		(37,551)		(52,472)
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year		489,550		1,338,136		43,806		1,660,020		7,266,734		22,325,190		33,123,436
Profit for the year										380,490		1,255,025		1,635,515
Other comprehensive income (loss)  Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								1,424,886				1,675,291		3,100,177
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)								(40,571)				(48,728)		(89,299)
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (credit risk change)								(39)				(139)		(178)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates								(312,152)				333.444		21.292
Loss on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow hedge								192,527				229,859		422,386
Overseas busiess translation								10,284				44,667		54,951
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability								10,204		(31,899)		(71,601)		(103,500)
Insurance financial profit and loss								(1,723,161)		(01,000)		(2,161,732)		(3,884,893)
Surplus on revaluation of assets								54,515				71,413		125,928
Dividends										(73,731)		(208,060)		(281,791)
Grant of share options				13,170										13,170
Other capital transactions and others		-		3,449		37,492				57,529		(1,036,925)		(938,455)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	₩	489,550	₩	1,354,755	₩	81,298	₩	1,266,309	₩	7,599,123	₩	22,407,704	₩	33,198,739

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidate financial statements.

## Hanwha Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated statements of cash flows

for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	Note		2023	2022	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash provided by (used in) operations	57	₩	680,972	₩ (9	992,085)
Interest and dividends received from financial business			4,552,379	4,	331,210
Interest paid for financial business			(411,403)	(2	223,013)
Income taxes paid			(1,028,563)	(	709,826)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			3,793,385	2,	406,286
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment			(4,280,385)	(1.5	540,539)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			147,964		106,282
Acquisition of intangible assets			(298,053)		294,417)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets			22,473	`	43,449
Acquisition of investment property			(9,619)	C	233,620)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property			211,591		290,367
Acquisition of investments in associates			(2,409,338)		626,222)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates			160,048	`	31,261
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			(16,987,783)	(4.	108,506)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			25,165,881		733,063
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			(11,015,227)		525,113)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income			2,724,269		062,392
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost			(165,174)		384,220)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost			683,882		841,149
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale			53,836		272,608
Increase in other financial assets			(1,425,358)		724,311)
Decrease in other financial assets			607,866		910,502
Interests received			293,425		107,542
Dividends received			73,191		78,864
Increase in cash from changes in scope of consolidation			157,181		440,147
Decrease in cash from changes in scope of consolidation			(405,378)		(88,747)
Others			26,473		(4,457)
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(6,668,235)	(3,	612,526)
Cook flavor from financina cotivities					
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in borrowings and debentures			15,897,225	15.	358,061
Repayment of borrowings and debentures			(11,731,021)		490,801)
Increase in other financial liabilities			26,557	,	66,242
Decrease in other financial liabilities			(87,777)		(77,120)
Increase in non-controlling interests			592,375		855,386
Decrease in non-controlling interests			(1,815,431)		302,789)
Interests paid			(766,493)		416,057)
Dividends paid			(73,731)		(69,877)
Lease payments paid			(243,141)		221,890)
Acquisition of treasury shares			-		(9,114)
Net cash inflow from financing activities			1,798,563	3,	192,041
Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents			(1,076,287)	1	985,801
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year			9,596,195		602,060
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents			8,831	,,	8,334
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year in			0,001	-	5,554
the consolidated statement of financial position		₩	8,528,739	₩ 9,	596,195

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidate financial statements.

#### 1. Overview of the parent company

Hanwha Corporation (the "Company") as the parent company, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard as adopted by the Republic of Korea (KIFRS) 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, was established on October 28, 1952 to engage in the manufacturing and selling of explosives, trading, and construction. The Company has manufacturing facilities in the cities of Boeun, Changwon and others and several business offices. The main businesses of the construction segment are residential and commercial buildings including apartments and efficiency apartments, business complex buildings, bridges, railroad and road construction, environment facilities including water and sewage treatment plants, various plants and industrial facilities including thermal power and cogeneration plants, and petrochemical plants.

			Total	
	Ordinary share (Number of shares)	Preferred share (Number of shares)	(Number of shares)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Kim Seung-Youn	16,977,949	1,470,000	18,447,949	18.84
Kim Dong-Kwan HANWHA	3,683,892	860,654	4,544,546	4.64
ENERGY CORPORATION	7,272,546	1,170,479	8,443,025	8.62
Cheonan Bukil Institute and others	4,717,798	186	4,717,984	4.82
Treasury share	1,132,437	-	1,132,437	1.16
Others	41,174,113	19,449,975	60,624,088	61.92
Total	74,958,735	22,951,294	97,910,029	100.00

#### 2. Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Group's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditor's report thereon, Korean version, which is used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with KIFRS. These are the standards, subsequent amendments and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that have been adopted by the Republic of Korea. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments);
- assets held for sale measured at fair value less costs to sell;
- defined benefit pension plans plan assets measured at fair value; and
- · property, plant and equipment(land) and investment property measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of critical accounting estimates. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Meanwhile, certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net profit or net assets.

#### 2.2 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

#### - KIFRS 1117 Insurance Contracts

KIFRS 1117 *Insurance Contracts* replaces the KIFRS 1104 *Insurance Contracts*. It requires estimating all cash flows arising from insurance contracts, measuring insurance liabilities using the discount rate that reflects assumptions and risks as of the reporting date. Revenue is recognized on an earned basis, reflecting services (insurance coverage) provided to policyholders for each reporting period. Moreover, investment components paid to policyholders regardless of insurance events (surrender/maturity benefits) are excluded from insurance revenue, distinguishing insurance profits from investment profits for users to ascertain the source of profits.

KIFRS 1117 *Insurance Contracts*, enacted on April 23, 2021, applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, replacing the current KIFRS 1104 *Insurance Contracts*. The Group has restated the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 for comparative purposes by applying the transitional provisions of KIFRS 1117.

#### 1 Transition

As of the transition date, January 1, 2022, the Group identified, recognized, and measured each

group of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts, issued before the transition date, in accordance with the transitional provisions of KIFRS 1117 using the modified retrospective approach or fair value approach. Any existing balances that would not have existed if KIFRS 1117 had applied from the beginning were derecognized, with any resulting net adjustments recognized in equity.

#### (2) Classification of Insurance and Investment Contracts

The Group classifies contracts where one party (issuer) agrees to compensate the other party (policyholder) for adverse effects arising from specific uncertain future events (insurance events) as insurance contracts if significant insurance risk is transferred. Contracts not containing significant insurance risk, except investment contracts with discretionary participation features, are classified as investment contracts and accounted for under KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*. Reinsurance contracts transferring significant insurance risk are also classified as insurance contracts.

#### 3 Separation of Components in Insurance Contracts

The Group segregates the following components from insurance or reinsurance contracts and considers them as independent financial instruments:

- Derivative instruments included in contracts where economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the main contract and contract terms do not satisfy the definition of insurance or reinsurance contracts as standalone executable instruments.
- · Investment components having low correlation with insurance components and being similarly sellable or sold separately in the same market or jurisdiction under equivalent conditions.

After separating financial product components, the Group accounts for promises to transfer separate goods or services to policyholders as distinct contracts (i.e., non-insurance contracts) and treats them separately from insurance contracts. If policyholders can derive benefits independently or through other easily accessible resources, such benefits or services are considered separate. If cash flows and risks associated with goods or services are closely related to cash flows and risks associated with insurance components, the goods or services are not considered separate and they are accounted for alongside insurance components. The Group provides services that combine goods or services related to insurance products.

No insurance contracts sold by the Group are subject to the above accounting treatment that separates insurance components.

#### 4 Level of Integration of Insurance Contracts

The Group identifies portfolios of insurance contracts, comprising contracts managed together due to similar risks, categorized as:

- onerous contracts at initial recognition;
- contracts unlikely to subsequently become onerous at initial recognition; and

· remaining contracts in the portfolio.

Furthermore, each group of insurance contracts is divided by the year of issuance, indicating the level to which recognition and measurement accounting policies are applied. Groups are established at initial recognition and are not reassessed subsequently.

#### (5) Insurance Contract Revenue

Insurance contract revenue excludes all investment components and is measured as follows:

#### (a) Contracts not measured under the Premium Allocation Approach

When fulfilling obligations under the group of insurance contracts by providing coverage or other services, the Group recognizes insurance revenue. For contracts not measured under the Premium Allocation Approach, insurance revenue associated with services provided in each period is the sum of changes in the liability for remaining coverage related to the services for which the Group expects to receive consideration.

Additionally, the Group systematically allocates a portion of insurance premiums related to recovering insurance acquisition cash flows over time and recognizes them as insurance revenue. The allocated amount is recognized as insurance revenue, while the same amount is recognized as insurance service expenses.

The insurance contract margin amount recognized as insurance revenue for the portfolio of insurance contracts is determined by identifying coverage units within the portfolio. The remaining insurance contract margin (pre-allocation amount) at the end of the period is evenly allocated to coverage units provided during the period and expected to be provided in the future. The insurance contract margin amount allocated to coverage units provided during the period is recognized as current period profit or loss. The number of coverage units represents the quantity of coverage provided under contracts within the portfolio, considering the quantity of benefits to be paid and the expected duration of coverage for each contract.

The Group does not disaggregate changes in non-financial risk adjustment between insurance service results and insurance finance income, and all changes are included in insurance service results.

#### (b) Contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach

For contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach, insurance revenue for each period is the expected premiums receivable for providing coverage during that period. The Group allocates expected premium receivables over the duration of each coverage period based on the passage of time.

### 6 Insurance Finance Revenue and Expenses

Insurance finance revenue and expenses consist of fluctuations in the carrying amounts of insurance and reinsurance contract groups due to the time value of money, financial risks, and their variations.

The Group has chosen an accounting policy to present insurance finance income for the portfolios held by the Group separately between income recognized in profit or loss and accumulated other comprehensive income. The amounts included in profit or loss are allocated using a single rate to the total expected insurance finance revenue and expenses over the remaining duration of the portfolio. For products where changes in financial risk assumptions have a substantial impact on amounts paid to policyholders (Indirect Par products), the modified remaining expected finance income (expense) over the remaining duration of the portfolio is allocated using the modified single rate reflecting the adjustment for each reporting period (Effective Interest Rate method).

#### ⑦ Insurance Service Expenses

The following insurance service expenses arising from issued insurance contract groups are recognized in profit or loss:

- · incurred insurance claims (excluding investment components) and other incurred insurance service expenses;
- amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows;
- fluctuations related to past services, i.e., variations in cash flows for fulfillment associated with incurred claims liabilities; and
- · fluctuations related to future services, i.e., losses on loss-making contract portfolios and their reversals.

#### **8** Foreign Currency Insurance Contracts

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the functional currency using the exchange rates at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates determined at the date when fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, measured at historical cost, are translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date. Fluctuations in foreign currency-denominated insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts, pertaining to insurance revenue and expenses, are translated using the average exchange rates, while year-end balances are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the reporting date.

#### (9) Insurance Acquisition Cash Flows

Insurance acquisition cash flows represent the cash flows arising from the sales, underwriting, and commencement-related costs directly attributable to insurance contract portfolios to which groups of insurance contract belong. It includes cash flows not directly attributable to individual contracts or insurance contract groups within the portfolio.

#### Insurance Contract Assets and Liabilities

#### (a) Initial Recognition

The Group recognizes insurance contract groups at the earliest of the following points:

- When the coverage period of the a insurance contract group commences. The insurance period is the period during which the insurance contract group compensates for insured events in relation to all premiums within the scope of the insurance contract.
- · When the first premium becomes payable by the policyholder within the group. If there is no contractual due date for payment, the date when the first premium is received from the policyholders is considered as the due date.
- · The date when facts and circumstances indicate the group is liable for incurred losses.

For proportional reinsurance contracts where the Group provides proportional coverage, the commencement date of the coverage period of the reinsurance contract portfolio and the initial recognition date of the ceding contracts are recognized at the later date, and in all other cases, at the commencement date of the coverage period of the reinsurance contract portfolio. The coverage period is the period during which the Group receives insurance claims arising from the reinsurance portion of the underlying insurance contracts.

If all contracts within the portfolio are issued or commenced in the same year subsequently, new contracts are added to the same portfolio when issued or commenced, and the insurance contract portfolio is recognized at the acquisition date.

#### (b) Measurement

The measurement of the portfolio includes all future cash flows within each contract boundary of the portfolio, and cash flows arise from actual rights and obligations existing during the reporting period where the Group is compelled to pay premiums to the policyholders or provide services. The boundary of the contracts is re-evaluated at each reporting date and may change over time.

The obligation to provide services terminates under the following circumstances, and the contract boundary is re-evaluated at each reporting date and may change over the period:

- The Group possesses the actual ability to re-evaluate risks for specific policyholders and can set remunerations or levels of payment fully reflecting the reassessed risks; and
- The Group possesses the actual ability to re-evaluate risks for the portfolio containing the contract and can set earnings at a level fully reflecting the risks of the portfolio. The pricing of premiums until the reassessment date does not consider risks associated with periods after the reassessment date.

#### (b-1) Initial Measurement

At the initial recognition, the Group measures insurance contracts as the sum of:

Estimated cash flows for future periods, adjusted for financial risks and the time value of

money, and adjusted for non-financial risk through risk adjustments for future cash flows and

Insurance contract margins.

The measurement of cash flows for the coverage period of insurance contract portfolios does not reflect non-performance risk, and insurance acquisition cash flows paid by the enterprise before recognition of related portfolio are recognized as insurance contract assets. Once the portfolio of contracts is recognized, these cash flows are included in the measurement of the portfolio, and previously recognized assets are derecognized.

The adjustment for non-financial risk of insurance contract portfolios represents compensation needed to account for uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks. The insurance contract margin of insurance contract portfolios represents the expected future profits that the enterprise expects to recognize as it provides services under such contracts. If the sum of the cash flows for future periods at the initial recognition date, the cash flows occurring at that date, and the cash flows for insurance acquisition excluded from recognition is a net inflow amount, the portfolio does not incur losses. In this case, the insurance contract margin is measured as the same amount as the net inflow, but with the opposite sign, so there are no revenue or expense recognized at the initial recognition.

For portfolios of contracts acquired through business combinations, consideration received for contracts is included in the cash flows for future periods as a substitute for premiums received on the acquisition date. The consideration received in business combinations represents the fair value of the contracts acquired. If the sum of cash flows is a net outflow, the portfolio is classified as a loss-bearing portfolio. In such cases, the net cash outflow is recognized as a loss in the income statement, or if contracts are acquired through business combinations, it is recognized as an adjustment to goodwill or as a bargain purchase gain on the acquisition of contracts. The loss component is determined to represent the amount recognized in profit or loss for the loss incurred by the loss-bearing portfolio.

#### (b-2) Subsequent Measurement

The carrying amount of insurance contracts at the end of the reporting period consists of the sum of the residual insurance liability and the incurred claims liability. The liability for the residual coverage comprises (a) future cash flows related to services to be provided under contracts in future periods and (b) the residual insurance contract margin at that date, while the incurred claims liability consists of cash flows for insurance claims and expenses incurred but not yet reported or paid. The cash flows for the coverage period of insurance contract portfolios are measured at the reporting date using the present value of future cash flows, current discount rates, and current estimates of risk adjustments for non-financial risk.

#### (c) Contracts subject to the Premium Allocation Approach

The Group applies the premium allocation approach to contract portfolios that meet the following conditions:

- it is reasonably expected that the measurement outcomes under the premium allocation approach will not be significantly different from those under the general model; and
- the coverage period of each contract included in the contract portfolio is one year or less.

At the initial recognition of each contract portfolio, the carrying amount of the residual insurance liability is measured by deducting insurance acquisition cash flows received at the initial recognition date from the premiums received. The insurance acquisition cash flows for auto insurance are recognized as expenses when incurred, without deducting from the carrying amount of the residual insurance liability.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of the residual insurance liability increases due to premiums received and decreases due to amounts recognized as insurance revenue for provided coverage. The Group expects that the difference between the timing of providing insurance components and the premium due date for each contract at the initial recognition of each portfolio will be within one year. Therefore, the Group has decided not to adjust the residual insurance liability to reflect the effects of the time value of money and financial risks. The Group recognizes incurred claims liability for insurance contract portfolios based on cash flows incurred for incurred claims, discounted to present value.

#### (d) Derecognition

In the event that a contract expires (i.e., the obligations specified in the insurance contract are fulfilled, expired, or cancelled), the Group derecognizes the insurance contract. To remove the rights and obligations removed from the portfolio and adjust for the removal of the present value of future cash flows and the risk adjustment for non-financial risks associated with those rights and obligations, the Group adjusts the cash flows allocated to the portfolio and adjusts the insurance contract margin unless it is a loss-bearing contract.

#### (ii) Reinsurance Contracts

The accounting policies applied to reinsurance contracts are modified as follows:

#### (a) Initial Recognition

Upon initial recognition, the insurance contract service margin for the reinsurance contract portfolio represents the net cost or profit from reinsurance purchases. The amount is measured as the total amount of cash flows removed for periods before portfolio recognition, which is equal and opposite in sign to the total amount of cash flows incurred on the same date. However, if the net cost of purchasing reinsurance cover relates to insurance events occurring before the acquisition of that portfolio, the Group recognizes the expense immediately in profit or loss. Reinsurance contracts cannot be loss-bearing contracts. The risk adjustment for non-financial risks represents the amount of risk transferred to the reinsurer by the entity.

#### (b) Measurement

The carrying amount of the reinsurance contract portfolio as of each reporting date comprises the

aggregate of the residual coverage and incurred claim components. The residual coverage consists of (a) future cash flows related to services to be provided under the contracts and (b) the residual insurance contract service margin at that point in time. The Group measures the present value of future cash flows using assumptions consistent with those used to measure the present value of future cash flows of the underlying insurance contracts and adjusts for non-performance risk. The impact of non-performance risk is assessed at each reporting period, and the effect of changes in non-performance risk is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (c) Contracts Subject to Premium Allocation Approach

The Group applies the premium allocation approach to treaty reinsurance contracts that meet the following conditions:

- it is reasonably expected that the measurement results under the premium allocation approach will not be significantly different from those under the general model; and
- the coverage period of each contract included in the reinsurance contract portfolio is one year or less.

The initial application of KIFRS 1117 "Insurance Contracts" resulted in the following effects on the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as of December 31, 2022:

Under the application of KIFRS 1117, the consolidated assets, consolidated liabilities, and consolidated equity as of December 31, 2022, are KRW 196,976,926 million, KRW 163,801,018 million, and KRW 33,175,908 million, respectively. The consolidated profit for the year and consolidated comprehensive income are KRW 2,008,961 million and KRW 6,280,292 million, respectively. Compared to KIFRS 1104, the consolidated assets, consolidated liabilities, and consolidated equity increased (decreased) by KRW (-)14,198,398 million, KRW (-)26,495,479 million, and KRW 12,297,081 million, respectively. Additionally, the consolidated profit for the year and consolidated comprehensive income increased (decreased) by KRW (-)234,376 million and KRW 9,299,823 million, respectively.

- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	KIFRS 1104	KIFRS 1117	Inc(Dec)
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 6,673,028	₩ 6,673,028	₩ -
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,946	5,946	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	500	500	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	68	68	-
Other financial assets	861,747	861,747	-
Trade and other receivables	4,962,880	4,962,880	-
Other current assets	3,133,548	3,097,351	(36,197)
Inventories	6,557,534	6,557,534	-
Current tax assets	33,803	33,803	-
Assets held for sale (included assets of disposal group)	124,147	124,147	
	22,353,201	22,317,004	(36,197)
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	700,441	700,441	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	472,345	472,345	-
Other financial assets	442,756	442,756	-
Trade and other receivables	396,086	396,086	-
Investments in associates and joint venture	3,967,508	3,967,508	-
Investment property	1,970,935	1,970,935	-
Property, plant and equipment	15,852,298	15,852,298	-
Right-of-use assets	610,870	610,870	-
Intangible assets	4,101,230	4,101,230	-
Other non-current assets	481,734	481,734	-
Deferred tax assets	539,017	539,017	
	29,535,220	29,535,220	
Assets for financial business			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,542,671	2,923,167	380,496
Insurance contract assets	-	833,743	833,743
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	31,181,201	45,276,907	14,095,706
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	31,525,161	36,438,736	4,913,575
Financial assets at amortized cost	55,224,262	48,721,939	(6,502,323)
Investments in associates and joint venture	534,736	534,736	-
Investment property	1,740,618	1,740,618	-
Property, plant and equipment	3,324,717	3,324,717	-
Right-of-use assets	242,672	242,672	-
Intangible assets Derivative financial assets	423,543	423,543	-
Current tax assets	965,980	1,007,318	41,338
Deferred tax assets	194,582	236,492	41,910
	2,857,955	1,113,900	(1,744,055)
Other financial assets Other assets	2,399,130	2,162,606	(236,524)
	3,733,845	143,608	(3,590,237)
Separate account assets	22,395,830	-	(22,395,830)
	159,286,903	145,124,702	(14,162,201)
Total assets	₩ 211,175,324	₩ 196,976,926	₩ (14,198,398)

Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	₩ 4,149,014	₩ 4,149,014	₩ -
Borrowings and debentures	8,305,473	8,305,473	-
Other financial liabilities	1,512,974	1,512,974	-
Provisions	282,237	282,237	-
Other current liabilities	6,209,450	6,209,450	-
Current tax liabilities	635,483	635,483	
	21,094,631	21,094,631	
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	415,370	415,370	-
Borrowings and debentures	8,067,264	8,067,264	-
Other financial liabilities	1,640,192	1,640,192	-
Net defined benefit liabilities	1,546,484	1,546,484	-
Provisions	336,097	336,097	-
Other non-current liabilities	1,198,512	1,198,512	-
Deferred tax liabilities	1,527,169	1,296,922	(230,247)
	14,731,088	14,500,841	(230,247)
Liabilities for financial business			
Withheld liabilities	1,986,810	1,986,810	-
Insurance contract liabilities	111,098,238	105,388,267	(5,709,971)
Policyholder's equity adjustments	58,357	133,520	75,163
Current tax liabilities	129,464	129,464	-
Deferred tax liabilities	492,375	2,960,530	2,468,155
Derivative financial liabilities	2,295,237	2,306,919	11,682
Net defined benefit liabilities	212,841	212,841	-
Provisions	170,226	170,226	-
Other financial liabilities	14,860,037	14,800,191	(59,846)
Other liabilities	218,667	116,778	(101,889)
Separate account liabilities	22,948,526		(22,948,526)
	154,470,778	128,205,546	(26,265,232)
Total liabilities	190,296,497	163,801,018	(26,495,479)
Equity			
Share capital	489,550	489,550	-
Capital surplus	978,371	1,338,136	359,765
Capital adjustments	44,292	43,806	(486)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,957,045)	1,168,146	4,125,191
Retained earnings	6,673,349	7,773,529	1,100,180
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company	5,228,517	10,813,167	5,584,650
Non-controlling interest	15,650,310	22,362,741	6,712,431
Total equity	20,878,827	33,175,908	12,297,081
Total liabilities and equity	₩ 211,175,324	₩ 196,976,926	

- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2022

(in millions of Korean won) KIFRS 1104 KIFRS 1117 Inc(E	ec)
Revenue	
Revenue from non-financial business ₩ 28,568,270 ₩ 28,568,270 ₩	-
Revenue from financial business 33,734,421 22,318,461 (11,4	15,960)
Adjustment amount for profit or loss (Overlay Adjustment) (24,296) -	24,296
62,278,395 50,886,731 (11,3	91,664)
Cost of sales	•
Cost of sales from non-financial business 23,732,884 23,736,412	3,528
Cost of sales from financial business 33,316,857 21,350,711 (11,9	66,146)
Adjustment amount for profit or loss (Overlay Adjustment) (684,813)	84,813
56,364,928 45,087,123 (11,2	77,805)
<b>Gross profit</b> 5,913,467 5,799,608 (1	13,859)
Selling and administrative expenses 3,397,376 3,429,970	32,594
<b>Operating profit</b> 2,516,091 2,369,638 (1	46,453)
Other income 2,449,855 2,446,190	(3,665)
Other expenses 2,186,811 2,175,239	11,572)
Finance income 120,375 116,794	(3,581)
Finance costs 547,445 547,445	-
Share of net loss of associates and joint venture (76,020) (76,020)	
Profit before income tax 2,276,045 2,133,918 (1	42,127)
Income tax expense 32,708 124,957	92,249
Profit for the year	
•	37,746)
(i.e., i.e.,	96,630)
	34,376)
Other comprehensive loss	04,010)
·	310,362
	69,811)
Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates 188,080 188,234 Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow	154
hedge (697,706) (675,833)	21,873
Overseas business translation 24,276 24,695	419
	273,651
	384,076
·	923,837
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability 126,398 129,251  Loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (221,476) (285,678)	2,853 64,202)
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (118) (121)	(3)
Income on insurance finance - 9,021,796 9,	21,796
Surplus on revaluation of assets 3,053,362 3,016,755	36,607)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax         (5,262,868)         4,271,331         9,	34,199

Total comprehensive income for the year						
Owners of the Parent Company		(772,574)		3,377,689		4,150,263
Non-controlling interests		(2,246,957)		2,902,603		5,149,560
	₩	(3,019,531)	₩	6,280,292	₩	9,299,823

- Changes in equity of the Group as of the transition date of January 1, 2022, arising from the adoption of KIFRS 1117, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	-	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			Others		Total	
Balance as of January 1, 2022, before accounting policy changes Changes resulting from accounting	₩	5,332,223	₩	(806,368)	₩	17,454,795	₩	21,980,650	
policy changes		1,235,072		(159,964)		1,625,196		2,700,304	
Balance as of January 1, 2022 after accounting policy changes	₩	6,567,295	₩	(966,332)	₩	19,079,991	₩	24,680,954	

- Meanwhile, the Group adopted KIFRS 1109, 'Financial Instruments,' for the reporting periods before the initial adoption of KIFRS 1117. Applying the transition provisions of KIFRS 1117, the Group reclassified financial assets for the reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Details of changes in the Group's equity resulting from the reclassification are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		other orehensive ome (loss)	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests		Total	
Balance as of January 1, 2023, before accounting policy changes	₩	1,168,146	7,773,52 ₩ 9 (506,795	₩	22,362,741	31,304,41 ₩ 6	
Changes resulting from accounting policy changes Balance as of January 1, 2023, after accounting policy		491,874	7.266.73		(37,551)	(52,472) 31,251,94	
changes	₩	1,660,020	₩ 4	₩	22,325,190	₩ 4	

#### - Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to KIFRS 1008

The amendments to KIFRS 1008 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### - Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to KIFRS 1001

The amendments to KIFRS 1001 *Making Materiality Judgements* provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept

of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's financial statements.

- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to KIFRS 1012

The amendments to KIFRS 1012 *Income Tax* narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning liabilities.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to KIFRS 1012

The amendments to KIFRS 1012 have been introduced in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two Model Rules and include:

- a mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two Model Rules; and
- disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, but not for any interim periods ending on or before December 31, 2023. The amendments had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.3 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group

The following new accounting standards and interpretations have been published but not yet effective:

Amendments to KIFRS 1001: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of KIFRS 1001 specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- · what is meant by a right to defer settlement;
- that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right;
   and

• that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. The Group is currently assessing the impact the amendments will have on current practice and whether existing loan agreements may require renegotiation.

- Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to KIFRS 1007 and KIFRS 1107

The amendments to KIFRS 1007 Statement of Cash Flows and KIFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Early adoption is permitted, but will need to be disclosed.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to KIFRS 1116: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The amendments to KIFRS 1116 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of KIFRS 1116. Earlier application is permitted and that fact must be disclosed.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to KIFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure of Virtual Assets

These amendments mandate entities to disclose material information for the financial statement users such as the impact of holding and issuing virtual assets on their accounting policies and financial statements. The entities should separately disclose information related to holding virtual assets, holding them on behalf of the customers, and issuing them. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group neither holds nor issues virtual assets.

- Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to KIFRS 1021 and KIFRS 1101

The amendments to KIFRS 1021 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and consequential amendments to KIFRS 1101 First-time Adoption of KIFRS specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosure of information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk and impact of a currency not being exchangeable.

The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Earlier application is permitted, in which case, an entity is required to disclose that fact. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.4 Consolidation

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with KIFRS 1110 Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### (1) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair values, unless otherwise required by other standards. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of consideration transferred, amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recoded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as

transactions with equity owners of the Group. A changed in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interest to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interest and any consideration paid or received is recognized in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company.

When the Group ceases to consolidate for a subsidiary because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the subsidiary is remeasured to its fair value with the changed in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss.

#### (2) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the Group's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If there is an objective evidence of impairment for the investment in the associate, the Group recognizes the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its book amount as impairment loss. If an associate uses accounting policies other than those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, if necessary, adjustments shall be made to make the associate's accounting policies conform to those of the Group when the associate's financial statements are used by the Group in applying the equity method.

#### (3) Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement, wherein two or more parties have joint control, is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operator recognizes its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### (4) Business Combination

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, the liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with KIFRS 1012 and KIFRS 1019, respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with KIFRS 1102 at the acquisition date; or
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with KIFRS 1105 are measured in accordance with that standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of: 1) the consideration transferred and 2) the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of: 1) the consideration transferred and 2) the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement-period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement-period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement-period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss (if applicable, other comprehensive income). Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if those interests were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained

about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

#### (5) Non-controlling interests

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

Meanwhile, non-controlling interests arising from collective investment securities and special purpose entities in consolidation are recognized as borrowing liabilities as the Group holds no unconditional right to avoid payments to counterparties in the event of liquidation of such securities. The variation of borrowing liability is recognized as profit or loss for the year.

#### 2.5 Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is recognized by deducting the accumulated impairment loss from the cost at the time of acquisition (the acquisition date).

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") (or group of CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### 2.6 Share-based Payments

The Group operates equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment transactions as a consideration for employee services received. The share-based payments are recognized at fair value of equity instruments granted, and employee benefit expense is recognized over the vesting period. Under cash-settled share-based payment plan, the Group measures liabilities for the consideration for employee services received at fair value at initial recognition. The Group is required to remeasure the fair value of the liability at the end of each reporting period, with any changes in value recognized in profit or loss for the year.

#### 2.7 Revenue Recognition

The Group has applied KIFRS 1115. According to KIFRS 1115, all types of contracts are recognized by applying a five-step revenue recognition model (① Contract Identification — ② Performance

Obligations Identification — ③ Transaction Price Calculation — ④ Transaction Price Allocations to Performance Obligations — ⑤ Revenue Recognition When Satisfied with Performance Obligations).

#### (1) Identify performance obligations

#### 1. Point in time

The Group recognizes revenue when the goods or services are transferred to the customer. In addition, the Group exports a variety of finished goods or merchandises by Incoterms Group C condition (CIF and others). Since the seller provides logistics service after passing the control to the customer, the Group identifies the relative logistics service (including insurance) as separate performance obligation.

#### 2. Over time

Under KIFRS 1115, if performance obligations satisfy one or more of the three conditions of paragraph 35, performance obligations would be identified as over-time, otherwise as point in time. The time of revenue recognition can be changed if the Group's performance obligations satisfy the three conditions of paragraph 35.

#### (2) Allocate transaction price

The Group allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations in one contract based on the relative stand-alone selling price of each separate performance obligation. For estimating stand-alone selling price of each performance obligation, the Group uses the method of 'expected cost plus a margin approach', 'market valuation adjustment approach' and others.

#### (3) Variable transaction price

The price the customer promises in accordance with the contract of sale of the goods with the customer may change. In accordance with KIFRS 1115, the variable cost is estimated using a method that expects to be able to better anticipate the consideration to be entitled to the right to receive the expected or probable price of the right to receive the right. It recognizes revenue by including the variable price in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly unlikely that it will carry out a significant portion of the cumulative revenue amount that has already been recognized.

#### (4) Insurance premium

Insurance premiums received in advance are deferred as unearned revenue at the time of receipt. As the contract matures, a proportionate portion of the insurance premium is recognized as revenue over the coverage period. Overdue insurance premiums are not recognized at the end of the reporting period.

#### (5) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method according to the time passed. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to estimate reliably the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument, the Group uses the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument.

When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables is recognized using the original effective interest rate.

#### (6) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 2.8 Leases

#### (1) Lessee accounting

The Group leases various offices, warehouses and cars. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 10 years, but may have extension options as described in (2) below.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. However, the Group applies the practical expedient which has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both (a) periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (b) periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. When the lessee and the lessor each has the right to terminate the lease without permission from the other party, the Group should consider a termination penalty

in determining the period for which the contract is enforceable.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group (the lessee) under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group (the lessee) is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group (the lessee) exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, for example term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;

- any initial direct costs; and
- · restoration costs.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and small items of office furniture.

#### (2) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases. These terms are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

#### 2.9 Foreign Currency Translation

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

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period.

#### 2.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

To the extent that variable-rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective cash flow hedge of interest rate risk, the effective portion of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss when the qualifying asset impacts

profit or loss. To the extent that fixed rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective fair value hedge of interest rate risk, the capitalized borrowing costs reflect the hedged interest rate.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.11 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset. The related grant is recognized in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

Government grants related to income are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the period in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

#### 2.12 Employee Benefits, Termination Benefits and Other Long-term Retirement Benefits

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the consolidated statements of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of (1) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and (2) the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs. The Group recognized gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are composed of service cost (including current service cost, past service cost

as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements), net interest expense (income) and remeasurement.

The Group presents the service cost and net interest expense (income) components in profit or loss as cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses and the remeasurement component in other comprehensive income. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The post-employment benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Group provides long-term employee benefits that are entitled to employees with service period for ten years and above. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The Group recognizes service cost, net interest on other long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year. These liabilities are valued annually by an independent qualified actuary.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit or when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

#### 2.13 Current and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

## (1) Current tax

The current income tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation, and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

#### (2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and

liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which the benefits of the temporary differences can be utilized and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realized based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities originated from investment properties are measured under the assumption that the book amount of investment properties is to be retrieved by sales. Therefore, if there is no solid evidence to state otherwise, the measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the tax effect from sale of investment properties. However, if the sole purpose of the investment properties is to earn economic value overtime through depreciation rather than selling, above assumption does not meet.

### (3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## 2.14 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land is shown at fair value based on valuations by external independent appraisers. Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ

materially from its carrying amount.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as other reserves in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged to other comprehensive income and debited against other reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. However, the decrease shall be recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are stated at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is directly attributable to its purchase or construction, which includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are recognized in carrying amount of an asset or as a separate asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow into the Group and the cost of an asset can be measured reliably. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

The Group does not depreciate land. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Hooful lives

	Userui lives		
Buildings	5 - 65 years		
Structures	5 - 55		
Machinery	2 - 20		
Vehicles	1 - 12		
Tools and equipment	1 - 20		
Others	1 - 30		

If each part of an item of property, plant and equipment has a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, it is depreciated separately.

The Group reviews the depreciation method, the estimated useful lives and the residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

#### 2.15 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. In case that it is possible to measure reliably the fair value of investment property under construction, the fair value method is adopted. In case that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expected to be reliably determinable when construction is complete, the Group measures that investment property under construction at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed, whichever is earlier.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period, with adjustment that reflects specific asset's characteristics, condition and location. The book amount for financial reporting purpose is determined based on the evaluation of the investment property by an independent valuer, who holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of an asset or as a separate asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow into the Group and the cost of an asset can be measured reliably. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is recognized in profit or loss for the year in which it arises. In case that the investment property is disposed of with its fair value in an arm's length transaction, the investment property's fair value is recognized as its book amount in the current period, and the difference is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 2.16 Intangible Assets

### (1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, and amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

**Useful lives** 

Development costs 3-20 years Others 1-30

#### (2) Internally generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized as an intangible asset if, only if, the development project is designed to produce new or substantially improved products and the Group can demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility and measure reliably the resources attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

### (3) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognized separately from goodwill and are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

#### (4) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### (5) Patent and Trademark

Patent and trademark are initially recognized at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

## (6) Others

Certain intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized.

### 2.17 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible

to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs; otherwise, they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of net fair value or value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduced amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or the CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or the CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.18 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories is measured using the specific identification method or the moving-weighted average method, and consists of the purchase price, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized as an expense (cost of sales) in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, is recognized as a reduction in the amounts of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### 2.19 Provisions

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to

the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage is recognized in profit or loss as borrowing cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

At the end of each reporting period, the remaining provision balance is reviewed and assessed to determine if the current best estimate is being recognized. If the existence of an obligation to transfer economic benefit is no longer probable, the related provision is reversed during the period.

#### 2.20 Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a tradedate basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognized financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### (1) Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at FVTOCI:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL. Despite the foregoing, the Group may make the following irrevocable election or designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- The Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met (see (1-3) below); and
- The Group may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (see (1-4) below).

#### 1-1) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest income over the relevant period. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e., assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding ECLs, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit- adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including ECLs, to the amortized cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost and at FVTOCI. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit impaired-financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognizes interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "finance income - interest income according to the effective interest rate method" line item (Note 54).

#### 1-2) Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

Fair value is determined using the valuation techniques described in Note 61. The corporate bonds are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, changes in the carrying amount of these corporate bonds as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment gains or losses and interest income calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. The amounts that are recognized in profit or loss are the same as the amounts that would have been recognized in profit or loss if these corporate bonds had been measured at amortized cost. All other changes in the carrying amount of these corporate bonds are recognized in other

comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. When these corporate bonds are derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

### 1-3) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is a contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments . The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead it is transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with KIFRS 1109, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the 'finance income' line item (Note 54) in profit or loss.

#### 1-4) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

- investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition (see (1-3) above); and
- debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria (see (1-1) and (1-2) above) are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any

fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes dividends earned on the financial asset in the 'other non-operating income and expenses. Meanwhile, interests on financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in 'finance income-other' (Note 54). The fair value is determined as described in Note 61.

#### (2) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically:

- for financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item;
- for debt instruments measured at FVTOCI that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses'. Other exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve;
- for financial assets measured at FVTPL that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item; and
- for equity instruments measured at FVTOCI, exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve.

## (3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for ECLs on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of ECLs is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Lifetime ECL represents the ECLs that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

## 3-1) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the

reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating; and
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if: (1) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, (2) the debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and (3) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

### 3-2) Definition of loss event

The Group assumes to be a loss event when debtor fails to perform contractual agreements in the past experience for the purpose of internal managing credit risk.

#### 3-3) Credit-impaired financial assets

Financial assets are impaired when detrimental evidence shows that the present value of estimated future cash flow decreases. Such evidence includes, but not limited to:

- significant financial difficulty of issuer or obligor; or
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.

### 3-4) Write-off policy

The Group writes off financial assets when the assets are determined to be no longer recoverable by borrower's financial difficulty, such as bankruptcy. Financial assets written-off can be object of collectable process with adequate legal procedure.

### 3-5) Measurement and recognition of ECLs

The measurement of ECLs is a function of the probability of default, loss-given default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss-given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For a financial guarantee contract, as the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, the expected loss allowance is the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs, less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the separate statements of financial position.

#### (4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which

the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss but is transferred to retained earnings.

### 2.21 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

#### (1) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

### (2) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized as the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

#### (3) Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instrument. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

#### (4) Financial liability

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts are issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

#### (5) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when a financial liability is a contingent consideration that may be paid by an acquirer as part of a business combination to which KIFRS 1103 applies or held for trading, or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term;
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or a contingent consideration that may be paid by an acquirer as part of a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and KIFRS 1109 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other income or expenses' line item.

However, for financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss.

(6) Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not (1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (2) held for trading or (3) designated as at FVTPL are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and

allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments, including all fees and points paid or received (that form an integral part of the effective interest rate) transaction costs and other premiums or discounts through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## (7) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of debt instruments.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance, as determined in accordance with KIFRS 1109 (see "Financial assets" above); or
- the amount initially recognized, less cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with KIFRS 1115.

#### (8) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the 'other income or expenses' line item in consolidated statements of comprehensive income for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship. For those which are designated as a hedging instrument for a hedge of foreign currency risk, foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

## (9) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument for another one with substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the Group accounts for

substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability.

#### 2.22 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately, unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in such case, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognized as a financial asset, and a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. The Group does not offset a derivative financial instrument unless there is a legal right or intention to offset. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

The Group recognizes changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments and changes in the fair value of the hedged item in profit or loss.

Also, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is immediately recognized as profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.23 Accounting related to the Greenhouse Gas Emission Rights Cap and Trade Scheme

The Group classifies the emission rights as intangible assets. Emission rights allowances the government allocated free of charge are measured at nil, and emission rights allowances purchased are measured at cost, which the Group paid to purchase the allowances. If emission rights the government allocated free of charge are sufficient to settle the emission rights allowances allotted for vintage year, the emission liabilities are measured at nil. However, for the emission liabilities that exceed the allowances allocated free of charge, the shortfall is measured at best estimate at the end of the reporting period.

## 2.24 Non-current Assets (or Disposal Group) Held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal group) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. The assets are measured at the lower amount between their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

#### 2.25 Reserve for Credit Losses

The Group is required to appropriate, as a reserve for credit losses, a difference between the allowance of credit losses in accordance with KIFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and that under the Supervisory Regulations on Insurance Business if the allowance in accordance with KIFRS is less than that in accordance with the Supervisory Regulations on Insurance Business. The reserve for credit losses is included in retained earnings and is allowed to reduce to the reserve amount required by the related financial regulation if the reserve for credit losses is over the required reserve. If there is an accumulated deficit, the reserve for credit losses is not appropriated until the undisposed accumulated deficit is disposed.

## 2.26 Catastrophe Reserves

The Group annually accumulates the appropriate amount not less than 35 percent nor more than 100 percent of the net premium written multiplied by the reserve rate (2~15%) for each insurance type (fire, marine, auto and casualty, guarantee and foreign direct and assumed reinsurance), within the limit of 50 percent (auto insurance: 40% / guarantee insurance: 150%) of the earned premium of the reporting period in order to make up for the exceptionally large claims in the future. Meanwhile, when accumulating catastrophe reserves, the Group is required to apply 90% as a reserve ratio (however, different reserve ratio may be applied in consideration of the existing reserves, future loss ratio trend and others). The earned premium is based on the current business year, but if the earned premium in the current business year is less than that of the previous business year, it is based on the amount of the previous business year.

Also, when the combined loss ratio of each insurance product exceeds 120% (fire), 110% (marine, auto and casualty), 140% (guarantee), 80% (foreign direct, assumed reinsurance inward), respectively, and if insurance operating loss and loss for the year occur, the excess amount can be reversed within the loss for the year.

### 2.27 Approval of Issuance of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2024 and are subject to change with the approval of shareholders at their Annual General Meeting.

## 3. Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Group accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both

current and future periods.

- (1) Material decision made in applying accounting policies
- 1) Capitalization of borrowing costs

As noted in Note 2, the Group capitalizes borrowing costs related to the acquisition, construction or production of the qualifying assets as part of the cost of such assets.

#### 2) Evaluation of business model

The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on contractual cash flow characteristics and business model (see Note 2 'Financial Assets' section). The business model is determined to reflect how groups of financial assets are managed together to meet specific business objectives. These assessments include judgements that reflect all relevant evidence. The relevant evidences include how the performance of an asset is assessed and measured, risks that could affect the performance of an asset, and the way those risks are managed, and compensation of the asset manager. When a financial asset measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI was derecognized before maturity, the Group observed to determine whether if it is consistent with the objective of the business model for financial asset management. Observations are part of our ongoing assessment of whether the business model for the remaining financial assets is appropriate and if not appropriate, there has been a change in the business model and a consequent change in the classification of financial assets. No such changes were required during the indicated period.

#### 3) Significant increase in credit risk

As described in Note 2, the loss allowance is measured for assets that have significant increase in ECLs for the whole period or have been impaired since initial recognition. KIFRS 1109 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. When assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has increased significantly, the Group considers forward-looking information that is quantitatively and qualitatively reasonable and supported.

- (2) Key sources of estimation uncertainty
- 1) Estimated goodwill impairment

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations (Note 18).

## 2) Income tax

The income is subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain.

#### 3) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period (Note 61).

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets

The provisions for impairment for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period (Note 61).

## 5) Net defined benefit liabilities

The present value of net defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions including the discount rate (Notes 24 and 39).

#### 6) Uncertainty on the estimation of the total contract revenue and total contract cost

Although total contract revenue is measured based on the contract amount initially agreed, measurement of contract revenue is subject to various uncertainties related to the outcome of future events. This is because as the contract is executed, revenue may decrease depending on the change of construction, compensation, incentives or delayed completion due to the Group's reasons.

The amount of construction revenues is affected by the progress measured based on the cumulative incurred contract costs. Total contract costs are based on future estimates of material costs, labor costs, overhead costs, etc, where there are uncertainties that may change.

#### 7) Provision

The Group has recorded provision for product warranties and construction warranties at the end of each reporting period. These provisions are based on estimates based on historical experience and forecasts of future events. However, there may be a significant difference between past events and forecasts, and there are uncertainties that may cause significant differences between the estimates based on future events and actual events.

#### 8) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses the existence of impairment on all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. For intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, impairment tests are carried out annually or in the event of impairment. For other non-financial assets, the Group carries out impairment tests when there are indications that the carrying amount will not be recoverable. To determine the use value, management must estimate future cash flows from the asset or CGU and choose an appropriate discount rate.

#### 9) Lease

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of warehouses, retail stores and equipment, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- if there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate);
- if any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate) and
- otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

10) Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract liabilities

The Group accrues premium reserves in accordance with insurance supervision regulations to cover future insurance payments such as claims, as of the end of the reporting period. The calculation of these premium reserves is determined by actuarial models, applied interest rates, risk rates, and other assumptions and variables used (Note 36).

Furthermore, the Financial Supervisory Service has issued the 'Guidelines for Calculation of Insurance Company Liability Reserves and Revenue Recognition' during the current year, and domestic insurance companies are required to apply these guidelines sequentially starting from the financial statements for the period ending June 2023.

Accordingly, the Group has reflected guidelines related to 'actuarial assumptions for non-life insurance contracts', 'revenue recognition for insurance contract margins', 'application of the variable fee approach', 'actuarial assumptions for non-life medical insurance', etc., in the current year's consolidated financial statements, with the application of the variable fee approach being retrospectively applied due to the change in accounting policy. The effects of the change in accounting policy are disclosed in note 36.

#### 11) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Land is measured at fair value based on valuations by external independent appraisers. Revaluation is performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. The officially assessed land price method, in which the official land value is adjusted based on the present condition of the land to calculate the fair value, was applied for the valuation.

## 12) Fair value measurement of investment property

Investment property is measured at fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers and the fair value evaluation is performed at the end of each reporting period.

The Group applies the officially assessed land price method, in which the official land value is adjusted based on the present condition of the land to calculate the fair value, and the sales comparison approach method, which calculates the price by comprehensively considering the normal transaction price level of similar nearby objects, for valuation.

#### 4. Subsidiaries

(1) Details of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Percentage of ownership (%)				
	2023	2022	Location	Closing month	Main business
Gyeonggi Yongin Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	80.00	80.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
Kimhae Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	80.00	80.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
Agricultural Corporation Company Green Tomorrow	90.00	90.00	Korea	December	Processing and distribution of agricultural, livestock and forest products
Anseong Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	80.00	80.00	Korea	December	Real estate development and supply
Yeosu Sea World Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Aquarium
H Valley Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
Eco E&O	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Sewage treatment and environmental pollution prevention facility
HCND Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Real estate development
Shinan Ui Offshore Windpower Corporation	100.00	-	Korea	December	Wind power generation
Ilsan Seaworld,Co., Ltd	99.11	99.11	Korea	December	Aquarium
Hi-pass Solar Co., Ltd	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha 63 City Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Real estate management service and others
Hanwha Galleria Timeworld Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Department store

Hanwha City Development Co., Ltd	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Sale and trading of real estate and others
Hanwha Life Lab Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Insurance agency and brokerage
Hanwha B&B Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Food and wholesale/retail
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	44.99	44.99	Korea	December	Life insurance
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.	63.30	63.30	Korea	December	Insurance and pension services
Hanwha Life Insurance Investigation & Adjusting	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Insurance and pension services
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	46.73	46.73	Korea	December	Gunpowder services
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	33.95	33.95	Korea	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
HANWHA CONNECT CO., LTD. (Formerly, Hanwha Station Development Co., Ltd.)	67.25	67.25	Korea	December	Leasing service
Hanwha Eagles Professional Baseball Club Co., Ltd.	90.00	90.00	Korea	December	Operation of sports club
Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Asset management
Hanwha Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Deposit and savings import business / Financial loan
Hanwha Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Manufacturing and sale of Chip Mounter and others
Hanwha Global Asset Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Synthetic resin processing and others
Hanwha Compound Corporation Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Manufacturing and sale of packaging materials
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	36.15	36.10	Korea	December	Manufacturing of synthetic resin and other petrochemical products
H&G Chemical Co., Ltd.	51.00	-	Korea	December	Compound manufacturing
Hanwha Chemical Overseas Holdings, Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Holding company
Hanwha Vision Co., Ltd. (Formerly, Hanwha Techwin Co., Ltd.)	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Manufacturing of broadcasting and wireless communication equipment
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. 3	45.24	45.24	Korea	December	Financial investment
Hanwha Hotel & Resort Inc.	99.36	99.36	Korea	December	Condominium operation
Hanwha Robotics Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Manufacturing and sale of Robots
HANWHA NEXT CO., LTD.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Other sports facility operation n. e. c.
Hanwha Techwin Tianjin Opto-Electronic Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Manufacturing and sale of CCTV and others
Hanwha Tianjin Management Limited.(formerly, Hanwha Investment Management Limited)	100.00	100.00	China	December	Investment management
Hanwha Chemical Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Trading
Hanwha International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Trading
Hanwha TechM (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Production of machine tools and power train

Hanwha Commercial Equipment Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Sale of compressor and industrial equipment
Peoplelife Co., Ltd.	98.82	-	Korea	December	Insurance agency and brokerage
Hanwha Galleria Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	37.52	-	Korea	December	Department store
FG Korea Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Five Guys franchise business
Vino Galleria Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Import and distribution of wine
Acropark Golf Corp.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Golf course and resort business
EMBR PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Supply of gunpowder products and services
Garnet Solar Power Generation 1, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Advanced Materials America LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of automobile parts
Hanwha Advanced Materials Beijing Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Manufacturing of automobile part materials
Hanwha Advanced Materials Chongqing Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Manufacturing of automobile materials
Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o.	100.00	100.00	Czech Republic	December	Manufacturing of automobile part materials
Hanwha Advanced Materials Germany GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Manufacturing of automobile parts
Hanwha Advanced Materials Holdings USA LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Advanced Materials Mexico S. De R.L. De C.V.	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Manufacturing of automobile parts
HANWHA AERO ENGINES.,LTD	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Manufacturing of aircraft parts
Hanwha America Development Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Real estate business
Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Domestic and foreign securities investment
Hanwha USA Partners I GP LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Financial investment
HANWHA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTE. LTD.	100.00	100.00	Singapore	December	Asset management
Hanwha AZDEL, Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of automobile parts
Hanwha Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Compound manufacturing
Hanwha Chemical (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Thailand	December	Compound manufacturing
HANWHA CHEMICAL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	99.99	99.99	India	April	Sale and purchase of petrochemicals and photovoltaic products
Hanwha Chemical Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	100.00	100.00	Malaysia	December	Sale of petrochemicals
Hanwha Europe GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Trading
Hanwha Holdings(USA), Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Hong Kong Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Hong Kong	December	Trading
Hanwha International Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company

HANWHA INTERNATIONAL INDIA PVT., LT	99.99	99.99	India	December	Trading
Hanwha International LLC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Trading
Hanwha Life Insurance Company Limited. (Vietnam)	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Life insurance
PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk	74.36	-	Indonesia	December	Insurance and pension services
Hanwha Machinery Americas, Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Sale of machine tool
Hanwha Machinery Corporation	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Mining Services Australia Pty., Ltd	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Gunpowder services and explosives and blasting
Hanwha Mining Services Chile SpA	100.00	100.00	Chile	December	Gunpowder services and explosives and blasting
Hanwha Parcel O LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Real estate development
Hanwha Property USA LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Real estate business
Hanwha PVPLUS LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation investment
Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Q CELLS America Project Holdings	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic project investment
Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Wagon Wheel Energy Storage LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation
28909 AVE WILLIAMS PROJECT, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation
84000 TERRA LAGO PKWY PROJECT, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Viola Storage Project LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic development
Tucannon River Solar LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic development
Sundown Storage, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Muddy Creek Energy Park LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Hanwha Q CELLS Canada, Corp.	100.00	100.00	Canada	December	Sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Q CELLS Chile SpA	100.00	100.00	Chile	December	Construction and sale of photovoltaic power generation system
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Manufacturing and sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Q CELLS(Qidong) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Manufacturing of silicon ingot
Hanwha Q CELLS France SAS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Q CELLS Gmbh	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Manufacturing of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Q CELLS Hong Kong Limited	100.00	100.00	Hong Kong	December	Investment and international supply
Hanwha Q CELLS Investment Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Holding company
Hanwha Japan CO., LTD.(formerly, Hanwha Q CELLS Japan Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Trading

Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	100.00	100.00	Malaysia	December	Manufacturing of photovoltaic products
HANWHA Q CELLS SOLAR POWER SDN. BHD.	100.00	100.00	Malaysia	December	EPC business
Hanwha Q CELLS Til Uno SPA	100.00	100.00	Chile	December	Construction and sale of photovoltaic system
Hanwha Q CELLS Turkey	100.00	100.00	Turkey	December	Construction and sale of photovoltaic power generation system
Hanwha Q CELLS USA, INC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Q CELLS(Nantong) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Manufacturing and sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Resources (Canada) Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Canada	December	Resource development
Hanwha Saudi Contracting Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Saudi Arabia	December	Construction
Hanwha Solar Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Construction of photovoltaic power generation facilities
Hanwha Solar Power Kitsuki G.K. <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Hanwha SolarOne (Laiyang) Co., Ltd	100.00	100.00	China	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Hanwha SolarOne GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha SolarOne Investment Holding Ltd.	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Holding company
Hanwha SolarOne Power Generation (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Solarone(beipiao)Co.,Ltd	100.00	100.00	China	December	Sale of compressor and service materials
Hanwha Q CELLS Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	China	December	Sale of photovoltaic products
Hanwha Techm Hungary Zrt.	97.21	97.21	Hungary	December	Leasing service of real estate and supply of utilities
Fabless-Pioneer Holdings, Inc.	62.03	-	USA	December	Non-memory and other electronic integrated circuit manufacturing
HANWHA VISION AMERICA, INC.(formerly, HANWHA TECHWIN AMERICA, INC.)	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Sale of CCTV
A123 Corporation	97.86	-	USA	December	Holding company
Neubla UK Ltd	100.00	-	United Kingdom	December	Software development
Neubla Korea Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	USA	December	Software development
HANWHA VISION MEXICO	100.00	-	Mexico	December	Sale and others
Hanwha Techwin Automation Americas, Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Sale and others
HANWHA TECHWIN AUTOMATION VIETNAM CO,.LTD	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Sale
HANWHA VISION EUROPE LIMITED(formerly, Hanwha Techwin Europe Limited)	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Sale of CCTV
HANWHA VISION MEA FZE(formerly, Hanwha Techwin Middle East FZE)	100.00	100.00	UAE	December	Sale
HANWHA VISION VIETNAM COMPANY	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Manufacturing

LIMITED(formerly, Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam)					
Hanwha Village Market, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Real estate development
Hanwha West Properties LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Real estate development
HMS AUSTRALIA OPERATIONS PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Gunpowder services and explosives and blasting
HMS AUSTRALIA PROPERTY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Land leasing service
HQC Rock River Solar Holdings LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQC Rock River Solar Power Generation Station LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Huoqiu Hanrui New Energy Power Generation co. Ltd	100.00	100.00	China	December	Photovoltaic business
HW SOLAR POWER 3 G.K.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic power generation
HW SOLAR POWER 6 G.K.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic power generation
HW SOLAR POWER 8 G.K. <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.66	Japan	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Q ENERGY Germany Komplementar GmbH(formerly, KMPT Solarpark Verwaltung GmbH)	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
LDE Corporation PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Mine development
LDE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Holding company
LENEX Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Sale of photovoltaic products
LENEX MIRAI G.K.	100.00	-	Japan	December	Photovoltaic power generation
LLP Zharyk Zol Company 2007	100.00	100.00	Kazakhstan	December	Investment of real estate (SPC)
Maxxsol 01 srl	100.00	100.00	Italy	December	Photovoltaic power generation
PT. Bara Bumi International	100.00	100.00	Indonesia	December	Coal sales
PT. Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia	99.61	99.61	Indonesia	December	Life insurance
PT. Hanwha Mining Services Indonesia	100.00	100.00	Indonesia	December	Gunpowder services and explosives and blasting
Q Power Solution GmbH(formerly, SFH Solarpark GmbH)	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Techwin Engineering Center	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Research and development of industrial equipment
Tecsol Srl	100.00	100.00	Italy	December	Photovoltaic power generation
Hanwha Momentum AB	100.00	-	Sweden	December	Trading
Universal Bearings LLC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Bearing manufacturing
WSE Bradley Road Ltd	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Photovoltaic power generation

Hanwha Q CELLS USA Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Project Astro Holdco LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HSESM American Union LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HSESM PlanadaES LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HSESM LeGrandUHS LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQ MEX, LLC	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Photovoltaic business
HQ MEXICO HOLDINGS S DE RL DE CV	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Photovoltaic business
HQ MEXICO Solar I S DE RL DE CV	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Photovoltaic business
HQ MEXICO Solar II S DE RL DE CV	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Photovoltaic business
Kalaeloa Renewable Energy Park, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HSEA HVES, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Solar Monkey 1, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Solar Monkey 2, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQC Maywood, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Q CELLS EPC USA, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Q CELLS Servicios Comerciales, S DE RL DE CV	100.00	100.00	Mexico	December	Photovoltaic business
HANWHA DEFENSE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	100.00	100.00	Australia	December	Military equipment Integrated advisory,
Hanwha Systems Vietnam Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	construction and management of computer systems
Hanwha Futureproof Corp	100.00	-	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Futureproof LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Holding company
TransGrid Energy LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business, Battery and Holding company
Atlas Solar, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Silver Peak Solar LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Atlas Solar II, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Atlas Solar IV, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Atlas Solar Retailer, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Atlas VII, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
ATLAS IX LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
ATLAS VIII LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business and Battery
Q CELLS DO BRASIL CONSULTORIA EMPRESARIAL LTDA	100.00	100.00	Brazil	December	Photovoltaic business
Q.ENEST Holdings Co., Ltd.(formerly, LENEX	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic business

Holdings Co., Ltd.)					
LENEX Eletric Power G.K.	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic business
Carrot Co., Ltd.	55.89	50.58	Korea	December	Insurance and pension services
Hanwha Estate Service Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Business facilities management and business support services
Hanwha Aerospace USA	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
HANWHA AEROSPACE JAPAN GK	100.00	-	Japan	December	Real estate business
EDAC Technologies Intermediate Company	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
Hanwha Aerospace USA LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
EBTEC Corporation	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
APEX Machine Tool Company, Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
Gros-Ite Industries Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
EDAC ND, Inc	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing of aircraft engine and parts
HANWHA AEROSPACE EUROPE	100.00	-	Poland	December	Military Supplies business
QSUN 25 Sp. z o.o.(formerly. Silesian Sun Energy Sp. z o.o.)	100.00	100.00	Poland	December	Photovoltaic business
PV Jagodne Sp. z.o.o.	100.00	100.00	Poland	December	Photovoltaic business
INCOGNITWORLD, LDA.	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	Photovoltaic business
Pinetree Securities Corporation	99.99	98.97	Vietnam	December	Stock brokerage
HHR Development B GK	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Other services
ARBECA SOLAR SLU	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
REUS SOLAR SLU	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
CASTELLNOU SOLAR SLU	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
VECIANA SOLAR SLU	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
CASTELLDANS SOLAR SLU	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
Malhada Green S.A	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	Photovoltaic business
CASTEDO GREEN, LDA	80.00	-	Portugal	December	Photovoltaic business
ALA Green LDA	80.00	-	Portugal	December	Photovoltaic business
Sunergetic Holding B.V	66.03	-	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Sunergetic IP B.V	100.00	-	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Sunergetic Maintenance B.V	100.00	-	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Sunergetic B.V	100.00	-	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Zelfopwekken.nl B.V	100.00	-	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Jeju Ocean Science Museum Corporation	94.80	94.80	Korea	December	Operation of botanical garden and zoo
The Second Yong In Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	75.00	75.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
REC date center Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Real estate business

Cheonjangsan Pung Ryeok Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Wind power generation
Yeonggwang Chilhae Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Wind power generation
H Properties TMK	100.00	100.00	Japan	September	Other services
Rippey Solar Holdings, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Coniglio Solar Holdings, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Kellam Solar Holdings, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
HQC Solar Holdings 1, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Copper Storage LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Galibier Storage LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
URSA SOLAR, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
POLARIS SOLAR, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
ARCAS SOLAR, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Moffett Solar II, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
White Pine Grove Solar, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
SAPPHIRE ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
RUBY ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
GEMMA ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
DAPHNE ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
CRYSTAL ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
CORAL ENERGY STORAGE, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Nerano Energy Storage, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Viburnum Energy Storage, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Highbush Energy Storage, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Carver Solar I, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Bracero Pecan Storage LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Fairway Storage LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
GREEN RIC ENERGY, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and

					engineering
LASTRAFI POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
HESTIA SUN, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CAPRICORNIO ENERGY, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
SPRING POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Seoulyeokbukbuyeoksegwon Development Co.	60.00	60.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
HANWHA PHASOR LTD.	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Manufacturing of wireless communication equipment
Pinetree Securities Pte. Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Singapore	December	Securities business
GALGO POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
LEBREL POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
PODENCO POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
West Ochang Techno Valley Co., ltd.	78.00	78.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 2, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 3, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 4, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 5, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 6, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
QSUN PORTUGAL 7, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
Q ENERGY Europe SPAIN HOLDINGS, S.L.U.(formerly, Q CELLS SPAIN HOLDINGS, S.L.)	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Taurus HoldCo. S.L.	100.00	-	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Casoldep, S.L.U.	100.00	-	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Terrapower Global Energy, S.L.U.	100.00	-	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Portas 523 Asset Management , SL	100.00	-	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
HANWHA INTERNATIONAL VIETNAM	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Trading
Hanwha Financial Technology Company Limited	100.00	100.00	Vietnam	December	Digital solutions
H FOUNDATION PTE. LTD.	100.00	100.00	Singapore	December	Holding company

VALS ENERGY POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
BOLERO ENERGY, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
Growing Energy Labs, Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Energy management system
INCOGNITWORLD 2, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
INCOGNITWORLD 3, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
INCOGNITWORLD 4, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
INCOGNITWORLD 5, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
MALHADA GREEN 2, UNIPESSOAL LDA	100.00	100.00	Portugal	December	EPC construction and engineering
ALDGATE EAST INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
ALFAZ DIRECTORSHIP, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
ALQUIZAR INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
ANNAPURNA SERVICIOS EMPRESARIALES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
BENIF INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
BURETE DIRECTORSHIP, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CABUYA CORPORATE SERVICES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CANARY WHARF INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CANNING TOWN INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
COMBA DIRECTORSHIP, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CONVENT GARDEN INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
DICKSON SERVICIOS EMPRESARIALES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
EMPER INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
ENDINO SERVICIOS EMPRESARIALES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
GARDAYA INVESTMENTS, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
KADOK CORPORATE SERVICES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
KAMPALA CORPORATE SERVICES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
MONTALBAN DIRECTORSHIP, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering

NEPAL SERVICIOS EMPRESARIALES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
OTERO DIRECTORSHIP, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
CLAVE DE SOL ENERGY, S.L.U	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
IRON POWER ENERGY, S.L.U	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
LINE ENERGY, S.L.U	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
PALOMA POWER, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
HAMC Holdings Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
H-Techno Valley Co., Ltd	80.00	80.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
Youngam Q Power Solarfarm 1Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Photovoltaic business
Daejeon Yeokseqwon Development PFV Co., Ltd.	60.00	60.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
AZOR POWER SL	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC Construction
Espardell Directorship, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC Construction
Aqua planet Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Business support
Enterprise Blockchain Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Data processing
HANWHA DEFENSE USA,INC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Selling military equipment
Yeongwol Cheonpyung Pung Ryeok Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Wind power generation
BoryeongNokdo Offshore Windpower Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Wind power generation
ANDAALEEDISSIJE13HOILBANSAMO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT HOESA CO.	98.36	98.36	Korea	December	Development
ANDAALEEDISSIJE12HOILBANSAMO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT HOESA CO.	61.00	61.00	Korea	December	Development
Anseong Techno Logistics Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Transport
H Techno Logistics Co., Ltd.	100.00	-	Korea	December	Transport, warehouse and real estate business
Hanwha Life Financial Service. Co, Ltd	88.89	100.00	Korea	December	Insurance agency and brokerage
Q ENEST Denki Co.,Ltd	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Selling electricity
CONIGLIO SOLAR CLASS B, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Johnson City Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Johnson City Storage, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Plateau Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Plateau Storage, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Purvis Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
Purvis Storage, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and

					engineering
NUN SUN POWER S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
ISIS SUN POWER S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
DONALLY CORPORATE SERVICES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
FAIRLEAD CORPORATE SERVICES, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
FFNEV DESARROLLORS ESPANA I, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
FFNEV DESARROLLORS ESPANA II, SL	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
NORWOOD CORPORATE SERVICES, S.L.	70.00	70.00	Spain	December	EPC construction and engineering
DUCLO, INC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Software development
The Tastable Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Restaurant
Vanila Studio Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Application software development and supply
Hanwha Systems USA Corporation	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Other wireless communication equipment manufacturer
Hanwha Digital Inc.	100.00	-	USA	December	Data processing, hosting, and related services
EBC GLOBAL PTE. LTD.	100.00	-	Singapore	December	Software and application devleopment
HANWHA Q CELLS US O&M LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Goheung Q Power Solarfarm 1 Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Photovoltaic business
HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
HSHC NAM INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
HSHC LIBRA INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
HSHC BIO INV LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Cimarron LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing
Hanwha Essential Co., Ltd.(formerly, WOS Inc.)	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Manufacturing
Hanwha Advanced Materials USA Corp	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Energy management system
HSHC FF INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	EPC construction and engineering
HES America Ltd.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Qcells Service Solutions, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Axia Solar Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
EnFin Corp.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
EnFin Residential Solar Finance HoldCo LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Installment Financing Business
EnFin Residential Solar Finance I LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Installment Financing Business
EnFin Residential Solar Finance II LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Installment Financing Business

HAU Newington Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HAU Cheshire Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
VGES Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQCA Grid Equity LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQCA Energy Solutions LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
220 MARK LN SOLAR PROJECT, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HQCA CLEAN ENERGY SERVICES, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Q Energy Mediterranee	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE BEL AIR SUD	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE BOIS DE L'AIGUILLE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Champs Carres S.A.R.L	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE CHAMPS PAILLE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE CHARMONSEL	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE CHAUMES DES COMMUNES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Chesnots	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE COTE DES VAUZELLES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE COTE RENARD	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Croix des Trois	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Croix du Picq	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE DE BRAQUETTE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE DE CHATILLONNAIS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE DE L'ESCUR	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE de Mirebellois	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE des Grunes S.A.R.L	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Fleur du Nivernais S.A R.L	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE FORET DE MARSANNE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE FOSSE A LOUP	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE FRETTES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE GRAND CERISIER	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power

					generation
CEPE GRANDS COMMUNAUX	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE HAUT PERRON	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE LA TIRROYE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE LES LORETTES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE LES VACANTS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE MERELLEs	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE MONT DE CONDY	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE NOUVELLOIS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE NOYER BERGER	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE ORAIN	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Plaine de Pericaud	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Plo du Laurier	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Sud vesoul SARL	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE TERRIERS DE LA POINTE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE TROIS PROVINCES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE VAL D'YONNE EN FORTERRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE Val de Vingeanne EST	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE VENTS DE LOIRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PANIFOL(formerly, CEPES JUGE)	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES AUCHES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES BASSE MONTAGNE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES BOIS SOLEIL	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES BORY	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CLOTRONS(formerly, CPES BRECHE)	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CAHUZAC SUR ADOUR	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation

CPES BELIN BELIET(formerly, CPES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power
CALENTA)  CPES CAUSSES PERIGORD	100.00	100.00	France	December	generation Wind and photovoltaic power
CI EU CAUCOLO I ENIGOND	100.00	100.00	Tance	December	generation Wind and photovoltaic power
CPES CHAMPS DE LA COUR	100.00	100.00	France	December	generation
CPES CHAPUS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES COURSIADA	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES COUSSEAU	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CRASSIER LAUDUN	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CROUEE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES FONT DE LA LEVE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES FONTANILLE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MOULINET(formerly, CPES GANDOLLE)	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GARDIOLE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GENEBRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GRAND OUSTATOU	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GRIFFOUL	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES HOMME DE PIERRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES Juncarot	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES la Gineste	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LAC DE CLOYES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LAC DE LONGCHAMPS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LAC DE ROUAN	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LAROQUE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LASCOURS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LAURAGAIS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LE PLAN	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation

CPES LES CROUZOURETS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LIBAROS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LUE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MILHAT	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MONDONNE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MORAS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MORILLON	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MURES BASSES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES OMBRIPARK	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PASCARATE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PAYS THIBERIEN	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PEROLERA	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PERRIERE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PEYROLE LAC	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PLACE ROYALE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PLAN DE BANON	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES RENARDEYRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES ROMEGUERAR	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES SABLE ROUGE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES SAINT ANGE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES SEBENS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES SUR L 'EPINE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES TALLER	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES THUILIERES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES TREMEGE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES VIGORDANE FLOTTANT	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power

					generation
CPES MALAGA	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES VILLAGE SOLAIRE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES VALLEE	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GOBELETS	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CARRIERE DU LEVANT	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES NOUE LE LOUP	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES DEVANT LES CHAUMES	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES PIECES DES PREVOTS	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES BARRAIL	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES GRANDE LANDE	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES CARRON	100.00	-	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
Cret meuron suisse	100.00	100.00	Switzerland	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE AMPERE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE ARMAND	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE COULOMB	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE JOULE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE LECLANCHE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE PLANTE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE TARASCON	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CSE VOLTA	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
LASCOVENT	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
Les Eoliennes Entre Loire et Rhone	80.00	80.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
Q Energy France SAS(Formerly, RES SAS)	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES LIGNE SOLAIRE HAUTE LANDE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES MARDALOU	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation

NAUTILUS ENERGIES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CEPE BOIS DE LA LONDE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
CPES REGEAUD(formerly, CPES LANDE DE MUSSET)	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
Larrey des Vignes	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
SPV LOCANERGY TWO	100.00	100.00	France	December	Wind and photovoltaic power generation
Q ENERGY Europe Germany Holdings GmbH(formerly, Q CELLS Germany Holdings GmbH)	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Holding company
ENVIRIA IPP DevCO1 GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Q Energy Solutions SE	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Q Energy Real Estate GmbH	100.00	-	Germany	December	Real estate business
Q Energy Europe GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Intelligence Co., Ltd.	50.77	50.77	Korea	December	Semiconductor sensor development
VISIONEXT CO., LTD.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Electronic integrated circuit manufacturer
HANWHA SYSTEMS UK LTD	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Holding company
Q.ENEST Power G.K.(formerly, LENEX ENERGY 1 G.K.)	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Photovoltaic business
ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT	70.00	70.00	Korea	December	Real estate business
Hero Claims Survey & Adjusting Co., ltd.	70.00	85.10	Korea	December	Adjustment of damage
HCC HOLDINGS CORPORATION	51.00	51.00	Korea	December	Holding company
Hanwha NxMD Corporation	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Manufacturing
Hanwha Advanced Materials Georgia Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing
HESAL System Solutions USA LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
HSHC NOV INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
CPES MAGNILS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Photovoltaic business
VANI STUDIO VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	85.00	98.40	Vietnam	December	Application software development and supply
H-summit	100.00	100.00	Japan	December	Hotel business
Bauernenergie Solarpark Illmersdorf UG Co.KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Enviria IPP DevCo 2 GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
ENVIRIA IPP DevCO3 GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	-	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
DES Energy PV1 GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
DES Energy Kom GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Aberdeen Corporate Services S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
Albany Directorship, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
Amberes Corporate Services, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business
Appleton Corporate Services, S.L.	100.00	100.00	Spain	December	Photovoltaic business

VISIONEXT AMERICA INC.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Non-memory semiconductor manufacturer
DP Real Estate America LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Investment of real estate (SPC)
DP Real Estate Japan G.K.	100.00	-	Japan	December	Investment of real estate (SPC)
HSHC ZIP INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
Sportpferde Galleria GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
NEXT STEP N DEVELOPMENT LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Real estate business
Hanwha NxMD (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Thailand	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Silicon ASA <sup>3</sup>	33.33	33.33	Norway	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Silicon AS Norway	100.00	100.00	Norway	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Solar AS Norway	100.00	100.00	Norway	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Silicon Pte Ltd Singapore	100.00	100.00	Singapore	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Silicon Inc USA	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Solar Greade Silicon LLC USA	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
REC Advanced Silicon Materials LLC USA	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Polysilicon manufacturing
SatrecInitiativeCo., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	33.63	20.00	Korea	December	Satellite system development and service
SI Analytics Co.,Ltd	72.98	89.20	Korea	December	Satellite system development and service
SI Imaging Services	65.91	62.50	Korea	December	Satellite system development and service
Enterprise Blockchain Inc.	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Other non-financial business
Alondra Foods Project, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CPES EMOROTS	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
Deergrass Energy Storage LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Ponderosa Energy Storage LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Ryegrass Energy Park LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
CPES GARENNES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CEPE MELUSINE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES LA GRANDE GORGE	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES MOUCHIT	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES RADAR	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES SIGNORET	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES LES PLAINES de Haute Montagne	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES MAS THIBERT	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES CHENET	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
Lavender Storage Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
Project Bolt Holdco LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
DES Energy PV 2 GmbH & Co.KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic power

					generation
QCELLS ENABLE LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG BNS 136, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG BNS Commerce, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG Forest Mall, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG MRP 136, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
WPL10 Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
WPL4 Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Brainum Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
BNS Willow Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Fairview Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG Innovo Queens, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Carco Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Abbot Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Linden Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Maurice Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Bartlett JFK Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Bartlett Newark Solar, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
CDG Liberty Distributors, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Q ENERGY (EUROPE) UK HOLDINGS LIMITED	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Holding company
Tomorrow Energy Ontwikkelung 31 B.V.	100.00	100.00	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Q ENERGY (EUROPE) ITALY HOLDINGS S.R.L.	100.00	-	Italy	December	Holding company
RENDE 1 S.R.L.	100.00	-	Italy	December	Photovoltaic business
Q ENERGY Europe NL Holdings B.V.	100.00	100.00	Netherlands	December	Holding company
QEE Solarpark Matzlow GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
QEE Solarpark Garwitz GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
QEE Solarpark Werneuchen GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	-	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
QEE Solarpark Zobersdorf GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	-	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
QEE Solarpark Rusterwerder GmbH & Co. KG	100.00	-	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
CEPE Sapinois	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES RIVAILLES	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
Hanwha Global Investment Corporation	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing construction
Staghorn Energy Storage LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Renewable energy business
CPES Volieres Charente	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES Volieres Deux Sevres	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES Montans	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
CPES Saint-Lys	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
Hanwha Cimarron Europe GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Manufacturing
QCELLS FEDERAL SOLUTIONS, LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Project development
Neptune Solar Energy Park LLC	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development

Hadong Haetpinnaum Taeyanggwangbalkeon Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Photovoltaic business
5 CUT ROAD SOLAR PROJECT LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
1050 DAY HILL RD PROJECT, LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Solutions Insight Holdings Corporation	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
HSIH NHH INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Other non-financial business
C.P.E.S. Volieres Sarraguzan	100.00	100.00	France	December	Renewable energy business
Daffodil Storage Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Manufacturing construction
Taormina Storage Project LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Photovoltaic power development
HSHC AMP INV LLC	100.00	100.00	USA	December	Holding company
Hanwha Advanced Materials Corporation	52.76	52.76	Korea	December	Synthetic resin processing and others
Hanwha REIT Co., Ltd.	47.82	69.17	Korea	December	Other non-financial business
CE Cell Engineering GmbH	100.00	100.00	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
LYNQTECH GmbH	64.97	64.97	Germany	December	Photovoltaic business
Zonnepark de Weijer B.V.	100.00	100.00	Netherlands	December	Photovoltaic business
Whinfield High Grange Solar Farm Limited	100.00	100.00	United Kingdom	December	Photovoltaic business
FLEXRACK by Qcells LLC(formerly, Solar FlexRack LLC)	80.10	80.10	USA	December	Photovoltaic power generation of materials and parts
Hanwha Q Cells Georgia, Inc	100.00	-	USA	December	Photovoltaic business
Hanwha Solutions Japan G.K.	100.00	-	Japan	December	Photovoltaic business
Beneficiary certificates					
Hanwha Global Infrastructure Strategy Fund III	88.00	88.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha The 3rd Gyeongin highway Fund 1 <sup>4</sup>	48.19	48.19	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Purple tip 1 Co., Ltd <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Special Purpose Company (SPC)
Small Giants New Renewable Energy Innovation Fund	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Investment Fund
2018 Hanwha New Industry Global Plus-up Fund	60.00	60.00	Korea	December	Investment Fund
Kyobo AXA Bong-dam Song-san Highway Private Investment Trust	85.21	85.21	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Loyal MJ 1st Co., Ltd <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Special Purpose Company (SPC)
Loyal MJ 2nd Co., Ltd <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Special Purpose Company (SPC)
Mirae Asset UK Gas Infra Private special asset Investment Trust No.1	83.78	83.78	Korea	April, October	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Mirae Asset Global Renewable Energy Private Special Asset Investment Trust No.2	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Mirae Asset Maps Global New Recycling Energy Private special asset Investment Trust	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle

No. 1					
Blackrock Global Total Solution Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	April	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Simone Global Venture Private Investment Special No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	May	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Kyobo AIM Seoul-Munsan Expressway Private Special Asset Investment Trust	100.00	93.33	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Asia Pacific 45 Vessel Investment Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Vessels Investment Company
HSF 8th Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	September	Liquidation of Loans receivable (SPC)
Hana Daol HW Landchip Private real estate feeder investment Trust No.1	98.00	98.00	Korea	26th of each quarter	Real Estate Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Global Macro Quant EMP Securities Investment Trust (Mixed - Indirect Type) C-F	88.92	-	Korea	June	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Hercules Advanced Country Active Securities Investment Trust (Equity) C-F	100.00	-	Korea	June	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hyundai Investbook North America Loan Receivables General Asset Investment Trust 32nd	100.00	-	Korea	June	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
High GTAA General Asset Investment Trust 1st USD	100.00	-	Korea	August	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha ASIA OPPORTUNITY Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	May	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL CORPORATE PE STRATEGY Private Investment Trust No.2	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL CORPORATE PE STRATEGY Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL CREDIT STRATEGY Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	The end of each quarter	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY No.2	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL REAL ESTATE STRATEGY Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Real Estate Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha GLOBAL REAL ESTATE STRATEGY Private Investment Trust No.2	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Real Estate Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Lifestyle Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	April	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Vietnam OPPORTUNITY Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	The end of each quarter	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Solar Development Private Investment Trust No.2 <sup>4</sup>	50.00	50.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Al Global Choice Private Investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	April	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Al Global Choice Private Investment Trust No.2	99.00	99.00	Korea	December	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha DEBT STRATEGY Real Estate Trust No.6	100.00	100.00	Korea	March	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LIFEPLUSTDF2030 equity investment	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective

Trust C-F					Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LIFEPLUSTDF2035 equity investment Trust C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LIFEPLUSTDF2040 equity investment Trust C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LIFEPLUSTDF2045 equity investment Trust C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LTI Private equity investment Trust No.2[Infra]	90.57	90.57	Korea	The end of each quarter, June	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LTI Infra Private equity investment Trust No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	The end of each quarter, July	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Gwangju Ringroad special asset investment trust(Infra) 4	50.00	50.00	Korea	The end of each quarter, June	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Global Security Investment Trust for corporation only(Bond)C	96.10	96.10	Korea	December	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Vietnam Legend Security Investment trust(Stock) C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	June	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Korea Legend 4th Industrial Revolution Investment trust(Stock) C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Security Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Tricircle Infra Special Asset No.1	100.00	100.00	Korea	The end of each quarter, June	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Tricircle Infra Special Asset No.3	95.00	95.00	Korea	The end of each quarter, July	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Environment Love Private Investment Trust No.1 <sup>4</sup>	50.00	50.00	Korea	The end of each quarter, June	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Environment Love Private Investment Trust No.2 <sup>4</sup>	40.30	40.30	Korea	The end of each quarter, July	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha AF 4 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Hanwha AF 5 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest Urge1 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Shinsegye1 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
First M No.9 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
First M No.10 <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Hyundai invest global infra Special Asset Investment Trust 15	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha DEBT STRATEGY Private Special Asset Investment Trust Security 16	50.85	50.85	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
ARIRANG US s-term A-rated corporate debts	71.43	82.03	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
ARIRANG US L-term A-rated corporate debts <sup>4</sup>	34.29	44.73	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
2018 Hanwha IoT New Technology Venture Fund	67.08	73.67	Korea	December	Investment Fund
Hanwha Dream Fund 1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Investment Fund
2020 Hanwha Future Environment New	40.09	40.09	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective

Technology Venture Fund <sup>4</sup>					Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Smart Health Care New Growth Fund No.1 <sup>4</sup>	20.00	20.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Co-Investments Private Fund <sup>4</sup>	50.00	50.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Phoenix mohyun Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Hanwha Wind-Solar Private Fund I <sup>4</sup>	50.00	50.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Capstone Private Real Estate Fund 22	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Lifeplus TDF2050 Balanced-Fund of Funds C-F	96.13	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha OCIO Solution Securities Fund (Balanced-FoFs) C-F	100.00	74.80	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha ARIRANG Japan Semiconductor Industry Solactive Securities Listing Index Investment Trust (Equity) <sup>4</sup>	45.45	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Private Fund 10	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha DEBT STRATEGY Real Estate Private Fund 3 <sup>4</sup>	50.00	50.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Shinhan AIM Real Estate Private Fund 7	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
IGIS Real Estate Private Fund 221	99.44	99.44	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
EIGIS Global General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 503	100.00	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
EIGIS US General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 529	99.69	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
MiraeAsset MAPS Aqua Private Special Asset Investment Trust 1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Global Infrastructure Strategy Private Fund 4	73.79	73.79	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Asia Growth Private Fund 1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Macquarie Korea Global Infrastructure Debt Fund 5	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Invest auto the first <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest star the first <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
YDHM Eagle 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Shinhan CIP VIII PBN Professional Investment Type Private Security Investment Trust No.1(H)	99.90	99.90	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
IN BEST SEJONG 3RD CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
YDHM Eagle 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)

ASIA GAON NURI 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
NONHYEON VALUE AD 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INBEST POHANG 1ST CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
gwangjuchumdanyoungsangangjisan1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Revelant First Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
MULTI FLEX SERIES 6TH CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INVEST JUNGDONG 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
JB GANGREUNG 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
GREAT GEOJE 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
GREAT GEOJE 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
EKO CITY 1ST CO., LTD.5	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ECO CITY SINCHEON 2ND CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Jadeicheon 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
hudcannon1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Cosmo Luna Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
SLT Yeonsan Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
DIONYSOS EAGLE 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
EUROPE GAONNURI 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI NAMPO 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI BUKNAE CO.,LTD <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
T.I Jukyo Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INVEST JOCHIWON 1ST CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Eco Songjeong Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
E MASTER 13RD CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Tetras Co.,Ltd⁵	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
GF MIN 7TH CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary

					certificates (SPC)
CW DAEGU 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
THEMOST SINDAEBANG 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INVEST DEOKPYEONG 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INVEST HYANGNAM 1ST CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest Gunsan 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Aida North Cheonan 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ADIAUIJEON 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
HANWHA GLOBAL INFRA 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Palace Green Hwaseong Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
AD ONE 8TH CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
The Most Songpa 1st Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI Shipjeong Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI CHEONGDAM CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Hanwha Opportunity Specialized Investment Private Equity Investment Real Estate Investment Trust No. 1	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Investment Fund
Smart Hanwha KDB Gyeonggi Carbon Neutral ESG Fund <sup>4</sup>	24.27	24.27	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LifePlus TIF(FoFs) C-F	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha LifeStyle Private Equity Fund 2	100.00	100.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
ARIRANG KOFR Interest Rate	67.29	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Eugene Pomona Secondary Fund No.1	66.67	66.67	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Global Corporate PE VC Strategy Private Fund 3	90.00	90.00	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Value System ESG Private Equity Fund	84.10	84.10	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
LB Asia Specialized Investment-Type General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 15th	99.51	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
Hanwha Global Infrastructure Specialized Asset Investment-Type General Asset Investment Trust 19th	99.00	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective Investment Vehicle
M Plus Sky Specialized Investment-Type	100.00	-	Korea	December	Special Asset Collective

General Asset Investment Trust 6-3rd					Investment Vehicle
INVEST UNSEO 1ST CO. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
GREAT YAEUM 3RD CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ADIA GODEOK 1ST CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI Aewol Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Sky Tower First Co., Ltd. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI SEUN CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
HSF 15TH CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ROYALDEOBEULYUEM CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
TI EMTRY CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
HANWHA GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE 3RD CO., LTD. $^{\rm 5}$	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ECHO YAEUM 2ND CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INBESEUTEUYANGSAN 1ST CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
INBESEUTEUYUSA 1ST CO., LTD. 5	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest Hanho 1st <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Theta Story 1st <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Tiger Park Dal 1st <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
HSF 17th <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	October	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest Gwangju 1st⁵	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Invest Gwangju 2nd ⁵	-	-	Korea	November	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Neo Elive <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
The Most Palyong 1st <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
SD Glory⁵	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
Super Moon Blue <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)
ISF 1st <sup>5</sup>	-	-	Korea	December	Liquidation of Beneficiary certificates (SPC)

- <sup>1</sup> The Group is considered to have control over these entities because its ownership interest with voting rights exceeds 50% and it is highly unlikely that potential voting rights are exercised.
- <sup>2</sup> Although the percentage of ownership is less than 50%, the Group is considered to have control since it is able to exercise the majority of voting rights in these entities' decision-making process based on its ownership interest with voting rights exceeding 50%.
- <sup>3</sup> Although the percentage of ownership is less than 50%, the Group is considered to have control as the remaining shareholders are mostly minority shareholders with less than 1% of ownership interest, and the Group is able to exercise the majority voting rights in these entities' decision-making process considering the attendance rate of other minority shareholders at general shareholders' meeting.
- <sup>4</sup> Although the percentage of ownership does not exceed 50%, these entities are classified as subsidiary in accordance with KIFRS 1110, taking into account the percentage of ownership and the de facto agent relationship.
- <sup>5</sup> Although the Group does not have ownership interest, these entities are consolidated considering contractual arrangements and exposures to variable returns and others.
- (2) Consus Incheon Sewer Private Equity Investment Trust 1 and other twenty-two beneficiary certificates were excluded from the consolidated subsidiaries because the Group has failed to make a substantial decision on activities of the investees even though the Group has a majority of the ownership ratio as of December 31, 2023.
- (3) Subsidiaries newly included in the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

**Subsidiary** Reason LENEX MIRAI G.K. Newly established Yeonggwang Chilhae Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. Newly established Q ENERGY (EUROPE) ITALY HOLDINGS S.R.L. Newly established RENDE 1 S.R.L. Newly established REC date center Co., Ltd. Newly established QCELLS FEDERAL SOLUTIONS, LLC Newly established Neptune Solar Energy Park LLC Newly established NxEF USA, Inc. Newly established **CPES VALLEE** Newly established EnFin Residential Solar Finance HoldCo LLC Newly established EnFin Residential Solar Finance I LLC Newly established Bracero Pecan Storage LLC Newly established Fairway Storage LLC Newly established Hanwha Futureproof Corp Newly established Hanwha Futureproof LLC Newly established Hanwha Momentum AB Newly acquired Sunergetic Holding B.V Newly acquired Sunergetic IP B.V Newly acquired Sunergetic Maintenance B.V Newly acquired Sunergetic B.V Newly acquired

Zelfopwekken.nl B.V Newly acquired PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk Newly acquired Peoplelife Co., Ltd. Newly acquired Hanwha Galleria Co., Ltd. Newly established through split-off ARIRANG KOFR Interest Rate Newly established Invest Hanho 1st Newly established Theta Story 1st Newly established K LAND MARK 2nd CO.,LTD Newly established Tiger Park Dal 1st Newly established HSF 17th Newly established Hanwha Q Cells Georgia, Inc Newly established Hanwha Solutions Japan G.K. Newly established FG Korea Co., Ltd. Newly established Vino Galleria Co., Ltd. Newly established HANWHA VISION MEXICO Newly established Wagon Wheel Energy Storage LLC Newly established H&G Chemical Co., Ltd. Newly established 28909 AVE WILLIAMS PROJECT, LLC Newly established 84000 TERRA LAGO PKWY PROJECT, LLC Newly established TransGrid Energy LLC Newly established Viola Storage Project LLC Newly established RE100 Solar Factory 1 Co., Ltd. Newly established Hanwha Digital Inc. Newly established EBC GLOBAL PTE. LTD. Newly established JOOB GLOBAL PTE. LTD. Newly established Eco E&O Newly established Shinan Ui Offshore Windpower Corporation Newly established HANWHA AEROSPACE EUROPE Newly established Tucannon River Solar LLC Newly established Sundown Storage, LLC Newly acquired Appaloosa Solar Project LLC Newly acquired Atlas Solar, LLC Newly acquired Silver Peak Solar LLC Newly acquired Atlas Solar II, LLC Newly acquired Atlas Solar IV, LLC Newly acquired Atlas Solar Retailer, LLC Newly acquired Atlas VII, LLC Newly acquired Hanwha Global Macro Quant EMP Securities Investment Trust (Mixed - Indirect Newly acquired Hanwha Hercules Advanced Country Active Securities Investment Trust (Equity) Newly acquired Hyundai Investbook North America Loan Receivables General Asset Investment Newly acquired Trust 32nd HANWHA GLOBAL INFRA 5th CO., LTD. Newly established HANWHA GLOBAL INFRA 6th CO., LTD. Newly established **ESNG Korea** Newly established Newly established Muddy Creek Energy Park LLC

Q Energy Real Estate GmbH Newly established 220 MARK LN SOLAR PROJECT, LLC Newly established HQCA CLEAN ENERGY SERVICES, LLC Newly established SAPPHIRE ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established RUBY ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established GEMMA ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established DAPHNE ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established CRYSTAL ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established CORAL ENERGY STORAGE, LLC Newly established NEXT STEP N DEVELOPMENT LLC Newly established PT.JOOB GLOBAL INDONESIA Newly established HSHC BIO INV LLC Newly established CASTEDO GREEN. LDA Newly established Project Astro Holdco LLC Newly established Nerano Energy Storage, LLC Newly established Viburnum Energy Storage, LLC Newly established Highbush Energy Storage, LLC Newly established Qcells Service Solutions, LLC Newly established Carver Solar I, LLC Newly acquired High GTAA General Asset Investment Trust 1st USD Newly acquired Hanwha ARIRANG US Treasury Bond 30-Year Active ETF Newly acquired Invest Gwangju 1st Newly acquired Invest Gwangju 2nd Newly acquired Neo Elive Newly acquired HSF 28th Newly acquired HSF 29th Newly acquired Isu hanwha 1st Newly acquired HANWHA AEROSPACE JAPAN GK Newly established Hanwha Robotics Co., Ltd. Newly established DP Real Estate Japan G.K. Newly established Fabless-Pioneer Holdings, Inc. Newly established ATLAS IX LLC Newly established ATLAS VIII LLC Newly established EnFin Residential Solar Finance II LLC Newly established **CPES GOBELETS** Newly established CPES CARRIERE DU LEVANT Newly established CPES NOUE LE LOUP Newly established CPES DEVANT LES CHAUMES Newly established CPES PIECES DES PREVOTS Newly established QEE Solarpark Werneuchen GmbH & Co. KG Newly established QEE Solarpark Zobersdorf GmbH & Co. KG Newly established QEE Solarpark Rusterwerder GmbH & Co. KG Newly established Copper Storage LLC Newly established Galibier Storage LLC Newly established **CPES BARRAIL** Newly established CPES GRANDE LANDE Newly established

H Techno Logistics Co., Ltd.	Newly established
ALA Green LDA	Newly established
Hanwha USA Partners I GP LLC	Newly established
CPES CARRON	Newly established
Taurus HoldCo. S.L.	Newly acquired
Casoldep, S.L.U.	Newly acquired
Terrapower Global Energy, S.L.U.	Newly acquired
Portas 523 Asset Management , SL	Newly acquired
ENVIRIA IPP DevCO3 GmbH & Co. KG	Newly acquired
URSA SOLAR, LLC	Newly acquired
POLARIS SOLAR, LLC	Newly acquired
ARCAS SOLAR, LLC	Newly acquired
Moffett Solar II, LLC	Newly acquired
White Pine Grove Solar, LLC	Newly acquired
A123 Corporation	Newly acquired
Neubla UK Ltd	Newly acquired
Neubla Korea Co., Ltd.	Newly acquired
EIGIS Global General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 503	Newly acquired
EIGIS US General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 529	Newly acquired
Hanwha ARIRANG Japan Semiconductor Industry Solactive Securities Listing Index Investment Trust (Equity)	Newly acquired
The Most Palyong 1st	Newly acquired
SD Glory	Newly acquired
Super Moon Blue	Newly acquired
ISF 1st	Newly acquired
LB Asia Specialized Investment-Type General Asset Real Estate Investment Trust 15th	Newly acquired
Hanwha Global Infrastructure Specialized Asset Investment-Type General Asset Investment Trust $19^{\text{th}}$	Newly acquired
Mmplus Sky Specialized Investment Type Collective Investment Trust No. 6-3	Newly acquired

(4) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Reason
Sold
Liquidated
Liquidated
Sold
Sold
Sold

JH SUWON 1 Co., Ltd.	Sold
JH SUWON 2 Co., Ltd.	Sold
HWASEONGYUBORA 3RD CO., LTD.	Sold
TS GOLD Co., Ltd.	Sold
CEPE LE LANGROIS	Sold
Fnt Gida Turizm Ic Ve Dis Ticaret Sanayi Ltd. Sti.	Sold
Meva Muhendislik Bilisim Enerji Insaat Iletisim Turizm San.Ve Dis Tic. Ltd. Sti.	Sold
Serimer Optik Medikal Kirtasiye Temizlik Insaat Ithalat Ihracat Sanayi Tic. Ltd. Sti.	Sold
Marel Bilisim Muhendislik Enerji Insaat Iletisim Turizm GidaSan. Ve Dis Tic. Ltd. Sti.	Sold
Toprakkale Altyapi ve Malzeme Hizmetleri A.S.	Sold
Aceka 2 Gunes Enerjisi A.S.	Sold
Aceka 3 Gunes Enerjisi A.S.	Sold
Bilgidar 2 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Buselik 2 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Buselik 3 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Dimetoka 2 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Dimetoka 3 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Isfahan 3 Gunes Enerjisi Limited Sirketi	Sold
Onan 2 Gunes Enerji Uretim A.S.	Sold
Onan 3 Gunes Enerji Uretim A.S.	Sold
HANWHA MINING SERVICE USA INC.	Liquidated
Hanwha Defense Systems Corp.	Merged
Hanwha Q CELLS Australia Pty Ltd.	Sold
Great Tangjung Co.,Ltd	Sold
CSE COULOMB	Sold
NxEF USA, Inc.	Liquidated
NXEF CO., LTD.	Liquidated
Q CELLS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED	Liquidated
Gobokjumin Taeyanggwangbaljeon Co., Ltd.	Investments in Associates
Yangju Ecotec Co., Ltd.	Investments in Associates
Samsung VLCC Private Investment Trust No.1	Sold
Meritz Real Estate Private Fund 6	Sold
Meritz Real Estate Private Fund 7	Sold
K LAND MARK 2nd CO.,LTD	Sold
HANWHA GLOBAL INFRA 6th CO., LTD.	Sold
HANWHA GLOBAL INFRA 5th CO., LTD.	Sold
ESNG Korea	Sold
Hanwha Advanced Materials Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sold
South Cheyenne Solar, LLC	Sold
Haeorum PV Plant Corporation	Sold
Appaloosa Solar Project LLC	Sold
Las Coronadas Hive SL	Sold
Guadajoz Hive SL	Sold
Don Rodrigo Hive SL	Sold

SILVER RIC ENERGY, S.L. Sold REAL ENERGY POWER, S.L. Sold GALAXY ENERGY, S.L. Sold RIMA ENERGY, S.L.U Sold GAVILAN POWER, S.L.U Sold GERIFALTE POWER, S.L.U Sold HARRIER POWER, S.L.U Sold CPES MAS D'EN RAMIS Sold CEPE du Souleilla S.A.R.L Sold Sold Chaume Solar **CPES LA BREDE** Sold CEPE RENOUVELLEMENT HAUT CABARDES Sold REC Greece S.A. Liquidated Gitzeli Solar Energy Production S.A. Greece Liquidated Seosan Techno Valley Co., Ltd. Liquidated GK Summit Apollo Eleven Liquidated Hanwha Resources (USA) Corporation Liquidated Renaissanx LLC Liquidated ChungNam-Hanwha Small & Medium Company Growth Fund Liquidated **HAM Holdings Corporation** Merged Avenir el Divisadero SpA Merged PV Vallenar Uno SpA Merged Uno Enerji A.S. Merged Moravia Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret Ltd. Sti. Merged Ulu Gunes Enerjisi Anonim Sirketi Merged Fior Gunes Enerjisi Anonim Sirketi Merged Elcin Enerji Uretim Ltd. Sti. Merged Mutlak Enerji Uretim Ltd. Sti. Merged Kartal Enerji Uretim Ltd. Sti. Merged Alkin Enerji Uretim Ltd. Sti. Merged Sema Enerji Uretim Ltd. Sti. Merged Hiprom Enerji Yatirlmlari A.S. Merged Aslan Gunes Enerjisi A.S. Merged JOOB GLOBAL PTE. LTD. Investments in Associates PT.JOOB GLOBAL INDONESIA (Consolidation → FVOCI) Investments in Associates RE100 Solar Factory 1 Co., Ltd. Hanwha Solar Development Private Investment Trust No.1 Sold INVEST HYANGDONG 1ST CO., LTD. Sold INVEST ALOHA 1ST CO., LTD. Sold Hanwha SF 19TH CO., LTD. Sold HSF 23TH CO., LTD. Sold HSF 26TH CO., LTD. Sold HSF 28TH CO., LTD. Sold HSF 29TH CO., LTD. Sold Isu hanwha 1st Sold The Most Yeonmu 1st Co., Ltd. Sold

Poong Cheon 2nd Sold

Hanwha ARIRANG US Treasury Bond 30-Year Active ETF Investments in Associates

(5) Summary of financial information of subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

2023

(in millions of Korean won)

Type Name of entity	Current assets	Non-current assets	Assets for financial business	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Liabilities for financial business	Total equity		
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 118,066,994	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 105,734,545	₩ 12,332,449		
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	17,991,148	-	-	14,571,663	3,419,485		
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	2,933,680	14,167,020	51,063	4,823,641	4,057,962	-	8,270,160		
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	-	-	13,156,508	-	-	11,586,417	1,570,091		
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	5,995,852	8,163,865	-	9,063,816	1,959,393	-	3,136,508		
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.	1,843,097	2,963,821	-	1,934,965	370,663	-	2,501,290		
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd. <sup>4</sup>	332,496	1,332,093	-	217,593	-	-	1,446,996		
Hanwha Hotel & Resort Inc.	86,651	2,480,085	-	395,023	1,205,617	-	966,096		
Hanwha Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,380,115	-	-	1,195,085	185,030		
Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,643,978	-	-	266,967	1,377,011		
Hanwha Global Asset Corporation	150,198	1,104,832	-	20,753	14,416	-	1,219,861		
Hanwha Life Financial Service. Co,,Ltd.	-	-	1,601,295	-	-	937,232	664,063		
Peoplelife Co., Ltd.	-	-	216,714	-	-	148,077	68,637		
Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	303,914	319,713	-	191,508	210,976	-	221,143		
Hanwha Q CELLS Gmbh	387,574	319,260	-	371,220	215,915	-	119,699		
Hanwha Life Insurance Company Limited. ( Vietnam )	-	-	984,318	-	-	634,155	350,163		
Hanwha Q CELLS Investment Co., Ltd.	1,289	679,195	-	16,569	-	-	663,915		
Hanwha Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	243,512	150,015	-	51,851	-	-	341,676		
Hanwha Vision Co., Ltd.	403,719	273,764	-	210,839	68,175	-	398,469		
HANWHA CONNECT CO., LTD.	33,874	667,320	-	83,451	273,069	-	344,674		
Hanwha Galleria Co.,	327,043	1,934,302	-	482,036	526,912	-	1,252,397		

Ltd.							
Hanwha Galleria Timeworld Co., Ltd.	41,490	314,376	-	107,702	35,432	-	212,732
Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp. <sup>5</sup>	3,595,109	2,049,200	-	2,687,711	1,538,724	-	1,417,874
Hanwha Holdings(USA), Inc. <sup>6</sup>	182,246	133,428	-	101,635	29,401	-	184,638
Hanwha Japan CO., LTD.	386,042	117,071	-	316,336	71,774	-	115,003
Q.ENEST Holdings Co., Ltd.	85,669	10,527	-	9,939	14	-	86,243
Q.ENEST Power G.K.	24,344	85,838	=	112,624	-	-	(2,442)
Hanwha Precision  Machinery Co., Ltd.	272,335	151,159	-	310,051	67,509	-	45,934
Seoulyeokbukbuyeokseg won Development Co.	690,440	1,330	-	605,110	409	-	86,251
Hanwha Futureproof Corp <sup>7</sup>	232,737	1,327,143	-	788,209	26,699	-	744,972
Hanwha Aerospace USA <sup>8</sup>	159,660	124,761	-	124,110	37,455	-	122,856
HANWHA AERO ENGINES.,LTD	176,441	144,140	-	186,364	74,852	-	59,365
HANWHA VISION AMERICA, INC.	276,984	44,740	-	236,502	-	-	85,222
Carrot General Insurance	-	-	393,851	-	-	170,306	223,545
PT. Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia	-	-	172,953	-	-	22,063	150,890
	2,526	199,369	172,953	739	-	22,063	150,890 201,156
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS	2,526 46,621	- 199,369 38,516	172,953 - -	739 14,663	-		
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>9</sup> Hanwha Advanced			172,953 - -		- - 64,979		201,156
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION 9 Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL	46,621	38,516	172,953 - - -	14,663	- - 64,979 25,054		201,156 70,474
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>9</sup> Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA	46,621 53,656	38,516 70,728	172,953 - - -	14,663 8,575			201,156 70,474 50,830
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>9</sup> Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO.,	46,621 53,656 154,713	38,516 70,728 135	172,953 - - - -	14,663 8,575 129,339	25,054		201,156 70,474 50,830 455
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION 9 Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. Hanwha America	46,621 53,656 154,713 180,414	38,516 70,728 135 37,118	172,953 - - - -	14,663 8,575 129,339 133,920	25,054 90,505		201,156 70,474 50,830 455 (6,893)
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION 9 Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. Hanwha America Development Inc. 10 Hanwha Techwin	46,621 53,656 154,713 180,414 233,209	38,516 70,728 135 37,118 212,294	172,953	14,663 8,575 129,339 133,920 205,142	25,054 90,505 25,683		201,156 70,474 50,830 455 (6,893) 214,678
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION 9 Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. Hanwha America Development Inc. 10 Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam	46,621 53,656 154,713 180,414 233,209 92,019	38,516 70,728 135 37,118 212,294 33,985	172,953 135,519	14,663 8,575 129,339 133,920 205,142 53,628	25,054 90,505 25,683 12,896		201,156 70,474 50,830 455 (6,893) 214,678 59,480
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION 9 Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. Hanwha America Development Inc. 10 Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam Hanwha Europe GmbH 11 Pinetree Securities	46,621 53,656 154,713 180,414 233,209 92,019	38,516 70,728 135 37,118 212,294 33,985	- - - -	14,663 8,575 129,339 133,920 205,142 53,628	25,054 90,505 25,683 12,896	-	201,156 70,474 50,830 455 (6,893) 214,678 59,480 38,539
Insurance Indonesia HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>9</sup> Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o. HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA HCND Co., Ltd. ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. Hanwha America Development Inc. <sup>10</sup> Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam Hanwha Europe GmbH <sup>11</sup> Pinetree Securities Corporation	46,621 53,656 154,713 180,414 233,209 92,019 91,759	38,516 70,728 135 37,118 212,294 33,985 19,089	- - - -	14,663 8,575 129,339 133,920 205,142 53,628 69,521	25,054 90,505 25,683 12,896 2,788	-	201,156  70,474  50,830  455  (6,893)  214,678  59,480  38,539  79,772

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DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD							
H&G Chemical Co., Ltd.	41,010	198,824	-	983	2,009	-	236,842
Hanwha Compound Corporation	60,596	65,402	-	18,038	10,114	-	97,846
Hanwha Chemical Overseas Holdings, Co., Ltd.	20,199	67,307	-	2,259	-	-	85,247
Hanwha Dream Fund 1	-	-	84,933	-	-	692	84,241
PT. Hanwha Mining Services Indonesia	52,120	51,430	-	78,375	951	-	24,224
PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk	-	-	203,414	-	-	126,970	76,444
DP Real Estate America LLC	13,244	203,830	-	2,062	-	-	215,012
HANWHA DEFENSE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	135,602	136,523	-	298,334	18,030	-	(44,239)
HANWHA SYSTEMS UK LTD	2,370	156,420	-	24	-	-	158,766
Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd.	-	-	282,194	-	-	5,054	277,140
Hanwha Cimarron LLC	34,061	68,626	-	36,789	66,032	-	(134)
Hanwha Systems USA Corporation	23,267	206,840	-	10	-	-	230,097
HANWHA VISION EUROPE LIMITED	79,441	3,362	-	56,910	2,276	-	23,617
Q Energy Solutions SE 13	917,660	1,167,733	-	288,293	626,471	-	1,170,629
REC Silicon ASA 14	336,136	376,723	-	167,250	447,148	-	98,461
HCC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	60,167	413,579	-	324	2,009	-	471,413
HAM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	77,885	108,975	-	18,549	13,557	-	154,754
HANWHA NEXT CO., LTD.	26,521	188,757	-	3,088	1,782	-	210,408
Hanwha NxMD Corporation <sup>15</sup>	45,654	50,208	-	8,669	8,785	-	78,408
Hanwha Consignment Management Real Estate Investment Company Co., Ltd.	21,868	697,139	-	114,507	250,187	-	354,313
HANWHA ADVANCED MATERIALS CO., LTD.	296,892	744,445	-	83,192	83,664	-	874,481
SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD. <sup>16</sup>	163,971	148,313	-	78,194	14,426	-	219,664
WEST OCHANG TECHNO VALLEY CO., LTD.	131,376	473	-	135,027	4,524	-	(7,702)
Anseong Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	107,922	120	-	111,101	93	-	(3,152)

The Second Yong In Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	97,050	46	-	9,981	85,000	-	2,115
DaejeonYeoksegwon							
Development PFV Co.,	124,682	-	-	44,464	-	-	80,218
Ltd.							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 66 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

- <sup>5</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp., which includes the financial information of 107 subsidiaries.
- <sup>6</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Holdings (USA) Inc., which includes the financial information of 8 subsidiaries.
- <sup>7</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Futureproof Corp which includes the financial information of 10 subsidiaries.
- <sup>8</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Aerospace USA which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.
- <sup>9</sup> Consolidated financial information of HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION which includes the financial information of 7 subsidiaries.
- <sup>10</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha America Development Inc., which includes the financial information of 4 subsidiaries.
- <sup>11</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 3 subsidiaries.
- <sup>12</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd., which includes the financial information of 1 subsidiaries.
- <sup>13</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Solutions SE, which includes the financial information of 242 subsidiaries.
- <sup>14</sup> Consolidated financial information of REC Silicon ASA, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.
- <sup>15</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha NxMD Corporation, which includes the financial information of 1 subsidiaries.
- <sup>16</sup> Consolidated financial information of SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD., which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Financial information of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 2 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., which includes 80 SPCs and 7 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd., which includes the financial information of 11 subsidiaries.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022								
Type Name of entity	Current assets	Non-current assets	Assets for financial business	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Liabilities for financial business	Total equity		
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 116,364,800	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 102,889,353	₩ 13,475,447		
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	17,007,412	-	-	13,765,219	3,242,193		
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	4,356,438	14,850,750	-	4,773,393	4,632,500	-	9,801,295		
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	-	-	12,013,180	-	-	10,463,483	1,549,697		
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	3,514,318	5,192,020	-	4,235,521	1,815,335	-	2,655,482		
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.	2,208,442	1,998,401	-	1,608,723	299,466	-	2,298,654		
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd. <sup>4</sup>	558,032	1,573,551	-	526,449	-	-	1,605,134		
Hanwha Hotel & Resort Inc.	145,331	2,520,689	-	453,871	1,176,840	-	1,035,309		
Hanwha Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,624,027	-	-	1,440,862	183,165		
Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,400,676	-	-	48,004	1,352,672		
Hanwha Global Asset Corporation	118,443	785,337	-	1,399	14,714	-	887,667		
Hanwha Life Financial Service. Co,,Ltd.	-	-	1,162,546	-	-	661,243	501,303		
Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	454,796	411,852	-	210,369	361,354	-	294,925		
Hanwha Q CELLS Gmbh	572,022	234,927	-	491,109	108,203	-	207,637		
Hanwha Life Insurance Company Limited. ( Vietnam )	-	-	829,344	-	-	434,503	394,841		
Hanwha Q CELLS Investment Co., Ltd.	79,367	674,273	-	100,003	-	-	653,637		
Hanwha Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	225,621	173,971	-	32,584	-	-	367,008		
Hanwha Vision Co., Ltd.	377,140	227,218	-	212,430	91,427	-	300,501		
HANWHA CONNECT CO., LTD.	30,420	445,543	-	97,892	233,645	-	144,426		
Hanwha Galleria Timeworld Co., Ltd.	49,575	329,896	-	113,027	40,552	-	225,892		
Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp. <sup>5</sup>	2,556,515	540,534	-	1,933,540	331,981	-	831,528		
Hanwha Holdings(USA), Inc. <sup>6</sup>	184,904	145,682	-	136,247	11,307	-	183,032		
Hanwha Q CELLS Japan	378,984	111,636	-	269,478	51,553	-	169,589		

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Co., Ltd.							
Hanwha Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	279,479	80,588	-	196,004	53,031	-	111,032
Seoulyeokbukbuyeokseg won Development Co.	461,601	792	-	374,287	472	-	87,634
Hanwha Aerospace USA	155,842	105,988	-	33,961	131,551	-	96,318
HANWHA AERO ENGINES.,LTD	124,752	149,543	-	179,092	75,046	-	20,157
HANWHA TECHWIN AMERICA, INC.	280,349	25,336	-	228,762	-	-	76,923
Carrot General Insurance	-	-	310,057	-	-	143,067	166,990
PT. Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia	-	-	166,952	-	-	14,460	152,492
HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>8</sup>	4,684	175,124	-	128	-	-	179,680
Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o.	73,252	90,230	-	50,187	-	-	113,295
HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA	11,121	144,040	-	3,297	155,622	-	(3,758)
ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	202,123	5,552	-	121,305	91,295	-	(4,925)
Hanwha America Development Inc. <sup>9</sup>	210,137	195,097	-	203,995	41,495	-	159,744
Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam	104,648	31,295	-	77,928	12,684	-	45,331
Hanwha Europe GmbH <sup>10</sup>	112,377	17,327	-	96,620	958	-	32,126
Pinetree Securities Corporation	-	-	136,394	-	-	57,047	79,347
H Properties TMK	175,838	3	-	41,036	86,644	-	48,161
Jeju Ocean Science Museum Corporation	17,267	81,182	-	9,267	60,789	-	28,393
HANWHA CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD	4,329	178,293	-	1,093	21,716	-	159,813
Hanwha Compound Corporation	51,945	54,204	-	26,091	8,540	-	71,518
Hanwha Chemical Overseas Holdings, Co., Ltd.	32,689	67,307	-	8,570	-	-	91,426
Hanwha Dream Fund 1	-	-	83,434	-	-	425	83,009
PT. Hanwha Mining Services Indonesia	74,582	46,433	-	102,019	776	-	18,220
Q Energy Mediterranee	127,995	91,493	-	136,403	10,693	-	72,392
DP Real Estate America LLC	15,973	199,157	-	2,807	-	-	212,323
HANWHA DEFENSE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	124,707	36,669	-	184,533	16,564	-	(39,721)

HANWHA SYSTEMS UK	3,764	268,614	<u>-</u>	770	-	-	271,608
LTD Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd	-	-	270,967	-	-	4,566	266,401
Management (USA) Ltd.  Hanwha Cimarron LLC	49,160	66,341	_	22,572	63,440	<u>-</u>	29,489
Hanwha Systems USA Corporation	58,672	106,385	-	4	-	-	165,053
Hanwha Techwin Europe Limited	78,606	2,665	-	48,096	2,100	-	31,075
Q Energy Europe GmbH	332,846	108,296	-	28,859	268,399	-	143,884
Q Energy Solutions SE	52,704	1,376,372	=	6,433	242,437	-	1,180,206
REC Silicon ASA 13	212,314	193,042	-	203,174	125,652	-	76,530
HCC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	58,686	413,579	-	5,361	-	-	466,904
HAM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	52,872	371,347	-	76	11,157	-	412,986
WOS CO., LTD.	108,686	13,373	-	2,011	107	=	119,941
HANWHA NEXT CO., LTD.	27,973	193,815	-	4,839	8,992	-	207,957
Hanwha NxMD Corporation	98,970	30,916	-	12,469	9,596	-	107,821
Hanwha Consignment Management Real Estate Investment Company Co., Ltd.	30,429	695,630	-	233,978	253,322	-	238,759
HANWHA ADVANCED MATERIALS CO., LTD.	343,433	331,439	-	101,427	75,915	-	497,530
SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD. <sup>14</sup>	194,271	70,029	-	56,828	81,454	-	126,018
WEST OCHANG TECHNO VALLEY CO., LTD.	91,094	718	-	79,741	17,000	-	(4,929)
Anseong Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	87,603	431	-	52,162	40,000	-	(4,128)
DaejeonYeoksegwon Development PFV Co., Ltd.	98,699	-	-	17,624	-	-	81,075
Hanwha Munitions Co., Ltd.	1,589,749	1,200,789	-	1,730,937	368,224	-	691,377

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 63 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Financial information of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 2 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., which includes 82 SPCs and 4 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd., which includes the financial information of 12 subsidiaries.

- <sup>10</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.
- <sup>11</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Mediterranee, which includes the financial information of 143 subsidiaries.
- <sup>12</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 92 subsidiaries.
- <sup>13</sup> Consolidated financial information of REC Silicon ASA, which includes the financial information of 8 subsidiaries.
- <sup>14</sup>Consolidated financial information of SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD., which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.
- (6) Summary of business performance of subsidiaries for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023					
Type Name of entity	Sales	Operating profit (loss)	Profit (loss) for the year	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehensive income (loss)		
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	₩ 14,111,794	₩ 672,367	₩ 534,124	₩ 7,104,672	₩ 7,638,796		
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	5,547,218	390,753	290,633	1,959,541	2,250,174		
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	7,305,296	22,686	(312,097)	(371,242)	(683,339)		
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	1,958,370	40,007	4,254	17,009	21,263		
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	4,978,993	515,601	643,271	36,075	679,346		
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.	2,450,585	130,958	297,347	(55,181)	242,166		
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd.	531,630	25,763	(155,896)	(2,242)	(158,138)		
Hanwha Hotel & Resort Inc.	522,162	7,688	(43,128)	(22,690)	(65,818)		
Hanwha Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	119,830	(596)	1,585	280	1,865		
Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd.	150,151	33,798	28,289	(3,950)	24,339		
Hanwha Global Asset		(998)	5,405	9,038	14,443		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp., which includes the financial information of 79 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Holdings (USA) Inc., which includes the financial information of 9 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Aerospace USA, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Consolidated financial information of HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha America Development Inc., which includes the financial information of 4 subsidiaries.

Corporation					
Hanwha Life Financial Service. Co,,Ltd.	1,563,771	78,064	73,288	(10,156)	63,132
Peoplelife Co., Ltd.	315,673	9,479	4,417	(32)	4,385
Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	451,784	26,090	(50,782)	(4,996)	(55,778)
Hanwha Q CELLS Gmbh	796,852	(105,152)	(98,551)	10,614	(87,937)
Hanwha Life Insurance Company Limited. ( Vietnam )	150,199	58,789	47,076	(8,532)	38,544
Hanwha Q CELLS Investment Co., Ltd.	-	(133)	(1,134)	11,413	10,279
Hanwha Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	379,272	(5,938)	1,223	(1,181)	42
Hanwha Vision Co., Ltd.	730,089	87,996	89,651	8,881	98,532
HANWHA CONNECT CO., LTD.	191,727	35,181	202,302	(86)	202,216
Hanwha Galleria Co., Ltd.	351,948	8,677	(29,718)	412,342	382,624
Hanwha Galleria Timeworld Co., Ltd.	128,201	3,623	(297)	(12,864)	(13,161)
Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp.	4,445,177	312,438	272,661	2,928	275,589
Hanwha Holdings(USA), Inc. <sup>6</sup>	303,883	(876)	(592)	3,219	2,627
Hanwha Japan CO., LTD.	473,262	7,044	4,326	(4,423)	(97)
Q.ENEST Holdings Co., Ltd.	34	(4,103)	(3,304)	(5,527)	(8,831)
Q.ENEST Power G.K.	1,546	(1,188)	(2,444)	52	(2,392)
Hanwha Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	390,371	(44,330)	(30,246)	(2,368)	(32,614)
Seoulyeokbukbuyeoksegw on Development Co.	-	(1,803)	(1,383)	-	(1,383)
Hanwha Futureproof Corp <sup>7</sup>	393	(10,442)	(7,880)	(11,962)	(19,842)
Hanwha Aerospace USA 8	251,991	16,195	25,382	1,156	26,538
HANWHA AERO ENGINES.,LTD	177,531	23,341	698	(863)	(165)
HANWHA VISION AMERICA, INC.	628,460	11,410	7,046	1,251	8,297
Carrot General Insurance	520,285	(74,633)	(74,609)	(1,170)	(75,779)
PT. Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia	16,409	(7,091)	(6,916)	5,264	(1,652)
HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>9</sup>	126	(3,628)	(12,636)	3,033	(9,603)
Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o.	103,247	5,828	(47,594)	4,773	(42,821)
HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA	-	(2,877)	(1,088)	904	(184)
HCND Co., Ltd.	-	(545)	(443)	-	(443)

ASANBAEBANG					
DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	46,388	(2,101)	(1,968)	-	(1,968)
Hanwha America Development Inc. <sup>10</sup>	465,008	13,481	8,512	3,126	11,638
Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam	254,400	21,431	15,008	(860)	14,148
Hanwha Europe GmbH <sup>11</sup>	349,631	6,746	4,620	1,849	6,469
Pinetree Securities Corporation	13,509	1,257	1,198	(774)	424
H Properties TMK	144,427	54,045	54,094	(3,157)	50,937
Jeju Ocean Science Museum Corporation	31,676	12,480	7,585	-	7,585
HANWHA CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD	-	(2,537)	277	-	277
H&G Chemical Co., Ltd.	-	(2,250)	841	-	841
Hanwha Compound Corporation	190,400	4,431	4,099	(737)	3,362
Hanwha Chemical Overseas Holdings, Co., Ltd.	-	(14)	47,574	-	47,574
Hanwha Dream Fund 1	936	(7,269)	(7,132)	-	(7,132)
PT. Hanwha Mining Services Indonesia	72,721	9,286	5,536	468	6,004
PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk	234,477	11,292	15,567	(2,687)	12,880
DP Real Estate America LLC	3,174	(1,433)	(1,027)	3,716	2,689
HANWHA DEFENSE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	74,528	(16,760)	(5,910)	(986)	(6,896)
HANWHA SYSTEMS UK LTD	-	(709)	(862)	61,094	60,232
Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd. <sup>12</sup>	17,874	7,687	5,997	4,742	10,739
Hanwha Cimarron LLC	20,539	(25,654)	(30,529)	905	(29,624)
Hanwha Systems USA Corporation	-	(2,006)	62,971	2,072	65,043
HANWHA VISION EUROPE LIMITED	147,228	4,146	3,319	2,670	5,989
Q Energy Solutions SE 13	526,142	(9,553)	(33,425)	63,285	29,860
REC Silicon ASA 14	184,353	(144,688)	39,848	(17,917)	21,931
HCC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	-	(51)	28,175	-	28,175
HAM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	64,595	(1,725)	237	738	975
HANWHA NEXT CO., LTD.	3,139	(2,684)	9,116	(6,514)	2,602
Hanwha NxMD Corporation 15	32,646	(35,887)	(32,784)	1,709	(31,075)
Hanwha Consignment Management Real Estate Investment Company Co., Ltd.	46,206	34,575	11,825	-	11,825

HANWHA ADVANCED MATERIALS CO., LTD.	525,844	42,939	39,895	(46)	39,849
SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD. <sup>16</sup>	125,438	(4,145)	39,610	516	40,126
WEST OCHANG TECHNO VALLEY CO., LTD.	-	(2,776)	(2,773)	-	(2,773)
Anseong Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	25,318	1,656	975	-	975
The Second Yong In Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	-	(900)	(2,045)	-	(2,045)
DaejeonYeoksegwon Development PFV Co., Ltd.	-	(792)	(857)	-	(857)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 66 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

- <sup>11</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 3 subsidiaries.
- <sup>12</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd., which includes the financial information of a subsidiary.
- <sup>13</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Solutions SE, which includes the financial information of 242 subsidiaries.
- <sup>14</sup> Consolidated financial information of REC Silicon ASA, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.
- <sup>15</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha NxMD Corporation, which includes the financial information of a subsidiary.
- <sup>16</sup> Consolidated financial information of SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD., which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Financial information of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 2 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., which includes 80 SPCs and 7 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd., which includes the financial information of 11 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp., which includes the financial information of 107 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Holdings (USA) Inc., which includes the financial information of 8 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Futureproof Corp which includes the financial information of 10 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Aerospace USA which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Consolidated financial information of HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION which includes the financial information of 7 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha America Development Inc., which includes the financial information of 4 subsidiaries.

(in millions of Korean won)		2022						
Type Name of entity	Sales	Oį	perating profit	Profit (loss) for the year	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Total comprehensive income (loss)		
Hanwha Life Insurance Co.,	₩ 12,188,877	<b>,</b> ₩	332,934	₩ 492,354	₩ (4,958,885)	₩ (4,466,531)		
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	5,560,02	l	357,314	288,328	-	288,328		
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	9,686,399	)	915,779	1,031,882	1,035,526	2,067,408		
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	2,102,960	)	48,411	(46,128)	(227,385)	(273,513)		
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	1,955,523	3	146,879	308,892	217,668	526,560		
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.	2,187,400	6	93,680	80,170	(21,648)	58,522		
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd.	2,794,85	l	52,532	47,678	(43,575)	4,103		
Hanwha Hotel & Resort Inc.	548,446	6	(16,918)	37,374	515,597	552,971		
Hanwha Savings Bank Co., Ltd.	90,456	6	20,798	17,117	(1,963)	15,154		
Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd.	143,926	5	36,964	2,708	4,235	6,943		
Hanwha Global Asset Corporation		-	(1,382)	(3,555)	77	(3,478)		
Hanwha Life Financial Service. Co,,Ltd.	896,06	7	(75,604)	(59,644)	4,652	(54,992)		
Hanwha Q CELLS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	950,52	9	74,437	50,974	(1,247)	49,727		
Hanwha Q CELLS Gmbh	1,269,15	7	14,480	19,740	3,443	23,183		
Hanwha Life Insurance Company Limited. ( Vietnam )	151,36	0	38,875	31,093	-	31,093		
Hanwha Q CELLS Investment Co., Ltd.		-	547	1,348	60,277	61,625		
Hanwha Chemical (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	502,11	6	34,479	34,616	(14,581)	20,035		
Hanwha Vision Co., Ltd.	825,56	0	113,630	89,199	17,164	106,363		
HANWHA CONNECT CO., LTD.	152,27	3	29,901	12,161	171	12,332		
Hanwha Galleria Timeworld Co., Ltd.	137,10	5	14,269	6,580	34,416	40,996		
Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp.	2,308,55	9	163,727	107,043	20,601	127,644		
Hanwha Holdings(USA), Inc. <sup>6</sup>	371,68	3	(5,752)	(10,648)	21,488	10,840		
Hanwha Q CELLS Japan Co., Ltd.	570,79	В	4,473	3,733	(11,649)	(7,916)		
Hanwha Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	517,59	4	28,209	21,500	2,984	24,484		
Seoulyeokbukbuyeoksegw		-	(1,637)	(1,273)	-	(1,273)		

on Development Co.					
Hanwha Aerospace USA 7	225,502	15,853	15,956	4,006	19,962
HANWHA AERO ENGINES.,LTD	115,002	17,525	2,563	459	3,022
HANWHA TECHWIN AMERICA, INC.	591,673	27,014	18,662	3,438	22,100
Carrot General Insurance	403,684	(83,113)	(83,092)	(42)	(83,134)
PT. Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia	16,754	(1,564)	(1,606)	-	(1,606)
HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION <sup>8</sup>	-	(2,608)	(24,179)	11,230	(12,949)
Hanwha Advanced Materials Europe, s.r.o.	98,394	4,309	3,739	3,707	7,446
HQC PORTUGAL HOLDINGS, LDA	-	(64)	(1,394)	(17)	(1,411)
ASANBAEBANG DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	33,649	(7,252)	(7,588)	-	(7,588)
Hanwha America Development Inc. <sup>9</sup>	473,743	27,566	14,901	4,319	19,220
Hanwha Techwin Security Vietnam	351,959	33,384	24,097	23	24,120
Hanwha Europe GmbH <sup>10</sup>	364,523	6,467	4,809	158	4,967
Pinetree Securities Corporation	11,992	745	678	2,327	3,005
l Properties TMK	-	(1,838)	(1,850)	(3,979)	(5,829)
eju Ocean Science Museum Corporation	30,244	12,542	7,077	-	7,077
HANWHA CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD	-	(2,511)	5,407	64,878	70,285
Hanwha Compound Corporation	204,458	3,624	2,672	16,217	18,889
Hanwha Chemical Overseas Holdings, Co., Ltd.	-	(92)	36,637	-	36,637
Hanwha Dream Fund 1	1,902	120	120	-	120
PT. Hanwha Mining Services Indonesia	77,571	4,691	(3,906)	(323)	(4,229)
Q Energy Mediterranee <sup>11</sup>	88,642	(12,683)	(10,431)	567	(9,864)
DP Real Estate America LLC	150	(2,288)	(2,164)	(5,237)	(7,401)
HANWHA DEFENSE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	59,445	(12,053)	(585)	46	(539)
HANWHA SYSTEMS UK LTD	-	(625)	2,529	(93,705)	(91,176)
Hanwha Asset Management (USA) Ltd.	8,834	2,669	2,521	(3,870)	(1,349)
Hanwha Cimarron LLC	8,865	(16,586)	(17,918)	3,430	(14,488)
Hanwha Systems USA Corporation	-	(1,193)	(67,606)	13,206	(54,400)

Hanwha Techwin Europe Limited	119,449	1,245	642	(1,473)	(831)
Q Energy Europe GmbH <sup>12</sup>	35,105	1,026	(3,628)	(1,129)	(4,757)
Q Energy Solutions SE	11,891	(1,312)	(3,730)	(4,396)	(8,126)
REC Silicon ASA 13	146,213	(69,829)	(100,955)	17,898	(83,057)
HCC HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	-	(702)	53,758	-	53,758
HAM HOLDINGS CORPORATION	-	(44)	(6,366)	-	(6,366)
WOS CO., LTD.	345	(7,101)	(4,711)	-	(4,711)
HANWHA NEXT CO., LTD.	9,873	(3,444)	(2,990)	71,247	68,257
Hanwha NxMD Corporation	20,405	(23,247)	(6,908)	(211)	(7,119)
Hanwha Consignment Management Real Estate Investment Company Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-
HANWHA ADVANCED MATERIALS CO., LTD.	48,361	(4,124)	(5,753)	55,467	49,714
SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD. <sup>14</sup>	92,192	(4,172)	2,887	(297)	2,590
WEST OCHANG TECHNO VALLEY CO., LTD.	-	(2,320)	(2,014)	-	(2,014)
Anseong Techno Valley Co., Ltd.	-	(1,198)	(1,192)	-	(1,192)
DaejeonYeoksegwon Development PFV Co., Ltd.	-	(834)	(829)	-	(829)
Hanwha Munitions Co., Ltd.	412,644	27,730	15,557	210,814	226,371

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 63 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Financial information of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd., which includes 2 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd., which includes 82 SPCs and 4 beneficiary certificates as of December 31, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd., which includes the financial information of 12 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Q CELLS Americas Holdings. Corp., which includes the financial information of 79 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Holdings (USA) Inc., which includes the financial information of 9 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Aerospace USA, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Consolidated financial information of HANWHA SOLUTIONS USA HOLDINGS CORPORATION, which includes the financial information of 6 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha America Development Inc., which includes the financial information of 4 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Consolidated financial information of Hanwha Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.

#### 5. Investments in Associates and Joint Venture

(1) Details of major investments in associates and joint venture as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

_	Percenta ownershi	•					
Name of entity	Name of entity 2023 2022		Location Closing mon		Business		
Joint venture							
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	50.00	50.00	Korea	December	Manufacture of basic compound		
Associate							
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	47.93	47.93	Korea	December	Manufacture of petrochemicals		
Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd.	34.72	-	Korea	December	Manufacture of ship		

(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint venture for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of 2023 Korean won) Share of profit or loss of associates Other and joint comprehensi-Beginning Acquisitions **Disposals** venture ve income Others 1 **Ending** Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd. ₩ 524,624 ₩ (124,285) ₩ 100,762 ₩ (101,525) ₩ 399,576 Hanwha Impact Co., 2,213,724 107,803 (37,954)11,944 2,295,517 I td Hanwha Ocean Co., 2,735,977 48,434 (54,329)(8,572)2,721,510 Ltd. Others 1,763,896 321,171 (246,516)17,524 10,569 (53,397)1,813,247 3,057,148 ₩ (151,550) ₩ 7,229,850 4,502,244 ₩ (246,516) ₩ 49,476 ₩ 19,048 ₩ Total

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Mediterranee, which includes the financial information of 143 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Consolidated financial information of Q Energy Europe GmbH, which includes the financial information of 92 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Consolidated financial information of REC Silicon ASA, which includes the financial information of 8 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Consolidated financial information of SATREC INITIATIVE CO., LTD., which includes the financial information of 2 subsidiaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and receipts of dividends from associates.

(in millions of Korean won)								2022						
	В	eginning	Acquisitions Disposals		Share of profit or loss of associates and joint venture		Other comprehensive income			Others <sup>1</sup>		Ending		
	Ī	g	7104		_	юросию		Tomaro	•••					
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	₩	572,792	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(153,943)	₩	105,775	₩	-	₩	524,624
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.		1,961,813		-		-		48,361		97,180		106,370		2,213,724
Others		1,585,074		452,215		(31,067)		29,562		(17,133)		(254,755)		1,763,896
Total	₩	4,119,679	₩	452,215	₩	(31,067)	₩	(76,020)	₩	185,822	₩	(148,385)	₩	4,502,244

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and receipts of dividends from associates.

(3) Summary of financial information of major associates and joint venture as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023							
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities					
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	₩ 1,293,264	₩ 1,997,710	₩ 1,551,669	₩ 866,178					
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	1,517,888	5,234,070	1,490,914	516,622					
Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	9,217,524	4,727,249	7,459,444	2,173,171					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Acquired for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the deemed acquisition date is April 30, 2023.

(in millions of Korean won)		2022								
		Current assets	No	on-current assets		Current iabilities	ı	Non-current liabilities		
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	₩	1,343,195	₩	2,002,329	₩	1,094,966	₩	1,135,673		
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.		1,906,919		4,558,077		1,166,693		678,585		

(4) Summary of business performance of major associates and joint venture for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023								
	Revenue	Gain from continuing operations	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income	Receipts of dividends from associates				
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	₩ 5,434,763	₩ (240,231)	₩ 199,998	₩ (40,233)	₩ -				
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	2,759,109	234,010	(87,874)	146,136	-				
Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd. <sup>1,</sup>	5,427,337	14,731	(32,210)	(17,479)	-				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Acquired for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the deemed acquisition date is April 30, 2023. <sup>2</sup> The Group acquired a 34.72% stake on May 23, 2023 and November 16, 2023 through participation in the capital increase through third-party allocation and classified it as an associate.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022								
	Revenue	Gain from continuing operations	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income	Receipts of dividends from associates				
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	₩ 6,856,876	₩ (347,724)	₩ 211,549	₩ (136,175)	₩ -				
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	2,533,514	112,613	450,705	563,318	-				

(5) Details of adjustments from financial information of major associates and joint venture to the book amount of investments in associates and joint venture as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
		chun NCC o., Ltd.		vha Impact o., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>					
Net assets (A) <sup>2</sup>	₩	873,128	₩	4,743,965	₩	4,362,840				
Percentage of ownership (B)		50.00		47.93		34.72				
Interests in net assets (A×B)		436,564		2,273,871		1,514,643				
(+) Goodwill		-		24,775		1,213,522				
(-) Intercompany transactions		(36,988)		(3,129)		6				
Book amount		399,576		2,295,517		2,728,171				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since this associate prepares its consolidated financial statements, the net assets are the Parent Company's investment presented on the associate's consolidated financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net assets include differences in fair value, and differences arising from re-evaluation of property, plant and equipment and fair value measurement of investment property.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022			
	Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.		Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	
Net assets (A)	₩	1,114,885	₩	4,618,665
Percentage of ownership (B)		50		47.93
Interests in net assets (A×B)		557,443		2,213,811
(+) Goodwill		-		24,775
(-) Intercompany transactions		(32,819)		(24,862)
Book amount	₩	524,624	₩	2,213,724

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Since this associate prepares its consolidated financial statements, the net assets are the Parent Company's investment presented on the associate's consolidated financial statements

(6) Unrecognized accumulated loss due to discontinued use of equity method for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2		2022		
The Ulsan Harbour Bridge	₩	3,474	₩	2,700	
Burdur Enerji A.S.		2,686		3,870	
Gulf Advanced Cables Insulation Company		14,881		13,012	
Overair, Inc.		43,812		-	

Investments in associates are provided as collateral for payables of the Group as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

#### 6. Segment Information

(1) The Group's reportable segments and details are as follows:

Segment	Main business
Explosives and production	Manufacturing and selling of explosives
Trading and wholesale retails	Trading and retails
Petrochemical production	Manufacturing and selling of petrochemicals
Construction	Engineering and construction services for building, plant and environment facilities, and others
Leisure and service	Operating athletic facilities, tourism, hotel and catering businesses
Photovoltaic business	Manufacturing and selling of product related to sunlight and photovoltaic power generation
Financial business	Insurance business and management of deposits and instalment savings
Others	Manufacturing and selling of others

(2) A profit or loss by each segment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023											
Explosiv and Producti		and		Trading and Wholesale retails		Petrochemical production		nstruction	Leisure and Service				
Revenue	₩ 1	0,189,781	₩	3,574,473	₩	6,243,179	₩	5,326,619	₩	1,662,590			
Operating profit (loss)		781,642		88,083		(87,486)		(2,155)		72,512			
Finance income (costs) and others		283,202		(73,588)		(54,598)		(120,050)		(24,236)			
Profit (loss) for the year		1,064,844		14,495		(142,084)		(122,205)		48,276			

(in millions of Korean won)						2023				
				Financial business	_			Consolidation adjustment		Total
Revenue	₩	9,559,456	₩	24,910,044	₩	1,207,301	₩	(9,538,630)	₩	53,134,813
Operating profit (loss)		224,082		1,208,951		55,406		70,885		2,411,920
Finance income (costs) and others		(451,822)		(296,512)		281,103		(319,904)		(776,405)
Profit (loss) for the year		(227,740)		912,439		336,509		(249,019)		1,635,515
(in millions of Korean won)						2022				
	Fyr	olosives and		rading and Vholesale	Pet	rochemical			1.	eisure and
		roduction	•	retails		roduction	C	onstruction		Service
Revenue	₩	9,205,613	₩	3,876,391	₩	7,016,364	₩	4,326,233	₩	1,430,460
Operating profit (loss)	•••	543,279	••	147,658	•••	486,897	• • •	238,569	••	(33,543)
Finance income (costs) and others		285,668		(48,439)		241,039		(131,195)		(10,172)
Profit (loss) for the year		828,947		99,219		727,936		107,374		(43,715)
(in millions of Korean won)						2022				
		notovoltaic business		Financial business		Others		nsolidation djustment		Total
Revenue	₩	11,202,244	₩	21,740,017	₩	1,182,436	₩	(9,093,027)	₩	50,886,731
Operating profit (loss)		648,523		662,942		31,172		(355,859)		2,369,638
Finance income (costs) and others		(295,358)		(34,505)		(32,155)		(335,560)		(360,677)
Profit (loss) for the year		353,165		628,437		(983)		(691,419)		2,008,961

(3) Details of the Group's depreciation and amortization for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Explosives and production	₩	395,027	₩	327,871
Trading and wholesale retails		84,214		29,327
Petrochemical production		476,604		541,803
Construction		594		37,157
Leisure and service		66,128		67,199
Photovoltaic business		194,770		156,204
Financial business		278,268		207,606
Others		61,623		16,731
Consolidation adjustment		(3,595)		(26,794)
Total	₩	1,553,633	₩	1,357,104

Total

(4) Segment assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)				20	23					
		Reportable gment asset		restments in associates		hanges in on-current assets	•	Reportable segment liability		
Explosives and production	₩	28,786,402	₩	10,356,832	₩	5,523,626	₩	18,760,984		
Trading and wholesale retails		4,259,282		280,100		567,592		2,461,928		
Petrochemical production		13,654,575		5,611,523		114,110		4,683,894		
Construction		7,333,958		455,971		(318,865)		7,941,142		
Leisure and service		4,472,816		896,567		104,099		2,177,118		
Photovoltaic business		21,161,125		7,540,571		1,336,673		11,778,149		
Financial business		156,621,356		5,652,697		178,259		135,486,910		
Others		7,475,390		2,411,942		2,936,592		2,398,071		
Consolidation adjustment		(34,026,755)		(25,976,353)		(4,042,501)		(9,148,786)		
Total	₩	209,738,149	₩	7,229,850	₩	6,399,585	₩	176,539,410		
		_		_						
(in millions of Korean won)				20	22					
	ı	Reportable	lnv			hanges in on-current	I	Reportable segment liability		
	se	gment asset		estments in ssociates	110	assets				
Explosives and production	se	•			₩		₩			
Explosives and production Trading and wholesale retails		gment asset	а	ssociates		assets	₩	liability		
· ·		23,114,321	а	8,029,028		<b>assets</b> 1,943,397	₩	14,476,327		
Trading and wholesale retails		23,114,321 3,643,611	а	8,029,028 278,764		1,943,397 18,588	₩	14,476,327 2,156,014		
Trading and wholesale retails Petrochemical production		23,114,321 3,643,611 13,152,333	а	8,029,028 278,764 4,762,320		1,943,397 18,588 1,986,333	₩	14,476,327 2,156,014 4,407,992		
Trading and wholesale retails Petrochemical production Construction		23,114,321 3,643,611 13,152,333 6,200,618	а	8,029,028 278,764 4,762,320 435,019		1,943,397 18,588 1,986,333 (1,322,205)	₩	14,476,327 2,156,014 4,407,992 6,124,784		
Trading and wholesale retails Petrochemical production Construction Leisure and service		23,114,321 3,643,611 13,152,333 6,200,618 4,541,529	а	8,029,028 278,764 4,762,320 435,019 617,215		1,943,397 18,588 1,986,333 (1,322,205) 1,097,305	₩	14,476,327 2,156,014 4,407,992 6,124,784 2,246,677		
Trading and wholesale retails Petrochemical production Construction Leisure and service Photovoltaic business		23,114,321 3,643,611 13,152,333 6,200,618 4,541,529 19,016,114	а	8,029,028 278,764 4,762,320 435,019 617,215 8,358,677		1,943,397 18,588 1,986,333 (1,322,205) 1,097,305 747,599	₩	14,476,327 2,156,014 4,407,992 6,124,784 2,246,677 9,906,379		

(5) The Group's sales for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 and the book amount of non-current assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 by regional groups are as follows:

196,976,926

4,502,244 ₩

6,750,894 ₩

163,801,018

(in millions of Korean won)	Sa	Sales Non-current assets				
	2023	2023 2022 2023		2022		
Domestic	₩ 40,998,758	₩ 38,048,452	₩ 27,107,825	₩ 23,333,169		
America	6,273,771	4,136,506	5,073,154	2,471,073		
Asia	3,104,983	3,585,068	1,387,436	1,228,013		
Others	2,757,301	5,116,705	5,600,297	5,736,872		
Total	₩ 53,134,813	₩ 50,886,731	₩ 39,168,712	₩ 32,769,127		

#### 7. Restricted-to-use and Secured Financial Assets (Non-financial Business)

Restricted-to-use and secured financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Description	2023			2022		
Cash and cash equivalents <sup>1</sup>	Guarantees for transaction and others	₩	113,890	₩	98,681		
Short-term financial instruments	Guarantees for borrowings and transaction		157,090		152,799		
Long-term financial instruments	Guarantees for deposit for opening of checking account and others		11,191		13,698		
Tota	l .	₩	282,171	₩	265,178		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes restricted deposits for trust accounts related to the Group's own business as of December 31, 2023, such as an apartment house in Jangan, Suwon.

#### 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Non-financial Business)

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022			
Cash on hand	₩	578,241	₩	604,001		
Cash in bank		2,609,128		2,132,300		
Other cash and cash equivalents		1,721,780		3,936,727		
Total	₩	4,909,149	₩	6,673,028		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial instruments, deferred tax assets and others are excluded from 'Non-current assets'. (6) No single customer accounts for more than 10% of consolidated sales for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023.

## 9. Financial Instruments by Category (Non-financial Business)

(1) Categorizations of financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
		Financial assets at amortized cost		Financial sets at fair value through ofit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income			Total	
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	4,572,099	₩	337,050	₩ -	₩	-	₩	4,909,149	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		5,669	-		-		5,669	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-	-		363		363	
Trade and other receivables		5,420,413		-	-		-		5,420,413	
Other financial assets		493,992		132,623	1,231		-		627,846	
Non-current assets:										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		968,865	-		-		968,865	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-	-		332,577		332,577	
Trade and other receivables		989,602		-	-		-		989,602	
Other financial assets		303,992		53,706	3,496		-		361,194	
Total	₩	11,780,098	₩	1,497,913	₩ 4,727	₩	332,940	₩	13,615,678	

(in millions of Korean won)	2022									
		Financial assets at amortized cost		Financial sets at fair value through ofit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income		Total	
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	6,042,633	₩	630,395	₩	- +	₩ -	₩	6,673,028	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		5,946		-	-		5,946	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-		-	500		500	
Trade and other receivables		4,960,682		2,198		-	-		4,962,880	
Other financial assets		707,785		152,076	1,95	4	-		861,815	
Non-current assets:										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		700,441		-	-		700,441	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		-		-	472,345		472,345	
Trade and other receivables		396,086		-		-	-		396,086	
Other financial assets		288,206		150,303	4,24	7	-		442,756	
Total	₩	12,395,392	₩	1,641,359	₩ 6,20	1 +	₩ 472,845	₩	14,515,797	

(2) Categorizations of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
		Financial abilities at imortized cost	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Hedging derivative financial instruments			Total		
Current liabilities:										
Trade and other payables	₩	4,977,220	₩	-	₩	-	₩	4,977,220		
Borrowings and debentures		9,671,863		-		-		9,671,863		
Other financial liabilities		1,699,520		12,202		8		1,711,730		
Non-current liabilities:										
Trade and other payables		357,333		-		-		357,333		
Borrowings and debentures		9,815,600		-		-		9,815,600		
Other financial liabilities		948,878		147,378		7,457		1,103,713		
Total	₩	27,470,414	₩	159,580	₩	7,465	₩	27,637,459		
		2022								
(in millions of Korean won)				20:	22					
(in millions of Korean won)	lia	Financial abilities at amortized cost	liab fai thro	203 nancial pilities at ir value ugh profit or loss	He der fin	edging rivative nancial ruments		Total		
(in millions of Korean won)  Current liabilities:	lia	abilities at imortized	liab fai thro	nancial bilities at ir value ugh profit	He der fin	rivative ancial		Total		
	lia	abilities at imortized	liab fai thro	nancial bilities at ir value ugh profit	He der fin	rivative ancial	₩	<b>Total</b> 4,149,014		
Current liabilities:	lia a	abilities at imortized cost	liab fai thro	nancial bilities at ir value ugh profit	He der fin inst	rivative ancial	₩			
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables	lia a	abilities at imortized cost 4,149,014	liab fai thro	nancial bilities at ir value ugh profit	He der fin inst	rivative ancial	₩	4,149,014		
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables Borrowings and debentures	lia a	abilities at amortized cost 4,149,014 8,305,473	liab fai thro	nancial pilities at ir value ugh profit or loss -	He der fin inst	rivative nancial ruments - -	₩	4,149,014 8,305,473		
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables Borrowings and debentures Other financial liabilities	lia a	abilities at amortized cost 4,149,014 8,305,473	liab fai thro	nancial pilities at ir value ugh profit or loss -	He der fin inst	rivative nancial ruments - -	₩	4,149,014 8,305,473		
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables Borrowings and debentures Other financial liabilities Non-current liabilities:	lia a	4,149,014 8,305,473 1,316,234	liab fai thro	nancial pilities at ir value ugh profit or loss -	He der fin inst	rivative nancial ruments - -	₩	4,149,014 8,305,473 1,346,098		
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables Borrowings and debentures Other financial liabilities Non-current liabilities: Trade and other payables	lia a	4,149,014 8,305,473 1,316,234 415,370	liab fai thro	nancial pilities at ir value ugh profit or loss -	He der fin inst	rivative nancial ruments - -	₩	4,149,014 8,305,473 1,346,098 415,370		

(3) Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:				
Gain on transactions	₩	177,322	₩	50,905
Gain (loss) on valuation		792,202		(74,684)
Gain (loss) on valuation (other comprehensive income and loss) <sup>1</sup>		422,386		(697,707)
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost:				
Loss on transactions		(12,791)		(6,826)
Interest income		223,691		108,817
Interest expenses <sup>2</sup>		(846,385)		(501,215)
Loss on valuation		(24,100)		(20,514)
Loss on foreign currency translation		(49,030)		(180,500)
Gain on foreign currency transaction Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:		92,354		62,045
Gain (loss) on valuation (other comprehensive income and loss) <sup>3</sup>		3,010,701		(7,299,551)
Loss on transactions		(353)		(164)
Dividend income		15,052		11,484

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gain (loss) on valuation of hedging derivative financial instruments in financial business is included and the amount is after tax effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interest expenses that are directly attributable to qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the acquisition cost for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 (Note 52).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income in financial business is included and the amount is after tax effect.

#### 10. Trade and Other Receivables (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					2022				
		Current	Non-current			Current		on-current		
Trade receivables	₩	5,105,330	₩	862,569	₩	4,953,541	₩	341,040		
Less: provisions for impairment		(279,202)		(43,250)		(290,457)		(48,110)		
Less: present value discounts		(10)		(39)		(11)		(135)		
Other receivables		637,090		179,299		337,638		106,128		
Less: provisions for impairment		(42,737)		(2,671)		(37,831)		(2,486)		
Less: Present value discounts		(58)		(6,306)		-		(351)		
Total	₩	5,420,413	₩	989,602	₩	4,962,880	₩	396,086		

#### (2) Credit risk and provisions for impairment

The Group always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade receivables. The ECLs on these trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix that considers an analysis of the current financial condition of the debtor adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, past default experiences of the debtor, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current and future situation.

Changes in provisions for impairment of trade and other receivables for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Beginning balance	₩	378,884	₩	517,945	
Increase in loss allowance recognized in profit or loss during the year		27,678		64,296	
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible		(31,827)		(156,879)	
Unused amounts reversed		(3,578)		(7,929)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		(3,297)		(38,549)	
Ending balance <sup>2</sup>	₩	367,860	₩	378,884	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include the effects of changes in exchange rate and others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognized in accordance with KIFRS 1109.

(3) The aging analysis of the trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

2023			2022
₩	3,618,817	₩	3,480,785
	3,618,817		3,480,785
	1,275,550		633,845
	304,115		141,688
	469,042		45,426
	720,332		999,766
•	2,769,039		1,820,725
•	_		_
	46,712		23,470
	36,839		23,619
	25,722		33,161
	287,159		356,587
	396,432		436,837
₩	6,784,288	₩	5,738,348
			₩       3,618,817       ₩         3,618,817       1,275,550         304,115       469,042         720,332       2,769,039         46,712       36,839         25,722       287,159         396,432       396,432

(4) Details of transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Trade receivables						
	- 2	2023	2022				
Book amount of transferred financial assets	₩	7,233 ₩	76,335				
Related liabilities <sup>1</sup>		(7,233)	(76,335)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group transferred trade receivables to banks and collected cash. As the Group has responsibility of recourse as of December 31, 2023, the related liabilities are recognized as collateralized borrowing (Note 21).

#### 11. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of financial assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	974,534	₩	706,388
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		332,940		472,845
Total	₩	1,307,474	₩	1,179,233

(2) Details of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

2023			2022		
₩	69,145	₩	9,700		
	100,340		91,665		
	169,485		101,365		
	589,917		506,121		
	589,917		506,121		
	215,132		98,902		
₩	974,534	₩	706,388		
	₩	₩ 69,145 100,340 169,485 589,917 589,917 215,132	₩ 69,145 ₩ 100,340 169,485 589,917 589,917 215,132		

(3) Details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Equity securities				
Listed securities	₩	275,189	₩	134,474
Unlisted securities		57,105		338,371
Subtotal		332,294		472,845
Debt securities				
Public bonds		646		-
Subtotal		646		-
Total	₩	332,940	₩	472,845

#### 12. Other Financial Assets (Non-financial Business)

Details of other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		20	23			2022			
		Current	No	on-current		Current	No	n-current	
Long and short-term financial instruments	₩	356,470	₩	49,776	₩	520,371	₩	22,608	
Accrued income		17,346		-		92,674		-	
Loans		159,306		485,989		146,299		461,493	
Less: provision for impairment		(15,659)		(376,037)		(15,475)		(375,053)	
Less: present value discounts		(1,237)		(12,702)		(627)		(1,925)	
Guarantee deposits		31,219		184,778		40,080		205,971	
Less: provision for impairment		-		(302)		-		(333)	
Less: present value discounts		(669)		(27,811)		(579)		(30,496)	
Derivative financial instruments		67,381		54,502		62,961		154,050	
Others		13,689		3,001		16,111		6,441	
Total	₩	627,846	₩	361,194	₩	861,815	₩	442,756	

#### 13. Derivative Financial Instruments (Non-financial Business)

Details of derivative financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022				
		Assets Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities		
Trading								
Currency forward	₩	26,869	₩	18,619	₩	45,368	₩	23,785
Currency swap		52,762		22,567		77,580		12,308
Interest swap		294		561		560		400
Others 1,2		37,231		117,833		87,303		133,900
Fair value hedge								
Currency forward		335		1		283		3,498
Others		-		-		-		5,222
Physical derivatives		-		-		-		10,443
Cash flow hedge								
Currency swap		-		1,100		1,930		-
Interest swap		4,392		6,364		3,987		56
Total	₩	121,883	₩	167,045	₩	217,011	₩	189,612

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Details of other derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

**Details** 

Underlying assets Residual equity of P&W NGPF Manufacturing Company Singapore

PTE.Ltd (70%)

Striking price of call 70% of P&W NGPF Manufacturing Company Singapore PTE.Ltd 's net

option asset value plus \$11,800,000 at the time of the exercise

Striking period of call option

November 30, 2024

Owner of call option Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.

Discount rate Singapore Government bond interest rate curve

#### 14. Inventories (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of inventories as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Finished goods	₩	1,260,828	₩	1,561,819		
Less: valuation allowance		(54,650)		(56,072)		
Merchandise		619,755		579,737		
Less: valuation allowance		(95,473)		(70,599)		
Semifinished goods		518,184		344,706		
Less: valuation allowance		(11,327)		(2,742)		
Work in progress		2,618,183		1,473,210		
Less: valuation allowance		(13,716)		(7,777)		
Raw materials		2,191,002		1,839,483		
Less: valuation allowance		(63,359)		(53,194)		
Supplies		273,891		239,464		
Less: valuation allowance		(141)		-		
Materials in transit		506,482		709,499		
Total	₩	7,749,659	₩	6,557,534		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group recognizes derivative financial liabilities according to the shareholders' agreement and others (Note 56).

(2) The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in 'cost of sales', loss on inventory valuation, obsolescence loss on inventory included in other expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Cost of inventories recognized as expenses during the period	₩	14,177,844	₩	15,159,340
loss on inventory valuation		90,635		19,215
obsolescence loss on inventory		2,548		2,183

<sup>(3)</sup> The inventories are provided as collateral in relation to liabilities as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

#### 15. Other Assets (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of other assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		20	23		2022						
		Current	Non-current		(	Current	Non-current				
Advance payments Less: provisions for	₩	2,791,152 (118,637)	₩	-	₩	2,018,226 (119,020)	₩	-			
impairment Contract execution cost		14,030		-		10,992		_			
Prepaid expense		147,552		265,812		148,203		233,366			
Prepaid VAT		111,589		-		108,415		-			
Contract assets		1,329,761		-		927,469		-			
Refund asset		33		-		72		-			
Long-term advance payments		-		401,419		-		222,372			
Others		1,731		36,759		2,994		25,996			
Total	₩	4,277,211	₩	703,990	₩	3,097,351	₩	481,734			

#### 16.Property, Plant and Equipment (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean
won)

won)						2023					
	Α	Acquisition cost		Accumulated depreciation		cumulated npairment	G	overnment grants	Book amount		
Land	₩	7,895,731	₩	-	₩	(12,735)	₩	-	₩	7,882,996	
Buildings		5,178,424		(1,747,396)		(121,760)		(280)		3,308,988	
Structures		1,086,931		(551,068)		(7,546)		(44)		528,273	
Machinery		10,267,230		(5,716,860)		(525,073)		(7,414)		4,017,883	
Vehicles		107,401		(92,873)		(398)		-		14,130	
Tools and equipment		1,093,207		(838,733)		(11,358)		(46)		243,070	
Construction in progress		3,635,578		-		(31,070)		(6,649)		3,597,859	
Others		325,256		(271,104)		(1)				54,151	
Total	₩	29,589,758	₩	(9,218,034)	₩	(709,941)	₩	(14,433)	₩	19,647,350	

(in millions of Korean won)

2022												
Acquisition cost		Accumulated depreciation				G	overnment grants	Book amount				
₩	7,214,637	₩	-	₩	(18,429)	₩	-	₩	7,196,208			
	4,542,208		(1,648,082)		(47,591)		(776)		2,845,759			
	1,018,435		(505,446)		(5,474)		(54)		507,461			
	9,524,330		(5,267,375)		(140,042)		(3,597)		4,113,316			
	104,022		(89,065)		(37)		-		14,920			
	1,097,540		(817,159)		(5,101)		(50)		275,230			
	846,590		-		-		(321)		846,269			
	320,518		(267,382)		(1)		-		53,135			
₩	24,668,280	₩	(8,594,509)	₩	(216,675)	₩	(4,798)	₩	15,852,298			
	₩	<ul> <li>₩ 7,214,637</li> <li>4,542,208</li> <li>1,018,435</li> <li>9,524,330</li> <li>104,022</li> <li>1,097,540</li> <li>846,590</li> <li>320,518</li> </ul>	Cost de	cost       depreciation         ₩       7,214,637       ₩       -         4,542,208       (1,648,082)         1,018,435       (505,446)         9,524,330       (5,267,375)         104,022       (89,065)         1,097,540       (817,159)         846,590       -         320,518       (267,382)	cost       depreciation       im         ₩       7,214,637       ₩       -       ₩         4,542,208       (1,648,082)       (505,446)       9,524,330       (5,267,375)       (89,065)       104,022       (89,065)       1,097,540       (817,159)       846,590       -       320,518       (267,382)       -	cost         depreciation         impairment           ₩         7,214,637         ₩         -         ₩         (18,429)           4,542,208         (1,648,082)         (47,591)           1,018,435         (505,446)         (5,474)           9,524,330         (5,267,375)         (140,042)           104,022         (89,065)         (37)           1,097,540         (817,159)         (5,101)           846,590         -         -           320,518         (267,382)         (1)	Acquisition cost         Accumulated depreciation         Accumulated impairment         G           ₩ 7,214,637         ₩ - W (18,429)         ₩ (18,429)         ₩ (47,591)           4,542,208         (1,648,082)         (47,591)           1,018,435         (505,446)         (5,474)           9,524,330         (5,267,375)         (140,042)           104,022         (89,065)         (37)           1,097,540         (817,159)         (5,101)           846,590         -         -           320,518         (267,382)         (1)	Acquisition cost         Accumulated depreciation         Accumulated impairment         Government grants           ₩ 7,214,637         ₩ - W (18,429)         ₩ - 4,542,208         (1,648,082)         (47,591)         (776)           1,018,435         (505,446)         (5,474)         (54)           9,524,330         (5,267,375)         (140,042)         (3,597)           104,022         (89,065)         (37)         -           1,097,540         (817,159)         (5,101)         (50)           846,590         -         -         (321)           320,518         (267,382)         (1)         -	Acquisition cost         Accumulated depreciation         Accumulated impairment         Government grants         Both section           ₩ 7,214,637         ₩ - W (18,429)         ₩ (18,429)         ₩ - W (18,429)         ₩ - W (18,429)         ₩ (18,429)			

(2) Changes in property, plant and equipment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)								2023						
	В	Beginning	Ac	quisitions	Disposals		Depreciation		Others <sup>1</sup>		Revaluation		Ending	
Land	₩	7,196,208	₩	282,209	₩	(8,028)	₩	-	₩	268,382	₩	144,225	₩	7,882,996
Buildings		2,845,759		360,302		(6,285)		(169,361)		278,573		-		3,308,988
Structures		507,461		20,882		(37)		(41,118)		41,085		-		528,273
Machinery		4,113,316		344,229		(25,956)		(669,909)		256,203		-		4,017,883
Vehicles		14,920		4,672		(1,222)		(7,550)		3,310		-		14,130
Tools and equipment		275,230		60,482		(7,571)		(85,746)		675		-		243,070
Construction in progress		846,269		3,812,040		(58,397)		-		(1,002,053)		-		3,597,859
Others		53,135		23,954		(1,203)		(9,735)		(12,000)		-		54,151
Total	₩	15,852,298	₩	4,908,770	₩	(108,699)	₩	(983,419)	₩	(165,825)	₩	144,225	₩	19,647,350

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the effects of changes in exchange rate and the change from transfer.

(in millions of Korean won)								2022						
	В	eginning	Ac	quisitions	D	isposals	Depreciation			Others <sup>1</sup>	Re	evaluation		Ending
Land	₩	3,915,746	₩	101,021	₩	(125,426)	₩	-	₩	167,855	₩	3,137,012	₩	7,196,208
Buildings		2,662,164		98,787		(63,825)		(157,290)		305,923		-		2,845,759
Structures		523,986		13,714		(13,246)		(40,325)		23,332		-		507,461
Machinery		3,256,000		225,467		(18,269)		(574,412)		1,224,530		-		4,113,316
Vehicles		20,261		2,889		(4,752)		(9,182)		5,704		-		14,920
Tools and equipment		238,782		40,723		(9,445)		(101,898)		107,068		-		275,230
Construction in progress		658,899		999,326		(7,067)		-		(804,889)		-		846,269
Others		49,128		35,489		(8,521)		(12,513)		(10,448)				53,135
Total	₩	11,324,966	₩	1,517,416	₩	(250,551)	₩	(895,620)	₩	1,019,075	₩	3,137,012	₩	15,852,298

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the change from transfer, the effects of changes in exchange rate and impairment loss on property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation expense is charged to 'cost of sales' and 'selling and administrative expenses' and their details as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Cost of sales	₩	797,107	₩	741,950
Selling and administrative expenses		186,312		153,670
Total	₩	983,419	₩	895,620

Certain property, plant and equipment are provided as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group revalued land through an external valuation firm (Evaluation date: October 31, 2023). For fair value evaluation, land and buildings were evaluated collectively, and the evaluation amount of the target land was calculated according to the distribution ratio. The valuation method was determined by applying the officially assessed land price method and reviewing the final amount by comparing the trial price calculated by the sales comparison approach and reviewing the rationality. The book value of land using revaluation model and historical cost model as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Revaluation model	Cost model	Revaluation gain (before tax)	Revaluation loss (before tax)
Land	₩ 7,882,996	₩ 4,611,991	₩ 3,281,237	₩ 10,232

Meanwhile, due to the above land revaluation, the gain on revaluation recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 is before tax.

(4) Fair value hierarchy classifications of the land that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Land	₩	- ₩	- ₩ 7,882,996	₩ 7,882,996						

#### 17. Investment Property (Non-financial Business)

(in millions of

Others

Total

847

₩ 1,041,181 ₩

(1) Details of investment property as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Land	₩	631,577	₩	1,140,531	
Buildings		811,360		829,602	
Others		757		803	
Total	₩	1,443,694	₩	1,970,936	

(2) Changes in investment property for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023											
	Beginning	Acquisitions	Disposals	Gain (loss) from changes in fair value	Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending							
Land	₩ 1,140,531	₩ 49	₩ (14,656)	₩ (1,552)	₩ (492,795)	₩ 631,577							
Buildings	829,602	19,463	(908)	156,422	(193,219)	811,360							
Others	803	-	(5)	-	(41)	757							
Total	₩ 1,970,936	₩ 19,512	₩ (15,569)	₩ 154,870	₩ (686,055)	₩ 1,443,694							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the change from transfer and the effects of changes in exchange rate.

Korean won)	2022												
							fı	n (loss) rom nges in					
	В	Beginning		Acquisitions		Disposals		fair value		Others <sup>1</sup>		Ending	
Land	₩	509,368	₩	99,381	₩	(14,288)	₩	41,926	₩	504,144	₩	1,140,531	
Buildings		530,966		113,694		-		23,681		161,261		829,602	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the change from transfer and the effects of changes in exchange rate.

(14,288) ₩

213,075 ₩

803

(44)

665,361 ₩ 1,970,936

65,607 ₩

Certain investment property is provided as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

(3) Rental income and maintenance expenses from investment property for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022		
Rental income	₩	88,927	₩	82,562		
Maintenance expenses		(29,503)		(44,589)		

(4) Application of the fair value model to investment property

Investment property is subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of investment property was determined based on the value measured by an independent appraisal agency that has experience in appraising real estate similar to the investment property subject to evaluation and has professional qualifications. In accordance with Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the 'Rules on Appraisal and Evaluation', the officially assessed land price method, sales comparison approach, and cost method were applied to the land and buildings subject to appraisal. Fair value hierarchy classifications of investment property that is measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

2023								
Level	1 Lev	el 2	Le	evel 3		Total		
₩	- ₩	-	₩	631,577	₩	631,577		
	-	-		811,360		811,360		
	-	-		757		757		
₩	- ₩	-	₩ 1	,443,694	₩	1,443,694		
2022								
Level	1 Lev	el 2	Le	evel 3		Total		
₩	- ₩	-	₩ 1	,140,531	₩	1,140,531		
	-	-		829,602		829,602		
	-	-		803		803		
₩	- ₩	-	₩ 1	,970,936	₩	1,970,936		
	₩ Level	₩ - ₩ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Level 1       Level 2         ₩       -       ₩       -         -       -       -         W       -       W       -         Level 1       Level 2       -         W       -       W       -         -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -         -       -       -       -	Level 1       Level 2       Lower 2         ₩       -       ₩         -       -       ₩         -       -       ₩         Level 1       Level 2       Lower 2         ₩       -       ₩       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -         -       -       -	Level 1       Level 2       Level 3         ₩       -       ₩       631,577         -       -       811,360         -       -       757         ₩       -       ₩       1,443,694         2022         Level 1       Level 2       Level 3         ₩       -       ₩       1,140,531         -       -       829,602         -       803	Level 1       Level 2       Level 3         ₩       -       ₩       631,577       ₩         -       -       811,360       -       757         ₩       -       ₩       -       ₩ 1,443,694       ₩         2022         Level 1       Level 2       Level 3         ₩       -       ₩       1,140,531       ₩         -       -       829,602         -       803		

#### 18. Intangible Assets (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean

won)	2023									
	Ac	cquisition cost		cumulated ortization		cumulated pairment	G	overnment grants	Во	ok amount
Goodwill	₩	2,364,611	₩	-	₩	(86,290)	₩	-	₩	2,278,321
Development costs		739,050		(96,300)		(27,820)		-		614,930
Membership		40,677		(1,477)		(312)		-		38,888
Others		2,053,200		(676,650)		(28,296)		(41,362)		1,306,892
Total	₩	5,197,538	₩	(774,427)	₩	(142,718)	₩	(41,362)	₩	4,239,031

(in millions of Korean

won)	2022										
	A	cquisition cost		cumulated nortization		cumulated pairment	G	overnment grants	Во	ok amount	
Goodwill	₩	2,317,615	₩	_	₩	(59,250)	₩	-	₩	2,258,365	
Development costs		669,074		(122,404)		(32,365)		-		514,305	
Membership		40,457		(1,342)		(886)		-		38,229	
Others		1,913,783		(550,524)		(21,114)		(51,814)		1,290,331	
Total	₩	4,940,929	₩	(674,270)	₩	(113,615)	₩	(51,814)	₩	4,101,230	

(2) Changes in intangible assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of

Korean won)	2023										
	Beginning	Acquisitions	Disposals	Amortization	Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending					
Goodwill	₩ 2,258,365	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 19,956	₩ 2,278,321					
Development costs	514,305	92,318	(101)	(35,118)	43,526	614,930					
Membership	38,229	738	(14,221)	(157)	14,299	38,888					
Others	1,290,331	97,395	(502)	(129,981)	49,649	1,306,892					
Total	₩ 4,101,230	₩ 190,451	₩ (14,824)	₩ (165,256)	₩ 127,430	₩ 4,239,031					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the change from transfer and the effects of changes in exchange rate.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022										
	Beginning	Acquisitions	Disposals	Amortization	Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending					
Goodwill	₩ 2,106,438	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 151,927	₩ 2,258,365					
Development costs	475,629	88,109	(422)	(35,107)	(13,904)	514,305					
Membership	11,402	11,608	(15,765)	(157)	31,141	38,229					
Others	1,112,679	113,387	(2,880)	(105,704)	172,849	1,290,331					
Total	₩ 3,706,148	₩ 213,104	₩ (19,067)	₩ (140,968)	₩ 342,013	₩ 4,101,230					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the change from transfer and the effects of changes in exchange rate.

Amortization is included in 'cost of sales' and 'selling and administrative expenses' for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 and their details are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Cost of sales	₩	50,414	₩	72,987		
Selling and administrative expenses		114,842		67,981		
Total	₩	165,256	₩	140,968		

R&D expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
R&D expenses	₩	900,307	₩	737,059		

Certain intangible asset is provided as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

#### (3) Greenhouse Gas Emission Permits

A. Details of emission permits allocated free of charge according to the enforcement of the *Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emission Permits* are as follows:

(Unit: KAU)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Free-of-charge allocation of emission permits	2,669,188	2,701,850	2,668,708	2,643,715	2,643,715	13,327,176

B. Details of changes in emission permits and emission obligations and carrying amount are as follows:

#### a. Changes in emission permits and emission obligations quantities

(in KAU)	Emission p	ermit	Emission obligation			
2023 2022		2022	2023	2022		
As of January 1	2,901,568	2,782,608	-	-		
Increase	140,576	131,098	-	127,637		
Decrease	(2,755,669)	(2,680,846)	-	(127,637)		
As of December 31	286,475	232,860	-	-		

#### b. Changes in the carrying amounts

(in millions of Korean won, KAU)	Emission permit					Emission obligation			
		2023		2022		2023			2022
As of January 1	₩	2,974	₩	4,306	₩		_	₩	-
Increase		2,354		1,889			-		443
Decrease		(3,520)		(3,221)			-		(443)
As of December 31	₩	1,808	₩	2,974	₩		-	₩	-

#### (4) Impairment tests for goodwill

A. Goodwill is monitored by the management at the CGU or group of CGUs level. The following is a summary of goodwill allocation for each CGU or group of CGUs, and the Group used the same goodwill allocation method as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.	₩	160,187	₩	160,187
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd. (LS)		272,825		272,825
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.(Defense)		127,333		127,333
Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.(ICT)		331,757		331,757
Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd.		287,934		306,895
Hanwha Aerospace USA		180,913		177,812
Q Energy Mediterranee		844,419		800,856
Others		435,676		248,930
Total <sup>1</sup>	₩	2,641,044	₩	2,426,595

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes the allocation of goodwill of financial business.

B. The recoverable amounts of CGUs have been determined based on value-in-use calculations or fair value less costs to sell. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Key assumptions	Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd. (Land defense system)	Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.(Defense)	Hanwha Systems Co., Ltd.(ICT)	Hanwha Q CELLSCo., Ltd.	Hanwha Aerospace USA	Q Energy Mediterranee
Operating profit ratio <sup>1</sup>	9.93%	3.02%	7.93%	8.80%	11.92%	15.00%
Growth rate <sup>2</sup>	11.98%	17.43%	5.15%	19.70%	20.88%	48.94%
Perpetual growth rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	1.00%	1.00%
Discount rate	10.84%	10.84%	10.70%	10.40%	10.60%	6.40%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Operating profit ratio is a weighted-average operating profit-to-revenue ratio used to extrapolate cash flows for certain budget period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Growth rate is a compounded annual growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows for certain budget period.

key assumptions	Hanwna General Insurance Co., Ltd.
Investment yield <sup>1</sup>	<u>-</u>
Discount rate	4.80%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to the change in the valuation method, investment yield was not assumed.

#### 19. Leases (Non-financial Business)

(1) Changes in right-of-use assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 and are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023										
	Land		Buildings		Structures		Machinery				
Beginning balance	₩	70,634	₩	352,230	₩	5,083	₩	111,434			
Acquisitions		68,276		218,758		6,453		8,734			
Disposals		(6,932)		(97,811)		-		-			
Depreciation		(6,610)		(81,818)		(2,484)		(7,928)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		(6,719)		(2,071)		(92)		(11,732)			
Ending balance	₩	118,649	₩	389,288	₩	8,960	₩	100,508			

(in millions of Korean won)	2023								
	·	/ehicles		ols and uipment		Others		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	29,550	₩	4,548	₩	37,391	₩	610,870	
Acquisitions		23,516		500		57,871		384,108	
Disposals		(3,048)		(220)		(86)		(108,097)	
Depreciation		(16,409)		(1,567)		(36,600)		(153,416)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		(4,950)		1,523		(2,514)		(26,555)	
Ending balance	₩	28,659	₩	4,784	₩	56,062	₩	706,910	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, changes in exchange rate and others.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022										
		Land		Buildings		Structures		Machinery			
Beginning balance	₩	51,395	₩	420,473	₩	6,515	₩	64,384			
Acquisitions		21,920		58,104		1,758		59,819			
Disposals		(2,593)		(80,896)		(506)		(216)			
Depreciation		(6,523)		(44,815)		(2,684)		(11,369)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		6,435		(636)		-		(1,184)			
Ending balance	₩	70,634	₩	352,230	₩	5,083	₩	111,434			

(in millions of Korean won)	2022								
	V	ehicles		ols and uipment		Others		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	19,601	₩	5,708	₩	49,163	₩	617,239	
Acquisitions		28,216		224		37,061		207,102	
Disposals		(2,872)		(1)		(1,344)		(88,428)	
Depreciation		(13,613)		(1,391)		(32,515)		(112,910)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		(1,782)		8		(14,974)		(12,133)	
Ending balance	₩	29,550	₩	4,548	₩	37,391	₩	610,870	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, changes in exchange rate and others.

#### (2) Details of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Current	₩	220,949	₩	166,876	
Non-current		822,049		669,989	

(3) The total cash outflows and the amounts recognized in profit or loss related to leases for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	₩	153,416	₩	112,910		
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities		48,441		43,498		
Expense relating to short-term leases		20,537		16,293		
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets		10,922		11,875		
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities		22,902		21,382		
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets		14,791		8,134		
The total cash outflow for leases		204,588		206,347		

#### 20. Trade and Other Payables (Non-financial Business)

Details of trade and other payables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					2022				
		Current	No	n-current		Current	No	on-current		
Trade payables	₩	4,066,698	₩	183,396	₩	3,281,344	₩	285,280		
Other payables		910,522		173,937		867,670		130,090		
Total <sup>1</sup>	₩	4,977,220	₩	357,333	₩	4,149,014	₩	415,370		

#### 21. Borrowings and Debentures (Non-financial Business)

(1) Borrowings and debentures as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023				2022				
_		Current		Non-current		Current	Non-current		
Short-term borrowings	₩	5,929,440	₩	-	₩	4,876,601	₩	-	
Long-term borrowings		1,832,011		5,738,578		1,683,974		4,229,070	
Debentures		1,911,605		4,091,263		1,745,791		3,850,303	
Less: discount on bonds		(1,193)		(14,241)		(893)		(12,109)	
Total	₩	9,671,863	₩	9,815,600	₩	8,305,473	₩	8,067,264	

(2) Details of bank borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

A. Short-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)

(in millions of Korean won)	Creditor	Interest rate (%)		2023	2022		
Bank overdraft	Woori Bank	-	₩	-	₩	256	
Usance	Daegu Bank and others	1.20 ~ 5.95		15,403		191,016	
Collateralized borrowings <sup>1</sup>	Shinhan Bank and others	5.38 ~ 7.00		7,233		76,335	
Project finance	Kookmin Bank	6.19		210,000		106,520	
General borrowings	Korea Development Bank and others	0.57 ~ 7.31		5,696,804		4,502,474	
Add: Current portion				1,832,011		1,683,974	
	Total		₩	7,761,451	₩	6,560,575	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group transferred trade receivables to banks and collected cash. This transaction is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing (Note 10).

#### B. Long-term borrowings

(in millions of Korean won)	Creditor	Interest rate (%)	2023			2022		
General loan (long-term)	Korea Exim bank and others	0.21 ~ 7.59	₩	5,982,556	₩	4,768,045		
Loan for industrial facilities	Korea Development Bank and others	2.00 ~ 5.07		523,078		429,656		
Project financing ("PF")	DB Insurance and others	3.30 ~ 7.38		196,695		452,130		
Loan for special operating funds	NH bank	-		-		47,233		
Facility for foreign currencies	Citi Bank and others	0.00 ~ 7.14.		868,260		215,980		
S			7,570,589		5,913,044			
Less: Co			(1,832,011)		(1,683,974)			
	Total		₩	5,738,578	₩	4,229,070		

In addition, the Group provided property, plant and equipment and others as collateral in relation to the above long- and short-term borrowings (Note 56).

(3) Details of debentures as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022		
₩	1,564,455	₩	1,811,169	
	2,718,200		2,490,210	
	1,084,666		1,001,620	
	80,000		30,000	
	-		80,004	
	41,884		42,735	
	476,244		-	
	37,419		953	
	-		139,403	
-	6,002,868		5,596,094	
-	(15,434)		(13,002)	
	(1,910,412)		(1,744,898)	
₩	4,077,022	₩	3,838,194	
		₩ 1,564,455 2,718,200 1,084,666 80,000 - 41,884 476,244 37,419 - 6,002,868 (15,434) (1,910,412)	₩ 1,564,455 ₩ 2,718,200 1,084,666 80,000 - 41,884 476,244 37,419 - 6,002,868 (15,434) (1,910,412)	

For some borrowings and debentures., the Group agreed to comply with requirements on credit ratings, debt ratios and EBITDA.

#### 22. Other Financial Liabilities (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of other financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			202	22			
		Current	No	n-current		Current	No	n-current
Derivatives	†	12,210	₩	154,835	₩	29,865	₩	159,747
Deposits received		172,850		840,856		179,806		776,747
Less: present value discounts		(3,472)		(237,764)		(3,670)		(223,542)
Accrued expenses		1,504,208		299,516		1,130,133		193,120
Financial guarantee contract liabilities <sup>1</sup>		25,934		45,850		9,964		65,599
Others		220,949		822,469		166,876		668,521
Total	t	1,932,679	₩	1,925,762	₩	1,512,974	₩	1,640,192

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group provides developers with credit guarantees for housing project loans and others as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

(2) Carrying amount and fair value of non-current deposits received for non-financial business as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022					
		arrying mount	Fa	ir value		arrying amount	Fa	air value
Non-current deposits received	₩	603,092	₩	547,329	₩	553,205	₩	568,255

#### 23. Other Liabilities (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023			2022			
		Current	No	on-current		Current	No	on-current
Advances received	₩	6,445,351	₩	132,610	₩	3,956,930	₩	141,055
Withholdings		109,440		-		115,019		-
VAT payables		34,337		-		51,127		-
Unearned revenues <sup>1</sup>		199,352		261,246		96,402		252,900
Refund liabilities		1,422		-		1,352		-
Contract liabilities <sup>2</sup>		2,160,304		807,717		1,988,620		804,557
Total	₩	8,950,206	₩	1,201,573	₩	6,209,450	₩	1,198,512

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unearned revenues include a portion of the balance related to contract liabilities.

(2) Details of contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Due to customers for contract work	₩	1,580,709	₩	1,444,212		
Advances received		1,350,755		1,306,989		
Customer loyalty		31,776		39,541		
Others		4,781		2,435		
Total	₩	2,968,021	₩	2,793,177		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Include due to overbilled construction.

#### 24. Post-employment Benefits (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of net defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	1,962,389	₩	1,708,435
Fair value of plan assets		(269,454)		(161,951)
Total	₩	1,692,935	₩	1,546,484

(2) Movements in the defined benefit obligations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Beginning balance	₩	1,708,435	₩	1,828,285	
Current service cost		206,468		192,552	
Interest expense		96,986		61,608	
Past service cost		(2,393)		11	
Remeasurements:					
Actuarial gain from changes in demographic assumptions		(4,934)		(60,597)	
Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions		121,308		(200,587)	
Actuarial loss from experience adjustments		33,951		60,957	
Actuarial gain from retirement age adjustments		(7,490)		(158)	
Payments from plans:					
Benefit payments		(194,962)		(147,044)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		5,020		(26,592)	
Ending balance	₩	1,962,389	₩	1,708,435	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include the impact of changes in consolidations scope, changes in exchange rate and transfer to and from associates.

(3) Movements in the fair value of plan assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Beginning balance	₩	161,951	₩	137,452
Interest income		24,112		10,607
Remeasurements <sup>1</sup>		(4,243)		(5,352)
Contributions		141,460		57,506
Benefit payments		(31,596)		(27,777)
Others <sup>2</sup>		(22,230)		(10,485)
Ending balance	₩	269,454	₩	161,951

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exclude the amount that is included in interest income.

(4) Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Current service cost	₩	204,075	₩	192,563
Net Interest expense		72,874		51,000
Expense included in employee benefit	₩	276,949	₩	243,563

The total costs incurred in the current and prior periods have been replaced with manufacturing costs, selling and administrative expenses, and construction-in-progress included in property, plant and equipment:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Manufacturing costs	₩	158,573	₩	144,507
Selling and administrative expenses		117,138		98,371
Assets under construction for property, plant and equipment		1,238		685
Expense included in employee benefit	₩	276,949	₩	243,563

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Others include the impact of changes in consolidations scope, changes in exchange rate and transfer to and from associates.

#### (5) Defined Contribution

The Group operates defined contribution retirement pension for employees for eligible employees. Plan assets are operated in the form of funds independently from the Group's other assets by the control of fiduciary. If an employee leaves the Group before meeting the qualification to obtain vested rights, his contribution benefit will be decreased due to the early retirement. This also leads to the decrease of contribution benefit payables to the employee by the same amount of decreased contribution from the early retirement.

The expenses from defined contribution retirement pension for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023	2022
Expenses related to defined contribution retirement pension	₩ 98,553	₩ 35,321

#### (6) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group provide long-term employee benefits that are provided to employees with certain level of service periods. The expected cost of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The remeasurement amount derived from change in actuarial assumptions and the difference between actuarial assumption and the actual result is recognized as a profit and loss. This benefit is assessed by an independent and qualified actuary at the end of every year end.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group recognizes liabilities of  $\forall$  120,261 million ( $\forall$  108,547 million in 2022) and expense of  $\forall$  28,622 million ( $\forall$  7,660 million in 2022) in connection with the long-term employee benefits.

(7) The significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in percentage, %)	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.20 ~ 5.69	1.10 ~ 6.38
Expected salary growth rate	2.01 ~ 4.76	2.08 ~ 4.84

(8) The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the principal assumptions is:

	Changes in principal assumption	Effect on defined benefit obligations
Discount rate	Increase of 1%	6.31% decrease
	Decrease of 1%	7.21% increase
Expected salary growth rate	Increase of 1%	7.40% increase
	Decrease of 1%	6.48% decrease

Because there is a correlation between actuarial assumptions, the sensitivity analysis above will not show actual changes in the defined benefit obligation, as changes in assumptions will not occur independently. Also, in the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the projected unit credit method applied to measure the defined benefit obligation in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(9) Plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)		202	23	2022			
		Amount Composition			Amount	Composition	
Principal guaranteed financial instruments  Transferred to National	₩	268,906	99.80%	₩	156,376	96.56%	
Pension Fund and others		548	0.20%		325	0.20%	
Others		-			5,250	3.24%	
Total	₩	269,454	100.00%	₩	161,951	100.00%	

(10) The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 1.02~8.10 years.

#### 25. Provisions (Non-financial Business)

(1) Details of provisions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					2022			
		Current Non-current			Current	No	on-current		
Provision for construction warranties	₩	15,308	₩	104,185	₩	13,011	₩	86,899	
Provision for product warranties		64,995		129,867		68,230		118,701	
Provision for construction losses		217,421		-		92,534		-	
Others		38,610		158,815		108,463		130,497	
Total	₩	336,334	₩	392,867	₩	282,238	₩	336,097	

(2) Changes in the provisions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean

won)	2023									
	con	Provision for construction warranties		Provision for product warranties		Provision for construction losses		Others	Total	
Beginning	₩	99,910	₩	186,931	₩	92,534	₩	238,959	₩	618,334
Increase		38,374		29,178		306,235		133,309		507,096
Used during year		(9,971)		(14,437)		(146,726)		(38,053)		(209,187)
Reversal		(7,821)		(9,650)		(67,874)		(55,158)		(140,503)
Others <sup>1</sup>		(999)		2,840		33,252		(81,632)		(46,539)
Ending	₩	119,493	₩	194,862	₩	217,421	₩	197,425	₩	729,201

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes due to business combination and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

(in millions of Korean

won)						2022				
	Provision for construction warranties		Provision for product warranties		Provision for construction losses		Others			Total
Beginning	₩	99,131	₩	175,030	₩	48,449	₩	319,225	₩	641,835
Increase		17,104		46,504		49,796		58,635		172,039
Used during year		(4,785)		(31,668)		(43,862)		(46,906)		(127,221)
Reversal		(3,004)		(33)		(29,636)		(14,704)		(47,377)
Others <sup>1</sup>		(8,536)		(2,902)		67,787		(77,291)		(20,942)
Ending	₩	99,910	₩	186,931	₩	92,534	₩	238,959	₩	618,334

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes business combination and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

#### 26. Construction Contract (Non-financial Business)

(1) Changes in construction contract balance for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023								
	Beginning		Changes		Recognized construction revenue			Ending	
Domestic architecture construction	₩	1,417,992	₩	1,140,579	₩	(1,342,862)	₩	1,215,709	
Domestic development construction		8,451,559		871,963		(1,492,257)		7,831,265	
Domestic civil construction		2,084,608		863,531		(519,646)		2,428,493	
Domestic plant construction		671,236		364,245		(564,601)		470,880	
Overseas subcontract <sup>1</sup>		7,280,998		280,208		(198,574)		7,362,632	
Aviation engine division		342,126		761,616		(373,324)		730,418	
Defense division		5,586,210		2,828,939		(1,706,780)		6,708,369	
Photovoltaic		427,306		2,165,409		(1,421,385)		1,171,330	
Others		832,555		453,238		(601,361)		684,432	
Total	₩	27,094,590	₩	9,729,728	₩	(8,220,790)	₩	28,603,528	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group negotiated with NIC a revised contract for the purpose of resuming the entire construction of Bismayah New City Project / Bismayah Social Infra. Project and agreed to partially resume the above construction under the condition of making some unpaid progress payment. The agreement was made to partially resume construction on January 3, 2023.

However, even after the agreement on partial resumption of construction, the Group continues to negotiate a revised contract with NIC to resume full-scale construction of Bismayah New Town and infrastructure, under the existing contract terms.

The outcome of negotiations on the revised contract between the Group and NIC is currently uncertain and the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, therefore, the amount is not included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(2) Details of accumulated contract gains and losses in relation to construction contract in progress as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean
wonl

won)	2023									
		cumulated contract revenue		cumulated ntract cost	Ac	cumulated margin	Retention			
Domestic architecture construction	₩	711,899	₩	693,102	₩	18,797	₩	-		
Domestic development construction		2,138,939		1,987,564		151,375		-		
Domestic civil construction		1,620,231		1,493,627		126,604		-		
Domestic plant construction		1,282,444		1,255,407		27,037		-		
Overseas subcontract		7,623,579		6,551,941		1,071,638		36,586		
Aviation engine division		794,913		747,650		47,263		-		
Defense division		2,381,952		2,417,196		(35,244)		-		
Photovoltaic		1,766,706		1,640,846		125,860		-		
Others		3,133,034		2,863,090		269,944		-		
Total	₩	21,453,697	₩	19,650,423	₩	1,803,274	₩	36,586		

(in millions of Korean won)

11011)											
		cumulated contract revenue	_	cumulated ntract cost	Ac	cumulated margin	Retention				
Domestic architecture construction	₩	2,154,977	₩	1,968,257	₩	186,720	₩	-			
Domestic development construction		3,095,617		2,685,260		410,357		-			
Domestic civil construction		2,130,185		1,998,024		132,161		-			
Domestic plant construction		1,220,609		1,123,936		96,673		-			
Overseas subcontract		7,556,841		6,492,491		1,064,350		91,972			
Aviation engine division		503,680		487,545		16,135		-			
Defense division		4,200,783		3,932,273		268,510		-			
Photovoltaic		426,313		409,077		17,236		-			
Others		1,053,458		939,870		113,588		-			
Total	₩	22,342,463	₩	20,036,733	₩	2,305,730	₩	91,972			

2022

(3) Details of contract assets and contract liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					
	Conti	ract assets	Contract liabilities			
Domestic architecture construction	₩	102,608	₩	26,970		
Domestic development construction		38,999		293,217		
Domestic civil construction		142,511		74,445		
Domestic plant construction		20,241		22,099		
Overseas subcontract <sup>1</sup>		113		929,832		
Aviation engine division		127,447		277,675		
Defense division		229,626		730,953		
Photovoltaic		375,922		168,729		
Others		292,294		59,893		
Total	₩	1,329,761	₩	2,583,813		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain payment related to overseas subcontract were received in advance and accounted for advances received. Billings are made according to certain milestone; thus, contract assets can be increased prior to the milestone.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022					
	Cont	ract assets	Contra	act liabilities		
Domestic architecture construction	₩	169,756	₩	31,886		
Domestic development construction		128,147		325,719		
Domestic civil construction		122,972		50,859		
Domestic plant construction		11,969		48,736		
Overseas subcontract <sup>1</sup>		4,758		945,724		
Aviation engine division		75,969		225,713		
Defense division		97,236		862,469		
Photovoltaic		58,956		9,297		
Others		255,607		27,188		
Total	₩	925,370	₩	2,527,591		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain fees related to overseas subcontract were received as payment for construction work in advance and accounted for advances receivable. Billings are made according to certain milestone; thus, contract assets can be increased prior to the milestone.

(4) Amount of effect on current and future profits or losses caused by changes in construction contract in progress for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Korean won)								2023						
	con	vision for struction losses	es tota	nanges in stimated al contract evenue	е	hanges in estimated al contract cost	cu	Effect on rrent profit or losses	fu	Effect on ture profits and losses		hanges in contract assets	(	nanges in contract iabilities
Domestic architecture construction	₩	14,630	₩	280,770	₩	348,774	₩	(71,779)	₩	3,775	₩	13,280	₩	(85,059)
Domestic development construction		14,266		341,492		464,951		(118,555)		(4,904)		20,022		(138,577)
Domestic civil construction		729		372,193		319,402		13,785		39,006		19,308		(5,523)
Domestic plant construction		363		105,913		167,165		(59,436)		(1,816)		2,871		(62,307)
Overseas subcontract		(229)		6,854		21,175		4,068		(18,389)		63,401		(59,333)
Aviation engine division		7,473		2,270		15,080		(8,527)		(4,283)		4,778		(13,305)
Defense division		54,401		183,716		222,774		(39,666)		608		16,335		(56,001)
Photovoltaic		-		33,386		28,316		30,295		(25,225)		27,546		2,749
Others		8,553		(7,587)		(6,512)		(7,545)		6,470		45,518		(53,063)
total	₩	100,186	₩	1,319,007	₩	1,581,125	₩	(257,360)	₩	(4,758)	₩	213,059	₩	(470,419)

(in millions of Korean won)								2022						
ŕ	Provision construct losses	ion	est total	inges in imated contract venue	е	hanges in estimated al contract cost		Effect on urrent profit or losses	Effecture and le	profits		hanges in contract assets	c	anges in contract abilities
Domestic architecture construction	₩	-	₩	33,915	₩	31,255	₩	2,572	₩	88	₩	5,402	₩	(2,830)
Domestic development construction	1	,218		8,218		(5,754)		20,959		(6,987)		25,894		(4,935)
Domestic civil construction		630		36,472		29,943		2,687		3,842		2,806		(119)
Domestic plant construction		-		35,363		33,016		43		2,304		43		-
Overseas subcontract		572		-		(9,631)		9,631		-		9,631		-
Aviation engine division	9	,644		10,360		11,438		(716)		(362)		1,128		(1,844)
Defense division	38	,981		22,297		29,411		(2,672)		(4,442)		34,406		(37,078)
Photovoltaic		-		4,632		3,927		486		219		1,066		(580)
Others	7	,480		33,505		56,918		(9,922)	(	13,491)		16,896		(26,818)
total	₩ 58	,525	₩	184,762	₩	180,523	₩	23,068	₩ (	18,829)	₩	97,272	₩	(74,204)

<sup>(5)</sup> Details of construction contract in progress for which the amount of contract revenue is more than 5% of total revenue as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)					2023			
				Rate of	Contra	ct assets		ables of ruction
	Contract	Date of contract	Due date	progress (%)	Total amount	Provision	Total amount	Provision
Overseas subcontract	BNCP	2012-05-30	2027-12-31	45.41%	₩ .	- ₩ -	₩ 344,577	₩ 13,286
(in millions of Korean won)					2022			
				Rate of	Contra	ct assets		ables of ruction
	Contract	Date of contract	Due date	progress (%)	Total amount	Provision	Total amount	Provision
Overseas subcontract	BNCP	2012-05-30	2027-12-31	46.70%	₩ -	- ₩ -	₩ 592,635	₩ 11,982

#### 27. Financial Instruments by Category (Financial Business)

(1) Categorizations of financial instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023							
	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 3,619,590	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 3,619,590			
Deposits	1,674,845	-	-	159,946	1,834,791			
Securities	11,961,200	47,378,573	-	48,220,823	107,560,596			
Loans and other receivables	23,630,109	535,701	-	1,613,146	25,778,956			
Derivative financial assets	-	441,034	413,932	-	854,966			
Other financial assets	2,549,206	-	-	-	2,549,206			
Total	₩ 43,434,950	₩ 48,355,308	₩ 413,932	₩ 49,993,915	₩ 142,198,105			
(in millions of Korean won)			2022					
(in millions of Korean won)	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Total			
(in millions of Korean won)  Cash and cash equivalents	assets at amortized	assets at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income	Total  ₩ 2,924,330			
	assets at amortized cost	assets at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income				
Cash and cash equivalents	assets at amortized cost ₩ 2,924,330	assets at fair value through profit or loss	Hedging derivative financial instruments	assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income	₩ 2,924,330			
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits	assets at amortized cost ₩ 2,924,330 1,750,329	assets at fair value through profit or loss ₩ -	Hedging derivative financial instruments	assets at fair value through other comprehen- sive income ₩ - 148,531	₩ 2,924,330 1,898,860			
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits Securities	assets at amortized cost ₩ 2,924,330 1,750,329 11,681,832	assets at fair value through profit or loss  W - 53,719,500	Hedging derivative financial instruments	assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  W - 148,531 36,154,376	₩ 2,924,330 1,898,860 101,555,708			
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits Securities Loans and other receivables	assets at amortized cost ₩ 2,924,330 1,750,329 11,681,832	assets at fair value through profit or loss ₩ - 53,719,500 685,632	Hedging derivative financial instruments ₩ -	assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  W - 148,531 36,154,376	<ul><li>₩ 2,924,330</li><li>1,898,860</li><li>101,555,708</li><li>26,915,580</li></ul>			

(2) Categorizations of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	on) 2023								
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		d f	Hedging erivative inancial struments	lia	Financial abilities at amortized cost	Total		
Deposit liabilities	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,236,804	₩	2,236,804	
Derivative financial liabilities		627,281		765,623		-		1,392,904	
Other financial liabilities		1,879,109		-		13,928,623		15,807,732	
Total	₩	2,506,390	₩	765,623	₩	16,165,427	₩	19,437,440	
(in millions of Korean won)				20:	22				
(in millions of Korean won)	lia fa thre	Financial abilities at air value ough profit or loss	d f	20: Hedging erivative inancial struments	lia	Financial abilities at amortized cost		Total	
(in millions of Korean won)  Deposit liabilities	lia fa thre	ibilities at air value ough profit or loss	d f	Hedging erivative inancial struments	lia	abilities at amortized	₩	<b>Total</b> 1,986,810	
	lia fa thro	ibilities at air value ough profit or loss	d f ins	Hedging erivative inancial struments	lia a	abilities at amortized cost	₩		
Deposit liabilities	lia fa thro	abilities at air value ough profit or loss	d f ins	Hedging erivative inancial struments -	lia a	abilities at amortized cost	₩	1,986,810	

(3) Net gains or losses on each category of financial instruments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of								2023						
Korean won)	Interest income		Dividend income		Commission income		Inter	est expense	V	ain (loss) on aluation and ransaction	forei tran	Gain (loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation		Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	761,798	₩	365,568	₩	572	₩	-	₩	252,404	₩	255,752	₩	1,636,094
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen-sive income		1,299,712		26,577		-		-		3,379,710		136,169		4,842,168
Financial assets at amortized cost		1,752,085		-		21,546		-		1,165,474		204,520		3,143,625
Derivative financial instruments		-		-		-		-		(1,714,949)		-		(1,714,949)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		-		-		-		(499,308)		-		(32,569)		(531,877)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-		-		-		(1,560)		(187,446)		-		(189,006)
Total	₩	3,813,595	₩	392,145	١	22,118	₩	(500,868)	₩	2,895,193	₩	563,872	₩	7,186,055

(in millions of								2022						
Korean won)	Inte	rest income		Dividend income	С	ommission income	Inter	rest expense	va	Gain (loss) on valuation and transaction		n (loss) on gn currency saction and anslation		Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	255,074	₩	306,884	₩	790	₩	-	₩	(2,831,648)	₩	(19,763)	₩	(2,288,663)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehen-sive income		915,096		30,307		-		-		(2,129,789)		268,701		(915,685)
Financial assets at amortized cost		2,242,532		-		18,028		-		790,830		476,980		3,528,370
Derivative financial instruments		-		-		-		-		(2,325,866)		-		(2,325,866)
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		-		-		-		(299,065)		-		(72,923)		(371,988)
at fair value through profit or		-		-		-		(938)		(71,280)		-		(72,218)
Total	₩	3,412,702	₩	337,191	₩	18,818	₩	(300,003)	₩	(6,567,753)	₩	652,995	₩	(2,446,050)

#### 28. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Deposits (Financial Business)

(1) Details of cash and cash equivalents and deposits as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022			
Cook and cook a minulants						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and demand deposits	₩	3,619,590	₩	2,923,167		
Deposits						
Term deposits		770,762		1,037,488		
Others		904,084		712,866		
Provision for impairment		(1)		(25)		
Others deposits(Structured deposits)		159,946		148,532		
Subtotal		1,834,791		1,898,861		
Total	₩	5,454,381	₩	4,822,028		

(2) Details of restricted to use deposits as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2023		2022	Reason for restrictions		
	The Korea Securities Finance					Collateral for		
Deposits	Corporation and others	₩	1,013,571	₩	543,269	transactions and others		
	Vietinbank and others The Korea		15,960		5,376	Collateral for overdraft		
	Securities Finance Corporation		-		1,077	Investor's deposit		
	Hana Bank and others		73,878		55,255	Others		
	Total	₩	1,103,409	₩	604,977			

#### 29. Financial assets and Securities (Financial Business)

(1) Details of securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	₩	47,378,573	₩	44,573,610
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		48,220,822		35,651,787
Financial assets at amortized cost		11,961,200		21,316,130
Total	₩	107,560,595	₩	101,541,527

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Equity securities						
Stocks	₩	4,253,249	₩	3,643,030		
Investments		239,942		208,932		
Subtotal		4,493,191		3,851,962		
Debt securities						
Government and public bonds		3,446,896		2,673,992		
Special bonds		5,002,259		4,535,689		
Financial bonds		931,045		1,271,742		
Corporate bonds		3,665,772		3,479,588		
Subtotal		13,045,972		11,961,011		
Beneficiary certificates		16,997,710		16,100,795		
Overseas securities		10,789,588		10,588,250		
Other securities		2,052,112		2,071,592		
Total	₩	47,378,573	₩	44,573,610		

In addition, the Group provides part of its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as collateral for repurchase agreements (Note 56).

(3) Details of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Equity securities				
Stocks	₩	695,046	₩	763,435
Investments		604		904
Subtotal		695,650		764,339
Debt securities		_		_
Government and public bonds		24,705,882		14,201,716
Special bonds		11,765,931		5,951,218
Financial bonds		293,470		442,003
Corporate bonds		4,577,115		4,737,924
Others <sup>1</sup>		2,567,956		2,920,319
Subtotal		43,910,354		28,253,180
Overseas securities		3,113,020		6,061,506
Other securities		501,798		572,762
Total	₩	48,220,822	₩	35,651,787

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others are loaned financial assets to Korea Securities Depository that do not meet the derecognition requirements in accordance with KIFRS 1109. The Group receives the commission from the loan of financial assets.

(4) Changes in carrying amount of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt securities) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023								
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses	Credit-impaired financial assets		Total			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month	₩	28,255,723	₩ -	₩ .	₩	28,255,723			
ECLs		-	-	-		-			
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-	-	•	-			
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		-	-		•	-			
Additions(+)		10,917,386	-			10,917,386			
Repayments(-)		(2,531,727)	-	-		(2,531,727)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		7,271,772				7,271,772			
Ending balance	₩	43,913,154	₩ -	₩ -	₩	43,913,154			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of	2022								
Korean won)	exp	2 months ected credit losses easurement	Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit-impaired financial assets			Total	
Beginning balance	₩	43,280,116	₩	-	₩	-	₩	43,280,116	
Transfer to 12-month		_		_		_		_	
ECLs									
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-		-		-		-	
Transfer to credit-									
impaired financial assets		-		-		-		-	
Additions(+)		3,925,217		-		-		3,925,217	
Repayments(-)		(3,996,094)		-		-		(3,996,094)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		(14,953,516)		-		-		(14,953,516)	
Ending balance	₩	28,255,723	₩	_	₩	_	₩	28,255,723	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(5) Changes in provision for impairment on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt securities) for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023								
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		mpaired al assets	Total			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month	₩	2,542	₩	- ₩	- ₩	2,542			
ECLs Transfer to lifetime ECLs		_		_	_	<u>-</u>			
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		-		-	-	-			
Increase in provision		13		-	-	13			
Written off and others		-		-	-	-			
Others <sup>1</sup>		245		-		245			
Ending balance	₩	2,800	₩	- ₩	- ₩	2,800			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of	2022								
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		mpaired Il assets	Total			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month ECLs Transfer to lifetime ECLs Transfer to credit-	₩	2,991 - -	₩	- ₩ - -	- ₩ - -	2,991 - -			
impaired financial assets Reversal Written off and others Others <sup>1</sup>		(449)		- - -	- - -	(449) -			
Ending balance	₩	2,542	₩	- ₩	- ₩	2,542			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(6) Details of financial assets at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Debt securities						
Government and public bonds	₩	4,371,918	₩	7,747,309		
Special bonds		1,670,902		7,632,363		
Corporate bonds		313,478		758,633		
Subtotal		6,356,298		16,138,305		
Overseas securities		5,606,094		5,178,467		
Provision for impairment		(1,192)		(642)		
Total	₩	11,961,200	₩	21,316,130		

(7) Changes in carrying amount of financial assets at amortized cost for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023									
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit-impaired financial assets		Total			
Beginning balance	₩	21,316,772	₩	-	₩	-	₩	21,316,772		
Transfer to 12-month ECLs		-		-		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-		-		-		-		
Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		-		-		-		-		
		540 700						540 700		
Additions(+)		513,786		-		-		513,786		
Repayments(-)		(415,502)		-		-		(415,502)		
Others <sup>1</sup>		(9,452,664)		-				(9,452,664)		
Ending balance	₩	11,962,392	₩	-	₩	_	₩	11,962,392		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of				2022				
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit-impaired financial assets		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	22,514,031	₩ -	- ₩	∀	-	₩	22,514,031
Transfer to 12-month ECLs		-	-	-		-		-
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-	•		-		-
Transfer to credit-impaired			_	_				
financial assets		-		-		-		-
Additions(+)		3,167,339	-	•		-		3,167,339
Repayments(-)		(4,720,426)	-	•		-		(4,720,426)
Others <sup>1</sup>		355,828		<u> </u>		_		355,828
Ending balance	₩	21,316,772	₩ -	- ₩	∀	_	₩	21,316,772

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(8) Changes in provision for impairment on financial assets at amortized cost for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023								
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit-impaired financial assets		Total		
Beginning balance	₩	642	₩	-	₩	- <del>\</del>	t	642	
Transfer to 12-month		_		_		_		_	
ECLs									
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-		-		-		-	
Transfer to credit-				_		_			
impaired financial assets		-				_		-	
Increase in provision		550		-		-		550	
Written off and others		_		_		-		-	
Others <sup>1</sup>		_		-		-		_	
Ending balance	₩	1,192	₩	-	₩	- ∀	∀	1,192	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of	2022									
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses		Credit-impaire financial asset		Total			
Beginning balance	₩	632	₩	-	₩	- ₩	632			
Transfer to 12-month										
ECLs		-		-		-	-			
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-		-		-	-			
Transfer to credit-		_		_		_	_			
impaired financial assets		_					_			
Increase in provision		10		-		-	10			
Written off and others		-		-		-	-			
Others <sup>1</sup>		<u>-</u>				-	<u>-</u>			
Ending balance	₩	642	₩	-	₩	- ₩	642			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

#### 30. Loans and Receivables (Financial Business)

(1) Details of loans and receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023									
Korean won)	Loan at fair value through profit or loss	Loan at fair value through other comprehensive income	Loan at amortized cost	Total						
Loans secured by securities	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 97,400	₩ 97,400						
Loans secured by real estate	-	-	9,372,486	9,372,486						
Unsecured loan	535,664	-	9,264,932	9,800,596						
Loans secured by third- party guarantee	-	-	930,334	930,334						
Loans secured by deposit and instalment savings	-	-	269	269						
Other loans	37	1,613,146	4,223,133	5,836,316						
Subtotal Deferred loan origination	535,701	1,613,146	23,888,554	26,037,401						
cost and fee	-	-	21,147	21,147						
Present value discount	-	- (, , , = -)	(356)	(356)						
Provision for impairment Total	<del>-</del> ₩ 535,701	(1,053) ₩ 1,612,093	(279,237) ₩ 23,630,108	(280,290) ₩ 25,777,902						
			, ,							
(in millions of	2022 Loan at fair value									
Korean won)	Loan at fair value through profit or loss	through other comprehensive income	Loan at amortized cost	Total						
Call loan	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 24	₩ 24						
Loans secured by securities	-	-	132,464	132,464						
Loans secured by real estate	1,500	-	10,416,656	10,418,156						
Unsecured loan	684,094	-	9,136,191	9,820,285						
Loans secured by third- party guarantee	-	-	985,329	985,329						
Loans secured by deposit and instalment savings	-	-	190	190						
Other loans	37	656,081	5,127,393	5,783,511						
Subtotal	685,631	656,081	25,798,247	27,139,959						
Deferred loan origination cost and fee	-	-	17,253	17,253						
Present value discount	-	-	(235)	(235)						
Provision for impairment	-	(69)	(159,786)	(159,855)						
Total	₩ 685,631	₩ 656,012	₩ 25,655,479	₩ 26,997,122						

(2) Changes in carrying amount of loan receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income before recognizing provision for impairment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of			2023						
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses	Credit-impaired financial assets		Total			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month	₩	656,081	₩ -	₩ -	₩	656,081			
ECLs		-	-	•		-			
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-	-	•	-			
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		-	-	-		-			
Execution(+)		110,271	-	-	•	110,271			
Repayments(-)		(159,815)	-	-		(159,815)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		1,006,609			<u> </u>	1,006,609			
Ending balance	₩	1,613,146	₩ -	₩ -	₩	1,613,146			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of	2022								
Korean won)	expe	months cted credit osses surement	Lifetime expected credit losses		t-impaired cial assets		Total		
Beginning balance	₩	818,208	₩ -	₩	-	₩	818,208		
Transfer to 12-month									
ECLs		-	-		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-		_		-		
Transfer to credit-									
impaired financial assets		-	-		-		-		
Execution (+)		72,914	-		-		72,914		
Repayments(-)		(109,142)	-		-		(109,142)		
Others <sup>1</sup>		(125,899)			<u>-</u>		(125,899)		
Ending balance	₩	656,081	₩ -	₩	-	₩	656,081		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(3) Changes in provision for impairment on loan receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023										
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses	Credit-impaired financial assets	Total						
Beginning balance	₩	69	₩ -	₩ .	· ₩	69					
Transfer to 12-month		_	_			_					
ECLs		_	_			_					
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-			-					
Transfer to credit-											
impaired financial assets		-	-	•	•	-					
Reversal		(214)	-			(214)					
Written off and others		· · ·	-		•	-					
Others <sup>1</sup>		1,198	-		•	1,198					
Ending balance	₩	1,053	₩ -	₩	₩	1,053					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include unwinding effect, recovery of impairment loss, exchange rate fluctuations and others.

(in millions of	2022										
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses	Credit-impaired financial assets		Total					
Beginning balance	₩	109	₩ -	₩ -	₩	109					
Transfer to 12-month ECLs		-	-	-		-					
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		-	-	-		-					
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		-	-	-		-					
Reversal		(40)	-	-		(40)					
Written off and others		-	-	-		-					
Others <sup>1</sup>											
Ending balance	₩	69	₩ -	₩ -	₩	69					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include unwinding effect, recovery of impairment loss, exchange rate fluctuations and others.

(4) Changes in carrying amount of loan receivables at amortized cost before recognizing provision for impairment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023										
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses			dit-impaired ncial assets		Total			
Beginning balance	₩	25,027,415	₩	600,909	₩	169,923	₩	25,798,247			
Transfer to 12-month ECLs		174,774		(173,759)		(1,015)		-			
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(842,455)		843,125		(670)		-			
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		(133,128)		(37,114)		170,242		-			
Exercise(+)		488,813		73,662		19,704		582,179			
Repayments(-)		(1,086,247)		(190,707)		(34,208)		(1,311,162)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		(1,322,114)		145,604		(4,200)		(1,180,710)			
Ending balance	₩	22,307,058	₩	1,261,720	₩	319,776	₩	23,888,554			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(in millions of	2022										
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses			dit-impaired ncial assets	Total				
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month	₩	23,260,118 482,922	₩	924,866 (482,461)	₩	142,383 (461)	₩	24,327,367			
ECLs Transfer to lifetime ECLs Transfer to credit-		(313,481)		315,479		(1,998)		-			
impaired financial assets		(62,600)		(20,314)		82,914		-			
Exercise(+)		4,650,197		64,672		12,526		4,727,395			
Repayments(-) Others <sup>1</sup>		(3,016,792) 27,051		(201,918) 585		(32,561) (32,880)		(3,251,271) (5,244)			
Ending balance	₩	25,027,415	₩	600,909	₩	169,923	₩	25,798,247			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include valuation of fair value, foreign currency translation and others.

(5) Changes in provision for impairment on loan receivables at amortized cost for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of	2023										
Korean won)	12 months expected credit losses measurement		Lifetime expected credit losses			it-impaired cial assets	Total				
Beginning balance Transfer to 12-month	₩	74,616	₩	17,382	₩	67,788	₩	159,786			
ECLs		8,845		(8,220)		(625)		-			
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(5,766)		6,886		(1,120)		-			
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		(645)		(3,155)		3,800		-			
Increase in provision (Reversal)		(14,527)		36,288		112,318		134,079			
Written off and others		1,349		3,047		(33,161)		(28,765)			
Others <sup>1</sup>		16,975		(1,416)		(1,422)		14,137			
Ending balance	₩	80,847	₩	50,812	₩	147,578	₩	279,237			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include unwinding effect, recovery of impairment loss, exchange rate fluctuations and others.

(in millions of		2022										
Korean won)	expe	months cted credit osses surement		ne expected dit losses		dit-impaired ncial assets	Total					
Beginning balance	₩	73,352	₩	22,292	₩	51,502	₩	147,146				
Transfer to 12-month ECLs		8,748		(8,705)		(43)		-				
Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(3,074)		3,663		(589)		-				
Transfer to credit- impaired financial assets		(2,980)		(1,493)		4,473		-				
Increase in provision (Reversal)		(1,880)		2,955		28,454		29,529				
Written off and others		(1,444)		1,324		(31,852)		(31,972)				
Others <sup>1</sup>		1,894		(2,654)		15,843		15,083				
Ending balance	₩	74,616	₩	17,382	₩	67,788	₩	159,786				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include unwinding effect, recovery of impairment loss, exchange rate fluctuations and others.

#### 31. Other Financial Assets (Financial Business)

(1) Details of other financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Other accounts receivable	₩	1,153,658	₩	880,725
Accrued income		1,353,950		1,238,984
Deposit received for guarantee		151,051		139,655
Others		10,755		9,047
Present value discount		(11,192)		(8,208)
Provision for impairment		(109,016)		(97,596)
Total	₩	2,549,206	₩	2,162,607

(2) Changes in provision for impairment on other financial assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Beginning	₩	97,596	₩	98,447	
Increase in provision		2,955		834	
Written off and others		28		(3,141)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		8,437		1,456	
Ending	₩	109,016	₩	97,596	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include unwinding effect and recovery of impairment loss.

#### 32. Derivative Financial Instruments (Financial Business)

(1) Details of derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Currency

Stock index

securities

Interest rate

Others

Credit

Currency forward<sup>1</sup>
Currency swap <sup>1</sup>

Stock index option

Credit derivative
Derivatives-combined

Stock warrants and conversion rights

Interest rate swap<sup>1</sup>

Option and swap<sup>1</sup>

Total

	2023										
	Tra	ding		Hedging							
	Assets		Assets Liabilities		Assets		iabilities				
₩	73,515	₩	34,213	₩	116,513	₩	56,032				
	113,197		135,855		51,875		210,595				
	111		1,946		-		-				
	134,322		150,517		-		-				
	244		-		-		-				
	25,054		44,008		-		18,745				
	94,591		260,742		245,544		480,251				

627,281 ₩

413,932 ₩

765,623

441,034 ₩

₩

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group has entered into derivative contracts to hedge the exposure to fluctuations in receivables' future fair value and cash flows. The maximum exposure period is March 15, 2039.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022									
		Tra	ding		Hedging					
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities			
Currency										
Currency forward <sup>1</sup>	₩	186,981	₩	-	₩	247,002	₩	168,235		
Currency swap <sup>1</sup>		67,551		59,669		182,292		332,270		
Stock index										
Stock index option		13,141		5,356		-		-		
Credit										
Credit derivative		16,384		3,155		-		-		
Derivatives-combined securities										
Stock warrants and conversion rights		627		-		-		-		
Interest rate										
Interest rate swap <sup>1</sup>		57,856		86,580		-		27,803		
Others										
Option and swap <sup>1</sup>		231,592		370,106		3,892		1,253,746		
Total	₩	574,132	₩	524,866	₩	433,186	₩	1,782,054		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Group has entered into currency swap contracts to hedge the exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency receivables' future fair value and cash flows. The maximum exposure period is March 15, 2039.

(2) Details of gains and losses on derivative financial instruments for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023			2022			
	1	rading		Hedging		Trading		Hedging
Currency								
Currency forward	₩	(38,665)	₩	(160,816)	₩	110,061	₩	(188,131)
Currency swap		(180)		(450,634)		-		(1,078,523)
Stock index								
Stock index option		13,068		-		(13,063)		-
Credit								
Credit derivative		41,685		-		12,164		-
Derivatives-combined securities								
Stock warrants and conversion rights		98		-		1,901		-
Total	₩	16,006	₩	(611,450)	₩	111,063	₩	(1,266,654)

<sup>(3)</sup> The securities are provided as collateral for derivative instrument transactions of the Group (Note 56).

#### 33. Other Assets (Financial Business)

(1) Details of other assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022			
Prepaid expenses	₩	105,010	₩	31,928		
Prepaid VAT		157		487		
Advance payments		106,210		98,172		
Lease receivable		219		-		
Others		94,496		13,021		
Total	₩	306,092	₩	143,608		

# 34. Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Financial Business)

(1) Details of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korea	n won)	2023							
		A	cquisition cost	de	cumulated preciation/ nortization		cumulated npairment losses		Book amount
Property, plant and	Land	₩	2,195,899	₩	_	₩	(1,138)	₩	2,194,761
equipment	Buildings		1,660,022		(665,336)		(13,978)		980,708
	Structures		96		(84)		-		12
	Vehicles		2,765		(1,821)		-		944
	Tools and equipment		515,087		(408,688)		-		106,399
	Others		81,650		(48,764)		(9,332)		23,554
	Construction in progress		40,540		-		-		40,540
Subtot	tal		4,496,059		(1,124,693)		(24,448)		3,346,918
Investment property	Land		1,147,751		-		-		1,147,751
	Buildings		377,011		-		-		377,011
Subtot	tal		1,524,762		-		-		1,524,762
Intangible assets	Goodwill		474,258		-		(111,535)		362,723
	Development costs		514,789		(358,232)		-		156,557
	Membership		21,829		-		-		21,829
	Others		519,884		(303,818)		(14,328)		201,738
Subtot	tal		1,530,760		(662,050)		(125,863)		742,847
Total	I	₩	7,551,581	₩	(1,786,743)	₩	(150,311)	₩	5,614,527

(in millions of Korea	n won)	2022							
		A	cquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation/ amortization		Accumulate impairment losses			Book amount
Property, plant and	Land	₩	2,148,571	₩	-	₩	(1,238)	₩	2,147,333
equipment	Buildings		1,648,984	(	607,770)		(14,255)		1,026,959
	Structures		589		(349)		(54)		186
	Vehicles		904		(900)		-		4
	Tools and equipment		481,990	(	375,246)		-		106,744
	Others		70,237		(38,584)		(9,331)		22,322
	Construction in progress		21,171		-		-		21,171
Subto	tal		4,372,446	(1,	022,849)		(24,878)		3,324,719
Investment property	Land		1,331,480		_		-		1,331,480
	Buildings		409,139		-		-		409,139
Subto	tal		1,740,619		-		-		1,740,619
Intangible assets	Goodwill	,	279,766		-		(111,535)		168,231
	Development costs		452,029	(	314,420)		-		137,609
	Membership		28,864		-		-		28,864
	Others		391,887	(	288,720)		(14,328)		88,839
Subto	tal		1,152,546	(	603,140)		(125,863)		423,543
Tota	I	₩	7,265,611	₩ (1,	625,989)	\₩	(150,741)	₩	5,488,881

(2) Changes in property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of

Korean won)								2023								
									Dep	reciation and	Val	uation of				
	E	Beginning	Acquisitio	ons		Disposals		Transfer	а	mortization	fa	ir value		Others <sup>1</sup>		Ending
Property, plant																
and equipment																
Land	₩	2,147,333	₩	-	₩	(1,117)	₩	47,764	₩	-	₩	-	₩	781	₩	2,194,761
Buildings		1,026,959		-		(5,573)		(20,363)		(45,346)		-		25,031		980,708
Structures		186		-		-		-		(2)		-		(172)		12
Vehicles		4		-		(1)		-		(945)		-		1,886		944
Tools and		106,744	,	14,251		(1,732)		2,663		(52,031)				6,504		106,399
equipment		100,744	•	14,201		(1,732)		2,003		(32,031)		-		0,504		100,399
Others		22,322		5,119		(641)		404		(7,088)		-		3,438		23,554
Construction in		21,171		19,589		(76)		(153)		_		_		9		40,540
progress			-			(10)		(100)								40,040
Subtotal		3,324,719		88,959		(9,140)		30,315		(105,412)				37,477		3,346,918
Investment																
property																
Land		1,331,480		97		(138,670)		(48,030)		-		(4,526)		7,400		1,147,751
Buildings		409,139		130		(27,377)		14,474				(20,156)		801		377,011
Subtotal		1,740,619		227		(166,047)		(33,556)		<u>-</u>		(24,682)		8,201		1,524,762
Intangible																
assets																
Goodwill		168,231		-		-		-		-		-		194,492		362,723
Development		137,609		55,251		(236)		9,818		(41,020)		_		(4,865)		156,557
costs		137,003	`	75,251		(250)		3,010		(41,020)		_		(4,000)		150,557
Membership		28,864		-		(120)		3,129		(3)		-		(10,041)		21,829
Others		88,839		10,328		(2)		(3,623)		(28,335)				104,531		201,738
Subtotal		423,543		5,579		(358)		9,324		(69,358)				284,117		742,847
Total	₩	5,488,881	₩ 16	34,765	₩	(175,545)	₩	6,083	₩	(174,770)	₩	(24,682)	₩	329,795	₩	5,614,527

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the effect of changes in exchange rate and change in transfer.

(in millions of								
Korean won)				2022				
					Depreciation and	Valuation of		
	Beginning	Acquisitions	Disposals	Transfer	amortization	fair value	Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending
Property, plant								
and equipment								
Land	₩ 1,432,843	₩ 732	₩ (48,940)	₩ (279,794)	₩ -	₩ 938,632	₩ 103,860	₩ 2,147,333
Buildings	1,268,136	486	(55,529)	(135,157)	(26,189)	-	(24,788)	1,026,959
Structures	200	-	-	-	(3)	-	(11)	186
Vehicles	16	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	4
Tools and	94,830	33,291	(268)	7,170	(44,845)		16,566	106,744
equipment	94,030	33,291	(200)	7,170	(44,043)	-	10,300	100,744
Others	17,187	1,308	(127)	1,063	(6,133)	-	9,024	22,322
Construction in	1,563	5	_	16,528	_		3,075	21,171
progress	1,000			10,020				
Subtotal	2,814,775	35,822	(104,864)	(390,190)	(77,182)	938,632	107,726	3,324,719
Investment								
property								
Land	1,336,400	9,778	(132,117)	7,871	-	214,344	(104,796)	1,331,480
Buildings	534,496	962	(62,717)	(3,963)		(28,932)	(30,707)	409,139
Subtotal	1,870,896	10,740	(194,834)	3,908		185,412	(135,503)	1,740,619
Intangible								
assets								
Goodwill	186,127	-	-	-	-	-	(17,896)	168,231
Development	124,374	33,537	_	10,132	(27,444)	_	(2,990)	137,609
costs	124,074	00,001		10,102	(21,444)		(2,000)	101,000
Membership	19,063	1,101	(6,604)	-	(3)	-	15,307	28,864
Others	91,403	28,109	(520)	1,552	(33,852)		2,147	88,839
Subtotal	420,967	62,747	(7,124)	11,684	(61,299)		(3,432)	423,543
Total	₩ 5,106,638	₩ 109,309	₩ (306,822)	₩ (374,598)	₩ (138,481)	₩ 1,124,044	₩ (31,209)	₩ 5,488,881

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation, the effect of changes in exchange rate and change in transfer.

Certain property, plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property are provided as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2023 (Note 56).

(3) Rental income and maintenance expenses from investment property for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2023		2022		
Rental income	₩	2,114	₩	13,773		
Maintenance expenses		(1,179)		(4,614)		

#### (4) Application of revaluation method in property, plant and equipment

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group revalued land through an external valuation firm. (Evaluation date: October 31, 2023) For fair value evaluation, land and buildings were evaluated collectively, and the evaluation amount of the target land was calculated according to the distribution ratio. The valuation method was determined by applying the officially assessed land price method and reviewing the final amount by comparing the trial price calculated by the sales comparison approach and reviewing the rationality. The book value of land using revaluation model and historical cost model as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Revalu	ation model	C	Cost model
Land	₩	2,194,761	₩	1,256,129

Meanwhile, due to the above land revaluation, the gain on revaluation recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 is  $\forall 938,632$  million (before tax).

#### (5) Application of the fair value model

Land of property, plant and equipment and investment property are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of land of property, plant and equipment and investment property was determined based on the value measured by an independent appraisal agency that has experience in appraising real estate similar to the investment property subject to evaluation and has professional qualifications. In accordance with Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the 'Rules on Appraisal and Evaluation', the officially assessed land price method, sales comparison approach, and cost method were applied to the land and buildings subject to appraisal. Fair value hierarchy classifications of property, plant and equipment and investment property that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023								
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total			
Land of property, plant and equipment	₩	- +	₩	-	₩ 2,194,761	₩ 2,194,761			
Land of investment property		-		-	1,147,751	1,147,751			
Buildings of investment property		-		-	377,011	377,011			
Total	₩	- +	₩	-	₩ 3,719,523	₩ 3,719,523			

(in millions of Korean won)	2022								
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total			
Land of property, plant and equipment	₩	-	₩	-	₩ 2,147,333	₩ 2,147,333			
Land of investment property		-		-	1,331,480	1,331,480			
Buildings of investment property		_		_	409,139	409,139			
Total	₩	-	₩	-	₩ 3,887,952	₩ 3,887,952			

#### 35. Leases (Financial Business)

(1) Changes in right-of-use assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
	Вι	uildings	,	Vehicles		ools and uipment	1	Leased acilities		Total
Beginning balance	₩	23,486	₩	3,145	₩	2,294	₩	213,747	₩	242,672
Acquisitions		25,455		4,292		623		179,210		209,580
Disposals		(3,320)		(980)		(33)		(129,923)		(134,256)
Depreciation		(9,316)		(1,873)		(598)		(64,985)		(76,772)
Others <sup>1</sup>		(14,691)		678		3		60,136		46,126
Ending balance	₩	21,614	₩	5,262	₩	2,289	₩	258,185	₩	287,350

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022									
	В	uildings	٧	/ehicles		ools and uipment		Leased acilities		Total
Beginning balance	₩	16,344	₩	1,842	₩	410	₩	86,471	₩	105,067
Acquisitions		22,521		3,381		7,579		288,508		321,989
Disposals		(6,306)		(889)		(3,237)		(94,291)		(104,723)
Depreciation		(10,381)		(1,189)		(2,458)		(55,097)		(69,125)
Others <sup>1</sup>		1,308				_		(11,844)		(10,536)
Ending balance	₩	23,486	₩	3,145	₩	2,294	₩	213,747	₩	242,672

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

(2) Details of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Financial liabilities	₩	279,784	₩	241,802

(3) The consolidated statements of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	20	)22
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	₩	76,772	₩	69,125
Interest expense relating to lease liabilities		8,061		2,733
Expense relating to short-term leases		881		671
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets		2,373		970
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities		-		843
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets		38		9
The total cash outflow for leases		96,168		66,706

#### **36. Insurance Contract Liabilities (Financial Business)**

(1) The assumptions and basis for the current estimates of future cash flows applied by the Group for contracts held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Applied assumptions							
		As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022						
Lapse ratio		0.5 ~ 95.5	0.7 ~ 76.0						
Payout ratio		2 ~ 5,321	1 ~ 4,671						
Business expense r	ates	-	-						
Discount rate	risk-free rate	3.75 ~ 4.8	2.52 ~ 5.05						
	scenario	(-)3.16 ~ 20.56	(-)3.47 ~ 20.90						
Confidence level for risk adjustment of non-financial risks		75	75						
Desc	cription	Basis							
Lapse ratio		Based on the recent 5-year Group, cancellation and effect the sum assured by producation, channel, interest rate (term/guaranteed/CI product the ratio of expected pay calculated by collateral, gend on the recent 5-year experien	ctive premium ratio relative to luct type, payment status, te level, and payment period type) are calculated. The ments to payment claims er, and elapsed years based						
Payout ratio		X Payment claims use statistics from the past 5 years							
Business expense r	based on the incurred claim date and reflect progression rate of unreported loss amounts.  Operating basis and actual business expe expenditures are classified and allocated by attribute, a unit cost assumptions are calculated based on to converted monthly new/in-force policy counts, premium								

reserves, etc. Statistical Period (as of June 2023): Commissions, general business expenses, taxes and duties based on the previous year, investment management expenses based on the past 3 years. Adjusted risk-free rate term structure (incorporating longrisk-free rate term forward rates and liquidity premiums). Adjusted risk-free rate term structure (incorporating long-Discount rate term forward rates and liquidity premiums) involves scenario estimating parameters consistent with assets traded in the market and applying them to 1,000 interest rate scenarios. Assuming the probability distribution of the present value of future cash flows at each reporting date follows a normal Confidence level for risk adjustment of distribution, risk adjustment is calculated as the portion non-financial risks exceeding the 75th percentile of the probability-weighted average of the present value of future cash flows.

- (2) Details of insurance contract liabilities issued by portfolio, as well as the reinsurance contract assets held, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:
- 2023
- Life insurance

(in millions of Korean won)		Death		Health		Pension Savings	Variable Insurance		Overseas		Others		Subtotal
Insurance contract assets	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	- ∀	<b>∀</b> -	₩	-	₩	-
Insurance contract liabilities		16,408,435		10,755,301		46,122,678	15,343,091		585,741		47,924		89,263,170
Net insurance contract liabilities		16,408,435		10,755,301		46,122,678	15,343,091		585,741		47,924		89,263,170
Reinsurance contract assets		1		148,854		-		-	31,711		-		180,566
Reinsurance contract liabilities		19,987		-		-		-	25,552		7,320		52,859
Net reinsurance contract assets		(19,986)		148,854		-		-	6,159		(7,320)		127,707
Investment contract liabilities		-		-		-		-	-		8,548,711		8,548,711

#### - Non-life insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Lor	Long-term		General		Automobile		Overseas		Subtotal	
Insurance contract assets	₩	16	₩	-	₩	-	₩	25	₩	41	
Insurance contract liabilities		12,272,725		580,309		738,238		116,217		13,707,489	
Net insurance contract liabilities		12,272,709		580,309		738,238		116,192		13,707,448	
Reinsurance contract assets		95,336		292,739		75,342		79,316		542,733	
Reinsurance contract liabilities		-		-		19		291		310	
Net reinsurance contract assets		95,336		292,739		75,323		79,025		542,423	
Investment contract liabilities		-		-		-		-		-	

#### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total				
Incurance contract					
Insurance contract assets	₩	41			
Insurance contract liabilities		102,970,659			
Net insurance contract liabilities		102,970,618			
Reinsurance contract assets		723,299			
Reinsurance contract liabilities		53,169			
Net reinsurance contract assets		670,130			
Investment contract liabilities		8,548,711			

#### - 2022

#### - Life insurance

(in millions of Korean won)		Death		Health		Pension Savings		Variable Insurance	_0	verseas		Others	_	Subtotal
Insurance contract assets	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Insurance contract liabilities		14,324,050		10,816,147		45,367,778		14,298,164		386,583		50,400		85,243,122
Net insurance contract liabilities		14,324,050		10,816,147		45,367,778		14,298,164		386,583		50,400		85,243,122
Reinsurance contract assets		-		33,481		-		-		6,576		-		40,057
Reinsurance contract liabilities		19,036		-		-		-		3,774		-		22,810
Net reinsurance contract assets		(19,036)		33,481		-		-		2,802		-		17,247
Investment contract liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		7,994,324		7,994,324

#### - Non-life insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long	Long-term		General		Automobile		Subtotal	
Insurance contract assets Insurance contract	₩	16	₩	10,355	₩		₩	10,371	
liabilities Net insurance		0,887,152 0,887,136		490,670 480.315		740,270 740,270		12,118,092 12,107,721	
contract liabilities Reinsurance contract assets		354,501		285,070		143,745		783,316	
Reinsurance contract liabilities		7,601		2,317		-		9,918	
Net reinsurance contract assets Investment contract liabilities		346,900		282,753		143,745		773,398	

#### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total			
Insurance contract assets	₩	10,371		
Insurance contract liabilities	9	7,361,214		
Net insurance contract liabilities	97,350,843			
Reinsurance contract assets		823,373		
Reinsurance contract liabilities		32,728		
Net reinsurance contract assets		790,645		
Investment contract liabilities	•	7,994,324		

(3) Changes in remaining coverage liability and incurred claim liability of insurance contract liabilities (assets) where the premium allocation approach was not applied for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		Remaining co	verage l				
(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss component		Remaining coverage including loss component		Incurred claim liability		Total
Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability     (1) Beginning Insurance	₩	91,453,588	₩	535,197	, ,	₩	96,147,993
Contract Asset (2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability		5,364 91,458,952		535,197	(59) 4,159,149		5,305 96,153,298
Insurance Service     Results		(18,034,865)		216,063	16,832,281		(986,521)
(1) Insurance Revenue		(7,968,995)		-	25,714		(7,943,281)
(2) Insurance Service Expenses		718,721		216,063	6,021,976		6,956,760
Insurance Claims and Service Expenses		51,695		(48,126)	5,504,416		5,507,985
2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition		995,741		-	-		995,741
Changes in Fulfilment cash flow from Incurred claim		(140,725)		-	256,251		115,526
<ol> <li>Losses and Recoveries from Loss-Absorbing Contracts</li> </ol>		(49,767)		264,189	-		214,422
<ol><li>5) Other Insurance Service Expenses</li></ol>		(138,223)		-	261,309		123,086
(3) Investment Element		(10,784,591)		-	10,784,591		-
3. Insurance Financial Income		9,818,271		30,979	129,193		9,978,443
4. Cash Flow		13,534,852		-	(16,710,826)		(3,175,974)
(1) Premiums Received		16,803,635		-	-		16,803,635
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition		(3,210,322)		-	-		(3,210,322)

(3) Payments of Insurance Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses	(9,458)	-	(16,480,383)	(16,489,841)
(4) Other Cash Flows	(49,003)	-	(230,443)	(279,446)
5. Others	133,427	(40,921)	(455,383)	(362,877)
Ending Net Insurance     Contract Liability	96,905,273	741,318	3,954,473	101,601,064
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset	26	-	16	42
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability	96,905,299	741,318	3,954,489	101,601,106

	Remaining cov	erage liability		Total	
(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss component	Remaining coverage including loss component	Incurred claim liability		
Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability     (1) Beginning Insurance	₩ 104,816,038	₩ 212,923		₩ 108,958,884	
Contract Asset	-	-	16	16	
(2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability	104,816,038	212,923	3,929,939	108,958,900	
Insurance Service     Results	(20,852,231)	326,656	19,228,064	(1,297,511)	
(1) Insurance Revenue	(7,515,687)	-	-	(7,515,687)	
(2) Insurance Service Expenses	548,433	326,656	5,343,087	6,218,176	
Insurance Claims and Service Expenses	69,516	(12,980)	4,825,975	4,882,511	
2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition	695,953	-	-	695,953	
Changes in Fulfilment cash flow from Incurred claim	(107,064)	-	272,097	165,033	
Losses and Recoveries from Loss-Absorbing Contracts	(12,979)	339,636	-	326,657	
5) Other Insurance Service Expenses	(96,993)	-	245,015	148,022	
(3) Investment Element	(13,884,977)	-	13,884,977	-	
<ol><li>Insurance Financial Income</li></ol>	(11,093,610)	(3,573)	112,588	(10,984,595)	
4. Cash Flow	18,481,959	-	(18,940,898)	(458,939)	
(1) Premiums Received	20,539,283	-	-	20,539,283	
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition (3) Payments of Insurance	(2,073,261)	-	-	(2,073,261)	
Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses	(5,407)	-	(18,741,715)	(18,747,122)	
(4) Other Cash Flows	21,344	-	(199,183)	(177,839)	
5. Others	100,930	(307)	(170,469)	(69,846)	
<ol><li>Ending Net Insurance Contract Liability</li></ol>	91,453,086	535,699	4,159,208	96,147,993	
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset	5,364	-	(59)	5,305	
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability	91,458,450	535,699	4,159,149	96,153,298	

(4) Changes in remaining coverage liability and incurred claim liability of insurance contract liabilities (assets) applying the premium allocation approach for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Remaining co	overage liability	Incurred clai	m liability	
(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss component	Remaining coverage including loss component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability	₩ 660,247	₩ 33,186	₩ 460,411	₩ 49,008	₩ 1,202,852
(1) Beginning Insurance Contract Asset	(28,574)	(1)	34,671	(1,031)	5,065
(2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability	631,673	33,185	495,082	47,977	1,207,917
<ol><li>Insurance Service Results</li></ol>	(1,641,310)	(22,075)	1,613,680	(240)	(49,945)
(1) Insurance Revenue	(1,850,178)	-	-	-	(1,850,178)
(2) Insurance Service Expenses	208,868	(22,075)	1,613,680	(240)	1,800,233
<ol> <li>Insurance Claims and Service Expenses</li> </ol>	12,155	-	1,341,962	70,995	1,425,112
<ol><li>Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition</li></ol>	196,713	-	-	-	196,713
Changes in Fulfilment cash flow from Incurred claim	-	-	121,068	(71,235)	49,833
Losses and Recoveries from Loss-Absorbing Contracts	-	(22,075)	-	-	(22,075)
5) Other Insurance Service Expenses	-	-	150,650	-	150,650
Insurance Financial     Income	8,618	-	21,611	-	30,229
4. Cash Flow	1,646,640	-	(1,564,861)	-	81,779
(1) Premiums Received	1,858,423	-	-	-	1,858,423
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition (3) Payments of Insurance	(214,071)	-	-	-	(214,071)
Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses	-	-	(1,476,690)	-	(1,476,690)
(4) Other Cash Flows	2,288	-	(88,171)	-	(85,883)
5. Others	(98)	823	88,187	15,726	104,638
6. Ending Net Insurance Contract Liability	674,097	11,934	619,028	64,494	1,369,553
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability	674,097	11,934	619,028	64,494	1,369,553

	Remaining co	overage liability	Incurred clai	Incurred claim liability				
(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss component	Remaining coverage including loss component	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total			
Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability     (1) Beginning Insurance Contract Asset	₩ 651,358	₩ 28,984 -	₩ 482,314	₩ 56,104	₩ 1,218,760			
(2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability	651,358	28,984	482,314	56,104	1,218,760			
<ol><li>Insurance Service Results</li></ol>	(1,317,514)	4,202	1,218,443	(7,096)	(101,965)			
(1) Insurance Revenue	(1,505,485)	-	-	-	(1,505,485)			
(2) Insurance Service Expenses	187,971	4,202	1,218,443	(7,096)	1,403,520			
<ol> <li>Insurance Claims and Service Expenses</li> </ol>	10,679	-	1,109,140	46,514	1,166,333			
2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition	177,292	-	-	-	177,292			
Changes in Fulfilment cash flow from Incurred claim	-	-	3,648	(53,610)	(49,962)			
Losses and Recoveries from Loss-Absorbing Contracts	-	4,202	-	-	4,202			
<ol><li>Other Insurance Service Expenses</li></ol>	-	-	105,655	-	105,655			
<ol><li>Insurance Financial Income</li></ol>	5,876	-	2,251	-	8,127			
4. Cash Flow	1,312,432	-	(1,242,597)	-	69,835			
(1) Premiums Received	1,509,725	-	-	-	1,509,725			
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition (3) Payments of Insurance	(188,552)	-	-	-	(188,552)			
Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses	-	-	(1,158,946)	-	(1,158,946)			
(4) Other Cash Flows	(8,741)	-	(83,651)	-	(92,392)			
5. Others	8,094	-	-	-	8,094			
Ending Net Insurance     Contract Liability	660,246	33,186	460,411	49,008	1,202,851			
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset	(28,574)	(1)	34,671	(1,031)	5,065			
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability	631,672	33,185	495,082	47,977	1,207,916			

(5) Changes in insurance contract liabilities (assets) by component for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	_	estimates future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual Service Margin	1	Γotal
Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability	₩	79,902,655	₩ 2,653,961	₩ 13,591,377	₩ 9	6,147,993
(1) Beginning Insurance Contract Asset		5,305	-	-		5,305
(2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability		79,907,960	2,653,961	13,591,377	9	6,153,298
2. Changes related to future services		(474,102)	209,478	479,046		214,422
(1) Variations in estimated adjustments to contractual service margin		2,907,196	(150,185)	(2,757,011)		-
(2) Losses and recoveries from portfolios of loss-absorbing contracts		90,425	3,261	-		93,686
(3) Effects of Beginning recognition of contracts		(3,471,723)	356,402	3,236,057		120,736
3. Changes related to current services		169,525	(196,108)	(1,289,886)	(1	,316,469)
(1) Recognition in current period profit or loss of contractual service margin adjusted for service transfer		-	-	(1,289,886)	(1	,289,886)
(2) Variations in risk adjustments for non-financial risks		-	(196,142)	-		(196,142)
(3) Experience adjustments		169,525	34	-		169,559
4. Changes related to past services		166,009	(50,482)	-		115,527
(1) Fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims		166,009	(50,482)	-		115,527
5. Insurance Service Results		(138,568)	(37,112)	(810,840)		(986,520)
6. Insurance Financial Income		9,470,953	2,815	504,675	9	9,978,443
7. Cash Flow		(3,175,974)	-	-	(3	3,175,974)
(1) Premiums Received		16,803,635	-	-	10	6,803,635
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition (3) Payments of Insurance		(3,210,322)	-	-	(3	3,210,322)
Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses		(16,489,842)	-	-	(16	5,489,842)
(4) Other Cash Flows		(279,445)	-	-		(279,445)
8. Others		(374,254)	(235)	11,611		(362,878)
9. Ending Net Insurance Contract Liability		85,684,812	2,619,429	13,296,823	10	1,601,064
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset		42	-	-		42
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability		85,684,854	2,619,429	13,296,823	10	1,601,106

(in millions of Korean won)	Estimates of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Contractual Service Margin	Total
1. Beginning Net Insurance Contract Liability	₩ 95,286,306	₩ 2,854,809	₩ 10,817,770	₩ 108,958,885
(1) Beginning Insurance Contract Asset	15	-	-	15
(2) Beginning Insurance Contract Liability	95,286,321	2,854,809	10,817,770	108,958,900
2. Changes related to future services	(5,601,224)	128,920	5,798,961	326,657
(1) Variations in estimated adjustments to contractual service margin	(3,534,357)	(140,270)	3,674,627	-
(2) Losses and recoveries from portfolios of loss-absorbing contracts	62,603	6,283	-	68,886
(3) Effects of Beginning recognition of contracts	(2,129,470)	262,907	2,124,334	257,771
3. Changes related to current services	(258,549)	(325,299)	(1,205,352)	(1,789,200)
(1) Recognition in current period profit or loss of contractual service margin adjusted for service transfer	-	-	(1,205,352)	(1,205,352)
(2) Variations in risk adjustments for non-financial risks	-	(325,299)	-	(325,299)
(3) Experience adjustments	(258,549)	-	-	(258,549)
4. Changes related to past services	224,103	(59,071)	-	165,032
(1) Fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	224,103	(59,071)	-	165,032
5. Insurance Service Results	(5,635,670)	(255,450)	4,593,609	(1,297,511)
6. Insurance Financial Income	(9,164,593)	-	(1,820,002)	(10,984,595)
7. Cash Flow	(458,940)	-	-	(458,940)
(1) Premiums Received	20,539,283	-	-	20,539,283
(2) Cash Flow from Insurance Acquisition (3) Payments of Insurance	(2,073,261)	-	-	(2,073,261)
Claims and Other Insurance Service Expenses	(18,747,122)	-	-	(18,747,122)
(4) Other Cash Flows	(177,840)	-	-	(177,840)
8. Others	(69,846)	-	-	(69,846)
9. Ending Net Insurance Contract Liability	79,957,257	2,599,359	13,591,377	96,147,993
(1) Ending Insurance Contract Asset	5,305	-	-	5,305
(2) Ending Insurance Contract Liability	79,962,562	2,599,359	13,591,377	96,153,298

(6) Changes in reinsurance contract assets held for remaining coverage and incurred claim where the premium allocation approach was not applied for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Remaining coverage asset						
(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss recovery component	Remaining coverage including loss recovery component	Incurred claim asset	Total			
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Assets	₩ (88,653)	₩ 2,850	₩ 445,745	₩ 359,942			
<ol> <li>Beginning Reinsurance Contract Asset</li> </ol>	1,454	2,850	386,050	390,354			
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability	90,107	-	(59,695)	30,412			
Allocation of     Reinsurance Premiums	(273,741)	-	-	(273,741)			
<ol><li>Recoverable Amount from Reinsurers</li></ol>	-	4,408	275,165	279,573			
(1) Insurance Claims and Service Expenses	-	(582)	292,004	291,422			
(2) Changes in Fulfilment cash flow from Incurred Claims	-	-	(16,839)	(16,839)			
(3) Occurrence and Recovery of Loss Recovery Components	-	4,990	-	4,990			
Reinsurance Margin     (Net Cost)	(273,741)	4,408	275,165	5,832			
5. Reinsurance Financial Income	(11,934)	39	4,731	(7,164)			
(1) Reinsurance Financial Income	(10,590)	39	4,708	(5,843)			
(2) Effects of Exchange Rate Fluctuations	-	-	-	-			
(3) Variations in Reinsurer Non-Performance Risk	(1,344)	-	23	(1,321)			
6. Investment Element	(37,193)	-	37,193	-			
7. Cash Flow	453,413	-	(585,574)	(132,161)			
(1) Premiums paid to reinsurers	321,705	-	-	321,705			
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	-	(447,146)	(447,146)			
(3) Other cash flows	131,708	-	(138,428)	(6,720)			
8. Others	230	-	(95)	135			
<ol><li>Ending net reinsurance contract assets</li></ol>	42,122	7,297	177,165	226,584			
(1) Ending Reinsurance Contract Asset	98,395	7,297	166,430	272,122			
(2) Ending Reinsurance Contract Liability	56,273	-	(10,735)	45,538			

(in millions of Korean won)	Remaining coverage excluding loss including loss recovery component recovery component		Incurred claim asset	Total
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Assets	₩ (103,594)	₩ 38,555	₩ 451,385	₩ 386,346
<ol><li>(1) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Asset</li></ol>	(48,141)	38,555	442,283	432,697
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability	55,453	-	(9,102)	46,351
2. Allocation of Reinsurance Premiums	(389,400)	-	-	(389,400)
Recoverable Amount from Reinsurers     (1) Insurance Claims	-	(35,583)	339,552	303,969
and Service Expenses (2) Changes in Fulfilment cash	-	-	388,669	388,669
flow from Incurred Claims	-	-	(49,117)	(49,117)
(3) Occurrence and Recovery of Loss Recovery Components	-	(35,583)	-	(35,583)
Reinsurance Margin     (Net Cost)	(389,400)	(35,583)	339,552	(85,431)
5. Reinsurance Financial Income	24,456	(123)	1,297	25,630
(1) Reinsurance Financial Income	22,824	(123)	1,303	24,004
(2) Effects of Exchange Rate Fluctuations	-	-	-	-
(3) Variations in Reinsurer Non-Performance Risk	1,632	-	(6)	1,626
6. Investment Element	(671,731)	-	671,731	-
7. Cash Flow	1,053,160	-	(1,018,333)	34,827
(1) Premiums paid to reinsurers	1,039,357	-	-	1,039,357
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	-	(1,009,638)	(1,009,638)
(3) Other cash flows	13,803	-	(8,695)	5,108
8. Others	(1,545)	-	113	(1,432)
Ending net reinsurance contract assets	(88,654)	2,849	445,745	359,940
(1) Ending Reinsurance Contract Asset	1,454	2,849	386,050	390,353
(2) Ending Reinsurance Contract Liability	90,108	-	(59,695)	30,413

(7) Changes in reinsurance contract assets held for remaining coverage and incurred claim where the premium allocation approach was applied for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Remaining	Incurred cla	aim asset	
(in millions of Korean won)	coverage asset	Present value estimate of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	Total
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Assets	₩ 32,360	₩ 373,702	₩ 24,640	₩ 430,702
(1) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Asset	35,753	372,781	24,485	433,019
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability	3,393	(921)	(155)	2,317
Allocation of     Reinsurance Premiums	(454,207)	-	-	(454,207)
Recoverable Amount from Reinsurers	(7,669)	346,614	517	339,462
(1) Insurance Claims and Service Expenses	-	352,332	19,788	372,120
(2) Fulfilment cash flow from Settlement of Incurred Claims	-	(5,718)	(19,271)	(24,989)
(3) Occurrence and Recovery of Loss Recovery Components	(7,669)	-	-	(7,669)
Reinsurance Margin     (Net Cost)	(461,876)	346,614	517	(114,745)
5. Reinsurance Financial Income	1,458	4,856	-	6,314
(1) Reinsurance Financial Income	4,137	9,786	-	13,923
(2) Effects of Exchange Rate Fluctuations	(1,891)	78	-	(1,813)
(3) Variations in Reinsurer Non-Performance Risk	(788)	(5,008)	-	(5,796)
6. Investment Element	(9,796)	10,377	-	581
7. Cash Flow	441,621	(416,388)	-	25,233
(1) Premiums paid to reinsurers	441,621	(42,095)	-	399,526
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers	-	(374,293)	-	(374,293)
8. Others	2,434	82,920	10,108	95,462
Ending net reinsurance contract assets	6,201	402,081	35,265	443,547
(1) Ending Reinsurance Contract Asset	14,331	401,593	35,254	451,178
(2) Ending Reinsurance Contract Liability	8,130	(488)	(11)	7,631

		Remaining	Incurred claim asset					
(in millions of Korean won)		coverage asset	estimate of fu	Present value Risk adjustments for non-financi risk				Total
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Assets     (1) Beginning Reinsurance	₩	93,260	₩ 30	04,653	₩ 29	9,087	₩	427,000
Contract Asset		93,310	30	04,621	29	9,087		427,018
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability		50		(32)		-		18
Allocation of     Reinsurance Premiums		(435,396)		-		-		(435,396)
3. Recoverable Amount from Reinsurers		(818)	32	27,617	(4	1,447)		322,352
(1) Insurance Claims and Service Expenses (2) Fulfilment cash flow		-	41	16,934	3	1,016		447,950
from Settlement of Incurred Claims		-	(8	9,317)	(35	5,463)		(124,780)
(3) Occurrence and Recovery of Loss Recovery Components 4. Reinsurance Margin		(818)		-		-		(818)
(Net Cost)		(436,214)	32	27,617	(4	1,447)		(113,044)
5. Reinsurance Financial Income		2,232	•	10,142		-		12,374
(1) Reinsurance Financial Income (2) Effects of Exchange Rate		2,157		1,548		-		3,705
Fluctuations (3) Variations in Reinsurer		65		152		-		217
Non-Performance Risk		10		8,442		-		8,452
6. Investment Element		(19,343)	•	18,264		-		(1,079)
7. Cash Flow		407,264	(31	4,681)		-		92,583
(1) Premiums paid to reinsurers		407,264	3	39,004		-		446,268
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers		-	(35	3,685)		-		(353,685)
8. Others		(14,839)	2	27,707		-		12,868
9. Ending net reinsurance contract assets		32,360	37	73,702	24	4,640		430,702
<ul><li>(1) Ending Reinsurance</li><li>Contract Asset</li><li>(2) Ending Reinsurance</li></ul>		35,753	37	72,781	24	4,485		433,019
Contract Liability		3,393		(921)		(155)		2,317

(8) Changes in reinsurance contract assets (liabilities) held by component for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Estimates of future cash flows	future cash for		Total
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Asset	₩ 89,877	₩ 72,364	₩ 197,701	₩ 359,942
(1) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Asset	167,416	63,650	159,288	390,354
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability	77,539	(8,714)	(38,413)	30,412
Changes related to future services	(10,478)	(1,425)	16,894	4,991
(1) Variations in estimated adjustments to contractual service margin	18,235	(5,559)	(12,675)	1
(2) Transfer and recovery of loss recovery components	935	(305)	-	630
(3) Effects of Beginning recognition of contracts	(29,648)	4,439	29,569	4,360
3. Changes related to current services	24,595	(2,042)	(4,873)	17,680
(1) Contractual service margin recognized in the current period profit or loss to reflect service transfer	(2,563)	-	(4,873)	(7,436)
(2) Variations in risk adjustments for non-financial risks	-	(2,042)	-	(2,042)
(3) Experience adjustments	27,158	-	-	27,158
Changes related to past services     (1) Fulfilment cash flow from	(14,905)	(1,934)	-	(16,839)
the settlement of incurred claims	(14,905)	(1,934)	-	(16,839)
5. Reinsurance Service Results	(788)	(5,401)	12,021	5,832
6. Reinsurance Financial Income	(15,765)	2,124	6,477	(7,164)
(1) Reinsurance financial income	(14,445)	2,124	6,477	(5,844)
(2) Variation effect of reinsurer non-performance risk	(1,320)	-	-	(1,320)
7. Cash Flow	(132,162)	-	-	(132,162)
(1) Paid reinsurance premiums	321,705	-	-	321,705
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers	(447,146)	-	-	(447,146)
(3) Other Cash Flows	(6,721)	-	-	(6,721)
8. Others	933	(50)	(747)	136
Ending Net Reinsurance Contract Asset	(57,905)	69,037	215,452	226,584
(1) Ending Reinsurance Contract Asset	62,138	62,178	147,806	272,122
(2) Ending Reinsurance Contract Liability	120,043	(6,859)	(67,646)	45,538

(in millions of Korean won)	Estimates of future cash flows		Risk adjustment for non-financial risk		Contractual Service Margin			Total
Beginning Net Reinsurance Contract Asset	₩	93,449	₩	112,697	₩	180,200	₩	386,346
(1) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Asset		164,696		101,886		166,115		432,697
(2) Beginning Reinsurance Contract Liability		71,247		(10,811)		(14,085)		46,351
Changes related to     future services     (1) Variations in estimated adjustments		(60,762)		(25,050)		50,229		(35,583)
to contractual service margin (2) Transfer and recovery of loss recovery		5,720 (40,736)		(29,118) (7,665)		23,397		(1) (48,401)
components (3) Effects of Beginning recognition of contracts		(25,746)		11,733		26,832		12,819
3. Changes related to current services		43,655		(5,545)		(38,841)		(731)
(1) Contractual service margin recognized in the current period profit or loss to reflect service transfer		-		-		(38,841)		(38,841)
(2) Variations in risk adjustments for non-financial risks		-		(7,399)		-		(7,399)
(3) Experience adjustments		43,655		1,854		-		45,509
4. Changes related to past services		(29,965)		(19,153)		-		(49,118)
(1) Fulfilment cash flow from the settlement of incurred claims		(29,965)		(19,153)		-		(49,118)
5. Reinsurance Service Results		(47,072)		(49,748)		11,388		(85,432)
6. Reinsurance Financial Income		19,517		-		6,113		25,630
(1) Reinsurance financial income (2) Variation effect of		17,891		-		6,113		24,004
reinsurer non-performance risk		1,626		-		-		1,626
7. Cash Flow		34,827		-		-		34,827
(1) Paid reinsurance premiums		1,039,357		-		-		1,039,357
(2) Amounts recovered from reinsurers		(1,009,638)		-		-	(	(1,009,638)
(3) Other Cash Flows		5,108		-		-		5,108
8. Others		(1,430)		-		-		(1,430)
Ending Net Reinsurance Contract Asset		99,291		62,949		197,701		359,941
(1) Ending Reinsurance Contract Asset (2) Ending Reinsurance		176,830		54,236		159,288		390,354
Contract Liability		77,539		(8,713)		(38,413)		30,413

(9) Details of insurance profit and loss related to insurance contracts for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

#### - 2023

### - Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Death	Health	Pension Savings	Variable Insurance	Overseas	Others	Subtotal
1. Insurance Revenue							
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:							
Estimated insurance claims and expenses	₩ 1,146,944	₩ 1,040,111	₩ 330,339	₩ 451,995	₩ 48,119	₩ -	₩ 3,017,508
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	60,831	33,655	7,572	15,723	2,195	-	119,976
Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision	385,917	370,782	77,400	66,919	878	-	901,896
Experience adjustment of premiums for current and past services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	447,353	170,454	49,943	9,053	22,419	-	699,222
Other insurance operating income	(62,397)	11,415	(3,731)	(6,622)	13,309	(100)	(48,126)
Subtotal	1,978,648	1,626,417	461,523	537,068	86,920	(100)	4,690,476
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	19,886	-	-	-	-	-	19,886
Total Insurance Revenues	1,998,534	1,626,417	461,523	537,068	86,920	(100)	4,710,362
2. Insurance Service Expenses							
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:							
Actual insurance claims and expenses	1,404,267	1,080,828	311,013	457,340	40,261	129	3,293,838
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	383,474	170,454	49,943	9,053	22,419	-	635,343
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	76,016	46,393	(9,544)	27,653	4,017	-	144,535
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts	(47,424)	20,615	177,508	(54,950)	16,180	33	111,962
Other insurance operating expenses	(124,124)	(786)	(6,465)	(6,848)	1,523	-	(136,700)
Subtotal	1,692,209	1,317,504	522,455	432,248	84,400	162	4,048,978
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach	28,107	-	-	-	-	-	28,107
Total Insurance Service Expenses	1,720,316	1,317,504	522,455	432,248	84,400	162	4,077,085
3. Reinsurance Revenue							
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:							
Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and expenses	44,011	205,700	-	-	3,518	-	253,229
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred reinsurance claims	(1,818)	(13,689)	-	-	43	-	(15,464)
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components	592	222	-	-	-	-	814
Subtotal	42,785	192,233	-	-	3,561	-	238,579
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reinsurance Revenue	42,785	192,233	-	-	3,561	-	238,579
4. Reinsurance Expenses							
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:							
Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and expenses	13,127	171,228	-	-	6,366	-	190,721
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	(37)	822	-	-	163	-	948
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided	4,820	(65)	-	-	651	-	5,406
Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services	(540)	(361)	-	-	-	-	(901)

Other reinsurance operating expenses		4,070		30,755	-	-	-	-		34,825
Subtotal		21,440		202,379	-	-	7,180	-		230,999
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:		223		-	-	-	-	9,570		9,793
Total Reinsurance Expenses		21,663		202,379	-	-	7,180	9,570		240,792
Total Insurance Service Results	₩	299,340	₩	298,767	₩ (60,932)	₩ 104,820	₩ (1,099)	₩ (9,832)	₩	631,064

### - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long-term	General	Automobile	Overseas	Subtotal
1. Insurance Revenue					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Estimated insurance claims and expenses	₩ 2,428,252	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 2,428,252
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	76,166	-	-	-	76,166
Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision	387,990	-	-	-	387,990
Experience adjustment of premiums for current and past services	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	360,398	-	-	-	360,398
Other insurance operating income	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,252,806	-	-	-	3,252,806
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	-	608,230	1,012,245	209,817	1,830,292
Total Insurance Revenues	3,252,806	608,230	1,012,245	209,817	5,083,098
2. Insurance Service Expenses					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Actual insurance claims and expenses	2,214,148	-	-	-	2,214,148
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	360,398	-	-	-	360,398
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	(29,008)	-	-	-	(29,008)
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts	102,459	-	-	-	102,459
Other insurance operating expenses	259,786	-	-	-	259,786
Subtotal	2,907,783	-	-	-	2,907,783
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach	-	548,060	1,031,243	192,824	1,772,127
Total Insurance Service Expenses	2,907,783	548,060	1,031,243	192,824	4,679,910
3. Reinsurance Revenue					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and expenses	38,193	-	-	-	38,193
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred reinsurance claims	(1,375)	-	-	-	(1,375)
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components	4,179	-	-	-	4,179
Subtotal	40,997	-	-	-	40,997
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	108	175,167	155,323	8,864	339,462
Total Reinsurance Revenue	41,105	175,167	155,323	8,864	380,459
4. Reinsurance Expenses					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and expenses	40,358	-	-	-	40,358
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	1,093	-	-	-	1,093
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided	2,030	-	-	-	2,030
Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services	(3,072)	-	-	-	(3,072)
Other reinsurance operating expenses	2,336	-	-	-	2,336
Subtotal	42,745	-	-	-	42,745
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	2,640	249,567	163,590	28,617	444,414

Total Reinsurance Expenses		45,385	249,567		163,590		28,617		487,159
Total Insurance Service Results	₩	340,743	₩ (14,230)	₩	(27,265)	₩	(2,760)	₩	296,488

#### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)		Total			
1. Insurance Revenue					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Estimated insurance claims and expenses	₩	5,445,760			
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release		196,142			
Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision		1,289,886			
Experience adjustment of premiums for current and past services		-			
Recovery of cash flows from insurance acquisitions		1,059,620			
Other insurance operating income		(48,126)			
Subtotal		7,943,282			
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:		1,850,178			
Total Insurance Revenues		9,793,460			
2. Insurance Service Expenses					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Actual insurance claims and expenses		5,507,986			
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions		995,741			
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims		115,527			
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts		214,421			
Other insurance operating expenses		123,086			
Subtotal		6,956,761			
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach		1,800,234			
Total Insurance Service Expenses		8,756,995			
3. Reinsurance Revenue					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and expenses		291,422			
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred reinsurance claims		(16,839)			
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components		4,993			
Subtotal		279,576			
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:		339,462			
Total Reinsurance Revenue		619,038			
4. Reinsurance Expenses					
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:					
Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and expenses		231,079			
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release		2,041			
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided		7,436			
Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services		(3,973)			
Other reinsurance operating expenses		37,161			
Subtotal		273,744			
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:		454,207			
Total Reinsurance Expenses		727,951			
Total Insurance Service Results	₩	927,552			

### - 2022

#### - Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Death	Health	Pension Savings	Variable Insurance	Overseas	Complex	Others	Subtotal
A leaves Barrer								
Insurance Revenue     (1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:     Estimated insurance claims and	₩ 1,068,067	₩ 942.057	₩ 306 186	₩ 450 035	₩ 2,403,873	₩ 61,516	₩ -	₩ 5,231,734
expenses Variations in risk adjustments							VV -	
due to risk release Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision Experience adjustment of	114,405 321,416	56,991 345,071	18,012 84,597	31,974 72,861	102,316 367,423	1,600 13,984	-	325,298 1,205,352
premiums for current and past services Recovery of cash flows from	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
insurance acquisitions Other insurance operating	241,006	144,291	41,081	8,701	309,559	38,847	-	783,485
income	(15,449)	(12,080)	6,778	(2,445)	-	(6,986)	-	(30,182)
Subtotal (2) Contracts with premium	1,729,445	1,476,330	456,654	561,126	3,183,171	108,961	-	7,515,687
allocation approach:	16,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,377
Total Insurance Revenues	1,745,822	1,476,330	456,654	561,126	3,183,171	108,961	-	7,532,064
Insurance Service Expenses     (1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:     Actual insurance claims and expenses	833,138	942,597	273,435	437,710	2,354,724	40,784	122	4,882,510
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	153,474	144,291	41,081	8,701	309,559	38,847	-	695,953
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	102,188	(3,983)	18,991	1,862	46,008	(32)	-	165,034
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts	(1,660)	224	147,595	61,883	105,914	12,699	-	326,655
Other insurance operating expenses	151,375	(168)	(4,245)	(2,694)	2,789	965	-	148,022
Subtotal	1,238,515	1,082,961	476,857	507,462	2,818,994	93,263	122	6,218,174
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach	39,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,965
Total Insurance Service Expenses	1,278,480	1,082,961	476,857	507,462	2,818,994	93,263	122	6,258,139
Reinsurance Revenue     (1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:     Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and	47,914	188,875	_	_	147,375	4,506	_	388,670
expenses Changes in fulfilment cash flow		,						
from incurred reinsurance claims	(1,955)	(17,429)	-	-	(29,771)	38	-	(49,117)
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components	-	-	-	-	(35,583)	-	-	(35,583)
Subtotal (2) Contracts with premium	45,959	171,446	-	-	82,021	4,544	-	303,970
allocation approach:	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	175
Total Reinsurance Revenue	45,959	171,446	-	-	82,196	4,544	-	304,145
Reinsurance Expenses     (1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:     Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and	12,488	159,388	_	_	153,774	7,845	_	333,495
expenses	12,400	100,000	-	_	100,774	7,043	-	555,755
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	(29)	816	-	-	6,478	135	-	7,400
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided	648	8,536	-	-	29,462	195	-	38,841

Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services		(58)		530	-		-		(35,754)		-	-	(35,282)
Other reinsurance operating expenses		3,159		25,209	-		-		16,579		-	-	44,947
Subtotal		16,208		194,479	-		-		170,539		8,175	-	389,401
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:		(11)		-	-		-		1,455		-	-	1,444
Total Reinsurance Expenses		16,197		194,479	-		-		171,994		8,175	-	390,845
Total Insurance Service Results	₩	497,104	₩	370,336	₩ (20,203)	₩	53,664	₩	274,379	₩	12,067	₩ (122)	₩ 1,187,225

### - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long- term	General	Automobile	Subtotal
1. Insurance Revenue				
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:				
Estimated insurance claims and expenses	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	-	-	-	-
Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment of premiums for current and past services	-	-	-	-
Recovery of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Other insurance operating income	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	551,101	938,007	-	1,489,108
Total Insurance Revenues	551,101	938,007	-	1,489,108
2. Insurance Service Expenses				
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:				
Actual insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	-	-	-	-
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts	-	-	-	-
Other insurance operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach	399,813	963,740	-	1,363,553
Total Insurance Service Expenses	399,813	963,740	-	1,363,553
3. Reinsurance Revenue				
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:				
Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred reinsurance claims	-	-	-	-
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	136,024	186,154	-	322,178
Total Reinsurance Revenue	136,024	186,154	-	322,178
4. Reinsurance Expenses				
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:				
Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services	-	-	-	-
Other reinsurance operating expenses	-	-	-	-

Subtotal	-	-		-	-
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	246,825	187,127		-	433,952
Total Reinsurance Expenses	246,825	187,127		-	433,952
Total Insurance Service Results	₩ 40,487	₩ (26,706)	₩	- 4	₩ 13,781

### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total
Insurance Revenue	
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:	
Estimated insurance claims and expenses	₩ 5,231,734
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	325,298
Variations in contractual service margin due to service provision	1,205,352
Experience adjustment of premiums for current and past services	-
Recovery of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	783,485
Other insurance operating income	(30,182)
Subtotal	7,515,687
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	1,505,485
Total Insurance Revenues	9,021,172
2. Insurance Service Expenses	
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:	
Actual insurance claims and expenses	4,882,510
Amortization expenses of cash flows from insurance acquisitions	695,953
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred claims	165,034
Losses and recoveries from loss-bearing contracts	326,655
Other insurance operating expenses	148,022
Subtotal	6,218,174
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach	1,403,518
Total Insurance Service Expenses	7,621,692
3. Reinsurance Revenue	
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:	
Recovered amount of incurred reinsurance claims and expenses	388,670
Changes in fulfilment cash flow from incurred reinsurance claims	(49,117)
Recognition and recovery of loss recovery components	(35,583)
Subtotal	303,970
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	322,353
Total Reinsurance Revenue	626,323
4. Reinsurance Expenses	
(1) Contracts without premium allocation approach:	
Expected recoverable reinsurance claims and expenses	333,495
Variations in risk adjustments due to risk release	7,400
Reinsurance contract margins received for services provided	38,841
Experience adjustment of reinsurance premiums for current and past services	(35,282)
Other reinsurance operating expenses	44,947
Subtotal	389,401
(2) Contracts with premium allocation approach:	435,396
Total Reinsurance Expenses	824,797

**Total Insurance Service Results** 

₩ 1,201,006

(10) The impacts on the consolidated statements of financial position at initial recognition of newly concluded insurance contracts for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

#### - 2023

		Insurance		
(in millions of Korean won)		g loss-absorbing contracts	Loss-absorbing contracts	contract liability(asset)
Present value estimate     of future cash outflows	₩	16,158,613	₩ 930,151	₩ 17,088,764
(1) Cash flows from insurance acquisitions		3,456,224	120,296	3,576,520
(2) Insurance claims and service expenses		12,702,389	809,855	13,512,244
Present value estimate     of future cash inflows		(19,733,385)	(827,102)	(20,560,487)
Risk adjustment for non-financial risks		338,715	17,687	356,402
4. Contractual service margin		3,236,057	-	3,236,057
* Amount of loss component at beginning recognition		-	120,736	120,736

#### - 2022

		Insurance				
(in millions of Korean won)	Excluding loss-absorbing contracts			s-absorbing ontracts		contract liability(asset)
Present value estimate     future cash outflows	₩	11,585,929	₩	5,149,368	₩	16,735,297
(1) Cash flows from insurance acquisitions		2,154,401		293,419		2,447,820
(2) Insurance claims and service expenses		9,431,528		4,855,949		14,287,477
Present value estimate     of future cash inflows		(13,956,766)		(4,908,002)		(18,864,768)
<ol><li>Risk adjustment for non-financial risks</li></ol>		246,502		16,405		262,907
4. Contractual service margin		2,124,334		-		2,124,334
* Amount of loss component at beginning recognition		(1)		257,771		257,770

(11) The impacts on the consolidated statements of financial position at initial recognition of newly concluded reinsurance contracts for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

		2	023		2022						
(in millions of Korean won)	Net cost contract		Net bene	fit contract	Net co	st contract	Net benefit contract				
Present value estimate of future cash inflows	₩	280,659	₩	1,078	₩	296,069	₩	244,963			
2. Present value estimate of future cash outflows		310,328		1,057		301,751		265,027			
3. Risk adjustment for non-financial risks		4,405		34		7,200		4,533			
4. Contractual service margin		29,591		(22)		(943)		27,775			
* Amount of loss recovery at beginning recognition		4,327		33		575		12,244			

(12) Contractual service margin for each expected amortization period of insurance contract issued and reinsurance contracts held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

#### - 2023

(in millions of Korean w	von)	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	More than 30 years	Total
Issued insurance contracts Life Insurance	Death	₩ 165,816	₩ 127,925	₩ 112,155	₩ 104,569	₩ 100,227	₩ 442,984	₩ 785,263	₩ 715,926	₩ 1,107,150	₩ 3,662,015
	Health	245,037	222,322	198,939	180,498	166,512	701,583	1,006,953	634,443	710,025	4,066,312
	Pension savings	66,396	59,901	54,538	48,982	43,755	169,062	187,625	83,468	38,559	752,286
	Variable Insurance	37,845	34,475	32,105	30,294	28,762	125,406	188,427	132,043	153,612	762,969
	Others	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
	Overseas	104,616	6,044	2,640	2,137	1,785	5,391	3,111	522	105	126,351
Non-life Insurance	Long- term	376,247	323,272	284,475	253,581	227,076	848,542	1,613,668	-		3,926,861
Total		₩ 995,986	₩ 773,939	₩ 684,852	₩ 620,061	₩ 568,117	₩ 2,292,968	₩ 3,785,047	₩ 1,566,402	₩ 2,009,451	₩ 13,296,823
Held reinsurance contracts Life Insurance	Death	₩ 5,315	₩ 5,464	₩ 5,024	₩ 4,607		₩ 16,075	-, -	-, -	,	·
	Health	12,716	11,423	9,935	8,610	7,282	24,207	15,538	1,782	899	92,392
	Overseas .	22,177	4,160	859	245	127	427	527	277	307	29,106
Non-life Insurance	Long- term	1,936	1,760	1,644	1,541	1,446	5,697	13,281	-		27,305
Total		₩ 42,144	₩ 22,807	₩ 17,462	₩ 15,003	₩ 13,064	₩ 46,406	₩ 46,065	₩ 8,493	₩ 4,007	₩ 215,451

(in millions of Korean v	von)	Les thar 1 yea			1 to 2 years	_	to 3 ears		3 to 4 years								4 to 5 years																														5 to 10 years		10 to 20 years		0 to 30 years		ore than 0 years	_	Total
Issued insurance contracts Life Insurance	Death	₩ 185,	174	₩	159,286	₩ 1	144,496	₩ -	134,662	₩	127,305	₩	558,671	₩	969,029	₩	838,701	₩ -	1,413,555	₩	4,530,879																																		
mourance	Health	238,	730		209,355	1	186,863		167,467		151,827		629,049		855,395		576,590		775,979		3,791,255																																		
	Pension savings	51,	375		47,203		43,264		39,076		34,189		122,665		122,732		61,989		39,261		561,754																																		
	Variable Insurance	45,	910		44,288		42,862		41,549		40,331		181,256		273,830		168,199		141,480		979,705																																		
Non-life Insurance	Long- term	349,	387		301,131	2	265,575	:	237,488		214,426		816,940		1,542,837		-		-		3,727,784																																		
Total		₩ 870,	576	₩	761,263	₩ 6	83,060	₩ (	620,242	₩	568,078	₩	2,308,581	₩	3,763,823	₩	1,645,479	₩ 2	2,370,275	₩	13,591,377																																		
Held reinsurance contracts Life Insurance	e Death	₩ 3,	118	₩	2,890	₩	2,652	₩	2,433	₩	2,243	₩	8,943	₩	10,220	₩	4,124	₩	5,943	₩	42,566																																		
	Health	13,	113		12,215		10,397		9,078		8,064		30,066		33,563		15,002		8,117		139,615																																		
Non-life Insurance	Long- term	1,	331		1,135		1,005		899		809		3,070		7,271		-		-		15,520																																		
Total		₩ 17,	562	₩	16,240	₩	14,054	₩	12,410	₩	11,116	₩	42,079	₩	51,054	₩	19,126	₩	14,060	₩	197,701																																		

(13) The total amount recognized as insurance finance income, the amount of insurance finance income recognized in other comprehensive income, and investment income from assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

### - 2023

#### - Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Re	etirement		Variable nsurance	_	verseas	Others			Subtotal
Investment Income (expense)										
(1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:										
Net interest income (expense)	₩	247,901	₩	254,534	₩	72,361	₩	2,018,538	₩	2,593,334
Dividend income		35		35,603		1,884		3,171		40,693
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables		164,770		1,288,297		11,005		145,958		1,610,030
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments		(14,035)		53,248		-		(403,172)		(363,959)
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-		-
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions		5,711		6,821		(1)		356,892		369,423
Other investment income (expense)		(395,625)		5,577		(901)		567,006		176,057
Subtotal		8,757		1,644,080		84,348		2,688,393		4,425,578
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income		327,841		-		3,793		(639,088)		(307,454)
Total investment income (expense)	₩	336,598	₩	1,644,080	₩	88,141	₩	2,049,305	₩	4,118,124
Insurance Financial Income (expense)     (1) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:										
Net interest income (expense)		(1,426)		(4,004)		91		(2,711,059)		(2,716,398)
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		-		-		44		-		44
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		-		-		-		-
Other insurance financial income (expense)		-		-		(2,009)		142		(1,867)
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating contracts Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of		-		(1,653,605)		(11,155)		-		(1,664,760)
directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins		-		42,736		-		-		42,736
Subtotal		(1,426)		(1,614,873)		(13,029)		(2,710,917)		(4,340,245)
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		-		-		(123,742)		(4,152,996)		(4,276,738)
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩	(1,426)	₩	(1,614,873)	₩	(136,771)	₩	(6,863,913)	₩	(8,616,983)
3. Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)										
(1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:										
Net interest income (expense)		-		-		297		2,529		2,826
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		-		-		2,671		-		2,671
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		-		-		-		-
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)		-		-		-		(1,253)		(1,253)
Subtotal		-		-		2,968		1,276		4,244
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		-		-		3,775		(21,890)		(18,115)
. Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	6,743	₩	(20,614)	₩	(13,871)
4. Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩	335,172	₩	29,207	₩	(41,887)	₩	(4,835,222)	₩	(4,512,730)

### - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long-term			General and tomobile	Ov	versea s	-	Subtotal
1. Investment Income (expense)								
(1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)	₩	-	₩	339,426	₩	3,040	₩	342,466
Dividend income		-		16,001		219		16,220
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities		-		43,673		1,279		44,952
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables		-		(3,834)		-		(3,834)
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments		-		(72,935)		-		(72,935)
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions		-		64,611		300		64,911
Other investment income (expense)		-		147,567		-		147,567
Subtotal		-		534,509		4,838		539,347
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income		-		(900,098)		-		(900,098)
Total investment income (expense)	₩	-	₩	(365,589)	₩	4,838	₩	(360,751)
2. Insurance Financial Income (expense)								
(1) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)	(-	404,111)		(23,972)		(1,645)		(429,728)
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		14,630		(364)		-		14,266
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		59		-		59
Other insurance financial income (expense)		-		-		-		-
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating contracts		-		-		-		-
Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins		-		-		-		-
Subtotal	(	389,481)		(24,277)		(1,645)		(415,403)
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income	(	971,984)		(4,364)		61		(976,287)
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩ (1,	361,465)	₩	(28,641)	₩	(1,584)	₩ (	1,391,690)
3. Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)								
(1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)		3,616		11,539		204		15,359
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		(8)		150		-		142
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		(1,812)		-		(1,812)
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)		(68)		(4,980)		-		(5,048)
Subtotal		3,540		4,897		204		8,641
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		3,302		1,079		<u>-</u>		4,381
Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩	6,842	₩	5,976	₩	204	₩	13,022
4. Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩ (1,	354,623)	₩	(388,254)	₩	3,458	₩ (	1,739,419)

### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total						
1 Investment Income (oversee)							
Investment Income (expense)     (1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:							
	144	2.025.000					
Net interest income (expense)	₩	2,935,800					
Dividend income		56,913					
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities  Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables		1,654,982 (3,834)					
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments		(436,894)					
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries		-					
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions		434,334					
Other investment income (expense)		323,624					
Subtotal		4,964,925					
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,207,552)					
Total investment income (expense)	₩	3,757,373					
2. Insurance Financial Income (expense)							
(1) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:							
Net interest income (expense)		(3,146,126)					
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		14,310					
Effects of exchange rate changes		59					
Other insurance financial income (expense)		(1,867)					
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating contracts		(1,664,760)					
Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins		42,736					
Subtotal		(4,755,648)					
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		(5,253,025)					
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩	(10,008,673)					
3. Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)							
(1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:							
Net interest income (expense)		18,185					
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		2,813					
Effects of exchange rate changes		(1,812)					
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)		(6,301)					
Subtotal		12,885					
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		(13,734)					
Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩	(849)					
4. Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩	(6,252,149)					

### - 2022

#### - Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Retirement	Variable Insurance	Overseas	Others	Subtotal
Investment Income (expense)					
(1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:					
Net interest income (expense)	₩ 183,054	₩ 187,530	₩ 49,972	₩ 2,055,184	₩ 2,475,740
Dividend income	412	92,738	62	743,249	836,461
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities	5,650	(1,625,579)	1,277	198,123	(1,420,529)
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments	(17,581)	(86,872)	-	(1,183,526)	(1,287,979)
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions	17,742	24,857	69	816,279	858,947
Other investment income (expense)	(204,188)	(16,725)	-	(330,600)	(551,513)
Subtotal	(14,911)	(1,424,051)	51,380	2,298,709	911,127
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income	(270,676)			3,774,017	3,503,341
Total investment income (expense)	₩ (285,587)	₩ (1,424,051)	₩ 51,380	₩ 6,072,726	₩ 4,414,468
Insurance Financial Income (expense)     Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:					
Net interest income (expense)	(960)	(4,221)	(24,656)	(2,559,898)	(2,589,735)
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	-
Other insurance financial income (expense)	_	-	-	3,012	3,012
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating	_	1,420,299	_	_	1,420,299
contracts Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins	-	426,373	-	-	426,373
Subtotal	(960)	1,842,451	(24,656)	(2,556,886)	(740,051)
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		-	113,824	9,364,581	9,478,405
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩ (960)	₩ 1,842,451	₩ 89,168	₩ 6,807,695	₩ 8,738,354
Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)     (1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:					
Net interest income (expense)	-	-	(373)	2,626	2,253
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	-	-	-
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)	-	-	-	(3,012)	(3,012)
Subtotal	-	-	(373)	(386)	(759)
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income			(594)	28,405	27,811
Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (967)	₩ 28,019	₩ 27,052
4. Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩ (286,547)	₩ 418,400	₩ 139,581	₩ 12,908,440	₩ 13,179,874

### - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long-term		General and Automobil		and Overseas			Subtotal
1. Investment Income (expense)								
(1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)	₩	291,830	₩	168	₩	-	₩	291,998
Dividend income		13,434		-		-		13,434
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities		(78,457)		1,982		-		(76,475)
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables		1,405		-		-		1,405
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments		(66,678)		-		-		(66,678)
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions		72,552		(262)		-		72,290
Other investment income (expense)		167,050		(3,781)		-		163,269
Subtotal		401,136		(1,893)		-		399,243
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income	(1	,895,233)		(154)		-	(	(1,895,387)
Total investment income (expense)	₩ (1	,494,097)	₩	(2,047)	₩	-	₩ (	(1,496,144)
2. Insurance Financial Income (expense)								
(1) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)		(375,892)		(13,051)		-		(388,943)
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		(4,366)		148		-		(4,218)
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		(2,034)		-		(2,034)
Other insurance financial income (expense)		-		-		-		-
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating contracts		-		-		-		-
Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins		-		-		-		-
Subtotal		(380,258)		(14,937)		-		(395,195)
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		2,626,493		6,818		-	_	2,633,311
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩	2,246,235	₩	(8,119)	₩	-	₩	2,238,116
3. Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)								
(1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:								
Net interest income (expense)		6,664		6,307		-		12,971
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		21		(81)		-		(60)
Effects of exchange rate changes		-		217		-		217
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)		13		8,452		-		8,465
Subtotal		6,698		14,895		-		21,593
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		(8,108)		(2,533)				(10,641)
Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩	(1,410)	₩	12,362	₩	-	₩	10,952
Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩	750,728	₩	2,196	₩		₩	752,924

### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total		
Investment Income (expense)			
(1) Investment income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:			
Net interest income (expense)	₩	2,767,738	
Dividend income		849,895	
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of securities		(1,497,004)	
Gains (losses) on valuation and disposal of loans and other receivables		1,405	
Gains (losses) on derivative instruments		(1,354,657)	
Gains (losses) on investments in shares of subsidiaries		-	
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions		931,237	
Other investment income (expense)		(388,244)	
Subtotal		1,310,370	
(2) Investment income (recognized in other comprehensive income		1,607,954	
Total investment income (expense)	₩	2,918,324	
2. Insurance Financial Income (expense)			
(1) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:			
Net interest income (expense)		(2,978,678)	
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		(4,218)	
Effects of exchange rate changes		(2,034)	
Other insurance financial income (expense)		3,012	
Changes in fair value of basic items of directly participating contracts		1,420,299	
Group's share of changes in fair value of underlying items of directly participating contracts or changes in cash flows from services provided without adjusting contract service margins		426,373	
Subtotal		(1,135,246)	
(2) Insurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		12,111,716	
Total insurance financial income (expense)	₩	10,976,470	
3. Reinsurance Financial Income (expense)			
(1) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in profit or loss:			
Net interest income (expense)		15,224	
Effects of changes in discount rates and financial assumptions		(60)	
Effects of exchange rate changes		217	
Other reinsurance financial income (expense)		5,453	
Subtotal		20,834	
(2) Reinsurance financial income (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income		17,170	
Total reinsurance financial income (expense)	₩	38,004	
4. Net Investment Income (expense) Recognized in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	₩	13,932,798	

(14) The insurance revenue and changes in contractual service margin by conversion method for insurance contracts for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

### - 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	reti	acts applying the rospective method	Contracts applying the fair value method		contracts			Total
1. Insurance revenue	₩	1,866,729	₩	4,682,918	₩	3,243,812	₩	9,793,459
2. Beginning contractual service margin		5,925,549		5,453,928		2,211,900		13,591,377
3. Insurance service results		(964,074)		(1,549,821)		1,703,055		(810,840)
(1) Changes related to current services:		(510,488)		(406,138)		(373,260)		(1,289,886)
Recognition of profit or loss related to provided services during the period		(510,488)		(406,138)		(373,260)		(1,289,886)
(2) Changes related to future services:		(453,586)		(1,143,683)		2,076,315		479,046
Changes in estimated adjustments to contractual service margin		(453,586)		(1,143,683)		(1,159,742)		(2,757,011)
Effects of recognition of new contracts		-		-		3,236,057		3,236,057
4. Insurance financial income (expense)		193,810		135,207		175,658		504,675
5. Other changes		-		(2,839)		14,450		11,611
6. Ending contractual service margin		5,155,285		4,036,475		4,105,063		13,296,823

(in millions of Korean won)		racts applying the trospective method	Contracts applying the fair value method		Contracts		_	Total
1. Insurance revenue	₩	2,187,285	₩	4,842,010	₩	1,991,878	₩	9,021,173
2. Beginning contractual service margin		6,122,483		4,622,422		72,865		10,817,770
3. Insurance service results		(380,040)		2,872,322		2,101,327		4,593,609
(1) Changes related to current services:		(606,957)		(447,109)		(151,286)		(1,205,352)
Recognition of profit or loss related to provided services during the period		(606,957)		(447,109)		(151,286)		(1,205,352)
(2) Changes related to future services:		226,917		3,319,431		2,252,613		5,798,961
Changes in estimated adjustments to contractual service margin		226,917		3,319,431		128,279		3,674,627
Effects of recognition of new contracts		-		-		2,124,334		2,124,334
4. Insurance financial income (expense)		183,106		(2,049,743)		46,635		(1,820,002)
5. Ending contractual service margin		5,925,549		5,445,001		2,220,827		13,591,377

(15) The distribution amounts of reinsurance premiums and the changes in reinsurance contract service margin by conversion method for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

### - 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	apply retro	ntracts Contracts ying the applying the spective fair value ethod method		All other contracts	Total
Distribution amount of reinsurance premiums	₩	75,886	₩ 163,282	₩ 488,780	₩ 727,948
2. Beginning reinsurance contract margin		34,281	145,320	18,101	197,702
3. Reinsurance service results		19,254	(46,208)	38,976	12,022
(1) Changes related to current services:		(5,053)	2,563	(2,382)	(4,872)
Recognition of profit or loss related to services received during the period		(5,053)	2,563	(2,382)	(4,872)
(2) Changes related to future services:		24,307	(48,771)	41,358	16,894
Changes in estimated adjustments to reinsurance contract margins		24,307	(48,771)	11,789	(12,675)
Effects of recognition of new contracts		-	-	29,569	29,569
4. Reinsurance financial income		841	3,706	1,930	6,477
5. Other changes		-	(392)	(357)	(749)
6. Ending reinsurance contract margin		54,376	102,426	58,650	215,452

(in millions of Korean won)	appl retro	ntracts ying the spective ethod	Contracts applying the fair value method		All other contracts		I 
Distribution amount of reinsurance premiums	₩	64,515	₩ 314,569	₩	445,713	₩ 824,7	797
2. Beginning reinsurance contract margin		27,374	152,826		-	180,2	200
3. Reinsurance service results		6,044	(12,254)		17,597	11,3	387
(1) Changes related to current services:		(7,143)	(29,263)		(2,435)	(38,8	41)
Recognition of profit or loss related to services received during the period		(7,143)	(29,263)		(2,435)	(38,8	41)
(2) Changes related to future services:		13,187	17,009		20,032	50,2	228
Changes in estimated adjustments to reinsurance contract margins		13,165	17,009		(6,777)	23,3	397
Effects of recognition of new contracts		22	-		26,809	26,8	831
4. Reinsurance financial income		692	4,989		432	6,	113
5. Ending reinsurance contract margin		34,110	145,561		18,029	197,7	700

(16) The fair value details of the underlying items of contracts with direct participation feature of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Casn and Cash equivalents	₩	306,430	₩	292,351
·	VV	•	VV	,
Financial instruments		15,143,197		14,104,680
Accounts receivable		98,052		144,479
Derivatives		93,829		34,515
Others		110,926		113,995
Total	₩	15,752,434	₩	14,690,020

#### 37. Adjustment for Policyholder Interest (Financial Business)

Details of policyholders' equity adjustment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	(45,213)	₩	:	(67,273)	
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment 1		201,688			200,793	
Total	₩ 156,475	5	₩	133,520		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is the amount of the gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, for which revaluation was made using deemed cost as of the adoption of KIFRS, that is allocated pro rata to the interest held by policyholders.

According to KIFRS 1117 *Insurance Contracts*, the Group is required to estimate the related cash flows for dividends that may arise from participating insurance contracts, and measure insurance liabilities using discount rates that reflect assumptions and risks. This requirement, different from the previous accounting treatment under KIFRS 1104 *Insurance Contracts*, fails to relevantly present the potential obligations for participating policyholders.

However, due to potential conflicts with "The objective of financial statements" as stipulated in the "Conceptual Framework," which may cause misunderstandings among financial statement users, the Group has calculated insurance liabilities using the method specified in Article 4-1(2) of the Insurance Business Regulations.

Other than the matter described above, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with KIFRS, and its liabilities and equity increased and decreased by KRW 35,598 million as of December 31, 2023 compared to the amounts of liabilities and equity when applying KIFRS 1117 Insurance Contracts (KRW 17,888 million in 2022).

The management has concluded that the consolidated financial statements of the Group, including the aforementioned matters, fairly present the financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and January 1, 2022, and the financial performance and cash flows for each of the two years in the

period ended December 31, 2023.

### 38. Withheld Liabilities (Financial Business)

Details of withheld liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Interest rate (%)		2023		2022
Ordinary deposits	0.00~10.00	₩	1,996	₩	1,215
Time deposits	1.55~6.30		1,116,564		1,358,705
Installment deposits	2.05~3.55		1,718		3,640
Customers' deposits	-		1,114,904		619,119
Guarantee deposits	-		36		3,757
Others	2.00~4.30		1,586		374
Total		₩	2,236,804	₩	1,986,810

#### 39. Post-employment Benefits (Financial Business)

(1) Details of net defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	₩	505,948 (258,424)	₩	468,009 (255,168)
Post-employment Benefits	₩	247,524	₩	212,841

(2) Movements in the defined benefit obligations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Beginning balance	₩	468,009	₩	500,314
Current service cost	**	34,572	**	49,277
Interest expense		26,227		16,209
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial loss from change in demographic assumptions		299		1,022
Actuarial loss (gain) from change in financial assumptions		15,598		(53,611)
Actuarial loss from experience adjustments		11,596		19,601
Benefit payments		(66,345)		(64,434)
Others <sup>1</sup>		15,992		(369)
Ending balance	₩	505,948	₩	468,009

(3) Movements in the fair value of plan assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Beginning balance	₩	255,168	₩	250,418	
Interest income		15,858		13,665	
Remeasurements <sup>1</sup>		(5,411)		(9,278)	
Contributions		36,136		87,687	
Benefit payments		(57,815)		(75,031)	
Others <sup>2</sup>		14,488		(12,293)	
Ending balance	₩	258,424	₩	255,168	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluded the amount that is included in interest income.

(4) Amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Current service cost	₩	34,572	₩	49,277
Net interest expense		10,369		2,544
Expense included in employee benefit <sup>1</sup>	₩	44,941	₩	51,821

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Entire expenses are included in 'cost of sales'.

### (5) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates defined contribution retirement pension for qualifying employees who have rendered service. Plan assets are operated in the form of funds independently from the Group's other assets by the control of fiduciary. If an employee leaves the Group before meeting the qualification to obtain vested rights, his or her contribution benefit will be decreased due to the early retirement. This also leads to the decrease of contribution benefit payables to the employee by the same amount of decreased contribution from the early retirement.

The actual expenses from defined contribution retirement pension for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are  $\forall$  7,270 million and  $\forall$  2,750 million, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include the impact of changes in consolidations scope, changes in exchange rate and transfer to and from affiliates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Others include the impact of changes in consolidations scope, changes in exchange rate and transfer to and from associates.

#### (6) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group provide long-term employee benefits that are provided to employees with certain level of service periods. The expected cost of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The remeasurement amount derived from change is actuarial assumptions and the difference between actuarial assumption and the actual result is recognized in profit and loss. This benefit is assessed by an independent and qualified actuary at the end of every year end.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group recognizes liabilities of  $\forall$  51,092 million ( $\forall$  44,920 million in 2022) and expense of  $\forall$  12,069 million ( $\forall$  1,670 million in 2022) in connection with the long-term employee benefits.

(7) The significant actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in percentage, %)	2023	2022		
Discount rate	4.86 ~5.31	3.37 ~6.15		
Salary growth rate	3.14 ~4.76	3.10 ~4.81		

(8) The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the principal assumptions is:

	Changes in principal assumption	Effect on defined benefit obligations
Discount rate	Increase of 1%	5.30% decrease
	Decrease of 1%	5.87% increase
Salary growth rate	Increase of 1%	6.00% increase
	Decrease of 1%	5.46% decrease

Because there is a correlation between actuarial assumptions, the sensitivity analysis above will not show actual changes in the defined benefit obligation, as changes in assumptions will not occur independently. Also, in the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the projected unit credit method applied to measure the defined benefit obligation in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (9) Plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023				2022			
		Amount	Composition		Amount	Composition		
Principal guaranteed financial instruments	₩	258,078	99.87%	₩	254,861	99.88%		
Transferred to National Pension Fund and others		346	0.13%		307	0.12%		
Total	₩	258,424	100.00%	₩	255,168	100.00%		

(10) The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is  $4.96 \sim 7.23$  years.

### 40. Provisions (Financial Business)

Changes in the provisions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023							
	Provision for restoration		Provision for unused credit limit		Provision for others			Total
Beginning	₩	19,035	₩	39,036	₩	112,155	₩	170,226
Increase		6,554		3		42,004		48,561
Used during year		(1,227)		-		(49,230)		(50,457)
Reversal		(121)		(16)		(1,179)		(1,316)
Others <sup>1</sup>		3,164		3		2,889		6,056
Ending	₩	27,405	₩	39,026	₩	106,639	₩	173,070

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022								
		ision for toration	Provision for unused credit limit		Provision for others		Total		
Beginning	₩	15,567	₩	59,142	₩	62,438	₩	137,147	
Increase		7,305		-		65,949		73,254	
Used during year		(5,652)		(20,070)		(4,439)		(30,161)	
Reversal		(2,619)		(34)		(11,593)		(14,246)	
Others <sup>1</sup>		4,434		(2)		(200)		4,232	
Ending	₩	19,035	₩	39,036	₩	112,155	₩	170,226	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include changes in scope of consolidation and the effect of changes in exchange rate.

### 41. Other Financial Liabilities (Financial Business)

(1) Details of other financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2023			2022
Borrowings and debentures	₩	10,819,312	₩	9,624,535		
Insurance benefits payable		-		3,378		
Other payable		972,053		560,070		
Accrued expenses		603,925		588,348		
Leasehold deposits received		73,358		76,188		
Other financial liabilities		1,126,072		910,320		
Lease liabilities		279,784		241,802		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		1,879,109		2,769,310		
Dividend payable		128		241		
Liabilities attributable to non-controlling interest		53,991		25,999		
Total	₩	15,807,732	₩	14,800,191		

(2) Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		Annual interest				
Description	Creditor	rate (%)		2023		2022
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	Citibank Korea and others	0.35~5.74	₩	3,843,411	₩	4,001,844
Borrowings under securities finance	The Korea Securities Finance Corporation and others	3.78~4.83		807,468		562,993
Corporate paper and electronic short-term bond	Hi investment & Securities and others	3.9~10.81		1,755,731		1,888,848
Loans on land and buildings	KB Life Insurance and others	2.52~5.02		1,448,477		61,891
Borrowings from banks	Shinhan bank and others	LIBOR 3M + 2.9		164,996		-
	Total		₩	8,020,083	₩	6,515,576

In addition, the Group provided property, plant and equipment and others as collateral for the above borrowings (Note 56).

(3) Repayment schedules of borrowings as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Le	ess than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years					Total
Expected repayment amount	₩	7,367,752	₩	528,885	₩	123,446 ₩	†	8,020,083

(4) Details of debentures as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	₩	1,866,658	₩	1,350,184
Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.		250,000		728,000
Hanwha Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.		691,000		571,000
Total		2,807,658		2,649,184
Less: Present value discounts		(8,429)		(8,326)
Net amount	₩	2,799,229	₩	2,640,858

### 42. Other Liabilities (Financial Business)

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022			
VAT payables	₩	4,607	₩	10,972		
Unearned insurance income		1,380		1,687		
Advance receipts and others		225,577		104,119		
Total	₩	231,564	₩	116,778		

### 43. Share Capital and Capital Surplus

(1) Share capital as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won and in number of shares)	Number of authorized shares	Number of shares issued	Par value (in Korean won)		2023		2022
Ordinary shares		74,958,735	5,000	₩	374,794	₩	374,794
1 <sup>st</sup> preferred shares <sup>1</sup>	200,000,000	479,294	5,000		2,396		2,396
3 <sup>rd</sup> preferred shares <sup>2</sup>		22,472,000	5,000		112,360		112,360
	Total			₩	489,550	₩	489,550

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 1st preferred share, which is non-cumulative, is eligible to receive cash dividends, if declared, equal to that declared for ordinary shares plus an additional 1%.

(2) Capital surplus as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Share premium	₩	342,536	₩	342,536	
Revaluation reserve		19,079		19,552	
Other capital surplus		993,140		976,048	
Total	₩	1,354,755	₩	1,338,136	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In October 2016, the Group increased paid-in capital of preferred shares without voting rights (22,472,000 shares).

(3) Share-based payment

1) Certain executives and employees of the Group have been granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") with the resolution of the Board of Directors during the year ended December 31, 2023, and details are as follows:

#### **Details**

Type of shares issued through share Ordinary shares of Hanwha Corporation

option

Total grant amount (in Korean won)₩ 23,099,005,100Equity-settled share options409,748 shares

Equity-linked cash (in Korean won) \times 11,549,502,550 (Grant base stock price basis, equivalent to

409,748 shares in total)

Exercise price (in Korean won) Nil (No exercise price exists under the existing share-based

payment plan)

Grant date February, 2023

months in the position in the fiscal year, the RSUs granted will

not be adjusted.

**Exercisable timing** The effect of payment on RSUs occurs in January 2028 or

January 2030, January 2033 depending on each employees and executives, regardless of whether the employees and executives are employed (however, the Company may execute the payment to the executives in case where interim payment

condition is satisfied).

Certain executives of the Group have been granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") during the year ended December 31, 2023, and Details are as follows:

#### **Details**

Type of shares issued through share

option

Ordinary shares of Hanwha Corporation

Total grant amount (in Korean won) ₩ 1,271,375,600 Equity-settled share options 25,126 shares

Equity-linked cash (in Korean won) \times 635,687,800 (Grant base stock price basis, equivalent to 25,126

shares in total)

Exercise price (in Korean won) Nil (No exercise price exists under the existing share-based

payment plan)

**Grant date** 2023-03-22

months in the position in the fiscal year, the RSUs granted will

not be adjusted.

**Exercisable timing** The effect of payment on RSUs occurs in January 2030 or

January 2033 depending on each executives, regardless of whether the executives are employed (however, the Company may execute the payment to the executives in case where

interim payment condition is satisfied).

Certain employees of the Group have been granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") during the year

ended December 31, 2023, and Details are as follows:

**Details** 

Type of shares issued Ordinary shares of Hanwha Corporation

through share option

Total grant amount (in Korean won)₩ 58,800,000Equity-settled share options1,120 shares

Equity-linked cash (in Korean won) \times 29,400,000 (Grant base stock price basis, equivalent to 1,120

shares in total)

Exercise price (in Korean won) Nil (No exercise price exists under the existing share-based

payment plan)

**Grant date** 2023-04-01

months in the position in the fiscal year, the RSUs granted will

not be adjusted.

**Exercisable timing** The effect of payment on RSUs occurs in January 2028 or

January 2031 depending on each employees, regardless of whether the employees are employed (however, the Company may execute the payment to the executives in case where

interim payment condition is satisfied).

Certain executives of the Group have been granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") with the resolution of the Board of Directors during the year ended December 31, 2022, and details are as follows:

**Details** 

**Type of shares issued**Ordinary shares of Hanwha Corporation

through share option

Total grant amount (in Korean won) ₩ 17,101,698,600 Equity-settled share options 297,939 shares

Equity-linked cash (in Korean won) \times 8,550,849,300 (Grant base stock price basis, equivalent to

297,939 shares in total)

Exercise price (in Korean won) Nil (No exercise price exists under the existing share-based

payment plan)

**Grant date** 2022-01-26

months in the position in the fiscal year, the RSUs granted will

not be adjusted.

**Exercisable timing** The effect of payment on RSUs occurs in January 2029 or

January 2032 depending on each executives, regardless of whether the executives are employed (however, the Company may execute the payment to the executives in case where

interim payment condition is satisfied).

Certain employees and executives of the Group have been granted restricted stock units ("RSUs") during the year ended December 31, 2022, and details are as follows:

**Details** 

Type of shares issued through share option	Ordinary shares of Hanwha Corporation
Total grant amount (in Korean won)	₩ 3,776,395,700
Equity-settled share options	70,063 shares
Equity-linked cash (in Korean won)	$\ensuremath{W}$ 1,888,197,850 (Grant base stock price basis, equivalent to 70,063 shares in total)
Exercise price (in Korean won)	Nil (No exercise price exists under the existing share-based payment plan)
Grant date	2022-12-31(Contract date : 2023-02-28)
Vesting condition	If employees and executives have worked for more than six months in the position in the fiscal year, the RSUs granted will not be adjusted.
Exercisable timing	The effect of payment on RSUs occurs in December 2027 or December 2029, December 2032 depending on each employees and executives, regardless of whether the employees and executives are employed (however, the Company may execute the payment to the employees and executives in case where interim payment condition is satisfied).

2) Changes in the number of equity-settled share options and cash-settled share options outstanding for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in shares)	Number of equity-settled share options		Number of cash-settled share options		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Beginning balance	758,880	390,878	961,511	390,878	
Granted	435,994	368,002	435,994	368,002	
Effects of a Business Combination	-	-	-	202,631	
Ending balance	1,194,874	758,880	1,397,505	961,511	
Exercisable at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	

The weighted-average remaining contractual maturity of share options outstanding at the end of the reporting period is 7.4 years and the exercise prices are nil per share.

3) Book amounts of liabilities and intrinsic value recognized in relation to equity-linked cash are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2023		2022
Book amount of liabilities 1	₩	37,013	₩	24,704
Intrinsic value <sup>2</sup>		25,750		25,650

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It includes ₩ 5,197 million of book amount of the construction segment that was incorporated through the merger for the year ended December 31, 2022.

4) Share-based payments recognized as expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2023		2022
Equity-settled	₩	13,170	₩	10,390
Cash-settled <sup>1</sup>		12,308		7,476
Total	₩	25,478	₩	17,866

The fair value of equity-settled share options is based on the market price of the shares at the grant date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group assesses intrinsic value based on the market price of the share which is publicly traded in securities market at the end of every reporting period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amount of share-based payments for the construction segment, which was incorporated through the merger and recognized as expense for the year ended December 31, is \(\formall 243 million.

### 44. Capital Adjustment

Details of capital adjustment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022		
Treasury share <sup>1</sup>	₩	(6,868)	₩	(6,868)		
Other capital adjustments		88,166		50,674		
Total	₩	81,298	₩	43,806		

The number of treasury shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows, and treasury shares do not have voting rights according to the *Commercial Code* of the Republic of Korea.

(in shares)	2023	2022
The number of treasury shares	1,132,437	1,132,437

#### 45. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Loss on valuation of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	(1,637,065)	₩	(3,573,229)
Loss on valuation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(460,829)		(400,729)
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (self-credit)		8		47
Gain (loss) on valuation of investment in associates		(266,279)		45,874
Loss on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow hedge		(213,170)		(405,824)
Loss on overseas business translation		(85,000)		(95,284)
Accumulated financial insurance gain and loss (original insurance)		2,282,439		3,999,858
Surplus on revaluation of assets		1,644,392		1,589,877
Accumulated financial insurance gain and loss (reinsurance)		1,813		7,556
Total	₩	1,266,309	₩	1,168,146

#### 46. Retained Earnings

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

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Legal reserves <sup>1</sup>	₩	86,900	79,500		
Discretionary reserves		1,217,800	1,217,800		
Retained earnings before appropriation		6,294,423	6,476,229		
Total	₩	7,599,123	7,773,529		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The *Commercial Code* of the Republic of Korea requires the Group to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment, but may be transferred to share capital or used to offset accumulated deficit in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

#### 47. Revenue

(1) Details of non-financial business's revenue for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Products and merchandise	₩	19,340,360	₩	19,794,909	
Construction		8,220,790		6,599,694	
Service and others		2,761,678		2,173,667	
Total	₩	30,322,828	₩	28,568,270	

(2) Details of financial business's revenue for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022		
Insurance operation income	₩	10,412,494	₩	9,647,494		
Insurance finance income		20,439		1,858,205		
Commission income		319,421		328,168		
Investment operation income		11,050,497		9,717,119		
Other financial income		1,009,134		767,475		
Total		22,811,985		22,318,461		

(3) Details of financial business's operating income from insurance for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Insurance	₩	4,499,786	₩	4,311,486
Insurance contract income		1,289,886		1,205,352
Contract income		1,059,620		783,484
Contract maintenance income		695,536		676,299
Claim handling income		132,998		124,567
Property management income		117,440		119,382
Reinsurance contract income		619,034		626,323
Other insurance income		1,998,194		1,800,601
Total		10,412,494		9,647,494
-				

(4) Details of financial business's operating income from investment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Interest income	₩	3,813,595	₩	3,412,701
dividend income		275,440		337,192
Gain on disposal and valuation of securities		3,161,031		1,454,714
Gain on disposal and valuation of derivatives		2,795,124		3,042,116
Gain on foreign currency transaction		367,032		460,862
Other investment income		638,275		1,009,534
Total	₩	11,050,497	₩	9,717,119

#### 48. Cost of Sales

(1) Details of non-financial business's cost of sales for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Products and merchandise	₩	14,956,852	₩	15,399,804	
Construction		8,321,890		5,837,341	
Service and others		1,976,725		2,499,267	
Total	₩	25,255,467	₩	23,736,412	

(2) Details of financial business's cost of sales for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022		
Insurance operation expenses	₩	9,484,941	₩	8,446,492	
Insurance finance expenses		4,763,201		2,972,618	
Commission cost		39,373		44,301	
Investment operation expenses		6,663,765		9,461,216	
Other financial expenses		528,328		426,084	
Total		21,479,608		21,350,711	

(3) Details of financial business's operating expense from insurance for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Claims	₩	5,774,829	₩	5,156,272
Insurance contract expenses		1,192,454		873,245
Contract maintenance expenses		826,817		578,297
Claim handling expenses		213,205		204,358
Property management expenses		92,466		99,125
Reinsurance contract expenses		727,948		824,796
Other insurance expenses		657,222		710,399
Total		9,484,941		8,446,492

(4) Details of financial business's operating expense from investment for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Interest cost	₩	500 969	₩	300.004
	VV	500,868	vv	300,004
Loss on disposal and valuation of securities		1,542,217		3,751,534
Loss on disposal and valuation of derivatives		3,390,567		4,197,707
Loss on disposal and valuation of loans		166,888		22,428
Loss on foreign currency transaction		307,060		488,864
Other investment expenses		756,165		700,679
Total	₩	6,663,765	₩	9,461,216

#### 49. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Salaries	₩	1,447,045	₩	1,163,204
Impairment loss		22,601		13,626
Freight and storage expenses		375,089		341,406
Commission expenses		281,113		323,674
Depreciation		186,312		153,670
Amortization		114,842		67,981
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		63,799		28,343
Employee benefits		197,819		160,415
Post-employment benefits		131,268		102,491
Sales commission expenses		33,216		47,045
Advertising expenses		128,957		107,559
Taxes and dues		70,825		70,671
Entertainment expenses		27,865		23,482
Transportation fees		73,721		57,714
Outsourcing fees		40,759		83,056
Overseas branch maintenance fees		2,605		2,057
Others		789,982		683,576
Total	₩	3,987,818	₩	3,429,970

#### 50. Breakdown of Expenses by Nature

Details of expenses by nature for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Changes in inventories <sup>1</sup>	₩	(816,485)	₩	(1,245,925)
Raw materials and supplies used		19,636,135		15,376,700
Merchandise purchased		2,391,021		3,232,770
Salaries and wages <sup>2</sup>		4,166,664		3,771,000
Employee benefits		622,899		597,340
Rental expenses		55,862		55,806
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		1,088,831		972,802
Amortization		234,614		202,267
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		230,188		182,035
Taxes and dues		183,407		360,228
Research and development expenses		62,147		149,336
Original premium expenses		8,219,144		6,949,262
Other expenses		14,648,466		17,913,472
Total	₩	50,722,893	₩	48,517,093

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes in raw materials and supplies are excluded.

#### 51. Other Income and Expenses

(1) Details of other income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022	
Gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	₩	802,214	₩	1,042,774
Gain on transaction of derivatives		103,517		132,941
Gain on valuation of derivatives		850,871		197,893
Gain on valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		92,195		25,981
Gain on disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		180,720		-
Gain on disposal of investments in associates		31,573		241,583
Gain on valuation of fair value of investment property		174,971		440,453
Others		170,238		364,565
Total	₩	2,406,299	₩	2,446,190

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Post-employment benefits are included.

(2) Details of other expenses for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023		2022	
Loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	₩	758,890	₩	1,161,229
Loss on transaction of derivatives		106,881		82,015
Loss on valuation of derivatives		106,392		210,096
Loss on valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		44,472		88,462
Loss on disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		34		22
Loss on disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		353		164
Loss on disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		12,791		6,826
Loss on disposal of investments in associates		60,795		61,379
Loss on valuation of fair value of investment property		44,782		189,434
Others		821,678		375,612
Total	₩	1,957,068	₩	2,175,239

#### 52. Finance Income and Costs

(1) Details of finance income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Interest income according to the effective interest rate method				
Financial assets at amortized cost and others	₩	7,796	₩	5,712
Interest income - others				
Cash and cash equivalents, advance deposit and others		181,361		72,628
Financial assets at amortized cost and others		8,889		15,077
Interest income of lease		133		74
Others		25,645		15,400
Dividend income		15,052		7,903
Total	₩	238,876	₩	116,794

(2) Details of finance costs for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

#### 1) Finance costs (interest expense)

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Interest expense				
Borrowings and debentures	₩	804,518	₩	453,682
Others		154,106		85,428
Loss on valuation of liabilities attributable to non-controlling interest		(2,414)		(1,020)
		956,210		538,090
Less: Amounts on qualifying assets capitalized <sup>1</sup>		(78,317)		(17,197)
Total	₩	877,893	₩	520,893

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has capitalized borrowing costs on qualifying assets. The capitalization rate of borrowings used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalized is as follows:

(in interest rate %)	2023	2022
The capitalization rate	3.82 ~ 5.87	2.52 ~ 5.30

2) Finance costs (amortization expense on financial liabilities)

(in millions of Korean won)	2	023		2022
Amortization expense on financial liabilities	₩	24.994	₩	26.552

#### 53. Income Tax Expense

(1) The income tax expense for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 consists of the following

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022		
Current tax:						
Current tax on profits for the year	₩	382,587	₩	1,414,796		
Adjustments in respect of prior years		<u>-</u>		4,056		
Total current tax		382,587		1,418,852		
Deferred tax:						
Increase (decrease) of temporary differences		63,702		225,165		
Total deferred tax		63,702		225,165		
Income tax effect charged directly to equity		164,812		(1,519,060)		
Income tax expense	₩	611,101	₩	124,957		

(2) The income taxes charged or credited directly to equity for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022				
	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax		
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩ 4,085,553	₩ (1,074,675)	₩ 3,010,878	₩ (9,928,764)	₩ 2,495,318	₩ (7,433,446)		
Gain (loss) on valuation of investments in associates	19,048	2,244	21,292	190,232	(1,998)	188,234		
Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives qualifying cash flow hedge	573,821	(151,435)	422,386	(890,344)	214,511	(675,833)		
Gain (loss) on overseas business translation	73,497	(18,546)	54,951	19,366	5,329	24,695		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	(147,096)	43,596	(103,500)	191,726	(62,475)	129,251		
Gain (loss) on insurance finance	(5,266,758)	1,381,865	(3,884,893)	12,128,197	(3,106,401)	9,021,796		
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (credit risk fluctuation)	(239)	61	(178)	(203)	82	(121)		
Surplus on revaluation of assets	144,225	(18,297)	125,928	4,080,179	(1,063,424)	3,016,755		
Total	₩ (517,949)	₩ 164,813	₩ (353,136)	₩ 5,790,389	₩ (1,519,058)	₩ 4,271,331		

(3) An explanation of the relationship between income tax expense and profit before tax for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Profit before tax	₩	2,246,616	₩	2,133,918
Tax calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits in the respective countries		582,745		576,466
Adjustments:				
Income not subject to tax		(28,236)		(89,391)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		22,696		53,030
Tax credit and tax reduction		(22,314)		(16,022)
Impact of change in tax rate		(4,048)		(5,955)
Others		60,258		(393,171)
Income tax expense	₩	611,101	₩	124,957
Effective tax rate		27.20%		5.86%

(4) The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2023		
	Beginning	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	Others	Ending
Trade receivables	₩ 357,815	₩ 26,060	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 383,875
Accumulated deficit and others	34,587	75,974	-	-	110,561
Appropriated retained earnings	(765,520)	(1,708,355)	1,381,863	-	(1,092,012)
Inventories	10,584	9,232	-	-	19,816
Securities	(825,933)	1,256,039	(1,074,675)	-	(644,569)
Revaluation reserve	452,183	126,569	-	-	578,752
Accrued income	(88,047)	(26,268)	-	-	(114,315)
Investments in subsidiaries and others	(1,262,251)	(169,314)	37,943	-	(1,393,622)
Investment property	(205,382)	(35,725)	-	-	(241,107)
Surplus on revaluation of assets	(1,063,424)	-	(18,297)	-	(1,081,721)
Others	750,853	217,274	(162,022)	36,597	842,702
Total	₩ (2,604,535)	₩ (228,514)	₩ 164,812	₩ 36,597	₩ (2,631,640)

(in millions of Korean won)	2022										
	В	Beginning Profit or loss		Other comprehensive income			Others		Ending		
Trade receivables	₩	329,604	₩	29,508	₩	-	₩	(1,297)	₩	357,815	
Accumulated deficit and others		95,270		(60,683)		-		-		34,587	
Appropriated retained earnings		(464,642)		2,805,524		(3,106,402)		-		(765,520)	
Inventories		27,919		(17,335)		-		-		10,584	
Securities		541,210		(3,862,461)		2,495,318		-		(825,933)	
Revaluation reserve		(185,434)		637,617		-		-		452,183	
Accrued income		(54,341)		(33,710)		-		4		(88,047)	
Gain on business split-off		(38,198)		38,198		-		-		-	
Investments in subsidiaries and others		(1,617,497)		800,308		88,929		(533,991)		(1,262,251)	
Investment property		(148,743)		(56,639)		-		-		(205,382)	
Surplus on revaluation of assets		-		-		(1,063,424)		-		(1,063,424)	
Others		(402,202)		1,013,568		66,519		72,968		750,853	
Total	₩	(1,917,054)	₩	1,293,895	₩	(1,519,060)	₩	(462,316)	₩	(2,604,535)	

(5) Details of deductible (taxable) temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023			2022
Investment in subsidiaries and associates <sup>1</sup>	₩	3,286,765	₩	1,921,761
Unused losses <sup>2</sup>		228,980		184,352
Others		205,748		189,704

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Temporary differences for investments in subsidiaries and associates that are not probable to be reversed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The maturity of unused losses is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	.023
2024	₩	100
2025		2,294
2026		114
2027		133
2028		26
2029		115
After 2031		226,198

#### 54. Earnings per Share

(1) Profits attributable to ordinary shares and 1st preferred shares for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Profit for the year	₩	380,490	₩	1,174,434
Dividend to third preferred share		(89,208)		(287,989)
Profit attributable to ordinary shares and first preferred shares	₩	291,282	₩	886,445

(2) Basic earnings per share for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows: Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year excluding treasury shares.

(in millions of Korean won)		20	23		2022			
		Ordinary shares	1	<sup>st</sup> preferred shares <sup>1</sup>		Ordinary shares	1	I <sup>st</sup> preferred shares <sup>1</sup>
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Group	₩	289,379	₩	1,903	₩	880,303	₩	6,142
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares in issue <sup>2</sup>		73,826,298		479,294		68,959,910		479,294
Basic earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩	3,920	₩	3,970	₩	12,765	₩	12,815

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preferred shares were issued under the former *Commercial Code* before amendments in 1997. These preferred shares hold the same priority as ordinary shares in terms of dividends payout and distribution of residual properties, thus earnings per share were calculated accordingly. Dividends are paid by adding 1% of par value of ordinary shares to dividends per ordinary shares.

(3) The calculation of diluted earnings per share for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(in millions of Korean won)	2023				2022				
	Ordinary shares		1 <sup>st</sup> preferred shares <sup>1</sup>		Ordinary shares		1 <sup>st</sup> preferred shares <sup>1</sup>		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	₩	290,477	₩	1,880	₩	882,703	₩	6,092	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares in issue <sup>2</sup>		75,021,172		479,294		69,718,790		479,294	
Diluted earnings per share (in Korean won)	₩	3,872	₩	3,922	₩	12,661	₩	12,711	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preferred shares were issued under the former *Commercial Code* before amendments in 1997. These preferred shares hold the same priority as ordinary shares in terms of dividends payout and distribution of residual properties, thus earnings per share were calculated accordingly. Dividends are paid by adding 1% of par value of ordinary shares to dividends per ordinary shares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> There were changes in the weighted average number of outstanding shares due to the disposal of 5,138,441 treasury shares in 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 2023 and 2022, dilutive potential ordinary shares include share options. The number of shares arising from the share option is calculated based on the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market price for the year) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the share options are exercised.

#### 55. Related Party Transactions

(1) The Group's related parties as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Classification	Name of entity
	Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd., Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd. (formerly,
Associates and joint venture	Hanwha General Chemical Co., Ltd.), Gulf Advanced Cables
	Insulation Company and others
Large-scale business group	Hanwha Energy Corporation, Hanwha Total Energies
affiliates 1	Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and others

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A large-scale business group affiliate (other related parties) does not correspond to the related parties defined in paragraph 9 of KIFRS 1024. However, the large-scale business group affiliates as designated by the Fair Trade Commission is company classified as a related party in accordance with the resolution of the Securities and Futures Commission and in accordance with the substantive relationship stipulated in paragraph 10 of KIFRS 1024.

(2) Details of receivables and payables with the related parties, including large-scale business group affiliates, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Receivables <sup>1</sup>		Payables					
	Trade								
	receivables	Other receivables	Loans <sup>2</sup>	Trade payables	Other payables				
Associates and joint venture									
Ulsan Compelx City Development Co., Ltd.	₩ 8,629	₩ 12	₩ 6,000	₩ -	₩ -				
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs	-	1,800	-	-	23,084				
HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd.	-	1,080	-	-	14,328				
Gulf Advanced Cables Insulation Company	-	6,009	16,216	-	-				
International Polymers Company	-	2,005	-	24,114	-				
OVERAIR, INC. 3	-	770	190,084	-	-				
LAMBDA256 CO., LTD. <sup>3</sup>	-	26,466	-	-	-				
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	5,062	399	-	303,348	40,745				
LUXROBO CO., LTD. 3	-	10,549	-	-	-				
Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd.	5,359	362	-	87,362	179,777				
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	5,661	106	-	2,217	44,028				
Others	4,481	19,902	149,983	5,861	8,066				
Large-scale business group affiliates									
174 Power Global, LLC	-	-	-	113,615	-				
Hanwha 174 PG JV Holdings, LLC	-	-	-	26,304	-				
Hanwha Energy USA Holdings Corporation	546	-	-	95,658	-				
Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd.	790	20	-	23,569	4,074				
Hanwha Total Energies Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	9,736	678	-	5,619	183,122				
Hanwha Power Systems Co., Ltd.	2,066	1,989	-	5,209	24,908				
Hanwha Ocean Engineering Co., Ltd. (Shandong)	-	-	25,318	-	-				
Others	7,750	251		420	5,109				
Total	₩ 50,080	₩ 72,398	₩ 387,601	₩ 693,296	₩ 527,241				

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  As of December 31, 2023, the Group recognized provision for impairment on receivables of related parties amounting to orall 19,965 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accrued revenue for the loan is included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Convertible bonds and redeemable convertible preferred shares are included.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022							
		Receivables 1		Paya	ables			
	Trade	Other			_			
	receivables	receivables	Loans <sup>2</sup>	Trade payables	Other payables			
Associates and joint venture								
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs	₩ -	₩ 1,800	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 25,044			
HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd.	-	1,080	-	-	16,123			
Gulf Advanced Cables Insulation Company	-	2,807	16,216	-	-			
International Polymers Company	-	2,231	-	28,197	-			
OVERAIR, INC. 3	-	-	188,995	-	-			
LAMBDA256 CO., LTD. <sup>3</sup>	-	36,313	-	-	-			
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.	4,615	1,536	-	229,018	41,067			
LUXROBO CO., LTD. <sup>3</sup>	-	12,658	-	-	-			
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.	6,116	115	-	1,672	50,675			
Others	4,898	22,898	163,235	2,157	8,905			
Large-scale business group affiliates								
Hanwha Energy Corporation Japan	8	48	8,579	-	56			
Hanwha Energy USA Holdings Corporation	758	142	-	-	-			
Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd.	1,816	11	-	20,413	5,158			
Hanwha Total Energies Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (formerly, Hanwha Total Petrochemical Co., Ltd.)	6,353	6,183	-	24,365	186,987			
Hanwha Power Systems Co., Ltd.	56	3,014	-	2,846	15,833			
Others	258	867	1,867	4,335	732			
Total	₩ 24,878	₩ 91,703	₩ 378,892	₩ 313,003	₩ 350,580			

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  As of December 31, 2022, the Group recognized provision for impairment on receivables of related parties amounting to  $\forall$  19,965 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accrued revenue for the loan is included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Convertible bonds and redeemable convertible preferred shares are included.

(3) Sales and purchases with the related parties, including large-scale business group affiliates, for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023						
	Sales and others Purchases and others						others
		Sales	Other income	Р	urchases	e	Other xpenses
Associates and joint venture							
Deokyang Energen Corporation <sup>1</sup>	₩	40,588	₩ -	₩	8,709	₩	149
Sermatech Korea Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>		18	634		16,792		8
Ulsan Complex City Development Co., Ltd.		7,844	12		-		-
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs		-	-		3,250		-
International Polymers Company <sup>3</sup>		-	-		188,816		-
OVERAIR, INC.		-	5,747		-		-
P&W NGPF Manufacturing company Singapore.Ltd <sup>3</sup>		163	279		50,954		-
Marston No.141 Yongin Baekam PFV Co., Ltd.		22,987	384		-		-
YANGJU ECOTECH Co., Ltd.		8,176	-		-		-
A&D Credit Information Co., Ltd.		3	-		8,338		-
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.		49,725	3		1,764,611		646
Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd.		39,749	5		123		320
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.		55,323	2		19,359		1,882
Others <sup>4</sup>		29,812	3,465		3,882		2
Large-scale business group affiliates							
174 Power Global, LLC		-	-		-		115,787
BHS Solar, LLC		14,309	65		-		-
Hanwha 174 PG JV Holdings, LLC		-	-		-		30,395
Hanwha Energy USA Holdings Corporation		666	209		120,094		1,165
Hanwha Q CELLS Australia Pty Ltd.		28,345	-		1,160		1,039
Hanwha Energy Corporation <sup>5</sup>		15,519	2		244,716		232
Hanwha Total Energies Petrochemical Co., Ltd.		138,361	7		185,301		219
Hanwha Power Systems Co., Ltd.		6,834	1,631		14,659		855
Others <sup>6</sup>		5,126	1,160		965		1,822
Total	₩	463,548	₩ 13,605	₩	2,631,729	₩	154,521

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dividends of KRW 45 million were received from Deokyang Energen Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dividends of KRW 2,816 million were received from SummerTech Korea Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dividends of KRW 50,372 million were received from International Polymers Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Dividends of KRW 4,201 million were received from KoreaRasLaffan LNG, KRW 139 million from Hana Trust No.5 Entrusted Real Estate Investment Company, and KRW 109 million from KB Busan Ocean Hotel Entrusted Real Estate Investment Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Dividends of KRW 12,434 million were paid to Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd., a large-scale business group affiliates, in accordance with IFRS standards for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022							
	Sales and others Purchases a						and o	thers
		Sales	C	Other income	Pı	urchases		Other penses
Associates and joint venture								
DEOKYANG ENERGEN CORPORATION	₩	25,152	₩	∀ -	₩	2,082	₩	13
Sermatech Korea Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>		22		647		17,921		195
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs		-		21,102		1,625		-
International Polymers Company <sup>2</sup>		-		-		238,825		-
P&W NGPF Manufacturing company Singapore.Ltd		-		7,549		44,747		-
Singapore PTE. LTD. <sup>3</sup>		-		-		-		-
Marston No.141 Yongin Baekam PFV Co., Ltd.		6,193		-		-		-
A&D Credit Information Co., Ltd.		4		-		8,813		-
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.		56,559		4		2,135,408		613
Daehan 5 Newstay Consignment Managemnet real estate Investment Co., Ltd.		53		-		10		-
Hanwha Impact Co., Ltd.		67,946		214		34,658		1,440
Others <sup>4</sup>		13,644		10,993		2,288		819
Large-scale business group affiliates								
Hanwha Energy USA Holdings Corporation		444		-		-		185
Daesan Green Energy Co. Ltd.		296		-		-		-
Hanwha Energy Corporation <sup>5</sup>		15,519		2		187,923		106
HANWHA CONVERGENCE CO., LTD.		2,620		-		-		819
Hanwha Total Energies Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (formerly, Hanwha Total Petrochemical Co., Ltd.)		186,751		1,270		289,115		73
Hanwha Power Systems Co., Ltd.		1,092		381		6,708		340
Others <sup>6</sup>		2,438		603		5,115		4,276
Total	₩	378,733	₩	<del>∀</del> 42,765	₩	2,975,238	₩	8,879

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dividends received from Sermatech Korea Co., Ltd. during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to ₩ 1,851 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dividends received from International Polymers Company during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to ₩ 49,379 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dividends received from P&W NGPF Manufacturing company Singapore.Ltd during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to ₩ 8,004 million.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  In addition, dividends received from KoreaRasLaffan LNG, HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd. and Korea-Seoul Life Science Fund during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to  $\forall$  5,150 million,  $\forall$  200 million and  $\forall$  470 million, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Dividends paid to Hanwha Energy Corporation, large-scale business group affiliates, during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to ₩ 10,259 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Dividends paid to Hanwha Energy Corporation Japan, large-scale business group affiliates, during the year ended December 31, 2022, amount to ₩ 3,248 million.

(4) Changes in loans to the related parties, including large-scale business group affiliates, for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023					
	Beginning Increase		Decrease	Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending		
Associates and joint venture							
Gulf Advanced Cables Insulation Company <sup>2</sup>	₩ 16,216	₩ -	₩ - +	₩ - ₩	16,216		
Crystal Solar <sup>2</sup>	1,867	-	-	-	1,867		
Wonju Green Corp. <sup>2</sup>	1,882	-	-	-	1,882		
OVERAIR, INC.	188,995	-	-	1,089	190,084		
Hanwha Ocean Engineering Co., Ltd. (Shandong)	-	25,318	-	-	25,318		
ULSAN COMPLEX CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD	-	6,000	-	-	6,000		
RE100 Solar Factory 1 Co., Ltd.	-	238	-	-	238		
Others	161,353	3,790	(18,948)	(199)	145,996		
Large-scale business group affiliates							
Hanwha Energy Corporation Japan	8,579	-	(8,579)	-	-		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include accrued interest income and fluctuation of foreign exchange rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of December 31, 2023, the Group sets up a full provision against loans.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022									
	Beginning			Increase Decrease		Decrease	Others <sup>1</sup>			Ending
Associates and joint venture										
Gulf Advanced Cables Insulation Company <sup>2</sup>	₩	16,216	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	16,216
Crystal Solar <sup>2</sup>		1,867		-		-		-		1,867
Wonju Green Corp. <sup>2</sup>		1,882		-		-		-		1,882
OVERAIR, INC.		35,565		148,155		-		5,275		188,995
Others		175,923		890		(20,132)		4,672		161,353
Large-scale business group affiliates										
Hanwha Energy Corporation Japan		11,333		-		(1,982)		(772)		8,579

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include accrued interest income and fluctuation of foreign exchange rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of December 31, 2022, the Group sets up a full provision against loans.

(5) Changes in lease liabilities for the related parties, including large-scale business group affiliates, for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023					
	Beginning		Changes			Ending
Associates and joint venture						
HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd.	₩	16,123	₩	(1,796)	₩	14,327
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs		25,044		(1,960)		23,084
Yeochun NCC Co., Ltd.		-		4		4
Large-scale business group affiliates						
Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd.		9		(9)		-
(in millions of Korean won)				2022		
	Beg	jinning	Ch	anges		Ending
Associates and joint venture						
HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd.	₩	17,659	₩	(1,536)	₩	16,123
KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs		-		25,044		25,044
Large-scale business group affiliates						
Hanwha Total Energies Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (formerly, Hanwha Total Petrochemical Co., Ltd.)		67		(67)		-
Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd.		1		8		9

(6) Equity contributions in cash to related parties for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korea	an won)			
	Transaction	Related parties		2023
Associates and joint venture	Capital increase	SP Namyangju Byeollae PFV Inc.	₩	5,007
		Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd.		468,837
		Toss Bank Co., Ltd		28,203
		Shinhan AIM Infrastructure Fund 9		300
		Hanwha Venture Capital General		596
		Investment Private Fund 4		
		VIVITY AI INC.		3,390
		Yeongdeok Bluewind Co., Ltd.		780
		KDB Asia Private equity investment		1,582
		Hantu Hanwha Digital Healthcare Fund No. 1		864
		Mirae Asset Global Innovation Growth Fund No. 1		3,000
	Capital decrease	SwitchDin Pty Limited,		4,160
		Jeju Eco Energy Co., Ltd.		9
		PT. NANTOY BARA LESTARI		11,604
		Hanwha-Pentastone New Technology		
		Investment Fund 1		800
		KOTAM Airplane Specialized		117
		Investment-Type Private Fund 2		117
		Rico ORUM Venture Company		1,998
		Specialized Investment Fund 2		
		Friend New Technology Business Fund 53		569
		DaolNext1LNG Terminal Fund 4		91,592
		KN Secondary Fund 3		500
		Hanwha Global Megatrend EMP		
		Securities Investment Trust (stock- indirect type) C-f		1,020
		Hanwha Solsolhan Korea Bond Securities Investment Trust (Bond) C-f		5,173
		Kellam Tax Equity Partnership, LLC		63,379
		Hashed Venture Investment Fund 1		1,250
		Shinhan AIM Infrastructure Fund 9		510
		YANGJU ECOTECH Co., Ltd.		1,715
		Seven Tree-Hanwha New Technology Business Fund 1		1,500
		Seoul Global Biomedical New Growth		
		Engine Investment Fund		866
		Hantu Hanwha Digital Healthcare Fund 1		1,061

(in millions of Korea	n won)			
	Transaction	Related parties		2022
Associates and joint venture	Capital increase	Al Alliance LLC	₩	3,143
		Mirae Asset Global Innovation Growth Fund No. 1		3,000
		VIRNECT CO., LTD.		27
		Shinhan AIM Infrastructure Fund 9		163
		Envisioning Climate Solution Fund		1,500
		KDB Asia Private equity investment		8,636
		Toss Bank Co., Ltd		80,000
		ZIP Fund I, L.P.		7,000
		Premium Hirafu Properties TMK		1,722
	Capital decrease	Golden Gate Ventures x Hanwha Growth Fund GP, LLC		204
		KB Sunjin Asia Real Asset Credit Specialized Investment Private Equity Trust No.1		723
		Shinhan AIM Infrastructure Fund 9		1,495
		Pangyo SD2 Co., Ltd.		6,701
		JR Specialized Investment Private Equity Estate Investment Trust No.15		2,540
		Hanwha Sbi Special Purpose Acquisition Co., Ltd.		10
		KoFC POSCO HANWHA KB Shared Growth No.2. Private Equity Fund		21

<sup>(7)</sup> Payment guarantees to related parties, including large-scale business group affiliates as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won and in thousands of US dollars and Japanese yen)

	Guarantee		ranteed nount	Purpose of payment guarantee
Associates and joint venture	Burdur Enerji A.S.	USD	9,302	Financial institution borrowings
Large-scale business	HW Solar Power 1 G.K.	JPY	245,996	Financial institution
group affiliates	HW Solar Power 4 G.K.	JPY	443,337	borrowings
	HW Solar Power 7 G.K.	JPY	128,512	Lease guarantee
	HW Solar Power 9 G.K.	JPY	208,217	
	HW Solar Power 10 G.K.	JPY	142,323	
	HW Solar Power 12 G.K.	JPY	826,802	
	HW Solar Power 13 G.K.	JPY	68,658	

(8) Details of collateral and payment guarantees provided by related parties including large-scale business group affiliates as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Name of entity	Pledged item	Amo	unt
Associates and	HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd.	Beneficiary right of real estate trust	₩	1,296
joint venture	KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs	Beneficiary right of real estate trust		1,800

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of December 31, 2023, the Group is provided with collateral for the purpose of returning the leasehold deposits of HANA TRUST REIT FIVE CO., Ltd. and KB Busan Osiria Hotel REITs.

(9) Details of collateral provided by the Group for the funding sources of related parties as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

(III IIIIIIIOIIS C	n Korean wonj	Pledged asset	Book amount	Maximum collateral	Mortgagee
Associates and joint venture	Gyungbook Eco, Edu Co., Ltd	Shares	₩ 362	₩ 49,598	Korea BTL Infrastructure Financing Company
	YANGJU ECOTECH Co., Ltd.	Shares	676	74,956	Industrial Bank of Korea
	Ulsan Harbor Bridge Co., Ltd.	Shares	-	345,800	Kookmin Bank and others
	Wonju Green Corp.	Shares	-	24,281	NH Bank and others
	Eagles Energy Co.,Ltd	Shares	4,101	21,301	Consus New Energy Private Fund Special Asset Trust No.1

(10) Details of contingent debt guarantee commitment provided by the Group to related parties in case such related party fails to fulfil its obligation to complete construction as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Kore won)	Name of entity	Guarantee detail	Amount
Associates and joint venture	Mastern141YonginBaegamPF\	Acquisition of debt in case of non-fulfillment of obligation	₩ 75,822

(11) As of December 31, 2023, the Group is required to provide funds for the termination payment or shortage of funds required to repay the principal and interest of the loan if the SOC agreement entered into by related party is terminated or the competent authority makes a purchase claim

		Type of business
Associates and joint venture	Gyungbook Eco, Edu Co., Ltd	SOC
	YANGJU ECOTECH Co., Ltd.	SOC
	Wonju Green Corp.	SOC

<sup>(12)</sup> As of December 31, 2023, Hanwha Energy Co., Ltd., a related party of the Group, holds a preemptive right to purchase from the Group the investment in Tongyeong Eco Power Co., Ltd., including the right to exercise a put option (exercise price: KRW 5,000 per share (par value))

(13) The key management compensation for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 consists of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits <sup>1</sup>	₩	307,949	₩	297,321
Post-employment benefits		43,333		40,977
Other long-term benefits		615		484

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Include cash-settled, equity-settled share-based compensation and stock options amounting to ₩ 69,872 million (₩ 50,776 million in 2022) and Ψ 42,869 million (Ψ 34,542 million in 2022), Ψ 466 million, respectively.

#### 56. Commitment and Contingencies

(1) The outstanding borrowing agreements with banks as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won and in thousands of foreign currency)

	Li	mit
	Currency	Amount
Bank overdraft	KRW	335,800
	JPY	6,900,000
	THB	30,000
Import-related usance	USD	1,060,500
	EUR	50,000
Export-related D/A, D/P, Local and foreign trade bills	KRW	118,500
	USD	2,145,331
	EUR	297,800
	INR	30,000
	THB	40,000
	PHP	97,815
Other borrowings	KRW	7,408,863
	USD	4,975,773
	EUR	955,824
	JPY	31,700,000
	CNY	1,230,000
	THB	140,000
	CZK	127,475
	MYR	824,544
	AUD	80,000
	MXN	84,468

<sup>(2)</sup> As of December 31, 2023, 5 blank promissory notes and 17 blank checks have been provided as collaterals.

(3) Other agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Loan agreement	₩	2,867,540	₩	2,956,718
Contribution agreement  Total	₩	9,671,247	₩	4,836,492 7,793,210

(4) Payment guarantees provided for others (other than related parties) as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won and in thousands of foreign currency)

Guarantees received	Breakdown of guarantee	Amo	ount
Operation developers	Developer's lot sale guarantee	KRW	3,714,442
Competent authorities of private business places and others	Performance guarantee	KRW	355,660
Commercial banks	Payment guarantee and others	KRW	37,882
Zia Guclu	Payment guarantee	USD	68,577
Competent city and relevant government office	Deposits guaranteed for restoration due to forest conversion and others	KRW	23,235
PARIS CROISSANT CO., LTD.	Performance guarantee	KRW	500

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The maximum exposure to credit risk is identical to the maximum amount of guarantee provided as of December 31, 2023.

In addition to above guarantees, the Company invested in 2nd Seohaean Expressway and 52 investees for private sector investment projects and environmental water-treatment projects under the Act on private Investment for Social Overhead Capital. As of December 31, 2023, the Company provides financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of KRW 89,641,121 thousand and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in 5 investee companies including Construction Guarantee Cooperative of KRW 42,391,762 thousand as the right of pledge. Further, the Company investments in associates of KRW 1,052,109 thousand as the right of pledge to the lenders of investees for 7 subsidiaries and associates' investment stocks. Also, provides financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of ShinYoung Portu co., Ltd of KRW 2,000,000 thousand as the right of pledge.

- (5) On August 19, 2021, the Group obtained the control by acquiring 100% shares of WOS Inc. from Wave Electronics Co., Ltd. In relation to the transfer consideration, an additional earn-out clause amounting to  $\forall$  40 billion is included, and the Group will pay the amount in installments up to  $\forall$ 40 billion from 2024 to 2026 when the order and sales targets are achieved.
- (6) The Group obtained the control by acquiring 66% shares of Sunergetic Holding B.V., and entered into an Earn-out payment agreement that allows additional payments to be made depending on operating performance incurred during a specific period (2023-2025) of the target company. Earn-out consideration recognized at the time of initial acquisition is 4 million euros, and may vary from 70% to 120% depending on the performance achievement rate in the future. The final payment for Earn-out consideration is scheduled for March 2026.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Group has provided financial guarantee and others for related parties as of December 31, 2023 (Note 51).

- (7) As of December 31, 2023, the Group guarantees a compensation for damages to Bayerische Motoren Werke AG ("BMW") and its affiliates for losses that may be incurred to BMW due to a breach of the Group's contractual obligations in the course of transactions with BMW. The guarantee period is 15 years from the date of submission of the guarantee to the date of the last order under the last project contract with BMW, and the guaranteed amount is unlimited.
- (8) As of December 31, 2023, the Group guarantees Mercedes Benz AG a limit of EUR 30,000,000 for damages due to non-fulfillment of the Group's contractual supply that may occur in commercial transactions
- (9) The Group acquired a stake of 20 billion won in the consignment manager real estate investment company of KORAMCO VALUE-INVEST REAL ESTATE NO.3-2 JA-REIT and is obligated to preserve the loss from the sale by limiting the investment amount to 20 billion won in the event of a loss caused by the sale of the sold real estate to a third party.
- (10) As of December 31, 2023, the Group assumes obligations including performance guarantee of constructing a solar thermal power station and construction warranty for TACE Inc. and others.
- (11) Credit guarantees and payment guarantees provided to others on construction business
- 1) Real Estate PF Summary Table (excluding responsibility for completion, progress payments, excluding SOC)

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has provided a total of KRW 958,207 million ( KRW 352,941 million in 2022) in credit enhancement related to PF, of which KRW 781,773 million (KRW 229,648 million in 2022) is for projects solely undertaken by the Company, and KRW 176,434 million (KRW 123,293 million in 2022) is for projects in which the Company participates as a consortium member. The credit enhancement provided to related parties totals KRW 391,900 million (2022: KRW -), all of which is related to other businesses.

As of December 31, 2022, it has been recorded as a contingent liability, but no amount has been converted into a provision.

#### - Independent projects

(in millions of Korean won)

#### Loan balance For the **Maturity classification** Guarante Guarantee for the year ended Over 3 months but Over 6 year ended December e Limit Amounts Over 1 year but within Over 2 years but within Within 3 months December months within 6 but within 12 years 31, 2022 31, 2023 2 years Maintenanc Bridge ₩ - ₩ - ₩ - ₩ e project loan Main 513,519 213,261 180,304 111,128 30,779 22,877 15,519 146,393 PF 513,519 213,261 180,304 111,128 30,779 22,877 15,519 146,393 Other Bridge 513,040 367,100 19,200 301,900 370,940 46,000 business loan Main 201,200 197,572 187,812 182,812 5,000 48,400 PF 714,240 568,512 554,912 228,812 19,200 306,900 48,400 Total 1,227,759 781,773 735,216 228,812 130,328 306,900 30,779 22,877 15,519 194,793

- Projects participated in as a consortium (total)

(in millions of Korean won)

													Loan ba	lance							
		Guara	ntoo	Gua	rantee	Fo	r the					Matu	ırity cla	ssificat	ion					For t	he
	Types	Lim			ounts	year Dec	ended ember 2023	Within 3 months		Over 3 months but with 6 month	s in	mo but	er 6 nths within onths	Over year b within years	ut 2	year with	er 2 s but nin 3 ars	Over year		year er Decen 31, 20	nded nber
Maintena nce project	Bridge Ioan	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
	Main PF	24	41,418		132,434		111,099		-		-		-		-		6,470	104	4,629	10	4,238
		₩ 2	41,418	₩	132,434	₩	111,099	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	6,470	₩ 104	4,629	₩ 10	4,238
Other business	Bridge Ioan	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
	Main PF		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
		₩ 4	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	
		₩ 28	85,418	₩	176,434	₩	155,099	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	6,470	₩ 104	4,629	₩ 10	4,238

- Consortium participation (Company's share)

(in millions of Korean won)

													Loan ba	lance							
	_	Gua	rantee	Gua	rantee	Fo	r the						urity cla							Fo	r the
	Types		imit		ounts	Dec	ended ember 2023	Within 3 months		Over 3 month but with 6 month	s nin	mo but	rer 6 onths within nonths	Over year t withir year	out n 2	year with	er 2 s but nin 3 ars		er 3 ears	Dec	ended ember , 2022
Maintena nce project	Bridge Ioan	₩	-	₩	<i>†</i> -	₩	· -	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	t -	₩	٠ .
	Main PF		209,890		120,718		100,931		-		-		-		-		2,588		98,343		92,493
		₩	209,890	₩	120,718	₩	100,931	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,588	₩	98,343	₩	92,493
Other business	Bridge Ioan	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
	Main PF		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
		₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
		₩	253,890	₩	164,718	₩	144,931	₩	-	₩	-	₩	44,000	₩	-	₩	2,588	₩	98,343	₩	92,493

#### 2) Real Estate PF (Loan) Guarantee Detailed Information

- As of December 31, 2023, the current guarantee details for 15 maintenance project-related PF (loans) are as follows:

(in millions o	f Korean won)
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,		,	Type of				Debto	r		Loan b	alance		(Liqu		Contra
Business area	Business segment		credi t enha ncem ent	Guaran tee limit (total)	en	Guaran tee amount	Borrower	Related Party Status	Type of creditor institutio n	For the year ended Decmebe r 31, 2023		Loan period	idati on) Matu rity	Type s	ctual comple tion liability amount
Incheon Metropolit an City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	324,000	100%	133,354	Maintenance project association	X	the Lenders	111,128	125,879	21.10~' 24.06	2024. 06.13	PF Loan	270,000
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed Inificant violation					ontractor	, cance	llation	of
	Others														
Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium	Main	Joint guara ntee	90,000	100%	36,935	Maintenance project association	Х	Bank, specialize d financial institution	30,779	-	23.06~' 25.11	2025. 11.24	PF Loan	75,000
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	PF					the guaranteed inificant violation					ontractor	, cance	llation	of
	Others														
Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium	Main	Joint guara ntee	75,600	100%	19,053	Maintenance project association	X	Bank, specialize d financial institution	15,877	-	23.10~' 26.08	2026. 08.30	PF Loan	-
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	PF					the guaranteed nificant violation		the bankrupt			ontractor	, cance	llation	of
	Others														
Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	8,400	100%	8,400	Maintenance project association	Х	Specialize d financial institution	7,000	-	23.10~' 26.08	2026. 08.30	PF Loan	-
,	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed inificant violation					ontractor	, cance	llation	of
	Others														

Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	- '	100%	-	Maintenance project association	Х	Bank	-	2,832	21.04~' 24.09	2024. 09.30	PF Loan	-
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF	busines	s-related	l permit	s, or sig	the guaranteed nificant violatio	ns of regu	ulations by the	borrower.					
	Others			ary joint no pletion.	guaran	tee prov	ided to Korea I	Housing a	nd Urban Gu	arantee Corp	oration, re	esolved (	ipon co	mmeno	ement
Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	•	100%	-	Maintenance project association	Х	Specialize d financial institution	-	7,000	21.07~' 24.10	2024. 10.31		-
·	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed nificant violatio				ower or c	ontractor	, cance	llation o	of
	Others		Resolve	d throug	h finan	cial rest	ructuring.								
Ansan City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	- '	100%	-	Maintenance project association	Х	Bank	-	3,358	21.08~' 24.12		PF Loan	47,700
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed nificant violatio				ower or c	ontractor	, cance	llation o	of
D	Others		and com		guaran	tee prov	ided to Korea I	Housing a	nd Urban Gu	arantee Corp	oration, re	esolved u	ipon co	mmeno	ement
Busan Metropolit an City	Condomin ium	Main	Joint guara ntee	7,323	100%	7,323	Maintenance project association	Χ	Bank	7,323	7,323	22.12~' 27.08	2027. 08.31	PF Loan	55,000
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed nificant violatio				ower or c	ontractor	, cance	llation o	of
	Others			ary joint	guaran	tee prov	ided to Korea I	Housing a	nd Urban Gu	arantee Corp	oration, re	esolved (	upon co	mmeno	ement.
Chungju City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	8,196	100%	8,196	Maintenance project association	Х	Bank	8,196	-	23.05~' 27.10	2027. 10.25		60,000
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	Main PF					the guaranteed nificant violatio				ower or c	ontractor	, cance	llation o	of
	Others		Tempora	ary joint	guaran	tee prov	ided to Korea I	Housing a	nd Urban Gu	arantee Corp	oration, re	esolved u	ipon co	mmenc	ement.
			5	13,519	100% 2	213,261				180,304	146,393				507,700
Goyang City	Condomin ium	Main	Joint guara ntee	44,200	100%	11,180	Maintenance project association	Х	Bank, specialize d financial institution	8,600	8,300	22.04~' 27.01	2027. 01.28		-
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others	PF					the guaranteed nificant violatio				ower or c	ontractor	, cance	llation o	of
Incheon Metropolit an City	Condomin														
	ium		Joint guara 1 ntee	35,696	100%	85,160	Maintenance project association	x	Bank	70,966	61,728	22.06~' 27.04	2027. 04.30	PF Loan	-
	ium Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others	Main PF	guara 1 ntee In the ev	vent of n	on-payı	ment of	project	I amount,	the bankrupto	cy of the borr	,	27.04	04.30	Loan	- of
Incheon Metropolit an City	Reasons for Expiry of Rights	PF Main	guara 1 ntee In the exbusiness	vent of n	on-payı I permit	ment of s, or sig	project association the guaranteed nificant violatio	I amount,	the bankruptoulations by the SPC for securitization, Specialize d financial	cy of the borr	,	27.04	04.30 , cance	Loan Ilation o	- of -
Metropolit	Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium Reasons for Expiry of Rights	PF	guara 1 ntee In the exbusiness  Joint guara ntee In the exbusiness	vent of no s-related 52,800 vent of no	on-payı I permit 100% on-payı	ment of s, or sig	project association the guaranteed nificant violatio Maintenance project	I amount, ns of regu X	the bankruptu ulations by the SPC for securitizat ion, Specialize d financial institution the bankrupto	cy of the borrower.  22,810  cy of the borrower borrower.	21,096	27.04 ontractor 22.06~' 27.04	04.30 c, cance 2027. 04.30	Loan ellation of	
Metropolit	Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium	PF Main	guara 1 ntee In the exbusiness  Joint guara ntee In the exbusiness  Joint guara ntee	vent of no s-related 52,800 vent of no	on-payı I permit 100% on-payı I permit	ment of s, or sig 27,372 ment of s, or sig	project association the guaranteed nificant violatio  Maintenance project association  the guaranteed nificant violatio  Maintenance project	I amount, ns of regu X	the bankruptulations by the SPC for securitizat ion, Specialize d financial institution the bankruptulations by the SPC for securitizat	cy of the borrower.  22,810  cy of the borrower borrower.	21,096	27.04 ontractor 22.06~' 27.04	04.30 , cance 2027. 04.30 , cance	PF Loan	
Metropolit an City	Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium Reasons for Expiry	PF Main	guara 1 ntee In the evaluation of the evaluation	vent of nos-related  52,800  vent of nos-related  6,470  vent of nos-related	on-payi I permit 100% on-payi I permit 40% on-payi	ment of s, or sig 27,372 ment of s, or sig 6,470 ment of	project association the guaranteed nificant violatio  Maintenance project association  the guaranteed nificant violatio	X I amount, ns of regu X I amount, ns of regu X	the bankruptdulations by the SPC for securitizat ion, Specialize d financial institution the bankruptdulations by the SPC for securitizat ion the bankruptdulations the bankruptdulations by the bankruptdulations the bankruptdulations by the securitizat ion	22,810  cy of the borrower.  24,810  cy of the borrower.  6,470  cy of the borrower.	21,096 cower or c	27.04 contractor 22.06~' 27.04 contractor 21.12~' 26.06	04.30 , cance 2027. 04.30 , cance 2026. 06.23	PF Loan	- of -
Metropolit an City	Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium Reasons for Expiry of Rights Others Condomin ium	PF Main PF Main	Joint guara ntee  In the exbusiness  Joint guara ntee  In the exbusiness  Joint guara ntee  In the exbusiness	vent of nos-related	on-payi 1 permit 100% on-payi 40% on-payi I permit	27,372 ment of s, or sig 6,470 ment of s, or sig	project association the guaranteed nificant violation. Maintenance project association the guaranteed nificant violation. Maintenance project association the guaranteed association the guaranteed the guaranteed the guaranteed specificant violation the guaranteed the guaranteed association the guaranteed association the guaranteed the guaranteed the guaranteed that	x amount, ns of regu  X amount, ns of regu  X amount, ns of regu	the bankruptulations by the SPC for securitizat ion, Specialize d financial institution the bankruptulations by the SPC for securitizat ion the bankruptulations by the bankruptulations by the bankruptulations by the	22,810  cy of the borrower.  6,470  cy of the borrower.	21,096 Cower or co	27.04 ontractor 22.06-' 27.04 ontractor 21.12-' 26.06 ontractor	2027. 04.30 , cance 2026. 06.23 , cance	PF Loan  PF Loan  PF Loan  PF Loan	- of -

	Reasons for Expiry of Rights			In the event of non-payment of the guaranteed amount, the bankruptcy of the borrower or contractor, cancellation of business-related permits, or significant violations of regulations by the borrower.									
	Others		Temporary	Temporary joint guarantee provided to Korea Housing and Urban Guarantee Corporation, resolved upon commencement.									
Daejeon Metropolit an City	Condomin ium		Joint guara ntee	- 100%	Maintenance - project association	Х	Bank	-	4,391	22.03~' 26.09	2026. 09.30	PF Loan	72,000
	Reasons for Expiry of Rights				t of the guaranteed r significant violatio				ower or co	ontractor	, cancel	lation o	ıf
	Others	Temporary joint guarantee provided to Korea Housing and Urban Guarante and completion.						uarantee Corp	oration, re	esolved u	ipon coi	mmenc	ement
			241,	,418 98% 132,	434			111,099	104,238				452,000

- As of December 31, 2023, the current guarantee details for 13 other project-related PF (loans) are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

(III IIIIIIC	JIIS OI KOI	Gari	worr)												
Busine ss area	Busine ss segme nt	Ty pe s of PF	Type of credit enhanc ement	ntee	rde n	Guar ante e amo unt	Debtor Borrower classificatio n	Relat ed	Type of creditor institution	For the year ended Decmeber 31, 2023	For the year ended	Lo an per iod	(Liqui datio n) Matur ity	Typ es	Contractua I completio n liability amount
	Office facility		Debt assump tion	140,0 00	10 0%	139, 012	Implementin g agency	Х	Bank, insurance company	139,012	-	21. 03 ~'2 4.0 3	2024. 03.22	PF Loa n	140,000
Seoul Special City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights Others	Ma in PF	business	-related nt of de	d per feat	mits, c in the	occurrence of s	significa	be paid, bankrupto int legal violations a Railroad Corpora	by the borro	ower, and ir	the	event o	of a fi	inal
Daejeo n	Logistic s facility	Ma	Debt assump tion	-	10 0%	-	Implementin g agency(SPC)	X	Insurance companies, credit- specialized financial companies	-	-	21. 12 ~'2 3.1 2	2023. 12.23	PF Loa n	-
Metrop olitan City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights	in PF	business	-related nt of de	d per feat	mits, c in the	occurrence of s	significa	be paid, bankrupto int legal violations a Railroad Corpora	by the borro	ower, and ir	the	event o	of a fi	inal
Incheo	Others Comple x facility		Rescission Joint guarant ee	55,20	,	52,5	take over deb Main creditor (SPC) of the implementin g agency		o completion of re SPC for securitization	epayment of 43,800	27,600	21. 11	2024. 02.29	ABS TB	1,040,000
n Metrop olitan City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights	in	business	-related nt of de	d per feat	mits, c in the	occurrence of s	significa	be paid, bankrupto int legal violations a Railroad Corpora	by the borro	ower, and ir	the	event o	of a fi	inal
	Others		replenish	nment u	ıp to	KRW	31,843 million	as of E	orrower, the Comp December 31, 2023 ent to the implem	3 / Although	the Compa				

	Reason s for Expiry of Rights Others		In the event of non-payment of the amount to be paid, bankrupto business-related permits, occurrence of significant legal violations judgment of defeat in the lawsuit between Korea Railroad Corpora related to this project.	by the borrowe	er, and in the event of a	final
	Condo minium	Bri	Fund Main creditor Specialized replenis 0 0% 00 implementin hment g agency	57,900	23. PF 07 2024. Loa 4.0 07.10 n	-
Gwangj u City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights	dg e loa n	In the event of non-payment of the amount to be paid, bankrupto business-related permits, occurrence of significant legal violations judgment of defeat in the lawsuit between Korea Railroad Corpora related to this project.	by the borrowe	er, and in the event of a	final
	Others		The Company provides guarantees to the liquidity corporation; ho implementing agency.	wever, the loar	in question is ultimately	lent to the
	Office- tel	Bri	Fund replenis 24,00 10 24,0 Implementin O SPC for objective SPC for bment SPC for securitization	24,000	23. 08 2024. ABS - ~'2 08.03 TB 8	-
Suwon City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights Others	dg e loa n	In the event of non-payment of the amount to be paid, bankrupto business-related permits, occurrence of significant legal violations judgment of defeat in the lawsuit between Korea Railroad Corpora related to this project.	by the borrowe	er, and in the event of a	final
	Office- tel	Bri	Fund replenis 46,00 10 46,0 Implementin O SPC for ment SPC for securitization	46,000	23. 11 2024. ABS - ~'2 02.17 TB 2	; -
Suwon City	Reason s for Expiry of Rights Others	dg e loa n	In the event of non-payment of the amount to be paid, bankrupto business-related permits, occurrence of significant legal violations judgment of defeat in the lawsuit between Korea Railroad Corpora related to this project.	by the borrow	er, and in the event of a	final
			714,2 10 568, 40 0% 512	554,912	48,400	1,816,000
Daejeo	Comple x facility	Bri	Fund Implementin replenis 44,00 10 44,0 g O SPC for securitization hment agency(SPC)	44,000	23. 12 2024. AB - ~'2 06.18 CP 2	-
n Metrop olitan City	Expiry of Rights	e loa	In case of non-payment of the amount to be paid, bankruptcy of trelated permits, occurrence of significant legal violations by the boacquisition agreement for the commercial paper issued by the ma	orrower, and te		
	Others		44,00 10 44,0 0 0% 00	44,000	<u> </u>	

#### 3) Real Estate PF Completion Liability Agreement

As of December 31, 2023, the Company provides conditional debt assumption or indemnification agreements in case of non-compliance with contractual completion obligations related to maintenance projects and other projects, with a guarantee limit of KRW 5,592,559 million.

(in millions of Korean

	F	or the year e	nded Decembe	er 31, 2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Number of construc tion projects	Contract amount	Contracted amount	Outstanding loan balance	Number of construction projects	Contract amount	Contracted amount	Outstanding loan balance	
Maintenance projects	9	3,559,376	1,451,359	857,504	13	3,688,814	1,605,173	777,275	
(Company's share)	9	1,794,856	710,291	399,922	13	1,938,299	796,742	357,066	
Other projects		4,938,121	3,897,000	2,510,967		6,388,925	4,789,400	3,124,591	
(Company's share)	21	4,931,160	3,889,960	2,505,137	27	6,388,925	4,789,400	3,124,591	
		8,497,497	5,348,359	3,368,471		10,077,739	6,394,573	3,901,866	
(Company's share)	30	6,726,016	4,600,251	2,905,059	40	8,327,224	5,586,142	3,481,657	

#### 4) SOC Business Guarantees

The Company provides funding support up to a total of KRW 404,960 million (2022: KRW 394,960 million) related to borrowings of the Company's SOC subsidiary and the implementing agency. It also bears the obligation to replenish funds in case of insufficient essential business expenses of the SOC subsidiary. Furthermore, the Company provides funds to cover the shortfall in loan principal and interest repayment in case of termination of the agreement with the SOC subsidiary or in case of a buyback request from the supervisory authority, and treats the Company's portion of the loan amount as financial guarantee contract liabilities.

(in millions of Korean won)

	For the year ended December 31, 2023					For the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Number of	er of Contracted amount			Outstanding loan balance		Contracted amount		Outstanding loan balance	
	construction projects	Total	Company' s share	Total	Company 's share	construction projects	Total	Company' s share	Total	Company's share
Funding provision	52	11,585,246	1,727,787	8,795,675	1,148,740	49	11,067,178	1,579,934	8,294,169	1,055,871

#### 5) Progress Payment Loans

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has entered into agreements to guarantee progress payment loans for maintenance projects, amounting to KRW 80,736 million (KRW 55,728 million in 2022), and the guarantee amount is KRW 24,736 million (KRW 33,311 million in 2022). For other projects, the Company has entered into agreements to guarantee progress payment loans for buyers, amounting to KRW 2,118,839 million (KRW 2,740,689 million in 2022), and the guarantee amount as of December 31, 2023 is KRW 1,215,170 million (KRW 1,334,264 million in 2022).

(in millions of Korean won)

	For th	ne year ended D	December 31,	2023	For the year ended December 31, 2022				
	Number of projects	Guarantee limit	Contracted amount	Outstanding loan balance	Number of projects	Guarantee limit	Contracted amount	Outstanding loan balance	
Maintenance		80.736	226 200	102.066	6	55.728	222 200	120 706	
projects	9		60,736	336,399	103,066	6	55,728	232,200	138,796
(Company's share)		31,461	131,086	68,086		41,328	172,200	86,563	
Other projects		2,118,839	3,796,073	2,265,727	20	2,740,689	4,394,729	2,264,065	
(Company's share)	16	2,063,951	3,567,373	2,037,027		2,685,801	4,166,029	2,113,313	
		2,199,575	4,132,472	2,368,793	26	2,796,417	4,626,929	2,402,861	
(Company's share)	25	2,095,412	3,698,459	2,105,113		2,727,129	4,338,229	2,199,876	

#### 6) Others

Regarding the secondary loan principal totaling KRW 300,000 million in the PF loan of the implementing agency for the Inspire Resort mixed-use development project, the Company has entered into an agreement to provide funding replenishment (limit: equivalent to the shortfall amount) in case of insufficient interest payments, and has accounted for this as financial guarantee liabilities.

7) As of December 31, 2023, the Group has entered into 32 loan agreement with a limit of KRW 716,846 million and KRW 537,698 million with the redevelopment/reconstruction cooperative and developers for the maintenance business and subcontract business including Airport market station construction. In relation to this, the Group recognizes loans of KRW 186,063 million as other financial assets. In addition, the Group has entered into a loan agreement with a developer for the wind power business. In relation to this, the Group recognizes loans of KRW 12,188 million as other financial assets.

(10) Payment guarantees that are provided for the Company as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, thousands of US dollars, Euro, Kuwaiti dinar and Saudi Arabia Riyal)

Guarantor	Contract content	Insurance limit	Amount
Arab Bank Singapore	Payment guarantee in bond for overseas construction	USD	2,248
Banco Santander	Performance Guarantee	USD	323,020
CGIF	274th Green Bond Issuance	CNY	1,000,000
First Abu Dhabi Bank	Performance Guarantee	USD	140,818
Korea Development Bank	Guarantees for FRN	USD	428,457
SC Bank	Contract Performance Guarantee	KRW	55,247
Societe Generale	Performance Guarantee	USD	328,989
Construction Guarantee Cooperative	Contract Performance Guarantee	KRW	7,725,255
Kookmin Bank	Payment guarantee in bond for overseas construction	KWD	1,917
		USD	769
		EUR	4,388
Korea Defense Guarantee Cooperative	Contract, Defect Liability Insurance, etc.	KRW	6,514,365
Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd.	Performance Guarantee, etc.	KRW	7,004,400
		EUR	234,640
		USD	322,101
Korea Software Financial Cooperative	Contract, Defect Liability Insurance, etc.	KRW	724,541
Export-Import Bank of Korea	Payment guarantee in bond for overseas construction	USD	1,763,013
		KWD	14,518
		INR	30,000
		EUR	268,020
Shinhan Bank	Guarantees for FRN	EUR	126,000
		USD	179,348
		PHP	97,815
		KRW	78,170
Engineering Financial Cooperative	Performance Guarantee, etc.	USD	3,478
		KRW	606,287
Woori Bank	Foreign Currency Payment Guarantee, etc.	USD	66,311
		EUR	47
		KRW	6,508
Machinery Financial Cooperative	Performance Guarantee	KRW	54,179
Gunhwa Co., Ltd., KG Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction Project Management Contract Performance Deposit	KRW	153
Moyeong Comprehensive Architecture Office Co., Ltd.	Anseong Techno-Logistics Center Construction Design Consulting Contract Guarantee	KRW	150
KG Engineering Comprehensive Architecture Office Co., Ltd.	Anseong Techno-Logistics Center Construction Design Consulting Contract Guarantee	KRW	64
Korea Housing Urban Guarantee Corporation	Contract Performance Guarantee	KRW	655,134
Hongik Technical Group Co., Ltd.	Seo Ochang Techno Valley Site Development Project Supervision	KRW	456

The Korea Federation of	Authority Delegation, etc. Contract, Defect Liability	KRW	4,008
Small and Medium Business Hana Bank	Insurance, etc. Foreign Currency Payment Guarantee, etc.	USD	248,172
		KWD	1,504
		SAR	47,667
		JPY	600,000
		KRW	29,500
Industrial Bank of Korea	Import Letter of Credit, etc.	USD	473
Hanmaek Engineering Co., Ltd.	Seo Ochang Techno Valley Site Development Project Supervision Authority Delegation, etc.	KRW	100
Specialized Construction Credit Union	Contract Performance Guarantee	KRW	10,025
Yu-il Co., Ltd.	<b>Environmental Assessment Contract</b>	KRW	23
Kyungdong Engineering Co., Ltd.	Performance Guarantee	KRW	200
EcoTechs Co., Ltd.	Performance Guarantee	KRW	8
Seil Comprehensive Technical Co., Ltd.	Performance Guarantee	KRW	16

(11) Details of assets provided as collateral for the Group's liabilities as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, thousands of US dollars, Euro, Kuwaiti dinar and Saudi Arabia Riyal)

	Mortgage amount	Mortgagee	Classification
Inventories KF	RW 126,886	The Korea Development Bank and others	
U	SD 21,313	The Korea Development Bank and others	
M	YR 351,234	Minister of Finance, Malaysia	
JI	PY 2,654,004	Mizuho Bank	
Property, plant and equipment KF	RW 2,429,870	The Korea Development Bank and others	
U	SD 168,049	Woori Bank and others	
C	NY 41,977	Bank of China and others	
M	YR 1,156,102	Minister of Finance, Malaysia	
G	BP 84,480	The Korea Development Bank	Collateral for borrowings and others
Investment property KF	RW 336,461	Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. and others	
Intangible assets C	NY 354,629	Bank of China and others	
Financial assets KF	RW 7,476,464	The Korea Development Bank and others	
U	SD 578,255	The Korea Development Bank and others	
JI	PY 2,838,748	Fuyo General Lease and others	
Cl	NY 498,024	Agricultural Bank of China and others	
E	JR 9,366	Hana Bank and others	
Other assets KF	RW 151,969	Hana Bank and others	

Shares of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and the Group's subsidiaries are provided as collateral for trading purposes, such as borrowings, as of December 31, 2023. The maximum amount of guarantee provided by collateral amounts to  $\forall$  345,019 million.

- (12) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounting to  $\forall$  3,802,485 million and ETF to  $\forall$  518,711 million are provided as collateral in relation to bonds sold under repurchase agreement as of December 31, 2023. This transaction is a financial instrument that has not met the derecognition conditions due to an agreement to repurchase the securities at a certain price at the contract termination date upon sale, and the bonds sold under repurchase agreement as of December 31, 2023, amount to  $\forall$  3,843,411 million.
- (13) Certificate of beneficial interest in investor's deposit (trust) at Kookmin Bank in relation to replacement services of net settlement is provided as collateral for amounts of ₩ 47,000 million as of December 31, 2023.

- (14) Related to trading finance and collateral loans, ₩ 1,625,801 million of securities that are received or pledged as collaterals are provided to KSFC as of December 31, 2023.
- (15) As of December 31, 2023, deposits totaling  $\forall$  27,079 million are pledged as collateral to Joint stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Viet Nam and 4 other institutions in connection with fund loans.
- (16) As of December 31, 2023, the Group has 2,010 pending cases excluding above. The Group is the plaintiff in 983 cases with a total litigation amount of  $\forall$  533,086 million, USD 6 million, EUR 13 million, CNY 273 million and QAR 0 million and the defendant in 1,027 cases with a total litigation amount of  $\forall$  470,621 million, USD 1 million, EUR 50 million, CNY 257 million and QAR 5 million. Management believes that the outcome of these cases will not materially affect the Group's consolidated financial statements.
- (17) Grant of stock options to financial investors

As of December 31, 2023, the Group granted stock options (put back options) to the financial investors of the following developers.

#### Ulsan Green Co., Ltd.

Exercise period From the start to the end of business operation

Share to be purchased Entire equity capital invested by the financial investors

Exercise price Face value (\(\psi\) 3,507 million)

1) From the start date of business operation  $\sim$  5 years: under 90% of the

Condition for exercise expected revenue

2) 5 ~ 10 years: under 85% of the expected revenue
3) After 10 years: under 80% of the expected revenue

#### Jeju Ecotech Co., Ltd.

Exercise period From the s
Share to be purchased Entire equ
Exercise price Face value
Condition for exercise 1) Cancel

From the start to the end of business operation Entire equity capital invested by the financial investors Face value (₩ 898 million)

- 1) Cancel the designated participant or revoke the agreement
- 2) Whole or the part of PF agreement is ineffective due to the fault of the business and construction investors
- 3) Declare the loss of profit within period based on the agreement
- (18) In order to develop new products, the Group has entered into a technology introduction contract with General Electric Company of USA and others.
- (19) The Group entered into Risk and revenue Sharing program (RSP) with Pratt & Whitney in the USA and others to promote engine parts business and expand the mid- to long-term business model. Through RSP, the Group is allocated with benefits and risks from business including development, mass production, and aftermarket sales of airplane engines in proportion to its participation. Pratt & Whitney and others, who are Consortium leaders (OEM, Original Equipment Manufacturer) of the agreement, have been providing products and services to aircraft manufacturers such as Airbus and others and transportation service company such as Korean Air and others. The Group bears rights and obligations up to the proportion of its participation (1~3% for each program classified by types of engines supplied by the Group) according to the agreement.

Revenues in relation to the agreement mostly occur through supply of designated products, and some of the revenues occur by providing engine repair and other services. Also, costs of the agreement include manufacturing cost to supply products, business participation cost agreed to pay for participation in business, development cost to enhance capability of engines, program management cost, sales promotion cost paid to customers, and others.

In addition, the Group has been distributed with arrangements such as borrowing limits provided by the program in accordance with the agreement up to its percentage of shares. According to the agreement, the Group has provided  $\forall 135,903$  million of borrowing limits to Indigo Airline, Delta Airline, and others.

(20) As of December 31, 2023, the Group entered into an agreement for mutual growth of large and small business with Woori Bank, Korea Development Bank and others. In accordance with the agreement, the Woori Bank, Korea Development Bank and others support small business that cooperates with the Group, where Woori Bank, Korea Development Bank and others additionally set up a special fund based on the deposit of ₩ 66.5 billion from the Group.

(21) Details of securities borrowed as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Counter-party	2022			2021
Listed shares	Korea Securities Depository	₩	787,293	₩	1,312,836
Government bond/municipal bond	The Korea Securities Finance Corporation		336,500		770,000
To	otal	₩	1,123,793	₩	2,082,836

(22) Securities in custody received from customers as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Trustor securities in custody	₩	24,536,864	₩	18,694,245
Beneficial securities in custody		30,827,018		29,964,321
Other securities in custody		116,800		61,600
Total	₩	55,480,682	₩	48,720,166

(23) Accounts receivable from the companies, which are under the court receivership, as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Companies under legal management and commencement of composition

Loss allowance ¹

Amount

686

#### (24) Credit derivatives

As of December 31, 2023, the Group has entered into 47 credit derivative contracts, including CDS contracts, with the outstanding amount of  $\forall$  701.4 billion of asset position (14 credit derivative contracts) and  $\forall$  1,323.2 billion of liability position (33 credit derivative contracts). The contracts consist of derivatives contracts for related credit risks of domestic and foreign governments and corporations. In accordance with the contracts, in the event of a specific credit event, the Group is obligated to repay debts equivalent to the face value of guaranteed short position minus the recovery rate amount.

(25) Commitment of allowance for loss in relation to distribution of cooperative assets

Investment fund has a contractual arrangement on liability for loss in relation to the distribution of fund assets. The Group, as a general partner of the fund, receives a distributive share of paid-in capital after offsetting loss first. Such arrangement has an impact on the evaluation of the fund's paid-in capital. Detailed arrangement on liability for the loss that will be determined upon liquidation is as follows:

#### **Detail of arrangement**

KoFC Value-up Private Equity Fund <sup>2</sup>

When the amounts less operating expenses are less than the total paid-in capital, a general partner shall offset the deficit first within a range of \$2.5 billion.

As of December 31, 2023, the maximum loss allowance for the contract in its entirety is  $\forall$  5,000 million, and the Group recognizes provisions for the allowance amounting to  $\forall$  2,500 million

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the plan for collection of the receivables, the Group recognized ₩ 686 million as provision for impairment after discounting at present value. However, recoverable amount of above receivables can be changed since corresponding companies are currently under the court receivership. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 do not include these adjustments due to uncertainty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> KoFC Value-up Private Investment Equity Fund was sold to Hanwha Asset Management Co., Ltd., the Group's subsidiary, during the year ended December 31, 2015. However, at the request of the buyer, the Group's deposits to Woori Bank was pledged as collateral in relation to the liability for loss.

considering the possibility to assume losses.

(26) Among the available-for-sale securities invested by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023, the fund operated by GEN2 PARTNERS amounts to  $\forall$  63 billion and its repurchase has been temporarily suspended due to the recent outbreak of COVID 19. However, since the Group issued derivatives-combined securities using the fund as an underlying asset and the fair value of the securities is linked to the underlying asset, the impact of the changes in fair value up to the end of the current period on the consolidated financial statements is not material.

(27) As of December 31, 2023, the Group has obligation for offset trading in relation to export of K9 self-propelled howitzer to Norway, and will perform the obligation until 2030. Due to the nature of the offset trading agreement, specific performance obligations have not been prescribed and as a result, the Group does not recognize provisions since expenses are not reliably measured.

(28) As of December 31, 2023, the Group has entered into reinsurance agreements for CI insurance, cancer insurance, and health insurance for the sick with Reinsurance Group of America, Korean Reinsurance Co., Ltd., Munich Reinsurance Company and 7 other global reinsurers.

Details of outwards and inwards agreements the Group has entered into for general, long-term and automobile insurance of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Reinsurance company	Ratio	Insurance product		
Proportional	Korean Reinsurance Company	10~30% of VaR	Automobile insurance (excluding joint risk)		
	Korean Reinsurance Company and others	15~70% of VaR	Fire insurance		
	Korean Reinsurance Company and others	15~70% of VaR	Marine insurance		
	Korean Reinsurance Company and others	20~90% of VaR	Special insurance		
	Korean Reinsurance Company	25~65% of VaR	Long-term insurance (property, accident, disease and others)		
	SCOR RE and others	5~60% of VaR	Long-term insurance (accident, disease and others)		
Excessive	Korean Reinsurance Company and others	₩ 0.875 billion ~ Infinite,	Automobile insurance (personal indemnification)		
	Korean Reinsurance Company	₩ 1.26 billion ~ ₩ 5.75 billion	Automobile insurance (Automobile - collateralization)		
	Korean Reinsurance Company	₩ 0.6 billion ~ ₩ 98 billion	Long-term insurance (property and accident)		
	SWISS RE and others	0~100% of excess amount	Other general		

- (29) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group entered into a sales contract with DS Networks Co., Ltd. to purchase 138 rooms on the lower floors and ancillary facilities, which are part of a total of 690 living accommodation facilities in a 48-story accommodation complex located in Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do. After the completion of the construction, the Group will enter into the sales contract. The expected payment for the lump-sum purchase is  $\forall$  34 billion.
- (30) The Group has entered into a put option agreement with the existing largest shareholders of Satrec Initiative Co., Ltd. through shareholders' agreement related to the acquisition of new shares of Satrec Initiative Co., Ltd. According to the agreement, the existing largest shareholders of Satrec Initiative Co., Ltd. have a put option in which they can claim for the Group to acquire a certain number of shares every year from 2027 to 2031.
- (31) In June 2022, the Group additionally acquired convertible bonds issued by OverAir Inc. from the United States to strengthen its UAM (Urban Air Mobility) business. The additional acquisition amount is USD 115,000,000, and it holds the right to convert into stocks and warrants upon meeting certain conditions in the future, such as attracting additional investments. Furthermore, including the convertible bonds acquired in 2021, the Group holds two seats on OverAir Inc.'s board of directors and has authority related to the appointment of outside directors.
- (32) The amount committed but not yet occurred for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property as of December 31, 2023 amount to  $\forall$  762,659 million.

#### 57. Cash Flow Information

(1) Details of cash provided by operations for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

2023			2022
₩	2,246,616	₩	2,133,918
	(238,876)		(116,794)
	902,887		547,445
	(4,093,768)		(3,749,894)
	500,868		300,004
	186,135		43,684
	1,088,831		972,802
	234,614		202,267
	230,188		182,035
	321,890		295,383
	413,838		183,671
	279,972		751,358
	(733,257)		(1,304,395)
	₩	₩ 2,246,616 (238,876) 902,887 (4,093,768) 500,868 186,135 1,088,831 234,614 230,188 321,890 413,838 279,972	₩ 2,246,616 ₩ (238,876) 902,887 (4,093,768) 500,868 186,135 1,088,831 234,614 230,188 321,890 413,838 279,972

Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures	(49,476)	76,020
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial instruments	(1,554,957)	1,038,259
Gain (loss) on disposal of financial instruments	(478,336)	2,113,324
Gain (loss) on insurance contract	3,512,283	(135,230)
Others	292,023	(533,509)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade receivables	(304,041)	(1,843,934)
Other receivables	(155,563)	(112,733)
Inventories	(1,053,862)	(669,864)
Loan receivables and other receivables	734,323	(1,117,771)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	205,159	591,695
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,740	(115,296)
Other financial assets	1,893,682	289,453
Other assets	(992,899)	(1,421,248)
Trade payables	64,446	(474,092)
Other payables	(262,556)	(264,589)
Defined benefit liabilities	(372,622)	(285,261)
Provisions	(259,644)	(157,382)
Other financial liabilities	(1,586,526)	(642,019)
Other liabilities	1,685,843	3,359,607
Other withheld liabilities	239,190	(274,618)
Insurance contract liabilities(assets)	(2,219,004)	(864,701)
Others	1,831	10,320
Cash provided by (used in) operations	₩ 680,972	(992,085)
	, i	

(2) The significant non-cash transactions for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022	
Increase(decrease) in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	₩	3,010,701	₩	(7,299,551)	
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment in the principal account		1,002,206		788,361	
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (new contract for lease liabilities)		593,688		529,091	
Changes in revaluation surplus		3,016,755		125,928	
Fair value assessment of investment properties		131,206		251,019	
Disposal of right-of-use assets (termination of lease liabilities)		(242,353)		(193,151)	
Exchange of treasury shares and shares of other companies		-		156,840	

(3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023									
	В	eginning	res	Changes sulting from financing activities		Others <sup>1</sup>	Ending			
Bank borrowings and debentures <sup>2</sup>	₩	23,150,898	₩	4,166,204	₩	(853,739)	₩	26,463,363		
Other financial liabilities		805,529		(61,220)		101,519		845,828		
Lease liabilities		1,078,666		(243,141)		487,257		1,322,782		
Liabilities resulting from financing activities	₩	25,035,093	₩	3,861,843	₩	(264,963)	₩	28,631,973		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include interest expense and gain and loss on foreign currency translation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bank borrowings exclude bond sold under repurchase agreements classified as cash flows generated from operation.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022									
Beginning				Changes sulting from financing activities		Others <sup>1</sup>		Ending		
Bank borrowings and debentures <sup>2</sup>	₩	18,622,704	₩	2,867,260	₩	1,660,934	₩	23,150,898		
Other financial liabilities		878,693		(10,878)		(62,286)		805,529		
Lease liabilities		957,183		(221,890)		343,373		1,078,666		
Liabilities resulting from financing activities	₩	20,458,580	₩	2,634,492	₩	1,942,021	₩	25,035,093		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Others include interest expense and gain and loss on foreign currency translation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bank borrowings exclude bond sold under repurchase agreements classified as cash flows generated from operation.

#### 58. Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Predicted date of sale		2023		2022
Assets held for sale					
Land	-	₩	-	₩	86,242
Buildings	-		-		37,086
Others 1,2	In 2024		6,395		819
Subtotal		₩	6,395	-	124,147

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assets held for sale of KRW 4,928 million as of December 31, 2023 will be sold to Tech in Asia Pte. Ltd. in January 2024 and assets held for sale of KRW 1,467 million will be sold to Clermont Co., Ltd. in December 2024.

#### 59. Risk Management

#### (1) Financial risk management of non-financial business

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The objects of financial risk management are financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at amortized cost, and trade receivables and other receivables, and financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, borrowings, and debentures.

#### 1) Market risk

#### 1) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk of the Group arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to USD, EUR, JPY and CNY. The Group operates hedging policies for each company within the Group, considering the nature of business and the existence of instruments to cope with the risks of exchange rate fluctuation. Additionally, the Group periodically evaluates and handles such risks exposed through managing system for receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, and reports the results to the management.

The impacts of weakened/strengthened Korean won by 10% against foreign currencies, with all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assets held for sale of KRW 4,928 million are included in miscellaneous assets of financial business.

other variables held constant, on the profit before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	10% increase		10%	decrease
USD	₩	126,481	₩	(126,481)
EUR		(5,819)		5,819
JPY		2,852		(2,852)
CNY		(2,389)		2,389

The above sensitivity analysis is performed based on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

#### 2 Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, which is partially offset by currency swap. Also, fixed-rate borrowings expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group analyzes and manages its interest rate exposure through various manners, such as to share excess cash within the Group to minimize external borrowings, to avoid high rate borrowings, to reform capital structure, to manage an appropriate ratio of fixed-rate borrowings and variable rate borrowings and to monitor a fluctuation of domestic and foreign interest rates.

The impact of 1% higher/lower of interest rate (on floating rate borrowings) with all other variables held constant on the Group's profit before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023, would have been  $\mbox{$W$}$  90,870 million lower/higher.

#### 2) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. In order to manage credit risk, the Group opens and maintains its business only with customers whose credit qualities exceed a required minimum rating and periodically revaluates credit qualities of customers to amend a credit limit, if necessary. As of December 31, 2023, management does not expect any material losses from default by counterparties. As of December 31, 2023, the Group is exposed to credit risk related to financial guarantees provided by the Group to related parties and others (Notes 55 and 56).

## 3) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times. The Group's treasury department invests surplus cash in time deposits and interest-bearing money market deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom.

Details of the Group's liquidity risk analysis as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(in millions of Korean won)	2023							
	Less than 1 year		Between 1 and 5 years		More than 5 years			Total
Bank borrowings <sup>1</sup>	₩	8,207,353	₩	5,939,253	₩	388,588	₩	14,535,194
Debentures <sup>1</sup>		2,115,748		4,387,620		-		6,503,368
Trade and other payables		4,977,393		250,963		118,081		5,346,437
Derivative financial liabilities <sup>2</sup>		12,210		152,759		2,076		167,045
Other financial liabilities <sup>3</sup>		1,753,270		900,254		1,144,388		3,797,912
Total	₩	17,065,974	₩	11,630,849	₩	1,653,133	₩	30,349,956

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Expected cash flows of related interest expenses are included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Expected cash flows of accrued interest expenses are excluded.

(in millions of Korean won)	2022							
	L	ess than 1 year	_	etween 1 nd 5 years	M	ore than 5 years		Total
Bank borrowings <sup>1</sup>	₩	6,829,604	₩	3,813,056	₩	741,932	₩	11,384,592
Debentures <sup>1</sup>		1,887,505		3,990,514		-		5,878,019
Trade and other payables		4,149,014		298,158		127,394		4,574,566
Derivative financial liabilities <sup>2</sup>		29,865		159,748		-		189,613
Other financial liabilities <sup>3</sup>		1,193,828		774,666		1,038,996		3,007,490
Total	₩	14,089,816	₩	9,036,142	₩	1,908,322	₩	25,034,280

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Expected cash flows of related interest expenses are included.

The Group has entered into both financial guarantee contracts and performance guarantee contracts, which are not considered in the above table. Therefore, if the guarantor fails to fulfill its obligations, payment obligations may arise within a year, and the maximum exposure for borrowing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cash flows of derivative financial instruments include time value and others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cash flows of derivative financial instruments include time value and others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Expected cash flows of accrued interest expenses are excluded.

agreements, loans and investments, and PF guarantee agreements is described in Note 56.

(2) Fair value measurement of non-financial businesses

The Group classifies financial instruments measured at fair value into the following fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the fair value measurement process.

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).
- 1) Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial assets and the financial liabilities that are measured at fair value or their fair value is disclosed as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2023										
	L	_evel 1	l	evel 2		Level 3		Total			
Recurring fair value measurements											
Assets											
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss											
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	-	₩	337,050	₩	-	₩	337,050			
Trade and other receivables		-		-		-		-			
Other financial assets		-		69,173		-		69,173			
Equity securities		69,145		-		100,341		169,486			
Beneficiary certificates		-		-		215,131		215,131			
Debt securities		-		-		589,917		589,917			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income											
Equity securities		275,189		-		57,105		332,294			
Debt securities		-		-		646		646			
Derivative financial assets		-		84,131		37,752		121,883			
Total	₩	344,334	₩	490,354	₩	1,000,892	₩	1,835,580			
Liabilities											
Derivative financial liabilities	₩	-	₩	104,809	₩	62,236	₩	167,045			
Total	₩		₩	104,809	₩	62,236	₩	167,045			

(in millions of Korean won)			2022								
	L	evel 1	l	_evel 2	ı	_evel 3		Total			
Recurring fair value measurements											
Assets											
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss											
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	-	₩	630,395	₩	-	₩	630,395			
Trade and other receivables		-		2,198		-		2,198			
Other financial assets		-		91,569		-		91,569			
Equity securities		9,700		3,099		88,566		101,365			
Beneficiary certificates		-		-		98,902		98,902			
Debt securities		-		-		506,120		506,120			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income											
Equity securities		134,474		17,396		320,974		472,844			
Debt securities		-		-		-		-			
Derivative financial assets		-		129,709		87,303		217,012			
Total	₩	144,174	₩	874,366	₩	1,101,865	₩ 2	2,120,405			
Liabilities											
Derivative financial liabilities	₩	-	₩	40,047	₩	149,566	₩	189,613			
Total	₩	-	₩	40,047	₩	149,566	₩	189,613			

2) Changes in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the recurring fair value measurements for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022			
Beginning	₩	952,299	₩	471,325		
Purchase		195,076		690,697		
Sales		(55,262)		(13,647)		
Gain (loss) recognized in profit or loss		111,017		(49,775)		
Loss recognized in other comprehensive income		(15,814)		(129,013)		
Others		(249,023)		(17,288)		
Ending	₩	938,293	₩	952,299		

#### 3) Valuation techniques and inputs

The Group uses the following valuation techniques and inputs for recurring fair value measurements classified into Level 2 and Level 3, as well as for non-recurring fair value measurements and fair values disclosed.

- Derivatives (currency forward, currency swap, interest rate swap)

The fair value of the foreign currency forward contracts is measured principally on the basis of the forward exchange rates disclosed in the market at the end of the reporting period for the periods in which they are consistent with the remaining period of the currency forward. If the forward exchange rate of the period consistent with the remaining period of the currency forward is not disclosed in the market, the Group measures its value according to estimating forward exchange rate by applying interpolation method with each period of forward rate disclosed in the market, and in this case, period similar to the remaining period of forward exchange contracts is used. For currency forward, currency swap and interest rate swap for which forward exchange rate is not disclosed, the present value is measured based on evaluation reports received by financial institutions. The fair value measurement for the derivatives is categorized within Level 2 as inputs used for valuation are derived from observable market forward rate and others at the reporting period.

Details of derivative financial assets categorized as Level 3 are as follows:

#### **Details**

Underlying assets

Residual equity of P&W NGPF Manufacturing Company

Singapore. Ltd (70%)

Exercise price of call option 70% of P&W NGPF Manufacturing Company Singapore. Ltd.'s

net asset value plus \$11,800,000 at the time of the exercise

Exercise period of call option November 30, 2024

Owner of call option Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.

Discount rate Singapore Government bond interest rate curve

The Group recognizes derivative financial liabilities according to Shareholders' agreement and others, other than the above derivative financial instruments (Note 58).

#### - Government and public bonds

The fair value of government and public bonds is calculated by discounting the future cash flow at the market interest rate that is applied to other companies that have similar credit ratings as the issuer of debt security. Therefore, the Group categorized the fair value measurement of government and public bonds as Level 2 in fair value hierarchy.

#### - Unlisted securities

The fair value of unlisted shares is measured using discounted cash flow model. To estimate future cash flows, certain assumptions which are not based on observable market price or ratio, such as revenue growth rate, pre-tax operating profit rate and discount rate, are used. WACC used to discount future cash flows are calculated by applying Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) from similar listed corporations. The Group determined that key assumptions and estimation described above have significant impact on the fair value of unlisted shares and categorized the fair value measurement of unlisted shares as Level 3 in fair value hierarchy.

- (3) Financial risk management of financial business
- 1) Risk management policy

#### 1 Concepts

Insurance companies play a significant role in the financial market by providing risk protection services. The Group strives for stable growth and value creation for shareholders and policyholders through continuous management of insurance, interest rate, credit, market, liquidity, and operational risks, in accordance with risk management principles in an increasingly complex financial environment.

#### ② Objectives of the risk management

The Group pursues the maximization of its value and the sustainable and stable growth by proactively preventing and effectively assessing and managing various uncertainties or potential losses arising from the fluctuating financial environment and business activities."

#### 3 Risk management strategy

In the short term, the Group establishes and manages maximum permissible limit to maintain entire risk level below or within a certain level of available capital (capital used as a buffer by the Group in the event of risk realization). In addition, the Group operates the risk management process for investment activity and insurance product development.

In the middle and long term, the Group seeks to maximize its value and profit-oriented business strategy, which reflects asset and liability management ("ALM") investment strategies reflecting the characteristics of insurance products into its business and asset management plan. Also, risk management organization and management's reporting system maintain independence and principle of checks and balances.

#### 4 Structure and function of the risk management organization

The Group manages various risks through the Risk Management Committee, Risk Management Forums (Insurance Division/Asset Division/Common Division), and the Risk Management Team.

Additionally, it operates various councils including the Asset Management Council, Disclosure Rate Council, Product Development Council, Gain/Loss Management Council, Reinsurance Management Council, Variable Insurance Financial Risk Management Council, and Financial Conglomerate Group Risk Management Council in relation to operational tasks to manage company risks from multiple angles.

#### (i) Risk management committee

The risk management committee is composed of more than three directors who are elected at the board of directors. The risk management committee establishes standards and measures of the risk management and approves the permissible risk limit and others.

#### (ii) Risk management action officers committee

Risk management action officers committee is composed of members who are managers of each risk management department. The committee performs checking running state of the committee's decision, deliberation on detailed regulations for risk management, matters delegated by Risk management committee and others.

Categories and function of subcommittees:

Name of sub-committee	Major function
Asset management committee	Deliberation of quarterly asset management strategy and target portfolio, transaction of investment and loan, choice of asset management companies and others
Quoted interest rate committee	Deliberation of quoted interest rate
Product development committee	Deliberation of development and sale of insurance product and development of other product
Gain/Loss Management Council	Establishes a divisional consultation and coordination system related to gain/loss management to enhance the Group's gain/loss management
Reinsurance management committee	Management of reinsurance ceded and assumed, selection of reinsurer, analysis for reinsurance transaction and others
Variable insurance guarantee risk management committee	Deliberation of management instruction, hedging strategy of guarantee risk of variable insurance and others and report on results of hedging
Financial Conglomerate Group Risk Management Council	Reviews or examines matters related to the board of directors and risk management committee of the representative company of the financial conglomerate group, adequacy assessment and management of capital, establishment of risk management standards, integrated crisis response analysis, and emergency planning.

#### ⑤ Internal capital adequacy assessment and management procedures

The Group measures and internally manages, as well as externally discloses, the solvency ratio by measuring the solvency margin ratio according to the regulations of the insurance supervision, based on the solvency amount and the solvency standard amount, in order to manage the necessary capital to maintain solvency.

The solvency ratio is calculated by dividing the solvency amount, which is the size of the capital actually held by the insurance company to protect against loss risks faced in management, by the solvency standard amount, which is the Group's risk amount, and serves as a measure of the financial soundness of the insurance company or its ability to pay insurance claims.

Supervisory authorities mandate maintaining the solvency ratio at or above 100%, and in case the solvency ratio falls below 100%, timely corrective measures are taken according to the solvency ratio to prevent further deterioration.

# Korean Insurance Capital Standard (K-ICS) ratio Recommend business improvement 50% - 100% Demand business improvement 0% 50% Recommend business improvement 0% 50% Recommend business improvement Below 0% Complementary Measures Recommend increase / decrease of equity capital, restrict any new business, and others Demand change of management members, suspend of partial operations, and others Cancellation of share, operation transfer, merger, contract transfer and others

The Group divides risk into insurance, interest rate, credit, market and operation risk for the calculation of risk-based capital. The Group takes RBC influence into consideration for portfolio strategy. The Group measures the level of internal risk using internal risk model for insurance, interest rate, credit and market risk.

#### 2) Management of insurance risk

#### (1) Overview

The Group manages insurance risk based on the insurance risk amount determined by the solvency standard amount. According to the solvency standard amount, insurance risk is segmented into subrisks for mortality risk, longevity risk, disability/illness risk, long-term property/other risk, lapse risk, expense risk, and catastrophe risk. Actuarial assumptions related to each risk, which have material impacts on the future cash flows of insurance contracts, are important factors. Therefore, the Group manages insurance risk based on actuarial assumptions and financial market indicators such as interest rates, which have material impacts on the amount, timing, and uncertainty of future cash flows of insurance contracts.

	Assumptions and Financial market indicators	Others
Actuarial assumptions	Risk rate assumptions	Mortality risk, longevity risk, disability/illness risk
	Lapse rate assumptions	Lapse risk
	Expense ratio assumptions	Expense risk
	Other assumptions	Policyholder behavior assumptions, etc.
Financial market indicators	Interest rates	Discount rates for calculating future cash flows and present values of insurance contracts linked to interest rates
	Stock prices	Future cash flows of insurance contracts linked to stock prices
	Exchange rates	Future cash flows of insurance contracts linked to exchange rates

#### ② Measurement Method

Insurance risk is measured using both standard models and internal models simultaneously. The standard model refers to the calculation of insurance risk amount (Article 7-2, Paragraph 2 of the Insurance Business Supervision Regulations) based on the risk-based capital regime of the Financial Supervisory Service. The insurance risk amount calculated by the internal model operated by the Group is determined using a shock scenario approach, based on a 99.5% confidence level Value at Risk (VaR) shock rate calculated per actuarial assumption.

#### 3 Management Method

- a. The Group sets limits for insurance risk exposure based on its internal model and monitors the results on a quarterly basis, reporting them to the Risk Management Committee for oversight.
- b. The Group monitors the gain/loss ratios for each coverage (general death, accident death, accident/injury, illness/injury hospitalization, surgery, diagnosis, outpatient, and miscellaneous) quarterly and analyzes the changes in each quarter, compiling them into an analysis report for presentation to the Risk Management Committee for oversight.
- c. Annually, the Group establishes crisis severity levels (caution, warning, occurrence) based on the suitability review of crisis situations, checks the claims payment ratio for the preceding year monthly, and reports the results to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis for oversight.
- d. With the aim of enhancing the insurance payment capability for policyholders, the Group reinsures considering the degree of risk exposure and efficient risk diversification.

## Sensitivity Analysis of Insurance Risks

The financial impact of insurance risks related to actuarial assumptions and financial market indicators managed by the Group is as follows:

## a. Financial Impact of Actuarial Assumptions Changes

The financial impact of changes in actuarial assumptions on insurance contracts of the Group and its major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

#### - Life Insurance

(in			Insurance Co an Reinsurance C	nd	_	С	hanges in	Net P	rofit (*)	Changes in Equity				
millions of Korean won)	Assumptions	Changes in Assumptions	Insurance contract margin Increase (Decrease)	Rein ce r In	nsurance ontract margin ncrease ecrease)	refle im rein	Before ecting the apact of asurance entracts	refle im reir	After ecting the apact of asurance ontracts	refle im rein	Before ecting the apact of asurance entracts	After reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts		
2023	Risk ratio	10% Increase	₩ (2,394,467)	₩	(198,946)	₩	(33,596)	₩	(37,038)	₩	(33,596)	₩	(37,038)	
		10% Decrease	2,447,385		191,937		33,985		37,282		33,985		37,282	
	Expense ratio	10% Increase	(946,926)		-		(15,538)		(15,538)		(15,538)		(15,538)	
		10% Decrease	800,182		-		13,216		13,216		13,216		13,216	
	Lapse ratio	10% Increase	(860,059)		570		(13,092)		(13,151)		(13,092)		(13,151)	
		10% Decrease	947,137		(729)		14,668		14,729		14,668		14,729	
2022	Risk ratio	10% Increase	(2,175,606)		(195,136)		(32,661)		(35,806)		(32,661)		(35,806)	
		10% Decrease	2,201,094		187,825		32,671		35,735		32,671		35,735	
	Expense ratio	10% Increase	(900,313)		-		(15,408)		(15,408)		(15,408)		(15,408)	
		10% Decrease	763,170		-		13,082		13,082		13,082		13,082	
	Lapse ratio	10% Increase	(756,341)		(2,392)		(10,236)		(10,265)		(10,236)		(10,265)	
		10% Decrease	823,972		2,305		11,228		11,252		11,228		11,252	

<sup>(\*)</sup> This refers to the change in revenue from contractual service margin adjustment estimated based on contractual service margin changes and adjustment ratio for the group of insurance contracts that will arise from additional assumption changes (10% increase/ decrease) relative to actuarial assumption changes in the 4th quarter of 2023.

#### - Non-life Insurance

(in			Insurance Co ar Reinsurance C	_	(	Changes in	Net F	Profit (*)	Changes in Equity					
millions of Korear won)	Assumptions	Changes in Assumptions	Insurance contract contract margin Increase (Decrease)	Rei C I	insurance contract margin ncrease ecrease)	refl ir rei	Before lecting the mpact of insurance ontracts	iı rei	After ecting the npact of nsurance ontracts	refl ir rei	Before ecting the npact of nsurance ontracts	After reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts		
2023	Loss ratio	10% Increase	₩ (1,881,078)	₩	(35,554)	₩	(126,510)	₩	(122,884)	₩	(126,510)	₩	(122,884)	
		10% Decrease	1,900,774		36,649		118,424		115,175		118,424		115,175	
	Expense ratio	10% Increase	(460,782)		(6,494)		(19,589)		(19,100)		(19,589)		(19,100)	
		10% Decrease	460,962		6,505		19,082		18,605		19,082		18,605	
	Lapse ratio	10% Increase	(240,896)		(9,072)		8,172		8,062		8,172		8,062	
		10% Decrease	250,858		9,393		(10,598)		(10,486)		(10,598)		(10,486)	
2022	Loss ratio	10% Increase	(2,313,333)		(22,676)		(111,251)		(109,741)		(111,251)		(109,741)	
		10% Decrease	2,464,413		23,217		110,821		109,361		110,821		109,361	
	Expense ratio	10% Increase	(449,841)		(4,286)		(14,662)		(14,437)		(14,662)		(14,437)	
		10% Decrease	449,895		4,286		14,608		14,383		14,608		14,383	
	Lapse ratio	10% Increase	(271,820)		(8,559)		8,087		8,130		8,087		8,130	
		10% Decrease	285,141		9,109		(8,540)		(8,551)		(8,540)		(8,551)	

(\*)

This refers to the change in revenue from contractual service margin adjustment estimated based on contractual service margin changes and adjustment ratio for the group of insurance contracts that will arise from additional assumption changes (10% increase/ decrease) relative to actuarial assumption changes in the 4th quarter of 2023.

#### b. Financial Impact of Financial Market Indicator Changes

The financial impact of changes in each financial market indicator on the Group's Parent Company and major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

The tables below present the impact on the carrying amounts of insurance contract liabilities only, and the impact on the financial assets held is presented in Note 59. (3) under Market Risk Management.

## - Life Insurance

(in			Expos	sure <sup>1</sup>	Insurance Con an Reinsurance	d e Contract	Changes in	n Net Profit	Changes in Equity			
millions of Korean won)	Assump	Changes in Assumptions	Direct Insurance Exposure	Reinsurance Exposure	Mar Insurance contract margin Increase (Decrease)	gin Reinsurance contract margin Increase (Decrease)	Before reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts	After reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts	Before reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts	After reflecting the impact of reinsurance contracts		
2023	Interest rate	100bp Increase	₩ 75,239,137	₩ (126,283)	₩ 1,012,798	₩ -	₩ 16,836	₩ 16,836	₩ 3,784,321	₩ 3,785,156		
		100bp Decrease	75,239,137	(126,283)	(1,345,142)	-	(22,145)	(22,145)	(5,200,368)	(5,199,310)		
	Stock price	10% Increase	75,239,137	(126,283)	(328,291)	-	(7,535)	(7,535)	(7,535)	(7,932)		
		10% Decrease	75,239,137	(126,283)	320,927	-	7,394	7,394	7,394	7,840		
2022	Interest rate	100bp Increase	70,651,877	(142,328)	791,795	-	13,736	13,736	3,469,613	3,474,125		
		100bp Decrease	70,651,877	(142,328)	(1,218,372)	-	(20,296)	(20,296)	(5,125,469)	(5,123,604)		
	Stock price	10% Increase	70,651,877	(142,328)	(292,336)	-	(6,263)	(6,263)	(6,263)	(6,524)		
		10% Decrease	70,651,877	(142,328)	286,928	-	6,169	6,169	6,169	6,462		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Present value estimates of future cash flows for insurance contracts linked to each financial market indicator as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

## - Non-life Insurance

(in				Exposure <sup>1</sup>			Insurance Contract Margin and Reinsurance Contract Margin					Changes in		Changes in Equity			
millions of Korean won)	Assump	Changes in Assumptions	lı	Direct nsurance		insurance	con	rance tract rgin		Reinsurance contract margin	е	Before reflecting the impact of	After reflecting the impact of		Before reflecting the impact of		After flecting the impact of
			Exposure		Exposure		Increase (Decrease)			Increase (Decrease)		reinsurance contracts	reinsurance contracts		reinsurance contracts	reinsurance contracts	
2023	Interest rate	100bp Increase	₩	6,187,876	₩	(75,390)	₩	-		₩	-	₩ -	₩	-	₩ 1,656,105	₩	1,639,053
		100bp Decrease		6,187,876		(75,390)		-			-	-		-	(2,001,785)		(1,980,026)
2022	Interest rate	100bp Increase		5,040,561		(75,131)		-			-	-		-	1,347,314		1,341,424
		100bp Decrease		5,040,561		(75,131)		-			-	-		-	(1,608,928)		(1,601,326)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Present value estimates of future cash flows for insurance contracts linked to each financial market indicator as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

- 5 Liquidity Risk Associated with Insurance Contracts
- a. The undiscounted future net cash flows of insurance contract liabilities of the parent company and major subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	L	ess than 1 year		1 to 2 years		2 to 3 years		3 to 4 years		4 to 5 years		5 to 10 years		More than 10 years		Total
2023 Insurance contract liability Reinsurance contract liability(asset)	₩	1,409,642 (4,250)	₩	2,000,695 (4,410)	₩	2,019,966 (4,473)	₩	6,463,864 (4,571)	₩	2,709,061 (4,899)	₩	50,260,180 (30,413)	₩	132,608,972 (120,927)	₩	197,472,380 (173,943)
Total	₩	1,405,392	₩	1,996,285	₩	2,015,493	₩	6,459,293	₩	2,704,162	₩	50,229,767	₩	132,488,045	₩	197,298,437
2022 Insurance contract liability Reinsurance contract liability(asset)	₩	2,389,079 2,220	₩	1,284,595 (4,085)	₩	2,858,238 (4,093)	₩	2,859,935 (4,162)	₩	8,119,739 (4,454)	₩	44,804,835 (26,209)	₩	131,507,142 (64,178)	₩	193,823,564 (104,962)
Total	₩	2,391,299	₩	1,280,510	₩	2,854,145	₩	2,855,772	₩	8,115,285	₩	44,778,626	₩	131,442,964	₩	193,718,602

- (\*) This is on a cash flow basis before discounting for the present value estimation of future cash flows of insurance contract liabilities.
- b. The amounts payable to policyholders upon demand and the carrying amount of the corresponding insurance contract liabilities related to the contracts of the parent company and major subsidiary companies as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	203	23		2022								
	ırance contract liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Amou	nt payable upon demand	Insu	ırance contract liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Amo	unt payable upon demand					
₩	103,639,628	₩	108,249,933	₩	99,156,069	₩	105,848,212					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This represents the present value estimate of future cash flows as of the end of the reporting period for insurance contracts associated with the amount payable upon demand.

## 6 Changes in insurance claims

Changes in insurance claims for the Company and its significant subsidiaries for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

- 2023
- Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid						
FYD-4	₩ 1,434,961	₩ 1,699,403	₩ 1,732,583	₩ 1,747,677	₩ 1,753,811	₩
FYD-3	1,422,818	1,692,507	1,724,730	1,739,236	-	
FYD-2	1,565,865	1,859,750	1,898,683	-	-	
FYD-1	1,634,365	1,953,655	-	-	-	
FYD	1,745,388	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid						
FYD-4	1,434,961	1,699,403	1,732,583	1,747,677	1,762,169	
FYD-3	1,422,818	1,692,507	1,724,730	1,739,236	1,753,008	
FYD-2	1,565,865	1,859,750	1,898,683	1,914,640	1,929,681	
FYD-1	1,634,365	1,953,655	1,992,083	2,008,954	2,024,892	
FYD	1,745,388	2,093,495	2,136,733	2,155,711	2,174,329	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	348,107	81,667	51,807	71,727	553,308
Reserve adjustments:						
Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,147,844
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	(19,644)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	22,431
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	2,703,939

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

- Non-life Insurance: Long-term

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	₩ 868,907	₩ 1,230,556	₩ 1,282,647	₩ 1,300,542	₩ 1,306,559	₩ 1,309,608	₩ 1,311,645	₩
FYD-5	982,203	1,430,973	1,491,417	1,513,858	1,520,971	1,525,530	-	
FYD-4	1,190,935	1,681,245	1,750,699	1,773,314	1,782,265	-	-	
FYD-3	1,254,986	1,757,154	1,821,492	1,847,058	-	-	-	
FYD-2	1,393,740	1,900,561	1,973,980	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	1,397,999	1,947,322	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD	1,450,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	868,907	1,230,556	1,282,647	1,300,542	1,306,559	1,309,608	1,312,820	
FYD-5	982,203	1,430,973	1,491,417	1,513,858	1,520,971	1,525,530	1,529,105	
FYD-4	1,190,935	1,681,245	1,750,699	1,773,314	1,782,265	1,789,232	1,790,598	
FYD-3	1,254,986	1,757,154	1,821,492	1,847,058	1,859,835	1,862,582	1,863,885	
FYD-2	1,393,740	1,900,561	1,973,980	2,010,654	2,015,341	2,018,254	2,019,589	
FYD-1	1,397,999	1,947,322	2,057,556	2,067,249	2,072,230	2,075,386	2,076,861	
FYD	1,450,075	2,117,090	2,147,741	2,158,094	2,163,440	2,166,855	2,168,467	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	667,015	140,885	56,720	27,792	19,197	11,841	923,450
Reserve adjustments:								
Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,863
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,203)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,947
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,235,057

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

## - General

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	₩ 12,682	₩ 24,897	₩ 30,848	₩ 33,536	₩ 34,753	₩ 35,575	₩ 35,943	₩
FYD-5	13,282	24,740	28,705	31,168	32,827	34,202	-	
FYD-4	106,553	166,466	182,869	188,862	191,704	-	-	
FYD-3	97,095	162,837	177,481	182,526	-	-	-	
FYD-2	110,826	165,181	176,621	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	122,734	188,567	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD	159,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	12,682	24,897	30,848	33,536	34,753	35,575	36,538	
FYD-5	13,282	24,740	28,705	31,168	32,827	34,202	35,444	
FYD-4	106,553	166,466	182,869	188,862	191,704	196,676	196,718	
FYD-3	97,095	162,837	177,481	182,526	189,472	189,615	189,661	
FYD-2	110,826	165,181	176,621	188,615	189,194	189,337	189,361	
FYD-1	122,734	188,567	218,905	219,817	220,327	220,443	220,469	
FYD	159,616	260,161	264,572	265,628	266,181	266,294	266,299	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	100,545	34,750	13,961	8,589	5,487	1,981	165,313
Reserve adjustments:  Prior accident year development,								
Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,708
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,242)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,634
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,413

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

## Automobile

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid											
FYD-9	₩ 396,419	₩ 468,493	₩ 479,806	₩ 485,913	₩ 488,753	₩ 490,028	₩ 490,499	₩ 492,114	₩ 492,344	₩ 492,456	₩
FYD-8	404,265	470,671	483,320	491,547	498,373	504,049	504,895	506,731	506,899	-	
FYD-7	437,542	510,012	523,123	529,353	532,837	535,175	536,266	536,653	-	-	
FYD-6	477,272	567,305	582,897	590,551	594,036	595,741	596,982	-	-	-	
FYD-5	534,101	636,635	655,109	662,464	667,596	668,782	-	-	-	-	
FYD-4	563,207	678,241	692,937	701,042	705,817	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-3	499,088	574,174	585,432	592,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-2	445,334	509,069	518,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	427,329	499,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD Estimated insurance claim paid	430,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-9	396,419	468,493	479,806	485,913	488,753	490,028	490,499	492,114	492,344	493,585	
FYD-8	404,265	470,671	483,320	491,547	498,373	504,049	504,895	506,731	506,899	508,776	
FYD-7	437,542	510,012	523,123	529,353	532,837	535,175	536,266	536,653	537,955	539,172	
FYD-6	477,272	567,305	582,897	590,551	594,036	595,741	596,982	598,907	599,603	600,924	
FYD-5	534,101	636,635	655,109	662,464	667,596	668,782	672,223	672,962	673,681	675,084	
FYD-4	563,207	678,241	692,937	701,042	705,817	710,713	712,138	712,968	713,781	715,397	
FYD-3	499,088	574,174	585,432	592,808	600,687	602,599	603,760	604,406	605,055	606,395	
FYD-2	445,334	509,069	518,101	530,231	531,833	533,375	534,344	534,865	535,398	536,548	
FYD-1	427,329	499,171	516,360	520,968	522,468	523,901	524,812	525,295	525,793	526,872	
FYD	430,056	511,123	517,833	522,416	523,900	525,328	526,220	526,702	527,193	528,222	
Estimated additional payments by year of development Reserve adjustments: Prior accident	-	81,067	23,899	21,320	12,466	11,211	8,798	5,627	5,702	13,160	183,251
year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,116
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,400)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,368
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,335

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

- 2022
- Life-Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid						
FYD-4	₩ 1,366,800	₩ 1,623,605	₩ 1,654,697	₩ 1,668,361	₩ 1,673,764	₩
FYD-3	1,441,730	1,707,303	1,740,542	1,755,407	-	
FYD-2	1,429,690	1,700,338	1,731,787	-	-	
FYD-1	1,572,486	1,864,385	-	-	-	
FYD	1,582,982	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid						
FYD-4	1,366,800	1,623,605	1,654,697	1,668,361	1,682,096	
FYD-3	1,441,730	1,707,303	1,740,542	1,755,407	1,769,443	
FYD-2	1,429,690	1,700,338	1,731,787	1,745,928	1,759,169	
FYD-1	1,572,486	1,864,385	1,899,017	1,914,372	1,928,594	
FYD	1,582,982	1,875,340	1,909,729	1,925,092	1,939,225	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	292,357	69,021	44,859	63,964	470,202
Reserve adjustments:						
Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,508,797
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	=	(18,521)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	28,147
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	2,988,625

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

- Non-life Insurance: Long-term

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	₩ 774,060	₩ 1,088,248	₩ 1,131,821	₩ 1,146,833	₩ 1,151,300	₩ 1,154,125	₩ 1,155,623	₩
FYD-5	852,749	1,207,612	1,258,761	1,276,346	1,282,290	1,285,311	-	
FYD-4	963,865	1,404,104	1,463,413	1,485,502	1,492,518	-	-	
FYD-3	1,168,562	1,649,578	1,717,754	1,740,006	-	-	-	
FYD-2	1,231,582	1,724,368	1,787,511	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	1,368,211	1,865,655	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD	1,372,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	774,060	1,088,248	1,131,821	1,146,833	1,151,300	1,154,125	1,156,659	
FYD-5	852,749	1,207,612	1,258,761	1,276,346	1,282,290	1,285,311	1,288,061	
FYD-4	963,865	1,404,104	1,463,413	1,485,502	1,492,518	1,498,036	1,499,152	
FYD-3	1,168,562	1,649,578	1,717,754	1,740,006	1,751,856	1,754,036	1,755,216	
FYD-2	1,231,582	1,724,368	1,787,511	1,819,243	1,823,431	1,825,655	1,826,789	
FYD-1	1,368,211	1,865,655	1,966,135	1,974,834	1,979,333	1,981,711	1,982,897	
FYD	1,372,856	2,003,178	2,030,681	2,040,087	2,045,018	2,047,655	2,049,018	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	630,322	127,984	49,837	25,468	14,937	9,767	858,314
Reserve adjustments:								
Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,604
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,364)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,704
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150,258

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

## - General

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	₩ 8,920	₩ 19,054	₩ 23,073	₩ 27,151	₩ 25,957	₩ 26,571	₩ 26,850	₩
FYD-5	12,682	24,897	30,848	33,536	34,753	35,575	-	
FYD-4	102,748	169,647	190,323	195,394	198,870	-	-	
FYD-3	106,553	166,466	182,869	188,862	-	-	-	
FYD-2	97,095	162,837	177,481	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	110,826	165,181	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD	122,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Estimated insurance claim paid								
FYD-6	8,920	19,054	23,073	27,151	25,957	26,571	27,151	
FYD-5	12,682	24,897	30,848	33,536	34,753	35,575	36,565	
FYD-4	102,748	169,647	190,323	195,394	198,870	203,708	203,728	
FYD-3	106,553	166,466	182,869	188,862	193,126	193,364	193,383	
FYD-2	97,095	162,837	177,481	186,667	186,911	187,130	187,153	
FYD-1	110,826	165,181	188,297	187,452	187,592	187,846	187,858	
FYD	122,734	214,338	217,102	215,608	215,658	215,851	215,859	
Estimated additional payments by year of development	-	91,604	25,879	6,847	4,699	5,741	1,372	136,143
Reserve adjustments:								
Prior accident year development, etc.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,044
Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,716)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,037
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,508

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

## - Automobile

(in millions of Korean won)	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	Total
Accumulated insurance claim paid											
FYD-9	₩ 364,289	₩ 431,825	₩ 444,832	₩ 449,667	₩ 453,752	₩ 456,121	₩ 458,295	₩ 458,755	₩ 459,595	₩ 459,902	₩
FYD-8	396,471	468,572	479,893	486,002	488,844	490,126	490,598	492,213	492,444	-	
FYD-7	404,265	470,671	483,320	491,547	498,373	504,049	504,895	506,731	-	-	
FYD-6	437,542	510,012	523,123	529,353	532,837	535,175	536,266	-	-	-	
FYD-5	477,272	567,305	582,897	590,551	594,036	595,741	-	-	-	-	
FYD-4	534,101	636,635	655,109	662,464	667,596	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-3	563,207	678,241	692,937	701,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-2	499,088	574,174	585,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-1	445,335	509,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD Estimated insurance claim paid	427,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FYD-9	364,289	431,825	444,832	449,667	453,752	456,121	458,295	458,755	459,595	462,407	
FYD-8	396,471	468,572	479,893	486,002	488,844	490,126	490,598	492,213	492,444	494,437	
FYD-7	404,265	470,671	483,320	491,547	498,373	504,049	504,895	506,731	506,781	509,373	
FYD-6	437,542	510,012	523,123	529,353	532,837	535,175	536,266	538,504	538,173	540,581	
FYD-5	477,272	567,305	582,897	590,551	594,036	595,741	599,613	600,043	599,682	602,287	
FYD-4	534,101	636,635	655,109	662,464	667,596	672,490	674,579	675,024	674,664	677,317	
FYD-3	563,207	678,241	692,937	701,042	710,373	712,480	714,781	715,261	714,879	717,781	
FYD-2	499,088	574,174	585,432	599,272	601,788	603,414	605,197	605,556	605,287	607,477	
FYD-1	445,335	509,312	529,884	534,057	536,262	537,700	539,273	539,586	539,351	541,286	
FYD	427,558	511,907	519,344	523,191	525,226	526,543	527,988	528,278	528,066	529,823	
Estimated additional payments by year of development Reserve	-	84,350	28,009	21,860	16,087	11,382	13,062	4,557	(2,102)	23,541	200,746
adjustments: Prior accident year development, etc. <sup>1</sup> Present value effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,156 (14,142)
Risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,899
Incurred claims liability carrying amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,659

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount includes provisions for cost evaluation and estimated claims investigation expenses.

The carrying amounts related to insurance contracts and investment contracts

The carrying amounts of insurance contracts for the Parent Company and significant subsidiaries for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

- 2023
- Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Death	Health	Pension Savings	Variable Insurance	Others	Subtotal
Insurance contract Insurance contract assets Reinsurance contract	₩ -		₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
assets Insurance contract	-	(148,854)	-	-	-	(148,854)
liabilities	16,614,709	10,803,565	46,329,651	15,343,091	47,923	89,138,938
Reinsurance contract liabilities	20,716				7,320	28,036
Total	₩ 16,635,425	₩ 10,654,711	₩ 46,329,651	₩ 15,343,091	₩ 55,243	₩ 89,018,120

#### - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long-term	General	Automobile	Subtotal
Insurance contract Insurance contract assets	₩ (16)	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (16)
Reinsurance contract assets	(95,337)	(285,842)	(41,441)	(422,620)
Insurance contract liabilities	12,272,724	552,181	618,357	13,443,263
Reinsurance contract liabilities				
Total	₩ 12,177,371	₩ 266,339	₩ 576,916	₩ 13,020,627

#### - Total

(in millions of Korean won)		Total
Insurance contract		
Insurance contract assets	₩	(16)
Reinsurance contract assets		(571,474)
Insurance contract liabilities		102,582,201
Reinsurance contract liabilities		28,036
Total	₩	102,038,747

## - 2022

## - Life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Death	Health	Pension Savings	Variable Insurance	Others	Subtotal
Insurance contract	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -
assets Reinsurance contract assets	-	(152,710)	-	-	-	(152,710)
Insurance contract liabilities	14,506,144	10,842,516	45,567,438	14,298,158	50,399	85,264,654
Reinsurance contract liabilities	22,810	-	-	-	-	22,810
Total	₩ 14,528,954	₩ 10,689,806	₩ 45,567,438	₩ 14,298,158	₩ 50,399	₩ 85,134,754

## - Non-life Insurance

(in millions of Korean won)	Long-term	General	Automobile	Subtotal	
Insurance contract					
assets	₩ (16)	₩ (10,355)	₩ -	₩ (10,371)	
Reinsurance contract assets	(239,681)	(275,057)	(111,464)	(626,203)	
Insurance contract liabilities	10,887,152	468,869	640,061	11,996,082	
Reinsurance contract liabilities	7,601	2,317		9,918	
Total	₩ 10,655,056	₩ 185,774	₩ 528,597	₩ 11,369,426	

## - Total

(in millions of Korean won)	Total
Insurance contract Insurance contract assets Reinsurance contract assets Insurance contract liabilities Reinsurance contract liabilities	₩ (10,371) (778,913) 97,260,736 32,728
Total	₩ 96,504,180

8 Concentration of Insurance Risk and Reinsurance Policy

The Group calculates the concentration of risk considering past experience rates related to issued insurance contracts and held reinsurance contracts. Additionally, it identifies common characteristics based on the calculated concentration of risk.

a. The present value estimates of future cash flows for insurance types that the Parent Company and major subsidiaries consider significant are as follows:

(in millions of Korean					2023						2022		
won)			Insurance contract ibility(asset)		einsurance contract ibility(asset)		Total		Insurance contract liability(asset)		teinsurance contract ability(asset)		Total
Life	Death	₩	16,614,709	₩	20,716	₩	16,635,425	₩	14,506,144	₩	22,810	₩ 1	4,528,954
	Health		10,803,565		(148,854)		10,654,711		10,842,516		(152,710)	1	0,689,806
	Pension Savings		46,329,651		-		46,329,651		45,567,438		-	4	15,567,438
	Variable Insurance		15,343,091		-		15,343,091		14,298,158		-		14,298,158
	Others		47,923		7,320		55,243		50,399		-		50,399
	Subtotal	₩	89,138,938	₩	(120,817)	₩	89,018,121	₩	85,264,654	₩	(129,900)	₩ 8	35,134,754
Long-term	Personal injury	₩	5,949,264	₩	(106)	₩	5,949,159	₩	4,682,933	₩	5,205	₩	4,688,138
	Illness or Disease		4,339,558		(85,152)		4,254,406		3,931,987		(220,619)		3,711,368
	Property		399,755		(3,676)		396,079		413,381		(2,638)		410,743
	Pensions		916,661		-		916,661		904,991		(220)		904,771
	Savings		488,344		-		488,344		686,256		(118)		686,138
	Others		179,126		(6,404)		172,722		267,589		(13,691)		253,899
	Subtotal	₩	12,272,709	₩	(95,337)	₩	12,177,371	₩	10,887,136	₩	(232,080)	₩ 1	0,655,057
General	Fire	₩	14,117	₩	(7,861)	₩	6,256	₩	34,203	₩	2,317	₩	36,519
	Comprehensive		202,150		(101,445)		100,706		167,919		(131,423)		36,496
	Marine		46,588		(25,454)		21,135		38,544		(24,756)		13,789
	Worker's compensation		8,521		(1,063)		7,458		10,198		(2,331)		7,867
	Liability		81,002		(46,422)		34,581		67,659		(32,895)		34,764
	Personal		00.045		(40.400)		55.040		00.040		(45.004)		44.705
	accident		68,045		(12,196)		55,849		60,349		(15,624)		44,725
	Engineering		112,179		(73,789)		38,390		89,171		(51,996)		37,174
	Guarantee		1		(5)		(4)		-		(118)		(117)
	Others		16,331		(14,134)		2,197		(10,355)		(10,768)		(21,123)
	Overseas		3,247		(3,474)		(227)		827		(5,147)		(4,320)
	Subtotal	₩	552,181	₩	(285,842)	₩	266,339	₩	458,514	₩	(272,741)	₩	185,773
Automobile		₩	618,357	₩	(41,441)	₩	576,916	₩	640,061	₩	(111,464)	₩	528,596
Total		₩	102,582,185	₩	(543,437)	₩	102,038,748	₩	97,250,365	₩	(746,185)	₩ 9	96,504,180

b. The present value estimates of future cash flows for insurance contracts with coverage provided by the parent company and major subsidiaries, both domestically and internationally, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2	2023					2022	
e.ry		Insurance contract bility(asset)		einsurance contract pility(asset)	Total		Insurance contract ability(asset)		Reinsurance contract ability(asset)	Total
Domestics	₩	102,578,938	₩	(539,963)	₩ 102,038,975	₩	97,249,538	₩	(741,038)	₩ 96,508,500
Overseas		3,247		(3,474)	(227)		827		(5,147)	(4,320)
Total	₩	102,582,185	₩	(543,437)	₩ 102,038,748	₩	97,250,365	₩	(746,185)	₩ 96,504,180

#### c. Reinsurance policy

The Group annually formulates reinsurance operating strategies for each type of insurance (life, general, automobile), which are approved by the Risk Management Committee and verified for compliance by the Reinsurance Practices Committee.

Reinsurance operating strategies are established based on an assessment of the Group's underlying assets, level of insurance risk, and reinsurance costs. They encompass the objectives of reinsurance transactions, plans for retaining risk and ceding reinsurance treaties, risk retention limits, and criteria for selecting reinsurers and reinsurance intermediaries.

The carrying amounts of reinsurance contract assets and liabilities classified for each credit rating of reinsurance companies as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			202	23			2022						
or Noreall worly	VT -: V-		Below BBB+	Total	Total More than AA-			Below BBB+	Total				
Reinsurance contract assets	₩	(14,013)	₩ 532,858	₩	52,629	₩ 571,474	₩	785,577	₩ 63,557	₩ 49,761	₩ 898,895		
Reinsurance contract liabilities Net Reinsurance		15,354	12,682		-	28,036		22,810	-	-	22,810		
contract assets(liabilities) Book value for the		(29,367)	520,175		52,629	543,437		632,867	63,557	49,761	746,185		
top 5 reinsurance companies		22,256	290,401		18,289	330,946		457,796	63,550	23,645	544,991		
Ratio for top 5 reinsurance companies		4.10%	53.44%		3.37%	60.90%		61.35%	8.52%	3.17%	73.04%		

- 3) Credit risk management
- ① Concept

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to counterparty default or credit rating downgrades.

#### ② Measurement method

The measurement of credit risk utilizes both standard models and internal models simultaneously. The standard model (Article 7-2, Paragraph 4 of the Insurance Business Regulation) measures the risk amount according to the Financial Supervisory Service's solvency regime (K-ICS). The internal model calculates credit risk amounts based on the methodology of the standard model, but applies credit risk coefficients based on internal credit ratings and estimated default rates for corporate and personal loans, resulting in some differences from the standard model.

#### ③ Management method

#### a. Limit Management

The Group establishes credit risk exposure limits based on internal models and reports the results of quarterly calculations to the Risk Management Committee for monitoring and management.

#### b. Individual Assessment for Borrowers and Investment Products

The Group conducts internal assessments through detailed analysis by the review department for individual borrowers and investment products during asset management. Based on these assessments, investments are made in eligible borrowers and investment products.

#### c. Diversification and Management Limits

To prevent concentration risks arising from investments, the Group sets limits on an industry, group, borrower, and product basis, managing risks associated with lower-grade assets by setting limits.

## d. Overlapping Management of High-Risk Assets

For high-risk assets (derivatives and alternative investments), rigorous analysis is conducted by the risk management team for risk assessment during new investments, including analysis of repayment capacity by the review department, ensuring a more intensive analysis compared to low-risk assets.

## 4 Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding collateral value for financial products held as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents (*1)	₩	3,664,104	₩	2,707,538
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (*2)		13,562,740		17,096,186
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (*2)		48,854,446		30,090,764
Securities at Amortized Cost		11,961,200		31,896,062
Loans Receivable at Amortized Cost		22,728,028		26,086,580
Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		4,268,442		4,135,825
Derivative Financial Instruments for Risk Hedging Purposes		413,932		467,701
Subtotal	₩	105,452,892	₩	112,480,656
Unused Loan Commitments		1,202,670		1,146,496
Total	₩	106,655,562	₩	113,627,152

- (\*1) This excludes cash held directly within Cash and Cash Equivalents on the statement of financial position.
- (\*2) This excludes financial instruments with equity nature from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income on the statement of financial position.
- 5 Credit risk exposure by credit rating.

Impairment Recognized	Total
- ₩ -	₩ 48,854,446
	11,408,673
99,080	22,728,028
1 474	4,268,442
0 ₩ 99,554	₩ 87,259,589
•	Recognized  - ₩ 9 99,080 1 474

- 6 Concentration Analysis of Credit Risk
- a. The concentration of credit risk in major industries for loans receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:
- 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	lr	nance and nsurance Industry		nstruction ndustry	aı	eal Estate nd Rental Industry	Electric, Gas, Steam, and Water Supply Industry etc.			Others		Total
Real Estate Mortgage	₩	1,168,092	₩	650	₩	2,385,130	₩	_	₩	5,373,509	₩	8.927.381
Loans	٧٧	1,100,032	**	030	**	2,000,100	V V		* *	3,373,303	* *	0,327,301
Credit Loans		408,566		175,398		2,044,301		1,152,300		4,863,862		8,644,427
Guaranteed Loans		-		-		849,500		-		80,834		930,334
Other Loans		633,103		57,677		411,034		85,171		3,038,901		4,225,886
Total	₩	2,209,761	₩	233,725	₩	5,689,965	₩	1,237,471	₩	13,357,106	₩ :	22,728,028

- 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	Ir	nance and nsurance ndustry		Construction Industry		eal Estate nd Rental Industry	Electric, Gas, Steam, and Water Supply Industry etc.			Others		Total
Call Loans Real Estate	₩	24	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	24
Mortgage Loans		1,491,092		720		2,378,741		-		6,085,822		9,956,375
Credit Loans		157,114		303,885		2,129,378		1,149,977		5,436,661		9,177,015
Guaranteed Loans		-		-		890,619		-		94,710		985,329
Other Loans		1,258,249		230,608		609,801		90,907		3,778,272		5,967,837
Total	₩	2,906,479	₩	535,213	₩	6,008,539	₩	1,240,884	₩	15,395,465	₩	26,086,580

b. The concentration of credit risk in major industries for debt securities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

#### - 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	Public Finance and Insurance Industry			Real Gas, Estate and and Su Rental Industry			ctric, Steam, Water pply ustry etc.	Others	Total					
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial	₩	2,792,431	₩	7,684,445	₩	47,620	₩ 66	6,361	₩ :	216,892	₩	2,754,991	₩	13,562,740
Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		6,394,214		3,246,929		4,810,961	161	1,716	4,	003,298	;	30,237,328		48,854,446
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost		2,895,394		5,075,442		8,011		-		70,000		3,912,353		11,961,200
Total	₩	12,082,039	₩	16,006,816	₩	4,866,592	₩ 228	8,077	₩ 4,	290,190	₩ :	36,904,672	₩	74,378,386
- 2022														
- 2022 (in millions of Korean won)	adr	Public ninistration	lı	nance and nsurance Industry		nstruction Industry	Re Estan Ren Indu	ate id ital	Gas, and Su Ind	ctric, Steam, Water pply ustry		Others		Total
(in millions	adr	ninistration	lı	nsurance			Esta an Ren Indu	ate id ital stry	Gas, and Su Ind	Steam, Water pply ustry etc.	₩ :	<b>Others</b> 11,210,518	₩	
(in millions of Korean won)  Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		ninistration	lı	nsurance Industry		Industry	Esta an Ren Indu	ate id ital stry	Gas, and Su Ind ₩	Steam, Water pply ustry etc.				
(in millions of Korean won)  Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive		2,183,787	lı	nsurance Industry  3,374,610		8,532	Est: an Ren Indu ₩	ate atd ntal stry	Gas, and Su Ind ₩	Steam, Water pply ustry etc.		11,210,518		17,096,186

#### 4) Market risk management

#### ① Concept

Market risk refers to the risk of potential economic loss arising from fluctuations in market variables (such as interest rates, stock prices, real estate prices, and exchange rates) or insufficient diversification of asset portfolios. It is subdivided into five sub-risks: interest rate risk, equity risk, real estate risk, foreign exchange risk, and concentration risk.

#### ② Measurement method

Market risk is measured using both standard models and internal models simultaneously. The standard model (Article 7-2, Paragraph 4 of the Insurance Business Regulations) measures risk exposure in accordance with the Korea Insurance Capital Standards (K-ICS) set by the Financial Supervisory Service. Internal models adjust certain calculation elements differently from standard models to measure risk exposure in a manner that better reflects economic realities, particularly regarding interest rate risk.

### 3 Management method

Limits for market risk exposure are set, and results are monitored and reported to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis.

To manage interest rate risk, duration gap limits for assets/liabilities are set to minimize mismatched durations between assets and liabilities. Additionally, an Asset and Liability Management (ALM) investment strategy reflecting the cash flow characteristics of insurance liabilities is used to establish medium to long-term target portfolios. Guidelines reflecting market interest rates are established to manage interest rates applied to insurance products.

Loss limits are set for trading assets and high-risk assets to prevent additional losses by selling assets if losses exceed a certain level, thereby managing losses within predefined limits.

Investment limits are set for each product category to prevent concentration of investment in specific product categories.

#### (4) Market Risk

a. The current market risk exposure as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Exposure <sup>1</sup>			
		2023 <sup>2</sup>		2022 <sup>2</sup>
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	₩	47,621,919	₩	30,982,860
Foreign currency denominated assets/liabilities		11,677,239		14,624,354
Derivative financial transactions		(903,677)		(740,550)
Total	₩	58,395,481	₩	44,866,664

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The total market exposure differs from the simple sum due to foreign exchange positions.

### b. Sensitivity Analysis on Interest Rate and Other Risk Factors

The impact on net profit and capital based on sensitivity analysis conducted using exchange rates, interest rates, and stock prices as benchmarks, as per the results of scenario tests as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)			2	023			2	022	
or Nordan wony	Change	Changes in Net profit		Changes in Equity		Changes in Net profit		Changes in Equity	
KRW/USD exchange rate	KRW 100 Decrease	₩	(17,923)	₩	(1,764)	₩	(43,337)	₩	58
	KRW 100 Increase		17,911		1,752		43,311		(83)
Interest rate	100bp Decrease		734,475		6,949,936		353,201		3,024,488
	100bp Increase		(733,695)		(6,534,411)		(355,179)		(2,715,094)
Stock price	10% Decrease		(468,588)		2,380		(443,336)		(3,475)
	10% Increase		470,458		(510)		446,348		6,487

The sensitivity analysis methods and assumptions used in the above analysis remain materially unchanged compared to the previous period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The above credit risk exposure amounts were measured based on the assets and liabilities evaluated applying KIFRS.

### 5 Liquidity Risk Management

### a. Concept

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of unexpected losses due to a shortage of liquid funds caused by mismatches in the maturity structure of assets and liabilities or sudden fluctuations in cash flows.

### b. Management Method

The Group is fully committed to managing liquidity assets, taking into account the monthly cash flow plans of insurance and also ensuring rigorous daily forecasting and management of cash flows.

### c. Analysis of Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities Maturity Profile

The maturity profile of non-derivative financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

### - 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	₩ 5,106,011	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 5,876,122	₩ 10,982,133
Other financial liabilities	506,997	8,922	15,049	3,627,146	4,158,114
Loan agreements and investment agreements	1,689,723	-	58,256	5,366,612	7,114,591
Total	₩ 7,302,731	₩ 8,922	₩ 73,305	₩ 14,869,880	₩ 22,254,838

### - 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings Other financial liabilities Loan agreements and investment agreements	₩ 4,414,474 354,327 1,292,207	₩ 128,000 9,058	₩ - 19,439 247,723	₩ 5,305,956 262,594 6,787,758	₩ 9,848,430 645,418 8,327,688
Total	₩ 6,061,008	₩ 137,058	₩ 267,162	₩ 12,356,308	₩ 18,821,536

#### 6 Operational Risk Management

#### a. Concept

Operational risk refers to the potential for financial and non-financial losses due to inadequate internal processes, personnel, systems, or external events, reputation, and regulatory requirements. Operational risk management identifies weaknesses in internal controls and enhances the integrity and soundness of the Group through system enhancements.

### b. Management Method

The Group classifies operational risks by event type (internal and external fraud, workplace safety, customer and product operational practices, loss of physical resources, business disruption and system failures, processing procedures management, etc.), causes, and business types, accumulating loss data. Based on this, Operational Value at Risk (Op-VaR) is measured and reported to the Risk Management Committee. Key Risk Indicators (KRI) such as the rate of new contract incomplete sales and acceptance refusal, Financial Supervisory Service (FSS) complaint counts, internal control violation counts, incomplete sales ratio, new lawsuit counts, and unfriendly news counts are set up for monitoring and reported to the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis.

### (4) Fair Value Measurement in Financial Business

The Group has classified financial instruments measured at fair value on the statements of financial position into the following fair value hierarchy based on the input variables used in fair value measurement:

	Significance of inputs
Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (e.g., prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

① Details of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

### - 2023

(in millions of Korean won)	Financial instruments		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Financial asset	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial Assets at Fair Value	₩ 1	1,666,205	₩	17,935,461	₩	18,312,608	₩	47,914,274
	through Other Comprehensive Income	2	27,177,319		21,259,542		1,557,054		49,993,915
	Derivative assets		111		730,058		124,797		854,966
	Total	₩ 3	88,843,635	₩	39,925,061	₩	19,994,459	₩	98,763,155
Financial liability	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	₩	246,774	₩	-	₩	1,632,335	₩	1,879,109
	Derivative liabilities		1,946		1,229,988		160,970		1,392,904
	Total	₩	248,720	₩	1,229,988	₩	1,793,305	₩	3,272,013

### - 2022

(in millions of Korean won)	Financial instruments		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Financial asset	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Financial Assets at Fair Value	₩	6,624,297	₩	20,967,176	₩	17,685,434	₩	45,276,907
	through Other Comprehensive Income		16,848,964		17,562,196		2,027,576		36,438,736
	Derivative assets		1,015		846,271		160,032		1,007,318
	Total	₩	23,474,276	₩	39,375,643	₩	19,873,042	₩	82,722,961
Financial liability	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	₩	287,065	₩	-	₩	2,482,245	₩	2,769,310
	Derivative liabilities		5,356		2,020,533		281,030		2,306,919
	Total	₩	292,421	₩	2,020,533	₩	2,763,275	₩	5,076,229

② Changes in financial instruments classified as Level 3 for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023	2022
Opening balance	₩	17,109,766 ₩	17,245,472
Purchase amount		2,321,537	5,490,897
Sales amount		(4,156,200)	(5,724,526)
Outflows from Level 3		-	(507,862)
Inflows to Level 3		250,866	-
Others <sup>1</sup>		(366,640)	580,064
Gain (loss) recognized in profit or loss		(202,863)	429,412
Gain (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income		26,127	(403,691)
Closing balance		18,201,154	17,109,766

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes changes due to changes in the scope of consolidation.

### (5) Capital Risk Management

The purpose of capital management for the Group is to protect the ability to provide ongoing benefits to shareholders and stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group, like other companies within the same industry, manages its capital based on the capital adequacy ratio. The capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing net borrowings by total capital. Net borrowings are total borrowings (borrowings and bonds payable on the consolidated statement of financial position) minus cash and cash equivalents, while total capital is the sum of net borrowings added to total equity on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The capital adequacy ratio as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows.

(in millions of Korean won)		2023		2022
Total Borrowings	₩	30,306,774	₩	25,997,272
Deductions: Cash and Cash Equivalents		(8,528,739)		(9,596,195)
Net Borrowings (A)		21,778,035		16,401,077
Total Equity (B)		33,198,739		33,175,908
Total Capital (A+B)		54,976,774		49,576,985
Capital Adequacy Ratio (A/(A+B))		39.61%		33.08%

### 60. Information about Non-controlling Interests

(1) Changes in accumulated non-controlling interests

The profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests and accumulated non-controlling interests of subsidiaries that are material to the Group for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

(in millions of				2023			
Korean won)	Percentage of ownership (%)	Percentage of voting rights (%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests	Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	Others	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	55.00	48.00	₩ 8,706,105	₩ 419,739	₩ (18,127)	₩ (1,723,798)	₩ 7,383,919
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	63.90	63.10	6,615,560	(126,293)	-	(913,797)	5,575,470
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	66.00	66.00	2,038,129	661,529	(33,380)	34,725	2,701,003
(in millions of				2022			
Korean won)	Percentage of ownership (%)	Percentage of voting rights (%)	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the beginning of the year	Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests	Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	Others	Accumulated non-controlling interests at the end of the year
Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	55.00	48.00	₩ 7,475,769	₩ 326,655	₩ (31,601)	₩ 935,282	₩ 8,706,105
Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.	63.90	63.20	5,115,535	382,048	-	1,117,977	6,615,560
Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.	66.00	66.00	1,775,579	193,271	(23,366)	92,645	2,038,129

### (2) Summarized financial information on subsidiaries

The summarized financial information for each subsidiary with non-controlling interests that are material to the Group before intercompany eliminations is as follows:

1) Summarized consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd.			
		2023		2022
Assets for financial business	₩	147,901,843	₩	146,310,480
Liabilities for financial business		132,426,755		126,615,799
Equity		15,475,088		19,694,681
(in millions of Korean won)		Hanwha Solut	ions	Co., Ltd.
		2023		2022
Current assets	₩	8,704,888	₩	8,573,295
Non-current assets		14,407,473		13,634,374
Assets for financial business		1,380,548		1,624,214
Current liabilities		7,688,754		6,808,491
Non-current liabilities		6,598,031		5,685,432
Liabilities for financial business		1,195,579		1,441,049
Equity		9,010,545		9,896,911
(in millions of Korean won)		Hanwha Aeros	pace	Co., Ltd.
		2023		2022
Current assets	₩	9,192,042	₩	8,507,711
Non-current assets		10,350,858		6,644,116
Current liabilities		12,076,598		8,222,937
Non-current liabilities		2,782,077		3,010,580
Equity		4,684,225		3,918,310

2) Summarized consolidated statements of comprehensive income for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd.			
		2023		2022
Operating revenue	₩	1,057,044	₩	1,256,974
Profit for the year		825,981		1,170,477
(in millions of Korean won)		Hanwha Solut	ions (	Co., Ltd.
		2023		2022
Operating revenue	₩	13,288,745	₩	13,130,752
Loss (Profit) for the year		(155,258)		366,023
Other comprehensive income		21,174		218,809
Total comprehensive loss (income)		(134,084)		584,832
(in millions of Korean won)		Hanwha Aeros	расе	Co., Ltd.
		2023		2022
Operating revenue	₩	9,359,006	₩	7,060,393
Profit for the year		976,918		146,554
Other comprehensive loss		(157,661)		(43,152)
Total comprehensive income		819,257		103,402

3) Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Cash flows from operating activities         W 1,737,969         W 1,188,538           Cash flows from investing activities         (841,400)         (1,387,469)           Cash flows from financing activities         (125,289)         1,064,458           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         771,280         865,527           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year         2,902,135         2,044,657           Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents         (2,497)         (8,049)           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year         W 3,670,918         W 2,902,135           (in millions of Korean won)         Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.         2023         2022           Cash flows from operating activities         W 517,954         W 115,717           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,799,148)         (1,476,580)           Cash flows from financing activities         1,608,711         2,322,306
Cash flows from investing activities       (841,400)       (1,387,469)         Cash flows from financing activities       (125,289)       1,064,458         Net increase in cash and cash equivalents       771,280       865,527         Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year       2,902,135       2,044,657         Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents       (2,497)       (8,049)         Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year       ₩ 3,670,918       ₩ 2,902,135         (in millions of Korean won)       Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.         2023       2022         Cash flows from operating activities       ₩ 517,954       ₩ 115,717         Cash flows from investing activities       (2,799,148)       (1,476,580)
Cash flows from investing activities         (841,400)         (1,387,469)           Cash flows from financing activities         (125,289)         1,064,458           Net increase in cash and cash equivalents         771,280         865,527           Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year         2,902,135         2,044,657           Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents         (2,497)         (8,049)           Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year         ₩ 3,670,918         ₩ 2,902,135           (in millions of Korean won)         Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.         2023         2022           Cash flows from operating activities         ₩ 517,954         ₩ 115,717         Cash flows from investing activities         (2,799,148)         (1,476,580)
Cash flows from financing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year  (in millions of Korean won)  Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd.  2023  Cash flows from operating activities  W 517,954 W 115,717  Cash flows from investing activities  (2,799,148)  (1,476,580)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year $\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$
(in millions of Korean won)
Cash flows from operating activities $\mbox{$\forall$}$ 517,954 $\mbox{$\forall$}$ 115,717 Cash flows from investing activities (2,799,148) (1,476,580)
Cash flows from operating activities $\mbox{$W$}$ 517,954 $\mbox{$W$}$ 115,717 Cash flows from investing activities (2,799,148) (1,476,580)
Cash flows from operating activities $\mbox{$\forall$}$ 517,954 $\mbox{$\forall$}$ 115,717 Cash flows from investing activities (2,799,148) (1,476,580)
Cash flows from investing activities (2,799,148) (1,476,580)
Cook flows from financing activities 1608 711 2 322 306
Cash hows from infancing activities 1,000,711 2,322,300
Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents (672,483) 961,443
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year 2,616,168 1,651,530
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents 14,368 3,195
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year ₩ 1,958,053 ₩ 2,616,168
(in millions of Korean won)  Hanwha Aerospace Co., Ltd.
2023 2022
Cash flows from operating activities ₩ 1,390,220 ₩ 1,524,327
Cash flows from investing activities (3,029,124) (1,224,903)
Cash flows from financing activities 367,754 216,124
Net decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents (1,271,150) 515,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year 3,069,830 2,528,070
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents 7,678 26,211
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year ₩ 1,806,358 ₩ 3,069,829

(3) Major transactions with non-controlling interests

Effects arising from transactions with non-controlling interests on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2023 <sup>1</sup>		2022 <sup>2</sup>
Carrying amount of the non-controlling interests decreased	₩	(1,528,066)	₩	386,665
Cash outflow (inflow)		1,527,342		1,128,914
Excess of consideration paid recognized in parent's equity	₩	725	₩	(742,249)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major transactions with non-controlling interests for the year ended December 31, 2023 include the purchase of treasury stock by Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd., and the redemption of new capital securities by Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., and Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd.

#### 61. Unconsolidated Structured Entities

(1) The Group is involved in structured entities by investing in SOC, asset securitization, structured finance and investment funds. Details of structured entities' major information are as follows:

Business	Description	Remarks (nature, purpose, activities and others)
Non-financial business	SOC	The private sector investor ('SOC') which is classified as unconsolidated structured entity constructs and transfers the infrastructure for public services such as roads, ports, railroads, schools and environmental infrastructure to the public sector and is paid for the operating and maintaining the infrastructure to return the construction cost in accordance with service concession arrangement. In other words, the private investor sector is a special purpose company (SPC) that is designed to handle the construction and operation of the private investment business, and the investors in this special purpose company recover the investment from operation income. After obtaining construction rights for structured financing, the Group generates investments and profits by construction service provision and equity investment.
Financial business	Asset-backed	Unconsolidated structured entities classified as 'asset securitization' are engaged in issuing asset-backed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Major transactions with non-controlling interests for the year ended December 31, 2022 are redemption of hybrid securities of Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd., acquisition of treasury shares of Hanwha Solutions Co., Ltd., issuance of hybrid securities of Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. and disposal of shares of HANWHA ADVANCED MATERIALS CO., LTD.

Business	Description	Remarks (nature, purpose, activities and others)
	Securitization	securities based on securitized assets as underlying assets and distributes principals and dividends of the asset-backed securities with sources such as borrowings or proceeds from management, operation and disposition of the securitized asset. The Group transfers risks related to issuance of asset-backed securities with purchase agreements of asset-backed securities or credit offerings. In relation to this, the Group recognizes interest income or commission income. Although an entity that provides funds and arrangements such as assuming conditional liabilities exists prior to the Group's financial support, if the unconsolidated structured entities fail to refinance, the Group could be exposed to the risks of having to purchase the financial assets that had been issued.
	Structured finance	The entity was incorporated as a separate real estate project financing investment entity to efficiently carry out the Company's business. The funds are raised through channels such as equity investments, loans from financial institutions and participating organizations.
		Project financing investment entity is a way of funding large scale businesses with risks. The project financing investment company invests in qualifying companies not based on credit or physical collateral of the entity leading the project, but the economic feasibilities of the specific project. Investors of the entity benefit from the income arising from the ongoing projects and the Group recognizes interest income, income from valuation of equity investments and dividend income.
		Although an entity that provides funds, joint guarantees, unsubordinated credit offerings and others exists prior to the Group's financial support, if the funds are not collected by the predetermined schedule or if circumstances such as cessation of a project occurs, the Group could be exposed to principal losses due to decrease in value of equity investments or losses arising from uncollectible loans.
	Investment fund	The entity, an investment trust company, delegates investment and management to fund managers according to the trust agreement and distributes operating profit to the investors.
		The Group, an investee of the investment trust, recognizes income from valuation of equity investments and dividend income in proportion to its share ratio. If the value of investment trust decreases, the Group will be

Investment

exposed to the risk of principal losses.

The entity, an investment trust association, delegates

Business	Description	Remarks (nature, purpose, activities and others)
	association	investment and management to managing partner according to the trust agreement and distributes operating profit to the limited liability managing partner.
		The Group, as an investor in investment association, recognizes income (loss) on valuation of equity investments and dividend income in proportion to its share ratio. If the value of investment association decreases, the Group will be exposed to the risk of principal losses.

(2) Details of unstructured entities' size and the Group's risks to unstructured entities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	won) 2023												
		soc	sec	Asset curitization	8	Structured finance	li	nvestment funds	Investment association		Others		Total
Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position  Cash and cash equivalents	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	- ∀	<b>≠</b> -	₩	-
Trade and other receivables		19,279		-		-		-			-		19,279
Securities		28,095		4,378,423		10,745,251		19,199,440			2,077,805		36,429,014
Investments in associates		969		-		1,608,378		150,559			411,952		2,171,858
Loans		-											
Total	₩	48,343	₩	4,378,423	₩	12,353,629	₩	19,349,999	₩	. ¥	₹ 2,489,757	₩	38,620,151
Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position		-		-		-		-			-		-
Other provisions	₩	-	₩		₩	-	₩	_	₩	- <del>∀</del>	<del>-</del>	₩	_
Total	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	· \	<del>√</del> -	₩	-
Maximum exposure to loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	453,303	₩	4,434,226	₩	13,455,054	₩	23,512,130	₩	· \	<b>4,076,465</b>	₩	45,931,178

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured based on the book value; financial guarantee contracts, loan commitments and financing arrangements are measured based on the contractual limit amount. In addition, the maximum exposure to loss amount above is the total amount that does not reflect the effect of the Group's hedging activities to reduce the risk of exposure to unconsolidated entities.

(in millions of Korean won)								2022						
				Asset	S	Structured	lı	nvestment	Inv	estment				
		soc	sec	curitization		finance		funds	ass	ociation		Others		Total
Assets in the consolidated statement of financial position Cash and cash equivalents	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Trade and other receivables		18,552		-		-		-		-		-		18,552
Securities		18,022		3,188,572		552,547		17,352,583		63,775		1,589,753		22,765,252
Investments in associates		969		-		39,051		146,053		22,586		86,040		294,699
Loans		-		1,489,483		7,393,143		1,336,344		-		905,494		11,124,464
Total	₩	37,543	₩	4,678,055	₩	7,984,741	₩	18,834,980	₩	86,361	₩	2,581,287	₩	34,202,967
Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position														
Other provisions	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Total	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	
Maximum exposure to loss <sup>1</sup>	₩	432,503	₩	4,592,657	₩	8,483,245	₩	16,760,838	₩	92,762	₩	3,640,381	₩	34,002,386

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured based on the book value; financial guarantee contracts, loan commitments and financing arrangements are measured based on the contractual limit amount. In addition, the maximum exposure to loss amount above is the total amount that does not reflect the effect of the Group's hedging activities to reduce the risk of exposure to unconsolidated entities.

### 62. Business Combination

The Group acquired a 97.6% stake in People Life, engaged in insurance agency activities (effective acquisition date: January 1, 2023), and a 62.6% stake in PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk, engaged in non-life insurance activities (effective acquisition date: March 31, 2023), thereby obtaining control. The Group has provisionally determined the amounts recognized in the financial statements for certain assets and liabilities acquired, as it has not completed the initial accounting treatment for the business combinations. Therefore, the amounts recognized for assets, liabilities, and intangible assets recognized as goodwill in connection with the business combinations may change after the reporting period.

The Group plans to finalize the allocation of the purchase price within the measurement period allowed by KIFRS 1103 *Business Combinations*, based on facts and circumstances existing as of the acquisition date.

(1) Fair values of the consideration transferred, identifiable assets, and liabilities, as well as goodwill, recognized by the Group are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		People Life Co., Ltd.	PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk		
Transfer price					
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	251,208	₩	106,004	
Fair value of identifiable net assets		138,405		76,013	
Non-controlling interests(*)		3,222		28,439	
Goodwill		116,025		58,430	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The non-controlling interest was calculated by applying the non-controlling interest percentage to the fair value amount of identifiable net assets as of the acquisition date.

(2) Details of identifiable assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		People Life Co., Ltd.	PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk		
Financial Business assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	22,073	₩	2,709	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		57,069	
Financial assets at amortized cost		37,182		69,215	
Insurance contract assets		-		87,851	
Property, plant and equipment		6,660		7,549	
Investment property		-		7,024	
Intangible assets		100,694		6,086	
Right-of-use assets		40,903		244	
Current tax assets		-		42	
Deferred tax assets		2,325		-	
Other assets		82,728		1,087	
Financial Business liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities		-		152,211	
Current tax liabilities		1,136		417	
Deferred tax liabilities		22,787		5,547	
Provision liabilities		5,700		-	
Other financial liabilities		55,817		4,565	
Other liabilities		68,720		123	
Fair value of identifiable net assets	₩	138,405	₩	76,013	

(3) If the Group had acquired control at the beginning of the reporting period, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would have recognized the following operating revenue, operating profit, and net profit for the period:

(in millions of Korean won)	Pe	PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk		
Operating Revenues	₩	315,742	₩	284,556
Operating Profits		6,511		17,077
Net profit		4,417		17,388

### 63. Events after the Reporting Period

On February 26, 2024, the Group issued unsecured bonds through a public offering. Details of the bonds issued by the Group are as follows:

(in millions of Korear	i won)				
		Amounts	Interest rate(%)	Issuing date	Maturity date
250-1st	₩	80,000	4.11	2024-02-26	2026-02-26
250-2nd		170,000	4.22	2024-02-26	2027-02-26

### Audit opinion on internal control over financial reporting

The accompanying independent auditor's audit report on internal control over financial reporting is attached as a result of auditing the internal control over financial reporting of HANWHA CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 in accordance with the Article 8 of the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies*.

#### Attachments:

- 1. Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting
- 2. Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes



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### Independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

# The Shareholders and Board of Directors HANWHA CORPORATION

#### Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") of HANWHA CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") based on the Conceptual Framework for Design and Operation of ICFR established by the Operating Committee of ICFR in Korea (the "ICFR Committee") as of December 31, 2023.

In our opinion, the Group's ICFR has been designed and is operating effectively, in all material respects, as of December 31, 2023 in accordance with the Conceptual Framework for Design and Operation of ICFR.

We also have audited, in accordance with the Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSA"), the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, of the Group, and our report dated March 19, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

### Basis for opinion on ICFR

We conducted our audit in accordance with KSA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of ICFR section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of ICFR in the Republic of Korea, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Other matter

The Group's CEO and ICFR officer excluded PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk, a newly affiliated company, from the management evaluation in accordance with Management Guideline for Evaluation and Reporting of ICFR. Accordingly, we also excluded the company from the scope of audit in the same manner as management did.

### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for ICFR

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining an effective ICFR, and for assessing the effectiveness of the ICFR included in the accompanying Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of ICFR

Our responsibility is to express an opinion of the Group's ICFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with KSA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective ICFR was maintained in all material respects.



An audit of the ICFR involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence as to whether a material weakness exists. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks that a material weakness exists. An audit also includes testing and evaluating the design and operation of ICFR based on obtaining an understanding of ICFR and the assessed risk.

#### ICFR definition and inherent limitations

The ICFR of a company and its subsidiaries is implemented by those charged with governance, management, and other employees and is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("KIFRS"). The ICFR of the company and its subsidiaries includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company and its subsidiaries; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with KIFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the company and its subsidiaries are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company and its subsidiaries; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the assets of the company and its subsidiaries that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, ICFR may not prevent, or detect misstatements of the consolidated financial statements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that ICFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Seok Young Lee

Ernoth Joung Han Young

March 19, 2024

This audit report is effective as of March 19, 2024, the independent auditor's report date. Accordingly, certain material subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred during the period from the date of the independent auditor's report to the time this report is used. Such events and circumstances could significantly affect the Company's ICFR and may result in modifications to this report.

# Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Audit Committee of Hanwha Corporation

We, as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer of Hanwha Corporation Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), assessed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes("ICFR for Consolidation") for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company's management, including ourselves, is responsible for designing and operating ICFR for Consolidation. We assessed the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR for Consolidation in the prevention and detection of an error or fraud which may cause material misstatements in the preparation and disclosure of reliable financial statements. We designed and operated ICFR for Consolidation in accordance with Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting established by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Korea (the ICFR Committee). And, we conducted an evaluation of ICFR for Consolidation based on Best Practice Guideline for Evaluating and Reporting Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting established by the ICFR Committee.

Based on the assessment results, we believe that the Company's ICFR for Consolidation, as at December 31, 2023, is designed and operating effectively, in all material respects, in accordance with Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Due to practical difficulties, the Company excluded the newly consolidated PT Lippo General Insurance TBK from the ICFR for consolidation assessment. The base date of the consolidation is March 29, 2023, and as at December 31, 2023, total assets and sales amount to KRW 203.414 billion and KRW 234.477 billion, taking up 0.10% and 0.44% of total assets and sales of the Company after the consolidation.

We certify that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a fact, or omit to state a fact necessary to be presented herein. We also certify that this report does not contain or present any statement which cause material misunderstandings, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

We will continue to strive for effective ICFR for Consolidation operation.

February 14, 2024

김승모(KIM, SEUNG MO),

Chief Executive Officer

임진규(LIM, JIN GYU),

Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer