Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 with the independent auditor's report



Table of contents

Independent auditor's report

Consolidated financial statements	Page
Consolidated statements of financial position	1
Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2
Consolidated statements of changes in equity	3
Consolidated statements of cash flows	4
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	6



KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

P.O.Box Kangnam 1989 Gangnam Finance Center 27th Fl., 152, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-ku Seoul 06134 Republic of Korea Tel 82-2-2112-0100 Fax 82-2-2112-0101 www.kr.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing (KSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our 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

As a matter that does not affect our audit opinion, we draw attention to the following matter.

As described in note 49 to the consolidated financial statements, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has increased uncertainty and may have negative impacts on business performance and profits in financial investment industry, but the potential overall impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and performance cannot be reliably determined as of now. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statement as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Fair value measurement of financial instruments classified as level 3

Reasons why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter :

The Group classifies and discloses fair value of the financial instruments as level 3 when the inputs that give significant impact on the result of fair value for the financial instruments used valuation method are based on unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2020, the financial assets and liabilities classified as level 3 are KRW 2,997,690 million and KRW 2,954,683 million, respectively. (Note 45.1.2, Fair value of financial assets and liabilities)

We identified the following risk and determined fair value measurement of financial instruments classified as level 3 is a key audit matter since the significant judgment and estimation by management are included, and uncertainties in estimates exist.

- Risk of misstatement in fair value due to incorrect application of financial instruments valuation techniques and unobservable inputs (volatility of underlying assets, correlation and discount rate)

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

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls
 on the fair value measurement of financial instruments. These included the development
 and verification of valuation techniques and controls related to change in valuation
 techniques, the calculation and application of unobservable inputs, and controls related to
 change in unobservable inputs.
- We evaluated valuation techniques and unobservable inputs for the extracted samples, and
 we compared the fair value measured with independently developed valuation techniques
 and unobservable inputs with the fair value assessed by the Group. For this procedure,
 valuation specialists with professional skill and knowledge, if necessary, were involved.

(2) Assessment of the allowances for credit losses for loans

Reasons why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter:

The Group measures the allowances for credit losses for loans through estimating probability of default in respect of borrowers' credit rating, loss given default and forward-looking information. We identified the following risk and determined the allowances for credit losses for loans is a key audit matter since the credit rating is required high level judgment in considering qualitative and quantitative factors.

The Group recognized an allowance for credit losses for loans amounting to KRW 192,802 million as of December 31, 2020. (Note 11, Loans)

- Risk of misstatement in allowances for credit losses for loans due to management's bias or error on determination of credit rating.

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

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain internal controls
 on allowances for credit losses for loans measurement. These included controls related to
 comparing internal credit ratings with credit ratings from credit rating company and
 evaluation of probability of default of credit rating company.
- We compared if any significant difference existed between the credit graded by management and re-measured credit ratings of borrower based on Loan to Value (LTV), default information and others.
- We evaluated how the probability of default, loss given default and forward-looking information were reflected on allowances for credit losses for loans through specialists with professional skills and knowledge.

Other Matters

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

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2019 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on March 5, 2020.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in the internal controls 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 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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Min-Gyu Kim.

/s/ KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Min Gyn Kim

Seoul, Korea March 10, 2021

This report is effective as of March 10, 2021, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

"The accompanying consolidated financial statements, including all footnotes and disclosures, have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, the Group."

Alexander Heemoon Choi Chief Executive Officer Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.

Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Korean won in thousands)

	Notes	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Assets						
Cash and due from banks	7, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 48	₩	2,222,507,308	₩	2,102,864,141	
Financial assets measured at FVTPL Financial assets measured at FVOCI	8, 24, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 48 9, 44, 45, 48		24,740,241,541 648,920,062		18,565,092,602 421,091,310	
Investments in associates	9, 44, 45, 46		1,666,295,119		1,529,332,155	
and joint ventures	10		1,000,200,110		1,020,002,100	
Loans	11, 38, 44, 45, 46, 48		11,177,655,377		12,771,177,829	
CMA	12, 44, 45, 48		-		1,998,004	
Lease assets	13, 44, 45, 48		1,300,298,950		1,309,898,616	
Property and equipment	14		43,119,386		46,831,736	
Investment property	15		6,838,530		9,504,252	
Intangible assets	16		39,657,542		36,495,895	
Defined benefit assets	22		-		127,097	
Tax assets	36		182,270,631		143,753,532	
Other assets	17, 38, 44, 45, 46, 48		1,819,186,755		1,171,770,221	
Total assets		₩	43,846,991,201	₩	38,109,937,390	
Liabilities						
Deposits	18, 38, 44, 45, 48	₩	1,954,874,966	₩	2,326,563,911	
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	19, 24, 38, 44, 45, 46, 48		7,849,760,644		7,338,967,235	
Borrowings	20, 38, 44, 45, 46, 48		26,474,744,774		22,732,741,220	
Provisions	21, 40		16,036,649		27,390,219	
Defined benefit liabilities	22		332,246		-	
Tax liabilities	36		178,775,912		159,644,294	
Other liabilities	23, 38, 44, 45, 46, 48		2,583,683,037		1,505,351,203	
Total liabilities			39,058,208,228		34,090,658,082	
Equity						
Issued capital	25		776,139,916		717,488,890	
Hybrid bond	25		249,886,460		199,909,080	
Capital surplus and adjustments	26, 27		1,548,087,012		1,406,942,024	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	28		122,063,901		87,400,407	
Retained earnings (Regulatory reserve for credit loss) 232,974,833 thousands won as of Dec, 31, 2020 164,847,248 thousands won as of Dec, 31, 2019 (Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit I (-) 85,459,223 thousands won as of Dec, 31, 2020 68,127,585 thousands won as of Dec, 31, 2019			1,918,191,404		1,507,794,407	
Equity attributable to owners of the company			4,614,368,693		3,919,534,808	
Non-controlling interests					00 744 500	
			174,414,280		99,744,500	
Total equity			4,788,782,973		4,019,279,308	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Korean won in thousands)

Operating revenue: Commission income 30 V 552,231,985 V 486,405,942 486,405,942 </th <th>(Korean won in thousands)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	(Korean won in thousands)					
Commission income 30		Notos	Do	Year ended	Year	
Commission income 30 W 582,921,985 W 488,405,942 Cain on valuation and disposal of linancial instruments 21 1 2,4,98,981,222 1,427,008 2,14,705,788,870 Cain on derivative valuation and transactions 11 1,015,714,303 1,706,788,870 Cain on valuation and disposal of loans 11 1,114,303,44 22,315,015 Cain on valuation and disposal of loans 34 44,302,708 223,105,015 Lesse incone 34 43,302,608 11,312,568,624 Operating expenses: 34 43,302,608 11,312,568,624 Commission expenses 39 (57,853,053) (68,370,655) Loss on derivative valuation and disposal of financial instruments 21 (7,977,862) (7,977,862) Loss on derivative valuation and disposal of loans 21 (7,977,862) (7,977,862) (7,977,862) Loss on derivative valuation and disposal of loans 31 (2,447,703,555) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655) (83,370,655)	Operating revenue:	Notes		cember 31, 2020		31, 2013
Gain on derivative voluation and transactions (1988) (1998) (19		30	₩	582,921,985	₩	468,405,942
Interest income	•					
Gain on valuation and disposal of loans 11 11,42,0454 923,956,015 928,956,015 20,306,015 10,306,344 10,302,200 129,130,634 129,130,634 130,1142,006 139,117,206 139,117,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 13,102,338,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,206,005 12,132,						
Gain on foreign exchange transactions 1.444,026,719 929,929,2683 Differs 34 301,142,006 319,172,900 Operating expenses: ISEN (16,004,877,677) 11,912,568,454 Commission expenses: 30 (67,853,053) (63,370,685) Loss on religion expenses: 30 (67,853,053) (2,169,228,862) Loss on religion expenses: 24 31 (2,804,700,555) (2,169,228,862) Loss on religion expenses: 22 32,428,837,451 (503,310,630) Loss on religion exchange transactions 11 (67,987,677) (503,300,620) Loss on foreign exchange transactions 13 (80,667,167) (67,936,577) Loss on foreign exchange transactions 33 (80,641,617) (67,936,577) Loss on foreign exchange transactions 34 (22,1058,347) (24,600,804) Loss on foreign exchange transactions 33 (80,641,617) (67,936,577) Chemistration of transactions of transaction						
Dease income	•	11				
Department 194		13				
16,604,877,677 11,912,586,454						
Commission expenses 30 (67,833,053) (63,370,0655) (21,592,086,852) Loss on valuation and disposal of financial instruments 21, 31 (2,947,070,555) (2,159,258,852) Loss on derivative valuation and disposal of loans 11 (67,987,766) (93,785,025) (53,111,684) (1,693,485,456) (69,376,025) (93,785,025) (1,693,485,456) (69,376,057) (60,541,095) (47,878,925) (67,396,577) (1,693,485,456) (68,686,677) (67,396,577) (67,396,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,577) (70,905,797)	Children	01				
Commission expenses 30 (67,833,053) (63,370,0655) (2159,236,852) Loss on valuation and disposal of financial instruments 21, 31 (2,947,00555) (2,159,236,852) Loss on derivative valuation and disposal of loans 22, 4, 31 (9,974,821,893) (6,763,111,684) Loss on rollarial on and disposal of loans 11 (67,967,766) (93,786,267) (1,937,685,456) (93,786,267) (1,937,685,456) (96,989,62,614) (60,641,095) (478,789,267) (76,396,577) (1,936,454,566) (67,986,577) (16,796,567,776) (178,786,787) (76,396,577) (10,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,	Operating expenses:					
Loss on valuation and disposal of financial instruments		30		(67.853.053)		(63.370.695)
Interest expenses	•			. , , ,		
Loss on valuation and disposal of loans	Loss on derivative valuation and transactions	24, 31		(9,974,821,893)		(6,763,111,684)
Does no foreign exchange transactions 1,433,485,465 685,962,614 Ceaner al and administrative expenses 33 680,667,167 673,789,265,770 Cithers 34 (21,053,347) (21,435,65,771) (673,96,577) (793,96,577) (793	Interest expenses	32		(424,883,745)		(503,106,240)
Ceneral and administrative expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11				(93,785,025)
13						
Common	·					
	·					
Operating income 827,998,600 679,941,972 Other income 35 81,526,925 113,073,381 Other expenses 35 (142,358,457) (26,008,604) Income before income taxes 767,167,068 767,006,749 Income tax expense 36 (202,032,626) (212,420,667) Net income 29 W 565,134,442 W 554,586,082 (Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) (198,498,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 48,275,585 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 643,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 643,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 CBain (loss) on valuation of equity securities 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 measured at FVOCI 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities 536,472 (133,867) designates on valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differ	Otners	34	-			
Other income 35 81,526,925 113,073,381 Other expenses 35 (142,358,457) (26,008,604) Income before income taxes 767,167,068 767,006,749 Income tax expense 36 (202,032,626) (212,420,667) Not income 29 W 565,134,442 W 554,586,082 (Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) (98,439,235,400,ands) 48,275,585 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 481,27,585 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 480,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 480,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 480,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 480,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 481,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 measured at FVOCI 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 designated as measured at FVTPL 2 (871,207) (345,468) Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan 2 (871,207) (2,541,363) measured at FVOCI 9 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Common before income taxes 35 (142,358,457) (26,008,604) Income tax expense 36 (202,032,626) (212,420,667) Income tax expense 36 (202,032,626) (212,420,667) Not income (Perversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) (198,545,225 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 68,127,585 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,725,855 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,467) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for credit losses) (345,467) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,467) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,468) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,468) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,468) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,468) (Adjusted rist income after reserves for receit losses) (345,46	Operating income			827,998,600		679,941,972
Income before income taxes Income tax expense Income (feversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) (c) 85,459,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec. 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 643,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec. 31, 2020 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 643,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec. 31, 2019 Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Income tattributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests Total Comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests Total Comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Non-con	Other income	35		81,526,925		113,073,381
Net income	Other expenses	35		(142,358,457)		(26,008,604)
Net income (Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) (1) 88,459,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 (88,127,858 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (84,372,56.12 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income attributable to: Gain (loss) (loss) on valuation of equity securities Basic earnings per share (won) W 554,586,082 W 555,134,442 W 554,586,082 W 555,134,442 W 554,586,082 W 554,586,083 S 5,602,902 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Owners of the Company	Income before income taxes			767,167,068		767,006,749
(Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) () 85,459,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 64,372,56,12 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) 643,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities 9	Income tax expense	36		(202,032,626)		(212,420,667)
(Planned (reversal of) regulatory reserve for credit loss) () 98,459,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for readit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for readit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for readit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for readit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for readit losses) (Adjusted net income after reserves for fred to profit or loss: 9	Net income	29	₩	565.134.442	₩	554.586.082
() 85,459,223 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2020 (84,127,585 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (43,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income after reserves for credit losses) (43,725,612 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 (Adjusted net income) (Ad		25		000,104,442		334,300,002
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities 9 W 37,196,505 W 11,514,467 measured at FVOCI Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities 970 462,146 Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities 536,472 (133,867) designated as measured at FVOPL 8 536,472 (345,468) Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan (loss) on valuation of debt securities 9 176,273 (2,541,363) Gain (loss) on valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,263,197) (323,130) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) Total comprehensive income W 599,798,906 W 563,218,867 Net income attributable to: W 599,798,906 W 548,983,180 Owners of the Company W 565,134,442 W 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Total other comprehensive income attributable to: W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Total Comprehen	480,855,595 thousands won for the year ended Dec, 31, 2019 Other comprehensive income					
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities 970 462,146 measured at FVOCI 3536,472 (133,867) Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities 536,472 (133,867) designated as measured at FVTPL 8888 888,672 (2,541,368) Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan 22 (871,207) (345,468) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: 9 176,273 (2,541,363) Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities 9 176,273 (2,541,363) measured at FVOCI 188,000 176,273 (2,541,363) Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,263,197) - - Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) -	Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities	9	₩	37,196,505	₩	11,514,467
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities designated as measured at FVTPL 536,472 (133,867) Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan 22 (871,207) (345,468) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: 346,647 (2,541,363) Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities 9 176,273 (2,541,363) measured at FVOCI 34,664,464 (1,263,197) - Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) Total comprehensive income W 599,798,906 W 563,218,867 Net income attributable to: W 558,266,389 W 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 W 565,134,442 W 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to: W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: W 592,930,853 W 557,615,965 Owners of the Company	Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities			970		462,146
Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: 22 (871,207) (345,468) Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities 9 176,273 (2,541,363) measured at FVOCI Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,263,197) - Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) Total comprehensive income \mathref{\textit{W}}\$ 599,798,906 \mathref{\textit{W}}\$ 563,218,867 Net income attributable to: Owners of the Company \mathref{W}\$ 558,266,389 \mathref{W}\$ 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests \mathref{W}\$ 565,134,442 \mathref{W}\$ 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to: \mathref{W}\$ 34,664,464 \mathref{W}\$ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: \mathref{W}\$ 34,664,464 \mathref{W}\$ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: \mathref{W}\$ 34,664,464 \mathref{W}\$ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: \mathref{W}\$ 3	Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities			536,472		(133,867)
Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities 9 176,273 (2,541,363) measured at FVOCI 2 (1,263,197) - Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) 34,664,464 8,632,785 Total comprehensive income ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Net income attributable to: ₩ 558,266,389 ₩ 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 565,134,442 ₩ 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Non-controlling interests €,868,053 5,602,902 W 599,798,906 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867	Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plan	22		(871,207)		(345,468)
Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,263,197) - Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (1,111,352) (323,130) 34,664,464 8,632,785 Total comprehensive income ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Net income attributable to: ₩ 558,266,389 ₩ 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 W 565,134,442 ₩ 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Non-controlling interests ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to: ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Owners of the Company ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Non-controlling interests €,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 593,218,867	Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities	9		176,273		(2,541,363)
34,664,464 8,632,785 Total comprehensive income W 599,798,906 W 563,218,867 Net income attributable to : Owners of the Company W 558,266,389 W 548,983,180 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 Total other comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of the Company W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 Non-controlling interests -	Decrease in valuation of investment stock using the equity method			(, , ,		- (323 130)
Net income attributable to : W 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests W 558,266,389 (sq. 90.2) ₩ 548,983,180 (sq. 90.2) Total other comprehensive income attributable to : W 565,134,442 (sq. 90.2) ₩ 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to : W 34,664,464 (sq. 40.2) ₩ 8,632,785 (sq. 90.2) Non-controlling interests W 34,664,464 (sq. 40.2) ₩ 8,632,785 (sq. 90.2) Total Comprehensive income attributable to : W 34,664,464 (sq. 40.2) ₩ 8,632,785 (sq. 90.2) Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests W 592,930,853 (sq. 90.2) W 557,615,965 (sq. 90.2) Non-controlling interests G,868,053 (sq. 90.2) S,602,902 (sq. 90.2) W 599,798,906 (sq. 90.2) Basic earnings per share (won) 37 (sq. 90.2) W 924	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			· · ·		
Net income attributable to : Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	Total comprehensive income		177		117	
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 558,266,389 6,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 565,134,442 ₩ 554,586,082 Total other comprehensive income attributable to : ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to : ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867	•		₩	399,798,906	₩	503,216,667
Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 W 5,602,902 W 554,586,082 W 554,586,082 W 554,586,082 W 554,586,082 W Total other comprehensive income attributable to : W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 W 8,632,785 W S Total Comprehensive income attributable to : W 34,664,464 W 8,632,785 W S 557,615,965 W S 557,615,965 W S 557,615,965 W S 557,615,965 W S 563,218,867 W S 563,218,867 W S 924 S S 924 S			₩	558 266 389	₩	548 983 180
Total other comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Total Comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests Total Comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests W 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 € 6,868,053 5,602,902 € 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Basic earnings per share (won) 37 ₩ 865 ₩ 924			**		**	
Total other comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to : ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867	Non-controlling interests		₩		₩	
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 W 34,664,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to : ₩ 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Basic earnings per share (won) 37 ₩ 865 ₩ 924	Total other comprehensive income attributable to					
W 34,644,464 ₩ 8,632,785 Total Comprehensive income attributable to : W 592,930,853 ₩ 557,615,965 Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests 6,868,053 5,602,902 ₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Basic earnings per share (won) 37 ₩ 865 ₩ 924	•		₩	34,664,464	₩	8,632,785
Total Comprehensive income attributable to : W 592,930,853 W 557,615,965 S57,615,965 S	Non-controlling interests			-		-
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests # 592,930,853			₩	34,664,464	₩	8,632,785
Non-controlling interests	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
₩ 599,798,906 ₩ 563,218,867 Basic earnings per share (won) 37 ₩ 865 ₩ 924	· ·		₩		₩	
Basic earnings per share (won) 37 🐺 865 🐺 924	Non-controlling interests		117		111	
			W.	033,130,300	VV.	303,210,007
Diluted earnings per share (won) 37 <u>\times 804 \times 840</u>	Basic earnings per share (won)		₩		₩	924
	Diluted earnings per share (won)	37	₩	804	₩	840

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

	Is	sued capital		Hybrid bond		Capital surplus		Accumulated other omprehensive income		Retained earnings	No	on-controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	₩	717,488,890	₩	-	₩	1,406,151,364	₩	79,358,926	₩	1,170,369,588	₩	99,744,500	₩ 3,473,113,268
Dividends						-		-		(139,365,861)			(139,365,861)
Redemption of convertible callable preferred stock		-		-		-		-		(72,783,804)		-	(72,783,804)
Total comprehensive income:													
Net income		-		-		-		-		548,983,180		5,602,902	554,586,082
Other comprehensive income:													
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities		-		-		-		11,514,467		-		-	11,514,467
measured at FVOCI													
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities		-		-		-		-		462,146		-	462,146
measured at FVOCI								(0 = 44 000)					(0.511.000)
Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI		-		-		-		(2,541,363)		-		-	(2,541,363)
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities		-		-		-		(345,468)		-		-	(345,468)
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities designated as measured at FVTPL		-		-		-		(263,025)		129,158		-	(133,867)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation	s	-		-		-		(323,130)		-		-	(323,130)
Issue of hybrid bond		-		199,909,080		-		-		-		-	199,909,080
Allocated expense of stock options		-		-		845,310		-		-		-	845,310
Conversion expense of		-		-		(30,650)		-		-		-	(30,650)
convertible callable preferred stock to common stock													
Transaction costs on issue of subsidiaries shares		-		-		(24,000)		-		-		-	(24,000)
Dividends paid of hybrid bond				-				-		-		(5,602,902)	(5,602,902)
Balance at December 31, 2019	₩	717,488,890	₩	199,909,080	₩	1,406,942,024	₩	87,400,407	₩	1,507,794,407	₩	99,744,500	₩ 4,019,279,308

	Is	ssued capital		Hybrid bond		Capital surplus		Accumulated other omprehensive income		Retained earnings	No	on-controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	₩	717,488,890	₩	199,909,080	₩	1,406,942,024	₩	87,400,407	₩	1,507,794,407	₩	99,744,500	₩ 4,019,279,308
Dividends		_				_				(135,745,772)			(135,745,772)
Total comprehensive income:										-			(, -, ,
Net income		-		-		-		_		558,266,389		6,868,053	565,134,442
Other comprehensive income:										,,		-,,	,
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities measured at FVOCI		-		-		-		37,196,505		-		-	37,196,505
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities measured at FVOCI		-		-		-		-		970		-	970
Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI		-		-		-		176,273		-		-	176,273
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities				-		-		(871,207)		-		-	(871,207)
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial liabilities designated as measured at FVTPL		-		-		-		536,472		-		-	536,472
Gain (loss) on valuation of investment stock using the equity method		-		-		-		(1,263,197)		-		-	(1,263,197)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	s	-		-		-		(1,111,352)		-		-	(1,111,352)
Capital increase with consideration		58,651,026		-		141,030,891				-		-	199,681,917
Issue of hybrid bond		-		49,977,380		-		-		-		-	49,977,380
Issue of hybrid bond of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-		-		74,669,780	74,669,780
Dividends paid of hybrid bond		-		-		-		-		(12,124,590)		-	(12,124,590)
Dividends paid of hybrid bond of subsidiaries		-		-		-		-		-		(6,868,053)	(6,868,053)
Allocated expense of stock options		-		-		114,050		-		-		-	114,050
Sale of treasury stock				-		47							47
Balance at December 31, 2020	₩	776,139,916	₩	249,886,460	₩	1,548,087,012	₩	122,063,901	₩	1,918,191,404	₩	174,414,280	₩ 4,788,782,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

(Korean won in thousands)

,	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
Operating activities:		
•		
Net income before income taxes	₩ 767,167,068	₩ 767,006,749
Adjustments to non-cash items : Gain on valuation of Financial assets measured at FVTPL	(41 247 872)	(120 210 751)
Gain on derivative valuation	(41,347,872) (199,747,190)	(129,319,751) (215,802,059)
Loss on valuation of financial assets designated at fair value	119,248,881	280,192,877
through profit or loss	113,240,001	200,132,077
Loss (gain) on evaluation of other financial instruments	(10)	8,840
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	66,753,942	99,814,792
Provision of other allowance for doubtful accounts	4,438,222	954,311
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation	36,619,957	(58,641,683)
Depreciation of property and equipment	15,634,432	14,841,267
Amortization of intangible assets	3,889,953	3,735,363
Depreciation expenses on operating lease assets	60,035,569	49,146,888
(Reversal of) Impairment losses on financial assets measured at FVOCI	85,014	(2,769,349)
Loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(3,143)	562,652
Contribution to provision (reversal)	(11,502,537)	8,807,986
Provision (reversal) of credit risk adjustments	3,686,701	(2,003,845)
Reversal of day 1 profit or loss adjustments	(45,142,563)	(45,552,947)
Post-employment benefit	4,666,802	4,375,115
Loss (gain) on valuation of incentives	8,569,459	(1,697,327)
Compensation expenses associated with stock option	(897,106)	27,212
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment	25,869	(24,764,853)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(1,562,867)	(1,888,840)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(403,993)	(70,337)
Gain on disposal of investments	(11,022,301)	(34,680,641)
in associates, subsidiaries and joint venture		
Reversal of impairment losses on intangible assets	(2,066,000)	-
Loss (gain) in equity method	78,449,390	(22,253,714)
Loss on redemption of debentures	446,929	-
Interest income	(1,144,017,265)	(1,255,429,426)
Interest expense	424,883,745	503,106,240
Dividend income	(32,598,982)	(36,379,884)
	(662,876,964)	(865,681,113)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Cash and due from banks	(120,133,866)	(151,573,273)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(5,845,885,452)	(5,624,645,284)
Loans	260,897,037	(1,665,295,414)
CMA	1,998,004	2,995,324
Lease assets	(51,370,982)	(150,906,724)
Other assets	(645,441,198)	(161,614,863)
Deposits	(114,490,277)	(87,946,585) 1,399,178,209
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Provisions	294,997,392	
Defined benefit liabilities	(5,376,754)	(161,686) (4,142,982)
Other liabilities	831,581,345	417,615,541
Otter nabilities	(5,393,224,751)	(6,026,497,737)
Interest received	1,076,134,054	1,201,550,196
Interest paid	(395,567,080)	(485,944,477)
Dividends received	32,534,058	43,852,548
Income tax paid	(234,549,767)	(177,966,602)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(4,810,383,382)	(5,543,680,436)

(Continued)

(Korean won in thousands)		
	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
Investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets measured at FVOCI	₩ 151,022,733	₩ 872,692,369
Disposal of invetment in associates and joint venture	558,118,086	403,081,616
Receipt of dividends from assoiciates	61,316,504	34,850,007
Disposal of property and equipment	331,405	81,561,401
Disposal of investment property	4,041,397	4,224,755
Decrease in intangible assets	758,373	1,106,435
Decrease in guarantee deposits	6,654,961	1,780,254
Disposal of investments in subsidiaries (Note 42)	(15,358,616)	(7,294,962)
Acquisition of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(327,682,219)	(468,181,142)
Acquisition of investment in associates and joint venture	(903,656,476)	(1,469,286,999)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(6,650,301)	(16,088,117)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,091,776)	(4,136,099)
Increase in guarantee deposits	(6,522,535)	(5,261,995)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(482,718,464)	(570,952,477)
Financing activities:		
Net increase in borrowings	4,137,364,860	5,092,457,851
Net increase in short-term bonds	-	429,367,077
Issue of bonds	3,625,633,117	2,185,892,041
Issue of hybrid bond	49,977,380	199,909,080
Capital increase with consideration	199,681,917	-
Issue of hybrid bond of subsidiaries	74,669,780	-
Sale of treasury stock	46	-
Net decrease in short-term bonds	(497,327,000)	-
Redemption of bonds	(2,120,544,650)	(1,562,498,954)
Dividends paid	(135,745,772)	(139,365,861)
Dividends paid of hybrid bond	(11,400,000)	-
Redemption of convertible callable preferred stock	-	(72,783,804)
Dividends paid of hybrid bond of subsidiaries	(6,502,800)	(5,602,902)
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-	(30,650)
Transaction costs on issue of subsidiaries shares	_	(24,000)
Payment of lease liability principal	(8,998,284)	(4,215,007)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	5,306,808,594	6,123,104,871
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,706,748	8,471,958
Effect from exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,428,076)	155,861
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 7)	990,456,666	981,828,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 7, 42)	₩ 999,735,338	₩ 990,456,666

1. Group information

Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established on February 24, 1973 under the name of Hanil Securities Co., Ltd. and primarily engages in the securities business including brokerage services, proprietary trading and underwriting of securities. The Company changed its name to Hanjin Investment Securities Co., Ltd. on October 1, 1990 and finally changed its name to Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. on March 1, 2000.

The Company merged its subsidiary, Meritz Investment Bank Co., Ltd. ("Meritz IB") on April 1, 2010. The Company is terminated allowance to engage in Meritz IB's businesses, which include various financial services related to the issuance of commercial papers, providing corporate loans and payment guarantees and other related services, on April 5, 2020 according to the *Act on the structural improvement of the financial industry*. Finally, the company renamed to Meritz Securities Co., Ltd on April 6, 2020.

The Company is allowed to engage in Meritz IB's businesses, which include various financial services related to the issuance of commercial papers, providing corporate loans and payment guarantees and other related services according to the *Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*. The Company has been designated as a comprehensive financial investment business entity in November 2017 to engage in the credit offering business with corporates. The Company operates through a network of the main office and 7 domestic branches which involve sales departments.

The Company prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") in accordance with K-IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements* (see Note 2). Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company is listed on the Korea Exchange ("KRX"), and the major shareholders of the Company as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Number o	of shares	Percentage of c	ownership (%)
Shareholders	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Preferred Stock
Meritz Financial Group				
Inc. ("Meritz FG") (*)	328,355,866	-	48.58	-
Cho Jeong Ho	6,424,646	-	0.95	-
Treasury stock	43,138,182	-	6.38	-
Others	298,043,033	70,939,063	44.09	100.00
	675,961,727	70,939,063	100.00	100.00

(*) The 58,651,026 shares are increased due to capital increase through third party allocation in 2020.

2. Scope of consolidation

	December 31, 2020								
Investee	Country	Ownership (%)	Company	Main Business	Type of control				
Meritz Capital Co., Ltd.	Korea	100.00	Financial business	Credit specialized financial business	Equity holding				
RREEF Special Invest GmbH trust of security contract	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc.	Equity holding				
Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3 (*)	Korea	99.86	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding				
Koreit Separate Taxation High- Yield PE No.4	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding				
Sparx Separate Taxation High- Yield No.1	Korea	99.82	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding				
Yurie SPAC Plus IPO Private Investment Trust 1st	Korea	97.16	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding				

Investee	Country	Ownership (%)	Company	Main Business	Type of control
Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment Trust 2nd	Korea	92.93	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities	Equity holding
Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment Trust 2nd C-I	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	etc Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Pharos Investment Private Trust 1st	Korea	52.11	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Skywalk EXTENSION Private Investment Trust 2nd	Korea	90.66	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Bros IPO Investment Private Trust 1st	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Human Investment Trust	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 2 (*)	Korea	99.86	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Brain KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 2nd C-I	Korea	95.08	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Koreit KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 2nd C-I	Korea	93.77	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Mercury Kosdaq Venture 2 (*)	Korea	95.37	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Global One KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 1st	Korea	97.05	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Owl Public offer Investment Private Trust 2nd	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Mercury Kosdaq Venture Private Fund no.1 (*)	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Kiwoom Milestone GRMC Investment Private Trust 1st	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Skywalk EXTENSION Private Investment Trust 1st	Korea	79.99	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
W KOSDAQ Venture(M) 2nd Fund	Korea	98.89	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
SKYWALK ALPHA-X HEDGE FUND NO.1	Korea	80.54	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
DB HAWKEYE PRIVATE FUND 1	Korea	87.01	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
SPARX IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 (Equity Mixed)	Korea	96.66	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
SKYWALK ALPHA-Q HEDGE FUND NO.1	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Mercury IPO Konex HighYield Private Fund 5	Korea	99.50	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Dareum IPO High-yield 1	Korea	95.69	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
KGT high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	Korea	99.50	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Hize high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	Korea	99.67	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
GG INVESTMENT IPO 2	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10	Korea	69.44	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10_Class c	Korea	71.35	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
WooriAltamira Trust	Korea	99.90	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Kiwoom Milestone Europe Real Estate Investment Trust 5th	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
Korean Alternative Investment Smart Education Investment Private Trust 1st	Korea	99.32	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
INMARK UK Private Real Estate Investment Trust 19-1	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
AIP Upstream Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding

Investee	Country	Ownership (%)	Company	Main Business	Type of control
IGIS Global Private Real Estate	Korea	100.00	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
Investment Trust 304	0	400.00	and trust	etc	Facility to 1975
Adamas Venture Opportunities Fund LP	Cayman Islands	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
IGIS Global Private Real Estate	Korea	100.00	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
Investment Trust 311			and trust	etc	9
genesis north america power	Korea	99.60	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
company no.1 PEF	Korea	100.00	and trust	etc	Cavity holding
Genessis Upstream, Co., Ltd.	Korea	100.00	Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities etc	Equity holding
GM Presidio, LLC	United	100.00	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
	States		and trust	etc	
Presidio Co-Investors A LLC	United	100.00	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
Milestone India Professional	States Korea	100.00	and trust Investment fund	etc Investment in securities	Equity holding
Investor's Private Real Estate	Rorea	100.00	and trust	etc	Equity floiding
Investment Limited Liability					
Company					
Kiwoom New Zealand	Korea	100.00	Investment fund	Investment in securities	Equity holding
Professional Private Trust 1 Milestone Private Placement	Korea	100.00	and trust Investment fund	etc Investment in securities	Equity holding
Special Asset Investment Trust 1	Notea	100.00	and trust	etc	Equity Holding
MS Securitization Specialty Co.,	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
Ltd.			Company	on real estates	
Zephyrus Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
Nice Dongtan 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment Mortgage loan
Nice Dongtan 1st Co., Ltd.	Rorea	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
SH 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of	General loan
			Company	backed asset	
GyeongjuYongGang 1st,	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
Securitization M Square Jungdong 3rd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
W oquare suriguong sra, co., Eta.	Roica	0.00	Company	on real estates	Ochcrai loan
South Lake 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
MCBH 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
GPI 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
31 1 211d, 301, 21d.	Horoa	0.00	Company	on real estates	Contra loan
HJJ 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
T00.4 + 0 - 111 - 11	14	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
TCS 1st, Securitization	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
TCS 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
		3.00	Company	on real estates	_ 5.10.0.10011
The Tempest Co.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
Manlahay Co. 144	V	0.00	Company	on real estates	Conorallass
Maplebay, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of securities on real	General loan
			Company	estates	
M Square M port 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
GPI 6th, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
SLT JanghangDaeto 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
52. Ganghang Dacto 13t, Co., Ltd.	Noisa	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
YG Leaders 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
110.5	14	c ==	Company	on real estates	commitment
MS Dasa, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
Haeyoodong 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
acycodolig Zila, Oo., Eta.	Noisa	5.00	Company	on real estates	John Ivan
Haeyoodong 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
Cygnus 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
JYP, Securitization	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
, Goodinization	110104	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment

Investee	Country	Ownership (%)	Company	Main Business	Type of control
WBRK Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
M Square Jije Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
SLT Suppose Co. Ltd	Vorce	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
SLT Suseong, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
SLT Galsan, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
SLT Samseong, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
SLT Spare, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
SET Spare, Co., Etc.	Rolea	0.00	Company	on real estates	General loan
SLT Jochon, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
			Company	on real estates	
SLT Mokgam, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan commitment
MS Smart, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
o oa.t, oo., _ta.	110.00	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
Meri Milano, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
CLT Compared at Care Ltd	1/	0.00	Company	on real estates	Mantaganalaga
SLT Gurae 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
SLT Eoyeon, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
,			Company	on real estates	commitment
DKY 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
SLT Shinhwa, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
SET Stilliliwa, Co., Etc.	Notea	0.00	Company	on real estates	General Ioan
GPI11 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
			Company	on real estates	
GPI12 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans	General loan
Just White, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
5461 TT6, 561, <u>2</u> 141	110.00	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
KSL 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
Creation de 4et Ce II tel	1/	0.00	Company	on real estates	Comment to an
Grasslands 1st Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	General loan
Grasslands 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
Just Yellow, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
M Square Sangam Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	General loan
W Oquare Garigani Co., Etc.	Roica	0.00	Company	on real estates	Octional loan
Swipe 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
OM The Ocean Con Little	17	0.00	Company	on real estates	Mantagarataga
GM The One, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
M Dragon, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
Eessen 1st, Securitization	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
KSL 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	General loan
NOL Zha, Oo., Ltd.	Roica	0.00	Company	on real estates	Octional loan
Suseong Landmark H, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
	.,		Company	on real estates	commitment
Vienna Rose, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
SLT Nonhyeon, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
•			Company	on real estates	commitment
Project Hyoseong City 1st, Co.,	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
Ltd. M Square Cloud, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment Mortgage loan
ivi oquare Ciouu, Co., Etu.	Notea	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
SLT Yangju, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
001440	14	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
GPI14 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
			Company	on real estates	COMMUNICILL

Investee	Country	Ownership (%)	Company	Main Business	Type of control
GM New York 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
CLT Mysengask 1et Co. Ltd.	Varaa	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates	commitment
SLT Myeonggok 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
VVertigo 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
.			Company	on real estates	commitment
M Start 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
OLT Delieure and Co. 14d	l/	0.00	Company	on real estates	Mantaganalaga
SLT Believe 2nd, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
JSM 1st, Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
Classic Blue, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
III ort. O I of	IZ a ma a	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
HJ 9th, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
CHUNGLA WAVE 1ST, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
011011027177117 101, 00., 2.0	110104	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
WECM1 Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
TS The first Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
Saint Luis Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment Mortgage loan
Saint Luis Co., Ltu	Notea	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
SMARTNAMSAN 1ST, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
, ,			Company	on real estates	commitment
Msinepolis, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
00450	17	0.00	Company	on real estates	
GPI15 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
M Square Haan Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
m equale Haari ee, Eta.	110104	0.00	Company	on real estates	Contra loan
GPI16 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
	17	0.00	Company	on real estates	
SH manchon No.1 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
UJB 3th co., LTD	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
332 6 65., 2.2		0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
Uporia 1st Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
MCP4 1ST, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans on real estates	Mortgage loan commitment
Uporia 4th Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	Securitization of loans	General loan
opona nii oo., zia	110104	0.00	Company	on real estates	Contra loan
Nice chungyangri, Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
M Square Sosa Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
GPI18 Co., Ltd.	Korea	0.00	Company Special purpose	on real estates Securitization of loans	commitment General loan
Of 110 Co., Etc.	Norea	0.00	Company	on real estates	General loan
Ecobeer co., Itd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
			Company	on real estates	commitment
RS Doahn Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of loans	Mortgage loan
DO Daraha On List	IZ a ma a	0.00	Company	on real estates	commitment
DS Doahn Co., Ltd	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of loans on real estates	General loan
Meritz Auto Sixth Securitization	Korea	0.00	Special purpose	Securitization of	ABS holding, a
Specialty Co., Ltd.		0.00	Company	backed asset	shareholder with the
-			• •		right of resudiary
	14	0.00	0	0 111 11	estate
Meritz Auto Seventh	Korea	0.00	Special purpose Company	Securitization of backed asset	ABS holding, a shareholder with the
Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.			Oumpany	Dauneu assel	right of resudiary
					estate

^(*) The name of fund is changed from 'Yurie Separate Taxation High-Yield PE No.1' to 'Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3', from 'BNK High Yield Investment 1st' to 'Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 2', from 'Capstone KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 11th' to 'Mercury Kosdaq Venture 2', and from 'Capstone Investment Private Trust 15th' to 'Mercury Kosdaq Venture Private Fund no.1'.

2.1.1 The entities included in or excluded from the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Reason for consolidation
Included in the consolidation	Milestone Private Placement Special Asset Investment Trust 1	(*1)
	W KOSDAQ Venture(M) 2nd Fund	(*1)
	SKYWALK ALPHA-X HEDGE FUND NO.1	(*1)
	DB HAWKEYE PRIVATE FUND 1	(*1)
	SPARX IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 (Equity Mixed)	(*1)
	SKYWALK ALPHA-Q HEDGE FUND NO.1	(*1)
	Mercury IPO Konex HighYield Private Fund 5	(*1)
	Dareum IPO High-yield 1	(*1)
	KGT high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	(*1)
	Hize high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	(*1)
	GG INVESTMENT IPO 2	(*1)
	IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10	(*1)
	IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10_Class c	(*1)
	OAI No.1	(*2)
	Classic Blue, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	HJ 9th, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	CHUNGLA WAVE 1ST, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	WECM1 Co., Ltd	(*2)
	TS The first Co., Ltd	(*2)
	Saint Luis Co., Ltd	(*2)
	SMARTNAMSAN 1ST, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	Msinepolis, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	GPI15 Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	GPI9 Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	M Square Haan Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	GPI16 Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	SH manchon No.1 Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	M Square Sosa 2nd Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	UJB 3th co., LTD	(*2)
	Uporia 1st Co., Ltd	(*2)
	MCP4 1ST, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	Uporia 4th Co., Ltd	(*2)
	Nice chungyangri, Co., Ltd	(*2)
	M Square Sosa Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	GPI18 Co., Ltd.	(*2)
	Ecobeer co., Itd	(*2)
	RS Doahn Co., Ltd	(*2)
	DS Doahn Co., Ltd	(*2)
	Meritz Auto Seventh Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.	(*2)
Excluded from the consolidation	Global One Lux Private Equity FUND 2	(*3)
	IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 262	(*3)
	Yurie Separate Taxation High-Yield Private Investment Trust 2nd	(*3)
	Eugene Separate Taxation High-Yield PE No.7	(*3)
	Bluetech Multi Fund Specialty Investment Trust 1st	(*3)
	IPARTNERS KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust	(*3)
	Shinhan AIM Real Estate Fund No.11	(*3)
	M Square Higs 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	IFD the 2nd Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	DM Land mark 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square The Ocean Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Draco 2nd, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI7 Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Wonderful GM 26th	(*3)
	Yongin Sungbok 7th	(*3)
	SLT Pinpoint Sindorim, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	- T	` '

2.1.1 The entities included in or excluded from the scope of consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows: (cont'd)

		Reason for
	Subsidiaries	consolidation
Excluded from the consolidation	AJ Holdings Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square Gasan Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GreatGM 9th, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	ShiningRoad, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Luby 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	HamanLogistics, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square Jeongwang Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Gongpyung 15-16 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square Sosa 2nd Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Songdo 1st Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square Anyang Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	SL Tiered Advisors Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	JNT 4th, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	JNT 5th Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	A Star 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	SLT Biztower, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	MS JinjeobBupyeong, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI 3rd, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	HY Best, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Great Dujeong 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Seongnae 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	OAI No.1	(*3)
	Smart-S 10th Securitization	(*3)
	M Cheongdam 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square Jungdong 2nd, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Ansan 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	DragonRiver 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	SuseoDaeto Finance 2nd, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	M Square JanghangDaeto, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Platform ESS 1st, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI10 Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI13 Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	A Star 2nd, Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	GPI9 Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Meritz Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.	(*3)
	Meritz Auto Second Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.	(*3)

- (*1) These are structured entities with the objective of raising capital from investors and allocating returns by investing in basic assets and are included in the consolidation scope, because the Group has existing rights to direct the relevant activities, and is not only exposed to variable returns, but also has the ability to use its power to affect the investees' returns.
- (*2) These are structured entities with the objective of investing in loans related to real estates and are included in the consolidation scope, because the Group has existing rights to direct the relevant activities, and is not only exposed to variable returns, but also has the ability to use its power to affect the investees' returns.
- (*3) The Group lost control of these entities due to liquidations, terminations of transactions, and decreases in equity ratios caused by redemptions of loans, the underlying asset.

2.1.2 Meritz Capital Co., Ltd

Meritz Capital Co., Ltd. was established on March 20, 2012 and engages in the instalment financing business, facilities leasing business since May 11, 2012 and the new technology financial business since December 22, 2014 in accordance with *Specialized Credit Finance Business Act*. The Company holds 100 % of common shares of Meritz Capital Co., Ltd. by a comprehensive stock exchange on April 28, 2017.

2.1.3 Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3 and other 29 entities

Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3 and other 29 entities are the collective investment vehicles that invest more than a certain percentage of funds in bonds including those with ratings of BBB+ or under in accordance with the related laws and regulations or invest initial public offering to make a profit.

2.1.3 Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3 and other 29 entities (cont'd)

The acquisition dates and the percentage ownership of the Group are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Acquisition date	Ownership (%)
Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 3	September 12, 2014	99.86
Koreit Separate Taxation High-Yield PE No.4	October 27, 2014	100.00
Sparx Separate Taxation High-Yield No.1	December 2, 2015	99.82
Yurie SPAC Plus IPO Private Investment Trust 1st	March 22, 2017	97.16
Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment Trust 2nd	March 22, 2017	92.93
Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment Trust 2nd C-I	March 22, 2017	100.00
Pharos Investment Private Trust 1st	April 11, 2017	52.11
Skywalk EXTENSION Private Investment Trust 2nd	September 11, 2017	90.66
Bros IPO Investment Private Trust 1st	August 3, 2016	100.00
Human Investment Trust	August 18, 2016	100.00
Kukje Active High Yield Private Investment Trust 2	October 21, 2016	99.86
Brain KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 2nd C-I	May 3, 2018	95.08
Koreit KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 2nd C-I	May 3, 2018	93.77
Mercury Kosdaq Venture 2	July 25, 2018	95.37
Global One KOSDAQ Venture Investment Private Trust 1st	July 25, 2018	97.05
Owl Public offer Investment Private Trust 2nd	September 4, 2018	100.00
Mercury Kosdaq Venture Private Fund no.1	December 11, 2018	100.00
Skywalk EXTENSION Private Investment Trust 1st	May 16, 2019	79.99
W KOSDAQ Venture(M) 2nd Fund	February 17, 2020	98.89
SKYWALK ALPHA-X HEDGE FUND NO.1	June 15, 2020	80.54
DB HAWKEYE PRIVATE FUND 1	June 15, 2020	87.01
SPARX IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 (Equity Mixed)	July 24, 2020	96.66
SKYWALK ALPHA-Q HEDGE FUND NO.1	August 25, 2020	100.00
Mercury IPO Konex HighYield Private Fund 5	September 22, 2020	99.50
Dareum IPO High-yield 1	September 22, 2020	95.69
KGT high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	September 22, 2020	99.50
Hize high-yield IPO Private Investment Trust 2	September 22, 2020	99.67
GG INVESTMENT IPO 2	September 24, 2020	100.00
IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10	September 17, 2020	69.44
IPARTNERS Prime private fund No.10 Class C	September 17, 2020	71.35

2.1.4 Meritz Auto Sixth Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd and other entities

The company is established to securitize the financial lease asset of consolidated companies. The Group is a shareholder with the right for remaining assets, and holds all asset backed securities issued by an asset-backed company.

2.1.5 MS Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd and structured entities

Structured entities enter into secured loan commitment contracts with the Group and they operate mortgage loans through issuing ABCP.

2.1.6 RREEF Special Invest GmbH trust of securities contract

The Group consigned government and public bonds to NH Bank for 5 years from June 2, 2015 to provide as collateral, and designated the first-party beneficiary as the secured party.

2.1.7 Kiwoom Milestone GRMC Investment Private Trust 1st

It is a collective investment organization, established on November 29, 2018, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in loans secured by accounts receivable. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.8 Kiwoom Milestone Europe Real Estate Investment Trust 5th

It is a collective investment organization, established on July 27, 2018, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage loans in London, England. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.9 WooriAltamira Trust

It is a collective investment organization, established on August 29, 2018, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in housing mortgage loans in Hong Kong. The Group owns 99.9% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.10 Korean Alternative Investment Smart Education Investment Private Trust 1st

It is a collective investment organization, established on October 11, 2018, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in private bonds for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 99.32% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.11 INMARK UK Private Real Estate Investment Trust 19-1

It is a collective investment organization, established on April 5, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage bonds in London for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.12 AIP Upstream Specialized Privately Placed Fund Trust #1

It is a collective investment organization, established on July 4, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in bonds issued for acquisition of U.S oil and gas fields for participation in gaining profit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.13 IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 304

It is a collective investment organization, established on August 1, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage bonds in Frankfurt, Germany for participation in gaining profit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.14 Adamas Venture Opportunities Fund LP

It is a collective investment organization, established on May 6, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in REPO based on listed Indonesian stocks for participation in gaining profit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.15 IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 311

It is a collective investment organization, established on September 9, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage bonds in Essen, Germany for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.16 Genesis North America power company no.1 PEF and other entities

It is a collective investment organization with the objective of creating revenue by investing in bonds issued for acquisition of U.S oil and gas fields for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 99.6% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.17 Milestone India Private Real Estate Investment LLC

It is a collective investment organization, established on November 19, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage bonds in India for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.18 Kiwoom New Zealand Professional Private Trust 1

It is a collective investment organization, established on December 11, 2019, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in real estate mortgage bonds in Oakland, New Zealand for participation in gaining profit from facility deposit. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.1.19 Milestone India Professional Investor's Private Real Estate Investment Limited Liability Company

It is a collective investment organization, established on January 14, 2020, with the objective of creating revenue by investing in coal mining company in Utah, United States. The Group owns 100% shares of the entity as of December 31, 2020.

2.2 The summary of financial information in its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020						
Investee	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Net income (loss)			
Meritz Capital Co., Ltd RREEF Special Invest GmbH trust of	₩ 6,602,447,239	¥ 5,651,685,696	₩ 504,163,219	₩ 133,855,476			
security contract Kukie Active High Yield Private	2,227,742	-	39,373	24,436			
Investment Trust 3 Koreit Separate Taxation High-Yield PE	76,587,234	17,353	7,883,154	7,359,156			
No.4 Sparx Separate Taxation High-Yield	7,271,031	3,831	1,038,419	920,149			
No.1 Yurie SPAC Plus IPO Private	63,300,770	19,002	4,357,288	3,981,136			
Investment Trust 1st Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment	3,616,781	917	285,076	230,037			
Trust 2nd C-I	4,235,242	305,895	212,431	132,675			
Pharos Investment Private Trust 1st Skywalk EXTENSION Private	7,501,812	16,019	2,555,231	1,328,560			
Investment Trust 2nd	3,246,211	1,868	182,921	133,162			
Bros IPO Investment Private Trust 1st	4,056,727	7,500	679,566	569,055			
Human Investment Trust Kukje Active High Yield Private	4,220,133	3,768	883,995	776,232			
Investment Trust 2 Brain KOSDAQ Venture Investment	72,367,470	2,150	7,460,344	6,915,298			
Private Trust 2nd C-I Koreit KOSDAQ Venture Investment	37,557,466	11,856,979	19,702,988	5,146,959			
Private Trust 2nd C-I	16,393,969	24,542	6,380,809	895,464			
Mercury Kosdaq Venture 2 Global One KOSDAQ Venture	4,334,661	21,792	1,623,362	687,728			
Investment Private Trust 1st Owl Public offer Investment Private	4,269,177	607,868	5,205,683	5,109,693			
Trust 2nd Mercury Kosdaq Venture Private Fund	3,716,210	8,492	1,092,657	1,021,836			
no.1 Kiwoom Milestone GRMC Investment	6,447,770	793,537	1,170,418	900,290			
Private Trust 1st Skywalk EXTENSION Private	60,036,888	1,847	15,436,773	3,870,502			
Investment Trust 1st W KOSDAQ Venture(M) 2nd Fund SKYWALK ALPHA-X HEDGE FUND	4,971,621 9,704,292	7,392 919,904	167,750 2,366,250	102,880 1,511,973			
NO.1	153,078,434	86,927	6,033,167	4,880,387			
DB HAWKEYE PRIVATE FUND 1 SPARX IPO Private Fund Trustee 3	14,448,558	7,662	979,143	883,156			
(Equity Mixed) SKYWALK ALPHA-Q HEDGE FUND	1,033,569	1,300	129,158	25,255			
NO.1	3,086,453	4,697	103,443	82,972			

2.2 The summary of financial information in its consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands): (cont'd)

	December 31, 2020							
Investee	Assets		Liabilities		Operating revenue		Net	t income (loss)
Mercury IPO Konex HighYield Private	***	·	***	_	***	_	***	
Fund 5	₩	22,193,570	₩	1,293,570	₩	1,340,529	₩	1,189,312
Dareum IPO High-yield 1		31,227,343		986,726		1,204,448		1,122,012
KGT high-yield IPO Private Investment								
Trust 2		5,219,149		1,372		234,277		217,777
Hize high-yield IPO Private Investment								
Trust 2		20,669,159		461,029		615,777		564,923
GG INVESTMENT IPO 2		20,700,194		164,239		713,466		595,955
IPARTNERS Prime private fund								
No.10_Class c		6,246,491		1,925,117		198,150		121,375
MS Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.								
And other 84 entities		4,013,968,796		4,168,939,424		331,943,009		(99,373,264)

	December 31, 2019							
Investee		Assets		Liabilities	Opera	ating revenue	Net	income (loss)
Meritz Capital Co., Ltd.	₩	6,026,309,658	₩	5,277,205,318	₩	569,562,150	₩	102,860,472
RREEF Special Invest GmbH trust of						, ,		
security contract		2,173,433		_		93,904		68,078
Eugene Separate Taxation High-Yield		, -,				,		,-
PE No.7		12,796,274		23,471		1,295,694		1,039,628
Yurie Separate Taxation High-Yield PE		,,		,		,,,,		1,000,000
No.1		9,143,800		1,608		1,637,732		1,379,457
Yurie Separate Taxation High-Yield		5,115,000		1,000		.,,		1,010,101
Private Investment Trust 2nd		7,481,481		4,297		1,699,909		1,375,112
Koreit Separate Taxation High-Yield PE		.,,		.,		1,000,000		.,,
No.4		8,783,128		4,738		1,527,227		1,221,372
Sparx Separate Taxation High-Yield		0,. 00,.20		.,. 55		.,02.,22.		.,,
No.1		19,929,876		5,120		1,985,473		1,567,935
Yurie SPAC Plus IPO Private		.0,020,0.0		0,120		.,000,		.,00.,000
Investment Trust 1st		4,003,654		1,111		143,685		53,657
Olion IPO Multi Strategy Investment		1,000,001		.,		1 10,000		00,001
Trust 2nd C-I		4,311,997		301,691		171,644		99,603
Pharos Investment Private Trust 1st		5,240,110		81,614		365,248		213,331
Bluetech Multi Fund Specialty		0,2 .0, 0		0.,0		000,2.0		,
Investment Trust 1st		1,189,859		1,931		57,143		24,104
Skywalk EXTENSION Private		1,100,000		1,001		07,110		21,101
Investment Trust 2nd		5,017,796		2,885		197,677		94,120
Bros IPO Investment Private Trust 1st		4,014,916		7,607		223,535		155,596
Human Investment Trust		4,007,832		3,929		425,736		324,125
Kukje IPO separate taxation High-yield		1,007,002		0,020		120,700		02 1,120
Fund 2nd		33,751,360		618		1,081,776		878,261
Brain KOSDAQ Venture Investment		00,701,000		010		1,001,110		0,0,20
Private Trust 2nd C-I		18,220,317		22,090		8,607,930		2,472,940
Koreit KOSDAQ Venture Investment		10,220,011		22,000		0,007,000		2, 11 2,0 10
Private Trust 2nd C-I		15,503,749		29,786		4,762,448		824,283
Capstone KOSDAQ Venture		.0,000,		20,100		.,. 02, 0		02 1,200
Investment Private Trust 11th		3,626,024		150,883		1,094,933		796,213
Global One KOSDAQ Venture		0,020,021		100,000		1,001,000		700,210
Investment Private Trust 1st		3,460,608		299,205		1,187,705		926,840
Owl Public offer Investment Private		0, .00,000		200,200		.,,		020,0.0
Trust 2nd		4,813,789		4,130		342,286		234,726
IPARTNERS KOSDAQ Venture		.,0.0,.00		.,		0 .2,200		20 .,. 20
Investment Private Trust		5,560,489		10,285		636,188		414,028
Capstone Investment Private Trust 15th		5,703,031		691,997		672,523		457,469
Kiwoom Milestone GRMC Investment		0,. 00,00.		00.,00.		0.2,020		101,100
Private Trust 1st		57,642,709		1,796		13,622,232		3,084,869
Global One Lux Private Equity FUND 2		23,206,616		23,054		3,850,180		1,519,298
Skywalk EXTENSION Private						-,,		1,010,000
Investment Trust 1st		5,126,740		7,541		151,250		82,766
Smart-S 10th Securitization		23,396		- ,5 11		5,736,422		1,284,561
Meritz Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.		848,271		-		-		- ,20 .,001
Yongin Sungbok 7th and other entities		4,490,933,171		4,554,255,996		252,290,921		(41,534,648)
g ag aa oor orinitoo		.,,,		.,55.,255,566		=3=,=00,021		(, 55 . , 5 . 6)

3. Unconsolidated structured entities

3.1 Details of the nature of the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Purposes	Financing method	Controlling type	
Asset-Backed Security SPC	Securitization of assets	Issuance of ABS /ABCP secured underlying assets	Purchase commitment, etc.	
Real estate finance	Develop real estate and invest in social overhead capital facilities	Loan commitment, credit line commitment	Loan commitment, credit line commitment	
Shipping finance and acceptance finance	Financing to acquire vessels and to raise fund for acquisition the ownership	Investment and borrowing	Loan commitment	
Investment fund and trust	Investment in securities, etc.	Sales of beneficiary certificates, investment by general partners and limited partners	Holding beneficiary certificates, investment	

3.2 Details of the Group's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020							
	Spe	ecial purpose company		Real estate finance		nipping finance nd acceptance finance	Ir	vestment fund and trust
Total assets of unconsolidated								
structured entities	₩	853,475,856	₩	6,908,712,933	₩	1,995,597,145	₩	5,420,358,089
Assets:								
Loans receivable Securities	₩	164,928,276 14,000,001	₩	917,123,322 188,446,840	₩	392,731,750	₩	- 1,599,762,132
	₩	178,928,277	₩	1,105,570,162	₩	392,731,750	₩	1,599,762,132
Maximum exposure to loss:								
Holding assets ABCP purchase	₩	178,928,277	₩	1,105,570,162	₩	392,731,750	₩	1,599,762,132
commitment		-		-		-		-
Conditional securities acquisition arrangement		_		_		_		_
Conditional								
loan arrangement		-		125,000,000		-		-
Unexecuted brokers' loan		-		567,766,939		10,280,000		
Loan commitment				131,000,000				54,450,000
	₩	178,928,277	₩	1,929,337,101	₩	403,011,750	₩	1,654,212,132

3.2 Details of the Group's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019							
	Special purpose company		Real estate finance			Shipping finance and acceptance finance		vestment fund and trust
Total assets of unconsolidated structured entities	₩	527,963,871	₩	4,117,600,377	₩	559,587,176	₩	2,708,879,011
Assets:								
Loans receivable	₩	49,695,153	₩	1,068,609,282	₩	120,123,889	₩	-
Securities		11,579,347		320,979,012				1,546,362,816
	₩	61,274,500	₩	1,389,588,294	₩	120,123,889	₩	1,546,362,816
Maximum exposure to loss:								
Holding assets ABCP purchase	₩	61,274,500	₩	1,389,588,294	₩	120,123,889	₩	1,546,362,816
commitment		388,612,000		-		-		-
Conditional securities acquisition arrangement Conditional		-		-		20,500,000		-
loan arrangement		-		250,000,000		-		-
Unexecuted brokers' loan		20,498,548		1,200,514,151		343,665,596		-
Loan commitment				140,240,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	₩	470,385,048	₩	2,980,342,445	₩	484,289,485	₩	1,546,362,816

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

4.1 Basis of preparation

The Group prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) enacted by the *Act on External Audit of Stock Companies*. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the Korean language financial statements. In the event of any differences in interpreting the financial statements or the independent auditors' report thereon, the Korean version, which is used for regulatory reporting purposes, shall prevail.

Significant accounting policies used to prepare the consolidated financial statements are as follows. These policies are equally applied to the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 except for standards which are effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

- Amendments to K-IFRS 1103 Business Combination – Definition of Business

The standard clarifies the matters to be considered when deciding whether to conduct business in a business combination through amendment, and provides specific guidelines and examples. This amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and earlier application is permitted. The amendment does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to K-IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements and K-IFRS 1008 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors – Definition of Material

The amendments clarify the definition of materiality and amended K-IFRS 1001 and K-IFRS 1008 in accordance with the clarified definition of Material. This amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and earlier application is permitted. The amendment does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation, or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Management of the Group is using many assumptions and reasonable estimates to create the consolidated financial statements on the basis of K-IFRS. In applying the accounting policies of the Group, the management's judgment is required under K-IFRS. Parts that require significant judgments and complexity or parts of which estimations and assumptions have significant impact on the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below

- Amendments to K-IFRS 1116 Lease - Practical expedient for COVID-19-Related Rent Exemption, Concessions, Suspension

As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying this Standard if the change were not a lease modification. This amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after June 1, 2020, and earlier application is permitted. The Group expects the amendments to have no significant impact on its financial statements.

4.2 Principles of consolidation

4.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Subsidiaries are no longer consolidated from the date on which the Group loses control over them. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain the benefits from its activities. The Group consolidates special purpose entities if the substance of its relationship with them indicates that it has control over them. The Group considers the existence and influence of exercisable or convertible voting rights when evaluating its subsidiaries.

All significant intercompany transactions and account balances among consolidated companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealized gains or losses included in loans and borrowings arising from transactions between consolidated companies are eliminated on consolidation. The related accounts receivable and payable are also eliminated on consolidation. The accounting Policies of subsidiaries can be revised on consolidation in consistency policies the Group has adopted.

4.2.2 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests must be presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separate from the equity of the owners of the parent. Total comprehensive income must be attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Some puttable financial instruments or some financial instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation are not accounted as the residual equity in consolidated financial statements, therefore, those non-controlling interests are classified as financial liabilities in the consolidated financial statement.

4.2.3 Investments in associates

Associates are the entities that the Group has significant effect on, but has no controlling power and the Group generally owned its equity in 20~50% of their shares with voting rights by the Group. The Group's consolidated financial statements reflects investment in an associate in using the equity method and the amount of Investment in an associate include goodwill which is acquisition cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

4.2.3 Investments in associates (cont'd)

After acquiring shares of an associate, the Group's share of the current income (loss) of the associate is recognized as current income (loss) of the Group, and the Group's share of changes in the retained earnings of the associate is recognized as the retained earnings of the Group. If the Group's share of the loss of the associate is the same as or above the Group's investment interest including other plain bond of the associate, the Group no longer recognizes a loss unless the Group is liable for paying or has to pay the associate's debt.

When signs of damage are not aroused, the Group's share in the investee's unrealized profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its investee are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the investee. And when necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group.

4.3 Operating segment reporting

Operating segments are disclosed in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments.

4.4 Foreign exchange

4.4.1 Functional currency

When preparing for the consolidated financial statements, the Group measures and recognizes all the transactions according to the functional currency, used to conduct operating activities in the primary economic environment. Consolidated Financial statements are expressed in Korean won.

4.4.2 Translation of foreign currency transactions and balances at the end of the reporting period

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and its exchange differences are recognized in net income for the period in which they arise. The Group applies a year-end exchange rate to non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position. If valuation gain or loss on fair value is recognized as current income, foreign currency translation gain or loss is recognized in current income. If valuation gain or loss on non-monetary items is recognized in other comprehensive income, foreign currency translation gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items not measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates as of the date of the initial transaction and have no exchange differences.

Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the predictable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to net income on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

4.4.3 Translation of the Group's foreign operation

As of the reporting date, the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated into the Group's presentation currency, Korean won (KRW), at the rate of exchange as of the reporting date, and their statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising on translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

4.6 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

4.6.1 Financial instruments – Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under K-IFRS 1115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

4.6.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

4.6.2.1 Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective 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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

4.6.2.2 Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling
 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

4.6.2.2 Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments) (cont'd)

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

4.6.2.3 Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under K-IFRS 1032 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

4.6.2.4 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivatives and equity instruments that do not make an irrevocable choice to treat changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

4.6.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

4.6.3 Derecognition (cont'd)

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

4.6.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

4.7 Regular way trades

Equity securities, debt securities, derivatives, which are traded in the KRX or qualified foreign exchange markets, are treated as regular way trades. The Group's specific accounting policies about regular way trades are described below.

4.7.1 Proprietary trading

As for proprietary trading, purchase or sale of the asset that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized or derecognized on the trading date.

4.7.2 Trading on consignment

As for trading on consignment, the Group serves a clientele of investors who trade public stocks and other securities and recognizes the brokerage fees on the trading date. Until the settlement date of the trading on consignment, the Group does not offset the receivables and payables to customers and offsets the receivables and payables to the KRX.

4.8 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivatives instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently revalued at their fair value. Derivative instruments are accounted differently depending on whether hedge accounting is applied, and therefore, are classified into trading purpose derivatives and hedging purpose derivatives. In a hedge relationship, when a hedge item is any asset, liability or unrecognized fixed contract, which is exposed at the possibility that its some or entire fair value is fluctuated by the specified risks, fair value hedge accounting is applied. In another way, when a hedge item is any asset, liability or expected highly probable transaction, which is exposed at the possibility that its cash flow is fluctuated by the specified risk, cash flow hedge accounting is applied. For trading purpose derivative transaction, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in net income.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including the nature of the risk, the objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge and the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. Also, at the inception of the hedge relationship, a formal assessment is undertaken to ensure that the hedging instrument is expected to be highly effective in offsetting the designated risk in the hedged item and the actual result.

4.8.1 Fair value hedges

The change in the fair value of an interest rate hedging derivative is recognized in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income. The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as a part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognized in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortized cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortized through the statement of comprehensive income over the remaining term up to maturity. Effective interest rate amortization may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and shall begin no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged.

When an unrecognized firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognized as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.8.2 Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized directly as other comprehensive income in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognized immediately in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

Amounts recognized as other comprehensive income are transferred to the statement of comprehensive income when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognized or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognized as other comprehensive income are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the nonfinancial asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction or firm commitment is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity are transferred to the statement of comprehensive income. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income remains in other comprehensive income until the forecast transaction or firm commitment affects profit or loss.

4.8.3 Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives. When their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured by fair value through profit or loss.

4.9 'Day 1' profit or loss recognition

When the transaction price is different from the fair value of other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets, the Group immediately recognizes the differences between the transaction price and fair value (a 'Day 1' profit or loss) in 'net trading income'.

In case where fair value is determined using data which is not observable, the difference between the transaction price and model value is deferred and amortized over the life of the associated instrument using the straight-line method.

4.10 Interest income and interest expense

The Group recognizes interest income and interest expense using the effective interest rate method on an accrual basis. When a financial instrument bearing interest is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

4.11 Fees and commission revenue

The Group generates fees and commission is from a wide range of services provided to the counterparty. Fees and commission revenue is recognized for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In accordance with the 5 step revenue recognition model below. However, fees and commission which are part of the effective interest on the financial instrument, are recognized by the effective interest rate method.

Step 1: Identify the contracts with a customer

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5 : Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation (or as they are satisfied over time)

4.12 Dividend income

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

4.13 Bonds purchased under resale agreements and bonds sold under repurchase agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resell at a specified future date ("reverse repos") are recorded in the statement of financial position as bonds purchased under repurchase agreements in the other loans. Conversely, securities sold under agreements to repurchase at a specified future date ("repos") are recorded in the statement of financial position as bonds sold under repurchase agreements in the other borrowing liabilities. Interest income and expense incurred from reverse repo and repo transactions are recorded as interest income on loan and interest expense on borrowings, respectively in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.14 Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost including transaction costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful life (years)
Buildings	40
Vehicles	4
Furniture and fixtures	4
Right-of-use assets	Lease commencement date ~ Lease end date

Property and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in 'Other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized.

4.15 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at depreciated cost.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized through profit or loss in the period of derecognition. And transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

4.15 Investment properties (cont'd)

While land is not depreciated, buildings are depreciated based on the depreciation method and useful lives of tangible assets (buildings). The estimated useful lives and residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and when it is deemed appropriate to change them, the effect of any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

4.16 Intangible assets

4.16.1 Software

Software acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The software with finite lives are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

4.16.2 Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are annually tested for impairment. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

4.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the assets recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

After recognition of the impairment of non-financial assets, if there is a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount, a previously recognized impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.18 Lease

In exchange for consideration in the contract, if the control over the use of the identified asset is transferred for a period of time, the contract is a lease or includes a lease.

- Lessee

At the date of the agreement or the effective date of the modification containing the lease element, the Group allocates the consideration of the contract to each lease element on the basis of its relative stand-alone price. The Group accounts for the non-lease element related to the lease element as a single lease element by applying practical expedient that does not separate the non-lease element for real estate leases.

The Group recognizes the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received), initial direct costs, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located.

4.18 Lease (cont'd)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement of the lease to the end of the lease term. However, if the lessor transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the lessee depreciates the right-of-use same as a fixed asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. The right-of-use asset may be reduced by an impairment of the underlying asset of adjusted by remeasurement of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The Group generally uses the incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments)
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index(or a rate), initially measured using the index or rate
 as at the commencement date
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise extension option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminated the lease

Lease liabilities are amortized using the effective interest method. The lease liability is remeasured if the future lease payments change depending on changes in the index(or a rate), changes in the expected amount to be paid under the residual value guarantee, and changes in the assessment of whether the purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or not to exercise the terminate option.

When remeasuring a lease liability, the related right-of-use asset is adjusted and if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset decreases to zero (0), the remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss.

In the statement of financial position, the Group classified the lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as 'other financial liabilities.

The Group has chosen a practical expedient that does not recognize the right-of-use asset and lease liabilities for short-term lease with leases with a lease term less than 12 months and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.19 Employee benefits

4.19.1 Short-term employee benefits

The Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by the employees. Also, short-term employee benefits to be paid within 12 months from the end of the reporting period are recognized in profit or loss.

4.19.2 Retirement benefits

Defined benefit pension plans

The Group classifies all pension plans under defined benefit pension plans ("DB plan") except for pension plans under the defined contribution pension plan ("DC plan"). The retirement benefit liabilities recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

4.19.2 Retirement benefits (cont'd)

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method by an independent actuary. The present value of defined benefit obligation is computed by discounting expected future cash outflows with market rate of return measured against the yield of high-graded corporate bond whose date of payment and maturity is similar to that of a defined benefit obligation. Actuarial gains and losses, incurred from the change in actuarial assumptions and the difference between the assumptions and the actual results, are recognized in other comprehensive income for the period.

If the calculated net value is an asset when the fair value of plan assets is deducted from the present value of defined benefit liabilities, the asset is recognized up to accumulated unrealized past service cost and the present value of an economic benefit available in the form of a refund from the pension plan or a saving of future contributions.

Unrecognized prior service cost, a change in the present value of defined benefit pension plan for employees' past services which is incurred by introduction or changes of severance payment, is immediately recognized in current expense for the period in which it arises.

Defined contribution pension plans

As the Group operates a DC plan, the amount of contribution that the Group has to pay is recognized as the employee benefit expense.

4.20 Income tax expenses and deferred tax assets and liabilities

Income taxes comprise of current and deferred taxes. All items related to taxes, other than those recognized directly in equity, are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income. Accordingly, items recognized directly in equity and the related income taxes are accounted for in the 'Other operating income'.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. If the applied tax laws require an interpretation, the Group calculates income tax payable expected to be paid to the taxation authorities based on the opinion made when the taxes were reported.

Deferred tax is provided on the temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit loss.

In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

4.21 Recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

4.21.1 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as of fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. All financial liabilities including an embedded derivative separated from the host contract are reclassified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss except for financial liabilities designated as effective hedging instruments or financial guarantee contracts. After initial recognition, the changes in the fair value of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and the related interest expenses are recognized as profit or loss. The Group has designated derivative-linked securities sold by the Group as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

4.21.2 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost. The difference between the amounts received less transaction costs and the amount repaid is amortized using the effective interest rate method and recognized as interest expense over the term of the borrowing.

Commissions paid in accordance with the terms of the borrowing agreements are recognized as transaction costs for the borrowings when it is highly probable that a portion or entirety of borrowings are made. The recognition of expenses thereof is deferred until the borrowings are withdrawn. If there is no evidence that it is highly probable a portion or entirety of the borrowings will be made, the payments are recorded as prepaid expenses for liquidity services and are amortized over the contractual period.

4.21.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Meanwhile, the group has designated derivatives linked securities sold by the group as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

4.22 Fair value of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities traded in active markets at the reporting date are based on their quoted market price or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include the discounted cash flow method, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, options pricing models, credit models and other relevant valuation models. These techniques incorporate the Group's estimate of assumptions that a market participant would make when valuing the instruments. Valuation techniques which provide reliable estimates on mark-to-market prices are applied.

4.22 Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

4.23 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 an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the inevitable risks and uncertainties about the events and circumstances involved. If the time value of money is important, the provision is assessed at the present value of the expected expenditure to fulfill the obligation.

If a third party is expected to payback some or all of the expenditure required to settle the provision, the repayment amount is recognized and accounted for as a separate asset only when it is almost certain that it will be reimbursed.

The balance of provisions is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the best estimate at the end of the reporting period. When it is no longer likely that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits for the fulfillment of obligations, the relevant provision is reversed.

4.24 Capital stock

Common stock issued is classified as a capital stock in the statement of financial position and additional stock issuance costs or incremental costs related to the stock issuance are recorded as a deduction from issued capital net of tax effects.

Preferred stocks are classified as equity if they do not have to be redeemed or are redeemed only at our option, and if the payment of dividends is determined at our discretion. Dividends are recognized when the dividend is approved at the company's general shareholders' meeting. Preferred shares are classified as liabilities for which shareholders can claim repayment of a fixed or definable amount on or after a certain date or are obligated to repay. The dividend is recognized as interest expense and in profit or loss when incurred.

4.25 Dividends

Dividends on common stock are deducted from the Group's equity and recognized as a liability when the shareholders' meeting of the Group approves the dividends.

4.26 Transaction under common control

The Group accounts transactions under common control based on book value. Assets and liabilities of participated entities are recognized book value of the date of transaction, and the difference between payment and book value is reflected in capital

4.27 Share-based payments

The Group indirectly measures the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the goods or services received in a share-settled stock payment transaction that grants stocks or stock options to employees in exchange for the goods or services received. The amount is recognized as employee benefits and equity during the vesting period. If the vesting condition of the stock option is a vesting condition other than a service provision condition or a market condition, the employee cost is adjusted so that it is ultimately determined based on the actual quantity of the stock option.

In the case of cash-settled share-based compensation transactions in which cash is paid in exchange for the goods or services received, the goods or services received and the liabilities borne in return are measured at fair value. These are recognized as employee benefit expenses and liabilities during the vesting period. In addition, the fair value of the liability is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and at the final settlement date until the liability is settled, and the change in fair value is recognized as employee benefits.

4.28 Criteria of calculating earnings per share (EPS)

The Group calculates basic income per share of common stock and diluted income per share in profit or loss for the year and is presented in the statement of comprehensive income. Basic income per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common stocks by the weighted average number of common stocks in circulation during the reporting period. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the earnings and number of shares for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

5. Significant judgements and accounting estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

5.1 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

5.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

5.3 Income taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

5.4 Tax for the promotion of collaborative investment cooperation

In accordance with the tax for the promotion of collaborative investment cooperation, when a certain amount of taxable income of five years from 2018 is not used for investment and wage increases, the Group will be obligated to pay additional income taxes calculated based on the methods provided in the Tax Law. As a result, the Group reflects the effect of tax for the promotion of collaborative investment cooperation on the income tax for the corresponding years, and the tax liability of the Group may vary depending on the level of investment and wage growth in each year.

6. Operating segment information

6.1 General Information

The Group is organized into three operating segments based on their products and services and the details are presented below:

- a) Securities business: Brokerage service, proprietary trading and underwriting of securities
- b) Merchant banking: Issue, discount and trading of promissory note or bond, investment and loan of facilities or working capital, payment guarantees, and management of CMA (*)
- c) Credit-Specialized financial business: Equipment rental business, credit card business, installment financing business, new technology business financing etc.
- d) Head office: Head office segment exclude segments above
- e) Others: The proportion of operating segment of the consolidated subsidiaries was not important in terms of the Group.
- (*) The merchant banking, which was led by the merger with the Meritz Investment Bank Co., Ltd, ended on April 5, 2020.

6.2 Financial Information by division

6.2.1 The financial information of the operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

						Yea	r ende	ed December 31,	2020					
		Securities business		Merchant banking		edit-specialized ancial business		Head Office		Others		Consolidated adjustments		Total
Total revenue	₩	16,676,374,251	₩	7,537,312	₩	634,394,148	₩	(717,085,795)	₩	498,685,978	₩	(413,501,291)	₩	16,686,404,603
Total expense		(15,991,331,321)		(6,942,221)		(453,828,467)		607,546,762		(533,369,062)		458,686,774		(15,919,237,535)
Income (loss) before														
income tax expense		685,042,930		595,091		180,565,681		(109,539,033)		(34,683,084)		45,185,483		767,167,068
income tax expense														
(*1)		(181,038,003)		(157,266)		(46,710,204)		28,948,153		(187,100)		(2,888,206)		(202,032,626)
Net income (loss)	₩	504,004,927	₩	437,825	₩	133,855,477	₩	(80,590,880)	₩	(34,870,184)	₩	42,297,277	₩	565,134,442
Total Assets(*2)		35,318,142,325		-		6,602,447,239		-		4,687,667,184		(2,761,265,546)		43,846,991,202
Total Liabilities(*2)		30,771,023,719		-		5,651,685,696		-		4,188,492,720		(1,552,993,906)		39,058,208,229

						Yea	r ende	d December 31, :	2019					
		Securities business		Merchant banking		edit-specialized ancial business		Head Office		Others		Consolidated adjustments		Total
Total revenue Total expense	₩	11,448,610,773 (10,915,811,505)	₩	50,427,656 (23,547,025)	₩	591,292,094 (452,037,114)	₩	33,265,110 184,119,922	₩	351,667,212 (358,993,782)	₩	(449,603,010) 307,616,418	₩	12,025,659,835 (11,258,653,086)
Income (loss) before income tax expense income tax expense		532,799,268		26,880,631		139,254,980		217,385,032		(7,326,570)		(141,986,592)		767,006,749
(*1) Net income (loss) Total Assets(*2) Total Liabilities(*2)	₩	(124,355,029) 408,444,239 28,407,012,142 24,940,627,493	₩	(6,273,923) 20,606,708 1,327,055,225 809,115,186	₩	(36,394,508) 102,860,472 6,026,309,658 5,277,205,318	₩	(50,737,536) 166,647,696 -	₩	(2,494) (7,329,064) 4,582,752,728 4,383,237,382	₩	5,342,823 (136,643,769) (2,233,192,362) (1,319,527,297)	₩	(212,420,667) 554,586,082 38,109,937,391 34,090,658,082

6.2.1 The financial information of the operating segments for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

- (*1) The amount is allocated to net income before income tax of each segment for 2020 and 2019.
- (*2) The total assets and liabilities represent the amount as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The measured amounts in each segment are reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of assessing the performance of each segments.

6.2.2 The geographic operating revenue information and the geographic non-current assets information for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended Dec	ceml	ber 31, 2020	Year ended Ded	ceml	ber 31, 2019
	Domestic		Overseas	Domestic		Overseas
Operating revenue	₩ 16,601,878,383	₩	2,999,294	₩ 11,907,491,953	₩	5,094,501
Non-current assets (*)	89,615,458		-	92,831,883		-

(*) Represents the amount as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

7. Cash and deposits

Cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents: W 1,233,665 W 720,275 Demand deposits 386,600,902 146,840,128 Foreign currency deposit 80,214,779 64,206,344 Time deposits 51,000,000 MMDA 82,000,000 58,800,000 Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 Due from banks in Korean won: 82,000,000 100,000,000 Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities Borrowed 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475 W 2,222,507,308 W 2,102,864,141		Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Demand deposits 386,600,902 146,840,128 Foreign currency deposit 80,214,779 64,206,344 Time deposits 51,000,000 - MMDA 82,000,000 58,800,000 Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 999,735,337 990,456,666 Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities Borrowed 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Cash and cash equivalents:				
Foreign currency deposit 80,214,779 64,206,344 Time deposits 51,000,000 MMDA 82,000,000 58,800,000 Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 999,735,337 990,456,666 Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities Borrowed 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits	Current deposits	₩	1,233,665	₩	720,275
Time deposits 51,000,000 - MMDA 82,000,000 58,800,000 Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 999,735,337 990,456,666 Due from banks in Korean won: 237,000,000 100,000,000 Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Demand deposits		386,600,902		146,840,128
MMDA 82,000,000 58,800,000 Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 999,735,337 990,456,666 Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities Borrowed 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Foreign currency deposit		80,214,779		64,206,344
Others 398,685,991 719,889,919 Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities Borrowed 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Time deposits		51,000,000		-
999,735,337 990,456,666 Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	MMDA		82,000,000		58,800,000
Due from banks in Korean won: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Others		398,685,991		719,889,919
Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(*) 237,000,000 100,000,000 Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475			999,735,337		990,456,666
Margin on securities market 43,100,000 14,000,000 Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475					
Guarantee deposits for securities 174,731,900 52,395,700 Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475			237,000,000		100,000,000
Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	•		43,100,000		14,000,000
trading futures and options 150,635,444 101,023,646 Long - term deposits 302,000,000 725,774,725 Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475			174,731,900		52,395,700
Restricted deposits etc. 188,500 201,000 Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	·		150,635,444		101,023,646
Other deposits 315,116,127 119,012,404 1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Long - term deposits		302,000,000		725,774,725
1,222,771,971 1,112,407,475	Restricted deposits etc.		188,500		201,000
	Other deposits		315,116,127		119,012,404
₩ 2,222,507,308 ₩ 2,102,864,141			1,222,771,971		1,112,407,475
		₩	2,222,507,308	₩	2,102,864,141

^(*) Pursuant to the *Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*, the Group is required to place a deposit on a daily basis in Korea Securities Finance Corporation ("KSFC") as a reserve against customers' deposits for the trading of stocks, derivatives and for other purposes. These deposits should exceed the amount which is calculated by deducting cash commission guarantee from total customers' deposit.

8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Во	ook value (Fair val	ue)
	December 31,			cember 31, 2019
Fair value through profit or loss measurement item:				
Equity securities and investments	₩ 835,	310,364	₩	681,310,003
Debt securities:				
Government and public bonds	·	455,674		4,920,198,813
Special purpose bonds	5,877,	103,836		5,719,709,615
Corporate bonds	1,823,	151,956		2,519,303,360
Collective investment securities	2,151	,941,471		1,635,570,628
Commercial papers	182	,483,933		261,328,981
Asset backed short-term bonds	53	,015,305		111,412,465
Foreign currency securities	726	,197,198		827,267,941
Loans	1,146	,911,405		613,667,457
Hybrid financial instruments Reserve for claims of customers'	189	,292,369		298,685,339
deposits (trust) (*)	994	,104,732		521,456,929
Collective fund for default loss	27	,223,780		28,230,808
Equity linked securities	103,	462,576		81,672,004
Others	109,	431,886		116,243,692
Credit risk adjustments	(1	61,615)		(101,045)
Deferred day 1 profit or loss	2,	391,191		(3,280,256)
	24,296,	316,061		18,332,676,734
Derivative assets held for trading:				
Interest rate derivatives	49,	291,511		34,985,624
Foreign currency derivatives	225,	310,995		64,572,339
Equity derivatives	63,	729,865		48,275,451
Stock price index derivatives		62,938		387,053
Others	91,	294,581		87,508,824
Credit risk adjustments	•	356,847)		(1,220,455)
Deferred day 1 profit or loss	•	,592,437		(2,092,968)
	-	925,480		232,415,868
	-	241,541	₩	18,565,092,602

^(*) Pursuant to the *Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*, the Group is required to place a deposit on a daily basis in Korea Securities Finance Corporation ("KSFC") as a reserve against customers' deposits for the trading of stocks, derivatives and for other purposes. These deposits should exceed the amount which is calculated by deducting cash commission guarantee from total customers' deposit.

9. Financial assets measured at FVOCI

9.1 Financial assets measured at FVOCI as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Book valu	e (Fair va	lue)
	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Equity securities and investments (*)	₩	283,258,542	₩	215,195,226
Debt securities:				
Special purpose bonds		40,244,905		81,168,343
Corporate bonds		325,436,616		124,727,740
	₩	648,920,063	₩	421,091,309

^(*) Equity securities acquired by law for contribution and acquisition, donation and public or business collaboration purposes were classified as fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets.

9.2 Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets measured at FVOCI as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				D	ecem	ber 31, 2020				
		Acquisition cost		Amortized cost		cumulated ected credit losses		Fair value	G	Gain(loss) on valuation
Equity securities										
marketable stock	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Non marketable stock		109,411,289		109,411,289		-		283,258,542		173,847,253
		109,411,289		109,411,289		-		283,258,542		173,847,253
Debt securities:										
Special purpose bonds		40,268,763		40,234,487		(44,275)		40,224,905		34,693
Corporate bonds		325,635,936		325,526,459		(436,142)		325,436,616		346,299
		365,904,699		365,760,946		(480,417)		365,661,521		380,992
	₩	475,315,988	₩	475,172,235	₩	(480,417)	₩	648,920,063	₩	174,228,245
				D	ecem	ber 31, 2019				
					Ac	cumulated				
		Acquisition		Amortized	exp	ected credit			G	ain(loss) on
		cost		cost		losses		Fair value		valuation
Equity securities										
marketable stock	₩	1,265	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,533	₩	1,268
Non marketable stock		92,633,768				-		215,192,693		122,558,925
		92,635,033		-		-		215,195,226		122,560,193
Debt securities:										
Special purpose bonds		81,261,495		81,153,484		-		81,168,343		14,859
Corporate bonds		125,000,000		125,000,000		(395,403)		124,727,740		123,143
		206,261,495		206,153,484		(395,403)		205,896,083		138,002
	₩	298,896,528	₩	206,153,484	₩	(395,403)	₩	421,091,309	₩	122,698,195

9.3 Changes in valuation gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets measured at FVOCI for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Yea	r ended D	ecember 31,	2020			
		Beginning					Ga	in (loss) on		Ending
		balance	Recl	assification	Changes ir	n credit losses		/aluation		balance
Equity securities:										
Marketable equity	***		***	(4.000)	***		***		***	
securities	₩	1,268	₩	(1,268)	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
Non-marketable		100 FE0 00F						E4 000 000		172 047 052
equity securities Income tax effect		122,558,925 (33,630,516)		348		-		51,288,328 (14,090,903)		173,847,253 (47,721,071)
income tax enect		88,929,677		(920)				37,197,425		126,126,182
Debt securities		00,929,077	-	(920)	-			37,137,423	-	120,120,102
Special purpose										
bonds		14,859		(14,858)		44,275		(9,583)		34.693
Corporate bonds		123,143		204,922		40,738		(22,504)		346,299
Income tax effect		(37,868)		(52,153)		(23,328)		8,766		(104,583)
		100,134		137,911		61,685		(23,321)		276,409
	₩	89,029,811	₩	136,991	₩	61,685	₩	37,174,104	₩	126,402,591
				Yea	r ended D	ecember 31,	2019			
		Beginning					_	! (l\		
		balance	Recl					in (loss) on		Ending
Equity securities:			11001	assification	Changes in	n credit losses		n (loss) on valuation		Ending balance
Marketable equity			11001	assification	Changes in	n credit losses				
. ,	117					n credit losses		valuation		balance
securities	₩	49,986	₩	assification (48,145)	Changes in ₩	n credit losses			₩	
securities Non-marketable	₩	-,		(48,145)		n credit losses		valuation (573)	₩	balance 1,268
securities Non-marketable equity securities	₩	106,597,223		(48,145) (527,013)		n credit losses		(573) 16,488,715	₩	1,268 122,558,925
securities Non-marketable	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000)		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650		r credit losses		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166)	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516)
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect	₩	106,597,223		(48,145) (527,013)		r credit losses		(573) 16,488,715	₩	1,268 122,558,925
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect Debt securities	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000)		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650		r credit losses		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166)	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516)
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect	W	106,597,223 (29,232,000) 77,415,209		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650 (417,508)		r credit losses		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166) 11,931,976	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516) 88,929,677
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect Debt securities Special purpose	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000)		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650		- credit losses		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166)	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516)
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect Debt securities Special purpose bonds	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000) 77,415,209		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650 (417,508) 32,113		- - - -		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166) 11,931,976 (41,587)	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516) 88,929,677
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect Debt securities Special purpose bonds Corporate bonds	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000) 77,415,209 24,333 3,296,703		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650 (417,508) 32,113 (156,872)		(2,452,678) (316,671) 758,960		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166) 11,931,976 (41,587) (564,010) - 166,071	₩	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516) 88,929,677 14,859 123,143 - (37,868)
securities Non-marketable equity securities Income tax effect Debt securities Special purpose bonds Corporate bonds Commercial papers	₩	106,597,223 (29,232,000) 77,415,209 24,333 3,296,703 317,892		(48,145) (527,013) 157,650 (417,508) 32,113 (156,872) (1,221)		- - - (2,452,678) (316,671)		(573) 16,488,715 (4,556,166) 11,931,976 (41,587) (564,010)	W W	1,268 122,558,925 (33,630,516) 88,929,677 14,859 123,143

9.4 There were equity securities measured at FVOCI derecognized in 2020 and 2019 (\$1,265 thousands in 2020, \$835,111 thousands in 2019) and \$1,338 thousands and \$637,443 thousands were recognized as a gain or loss on disposal in 2020 and 2019 respectively.

9.5 Residual maturity profiles of debt securities in financial assets measured at FVOCI as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended Dec	ember 31, 2020	
	No later	,	After 5 year but no	_
	than 1 year	later than 5 years	later than 10 years	Total
Special purpose bonds	₩ 40,224,905	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 40,224,905
Corporate bonds	325,436,616			325,436,616
	₩ 365,661,521	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 365,661,521
		December	- ,	
	No later	After 1 year but no	After 5 year but no	
	than 1 year	later than 5 years	later than 10 years	Total
Special purpose bonds	₩ 81,168,343	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 81,168,343
Corporate bonds	50,020,100	74,707,640		124,727,740
	₩ 131,188,443	₩ 74,707,640	₩ -	₩ 205,896,083

9.6 Changes in expected credit losses on debt securities in financial assets measured at FVOCI for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Year ended Dece	ember 31, 2020		
	1:	2 month			Impaired loans		
		ected credit losses		etime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses		Total
Beginning accumulated expected credit losses	₩	395,403	₩	-	₩ -	₩	395,403
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		-		-	-		-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		-		-	-		-
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit							
losses		-		-	-		-
Utilized		-		-	-		-
Provision (reversal) for possible loan losses		85,014		_	-		85,014
Ending accumulated expected credit losses	₩	480,417	₩		₩ -	 ₩	480,417
or oan 100000		100,717				 	100,417

				Year ended Dece	ember 31, 2019			
		2 month ected credit losses	Lit	fetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses			Total
Beginning accumulated expected credit losses	₩	3,164,752	₩	-	₩ -	3	₩	3,164,752
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		-		-	-			-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		-		-	-			-
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses								
Utilized		-		-	-			-
Provision (reversal) for possible loan losses		(2,769,349)		-				(2,769,349)
Ending accumulated expected credit losses	₩	395,403	₩	-	₩ -	:	₩	395,403

9.7 Changes in gross book value on debt securities in financial assets measured at FVOCI for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended Dec	ember 31, 2020	
	12 month expected credit	Lifetime expected	Impaired loans Lifetime expected	_
	losses	credit losses	credit losses	Total
Beginning accumulated expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected	₩ 205,896,082	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 205,896,082
credit losses	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses	_	_	_	_
Execution and collection Foreign transactions and	159,887,713	-	-	159,887,713
other changes	(122,274)			(122,274)
Ending accumulated expected credit losses	₩ 365,661,521	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 365,661,521
		Year ended Dec	ember 31, 2019	
	12 month expected credit losses	Year ended Dec Lifetime expected credit losses	ember 31, 2019 Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	Total
Beginning accumulated expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected	expected credit	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected	Total ₩ 610,292,987
expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	
expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime Impaired	expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	
expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses	expected credit losses W 610,292,987	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	₩ 610,292,987
expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Execution and collection Foreign transactions and	expected credit losses # 610,292,987 (453,601,325)	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	₩ 610,292,987 - - (453,601,325)
expected credit losses Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Execution and collection	expected credit losses W 610,292,987	Lifetime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	₩ 610,292,987

10. Investments in associates and joint ventures

10.1 Details of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

			Book value				
Associates	Location	Ownership (%)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019			
Korea Asset Classic Private Investment Trust 2nd (*1) Meritz Korea Private Investment	Korea	7.50	₩ 299,145	₩ 294,010			
Trust 1st (*3) Meritz Korea Private Investment	Korea	0.00	-	98,790			
Trust 2nd (*3)	Korea	0.00	-	93,827			
Airplane fund 5 (*1)	Korea	20.81	13,858,031	37,430,642			
Airplane fund 6 (*1)	Korea	8.87	1	10,013,088			
Hana Special Situation Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 30th				, ,			
(*3) Meritz Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 8th	Korea	0.00	-	4,022,171			
(*1) Meritz Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 7th	Korea	0.64	234,250	306,762			
(*1)	Korea	0.63	502,547	510,354			
M Plus Sky Private Investment Trust 4th (*1) Heungguk Flight Private	Korea	8.74	3,302,682	3,562,371			
Investment Trust 10th (*1) Heungguk Flight Private	Korea	7.82	9,953,694	12,600,799			
Investment Trust 11th(*1) Skywalk Convertible Private	Korea	54.84	1	10,209,012			
Investment Trust 2nd (*3) Al Partners Energy Infra Private	Korea	0.00	-	884,808			
Investment Trust 1st (*1) IPARTNERS SS NPL Private	Korea	50.00	18,902,939	26,347,214			
Investment Trust 3th (*3) Heungguk Flight Private	Korea	0.00	-	2,082,323			
Investment Trust 12th (*1) Heungguk Flight Private	Korea	32.40	58,183,544	72,602,317			
Investment Trust 13th (*1) Mastern Europe Real Estate	Korea	46.37	2,321,962	11,617,676			
Investment Trust 5th (*1) Mastern Europe Real Estate	Korea	26.53	24,155,205	57,044,700			
Investment Trust 10th (*1)	Korea	49.89	114,690,826	112,824,251			
JB IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 I	Korea	20.00	764,823	-			
Asiageuroseuje1hosamo Investment Limited Partnership MERITZ NS GLOBAL BIO	Korea	45.45	4,707,945	4,758,436			
FUND (*2)	Korea	16.35	2,067,012	1,990,802			
Kclavis Meister 38th (*1)	Korea	81.82	863,366	878,013			
Genesis North America	Korea	24.40	10 665 401	11 162 020			
PowerCompany 1st Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV (*2)			10,665,491	11,162,030			
Congrycong 10-10 FFV (2)	Korea	13.66	1	1			

10.1 Details of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands): (cont'd)

			Book value				
Associates	Location	Ownership (%)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019			
New Wave Medical Investment			117				
Union (*3)	Korea	0.00	₩ -	₩ 1,024,421			
Seocho Art PFV (*3)	Korea	0.00	-	1,067,843			
OST Partners, Co., Ltd.(*2)	Korea	17.50	1	1			
Y&P Growth Fund 1 (*3)	Korea	0.00	-	1,003,823			
Rhinos-Meritz fund (*2)	Korea	16.62	1,623,611	2,407,539			
Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd (*2)	Korea	19.00	1	1			
Meritz-Koreit fund 1 (*3)	Korea	0.00	-	2,022,745			
ASEAN Platform Fund No. 1 (*2)	Korea	10.36	973,184	989,595			
Meritz Behigh Fund (*3)	Korea	0.00	-	209,116			
TK Build, Co., Ltd (*2)	Korea	15.00	1	1			
Meritz-DS Fund (*2)	Korea	22.73	971,483	995,188			
Rhinos-Meritz fund 2 (*2) Bric-Orbit 8th New Technology	Korea	16.93	951,943	799,389			
Investment Union Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd.	Korea	21.28	1,070,115	105,716			
(*2)	Korea	19.00	1	1			
KCGI Private Equity Fund 1-12	Korea	39.92	19,682,434	19,985,922			
Chungmu-ro PFV Co., Ltd (*2)	Korea	18.00	1	-			
GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD (*2)	Korea	16.67	1	-			
Hangang Landmark PFV Co., Ltd. (*2)	Korea	17.40	485,374	-			
DAON CONSTRUCTION, Co., Ltd. (*2,4) Attila Infrastructure Private	Korea	19.00	1	-			
Equity Fund I	Korea	28.57	1,907,622	-			
Galmae PFV Co., Ltd. (*2)	Korea	19.50	659,458	-			
New wave fund 2 (*2)	Korea	14.69	1,491,376	-			
Songgang Construction (*2)	Korea	10.00	1	-			
DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD (*2,4)	Korea	85.00	3,000,000	-			
Meritz Alphaview fund 1 (*2)	Korea	10.44	497,439	-			
Next V City PFV Co., Ltd. (*2)	Korea	19.00	898,718	-			
triple space, Co., Ltd. (*2)	Korea	13.30	1	-			
Star Hub Seungdoo							
Development (*2)	Korea	12.80	1	-			
Meritz Kingo fund 1 (*2)	Korea	15.99	1,998,528	-			
Meritz Kclavis fund 1 (*2) Yuamkopain wood Enterprise Financial Stability corporate	Korea	22.22	1,006,253	-			
Investment Limited PA Hyundai Ufirst Private	Korea	33.33	18,163,528	16,101,704			
Placement Fund No.32	Korea	40.00	30,909,862	-			

10.1 Details of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands): (cont'd)

()	.,. (Book value					
Associates	Location	Ownership (%)	De	ecember 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		
AIP Euro Green Private Real								
Estate Investment Trust 7th (*1)	Korea	44.03	₩	74,583,178	₩	75,074,465		
AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Investment Trust 8th (*1)	Korea	63.13		40,657,970		41,554,839		
Kiwoom Milestone US	Rolea	03.13		40,037,970		41,004,009		
Professional Private Real Estate								
Trust 18 (*1)	Korea	60.00		94,870,270		98,667,338		
Midas Global DEBT Private Real								
Estate Investment Trust 6th (*1)	Korea	30.07		31,883,934		35,593,076		
Mastern Private Real Estate								
Investment Trust 40th (*3)	Korea	0.00		-		27,530,446		
IGIS Global Private Real Estate	1.7	00.00		70 004 754		74 400 500		
Investment Trust 254 (*1)	Korea	60.00		72,281,751		71,433,569		
UP Global Private Real Estate	l/oroo	CO 00		25 050 052		27 027 240		
Fund VI (*1) Platform Partners ESS Private	Korea	60.00		35,859,953		37,827,316		
Special Asset Investment Trust								
1st (*3)	Korea	0.00		_		23,634,016		
NH Presidio Investments LLC	United	0.00				20,001,010		
(*2)	States	19.00		22,719,052		23,420,000		
Mastern Private Real Estate				, ,				
Investment Trust 61th (*1)	Korea	69.51		10,632,175		10,689,212		
IGIS Global Private Real Estate								
Investment Trust 301 (*1)	Korea	60.00		268,754,351		167,728,443		
Edelweiss Alternative Solutions				101000010				
Trust (*1)	India	70.00		164,898,916		175,245,735		
PineStreet Global Corporate	Korea	0.52		25 260 247		120 772 070		
Finance PEF Trust No.2 (*1) IGIS US Private Real Estate	Korea	9.53		25,260,347		129,772,870		
Investment Trust 292 (*1)	Korea	60.00		112,694,819		112,576,059		
IGIS US Private Real Estate	Rolea	00.00		112,034,013		112,370,033		
Investment Trust 266 (*1)	Korea	60.00		65,914,980		70,537,370		
Pacific Private Placement REF						,,		
36 (*1)	Korea	60.00		33,561,076		-		
Germany Office Real Estate								
Private Placement Fund No.28								
(*1)	Korea	60.00		13,660,303		-		
PIA Private Real Estate	17	22.22		450 500 540				
Investment Trust No. 6-1 (*1)	Korea	60.00		158,526,519		-		
PIA Private Real Estate	Koroo	60.00		52 772 002				
Investment Trust No. 6-2 (*1) WooriG Professional Investor's	Korea	60.00		52,772,082		-		
Private Real Estate Investment								
Trust No. 2	Korea	48.95		34,999,040		-		
			₩		₩	1 520 222 450		
			VV	1,666,295,119		1,529,332,156		

^(*1) Classified as joint venture after the consent of all participants that make important decisions. The joint venture is financed by the participants and invests in stocks and real estate and distributes the revenue to the investors.

^(*2) The Group can be executive officer or director designated by associates can be participated in Associates and has significant control. Thus, it is classified as investments in associates.

^(*3) All shares have been sold or collected in 2020.

^(*4) The percentage of ownership is the Group's revenue distribution percentage in accordance with contracts of the shareholders.

10.2 Changes in investments in associates and joint venture for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

							Year en	ded	December 31, 2	020								
	Beginning balance		Acquisition		Disposal (*1)		Gain or loss equity method		Receipt of dividends		Impairment			pital changes equity method		Other (*2)		Ending balance
₩	1,529,332,156	₩	903,656,476	₩	(627,329,890)	₩	(78,449,390)	₩	(61,316,505)	₩		_	₩	(1,741,140)	₩	2,143,412	₩	1,666,295,119

- (*1) During the current period, KRW 80,145,441 thousands decreased due to changes in the scope of consolidation.
- (*2) During the current period, the Attila Infrastructure Private Equity Fund I's investments were reclassified from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss to investments in related (joint) companies.

							Year e	nded	December 31, 2	2019								
	Beginning					(Sain or loss		Receipt				Capital changes	3				Ending
	balance		Acquisition		Disposal (*)	on e	equity method		of dividends	- I	mpairment		in equity method	b		Other		balance
₩	595,164,467	₩	1,469,286,999	₩	(514,104,496)	₩	22,253,714	₩	(34,850,007)	₩		-	₩	-	₩	(8,418,521)	₩	1,529,332,156

(*) During the previous period, KRW 140,057,133 thousands decreased due to changes in the scope of consolidation.

10.3 Condensed financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and for the years then ended are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				December	31, 2	2020		
Associates		Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	N	let profit(loss)
Korea Asset Classic Private Investment								
Trust 2nd	₩	3,990,924	₩	2,321	₩	1,095,868	₩	947,697
Airplane fund 5		66,637,482		33,566		23,798,628		(115,138,922)
Airplane fund 6		19,242		19,242		5,895,474		(111,758,658)
Meritz Professional Private Real Estate								
Investment Trust 8th		36,478,767		9,368		10,326,738		1,170,240
Meritz Professional Private Real Estate								
Investment Trust 7th		80,330,107		23,018		12,652,531		3,262,858
M Plus Sky Private Investment Trust 4th		37,785,686		222		3,131,792		1,946,811
Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust								
10th		127,311,842		19,658		37,377,274		(14,027,875)
Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust		4.004		4.004		0.400.070		(40.744.440)
11th		1,904		1,904		3,406,973		(16,714,410)
Al Partners Energy Infra Private Investment Trust 1st		38,027,040		28,049		15,533,650		358,872
Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust		30,027,040		20,049		15,555,050		330,072
12th		179,735,695		161,562		17,969,575		(36,485,885)
Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust		,		.0.,002		,000,0.0		(00, 100,000)
13th		5,057,853		50,906		710,522		(19,644,136)
Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment				·		•		, , ,
Trust 5th		91,267,556		219,648		22,128,253		(101,679,417)
Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment								
Trust 10th		237,900,331		265,876		50,063,697		24,211,167
JB IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 I		3,827,156		3,227		1,088,006		1,015,090
Asiageuroseuje1hosamo Investment Limited								
Partnership		10,357,478		-		-		(112,128)
MERITZ NS GLOBAL BIO FUND		12,788,513		147,237		5,449,739		4,833,519
Kclavis Meister 38th		1,064,312		9,086		73		(17,877)
Genesis North America PowerCompany 1st		43,955,834		243.542		2,722,866		2,194,283
Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV		401,693,104		469,430,006		53,081		(57,110,489)
OST Partners, Co., Ltd.		133,948,339		155,522,461		15,804,326		(8,776,169)
Rhinos-Meritz fund				133,322,401				
		9,770,892				2,730,946		(1,256,003)
Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd		2,502,698		2,705,548		=		(124,419)
ASEAN Platform Fund No. 1		9,391,223		-		261		(158,371)
TK Build, Co., Ltd		123,965,667		135,817,814		_		(11,723,930)

10.3 Condensed financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and for the years then ended are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

December 31, 2020 **Associates** Net profit(loss) Liabilities Assets Revenue ₩ 4,274,526 ₩ ₩ 1,394 ₩ (104,301)Meritz-DS Fund Rhinos-Meritz fund 2 5,621,820 900,929 Bric-Orbit 8th New Technology Investment 332,229 Union 5,029,541 386,983 Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd. 18,889,609 20,360,339 (1,007,792)KCGI Private Equity Fund 1-12 49,906,498 602,000 273 (760, 237)Chungmu-ro PFV Co., Ltd 90,045,421 95,640,398 (10,594,977)GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD 11,796,412 15,725,126 (4,648,414)Hangang Landmark PFV Co., Ltd. 2,789,508 (2,210,492)DAON CONSTRUCTION, Co., Ltd 48,636,270 49,874,451 1,234,905 (1,248,181)Attila Infrastructure Private Equity Fund I 6,789,375 112,700 (4,486)Galmae PFV Co., Ltd. 70,604,601 67,222,764 (1,618,163)New wave fund 2 10,151,298 23,775 (58,702)Songgang Construction 28,224,596 29,295,295 (1,370,699)DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD 49,252,925 44,717,925 Meritz Alphaview fund 1 4,765,464 122 (24,536)Next V City PFV Co., Ltd. 34,730,095 30,000,000 (269,905)triple space, Co., Ltd. 8,253,045 8,588,151 (335,206)Star Hub Seungdoo Development 4,050,400 4,076,230 (25,930)Meritz Kingo fund 1 12,500,795 (9,205)Meritz Kclavis fund 1 4,530,000 1,862 (1,862)Yuamkopain wood Enterprise Financial Stability corporate Investment Limited PA 556,948 57,382,286 428.484 1,441,170 Hyundai Ufirst Private Placement Fund 77,401,671 127,015 1,892 2,274,656 No.32 AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Investment Trust 7th 172,709,118 977 16,858,782 49,916,197 AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Investment Trust 8th 65,849,807 106,851 13,868,485 5,628,459 Kiwoom Milestone US Professional Private Real Estate Trust 18 159,711,045 12,973 71,578,139 6,836,038 Midas Global DEBT Private Real Estate Investment Trust 6th 116,833,471 139,188 9,458,933 6,797,813 IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 254 125,029,819 3,493,014 23,611,752 7,026,331 UP Global Private Real Estate Fund VI 59,803,238 36,650 13,383,714 4,198,560 NH Presidio Investments LLC(*) 117,921,138 10,826 5,551,369 Mastern Private Real Estate Investment Trust 61th 20.973.434 5.678.023 1.923 (82,052)IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 301 457,459,598 5,724,296 130,067,674 45,674,696 Edelweiss Alternative Solutions Trust(*) 28,065,984 271,434,960 1,286,116 30,345,003 PineStreet Global Corporate Finance PEF 268,054,622 Trust No.2 230,907 14,348,288 13,305,789 IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment Trust 292 188,429,531 32,146 87,317,186 9,554,835 IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment 5,549,594 Trust 266 110,944,931 10,910 29,908,199 Pacific Private Placement REF 36 56,522,701 20,084 12,490,156 6,226,126 Germany Office Real Estate Private Placement Fund No.28 23,130,140 57,943 4,198,121 2,193,546 PIA Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 6-1 279,475,321 157,094 51,805,582 13,893,912 PIA Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 6-2 93,248,753 71,799 35,261,290 6,378,479 WooriG Professional Investor's Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 2 71,500,000 1.961 (1,961)

^(*) This is the consolidated financial information as of September 30, 2020 and for the nine months then ended.

10.3 Condensed financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and for the years then ended are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019										
Associates	Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net profit(loss)					
Korea Asset Classic Private Investment	W 0.000.00	11 7	0.407	117	404.000	117	07.544				
Trust 2nd	₩ 3,922,29		2,167	₩	134,092	₩	67,511				
Meritz Korea Private Investment Trust 1st	75,303,72		48,900		14,724,438		6,973,664				
Meritz Korea Private Investment Trust 2nd	12,893,2		3,727		25,264,726		10,755,705				
Airplane fund 5	180,867,5		33,179		28,257,138		9,240,216				
Airplane fund 6	112,938,5	30	20,765		24,377,585		12,717,306				
Hana Special Situation Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 30th Meritz Professional Private Real Estate	44,244,3	' 9	502		2,598,688		2,510,956				
Investment Trust 8th Meritz Professional Private Real Estate	45,953,50)9	11,974		8,963,698		2,053,541				
Investment Trust 7th	81,577,6	7	23,024		22,299,162		2,750,565				
M Plus Sky Private Investment Trust 4th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust	39,105,3	2	553,399		4,325,445		1,642,905				
10th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust	161,165,5	22	20,995		43,366,439		9,657,863				
11th Skywalk Convertible Private Investment	18,618,49	91	2,057		5,177,815		1,377,301				
Trust 2nd Al Partners Energy Infra Private Investment	3,540,00	06	775		265,155		239,231				
Trust 1st IPARTNERS SS NPL Private Investment	52,731,39	90	35,508		6,777,413		2,866,075				
Trust 3th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust	20,844,40	8	16,575,645		785,081		168,762				
12th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust	224,226,93	36	151,582		16,445,998		8,249,690				
13th Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment	25,086,2	54	16,796		2,100,870		1,234,289				
Trust 5th Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment	198,595,68	34	215,205		12,947,730		(6,819,521)				
Trust 10th Asiageuroseuje1hosamo Investment Limited	228,187,98	88	133,287		2,534,685		(2,445,299)				
Partnership	10,472,90)6	3,300		-		(283,118)				
MERITZ NS GLOBAL BIO FUND	16,644,9	6	151,111		7,922,989		7,265,807				
Kclavis Meister 38th	1,082,18	39	9,086		92		(17,861)				
Genesis North America PowerCompany 1st	46,028,69	94	281,145		2,632,129		2,064,971				
Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV	259,710,60	3	271,345,051		15,599		(14,595,932)				
New Wave Medical Investment Union	3,162,40	66	2,640		242,574		194,326				
Seocho Art PFV	48,898,79	91	44,001,209		5,022		(102,418)				
OST Partners, Co., Ltd.	91,283,58	30	100,081,533		10,879		(16,797,953)				
Y&P Growth Fund 1	7,228,02		495		178,044		27,527				
Rhinos-Meritz fund	14,488,5		-		2,459,233		2,452,570				
Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd	2,501,7		2,580,205		1,550		(78,706)				
Meritz-Koreit fund 1	13,822,09		, , ,		2,806,265		2,636,930				
ASEAN Platform Fund No. 1	9,549,59		_		152		(100,406)				
Meritz Behigh Fund	5,447,40		-		258,026		237,464				

10.3 Condensed financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and for the years then ended are as follows (Korean won in thousands): (cont'd)

	December 31, 2019										
Associates		Assets		Liabilities		Revenue	Net	profit(loss)			
TK Build, Co., Ltd	₩	10,149,920	₩	10,278,137	₩	-	₩	(128,317)			
Meritz-DS Fund		4,378,827		-		44		(21,173)			
Rhinos-Meritz fund 2		4,720,891		-		-		(3,609)			
Brick-Orbit 8 New Technology Business Investment Fund		4,968,654		-		98		(2,687)			
Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd.		13,024,473		13,487,410		-		(463,037)			
KCGI Private Equity Fund 1-12 Yuamkopain wood Enterprise Financial		50,077,494		12,760		=		(35,266)			
Stability corporate Investment Limited PA		48,702,304		392,361		(263,865)		(263,865)			
AIP Euro Green 7th		111,984,874		115,245		8,671,189		6,572,349			
AIP Euro Green 8th		65,816,111		106,874		15,360,762		5,557,170			
Kiwoom Milestone US Professional Private Real Estate Trust 18 Midas Global DEBT Private Real Estate		170,922,351		6,476,788		59,480,560		7,302,981			
Investment Trust 6th Mastern Private Real Estate Investment		118,427,300		70,258		10,482,563		7,249,178			
Trust 40th IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment		139,645,565		73,972,937		5,959,172		2,119,634			
Trust 254		119,119,655		63,707		19,581,715		6,041,228			
UP Global Private Real Estate Fund VI Platform Partners ESS Private Special Asset		63,084,029		38,502		2,780,974		(419,717)			
Investment Trust 1st		32,354,641		482,159		1,401,762		1,363,704			
NH Presidio Investments LLC		23,420,000		-		-		-			
Mastern Private Real Estate Investment Trust 61th IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment		20,987,431		5,609,969		438		(1,022,538)			
Trust 301		286,913,083		7,365,679		54,882,861		21,782,361			
Edelweiss Alternative Solutions Trust		175,245,735		-		-		-			
PineStreet Global Corporate Finance PEF Trust No.2		259,567,076		21,336		2,708,756		660,740			
IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment Trust 292 IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment		187,642,949		16,184		4,506,927		2,048,555			
Trust 266		117,567,782		5,499		1,929,340		395,283			

^(*) This is the consolidated financial information as of September 30, 2019 and for the nine months then ended.

11. Loans

11.1. Details of loans as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2020	
		Allowance for	
	Face value	credit losses	Book value
Loans:			
RP purchased	₩ 2,133,333,578	₩ -	₩ 2,133,333,578
Brokers' loan	662,644,355	(1,520,770)	661,123,585
Loans to employees	3,614,641	(68,673)	3,545,968
Loans	8,574,535,931	(187,268,138)	8,387,267,793
Loans purchased	2,000	(65)	1,935
Privately-placed corporate bonds	5,200,000	(308,579)	4,891,421
Payment on behalf of another			
company	3,636,044	(3,636,044)	-
Deferred loan fees	(12,508,903)		(12,508,903)
	₩ 11,370,457,646	₩ (192,802,269)	₩ 11,177,655,377
		December 31, 2019	
	-	Allowance for	
	Face value	credit losses	Book value
Loans:			
RP purchased	₩ 1,515,000,000	₩ -	₩ 1,515,000,000
Brokers' loan	654,651,360	(117,759)	654,533,601
Loans to employees	3,179,387	(68,673)	3,110,714
Loans	10,801,232,951	(193,004,981)	10,608,227,970
Loans purchased	14,883,829	(77,482)	14,806,347
Privately-placed corporate bonds Payment on behalf of another	-	-	-
company	3,637,207	(3,637,207)	-
Deferred loan fees	(24,500,803)	(0,007,207)	(24,500,803)
	₩ 12,968,083,931	₩ (196,906,102)	₩ 12,771,177,829
	12,000,000,001	(100,000,102)	, , ,

11.2. Brokers' loans

The Group provides loans to clients who either make margin transactions for purchasing securities or entrust their investment securities to the Group and records them as credit loans granted and loans secured by securities, respectively. Credit loans granted are secured with the securities purchased by clients and cash in clients' deposit account, which amount to 140 - 150% of the original loan. When the collateral value is insufficient to secure the loan and its accrued income, the Group requests for additional collateral cash or securities.

In addition, the Group asks for an opening guarantee deposit in connection with brokers' loans and the deposits are recorded as a liability item guarantee deposit received.

11.3. Residual maturity profiles of debt securities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019
No later than 1 year	₩	5,845,648,425	₩	5,738,476,310
After 1 year but no later than 3 years		3,183,209,154		5,020,866,262
After 1 year but no later than 5 years		1,714,177,932		1,714,437,939
After 5 years		639,931,038		518,804,225
	₩	11,382,966,549	₩	12,992,584,736

(*) Loans related to incident expense of deferred loans is excluded.

11.4. Changes in allowance for possible loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Year ended D	ece	mber 31, 2020			
		onth expected edit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses			Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses	Total		
Beginning balance Transfer to 12 month	₩	79,157,836	₩	22,637,536	₩	95,110,730	₩	196,906,102	
expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected		2,004,724		(2,004,724)		-		-	
credit losses Transfer to Impaired loans lifetime expected credit		(2,477,423)		2,482,332		(4,909)		-	
losses		(2,691,118)		(9,806,097)		12,497,215		-	
Bad debts written off Collection of loans written-		-		-		(60,862,882)		(60,862,882)	
off in prior periods		-		-		3,209,329		3,209,329	
Utilized		-		-		(1,297,640)		(1,297,640)	
Unwinding effect Provision (reversal) for		-		-		(7,143,859)		(7,143,859)	
allowance		(5,346,709)		(93,162)		67,431,090		61,991,219	
Ending balance	₩	70,647,310	₩	13,215,885	₩	108,939,074	₩	192,802,269	

				Year ended D	ecer	mber 31, 2019		
		onth expected edit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses			Impaired loans ifetime expected credit losses		Total
Beginning balance	₩	77,479,913	₩	18,023,033	₩	71,118,484	₩	166,621,430
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected		1,323,081		(1,323,081)		-		-
credit losses		(3,704,365)		3,917,479		(213,114)		-
Transfer to Impaired loans lifetime expected credit		(5.045.500)		(5.450.000)		40.000.400		
losses		(5,215,532)		(5,152,666)		10,368,198		-
Bad debts written off Collection of loans written-		-		-		(47,882,487)		(47,882,487)
off in prior periods		-		-		1,756,374		1,756,374
Utilized		-		-		(12,945,456)		(12,945,456)
Unwinding effect		-		-		(4,410,621)		(4,410,621)
Provision for allowance		9,274,739		7,172,771		77,319,352		93,766,862
Ending balance	₩	79,157,836	₩	22,637,536	₩	95,110,730	₩	196,906,102

11.5. Changes in gross book value for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020									
		Lifetime	Impaired loans							
	12 month expected	expected credit	Lifetime expected							
	credit losses	losses	credit losses	Total						
Beginning balance	₩ 12,105,791,976	₩ 528,172,390	₩ 358,620,368	₩ 12,992,584,734						
Transfer to 12 month expected	00 004 400	(00 224 400)								
credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected	99,231,199	(99,231,199)	-	-						
credit losses	(168,271,613)	168,278,693	(7,080)	-						
Transfer to impaired loans	(100,211,010)	.00,2.0,000	(1,000)							
lifetime expected credit										
losses	(90,956,397)	(130,551,018)	221,507,415	-						
Execution and collection	(1,318,800,366)	(107,171,435)	(115,878,819)	(1,541,850,620)						
Foreign transactions and	(0.004.004)		(00,000,004)	(07 707 505)						
Other changes	(6,904,684)		(60,862,881)	(67,767,565)						
Ending balance	₩ 10,620,090,115	₩ 359,497,431	₩ 403,379,003	₩ 11,382,966,549						
			cember 31, 2019							
		Lifetime	Impaired loans							
	40 41 4.1									
	12 month expected	expected credit	Lifetime expected	Tatal						
	credit losses	expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Total						
Beginning balance		expected credit	Lifetime expected credit losses							
Transfer to 12 month expected	<u>credit losses</u> ₩ 12,394,685,961	expected credit losses W 327,819,893	Lifetime expected credit losses							
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	credit losses	expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses							
Transfer to 12 month expected	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527	expected credit losses W 327,819,893	Lifetime expected credit losses							
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans	<u>credit losses</u> ₩ 12,394,685,961	expected credit losses ₩ 327,819,893 (40,283,527)	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728							
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527 (275,660,140)	expected credit losses W 327,819,893 (40,283,527) 276,005,834	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728 - (345,694)							
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527 (275,660,140) (344,602,017)	expected credit losses W 327,819,893 (40,283,527) 276,005,834 (44,369,274)	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728 - (345,694) 388,971,291	₩ 12,847,967,582 - -						
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Execution and collection	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527 (275,660,140)	expected credit losses W 327,819,893 (40,283,527) 276,005,834	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728 - (345,694)							
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Execution and collection Foreign transactions and	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527 (275,660,140) (344,602,017) 284,860,334	expected credit losses W 327,819,893 (40,283,527) 276,005,834 (44,369,274)	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728 - (345,694) 388,971,291	₩ 12,847,967,582 - - 138,392,841						
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Execution and collection	credit losses ₩ 12,394,685,961 40,283,527 (275,660,140) (344,602,017)	expected credit losses W 327,819,893 (40,283,527) 276,005,834 (44,369,274)	Lifetime expected credit losses W 125,461,728 - (345,694) 388,971,291 (155,466,957)	₩ 12,847,967,582 - -						

11.6 Changes in incidental income or incident expense of deferred loans for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

01, 2020 and 2010 and	uo 10110	ono (noroan m	,	i inouounuoji				
				Year ended Dece	emb	er 31, 2020		
	-		Inc	come or expense				Ending
	Beg	inning balance		incurred		Depreciation		balance
Incidental income	₩	(65,488,044)	₩	(42,833,037)	₩	66,996,079	₩	(41,325,002)
Incidental expense		40,987,241		18,357,418		(30,528,560)		28,816,099
	₩	(24,500,803)	₩	(24,475,619)	₩	36,467,519	₩	(12,508,903)
				Year ended Dec	emb	er 31. 2019		
			Inc	come or expense		,		Ending
	Beg	inning balance		incurred		Depreciation		balance
Incidental income	₩	(76,235,400)	₩	(53,189,607)	₩	63,936,963	₩	(65,488,044)
Incidental expense		48,323,574		27,645,907		(34,982,240)		40,987,241
	₩	(27,911,826)	₩	(25,543,700)	₩	28,954,723	₩	(24,500,803)

11.7. Gain (loss) related to loans for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		ear ended mber 31, 2020		ear ended mber 31, 2019
Gain on disposal of loans	₩	10,618,322	₩	23,105,014
Others		802,132	·	
		11,420,454		23,105,014
Loss on disposal of loans		(5,976,546)		(18,164)
Provision for doubtful accounts		(61,991,219)		(93,766,862)
		(67,967,765)		(93,785,026)
	₩	(56,547,311)	₩	(70,680,012)

12. CMA

Details of CMA assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 3	31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
CMA-notes discounted	₩	-	₩	1,998,004

13. Lease

13.1. Details of lease assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Decembe	er 31	, 2020			
	Acquisition cost			Allowance for lease		Accumulated depreciation	Book value		
Financial lease Operating lease Advances for acquisition	₩	916,018,540 510,829,860	₩	(7,671,158)	₩	- (124,155,645)	₩	908,347,382 386,674,215	
of assets to be leased		5,277,353						5,277,353	
	₩	1,432,125,753	₩	(7,671,158)	₩	(124,155,645)	₩	1,300,298,950	
		December 31, 2019							
	A	cquisition cost		Allowance for lease		Accumulated depreciation		Book value	
Financial lease Operating lease Advances for acquisition	₩	1,015,001,772 391,363,022	₩	(10,890,138)	₩	(90,865,192)	₩	1,004,111,634 300,497,830	
of assets to be leased		5,289,151						5,289,151	
	₩	1,411,653,945	₩	(10,890,138)	₩	(90,865,192)	₩	1,309,898,615	

13.2. Details of total lease investment and the present value of minimum financial lease as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2020				December 31, 2019			
		Total lease investment				Total lease investment		Minimum financial lease	
		IIIVOStiliolit		ilitariciai icasc		IIIVCStilicit	ilianolal lease		
No later than 1 year	₩	123,134,519	₩	122,027,163	₩	121,936,142	₩	120,807,311	
After 1 year but no later than 5 years		789,661,299		768,445,970		886,553,801		859,527,831	
After 5 years		5,492,668		5,224,803		9,402,536		9,083,459	
	₩	918,288,486	₩	895,697,936	₩	1,017,892,479	₩	989,418,601	

13.3. Unearned interests of financial lease as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020			ember 31, 2019
Total lease investment	₩	918,288,486	₩	1,017,892,479
Net lease investment		916,018,540		1,015,001,772
Unearned interest	₩	2,269,946	₩	2,890,707

13.4. Unsecured residual value of financial lease as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Decem	nber 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
₩	3,049,771	₩	1,913,179

13.5. The estimated future operating lease revenues as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Decei	mber 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
No later than 1 year	₩	51,241,790	₩	34,377,640
After 1 year but no later than 5 years		342,120,800		269,660,091
After 5 years		656,926		322,684
	₩	₩ 394,019,516		304,360,415

13.6. Changes in allowance for lease for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020								
		nth expected		me expected edit losses	Lifet	paired loans ime expected redit losses		Total		
Beginning balance	₩	2,593,059	₩	1,764,016	₩	6,533,063	₩	10,890,138		
Transfer to 12 month expected										
credit losses		148,334		(148,334)		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime expected										
credit losses		(194,073)		194,073		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit										
losses		(22,563)		(443,039)		465,602		-		
Bad debts written off		-		-		(3,701,555)		(3,701,555)		
Recovery of amortized bond		-		-		421,947		421,947		
Disposal		-		-		(799,284)		(799,284)		
Unwinding effect		-		-		(271,534)		(271,534)		
Provision (reversal) for										
allowance		(374,176)		(51,999)		1,557,621		1,131,446		
Ending balance	₩	2,150,581	₩	1,314,717	₩	4,205,860	₩	7,671,158		
		·		·		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

	Year ended December 31, 2019								
		nth expected dit losses		ime expected edit losses	Lifet	paired loans me expected edit losses		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	3,693,438	₩	5,554,471	₩	6,633,842	₩	15,881,751	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		156,958		(156,958)		-		-	
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(236,644)		236,644		-		-	
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit									
losses		(22,845)		(288,883)		311,728		-	
Bad debts written off		-		-		(8,726,709)		(8,726,709)	
Recovery of amortized bond		-		-		363,533		363,533	
Unwinding effect		-		-		(556,462)		(556,462)	
Provision (reversal) for									
allowance		(997,848)		(3,581,259)		8,507,132		3,928,025	
Ending balance	₩	2,593,059	₩	1,764,016	₩	6,533,063	₩	10,890,138	

13.7. Changes in gross book values in lease assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended Dec	cember 31, 2020	
	12 month Impaired loans expected credit Lifetime expected Lifetime expected			
	losses	credit losses	credit losses	Total
Beginning balance	₩ 807,056,377	₩ 190,506,128	₩ 17,439,267	₩ 1,015,001,772
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	22,156,760	(22,156,760)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses	(53,514,592)	53,514,592	-	-
Transfer to impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses	(2,545,052)	(6,163,303)	8,708,355	-
Execution and collection	(40,564,489)	(38,461,177)	(16,256,011)	(95,281,677)
Foreign transactions and other changes			(3,701,555)	(3,701,555)
Ending balance	₩ 732,589,004	₩ 177,239,480	₩ 6,190,056	₩ 916,018,540
		Year ended Dec	cember 31, 2019	
	12 month		Impaired loans	
	expected credit	Lifetime expected	Lifetime expected	
	losses	credit losses	credit losses	Total

			iiiipaii oa ioaiio		
	expected credit	Lifetime expected	Lifetime expected		
	losses	credit losses	credit losses	Total	
Beginning balance	₩ 803,945,783	₩ 178,499,695	₩ 18,344,515	₩ 1,000,789,993	
Transfer to 12 month expected					
credit losses	20,887,384	(20,887,384)	-	-	
Transfer to lifetime expected					
credit losses	(47,072,904)	47,072,904	-	-	
Transfer to impaired loans					
lifetime expected credit losses	(3,090,914)	(5,711,360)	8,802,274	-	
Execution and collection	32,387,028	(8,467,727)	(9,707,522)	14,211,779	
Foreign transactions and					
other changes					
Ending balance	₩ 807,056,377	₩ 190,506,128	₩ 17,439,267	₩ 1,015,001,772	
			·		

13.8. Gain (loss) related to lease for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	-	ear ended mber 31, 2020	-	ear ended mber 31, 2019
Interest on financial lease	₩	44,281,572	₩	45,948,499
Commissions on operating lease		97,974,056		74,987,310
Gain on disposal of lease		6,064,661		8,194,824
		148,320,289		129,130,633
Operating lease depreciation		(60,035,569)		(49,146,888)
Lease commission expense		(3,080)		(45,994)
Loss on disposal of lease		(5,108,009)		(3,394,966)
Provision for allowance		(1,131,446)		(3,928,024)
Others		(14,389,063)		(10,880,705)
		(80,667,167)		(67,396,577)
	₩	67,653,122	₩	61,734,056

14. Property and equipment

14.1. Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020									
	Accumulated									
	Acq	uisition cost		depreciation	Book value					
Land	₩	1,303,389	₩	-	₩	1,303,389				
Buildings		1,727,538		(1,011,906)		715,632				
Vehicles		206,107		(97,954)		108,153				
Furniture and fixtures		55,187,978		(37,716,969)		17,471,009				
Right-of-use assets		36,534,975		(13,609,284)		22,925,691				
Others	-	595,511		-		595,511				
	₩	95,555,498	₩	(52,436,113)	₩	43,119,385				
		•				<u> </u>				

	December 31, 2019									
	·		F	Accumulated		_				
	Ac	quisition cost	(depreciation	Book value					
Land	₩	1,303,389	₩	-	₩	1,303,389				
Buildings		1,727,538		(968,717)		758,821				
Vehicles		807,973		(416,449)		391,524				
Furniture and fixtures		53,155,745		(35,905,172)		17,250,573				
Right-of-use assets		34,470,161		(7,938,243)		26,531,918				
Others		595,511		-		595,511				
	₩	92,060,317	₩	(45,228,581)	₩	46,831,736				

14.2. Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020											
		Beginning balance		Addition (*1)		Disposal		Depreciation	Tr	ansfer (*2)		Ending balance	
Land	₩	1,303,389	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,303,389	
Buildings		758,821		=		=		(43,189)		-		715,632	
Vehicles		391,524		116,449		-		(27,426)		(372,394)		108,153	
Furniture and fixture		17,250,573		6,618,393		(62,903)		(6,335,054)		-		17,471,009	
Right-of-use assets		26,531,918		5,436,424		(26,691)		(9,015,960)		-		22,925,691	
Others		595,511		-		-		-				595,511	
	₩	46,831,736	₩	12,171,266	₩	(89,594)	₩	(15,421,629)	₩	(372,394)	₩	43,119,385	

^{(*1) \(\}pmathbb{W}\)74,007 thousands of tangible assets based on the recognition of provision for restoration cost are included in the acquisition of furniture and fixtures.

^(*2) Transfer for vehicles is the transferred amount to lease transactions between the consolidated entities.

		Year ended December 31, 2019												
		Beginning balance	ı	Addition (*1)		Disposal		Depreciation	Transfer (*2)		Ending balance			
Land	₩	58,045,667	₩	-	₩	(56,742,278)	₩	-	₩ -	₩	1,303,389			
Buildings		27,126,993		-		(26,028,127)		(340,045)	-		758,821			
Vehicles		523,269		-		(13)		(89,720)	(42,012)		391,524			
Furniture and fixture		7,680,018		16,084,026		(1,061,266)		(5,223,162)	(229,043)		17,250,573			
Right-of-use assets		4,960,425		31,079,198		(479,561)		(9,028,144)	-		26,531,918			
Others		591,421		4,090		-		-			595,511			
	₩	98,927,793	₩	47,167,314	₩	(84,311,245)	₩	(14,681,071)	₩ (271,055)	₩	46,831,736			

^{(*1) \(\}pma_2,751,299\) thousands of tangible assets based on the recognition of provision for restoration cost are included in the acquisition of furniture and fixtures.

^(*2) Transfer for vehicles is the transferred amount to lease transactions between the consolidated entities.

15. Investment property

15.1. Details of investment property as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020									
	Accumulated									
	Acqu	uisition cost_	d	epreciation	Book value					
Land	₩	4,135,601	₩	-	₩	4,135,601				
Buildings		5,890,436		(3,187,507)		2,702,929				
	₩	10,026,037	₩	(3,187,507)	₩	6,838,530				
		D	ecem	nber 31, 2019						
				ccumulated						
	Acq	uisition cost		epreciation	B	ook value				
Land	₩	5,495,601	₩	-	₩	5,495,601				
Buildings		8,020,058		(4,011,408)		4,008,650				
	₩	13,515,659	₩	(4,011,408)	₩	9,504,251				
		8,020,058		(4,011,408)		4,008,650				

15.2. Changes in the net carrying amount of investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Year ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2020		
		Beginning balance		Disposal		epreciation		Ending Balance
Land	₩	5,495,601	₩	(1,360,000)	₩	-	₩	4,135,601
Buildings:								
Acquisition cost		8,020,058		(2,129,622)		-		5,890,436
Accumulated depreciation		(4,011,408)		1,011,092		(187,191)		(3,187,507)
	₩	9,504,251	₩	(2,478,530)	₩	(187,191)	₩	6,838,530
				Year ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2019		
		Beginning balance		Disposal		epreciation		Ending Balance
Land	₩	7,250,323	₩	(1,754,722)	₩	-	₩	5,495,601
Buildings:								
Acquisition cost		8,671,865		(651,807)		-		8,020,058
Accumulated depreciation		(3,876,087)		70,612		(205,933)		(4,011,408)
	₩	12,046,101	₩	(2,335,917)	₩	(205,933)	₩	9,504,251

- 15.3. The fair value of the land and buildings provided by an independent property appraisal firm is amounted to \$3.604,960 thousand and \$4.641,957 thousand as of December 31, 2020, respectively.
- 15.4. The rental income and depreciation arising from the Group's investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended		Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Decem				
Rental income	₩	340,592	₩	552,827	
Depreciation		(187,191)		(205,933)	

15.5. $\ensuremath{\mathbb{W}}$ 3,100 million of the right to fixed collateral is established for lease deposit on investment property as of December 31, 2020.

16. Intangible assets

16.1 Intangible assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020									
	Acquisition cost		Accumulated amortization		Accumulated impairment losses		Book value			
Software	₩	59,098,567	₩	(49,067,993)	₩	-	₩	10,030,574		
Membership		14,468,824		-		(1,995,933)		12,472,891		
Others		21,127,011		(3,972,933)		-		17,154,078		
	₩	94,694,402	₩	(53,040,926)	₩	(1,995,933)	₩	39,657,543		

		December 31, 2019									
	Acquisition cost		Accumulated amortization		Accumulated impairment losses		Book value				
Software	₩	54,675,891	₩	(45,694,922)	₩	-	₩	8,980,969			
Membership		14,888,801		-		(4,179,625)		10,709,176			
Others		20,261,801		(3,456,050)		-		16,805,751			
	₩	89,826,493	₩	(49,150,972)	₩	(4,179,625)	₩	36,495,896			

16.2 Changes in carrying amounts of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020											
	Beginning balance	Addition	Decrease	Depreciation	Impairment losses(*)	Ending balance							
Software	₩ 8,980,969	₩ 4,422,675	₩ -	₩ (3,373,070)	₩ -	₩ 10,030,574							
Membership	10,709,176	52,095	(354,380)	=	2,066,000	12,472,891							
Others	16,805,751	865,210	=	(516,883)	=	17,154,078							
	₩ 36,495,896	₩ 5,339,980 ₹	₩ (354,380)	₩ (3,889,953)	₩ 2,066,000	₩ 39,657,543							

(*) During current period, some recognized impairment losses were reversed by increases in the recoverable value (market price).

	Year ended December 31, 2019									
		Beginning								Ending
		balance		Addition		Decrease	D	epreciation		balance
Software	₩	7,937,467	₩	4,419,808	₩	-	₩	(3,376,306)	₩	8,980,969
Membership		11,701,426		43,848		(1,036,098)		-		10,709,176
Others		16,157,592		1,007,215		-		(359,056)		16,805,751
	₩	35,796,485	₩	5,470,871	₩	(1,036,098)	₩	(3,735,362)	₩	36,495,896

17. Other assets

17.1. Other assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Other financial assets:				
Receivable from proprietary trading	₩	281,409,481	₩	162,181,303
Receivable from trading on consignment		378,260,226		206,876,505
Other receivable		54,576,624		69,375,132
Accrued income		167,460,603		166,519,415
Guarantee deposits		21,611,313		21,753,681
Unsettled spot exchange		791,249,005		357,148,150
Unsettled difference		40		828,995
Allowance for losses		(9,760,311)		(6,262,268)
Present value discount		(800,022)		(705,752)
		1,684,006,959		977,715,161
Other non-financial assets:				
Advanced payment		102,156,517		139,883,655
Prepaid expenses		32,525,563		40,951,574
Others		497,716		13,219,832
		135,179,796		194,055,061
	₩	1,819,186,755	₩	1,171,770,222

17.2. Changes in allowance for other assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020							
	Impaired loans							
	12 month expected credit losses		Lifetime expected credit losses			me expected edit losses		Total
Beginning balance	₩	1,329,940	₩	304,559	₩	4,627,769	₩	6,262,268
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		38,037		(38,037)		_		· · ·
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(13,359)		13,393		(34)		-
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		(4,726)		(148,483)		153,209		-
Bad debts written off		-		-		(940,179)		(940,179)
Recovery of amortized bond		-		-		-		-
Provision for allowance		402,064		104,218		3,931,940		4,438,222
Ending balance	₩	1,751,956	₩	235,650	₩	7,772,705	₩	9,760,311

			Ye	ear ended Dec	ember	· 31, 2019		
		onth expected edit losses		me expected edit losses	Lifeti	paired loans me expected edit losses		Total
Beginning balance	₩	1,350,166	₩	290,660	₩	3,957,366	₩	5,598,192
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		12,113		(12,113)		-		-
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(23,551)		23,909		(358)		-
Transfer to lifetime Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		(8,183)		(108,712)		116,895		-
Bad debts written off		-		-		(290,236)		(290,236)
Recovery of amortized bond Provision for (reversal of)		-		-		-		-
allowance `		(605)		110,814		844,103		954,312
Ending balance	₩	1,329,940	₩	304,559	₩	4,627,769	₩	6,262,268

18. Deposits

Deposits as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Customers' claims on deposits	₩ 1,376,356,198	₩ 651,908,266
Guarantee Deposit	499,792,190	632,140,481
Leasehold deposits provided	-	241,330,133
CMA deposits	-	2,075,579
Notes payable	-	802,656,104
Others	78,726,578	9,848,442
Subtotal	1,954,874,966	2,339,959,005
Discounted present value		(13,395,093)
Total	₩ 1,954,874,966	₩ 2,326,563,912

19. Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Book value (fair value)					
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:						
Stock	₩ 1,149,663,213	₩ 539,030,094				
Bonds:						
Government bonds	2,760,486,750	2,263,813,226				
Special purpose bonds	138,501,765	104,608,227				
Others	273,613,552	54,882,285				
	4,322,265,280	2,962,333,832				
Derivatives liabilities held-for-trading:						
Interest	6,821,821	9,006,225				
Currency	180,698,405	63,247,217				
Stock	79,065,374	58,135,261				
Stock index	1,750,453	1,095,790				
Others	126,604,427	79,235,827				
Credit risk adjustments	(843,237)	(271,039)				
Deferred Day1 profit or loss adjustments	(110,788,954)	(158,437,136)				
	283,308,289	52,012,145				
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL:						
Equity linked securities sold (*)	2,573,578,639	3,568,133,793				
Derivative linked securities sold (*)	175,037,499	363,436,466				
Others	339,361,286	235,326,289				
Credit risk value adjustments	(15,227,117)	(18,549,602)				
Deferred day 1 profit or loss adjustments	171,436,767	176,274,312				
	3,244,187,074	4,324,621,258				
	₩ 7,849,760,643	₩ 7,338,967,235				

^(*) The Group designates equity linked securities sold and derivative linked securities sold as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss without separating embedded derivative from the host contract.

20. Borrowings

20.1. Borrowings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Lender	Interest rate (%)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Borrowings:				
Call money	KB Bank and others	0.72~0.74	₩ 210,000,000	₩ 254,200,000
Commercial paper	KTB Investment & Securities and others	0.99~2.80	2,115,000,000	1,590,000,000
Commercial Paper (ABCP)	Shinhan Financial Investments and others	1.25~3.42	1,297,880,000	2,546,291,600
Repurchase agreements sold	Woori Bank and others	0.10~0.90	12,493,127,166	8,729,091,614
Repurchase agreements sold (Foreign currency)	Hana Bank and others	-0.20~1.10	1,160,093,692	974,506,922
Borrowing from KSFC	KSFC	0.75~1.16	486,523,463	779,109,086
Others	NH bank and others	1.49~6.90	408,247,145	398,786,274
			18,170,871,466	15,271,985,496
Debentures :				
Asset backed short-term bonds	KTB Investment & Securities and others	0.70~2.12	1,138,973,000	1,808,097,080
Debentures	KB Securities and others	1.306~4.20	7,164,900,308	5,652,658,643
			8,303,873,308	7,460,755,723
			₩ 26,474,744,774	₩ 22,732,741,219

20.2. Debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Interest rate			De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,
	(%)	Date of issue	Maturity		2020		2019
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	4.66	2013-03-29	2020-03-29	₩	-	₩	50,000,000
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	4.02	2014-11-25	2020-05-25		-		80,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.12	2015-04-24	2020-04-24		-		30,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.45	2015-05-27	2020-05-27		-		40,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.04	2015-06-24	2020-06-24		-		20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.47	2015-06-24	2020-06-24		-		20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.44	2016-01-14	2021-01-14		20,000,000		20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.10	2016-05-25	2021-05-25		20,000,000		20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.91	2016-08-26	2021-08-26		20,000,000		20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.38	2017-04-07	2020-04-06		-		30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.05	2017-10-17	2020-04-17		-		20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.33	2017-10-17	2020-10-16		-		20,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.57	2017-11-28	2020-01-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.60	2017-11-28	2020-04-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.60	2017-11-28	2020-05-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.65	2017-11-28	2020-07-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.70	2017-11-28	2020-09-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.75	2017-11-28	2020-12-28		-		10,000,000
Asset-backed debentures	2.76	2017-11-28	2021-02-28		10,000,000		10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.01	2017-12-11	2020-01-10		-		10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.26	2017-12-11	2020-06-11		-		30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.87	2018-01-22	2020-01-22		-		90,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.93	2018-01-22	2020-02-21		-		30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.26	2018-01-22	2020-07-22		-		40,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.52	2018-02-08	2020-02-07		-		40,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.78	2018-02-08	2021-02-08		60,000,000		60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.90	2018-02-13	2020-02-13		-		20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.57	2018-02-23	2020-02-21		-		90,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.84	2018-02-23	2021-02-23		40,000,000		40,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.60	2018-03-14	2020-03-13		-		30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.92	2018-03-14	2020-03-13		-		100,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.29	2018-03-14	2020-09-14		-		40,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.57	2018-03-28	2020-03-27		-		50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.23	2018-03-28	2020-09-28		-		40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.78	2018-04-06	2020-04-06		-		90,000,000

20.2. Debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	Interest rate (%)	Date of issue	Maturity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non guaranteed debentures	3.14	2018-04-06	2020-10-06	₩ -	₩ 60,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.51	2018-04-11	2020-04-10	-	30,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.75	2018-04-11	2021-04-09	10,000,000	10,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.41	2018-04-23	2020-01-23	-	50,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.76	2018-04-23	2021-04-23	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.82	2018-04-23	2020-05-22	=	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures Non guaranteed debentures	2.96 3.16	2018-04-23 2018-04-23	2020-07-23 2020-10-23	-	40,000,000 10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.79	2018-05-04	2020-10-23	-	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.99	2018-05-04	2020-08-04	-	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.17	2018-05-04	2020-11-04	-	30,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.84	2018-05-14	2021-05-14	10,000,000	10,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	3.23	2018-05-14	2023-05-12	70,000,000	70,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.58	2018-05-23	2020-08-21	-	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.91	2018-05-30	2020-08-28	-	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures Non guaranteed debentures	2.72 2.90	2018-06-22 2018-06-22	2020-06-22 2020-09-22	-	30,000,000 80,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	3.08	2018-06-22	2020-12-22	_	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.81	2018-07-27	2020-10-27	=	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.97	2018-07-27	2021-01-27	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.97	2018-07-27	2021-01-26	20,000,000	20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.66	2018-07-27	2021-07-27	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.77	2018-08-08	2020-11-06	-	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.88 2.93	2018-08-08 2018-08-08	2021-01-08	90,000,000 50,000,000	90,000,000 50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.58	2018-08-13	2021-02-08 2021-08-13	30,000,000	30,000,000
Non quaranteed debentures	2.51	2018-09-11	2020-11-11	30,000,000	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.57	2018-09-11	2020-12-11	-	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.71	2018-09-11	2021-03-10	20,000,000	20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.71	2018-09-11	2021-03-11	80,000,000	80,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.76	2018-09-11	2021-04-09	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.80	2018-09-11	2021-05-11	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.75	2018-10-30	2021-03-30	30,000,000	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures Non guaranteed debentures	2.87 2.77	2018-10-30 2018-11-08	2021-08-30 2021-04-08	40,000,000 40,000,000	40,000,000 40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.81	2018-11-08	2021-04-08	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.85	2018-11-08	2021-06-08	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.89	2018-11-08	2021-07-08	40,000,000	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.65	2018-12-07	2021-08-06	100,000,000	100,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.65	2018-12-07	2021-08-05	20,000,000	20,000,000
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	2.45	2018-12-07	2021-12-07	20,000,000	20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*) Non guaranteed debentures	2.38 2.15	2019-03-12 2019-04-04	2022-03-11 2022-04-04	80,000,000 140,000,000	120,000,000 140,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.15	2019-04-18	2022-04-04	140,000,000	140,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.02	2019-05-24	2022-05-24	120,000,000	120,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	1.91	2019-06-11	2022-06-10	60,000,000	80,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	2.17	2019-06-11	2024-06-11	30,000,000	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	1.88	2019-07-17	2023-01-17	90,000,000	100,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.49	2019-08-09	2022-02-09	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.57	2019-08-09	2023-02-09	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures Non guaranteed debentures (*)	1.54 1.66	2019-08-23 2019-08-23	2021-09-23 2023-02-23	20,000,000 20,000,000	20,000,000 30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.66	2019-09-05	2021-09-03	40,000,000	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.76	2019-09-19	2021-03-19	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.76	2019-09-19	2021-04-19	40,000,000	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	2.17	2019-09-19	2024-09-19	60,000,000	60,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.66	2019-10-11	2021-05-11	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.67	2019-10-11	2021-06-11	70,000,000	70,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.71	2019-10-11	2022-10-11	40,000,000	40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*) Non guaranteed debentures	1.81 2.17	2019-10-30 2019-10-30	2021-02-26 2023-10-30	40,000,000 40,000,000	50,000,000 40,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.84	2019-11-13	2023-10-30	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.89	2019-11-13	2021-11-12	20,000,000	20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-11-29	2021-01-29	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-11-29	2021-02-26	50,000,000	50,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.82	2019-11-29	2021-03-29	20,000,000	20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.80	2019-12-16	2020-12-16	-	60,000,000

20.2 Debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	Interest rate (%)	Date of issue	Maturity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Non guaranteed debentures	1.82	2019-12-16	2021-03-16	₩ 20,000,000	
Non guaranteed debentures	2.04	2019-12-16	2023-12-15	70,000,000	70,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-12-24	2020-12-24	-	20,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-12-24	2021-01-08	30,000,000	30,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-12-24	2021-01-22	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2019-12-24	2021-03-24	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures	1.76	2020-01-10	2021-07-09	40,000,000	=
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	1.80	2020-01-10	2022-01-10	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2020-01-21	2021-07-21	20,000,000	=
Non guaranteed debentures	1.85	2020-01-21	2022-01-20	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures Non guaranteed debentures	1.92 1.81	2020-01-21 2020-01-30	2023-01-20 2021-07-30	10,000,000 20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.85	2020-01-30	2022-01-28	50,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.92	2020-01-30	2023-01-30	30,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	1.70	2020-02-19	2021-08-19	60,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.72	2020-02-19	2022-02-21	50,000,000	=
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2020-02-19	2023-02-20	70,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	2.20	2020-02-19	2025-02-19	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.72	2020-02-21	2021-08-20	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.81	2020-02-21	2022-02-21	60,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	2.20	2020-02-21	2022-02-18	10,000,000	=
Asset-backed debentures	1.31	2020-03-19	2021-01-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.31	2020-03-19	2021-02-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.31	2020-03-19	2021-03-18	20,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.33	2020-03-19 2020-03-19	2021-04-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures Asset-backed debentures	1.34 1.35	2020-03-19	2021-05-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures Asset-backed debentures	1.36	2020-03-19	2021-06-18 2021-07-18	10,000,000 10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.37	2020-03-19	2021-07-18	10,000,000	_
Asset-backed debentures	1.38	2020-03-19	2021-09-18	10,000,000	_
Asset-backed debentures	1.40	2020-03-19	2021-10-18	10,000,000	_
Asset-backed debentures	1.41	2020-03-19	2021-11-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.42	2020-03-19	2021-12-18	10,000,000	=
Asset-backed debentures	1.44	2020-03-19	2022-01-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.45	2020-03-19	2022-02-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.46	2020-03-19	2022-03-18	10,000,000	=
Asset-backed debentures	1.48	2020-03-19	2022-04-18	10,000,000	-
Asset-backed debentures	1.51	2020-03-19	2022-06-18	10,000,000	=
Asset-backed debentures	1.54	2020-03-19	2022-09-18	10,000,000	-
Debentures guaranteed by holding company Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.79 1.81	2020-04-14	2021-04-14	20,000,000	-
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.80	2020-04-14 2020-04-23	2023-04-14 2021-04-22	20,000,000 160,000,000	-
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.81	2020-04-23	2021-04-22	20,000,000	-
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.62	2020-05-25	2021-07-23	20,000,000	_
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.56	2020-06-05	2021-12-03	70,000,000	_
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.61	2020-06-05	2022-06-03	10,000,000	_
Debentures guaranteed by holding company	1.75	2020-06-05	2023-06-05	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.91	2020-06-25	2021-06-25	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.85	2020-07-09	2021-08-09	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed Privately-placed corporate	1.91	2020-07-23	2023-07-23	50,000,000	-
bonds					
Non guaranteed debentures	1.83	2020-07-23	2021-07-23	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.82	2020-07-29	2021-07-29	40,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.87	2020-07-29	2022-07-22	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed Privately-placed corporate	1.88	2020-08-20	2023-08-20	20,000,000	-
bonds Non guaranteed debentures	1.84	2020-08-28	2021 11 26	10,000,000	
Non guaranteed debentures	1.91	2020-08-28	2021-11-26 2021-09-09	100,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.86	2020-09-09	2021-09-09	50,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.87	2020-09-21	2021-09-21	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.87	2020-09-28	2021-12-28	50,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.86	2020-10-16	2022-01-14	40,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.87	2020-10-16	2022-02-16	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	2.10	2020-10-16	2022-03-16	20,000,000	_
Non guaranteed debentures	1.92	2020-10-16	2022-10-14	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.85	2020-10-20	2021-12-20	40,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.85	2020-10-20	2022-01-20	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.86	2020-10-20	2022-02-18	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.87	2020-10-20	2022-03-18	20,000,000	-

20.2 Debentures as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	Interest rate			December 31,	December 31,
	(%)	Date of issue	Maturity	2020	2019
Non guaranteed debentures	1.92	2020-10-23	2022-07-22	₩ 30,000,000	
Non guaranteed debentures	1.88	2020-10-29	2022-03-29	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.93	2020-10-29	2022-10-28	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.89	2020-11-09	2022-05-09	50,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.91	2020-11-09	2022-08-09	20,000,000	
Non guaranteed debentures	1.94	2020-11-09	2022-10-28	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.94	2020-11-09	2022-11-09	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.86	2020-11-12	2022-02-11	40,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.93	2020-11-25	2022-11-25	150,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.93	2020-11-25	2022-12-23	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.94	2020-11-25	2023-05-25	80,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.86	2020-12-08	2022-06-08	50,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.90	2020-12-08	2022-12-08	90,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.90	2020-12-08	2022-12-07	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.93	2020-12-08	2023-06-08	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.93	2020-12-08	2023-06-07	10,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	2.55	2018-08-03	2021-08-03	210,000,000	210,000,000
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	2.62	2018-10-15	2021-10-15	310,000,000	320,000,000
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	4.00	2019-03-15	2026-03-15	210,000,000	210,000,000
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	3.95	2019-05-30	2026-05-30	110,000,000	110,000,000
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	4.20	2019-05-30	2029-05-30	190,000,000	190,000,000
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	3.90	2020-01-30	2027-01-30	84,000,000	-
Unwarranted subordinated debentures	4.10	2020-01-30	2030-01-30	30,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures (*)	2.85	2020-04-27	2021-04-27	180,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	3.05	2020-05-22	2022-05-20	300,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.70	2020-06-26	2022-01-26	40,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.66	2020-09-16	2022-03-16	160,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.58	2020-10-21	2022-04-21	100,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.83	2020-10-21	2022-10-21	80,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	2.01	2020-10-21	2023-10-20	20,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.65	2020-11-19	2022-11-18	100,000,000	-
Non guaranteed debentures	1.89	2020-11-19	2023-11-17	100,000,000	-
Discount on debenture issued				(9,099,692)	(7,341,357)
				₩ 7,164,900,308	₩ 5,652,658,643

^(*) During the current period, a total of KRW 160,000 million was repaid for 10 unguaranteed corporate bonds, and redemption gains of KRW 438 million and redemption losses of KRW 733 million were recognized.

21. Provisions

21.1. Provisions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Decei	mber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Provision for financial guarantee contract	₩	1,610,055	₩	3,285,754	
Allowances for unused commitments		9,778,693		19,604,146	
Reserve for restoration costs		4,389,314		4,240,348	
Provision for possible losses from lawsuits		258,586		259,971	
	₩	16,036,648	₩	27,390,219	

21.2. Changes in provision for financial guarantee contract for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020								
	1	2 month			Impaired lo	ans				
	ехр	ected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses lifetime expected credit losses				Total			
Beginning balance Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses	₩	3,285,754	₩	-	₩	-	₩	3,285,754		
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		-		-		-		-		
Transfer to Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses Provisions for debt guarantee		-		-		-		-		
transferred in (reversal)		(1,675,699)		-				(1,675,699)		
Ending balance	₩	1,610,055	₩	-	₩		₩	1,610,055		

		Year ended December 31, 2019							
	1	2 month			Impaire	d loans		_	
	exp	ected credit	Lifetime e	•	lifetime e	•			
		losses	credit l	osses	credit	osses		Total	
Beginning balance	₩	870,006	₩	-	₩	-	₩	870,006	
Transfer to 12 month expected credit losses		_		_		_		_	
Transfer to lifetime expected									
credit losses Transfer to Impaired loans		-		-		-		-	
lifetime expected credit losses		-		-		-		-	
Provisions for debt guarantee		0.445.740						0.445.740	
transferred in (reversal)		2,415,748						2,415,748	
Ending balance	₩	3,285,754	₩	-	₩	<u>-</u>	₩	3,285,754	

21.3. Changes in allowances for unused commitments for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020								
		12 month			Impaired lo	oans				
	exp	expected credit losses		Lifetime expected credit losses credit losses			Total			
Beginning balance	₩	19,379,034	₩	225,112	₩	-	₩	19,604,146		
Transfer to 12 month										
expected credit losses		-		-		-		-		
Transfer to lifetime expected		(1)								
credit losses		(229,651)		229,651		-		-		
Transfer to Impaired loans lifetime expected credit losses										
Provisions for debt guarantee		-		-		-		-		
transferred in (reversal)		(10,270,632)		445,179		_		(9,825,453)		
Ending balance	₩	8,878,751	₩	899,942	₩		₩	9,778,693		
- 3		- , - : - , : - :						-, -,		

	Year ended December 31, 2019											
		2 month	1.16.41		Impaired loans							
	exp	expected credit I losses		•		•		me expected edit losses	lifetime expected credit losses	ı 		Total
Beginning balance	₩	12,931,319	₩	40,295	₩	-	₩	12,971,614				
Transfer to 12 month												
expected credit losses		(267,989)		267,989		-		-				
Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses												
Transfer to Impaired loans		-		-		-		-				
lifetime expected credit losses		-		_		_		-				
Provisions for debt guarantee												
transferred in (reversal)		6,715,704		(83,172)		-		6,632,532				
Ending balance	₩	19,379,034	₩	225,112	₩	_	₩	19,604,146				

21.4. Changes in provision for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020										
		Beginning										
		balance		Addition (*)	Prov	vision (Reversal)		Use		balance		
Reserve for restoration costs Provision for possible	₩	4,240,348	₩	74,007	₩	74,959	₩	-	₩	4,389,314		
losses from lawsuits		259,971		=_		(1,385)		-		258,586		
	₩	4,500,319	₩	74,007	₩	73,574	₩	_	₩	4,647,900		

(*) This is the amount for tangible assets based on the recognition of provision for restoration cost in 2020.

		Year ended December 31, 2019									
		Beginning								Ending	
		balance		Addition (*)	Prov	vision (Reversal)		Use		balance	
Reserve for restoration costs Provision for possible	₩	1,802,371	₩	2,751,299	₩	(151,636)	₩	(161,686)	₩	4,240,348	
losses from lawsuits		294,760		-		(34,789)		-		259,971	
	₩	2,097,131	₩	2,751,299	₩	(186,425)	₩	(161,686)	₩	4,500,319	

^(*) This is the amount for tangible assets based on the recognition of provision for restoration cost in 2019.

22. Defined benefit liabilities

22.1. Defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit liabilities	₩	23,920,619	₩	20,003,053
Fair value of plan assets		(23,588,372)		(20,130,150)
Defined benefit obligation	₩	332,247	₩	(127,097)

22.2. Changes in defined benefit liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended ember 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019		
Beginning balance	₩	20,003,053	₩	16,901,691	
Current service cost		4,670,186		4,410,093	
Interest expense		488,491		472,047	
Re-measurement:					
Experience adjustments Actuarial changes arising from		829,757		235,323	
changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from		297,201		401	
changes in financial assumptions		(92,338)		348,458	
Payment		(2,275,731)		(2,364,960)	
Ending balance	₩	23,920,619	₩	20,003,053	

22.3. Changes in plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Ye Decem	Year ended December 31, 2		
Beginning balance	₩	20,130,150	₩ 18,04	14,852
Expected return on plan assets		491,875	50	07,025
Re-measurement: Interest income from plan assets (Excluding the amount included in the interest income above)		(134,676)	(19	9,748)
Contributions by employer		5,426,445	4,27	71,773
Payment		(2,325,422)	(2,49	3,752)
Ending balance	₩	23,588,372	₩ 20,13	30,150

22.4. Changes in the remeasurment of defined benefit liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Year ended ember 31, 2020		er ended oer 31, 2019
Beginning balance	₩	(1,188,579)	₩	(843,112)
Re-measurement on defined benefit liabilities		(1,034,620)		(584,182)
Re-measurement on plan assets		(134,676)		(199,748)
Other		(32,370)		307,423
Income tax effect		330,458		131,040
Ending balance	₩	(2,059,787)	₩	(1,188,579)

22.5. The details of defined benefit liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dece		Year ended December 31, 2019		
Current service cost	₩	4,670,186	₩	4,410,093	
Interest expense (income)		(3,384)		(34,978)	
Defined benefit of severance payment	₩	4,666,802	₩	4,375,115	

22.6. The principal actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate	2.74%	2.67%
Expected return ratio on plan assets	2.74%	2.67%
Future ratio of salary increase	2.00%+promotion rate	2.00%
Retirement rate by age	13.11%~38.20%	14%~32.33%
Mortality rate	0.002% ~ 0.099%	0.002% ~ 0.099%

22.7. Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions in defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2020 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Fluctuation of future salary increase rate	₩	23,920,619	25,118,368	22,757,852
Fluctuation of discount rate	₩	23,920,619	22,778,511	25,189,068

22.8. As of December 31, 2020, the weighted average maturity of the defined benefit obligation is 5.525 years.

22.9. As of the end of the reporting period, plan assets are accumulated in cash, deposits, interest rate guaranteed retirement pensions, ELB/DLB, and etc.

23. Other liabilities

23.1. Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 3	31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019
Other financial liabilities:				
Account payable for proprietary trading	₩ 18	7,845,467	₩	98,126,063
Account payable for trading on consignment	37	7,059,366		205,540,005
Accounts payables	8	7,885,212		65,758,800
Accrued expense payables	59	9,400,421		494,815,113
Accrued dividend		1,861,016		771,172
Leasehold deposits received		2,415,000		3,415,000
Unsettled spot exchange	79	1,213,106		357,136,635
Unsettled difference		3,569,442		4,172,962
Lease liability	3	2,207,855		35,554,799
Lease deposits	24	5,547,071		-
Present value discount of other assets	(12	2,815,109)		(2,294,588)
Debts related to financial guarantee contract	6	5,130,580		94,408,971
Redeemable equity for non-controlling		4 044 400		4 570 004
shareholders		1,814,133		4,572,981
0.1	2,42	3,133,560		1,361,977,913
Other non-financial liabilities:				
Advance receipts		4,825,949		19,658,448
Unearned income		8,021,327		103,708,711
Withholding tax	1	3,764,762		14,751,023
Others		3,937,440		5,255,107
		0,549,478		143,373,289
	₩ 2,58	3,683,038	₩ 1	,505,351,202

23.2. The amount of lease payment and interest expenses for lease liability which recognized as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended		Year ended	
	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		
Lease payment	₩	8,998,284	₩	4,215,007	
Interest expenses for lease liability		865,922		815,133	

24. Derivative instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to exchange interest rates, currency swaps to hedge against exchange rate fluctuations, stock index options or stock index futures to generate profits.

24.1. The notional amount of derivative assets and liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	De		ecen	nber 31, 2020		
	Notional amount			Asset		Liability
Exchange-traded derivatives:						
Interest rates:						
Interest futures	₩	3,593,963,578	₩	505,106	₩	829,378
Currency:						
Currency futures		392,209,474		574		824,035
Stock:						
Stock futures		1,578,053,472		11,170,760		1,949,098
Stock option purchased		963,596,093		55,285,912		-
Stock option sold		3,071,434,201		-		79,898,643
Commodity:						
Commodity futures		5,226,492		86,298		76,116
		9,604,483,310		67,048,650		83,577,270
Over-the-counter derivatives:						_
Interest rates:						
Interest rate forward		370,000,000		12,730,811		1,303,420
Interest rate swap		249,152,519,200		36,001,218		4,678,522
Currency:						
Currency forward		6,082,635,342		159,467,664		128,179,611
Currency swap		1,392,071,892		64,750,148		50,971,338
Currency option purchased		34,800,896		311,595		-
Currency option sold		34,800,896		-		311,371
Stock:						
Stock swap		20,389,892		2,926,450		917,183
Options purchased		31,106,539		6,116,479		-
Options sold		-		-		-
Others:						
Other forward		20,000,000		5,293,935		5,295,507
Other swap		4,397,628,945		89,278,529		8,074,066
		261,535,953,602		376,876,829		199,731,018
	₩	271,140,436,912	₩	443,925,479	₩	283,308,288

24.1 The notional amount of derivative assets and liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019					
		Notional amount		Asset		Liability
Exchange-traded derivatives:						
Interest rates:						
Interest futures	₩	2,471,859,920	₩	2,267,659	₩	306,634
Interest option purchased		-		-		-
Interest option sold		-		-		-
Currency:						
Currency futures		163,467,912		260,370		196,579
Currency option purchased		-		-		-
Currency option sold		-		-		-
Stock:						
Stock futures		1,059,069,755		12,357,535		884,034
Stock option purchased		1,201,521,924		45,021,176		-
Stock option sold		3,310,801,838		-		58,528,247
Commodity:						
Commodity futures		6,711,409		55,703		115,326
Commodity option purchased		-		-		-
Commodity option sold		-		-		-
		8,213,432,758		59,962,443		60,030,820
Over-the-counter derivatives:						
Interest rates:						
Interest rate forward		349,038,800		3,075,948		5,411,705
Interest rate swap		216,478,317,580		29,584,786		3,282,400
Interest rate option sold		-		-		-
Currency:						
Currency forward		5,444,826,865		52,857,738		54,243,425
Currency swap		1,029,710,484		10,765,089		9,816,784
Stock:						
Stock swap		7,011,049		137,521		129,942
Options purchased		60,010,030		4,651,970		-
Options sold		17,853,394		-		859,292
Others:						
Other swap		5,575,165,886		71,380,374		(81,762,224)
Options purchased		-		-		-
Options sold		_				
		228,961,934,088		172,453,426		(8,018,676)
	₩	237,175,366,846	₩	232,415,869	₩	52,012,144

24.2. Gain (loss) on valuation of trading derivative financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020		Year ended December 31, 2019	
Exchange-traded derivatives:				
Interest rates	₩	(3,241,044)	₩	2,058,810
Currency		(1,778,788)		1,000,334
Stock		3,750,633		(13,821,218)
Stock index		72,006,666		6,195,204
Others		10,182		(59,624)
		70,747,649		(4,626,494)
Over-the-counter derivatives:				
Interest rates		17,194,135		5,200,458
Currency		38,908,373		4,615,343
Stock		2,699,309		(4,958,197)
Others		70,197,723		215,570,946
		128,999,540		220,428,550
	₩	199,747,189	₩	215,802,056

25. Capital stock

25.1. The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock and has 675,961,727 and 70,939,063 shares of common and preferred stock issued and outstanding in the amount of \$675,961,727 and \$100,178,189 thousands as of December 31, 2020 (Cancellation by profit redemption is excluded).

On July 30, 2018 and July 1, 2019, the Company redeemed 13,804,345 (the first issue) and 15,434,781 (the second issue) of redeemable convertible preference shares on which the redemption right can be exercised by profit retirement. Therefore, the face values of the preferred stock capital and the number of issued shares do not match.

In addition, there is no preferred stock transferred to common stock in 2020 and common stock 11,669,629 preferred stock is transferred to common stock in 2019.

Changes in capital stock for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020		
	Issued shares Capital stock		
January 1, 2020	688,249,764	₩	717,488,890
Issued convertible preferred stock	-		-
Paid-in capital increase (*)	58,651,026		58,651,026
December 31, 2020	746,900,790	₩	776,139,916

(*) Issued new stocks to Meritz Financial Group on a third-party allocation increase.

	Year ended Dece	Year ended December 31, 2019			
	Issued shares	Issued shares Capital stock			
January 1, 2019	703,684,545	₩	717,488,890		
Issued convertible preferred stock	(15,434,781)		-		
December 31, 2019	688,249,764_	₩	717,488,890		

25.2. The Company has issued redeemable convertible preference shares, and has secured repayment rights for them. Besides, as no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets such as cash exits, they have been classified as equity. The details of redeemable convertible preference shares issued are as follows (excluding repayments prior to the previous period):

(1) 2nd issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock
Total issued stock	15,434,781
Issue price per a share	₩4,600
Voting rights	No voting rights
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate at the time of initial issuance of the shares will be determined as 2.609% higher than the average interest rate of 2 year maturity AA- grade unsecured public offering bonds issued by financial institution II from the 'return on bond market valuation (Matrix)' which is announced by the Korea Financial Investment Association. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the second anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	 ② The conversion date: from December 30, 2019 to June 30, 2047 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute) ③ Ratio for conversion: A common stock for a preferred stock (However, conversion value is adjusted when there is a reason for adjustments)

The second cumulative non-participating preference stocks of 15,434,781 shares were redeemed by profit retirement upon expiration of the redemption right exercise period as of July 1, 2019.

(2) 3rd issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock
Total issued stock	23,913,042
Issue price per a share	₩4,600
Voting rights	No voting rights
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate is 3.9%. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the 3rd anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	 ② The conversion date: from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2047 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute) ③ Ratio for conversion: A common stock for 1.00678 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase)
TI 44 000 000 ()	· '. I. '. I. '. 0040

The 11,669,629 of issued stock is converted to common stock in 2019.

25.2. The Company has issued redeemable convertible preference shares, and has secured repayment rights for them. Besides, as no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets such as cash exits, they have been classified as equity. The details of redeemable convertible preference shares issued are as follows (excluding repayments prior to the previous period) (cont'd):

(3) 4th issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock
Total issued stock	21,739,130
Issue price per a share	₩4,600
Voting rights	With voting rights
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate is 3.9%. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the 3rd anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	② The conversion date: from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2047 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute) ③ Ratio for conversion: A common stock for 1.00678 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase)

(4) 5th issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock
Total issued stock	8,695,652
Issue price per a share	₩9,200
Voting rights	No voting rights
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate at the time of initial issuance of the shares will be determined as 1.542 times multiplied by the average interest rate of 2 year maturity A0 grade unsecured public offering bonds issued by financial institution II from the 'return on bond market valuation (Matrix)' which is announced by the Korea Financial Investment Association. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the second anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	 ② The conversion date: from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute) ③ Ratio for conversion: A common stock for 1.00678 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase)

The Company's shareholder, Meritz Financial Holding Co., has signed a contract with shareholders of Cube EM 1st Co., Ltd. The contract includes settlements of redeemable convertible preferred stocks, exercises of investors' put options, and contracts for the preferred right of the largest shareholders.

25.2. The Company has issued redeemable convertible preference shares, and has secured repayment rights for them. Besides, as no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets such as cash exits, they have been classified as equity. The details of redeemable convertible preference shares issued are as follows (excluding repayments prior to the previous period) (cont'd):

(5) 6th issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue Total issued stock	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock 5,434,782
Issue price per a share	₩9,200
Voting rights Dividend rate	No voting rights In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate at the time of initial issuance of the shares will be determined as 1.456 times multiplied by the average interest rate of 3 year maturity A0 grade unsecured public offering bonds issued by financial institution II from the 'return on bond market valuation (Matrix)' which is announced by the Korea Financial Investment Association. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the 3rd anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	② The conversion date: from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute)
	③ Ratio for conversion : A common stock for 1.0069 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase)

The Company's shareholder, Meritz Financial Holding Co., has signed a contract with shareholders of Cube EM 5th Co., Ltd. The contract includes settlements of redeemable convertible preferred stocks, exercises of investors' put options, and contracts for the preferred right of the largest shareholders.

(6) 7th issue

Classification	Details				
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock				
Total issued stock	7,608,695				
Issue price per a share	₩9,200				
Voting rights	No voting rights				
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate at the time of initial issuance of the shares will be determined as 1.405 times multiplied by the average interest rate of 4 year maturity A0 grade unsecured public offering bonds issued by financial institution II from the 'return on bond market valuation (Matrix)' which is announced by the Korea Financial Investment Association. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the				
The right of redemption	extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree. The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the 3rd anniversary of the shares.				
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder				
	 ② The conversion date: from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute) ③ Ratio for conversion: A common stock for 1.00678 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase) 				

25.2. The Company has issued redeemable convertible preference shares, and has secured repayment rights for them. Besides, as no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets such as cash exits, they have been classified as equity. The details of redeemable convertible preference shares issued are as follows (excluding repayments prior to the previous period) (cont'd):

The Company's shareholder, Meritz Financial Holding Co., has signed a contract with shareholders of Cube EM 3rd Co., Ltd. and Cube EM 5th Co., Ltd. The contract includes settlements of redeemable convertible preferred stocks, exercises of investors' put options, and contracts for the preferred right of the largest shareholders.

7) 8th issue

Classification	Details
Purpose of issue	Cumulative non-participating preferred stock
Total issued stock	15,217,391
Issue price per a share	₩9,200
Voting rights	No voting rights
Dividend rate	In the event of a dividend resolution in each fiscal year, dividends shall be paid within the scope of divisible profits. The initial dividend rate at the time of initial issuance of the shares will be determined as 1.320 times the average interest rate of 5 year maturity A0 grade unsecured public offering bonds issued by financial institution II from the 'return on bond market valuation (Matrix)' which is announced by the Korea Financial Investment Association. Dividends on the stock are to be paid in cash. The payment of the dividend may be postponed at the discretion of the issuing company to the extent permitted under the applicable statutory decree.
The right of redemption	The issuing company has the right to redeem all or part of the shares from the date of the 4th anniversary of the shares.
The right of conversion	① The right of conversion : Owned by preferred stock holder
	② The conversion date: from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024 (subject to change in accordance with the manner or procedure permitted by statute)
	③ Ratio for conversion : A common stock for 1.00678 preferred stock (Conversion ratio adjusted from 1:1 during the current period due to capital increase)

The Company's shareholder, Meritz Financial Holding Co., has signed a contract with shareholders of Cube EM 4th Co., Ltd. The contract includes settlements of redeemable convertible preferred stocks, exercises of investors' put options, and contracts for the preferred right of the largest shareholders.

25.3. Hybrid bond which classified as a capital as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	Date of issue	Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Private bond type hybrid bond 1st Private bond type	2019.12.20	2049.12.20	4.80	₩ 200,000,000	₩ 200,000,000
hybrid bond 2nd Issue price	2020.01.31	2050.01.31	4.80	50,000,000 (113,540) ₩ 249,886,460	(90,920) ₩ 199,909,080

As of the end of the current year, Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., a related party of the consolidated company, owns the 1st private equity type new capital securities of KRW 150,000,000 thousands.

25.4. Above private bond type hybrid bond has no contractual obligation to deliver financial assets such as cash exits, they have been classified as equity. The details of private bond type hybrid bond are as follows:

Classification	Details
Revaluation interest rate	Revaluate rate of interest for every 10 years, adding with interest rate to the final quoted yield of 10-year treasury bond
Interest payment condition	Payment is made every three months, and interest payments can be postponed at the option of company. When the interest payment is postponed, the interest rate, applied to the principal, additionally paid to the unpaid interest.
Maturity	The maturity term is 30 years, and if private bond type hybrid bond is not redeemed at the option, maturity is automatically extended for 30 years based on Consolidated Group's decision.

26. Other capital

26.1. Other capital as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020		De	cember 31, 2019
Paid in capital in excess of par value	₩	1,548,539,361	₩	1,407,508,470
Gain on disposal of treasury stock		3,456,338		3,456,342
Others (*)		1,961,311		1,961,311
Treasury stock		(9,717,829)		(9,717,880)
Stock options (*)		3,847,831		3,733,781
	₩	1,548,087,012	₩	1,406,942,024

^(*) See share-based payment transaction (Note 27)

26.2. Changes in other capital for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Year ended cember 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019		
Beginning balance	₩	1,406,942,024	₩	1,406,151,364	
Allocated expense of share based payment Conversion expense of convertible callable		114,050		845,310	
preferred stock to common stock		-		(30,650)	
Sale of treasury stock		47		-	
Transaction costs on issue of shares		-		(24,000)	
Paid-in capital increase		141,030,891		-	
Ending balance	₩	1,548,087,012	₩	1,406,942,024	

27. Share-based payment transaction

The Group and Meritz Financial Group Inc., the holding company of the Group, granted stock options based on the special resolution at the general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the Korean commercial code.

27.1. The details of stock options granted by the Group as of December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows (Korean won and number of shares):

Part	Basic Shares	Stock options granted	Settlement date	Number of shares that can be exercised	Exercise price	Contracted service provision period	Exercisable period	Fair value as of grant date (*)
Share-based	Meritz Securities	2,900,000	2015.03.20	2,900,000	₩ 4,380	2015.01.01	2020.01.01	₩ 1,109
payment	Co., Ltd					~2019.12.31	~2024.12.31	
Share-based	Meritz Securities	2,000,000	2018.03.16	1,918,496	5,000	2018.01.01	2023.01.01	287
payment	Co., Ltd					~2022.12.31	~2027.12.31	
Cash-settled	Meritz Financial	1,232,000	2015.03.20	1,155,480	10,82	2015.01.01	2020.01.01	319
share-based	Group Inc.				0	~2019.12.31	~2024.12.31	
payment								

(*) The fair value of the share-based payment is the fair value as of grant date, and the fair value of the cash-settled share-based payment is the fair value as of the settlement date.

27.2. Changes in stock options granted during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (number of shares):

	Year ended Dec	ember 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Meritz Securities Meritz Financial		Meritz Securities	Meritz Financial	
	Co., Ltd.	Group Inc.	Co., Ltd.	Group Inc.	
Beginning balance	4,818,496	1,209,051	4,900,000	1,209,051	
Number of options granted	-	-	-	-	
Number of options decreased(*)		(53,571)	(81,504)		
Ending balance	4,818,496	1,155,480	4,818,496	1,209,051	

(*) This is the adjusted amount due to the decrease in the number of grants due to the retirement of treasury stocks (retirement of profits) of Meritz Financial Group in 2020 and the redemption of redeemable convertible preferred stock in 2019.

27.3. Stock option granted by the Group is evaluated by using binomial model of option pricing model, and major inputs of evaluation model are as follows.

Part	Basic shares	Date	Closing price (*1)	Option price	Expected volatility (*2)	Risk free interest rate	Dividend yield ratio
Share-based payment	Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.	2015.03.20	₩ 5,010	₩ 4,380	24.43%	2.12%	4.90%
Share-based payment	Meritz Securities Co., Ltd.	2018.03.16	4,510	5,000	14.60%	2.60%	4.41%
Cash-settled share-based payment	Meritz Financial Group Inc.	2015.03.20	9,810	10,820	13.38%	1.28%	5.61%

- (*1) The closing price of the share-based payment is the closing price as of grant date, and the closing price of the cash-settled share-based payment is the closing price as of the settlement date.
- (*2) The estimated share volatility is assessed based on equity volatility for the past 5 years.

27.4. As the Group was granted stock options, it accounted for $\mbox{$W$}5,931,357$ thousands and $\mbox{$W$}$ 5,817,307 thousands as other components of equity as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Also, the group accounted for $\mbox{$W$}$ 369,055 thousands and $\mbox{$W$}$ 1,380,210 thousand as expenses payable. The Group has accounted for share-based payments $\mbox{$W$}$ 897,106 thousands and $\mbox{$W$}$ 27,212 thousands as sales and administrative expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Meritz Securities Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries Notes to the consolidated financial statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

27.5. The Group applies the best practices of the financial investment company's performance compensation system and accordingly, a portion of executive compensation, tied to daily average stock prices, is deferred and paid in cash. These payments are other long-term employee benefits and are accounted as liability, which is measured at fair value at the end of every reporting period. Fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. For the fair value of the liability, Monte Carlo Simulation is utilized by using the stock price prediction method. Details of the cash-settled share-based payments as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Book value	Before fair value assessment			Variation of fair value	Intrinsic value of liability	
₩	49,852,458	₩	50,549,269	₩	(696,811)	₩	48,512,586

27.6. The Group applies the best practices of the financial investment company's performance compensation system and accordingly, a portion of executive compensation, tied to the Company's ROE, is deferred and paid in cash. These payments are other long-term employee benefits and are accounted as liability, which is measured at fair value at the end of every reporting period. Fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Fair value of liability is estimated by using the target ROE and discounted by applying AA- grade rate of return of unsecured financial institution bond which is disclosed by the Korea Financial Investment Association. As of December 31, 2020, details of the performance compensation are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Book value			Before fair value assessment	Variation of fair value		
₩	98,267,353	₩	88,025,009	₩	10,242,344	

28. Accumulated other comprehensive income

Accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

won in thousands).				
	Dec	cember 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Gain on valuation of equity securities measured at FVOCI:				
Equity securities	₩	173,847,253	₩	122,560,193
Income tax effect		(47,721,071)		(33,630,517)
		126,126,182		88,929,676
Gain on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI:				
Debt securities		380,991		138,003
Income tax effect		(104,582)		(37,868)
		276,409		100,135
Gain (loss) on valuation of investment stock using the equity method:				
Gain (loss) on valuation of investment stock using the equity method		(1,741,140)		-
Income tax effect		477,943		_
		(1,263,197)	_	_
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations:		(, , , ,		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(1,977,233)		(445,145)
Income tax effect	-	542,750		122,014
		(1,434,483)		(323,131)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial loss		(2,809,168)		(1,607,503)
Income tax effect		749,381		418,923
		(2,059,787)		(1,188,580)
Other:				
Credit risk fluctuation effect of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		577,165		(162,286)
Income tax effect		(158,388)		44,591
moomo tax eneot		418,777		(117,695)
	₩	122,063,901	₩	87,400,405
	**	122,003,901	* *	07,400,403

29. Retained earnings

29.1. Retained earnings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Legal reserve	₩	86,945,230	₩	73,192,272
Regulatory reserve for credit losses		232,974,833		164,847,248
Voluntary reserves		253,511,974		124,098,188
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,344,759,368			1,145,656,700
	₩ 1,918,191,405			1,507,794,408

29.2. Changes in unappropriated retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Year ended cember 31, 2020	Dec	Year ended ember 31, 2019
Beginning balance	₩	1,145,656,700	₩	972,415,932
Regulatory reserve for credit losses		(68,127,585)		(68,289,326)
Voluntary reserves		(129,413,787)		(154,415,535)
Cash dividends		(135,745,771)		(139,365,861)
Reserve of legal reserve		(13,752,958)		(14,262,993)
Dividends paid of hybrid bond		(12,124,590)		-
Reclassification of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		-		129,157
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities measured at FVOCI		970		462,146
Net income of non-controlling interests		558,266,389		548,983,180
Ending balance	₩	1,344,759,368	₩	1,145,656,700

29.3. In case the total sum of allowance for credit losses does not meet the amount prescribed in the Regulations 3-8 on Financial Investment Business, the Group is required to compensate for the difference, if any, at the reporting date as a regulatory reserve for credit losses. In case the amount of the existing regulatory reserve for credit losses exceeds the amount needed to be set aside as of the current period, the difference, if any, shall be reversed. If there is an undisposed deficit, the Group can accumulate reserves for credit losses after disposing of the deficit.

29.3.1. Changes in regulatory reserve for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended			Year ended
	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Appropriated regulatory reserve for credit losses	₩	232,974,833	₩	164,847,248
Required amount of regulatory reserve for credit losses		(85,459,223)		68,127,585
Ending of regulatory reserve for credit losses	₩	147,515,610	₩	232,974,833

29.3.2. Provision of regulatory reserve for credit losses and adjusted income after the provision of regulatory reserve for credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Dec	Year ended ember 31, 2019		
Net income	₩	558,266,389	₩	548,983,180	
Planned provision of regulatory reserve					
for credit losses		85,459,223	(68,127,585)		
Adjusted income after provision of					
regulatory reserve for credit losses (*)	₩	643,725,612	₩	480,855,595	
Earnings per share (won)	₩	1,005	₩	804	

^(*) Adjusted income after provision of regulatory reserve for credit losses is hypothetical amount not in accordance with K-IFRS. The amount was calculated by adding (deducting) provision from net income.

29.4 The details of dividends accounted for in the statements of appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

29.4.1 Dividend calculation details (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020										
	Number of shares	Fixed dividend	Dividend per share								
	to be assigned(*)	rate	(won)	T	otal dividend						
Common stock	632,823,545	32%	₩ 320	₩	202,503,534						
preferred stock 3rd	12,243,413	18%	179		2,196,468						
preferred stock 4th	21,739,130	18%	179		3,900,000						
preferred stock 5th	8,695,652	29%	289		2,512,000						
preferred stock 6th	5,434,782	34%	342		1,857,000						
preferred stock 7th	7,608,695	42%	416		3,164,000						
preferred stock 8th	15,217,391	43%	430		6,538,000						
	703,762,608			₩	222,671,002						

Number of shares	Fixed dividend	Dividend per share		
to be assigned(*)	rate	(won)	T	otal dividend
574,172,506	20%	₩ 200	₩	114,834,501
12,243,413	18%	179		2,196,468
21,739,130	18%	179		3,900,000
8,695,652	33%	332		2,887,803
5,434,782	41%	409		2,225,000
7,608,695	42%	415		3,164,000
15,217,391	43%	429		6,538,000
645,111,569			₩	135,745,772
	to be assigned(*) 574,172,506 12,243,413 21,739,130 8,695,652 5,434,782 7,608,695 15,217,391	Number of shares to be assigned(*) Fixed dividend rate 574,172,506 20% 12,243,413 18% 21,739,130 18% 8,695,652 33% 5,434,782 41% 7,608,695 42% 15,217,391 43%	to be assigned(*) rate (won) 574,172,506 20% ₩ 200 12,243,413 18% 179 21,739,130 18% 179 8,695,652 33% 332 5,434,782 41% 409 7,608,695 42% 415 15,217,391 43% 429	Number of shares to be assigned(*) Fixed dividend rate Dividend per share (won) T 574,172,506 20% ₩ 200 ₩ 12,243,413 18% 179 179 21,739,130 18% 179 186,695,652 33% 332 5,434,782 41% 409 415 415 415 429 415 429

^(*) Treasury stock held by the Company is excluded as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

29.4.2. Dividend payout ratio (Korean won in thousands):

	`	Year ended		Year ended
	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Total dividend	₩	222,671,002	₩	135,745,771
Net income attributable to controlling interests		558,266,389		548,983,180
Dividend payout ratio		39.89%		24.73%

29.4.3. Dividend yield ratio (*1) (Korean won in one):

	Yea	ar ended	Ye	ear ended
	Decem	ber 31, 2020	Decen	nber 31, 2019
A dividend per share	₩	320	₩	200
Average of pre-dividend closing price per share(*2)		3,866		3,985
Dividend yield ratio		8.30%		5.00%

^(*1) Since preferred stocks were not listed, the dividend yield rate was calculated only for common stock.

30. Net fees and commission income

Net fees and commission income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Year ended cember 31, 2020		Year ended ember 31, 2019
Fees and commission income:		5CITIBET 51, 2020	Dece	CHIBCI 31, 2013
Brokerage commissions	₩	106,473,983	₩	60,915,798
Underwriting commissions Brokerage commissions		13,327,447		13,332,048
on collective investment securities Management fees on wrap account		5,922,239		6,946,138
and asset management		10,183,976		2,580,029
Finance commissions		285,752,090		218,286,961
Fees on trust accounts		3,132,330		2,529,306
Commissions on CMA		1,019		8,022
Others		158,128,900		163,807,641
	<u>-</u>	582,921,984	<u> </u>	468,405,943
Fees and commission expense:	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Trading commissions		(9,355,736)		(9,624,488)
Lending and borrowing transaction commissions		(17,332,782)		(21,134,275)
Others		(41,164,535)		(32,611,932)
		(67,853,053)	(63,370,69	
	₩	515,068,931	₩	405,035,248

31. Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities

31.1. Gain (loss) on financial assets does not include interest income and dividends income. Interest income and dividends income are disclosed separately in Notes 32 and 34, respectively.

^(*2) The arithmetic average of the closing price announced in the previous week until 2 days ago from the dividend date.

31.2. Gain (loss) on financial instruments measured at FVTPL for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Year end	ded D	ecember 31, 20	20			
	Ga	ain on disposal		Loss on disposal		in on valuation		ss on valuation	1	Net gain(loss)
Financial assets		•		•						
Measured at FVTPL										
Stock	₩	487,423,565	₩	(351,914,896)	₩	45,480,107	₩	(8,415,223)	₩	172,573,553
Bonds		311,228,198		(325,087,255)		12,553,833		(91,389,066)		(92,694,290)
Collective investment		700 044 000		(7.40.450.075)		440.040.004		(004 000)		400 700 000
securities		763,811,026		(748,158,975)		118,018,861		(934,822)		132,736,090 3,791,368
Commercial paper Asset backed		20,264,594		(16,557,159)		99,937		(16,004)		3,791,300
short-term bonds		1,170,679		(56,709)		15,315		(10)		1,129,275
Loans		691,897		(00,100)		1,016,984		(19,401,346)		(17,692,465)
Compound financial		,				,,		(-, - ,,		(, , ,
instruments		74,449,798		(9,452,667)		29,344,535		(1,082,756)		93,258,910
Reserve for claims of										
customers' deposits										
(trust)		- 0.404.070		(05.007)		7,770,779		- (47, 440)		7,770,779
Equity-linked securities Others		3,161,276 8,158,477		(35,607) (1,148,100)		6,081,042 12,250,014		(17,412)		9,189,299
CMA-notes discounted		1,996		(1,140,100)		12,250,014		(4,094,387)		15,166,004 1,996
CIVIA-Hotes discounted		1,670,361,506	_	(1,452,411,368)		232,631,407		(125,351,026)	_	325,230,519
Financial liabilities		1,070,301,300		(1,432,411,300)		202,001,407		(120,001,020)		323,230,313
Measured at FVTPL										
Securities sold		408,555,232		(654,696,567)		4,792,069		(90,061,810)		(331,411,076)
Bonds sold		86,476,710		(115,056,298)		30,585,757		(1,403,857)		602,312
Collective investment										
securities sold		9,679,356		(17,383,144)		-		(9,844,668)		(17,548,456)
		504,711,298		(787,136,009)		35,377,826		(101,310,335)		(348,357,220)
	₩	2,175,072,804	₩	(2,239,547,377)	₩	268,009,233	₩	(226,661,361)	₩	(23,126,701)
				Year end	ded D	ecember 31, 20	19			
	Ga	ain on disposal		Loss on disposal	Ga	in on valuation	Lo	ss on valuation	١	Net gain(loss)
Financial assets		•								
Measured at FVTPL										
Stock	₩	187,838,278	₩	(192,492,615)	₩	38,263,311	₩	(8,605,678)	₩	25,003,296
Bonds		325,647,831		(206,361,320)		18,580,641		(41,905,132)		95,962,020
Collective investment		070 004 044		(000 000 007)		00 747 755		(0.444.500)		450 040 000
securities Commercial paper		372,304,214 11,683,389		(283,962,287) (8,630,044)		68,747,755 239,874		(3,141,592) (10,893)		153,948,090 3,282,326
Asset backed		11,000,009		(0,030,044)		239,074		(10,093)		3,202,320
short-term bonds		1,799,276		(252,846)		12,465		_		1,558,895
Loans		141,447		-		6,924,357		(1,088,844)		5,976,960
Compound financial								, , ,		
instruments		5,495,542		(749,056)		25,887,815		(7,605,370)		23,028,931
Reserve for claims of										
customers'deposits						7 454 550				7 454 550
(trust) Equity-linked securities		2,038,284		(8,922)		7,451,550 7,475,763		-		7,451,550 9,505,125
Stock warrant		24,298,636		(10,958,386)		7,475,765		_		13,340,250
Derivatives linked		24,230,030		(10,330,300)						10,040,200
securities		57,265		-		-		_		57,265
Others		1,704,305		(549,550)		3,764,590		(9,867,955)		(4,948,610)
CMA-notes discounted		4,676		-		-		(1,996)		2,680
		933,013,143		(703,965,026)		177,348,121		(72,227,460)		334,168,778
Financial liabilities										
Measured at FVTPL				,						
Securities sold		172,908,262		(213,276,751)		16,750,171		(8,487,840)		(32,106,158)
Bonds sold Collective investment		88,559,246		(153,001,398)		23,232,390		(3,197,169)		(44,406,931)
securities sold		1,760,126		(871,387)		1,282		(4,099,743)		(3,209,722)
300411103 3014		263,227,634	-	(367,149,536)		39,983,843		(15,784,752)		(79,722,811)
	₩	1,196,240,777	₩	(1,071,114,562)	₩	217,331,964	₩	(88,012,212)	₩	254,445,967

31.3. Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Year	ende	ed December 3	1, 2	020	
		Gain on	Net gain						
		disposal		Disposal		valuation		valuation	(loss)
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Equity linked securities									
sold	₩	13,180,262	₩	(174,924,145)	₩	7,089,689	₩	(118,434,455)	₩ (273,088,649)
Derivative linked securities sold Others		2,234,347 27,878,709		(10,468,791) (55,957,834)		5,808,972 158,615		(1,416,446) (12,455,255)	(3,841,918) (40,375,765)
	₩	43,293,318	₩	(241,350,770)	₩	13,057,276	₩	(132,306,156)	₩ (317,306,332)
				Year	ende	ed December 3	1, 2	019	
	Gain on			Loss on	Gain on		Loss on		Net gain
		disposal		Disposal		valuation		valuation	(loss)
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss: Equity linked securities									
sold Derivative linked	₩	83,983	₩	(674,459,414)	₩	1,075,209	₩	(270,000,188)	₩ (943,300,410)
securities sold		4,156,445		(18,091,906)		1,726,843		(10,820,128)	(23,028,746)
Others		1,594,228		(21,061,629)		2,928,815		(5,103,427)	(21,642,013)
	₩	5,834,656	₩	(713,612,949)	₩	5,730,867	₩	(285,923,743)	₩ (987,971,169)

31.4. Gain (loss) on financial assets measured at FVOCI for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

•		•	Year ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2020		
				Re	eversal of		_
	Gai	in on	Loss on	expe	ected credit		Net gain
	disp	osal	disposal		losses		(loss)
Bonds	₩	20,130	(16,987)	₩	(85,013)	₩	(81,870)

	Year ended December 31, 2019							
		in on posal	Loss on disposal		Reversal of expected credit losses		Net gain (loss)	
Bonds	₩	832	(563,484)	2,452,678	₩	1,890,026	
Corporate note		-			316,671		316,671	
	₩	832	₩ (563,484	₩	2,769,349	₩	2,206,697	

31.5 Gain (loss) on other financial liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020							
	Gain on valuation		Loss on valuation		Ne	et gain		
Other financial liabilities	₩	15	₩	(5)	₩	10		
		Year	ended De	cember 31,	2019			
	Gain on	valuation	Loss on	valuation	Net g	ain (loss)		
Other financial liabilities	₩	1,061	₩	(9,901)	₩	(8,840)		

31.6 The ₩438,447 thousands of gain on early repayment of bonds and ₩732,887 thousands of loss on early repayment of bonds are incurred during reporting period.

31.7 Gain (loss) on financial derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

(,										
		Year ended December 31, 2020								
	Ga	ain on disposal/	Lo	ss on disposal/						
		redemption		redemption	Gai	n on valuation	Lo	ss on valuation	Ν	let gain(loss)
Exchange-traded derivatives:										
Futures	₩	1,207,348,116	₩	(1,136,023,957)	₩	46,204,615	₩	(34,089,669)	₩	83,439,105
Option		434,264,803		(340,091,602)		75,935,011		(17,302,309)		152,805,903
Over-the-counter derivatives:		8,398,349,699		(8,220,996,833)		355,317,064		(226,317,523)		306,352,407
	₩	10,039,962,618	₩	(9,697,112,392)	₩	477,456,690	₩	(277,709,501)	₩	542,597,415
				Year	ended	d December 31,	2019)		
	Ga	ain on disposal/	Lo	ss on disposal/						
		redemption		redemption	Gai	n on valuation	Lo	ss on valuation	N	let gain(loss)
Exchange-traded derivatives:										
Futures	₩	778,953,345	₩	(584,274,290)	₩	24,553,158	₩	(28,847,073)	₩	190,385,140
Option		197,067,907		(327,087,235)		37,535,925		(37,868,505)		(130,351,908)
Over-the-counter derivatives:		6,011,119,403		(5,648,904,003)		356,559,131		(136,130,579)		582,643,952
	₩	6,987,140,655	₩	(6,560,265,528)	₩	418,648,214	₩	(202,846,157)	₩	642,677,184

32. Net interest income

Net interest income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020		Dec	Year ended cember 31, 2019
Interest income:				
Cash and due from banks	₩	21,040,906	₩	24,975,065
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		382,543,458		382,081,437
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		3,046,137		23,588,633
Loans, etc.		669,946,666		746,494,896
CMA		8,306		66,798
Others		23,150,219		32,274,098
		1,099,735,692		1,209,480,927
Interest expense:				
Deposits		(5,432,549)		(23,430,612)
Borrowings		(193,408,993)		(272,112,789)
Bonds		(193,257,077)		(189,246,520)
Others		(32,785,126)		(18,316,319)
		(424,883,745)		(503,106,240)
	₩	674,851,947	₩	706,374,687

33. Selling and administrative expense

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020		Year ended December 31, 20		
Payroll expenses:					
Salary expenses	₩	396,842,395	₩	298,364,851	
Post-employment benefits (DB)		4,666,802		4,375,115	
Post-employment benefits (DC)		6,264,681		4,997,531	
Early retirement benefits		389,740		3,008,277	
Compensation Expenses Associated with Stock Option		(897,106)		27,212	
		407,266,512		310,772,986	
General and administrative expenses:					
Employee benefits		36,436,897		36,346,902	
Electronic data processing expenses		10,388,219		9,528,704	
Rental expense		8,442,406		4,273,312	
Commission expense		49,149,812		37,489,083	
Entertainment expenses		8,518,870		8,877,968	
Advertising expense		2,663,079		2,430,749	
Depreciation		15,634,432		14,841,267	
Training expenses		109,277		196,281	
Amortization		3,889,953		3,735,363	
Taxes and dues		46,703,487		32,561,049	
Others		16,238,152		17,744,561	
		198,174,584		168,025,239	
	₩	605,441,096	₩	478,798,225	

34. Other operating income (expense)

Other operating income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

,	D	Year ended December 31, 2020		Year ended ember 31, 2019
Other operating income:		<u> </u>		
Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL	₩	28,609,890	₩	32,978,280
Dividends on financial assets measured at FVOCI		3,702,494		3,401,603
Dividends from subsidiaries		286,598		-
Reversal of other provisions		11,502,537		240,294
Reversal of credit risk adjustments		572,198		2,473,051
Reversal of deferred day 1 profit or loss adjustments		256,198,821		277,527,530
Others		269,468		2,552,141
		301,142,006		319,172,899
Other operating expenses:				
Provision for other doubtful accounts		(4,438,222)		(954,311)
Provision for other provisions		-		(9,048,280)
Provision for credit risk adjustments Amortization of deferred day 1 profit or loss		(4,258,899)		(469,206)
adjustments		(211,056,258)		(231,974,583)
Others		(1,304,968)		(2,430,192)
		(221,058,347)		(244,876,572)
	₩	80,083,659	₩	74,296,327

35. Non-operating income (expense)

Non-operating income (expense) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dec	Year ended December 31, 2020		Year ended ember 31, 2019
Non-operating income:				
Gain on disposal property and equipment	₩	30,238	₩	25,946,385
Gains on disposition of real-estate investment		1,562,867		1,888,840
Rental fee income		340,592		552,827
Share of earnings from investments in associates and				
joint ventures		51,539,827		33,769,164
Gain on disposal subsidiaries and associates		22,880,658		46,832,336
Recovery of impairment losses on intangible assets		2,066,000		-
Others		3,106,743		4,083,828
		81,526,925		113,073,380
Non-operating expense:				
Loss on disposal property and equipment		(61,536)		(1,181,533)
Loss on disposal intangible assets		(880)		(49,913)
Share of losses from investments in associates and				
joint ventures		(129,989,217)		(11,515,450)
Loss on disposal subsidiaries and associates		(11,858,357)		(12,151,696)
Others		(448,467)		(1,110,013)
		(142,358,457)		(26,008,605)
	₩	(60,831,532)	₩	87,064,775

36. Income taxes

36.1. The major components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020			Year ended ecember 31, 2019
Current income taxes	₩	290,449,559	₩	244,760,590
Adjustments of prior year's income tax		(2,813,157)		1,590,541
Changes in deferred income taxes due to temporary differences Deferred income tax income from unrecognized deferred income		(72,190,541)		(28,846,320)
tax assets(liabilities)		(281,575)		(1,773,754)
Current and deferred income taxes recognized directly to equity:				
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities measured at FVOCI		(14,090,554)		(4,398,517)
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity securities measured at FVOCI		(368)		(175,297)
Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities measured at FVOCI		(43,338)		200,602
Credit losses of debt securities measured at FVOCI		(23,376)		758,960
Gain (loss) on valuation financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		(202,979)		50,624
Gain (loss) on sales of treasury stock		1		-
Gain on Valuation of Investment Stock Using the Equity Method		477,943		-
Loss (gain) on effect of foreign currency translation		420,553		122,198
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability		330,458		131,040
Income tax expense financial debt security				
measured at FVOCI to retained gain	₩	202,032,626	₩	212,420,667

36.2. Details of the relationship between income tax expense and income before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		ember 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019		
Income before income taxes	₩	767,167,068	₩	767,006,749	
Income taxes at statutory tax rate (*)		200,608,944		200,564,856	
Adjustments:					
Non-deductible expenses and others		2,132,000		2,904,305	
Non-taxable income and others		(5,246,260)		(2,145,296)	
Income tax on undistributed corporate earnings		14,818,990		13,727,804	
Adjustments of prior year's income tax		(2,813,157)		1,590,541	
Others		(7,467,891)		(4,221,543)	
Income tax expense	₩	202,032,626	₩	212,420,667	
Effective income tax rate		26.33%		27.69%	

^(*) Tax rates applicable, at the aggregate of income tax rate and local tax rate, are 11% for income below \$\pmu200\$ million, 22% for income above \$\pmu200\$ million and below \$\pmu20\$ billion, 24.2% for income above \$\pmu20\$ billion and below \$\pmu300\$ billion

36.3. The details of tax liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Deferred income tax assets	₩	182,270,631	₩	143,753,532
Income tax assets		182,270,631		143,753,532
Current income tax liabilities		178,775,912		159,644,294
Income tax liabilities		178,775,912		159,644,294

36.4. Temporary differences and deferred income tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Finance lease receivables	₩ (4,860,416)	₩ (6,225,247)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	849,550	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gain (loss) on valuation of		
financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	18,098,474	(8,980,494)
Gain (loss) on valuation of		
financial assets measured at FVTPL	(22,997,607)	(21,615,026)
Financial instruments designated at FVTPL	2,457,313	415,117
Gain (loss) on valuation of		
derivatives-combined securities sold	(18,482,429)	13,261,185
Gain (loss) on valuation of		
derivatives-combined securities	469,174	(318,694)
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments	(20,069,747)	(10,819,360)
Deferred loan fee	3,971,167	7,862,508
Deferred day 1 profit or loss	11,711,319	6,368,934
Gain (loss) on foreign transactions	(781,201)	(9,035,932)
Allowance for loan losses	132,151	194,828
Lease assets	(3,123,921)	(2,693,471)
Withdrawal of sales transaction	-	(224,313)
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(46,980,182)	(31,027,284)
Accrued income	(8,626,381)	197,494
Accrued expenses	131,715,164	109,251,530
Credit risk-adjusted	(3,994,494)	(4,801,765)
Property and equipment, intangible assets	(7,951,848)	(8,266,482)
Subsidiaries and associates	(12,936,546)	(40,595,112)
Allowance accounts	16,773,093	7,984,956
Retirement pension premium	(5,693,239)	(4,812,434)
Defined benefit liabilities	6,286,338	5,224,797
Treasury stock	65,811,814	65,411,133
Loss on merger	-	2,106,356
Lease liabilities	7,182,567	7,793,462
Others _	27,061,744	21,129,647
_	₩ 136,021,857	₩ 97,786,333
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	46,248,774	45,967,199
Deferred Income Taxes Assets	182,270,631	143,753,532
Deferred income tax assets before offsetting	292,519,868	247,201,947
Deferred income tax liabilities before offsetting	(110,249,237)	(103,448,415)

36.5. Changes in the temporary differences and deferred income tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020					
	Beginning					
	balance (*1)	Changes	Ending balance			
Financial lease receivables	₩ (25,723,585)	₩ 5,639,222	₩ (20,084,363)			
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	3,094,901	3,094,901			
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(24,199,091)	90,131,600	65,932,509			
financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(98,935,366)	14,903,353	(84,032,013)			
financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Financial instruments designated at	1,512,818	7,439,142	8,951,960			
FVTPL						
Gain (loss) on valuation of	48,327,933	(115,659,187)	(67,331,254)			
derivatives-combined						
securities sold						
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(1,161,422)	2,870,617	1,709,195			
derivatives-combined securities						
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(39,553,362)	(34,534,059)	(74,087,421)			
derivative instruments						
Deferred loan fee	25,611,352	(12,720,291)	12,891,061			
Deferred day 1 profit or loss	23,210,399	19,453,786	42,664,185			
Gain (loss) on foreign transactions	(31,130,581)	28,736,701	(2,393,880)			
Allowance for loan losses	710,015	(228,592)	481,423			
Lease assets	(11,130,047)	(1,778,718)	(12,908,765)			
Withdrawal of sales transaction	(817,468)	817,468	-			
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(112,954,326)	(58,251,017)	(171,205,343)			
Accrued income	(45,712,565)	14,332,410	(31,380,155)			
Accrued expenses	338,722,457	155,796,601	494,519,058			
Credit risk-adjusted	(17,499,142)	2,947,250	(14,551,892)			
Property and equipment,						
intangible assets	(30,487,817)	1,226,338	(29,261,479)			
Subsidiaries and associates	(156,308,876)	102,852,714	(53,456,162)			
Allowance accounts	29,788,272	31,989,493	61,777,765			
Retirement pension premium	(19,088,309)	(2,575,463)	(21,663,772)			
Defined benefit liabilities	20,003,053	3,917,566	23,920,619			
Treasury stock	250,425,472	-	250,425,472			
Loss from merger	7,676,225	(7,676,225)	-			
Lease liabilities	28,401,828	(2,235,830)	26,165,998			
Others	86,730,653		103,358,092			
	₩ 246,418,520	₩ 267,117,219	₩ 513,535,739			
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities (*2)	₩ (175,984,682)	₩ -	₩ (175,984,682)			
Deferred income tax assets	109,798,515	72,472,116	182,270,631			

36.5. Changes in the temporary differences and deferred income tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	Year ended December 31, 2019				
	Beginning				
	balance (*1)	Changes	Ending balance		
Financial lease receivables	₩ (29,316,702)	₩ 3,593,117	₩ (25,723,585)		
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-	-		
Gain (loss) on valuation of					
financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	3,225,258	(37,094,858)	(33,869,600)		
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(00 0 4 = = 4 =)	(= 4 000 0 4=)	(=0 ==4 000)		
financial assets measured at FVTPL	(26,845,715)	(51,926,247)	(78,771,962)		
Financial instruments designated at	(0.700.040)	4 0 4 0 0 0 0	4 540 040		
FVTPL	(2,728,010)	4,240,828	1,512,818		
Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives-combined					
securities sold	(360,427,039)	408,754,972	48,327,933		
Gain (loss) on valuation of	(300,427,039)	400,754,972	40,321,933		
derivatives-combined securities	736,264	(1,897,686)	(1,161,422)		
Gain (loss) on valuation of	700,204	(1,007,000)	(1,101,422)		
derivative instruments	303,729,562	(343,282,924)	(39,553,362)		
Deferred loan fee	27,362,696	(1,751,344)	25,611,352		
Deferred day 1 profit or loss	27,523,482	(4,313,083)	23,210,399		
Gain (loss) on foreign transactions	(2,220,030)	(31,028,199)	(33,248,229)		
Allowance for loan losses	76,500	633,515	710,015		
Lease assets	(9,406,190)	(1,723,857)	(11,130,047)		
Withdrawal of sales transaction	(817,468)	-	(817,468)		
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(96,520,139)	(16,569,298)	(113,089,437)		
Accrued income	9,717,827	(6,623,452)	3,094,375		
Accrued expenses	298,279,049	114,028,912	412,307,961		
Credit risk-adjusted	(15,679,788)	(1,819,354)	(17,499,142)		
Property and equipment,	(()	(, ,======	()		
intangible assets	(28,761,258)	(1,476,798)	(30,238,056)		
Subsidiaries and associates	(172,238,145)	15,929,269	(156,308,876)		
Allowance accounts	21,906,945	7,878,560	29,785,505		
Retirement pension premium	(16,344,136)	(2,080,191)	(18,424,327)		
Defined benefit liabilities Treasury stock	16,901,691 250,425,472	3,101,362	20,003,053 250,425,472		
Loss from merger	22,054,755	(14,378,530)	7,676,225		
Lease liabilities	22,004,733	28,401,828	28,401,828		
Others	45,164,806	36,095,524	81,260,330		
Culoro	₩ 265,799,687	₩ 106,692,066	₩ 372,491,753		
Lineagonized deferred toy liebilities (*0)					
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities (*2) Deferred income tax assets	₩ (173,784,682)	(-,,,	₩ (175,984,682)		
Deferred income tax assets	113,113,552	30,639,980	143,753,532		

^(*1) Beginning temporary difference and deferred income taxes have been calculated reflecting the changes in the accounting standards and final income tax return.

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are measured at the average tax rates that are expected to be applied in the year when the related temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the reporting date.

^(*2) The deferred income tax liabilities, caused by the temporary difference in shares in Meritz Capital, were not recognized.

37. Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share attributable to its common stock holders in the statement of comprehensive income. Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to common stock holders of the parent by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

37.1. Basic earnings per share amounts for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won):

	Year ended		Year ended	
	D	ecember 31, 2020	D	ecember 31, 2019
Net income attributable to controlling interests	₩	558,266,388,844	₩	548,983,180,141
Dividends of convertible callable preferred stock		(20,162,393,778)		(22,695,081,832)
Dividends of hybrid bond		(12,124,590,161)		<u>-</u> _
Net income attributable to the common stock controlling interests	₩	525,979,404,905	₩	526,288,098,309
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding (*)		608,145,239		569,459,102
Basic earnings per share	₩	865	₩	924

^(*) Weighted average number of common stock outstanding is calculated by deducting treasury stock from total issued stock.

37.2. Diluted earnings per share amounts for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won):

	D	Year ended ecember 31, 2020	D	Year ended ecember 31, 2019
Net income attributable to controlling common equity Redeemable convertible preferred stock dividend	₩	525,979,404,905 20,162,393,778	₩	526,288,098,309 22,695,081,832
Dilution gain on controlling common equity (A) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding Weighted average number of diluted shares_stock options Weighted average number of diluted shares _convertible	₩	546,141,798,683 608,145,239	₩	548,983,180,141 569,459,102 232,435
preferred stock		71,420,678		83,306,451
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding considering dilution effect (B) Diluted earnings per share (A/B)	₩	679,565,917 804	₩	652,997,988 840

38. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2020)
	Currency	Amount in foreign currency in unit	Korean won equivalent (in thousands)
Assets in foreign currencies:			***
Cash and due from banks	USD	150,316,378	
	EUR	53,403,950	71,467,302
	HKD	424,375,078	59,561,042
	JPY	1,630,150,210	17,186,022
	GBP	24,450	36,245
	CNH	21,237,410	3,545,798
	AUD	111,725	93,465
	CAD	409,042	349,036
	SGD	151,672	124,708
	TRY	28,571	4,210
E' '	VND	3,512,528,000	165,440
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	USD	922,835,071	1,004,044,557
	EUR	118,197,936	158,177,205
	JPY	187,904,000	1,980,997
	HKD	30,226,188	4,242,245
	VND	419,400,000,000	19,753,740
	CNH AUD	2,087,400	348,512
Lagra		93,714,053	78,397,428
Loans	USD	897,378,463	976,347,767
	EUR	87,135,214	116,607,829
	AUD	34,823,116	29,131,626
	HKD	1,414,464,363	198,520,073
	GBP	42,241,978	62,619,509
Other coests	NZD	62,661,089	49,154,491
Other assets	USD EUR	421,964,975	459,097,893
	HKD	229,437 11,078,688	307,042 1,554,894
	JPY	26,058,666	274,726
	JI 1	20,030,000	₩ 3,476,638,023
Liebilities in tension comments			VV 3,470,030,023
Liabilities in foreign currency:		040 000 700	W 044 040 000
Deposits	USD	316,923,702	₩ 344,812,988
	EUR	123,350,744	165,072,899
	CNH	4,730,709	789,839
	HKD JPY	7,002,123	982,748
	AUD	147,541,128 2	1,555,467
	SGD	24,946	2 20,511
	CAD	177,155	151,166
	VND	4,616,000	217
Financial liabilities at measured at FVTPL	USD	450,180,745	489,796,650
Borrowings	USD	941,172,581	1,023,995,768
Other will be likely a	EUR	101,699,190	136,097,924
Other liabilities	USD	380,401,636	413,876,980
	EUR	445 5 722 460	596
	HKD JPY	5,723,160 54,742,735	803,246 577,131
	JFI	54,742,735	<u>577,131</u> ₩ 2,578,534,132
			₩ 2,578,534,132

38. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (cont'd)

Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (cont'd):

		December 31, 2019	9
	Currency	Amount in foreign currency in unit	Korean won Equivalent (in thousands)
Assets in foreign currencies:		04 004 005	W 400 400 000
Cash and due from banks	USD	91,931,965	₩ 106,438,829
	EUR	16,223,107	21,048,346
	HKD	236,927,134	35,221,588
	JPY	1,018,933,401	10,836,051
	GBP	24,450	37,132
	CNH	11,813,340	1,957,943
	AUD	151,905	123,095
	CAD	138,327	122,635
	SGD	6,566,248	5,637,452
	TRY	28,571	5,562
	VND	1,619,143,035	80,957
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	USD	984,061,571	1,139,346,487
	EUR	15,000,000	19,461,450
	HKD	13,168,000	1,957,555
	SGD	27,231,893	23,379,941
	VND	534,534,580,800	26,726,729
	AUD	65,000,000	52,672,100
Loans	USD	621,345,446	719,393,758
Loans	EUR		
		211,526,114	274,440,325
	AUD	91,708,941	74,315,423
	HKD	1,441,414,301	214,280,650
	GBP	44,317,009	67,303,799
	NZD	74,921,061	58,369,500
Other assets	USD	162,637,413	188,301,596
	EUR	56,888	73,808
	AUD	9,841,472	7,974,939
Linkilitian in familia augustus			₩ 3,049,507,650
Liabilities in foreign currency: Deposits	USD	487,209,185	₩ 564,090,795
Берозна	EUR	35,500,046	46,058,824
	CNH	4,630,100	767,393
	HKD	956,307 5 5 4 7 4 1 1	142,165
	JPY AUD	5,547,111 2	58,992 2
	SGD	3,650,464	3,134,106
E' LELEN LE LEVER	CAD	23,945	21,229
Financial liabilities at measured at FVTPL Borrowings	USD USD	415,722,582 826,544,062	481,323,605 956,972,715
Donowingo	EUR	13,514,569	17,534,207
Other liabilities	USD	170,874,901	197,838,961
	HKD VND	72,750,198	10,815,044
	VIND	222,800,302	<u>11,140</u> ₩ 2,278,769,178
			2,210,109,110

39. Restricted balances in due from banks and pledged assets

39.1. Restricted balances in due from banks as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Counterparty	Others information	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash and Deposits:				
Restricted due from financial institutions	KB Bank and others	Deposits for checking accounts	₩ 86,000	84,500
Long-term deposits	Woori Bank and others	Pledged for settlement and loan transactions	153,000,000	138,700,000
Certificate of deposits	KB Bank and others	Pledged for loan transactions	-	187,074,725
Reserve for claims of customers' deposits	Korea Securities Finance Corporation ("KSFC")	(*)	237,000,000	100,000,000
Margin on securities market	KRX		43,100,000	14,000,000
Guarantee deposits for loan transaction	Korea Securities Depository and others		174,731,900	52,395,700
Guarantee deposits for trading futures and options (brokerage) Financial asset at fair value	KRX		150,635,444	101,023,645
through profit or loss: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits(Trust)	KSFC	(*)	994,104,732	521,456,929
Collective fund for default loss	KRX		27,223,780	28,230,808
			₩ 1,779,881,856	₩ 1,142,966,307

^(*) Pursuant to the *Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*, the Group is required to place a deposit on a daily basis in Korea Securities Finance Corporation ("KSFC") as a reserve against customers' deposits for the trading of stocks, derivatives and for other purposes. These deposits should exceed the amount which is calculated by deducting cash commission guarantee from total customers' deposit.

39.2. Details of securities pledged as collateral for operating activities including derivative transactions, loan transactions and borrowings as of the reporting date are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020					
Pledged to	Description of pledged asset	Pledged amount(*1)	Pledged for			
KRX KSD & KSFC	Bonds Cash, Deposits, ETF beneficiary certificate, Stocks, CP, Bonds	₩ 607,254,557 6,155,167,293	Derivative transaction Lending and borrowing transactions			
KSFC and others	Bonds	13,396,722,111	Bonds under repurchase agreements(*2)			
Woori bank RREEF Special Invest GmbH	Desposits, Bonds Bonds	26,091,639 1,885,465 ₩ 20,187,121,065	Payment fund Withholdings			

39.2. Details of securities pledged as collateral for operating activities including derivative transactions, loan transactions and borrowings as of the reporting date are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019					
Pledged to	Description of pledged asset	Pledged amount(*1)	Pledged for			
KRX	Bonds Cash, Deposits,	₩ 562,741,352	Derivative transaction			
KSD & KSFC	ETF beneficiary certificate, Stocks, CP, Bonds	4,937,027,050	Lending and borrowing transactions			
KSFC and others	Bonds	10,051,539,707	Bonds under repurchase agreements (*2)			
Woori bank	Desposits, Bonds	26,723,922	Payment fund			
RREEF Special Invest GmbH	Bonds	1,885,465 ₩ 15,579,917,496	Withholdings			

^(*1) The amount calculated from the closing price of collateral or based on External Credit Assessment Institution's valuation. The collateral is included in borrowing securities.

40. Guarantees and commitments

40.1. The Group has the following agreements with several banks as of December 31, 2020 (Korean won in thousands, USD):

Agreement	Bank	Currency	Maximum limit	Maturity date
Intraday overdraft	Woori Bank	KRW	50,000,000	2021.09.03
Intraday overdraft	Hana Bank	KRW	10,000,000	2021.10.29
Intraday overdraft	Shinhan Bank	KRW	20,000,000	2021.09.05
Intraday overdraft	KB Bank	KRW	5,000,000	2021.11.19
Overdraft	Daegu Bank	KRW	5,000,000	2021.07.01
Loans on limit	Woori Bank	KRW	30,000,000	2021.09.03
Loans on limit	NH Bank	KRW	50,000,000	2021.03.04
Loans on limit	Daegu Bank	KRW	20,000,000	2021.12.18
Limit transaction of	Meritz Fire & Marine	KRW	150,000,000	2021.03.25
commercial paper	Insurance Co, Ltd			
Exhortation guarantee	Meritz Financial Group	KRW	860,000,000	-
Performance payment	Seoul guarantee	KRW	11,266,547	Individual
guarantee	Insurance			contract
Usance letter of credit	The Korea	USD	10,000,000	2021.06.09
	Development Bank			
At sight letter of credit	Woori Bank	USD	7,000,000	2021.07.05
Commitment with limit	Industrial and	KRW	20,000,000	2021.10.19
	Commercial Bank of			
	China			
Commitment with limit	China Bank	KRW	20,000,000	2021.01.04
Commitment with limit	Woori Bank	KRW	30,000,000	2021.05.04
Commitment with limit	The Korea	KRW	50,000,000	2021.08.07
	Development Bank			
Note discounted	KSFC	KRW	200,000,000	2024.10.31
Note discounted	KSFC	-	Within the	2024.10.31
			Subscription money	
Agency operating funds	KSFC	KRW	400,000,000	2021.03.02

^(*2) A Repurchase agreement is a transaction in which a consolidated entity sells securities to a customer on the condition that it repurchases the sum of the amount of interest, such as interest, and the amount of the original sale after a certain period of time. As the elimination condition for the transfer of financial assets is not met, the related assets are recognized continuously and the amount of the sale is recognized as a liability. The liability is amounted to ₩ 13,653,221 million and ₩ 9,703,599 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively

40.1. The Group has the following agreements with several banks as of December 31, 2020 (Korean won in thousands, USD) (cont'd):

Agreement	Bank	Currency	Maximum limit	Maturity date
Agency operating funds	KSFC	-	Within the	2021.03.02
(trust)			scope of trust funds	
Financial capital	KSFC	KRW	300,000,000	2022.03.29
distribution				
Mortgage financing	KSFC	KRW	700,000,000	2021.04.30
Mortgage financing	KSFC	KRW	130,000,000	2021.08.28
Call half the day	KSFC	KRW	200,000,000	2021.03.03
Financial bond dealer	KSFC	KRW	500,000,000	2021.03.31

40.2. Lawsuit

The Group is involved in 31 lawsuits (plaintiff: 13 cases, defendant: 18 cases) with the total claim amounting \$55,194 million. The Group provided provisions estimated from previous experiences in similar lawsuits (balance of provisions: \$259 million) as of December 31, 2020 (Note 21).

40.3. The Group's purchase agreements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020			, 2020
	M	aximum limit		Balance
ABCP purchase commitment (*1,4)	₩	-	₩	-
Conditional loan commitment(*4)		125,000,000		125,000,000
Conditional commitments for securities acceptance (*4)		-		-
Loans on limit (*4)		5,123,432,876		2,690,679,444
Loan commitment (*2,4)		354,650,000		354,650,000
	į	5,603,082,876		3,170,329,444
Duplicate commitment amount (*3)		-		-
	₩ ;	5,603,082,876	₩	3,170,329,444
		Decemb	er 31	, 2019
	M	aximum limit		Balance
ABCP purchase commitment (*1,4)	₩	388,612,000	₩	388,612,000
Conditional loan commitment(*4) Conditional commitments for securities		331,200,000		331,200,000
acceptance (*4)		20,500,000		20,500,000
Loans on limit (*4)	8	3,317,986,414		5,947,779,434
Loan commitment (*2,4)		389,522,500		389,522,500
	ç	9,447,820,914		7,077,613,934
Duplicate commitment amount (*3)		-		
	₩ 9	9,447,820,914	₩	7,077,613,934

- (*1) The Group purchased residual commercial papers that are issued but not sold through liquidity-providing commitments. Liquidity-providing commitments can be exercised when the credit ratings of underlying assets of commercial papers and financial institutions are not below the required level.
- (*2) The amount is the sum of the contractual amounts of secured loans executed by the Group according to mortgage loan commitments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019
- (*3) The amount represents two or more commitments being provided to the same counterparty.
- (*4) As of December 31, 2020, the details of the consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

Details of the Group's agreements as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Opponent	Maximum limit	Balance
Conditional loan commitment	Magok Mice PFV	₩ 125,000,000	₩ 125,000,000

	Opponent	Maximum limit	Balance
Loans on limit	Smart Park Co., Ltd.	₩ 15,760,000 ₩	940,000
	Hwacheon industrial estate	33,000,000	1,600,000
	GEOJE BIG ISLAND PFV Co., Ltd	36,000,000	14,625,000
	Gyeongju D&C	108,000,000	76,516,000
	Golden Summit Co.,Ltd	27,500,000	25,000,000
	DaewonPlus rnc 4th	28,500,000	24,800,000
	Mento D&C	17,000,000	14,000,000
	BRUNNEN	16,000,000	5,800,000
	SL Development&Construction	15,600,000	15,600,000
	MKB Developer	3,600,000	3,600,000
	World D&C	20,000,000	14,000,000
	With B D&C	36,000,000	36,000,000
	Jinsan Co.,Ltd	17,400,000	5,400,000
	Changsungarcprime Co.,Ltd	5,519,842	5,519,842
	7th Avenue Nashville Hotel Owner		
	LLC	222,507,900	109,783,725
	DB US PRIVATE LOAN FUND 1 Edelweiss Alternative Solutions	33,184,200	12,757,598
	Trust	124,536	124,536
	PWV Mezz Two LLC	600,000	600,000
	Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.	75,000,000	66,500,000
	Gapeul Co.,Ltd	28,000,000	23,000,000
	Geomyeong Construction	26,800,000	20,640,000
	Gun Young Construction Co.,Ltd	19,140,000	17,800,000
	Ground D Holdings Co., Ltd.	34,000,000	17,200,000
	Namu E&C Co., Ltd.	19,800,000	9,514,000
	Nine With Co., Ltd.	15,300,000	7,000,000
	Nest E&C	22,500,000	15,480,000
	DAE MYOUNG GAEBAL	27,000,000	22,800,000
	Daeshin Construction Co.,Ltd,	00 000 000	40 000 000
	Kyeyangencplus	28,600,000	19,080,000
	Daewon Holdings Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	10,400,000
	The Uplus Corp	20,000,000	13,000,000
	The First Tower Segyo Co. Ltd.	36,700,000	2,400,000
	DUKSAN HOLDINGS CO.,LTD	16,500,000	4,280,000
	DOSHI GONGGAM CO.LTD DOHYUN D&C, HJ Construction	19,000,000	1,500,000
	Co.,Ltd, etc.	20,000,000	1,260,000
	Dongraehotel	35,400,000	23,600,000
	Dongil Corporation	23,300,000	13,336,000
	The Art Development.co.Ltd	39,900,000	21,230,000
	DK Project 4th Co., Ltd	81,240,000	24,410,000
	Raum Urban Development	52,700,000	40,000,000
	ROMAN Co.,Ltd.	25,400,000	10,740,000
	ROMERSPARK	26,200,000	18,590,000
		20,200,000	10,080,000

	Opponent	Maximum limit	Balance
Loans on limit	Richan Co., Ltd.	₩ 15,000,000 ₩	₹ 800,000
	Must All	23,800,000	17,480,000
	MERIDIAN	22,000,000	9,142,000
	Morgan H&C Co., Ltd.	31,600,000	14,760,000
	Mirae Development Co., Ltd	24,700,000	23,500,000
	Banghwa Wonil	8,802,572	6,057,813
	VC Babylon Co., Ltd.	25,000,000	16,822,120
	B&M Asset Management	2,754,000	254,002
	BYD Development Company.,Ltd	4,300,000	3,000
	SAI Marketing Co., Ltd.	63,200,000	44,140,000
	Samwon Development	23,200,000	11,150,000
	SEOJEONG Co. Ltd.	21,000,000	4,300,000
	SONGSANDNC co.,Ltd	39,600,000	18,660,000
	Suseodaeto development	100,500,000	1,500,000
	Suwongalleria PFV	29,000,000	7,330,000
	Smartkiwoomhubcity corp	23,000,000	23,000,000
	City Field Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	16,200,000
	SINDAESAN	31,400,000	17,900,000
	Sinbi Investment Development Coporation	10,000,000	3,620,000
	Sinseo AMC	75,000,000	44,562,833
	Shinam New Town	48,567,020	13,473,460
	Shinamdong dongja02 housing redevelopment	00.040.555	0.000.045
	project Sinjindae	32,348,555	8,289,015
	Sinjindnc CNC INVEST CO.,LTD.	25,000,000	11,360,000
		46,670,000	4,504,000
	CNKP Co., Ltd. IVY Development. Co.,Ltd	45,200,000	12,660,000
	NRcapital Co.,Ltd.	23,500,000	22,500,000
	YANGJU PFV	12,500,000	7,000,000
	AGRAPH Co., Ltd	76,020,000	51,030,000
	AJOTIS	25,000,000	16,800,000
	Hbindustry	33,844,000	8,969,000
	HJS Logis Co. Ltd.	20,500,000 44,000,000	5,430,000
	HG Development Co., Ltd.	, ,	13,000,000
	AT Co. Ltd.	39,100,000	27,440,000
	Mspartners	53,100,000	26,560,000
	OST Partners, Co., Ltd.	16,700,000 200,400,000	4,480,000
	Okfinancial.co.ltd		174,600,000
	Oncheon Development Co., Ltd	13,500,000 34,600,000	9,000,000
	Y&C Holdings	, ,	30,000,000
	Yongin 8 District	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Wonmyeong Construction. Co, Ltd	24,550,000	13,550,000
	WINNERS CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD	49,000,000	16,800,000
	Withworking	22,770,000	6,570,000
	Yoon Seul development	26,300,000	22,288,000
	ES INDUSTRY	10,400,000	1,760,000
	LO INDUOTINT	22,000,000	22,000,000

	Opponent	Maximum limit	Balance
Loans on limit	EQ Green 2nd Limited	₩ 2,500,000	₩ 2,500,000
	Intrus Value Add Private Real Estate Investment Trust 2nd	21,100,000	14,690,000
	Intrus Value Add Private Real Estate Investment Trust 3th	5,000,000	4,163,000
	Jangwon.co.ltd	50,600,000	12,300,000
	Genesis management, Icn.	350,000	253,470
	JEDECO	6,900,000	150,000
	Jade D&C, Co., Ltd.	23,300,000	13,780,000
	JM Investment Co., Ltd.	23,400,000	3,400,000
	J.K. CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD	76,000,000	2,700,000
	Geunhwae&c	42,500,000	42,500,000
	New Dongnam Industry Co., Ltd.	35,600,000	26,700,000
	Daewonmiraero	42,000,000	42,000,000
	DRCND	35,200,000	29,700,000
	SEAUM.Co.Ltd	144,400,000	87,600,000
	New-city Industrial Development Co., Ltd	12,800,000	4,700,000
	Daelim Holdings	21,600,000	10,900,000
	Rios Development Co., Ltd.	27,000,000	19,400,000
	MEDICASTLE	15,400,000	4,260,000
	MIRAE DEVELOPMENT	31,790,000	6,030,000
	BUM UNG BA PLUS Co.,Ltd.	19,220,000	17,900,000
	Seung ho	54,000,000	7,500,000
	Sgdevelopment	19,140,000 16,000,000	17,800,000 9,500,000
	MNSPrime	62,800,000	52,480,000
	YOOLIMI&D	30,400,000	10,000,000
	Jizelem Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Cheong Sol Development Company	19,500,000	10,500,000
	PART A	21,600,000	13,800,000
	ANGANG ENGINEEGING & DEVELOPMENT	156,000,000	116,200,000
	MJ development	49,200,000	43,800,000
	Onabe Development Co., Ltd.	10,150,000	250,000
	Yoolimdnc	15,400,000	15,400,000
	JS CITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.	65,480,000	48,220,000
	Hangang Development Co., Ltd.	9,640,000	260,000
	GD Development Co., Ltd.	20,800,000	960,000
	GIDC Co,. Ltd.	85,000,000	17,425,000
	GSS1 Co., Ltd.	34,724,751	19,233,080
	GH Global	51,100,000	3,700,000
	CD101	6,134,000	5,125,000
	Chungra	53,000,000	10,230,000
	HGSPC	16,200,000	3,300,000
	KN dovolopment	20,000,000	7,780,000
	KN development K&C Development Co.,Ltd	20,000,000	17,000,000
	Tamshnd	8,000,000	300,000
	ramonnu	31,000,000	18,000,000

, ,	Opponent	Maximum limit	Balance
Loans on limit	Taeyeong D&C Co.,Ltd	₩ 16,500,000	₩ 6,420,000
	Todam Construction. Co, Ltd	55,000,000	34,000,000
	TmaxData Co., Ltd.	120,000,000	5,000,000
	Parako investment develop.co., Ltd	34,300,000	3,115,000
	PANCITY Co., Ltd	27,600,000	27,600,000
	PEARLTHECITY INC.	19,600,000	8,653,460
	FERAZ Realty Co.,Ltd.	67,200,000	36,900,000
	Foredium Co., Ltd.	15,000,000	1,400,000
	4bros	69,300,000	46,970,000
	FOR YOU Development	80,000,000	5,242,990
	High-end Development Group Co.,Ltd	28,100,000	19,400,000
	HAJU Inc.	32,000,000	22,200,000
	HANKOOK GNC	25,200,000	13,720,000
	Hanryeo Construction	48,800,000	35,700,000
	Haejin Asset Management	7,600,000	5,400,000
	Luckyrainbow	1,561,500	1,561,500
	Hyeonseong Co., Ltd.	21,880,000	13,000,000
	Hongwon Development Co.,Ltd	16,660,000	1,335,000
		5,123,432,876	2,690,679,444
Loan commitment			
etc.	Bupyeong D&C Co., Ltd.	16,700,000	16,700,000
	SAMGYE GAMBUN UNION	35,000,000	35,000,000
	YULHA UNION	100,000,000	100,000,000
	Pohang TNI corp	110,000,000	110,000,000
	PTM2	21,000,000	21,000,000
	Woori Bank	17,500,000	17,500,000
	Mastern Private Investment Trust 102th	54,450,000	54,450,000
		354,650,000	354,650,000
		₩ 5,603,082,876	₩ 3,170,329,444

40.4. The Group's securities received as deposits held on behalf of clients as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

,	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019
Securities received as deposit:				_
Consigner	₩	19,925,402,653	₩	15,743,534,800
Savers		3,836,830		2,883,236
Beneficiary		7,431,459,641		6,393,616,814
		27,360,699,124		22,140,034,850
Securities loaned:				
Stock		1,171,523,854		902,779,101
Bonds		449,944,040		-
		1,621,467,894		902,779,101
Securities borrowed:				
Stock		645,692,128		623,620,881
Bonds		1,661,226,016		1,055,917,140
		2,306,918,144		1,679,538,021
Written-off loan		168,785,767		154,975,465

41. Related party disclosures

41.1. Significant related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows.

Comp	cany
------	------

Parent company

Meritz Financial Group Inc.

Associates (*1)

Korea Asset Classic Private Investment Trust 2nd

Airplane fund 5 Airplane fund 6

Meritz Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 8th Meritz Professional Private Real Estate Investment Trust 7th

M Plus Sky Private Investment Trust 4th

Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust 10th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust 11th

Al Partners Energy Infra Private Investment Trust 1st

Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust 12th Heungguk Flight Private Investment Trust 13th Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment Trust 5th Mastern Europe Real Estate Investment Trust 10th

Asiageuroseuje1hosamo Investment Limited Partnership

JB IPO Private Fund Trustee 3 I MERITZ NS GLOBAL BIO FUND

Kclavis Meister 38th

Genesis North America PowerCompany 1st

Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV OST Partners, Co., Ltd. Rhinos-Meritz fund

Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd

ASEAN Platform Fund No. 1

TK Build, Co., Ltd Meritz-DS Fund Rhinos-Meritz fund 2

Bric-Orbit 8th New Technology Investment Union

Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd. KCGI Private Equity Fund 1-12 Chungmu-ro PFV Co., Ltd.

GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD

Hangang Landmark PFV Co., Ltd. DAON CONSTRUCTION, Co., Ltd.

Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.

Attila Infrastructure Private Equity Fund I

New wave fund 2

Songgang Construction

DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD

Meritz Alphaview fund 1

Next V City PFV Co., Ltd.

Triple space, Co., Ltd.

Star Hub Seungdoo Development

41.1. Significant related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows. (cont'd)

	Company
Associates (*1)	Meritz Kingo fund 1
	Meritz Kclavis fund 1
	AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Investment Trust 7th
	AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Investment Trust 8th
	Kiwoom Milestone US Professional Private Real Estate Trust 18
	Midas Global DEBT Private Real Estate Investment Trust 6th
	IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 254
	UP Global Private Real Estate Fund VI
	NH Presidio Investments LLC
	Mastern Private Real Estate Investment Trust 61th
	IGIS Global Private Real Estate Investment Trust 301
	Edelweiss Alternative Solutions Trust
	IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment Trust 292
	IGIS US Private Real Estate Investment Trust 266
	Pacific Private Placement REF 36
	Germany Office Real Estate Private Placement Fund No.28
	PIA Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 6-1
	PIA Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 6-2
	WooriG Professional Investor's Private Real Estate Investment Trust No. 2
	Yuamkopain wood Enterprise Financial Stability corporate Investment Limited PA
	PineStreet Global Corporate Finance PEF Trust No.2
	Hyundai Ufirst Private Placement Fund No.32
Other related parties (*2)	Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd
	Meritz Asset Management Co., Ltd
	Meritz Alternative Investment Management Co., Ltd.
	Meritz DM Investment Trust on Special Asset 1st
	Meritz China Security Investment CI
	Meritz Vietnam Security Investment Trust
	Meritz Private Real Estate Fund 20
	Meritz Private Real Estate Fund 21
	Ecodaisy
	DK Project 4th Co., Ltd
	GSS1 Co., Ltd.
	GPI8 Co., Ltd.
	PT.Meritz Korindo Insurance
	Meritz Korea stockholder Investment trusts 1st C-2
	Hi Light Professional Private Investment Trust 1
	Sun&Tree IPO Private investment trust-1
	Hizeasset IPO Private Investment Trust 2

Eastspring Best growth Private Investment Trust 2nd Meritz Private Real Estate Fund 19

Trinity Unicorn Private Investment Trust 1st

Kclavis Private Investment Trust 2nd

41.1. Significant related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows. (cont'd)

\sim		
Cor	ทอล	anv

Other related parties (*2)

Hi High Yield Plus Public Offerings Professional Private Securities

Investment Trust 6

PTR America NASDAQ 100 Core Private Investment Trust 1

Meritz China Security Investment C4

Meritz Korea engagement Private Investment C

Meritz salaryman stockholder C

Meritz salaryman stockholder C-P2

Meritz Emerging Market Securities Ae

Meritz Korea smallcap Securities Investment trusts CI

Meritz Korea Opportunity Private Securities Meritz Global High Dividend Securities Ae

Meritz Global Infra stockholder C Meritz Global Bond stockholder Ae

Meritz Global Healthcare Investment Trust on Securities 1st (C4)

Meritz the woman security Investment CF

Meritz Korea stockholder C-P2 Kingo Bio Growth 3rd Fund KAI-DI Hiddentag Fund

Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd (*3)

(*1) Classified as a joint venture because the important decisions of the entities are made with the unanimous consent of participants or consolidated company has a significant influence on the important decision-making process.

(*2) As a subsidiary of Meritz Financial Group Co., Ltd., it has a related party relationship with the consolidated subsidiary (except Mugunghwa Trust)

(*3) In relation to the loans executed by the consolidated company, it was judged that the consolidated company had the right to appoint an executive of Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd., which had a significant influence.

.

41.2. Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (Korean won in thousands):

			Year ended December 31, 2020				Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Company		Income	<u> </u>	Expense		Income	<u> </u>	Expense
Parent company	Meritz Financial Group	₩	90,000	₩		₩	-	₩	22,436,302
Associates	Mastern Private Real Estate Investment Trust								
	40th		173,221		-		1,446,165		-
	Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV		3,565,600		-		3,667,036		-
	OST Partners, Co., Ltd.		3,952,382		135,941		205,029		-
	Cheongna Logistics, Co.,		444.500				47.050		
	Ltd.		144,566		-		17,059		-
	Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd		7 740		224		-		-
	TK Build, Co., Ltd		7,719		-		-		-
	GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD DAON CONSTRUCTION,		713,959		25,817		-		-
	Co., Ltd.		-		96,813		-		-
	DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD		2,740,881		1,032,673		-		-
	Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.		2,315,047		185,008		-		-
	triple space, Co., Ltd. Star Hub Seungdoo		-		59,164		-		-
Othern	Development		-		19,183		-		-
Others	Meritz Fire & Marine		4 000		7.050.000				40 470 000
	Insurance Co., Ltd Meritz Asset Management		1,000		7,959,300		-		10,178,280
	Co., Ltd		-		19,271		-		22,084
	DK Project 4th Co., Ltd		2,541,270		90,565		863,950		-
	MKH 1st		-		-		428,573		-
	GPI8 Co., Ltd.		4,983,647		-		3,065,002		-
	GSS1 Co., Ltd.		1,196,737		-		891,619		-
	BK NOHYOUNG 1ST		-		-		531,645		-
	BK NOHYOUNG 2nd		-		-		531,645		-
	Ecodaisy		326,005		52,474		-		-
	Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd		1,763,115						
		₩	24,515,149	₩	39,117,897	₩	11,647,723	₩	32,636,666

41.3 Outstanding balances with related parties as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Decembe	er 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
	Company	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Parent company	Meritz Financial Group	₩ -	₩ 34,506,813	₩ -	₩ 38,180,683	
Associates	Mastern Private Real Estate					
	Investment Trust 40th IPARTNERS SS NPL Private	-	-	16,232,769	84,870	
	Real Estate Investment Trust			45.045.000		
	No.3	-	-	15,845,003	4 004 005	
	Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV		-	157,849,582	1,034,335	
	OST Partners, Co., Ltd.	72,930,272	3,054,254	59,186,409	1,857,700	
	Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd.	2,419,322	-	10,537,869	-	
	Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd	1,451,593	-	1,451,817	-	
	TK Build, Co., Ltd	1,099,692	-	2,419,695	-	
	GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD	1,644,183	2,603	-	-	
	DAON Construction, Co., Ltd.	2,903,187	-	-	-	
	DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD	30,866,889	2,125,552	-	-	
	Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.	57,677,583	1,783,124	-	-	
	triple space, Co., Ltd.	2,040,836	-	-	-	
	Star Hub Seungdoo					
Others	Development Meritz Fire & Marine	650,817	-	-	-	
	Insurance Co., Ltd (*) Meritz Asset Management	118,798	109,503,248	-	174,131,141	
	Co., Ltd	-	5,987	-	-	
	DK Project 4th Co., Ltd MKH 1st	48,577,785	560,207	23,690,028	492,003 129,826	
	GPI8 Co., Ltd.	67,600,526	_	72,222,111	120,020	
	GSS1 Co., Ltd.	18,241,764	_	7,822,808	_	
	Ecodaisy	20,009,353	-	-	-	
	Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd	60,000,000	955,068	-	-	
	Shinhan 5th special purpose			E00.000		
	acquisition company			500,000	W 045 040 550	
		₩ 388,232,600	₩ 152,496,856	₩ 367,758,091	₩ 215,910,558	

^(*) In addition to the above, the outstanding balances of hybrid bond with related parties by Meritz Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd is $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}230,000,000$ thousands and $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}230,000,000$ thousands in 2020 and 2019 respectively.

41.4 The details of funds transaction with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Year ended December 31, 2020

				December	· 31, 2020		
Company		Loan		Collection	Borrowing		Repayment
Meritz Fire & Marine							
Insurance Co., Ltd	₩	-	₩	-	₩ -	₩	64,750,000
Mastern Private Real Estate							
Investment Trust 40th		-		16,200,000	-		-
IPARTNERS SS NPL Private							
Real Estate Investment Trust							
No.3		_		16,000,000	_		-
Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV		30,720,000		88,720,000	_		_
OST Partners, Co., Ltd.		13,800,000		-	_		_
Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd.		-		8,150,000	_		_
Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd		_		-	_		_
TK Build, Co., Ltd		_		1,363,636	_		_
GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD		1,690,000		-,000,000	_		_
DAON CONSTRUCTION,		.,000,000					
Co., Ltd.		3,000,000		-	-		-
DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD		35,000,000		3,000,000	-		-
Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.		58,500,000		-	-		-
triple space, Co., Ltd.		2,100,000		-	-		-
Star Hub Seungdoo							
Development		670,000		-	-		-
DK Project 4th Co., Ltd		24,800,000		-	-		-
GPI8 Co., Ltd.		-		3,602,880	-		-
GSS1 Co., Ltd.		9,514,956		-	-		-
Ecodaisy		20,000,000		-	-		-
Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd		60,000,000		-	-		-
Shinhan 5th special purpose							
acquisition company		-		-	-		-
BK NOHYOUNG 1st		-		-	-		-
BK NOHYOUNG 2nd							
	₩	259,794,956	₩	137,036,516	₩ -	₩	64,750,000

41.4 The details of funds transaction with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

Year ended December 31, 2019

		December	31, 2019	
Company	Loan	Collection	Borrowing	Repayment
Meritz Fire & Marine				
Insurance Co., Ltd	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 100,000,000	₩ 45,016,498
Mastern Private Real Estate				
Investment Trust 40th	5,250,000	12,700,000	-	-
IPARTNERS SS NPL Private				
Real Estate Investment Trust				
No.3	16,000,000	-	-	-
Gongpyeong 15-16 PFV	182,350,000	24,340,000	-	-
OST Partners, Co., Ltd.	60,000,000	-	-	-
Cheongna Logistics, Co., Ltd.	10,650,000	-	-	-
Higs Frontier, Co., Ltd	1,500,000	-	-	-
TK Build, Co., Ltd	2,500,000	-	-	-
GAHA YOU&I CO., LTD	-	-	-	-
DAON CONSTRUCTION,				
Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
DAE-SAN ENG CO.,LTD	-	-	-	-
Galmae PFV Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
triple space, Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-
Star Hub Seungdoo				
Development	-	-	-	-
DK Project 4th Co., Ltd	24,150,000	1,200,000	-	-
GPI8 Co., Ltd.	72,057,600	-	-	-
GSS1 Co., Ltd.	6,684,792	-	-	-
Ecodaisy	-	-	-	-
Mugunghwa Trust Co., Ltd	52,000,000	52,000,000	-	-
Shinhan 5th special purpose				
acquisition company	500,000	-	-	-
BK NOHYOUNG 1ST	18,250,000	18,250,000	-	-
BK NOHYOUNG 2nd	18,250,000	18,250,000		
	₩ 470,142,392	₩ 126,740,000	₩ 100,000,000	₩ 45,016,498

41.5. The balance of the agreements provided to related parties of the consolidated company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020			ember 31, 2019
Commitment for loans on limit	₩	285.121.086	₩	462,675,589
Mortgage loan commitment		-		30,240,000
	₩	285,121,086	₩	492,915,589

The balance of the agreements provided by related parties of consolidated company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Limit transaction of					
Commercial Paper	₩	150.000.000	₩ -		

41.6. The balance of the loan receivable transferred under bond transfer agreements with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended		Year ended	
	Decemb	oer 31, 2020	December 31, 201	
Meritz Fire & Marine				
Insurance Co., Ltd	₩	280,000,000	₩	-

41.7. Details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown below. The key management personnel is composed of registered directors and non-registered directors who have the authority and responsibilities of corporate activities (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended December 31, 2020			Year ended ember 31, 2019
Short-term salary	₩	50,358,280	₩	41,753,621
Severance payment		2,436,628		2,033,942
	₩	52,794,908	₩	43,787,563

42. Statements of cash flows

42.1. Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020		De	cember 31, 2019
Cash	₩	-	₩	-
Cash equivalents		999,735,337		990,456,666
Cash and Cash equivalents on statement of financial position		999,735,337		990,456,666
Overdraft used for cash management purposes				<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash equivalents on cash flow statements	₩	999,735,337	₩	990,456,666

42.2. Significant non-cash transactions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	-	ear ended cember 31, 2020	-	ear ended ecember 31, 2019
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets measure at FVOCI Transferred between profit/loss from disposal of fair value	₩	51,445,033	₩	15,181,408
measurement instruments		1,338		637,443
Actuarial valuation of the net defined benefit liabilities		(1,169,296)		(783,930)
Present value discount of other assets		307,132		799,919
Transferred between gain(loss) on valuation of financial liabilities measured at FVTPL and other comprehensive income Transferred between gain(loss) on valuation of financial liabilities		739,451		(362,493)
measure at FVTPL and retained earnings		-		178,001
Unpaid dividends of hybrid bond		724,590		-
Present value discount of withholdings		7,734,107		19,755
Replacement of finance lease receivables and tangible assets		65,504,616		-
Replacement of advance payment and tangible assets		84,541		-
Replacement of advance payment and intangible assets		248,204		1,334,773
Replacement of Right-of-use assets and accounts receivable		296,100		-
Initial recognition of provisions for restoration costs		74,007		2,751,299
Bad debts written off		-		56,899,431
Increase in non-controlling interests		6,502,800		5,602,902
Decrease in loss on foreign currency transactions		(1,531,904)		(445,329)
Decrease in valuation of Investment Stock Using the Equity Method		(1,741,140)		-
Removed internal transactions of auto lease		(346,782)		(87,751)
Recognition of lease-related assets and liabilities		5,497,582		37,005,543
Exercise call option for convertible bonds		-		1,206,100
Conversion of convertible preferred stock into common stock		15,566,476		3,826,443

42.3. Net cash flows from the disposal of subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Year ended		Year ended			
	December 31, 2020			December 31,2019		
Proceed from disposal	₩	50,373,850	₩	-		
Cash and cash equivalent in subsidiaries		(65,732,466)		(7,294,962)		
Net cash flow	₩	(15,358,616)	₩	(7,294,962)		

42.4. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

						_	No	-				
	Jan	uary 1, 2020		Cash flow	Change in scope of consolidation		New or Prepayment		Changes of exchange rate	Amortization of discount on debentures	[December 31, 2020
Call money	₩	254,200,000	₩	(44,200,000)	₩ -	₩	-	₩	-	₩ .	₩	210,000,000
Borrowing from bank		50,000,000		(50,000,000)	-		-		-	•		-
Borrowing from KSFC Repurchase		779,109,086		(292,585,623)	-		-		-			486,523,463
agreements sold		9,703,598,537		3,970,508,011	-		-		(20,885,690)			13,653,220,858
Other borrowings Asset backed short-		4,485,077,874		554,887,689	(1,217,593,201)		-		-			3,822,372,362
term bonds		1,808,097,080		(497,327,000)	(171,797,080)		-		-			1,138,973,000
Debentures		5,652,658,643		1,505,088,467	-		-		-	7,153,198		7,164,900,308
Lease liability		33,260,211		(8,998,284)			5,474,331	_	-	865,922		30,602,180
	₩	22,766,001,431	₩	5,137,373,260	₩ (1,389,390,281)	₩	5,474,331	₩	(20,885,690)	₩ 8,019,120	₩	26,506,592,171

43. Trust accounts

43.1. The Group engages in the investment trust services and separately maintains the books of accounts and financial statements in connection with the trust operations (the trust accounts) from those of the Group accounts in accordance with the *Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act*.

Details of the financial information in relation to trust accounts as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Spec	cific money trust	F	Property trust		Total
Cash and due from banks	₩	774,293,797	₩	-	₩	774,293,797
Negotiable instruments		128,100,515		38,269,395		166,369,910
Monetary claims		-		1,597,937,700		1,597,937,700
Other assets		1,788,289		<u>-</u>		1,788,289
	₩	904,182,601	₩	1,636,207,095	₩	2,540,389,696
Other liabilities	₩	2,484,315	₩	-	₩	2,484,315
Trust and the original		901,698,286		1,636,207,095		2,537,905,381
	₩	904,182,601	₩	1,636,207,095	₩	2,540,389,696

43.2. Details of transactions with trust accounts as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Fees on trust accounts	₩	3,132,330	₩ 2,529,306
Accrued fees on trust accounts		308,629	273,502

44. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Classification of financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

			December 31, 2020		
	Financial assets or	Financial assets or	Financial assets or		
	liabilities measured at FVTPL	liabilities designated at FVTPL	liabilities measured at FVOCI	Measured at amortized cost	Total
Financial assets:					
Cash and due from banks Financial assets	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 2,222,507,308	₩ 2,222,507,308
measured at FVTPL	24,296,316,061	-	-	-	24,296,316,061
Derivative assets Financial assets	443,925,480	-	-	-	443,925,480
Measured at FVOCI	-	-	648,920,063	-	648,920,063
Loans	-	-	-	11,177,655,377	11,177,655,377
Finance lease receivables	-	-	-	908,347,382	908,347,382
Other financial assets				1,684,006,959	1,684,006,959
	₩ 24,740,241,541	₩ -	₩ 648,920,063	₩ 15,992,517,026	₩ 41,381,678,630
Financial liabilities: Deposits	₩ -	₩ -	W -	₩ 1,954,874,966	₩ 1,954,874,966
Financial liabilities	.,		**	1,554,674,500	1,334,074,300
measured at FVTPL	4,322,265,280	-	-	-	4,322,265,280
Derivative liabilities	283,308,289	-	-	-	283,308,289
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	-	3,244,187,074	-	-	3,244,187,074
Borrowings	-	-	-	18,170,871,466	18,170,871,466
Bonds	-	-	-	8,303,873,308	8,303,873,308
Other financial liabilities				2,423,133,560	2,423,133,560
	₩ 4,605,573,569	₩ 3,244,187,074	₩ -	₩ 30,852,753,300	₩ 38,702,513,943

					Dec	ember 31, 2019			
		nancial assets or pilities measured		nancial assets or ilities designated		nancial assets or pilities measured		Measured at	T
		at FVTPL		at FVTPL		at FVOCI		amortized cost	Total
Financial assets:									
Cash and due from banks Financial assets	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,102,864,141	₩ 2,102,864,141
measured at FVTPL		18,332,676,734		-		-		-	18,332,676,734
Derivative assets		232,415,868		-		-		-	232,415,868
Financial assets measured at FVOCI						424 004 200			424 004 200
		-				421,091,309		40.774.477.000	421,091,309
Loans				-		-		12,771,177,829	12,771,177,829
CMA		1,998,004		-		-		-	1,998,004
Lease		-		-		-		1,004,111,634	1,004,111,634
Other financial assets								977,715,161	977,715,161
	₩	18,567,090,606	₩	-	₩	421,091,309	₩	16,855,868,765	₩ 35,844,050,680
Financial liabilities:	-								
Deposits	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,326,563,912	₩ 2,326,563,912
Financial liabilities									
measured at FVTPL		2,962,333,832		-		-		-	2,962,333,832
Derivative liabilities		52,012,145		-		-		-	52,012,145
Financial liabilities									
designated at FVTPL		-		4,324,621,258		-		-	4,324,621,258
Borrowings		=		-		-		15,271,985,496	15,271,985,496
Bonds		-		-		-		7,460,755,723	7,460,755,723
Other financial liabilities				-		-		1,361,977,913	1,361,977,913
	₩	3,014,345,977	₩	4,324,621,258	₩		₩	26,421,283,044	₩ 33,760,250,279
				<u> </u>					

45. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

45.1.1. Fair value means a price that a market participant receives by selling an asset or pays by transferring a liability in an ordinary transaction on the date of transaction. Fair value measurement estimates the price in the ordinary transaction between the market participants, who sell the asset and transfer the liability, at an active market on the date of transaction. The Group calculates the fair values of assets/liabilities by making the best use of market values and making the least use of inputs that are not based on the observable market data.

Fair values classification:

The Group classifies fair value measurements of financial assets or liabilities by reference to the source of inputs used to derive the fair values. The classification is as follows:

	Details
(Level 1)	In case assets or liabilities are measured by quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets, fair value of the assets or liabilities is classified as Level 1. The assets of liabilities classified as Level 1 include stock transacted in KRX, ETF, listed option, stock warrant,
	stock transacted in foreign, etc.
(Level 2)	In case assets or liabilities are measured by valuation techniques and all significant inputs are based on the observable market data, fair value of the assets or liabilities is classified as Level 2. The assets of liabilities classified as Level 2 include bond, interest rate swap, foreign exchange forward, etc.
(Level 3)	In case assets or liabilities are measured by valuation techniques and all significant inputs are based on the no observable market data, fair value of the assets or liabilities is classified as Level 3. The assets of liabilities classified as Level 3 include unlisted stock, option related over-the-counter securities, DLS, separate deposit from investors, etc.

The Group calculates the fair values of assets/liabilities by using an internal valuation model or receives fair market values assessed by independent external appraisers.

45.1.2. Details of the carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020											
				Fair v	alue)						
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total				
Financial assets: Financial assets measured at FVTPL:												
Equity securities	₩	801,378,919	₩	-	₩	102,275,902	₩	903,654,821				
Debt securities		-		18,668,063,445		-		18,668,063,445				
Collective investment securities		2,046,470,895		81,170,670		24,299,906		2,151,941,471				
Loans		-		-		1,142,496,396		1,142,496,396				
Others		-		48,925,439		1,381,234,489		1,430,159,928				
Derivative assets Financial assets measured at FVOCI:		67,048,650		312,752,036		64,124,794		443,925,480				
Equity securities		-		-		283,258,542		283,258,542				
Debt securities		_		365,661,520				365,661,520				
	₩	2,914,898,464	₩	19,476,573,110	₩	2,997,690,029	₩	25,389,161,603				
Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL												
Equity securities	₩	1,149,663,213	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,149,663,213				
Debt securities		-		2,898,988,515		-		2,898,988,515				
Others		273,613,552		-		-		273,613,552				
Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities designated		83,577,270		245,356,197		(45,625,179)		283,308,288				
at FVTPL	117	<u>-</u>	***	243,879,178	***	3,000,307,896	***	3,244,187,074				
	₩	1,506,854,035	₩	3,388,223,890	₩	2,954,682,717	₩	7,849,760,642				

- (*1) There was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 in 2020. The Group recognizes a transfer at the end of the reporting period when an event or circumstance causing the transfer among fair value levels is incurred.
- (*2) The balance of financial instruments measured at costs since there was no quoted price of the same financial instrument in an active market or fair value was not reliably estimable, amounts to \(\pm 39,342,843\) thousands (excluding reserve of collective fund for default loss). Of the financial instruments measured at cost for the year ended December 31, 2020, \(\pm 2,084,051\) thousands of book value was derecognized, and \(\pm 209,256\) thousands was recognized as a gain or loss on disposal.
- (*3) This is the amount including gains and losses on the first deferred day incurred in financial instruments with a level 3 fair value hierarchy.

45.1.2. Details of the carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019											
				Fair v	alue							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total				
Financial assets: Financial assets measured at FVTPL:												
Equity securities	₩	666,361,823	₩	-	₩	102,419,550	₩	768,781,373				
Debt securities Collective investment		-		14,271,749,805		-		14,271,749,805				
securities		1,528,575,941		-		106,994,686		1,635,570,627				
Loans		-		-		606,373,842		606,373,842				
Others		-		157,720,283		892,480,802		1,050,201,085				
Derivative assets Financial assets measured at FVOCI:		59,962,443		114,630,206		57,823,220		232,415,869				
Equity securities		2,534		-		215,192,692		215,195,226				
Debt securities		-		205,896,083		-		205,896,083				
CMA		-		-		1,998,004		1,998,004				
	₩	2,254,902,741	₩	14,749,996,377	₩	1,983,282,796	₩	18,988,181,914				
Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:												
Equity securities	₩	539,030,094	₩	-	₩	-	₩	539,030,094				
Debt securities		-		2,368,421,453		-		2,368,421,453				
Others		54,882,285		-		-		54,882,285				
Derivative liabilities Financial liabilities designated		60,030,820		113,835,553		(121,854,229)		52,012,144				
at FVTPL		-		170,312,047		4,154,309,211		4,324,621,258				
	₩	653,943,199	₩	2,652,569,053	₩	4,032,454,982	₩	7,338,967,234				

^(*1) There was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 in 2019. The Group recognizes a transfer at the end of the reporting period when an event or circumstance causing the transfer among fair value levels is incurred.

^(*2) The balance of financial instruments measured at costs since there was no quoted price of the same financial instrument in an active market or fair value was not reliably estimable, amounts to \(\pm\)49,453,005 thousands (excluding reserve of collective fund for default loss). Of the financial instruments measured at cost for the year ended December 31, 2019, \(\pm\)2,640,015 thousands of book value was derecognized, and \(\pm\)723,719 thousands was recognized as a gain or loss on disposal.

^(*3) This is the amount including gains and losses on the first deferred day incurred in financial instruments with a level 3 fair value hierarchy.

45.2. Details of inputs used in fair value, valuation technique, and measurement of fair value classified into level 2 among financial assets and liabilities, currently measured at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	_De	cember 31, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019	Valuation technique	Inputs
Financial assets: Financial assets measured at FVTPL:						
Debt securities	₩	18,668,063,445	₩	14,271,749,805	DCF model	Discount rate, interest rate
Collective investment securities		81,170,670		-	DCF model	Discount rate, interest rate
Others		48,925,439		157,720,283	DCF model	Discount rate, interest rate
Derivative assets		312,752,036		114,630,206	DCF model, etc.	Interest rate, exchange rate, stock price
Financial assets measure at FVOCI:						·
Debt securities		365,661,521		205,896,083	DCF model, etc.	Discount rate, interest rate
	₩	19,476,573,111	₩	14,749,996,377		
Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL:						
Debt securities	₩	2,898,988,515	₩	2,368,421,453	DCF model	Discount rate, interest rate
Derivative liabilities		245,356,197		113,835,553	DCF model	Discount rate, exchange rate, stock price
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		243,879,178		170,312,047	DCF model	Discount rate, interest rate
	₩	3,388,223,890	₩	2,652,569,053		

45.3.1. Changes in the fair value of level 3 financial assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		Year ended December 31, 2020												
		Beginning balance		Profit/Loss		Other mprehensiv e income		Interlevel movement (*)		Purchase/ issuance		Disposal/ redemption	En	ding balance
Assets: Financial assets														
measure at FVTPL	₩	1,708,268,880	₩	77,385,756	₩	-	₩	(159,995,421)	₩	13,621,345,875	₩	(12,596,698,397)	₩	2,650,306,693
Derivative assets Financial assets measured at FVOCI:		57,823,220		81,954,484		-		-		45,108,043		(120,760,953)		64,124,794
Equity instrument		215,192,692		-		51,288,329		-		16,777,521		-		283,258,542
CMA		1,998,004		1,996		-		-				(2,000,000)		<u> </u>
	₩	1,983,282,796	₩	159,342,236	₩	51,288,329	₩	(159,995,421)	₩	13,683,231,439	₩	(12,719,459,350)	₩	2,997,690,029
Liabilities: Derivative instruments	₩	(121,854,229)	₩	(73,197,443)	₩		₩		₩	21,476,412	₩	(18,444,805)	₩	(45,625,179)
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL		4,154,309,211		(62,655,944)		735,202		_		4,849,601,869		(6,065,523,926)		3,000,307,896
	₩	4,032,454,982	₩	(135,853,387)	₩	735,202	₩	-	₩	4,871,078,281	₩	(6,083,968,731)	₩	2,954,682,717

^(*) There is no transfer to Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in 2020, and it is the amount that has moved from Level 3 to Level 1 as unlisted stocks are listed. The Group recognizes changes in levels at the end of the reporting period in which events or changes in circumstances that result in a shift between levels of fair value have occurred.

45.3.1. Changes in the fair value of level 3 financial assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

						Yea	r enc	led December 3	1, 2	019				
		Beginning balance		Profit/Loss	cor	Other mprehensive income	r	Interlevel novement (*)		Purchase/ issuance		Disposal/ redemption	En	ding balance
Assets: Financial assets measure at FVTPL Derivative assets Financial assets: measured at FVOCI:	₩	1,209,288,259 31,007,991	₩	60,915,367 36,492,820	₩	-	₩	(4,563,997)	₩	13,503,932,385 2,880,240	₩	(13,061,303,134) (12,557,831)	₩	1,708,268,880 57,823,220
Equity instrument CMA		199,930,991 4,995,324		2,680		16,516,111		-		4,000,000		(1,254,410) (7,000,000)		215,192,692 1,998,004
	₩	1,445,222,565	₩	97,410,867	₩	16,516,111	₩	(4,563,997)	₩	13,510,812,625	₩	(13,082,115,375)	₩	1,983,282,796
Liabilities: Derivative instruments Financial liabilities	₩	234,691,620	₩	227,454,512	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(235,121,407)	₩	106,030,070	₩	(121,854,229)
designated at FVTPL		3,440,116,590		(703,748,769)		(185,098)		-		6,240,447,331		(6,230,188,577)		4,154,309,221
	₩	3,674,808,210	₩	(476,294,257)	₩	(185,098)	₩	-	₩	6,005,325,924	₩	(6,124,158,507)	₩	4,032,454,982

^(*) There is no transfer to Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in 2019, and it is the amount that has moved from Level 3 to Level 1 as unlisted stocks are listed. The Group recognizes changes in levels at the end of the reporting period in which events or changes in circumstances that result in a shift between levels of fair value have occurred.

45.3.2. Details of the changes in the fair value of the financial assets that were measured at fair value and classified as level 3 in fair value hierarchy, current profits or losses in 2020 and 2019 were recognized as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Decembe	er 31,2020	December 31, 2019						
	Profit and loss for	Gain and loss on	Profit and loss for	Gain and loss on					
	the current term	valuation	the current term	valuation					
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at									
FVTPL	₩ 77,385,756	₩ 1,929,258	₩ 60,915,367	₩ 45,086,303					
Derivative instruments	81,954,484	17,190,667	36,492,820	43,511,450					
CMA	1,996		2,680	(1,997)					
	159,342,236	19,119,925	97,410,867	88,595,756					
Liabilities:									
Derivative instruments Financial liabilities designated	(73,197,443)	78,730,301	227,454,512	(78,065,975)					
at FVTPL	(62,655,944)	(112,180,709)	(703,748,769)	(280,421,977)					
	(135,853,387)	(33,450,408)	(476,294,257)	(358,487,952)					
	₩ 23,488,849	₩ (14,330,483)	₩ (378,883,390)	₩ (269,892,196)					

45.3.3 Details of fair value, valuation technique, and inputs used to develop those measurements classified into level 3 assets and liabilities disclosure but not measured at fair value as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

			Decer	mber 31, 2020	
				Significant	Sensitivity of
	Fair value	Valuation technique	Inputs	unobservable inputs	the input to fair value Range
Financial assets: Financial assets	₩ 2,650,306,693	DCF,	Risk free rate,	Recovery rate	Fair value increased due to the increase in recovery rate
measured at FVTPL		Monte-Carlo Simulation Cox,	dividend rate, discount rate,	Volatility correlation	Fair value increased or decreased due to the increase in volatility
		Ross and Rubinstein Model etc.	default rate etc.		Fair value increased or decreased to the increase in correlation coefficient
Derivative assets	64,124,794	Binomial model, Black Scholes model,	Risk free rate, dividend rate,	Volatility correlation	Fair value increased or decreased due to the increase in volatility
		Monte-Carlo Simulation Reduced Form Model etc.	discount rate, default rate etc.		Fair value increased or decreased to the increase in correlation coefficient
Financial assets designated at FVOCI	283,258,542	DCF, Past deal method, Cost method etc.	-	Growth rate Discount rate	Fair value increased due to the increase in growth rate Fair value decreased due to the increase in discount rate
	₩ 2,997,690,029				
Financial liabilities:	₩ (45.625.179)	Binomial model	Dialy from rate	Volotility	Fair value ingressed or degreeded due to the ingresse in
Derivative liabilities	₩ (45,625,179)	Monte-Carlo Simulation,	Risk free rate, dividend rate,	Volatility correlation	Fair value increased or decreased due to the increase in volatility
		Hull&White 1 factor etc.	discount rate, stock price		Fair value increased or decreased to the increase in correlation coefficient
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	3,000,307,896	Monte-Carlo Simulation, Reduced form, Hull&White 1 factor, Black-Scholes Model, etc.	Risk free rate, dividend rate, discount rate, default rate	Recovery rate Volatility correlation	Fair value increased due to the increase in recovery rate Fair value increased or decreased due to the increase in volatility Fair value increased or decreased to the increase in
	W 0.054.000.747	Cito.	deladit rate		correlation coefficient
	₩ 2,954,682,717				

45.3.4. Based on changes in fair values of financial assets according to changes in unobservable input variables by using statistics method, the sensitivity analysis of financial assets is conducted separately on favorable changes and unfavorable changes. If fair value is influenced by more than 2 input variables, the fair value is calculated on the basis of the most favorable or the most unfavorable amount. As of December 31, 2020, the result of sensitivity analysis according to changes in input variables by financial asset is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Computation effect of volatility	Favo	orable change	Unfavorable change
Assets:				
Financial assets measured	at Adjustment of 10% in unobservable			
FVTPL	inputs (volatility, recovery rate)	₩	18,587,463	₩ (17,063,060)
Derivative assets	Adjustment of 10% in unobservable inputs (volatility, recovery rate)		7,417,224	(7,171,609)
Financial assets	Adjustment 1% of growth rate,			
designated at FVOCI	discount rate		17,669,773	(11,899,931)
			43,674,460	(36, 134, 600)
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	Adjustment of 10% in unobservable inputs (volatility, recovery rate)		15,479,890	(15,514,844)
Financial liabilities	Adjustment of 10% in unobservable			
designated at FVTPL	inputs (volatility, recovery rate)		35,531,240	(36,503,921)
-			51,011,130	(52,018,765)
		₩	94,685,590	₩ (88,153,365)

45.4.1. The hierarchical fair values of the financial assets, which were not measured at fair value but of which the fair values were disclosed, in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	`			,		December 31, 202	О						
							air value						
		Book value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Financial assets:													
Cash and due from banks (*)	₩	2,222,507,308	₩	-	₩	2,222,507,308	₩	-	₩	2,222,507,308			
Loans		11,177,655,377		-		=		10,761,961,814		10,761,961,814			
Lease		908,347,382		-		-		908,837,729		908,837,729			
Other financial assets (*)		1,684,006,959		-		-		1,684,006,959		1,684,006,959			
	₩	15,992,517,026	₩	-	₩	2,222,507,308	₩	13,354,806,502	₩	15,577,313,810			
Financial liabilities:	-												
Deposits (*)	₩	1,954,874,966	₩	-	₩	1,954,874,966	₩	=	₩	1,954,874,966			
Borrowings (*)		18,170,871,466		-		18,170,871,466		=		18,170,871,466			
Bonds		8,303,873,308		-		8,395,300,023		-		8,395,300,023			
Other financial liabilities (*)		2,423,133,560		-		-		2,423,133,560		2,423,133,560			
	₩	30,852,753,300	₩	-	₩	28,521,046,455	₩	2,423,133,560	₩	30,944,180,015			
						December 31, 201							
		-					air va						
		Book value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Financial assets:													
Cash and due from banks (*)	₩	2,102,864,141	₩	-	₩	2,102,864,141	₩	-	₩	2,102,864,141			
Loans		12,771,177,829		-		-		13,032,087,018		13,032,087,018			
Lease		1,004,111,634		-		-		999,396,462		999,396,462			
Other financial assets (*)		977,715,161		-		-		977,715,161		977,715,161			
	₩	16,855,868,765	₩	-	₩	2,102,864,141	₩	15,009,198,641	₩	17,112,062,782			
Financial liabilities:	-												
Deposits (*)	₩	2,326,563,912	₩	-	₩	2,326,563,912	₩	-	₩	2,326,563,912			
Borrowings (*)		15,271,985,496		-		15,271,985,496		-		15,271,985,496			
Bonds		7,460,755,723		-		7,341,983,344		-		7,341,983,344			
Other financial liabilities (*)		1,361,977,913		-		-		1,361,977,913		1,361,977,913			
	₩	26,421,283,044	₩	-	₩	24,940,532,752	₩	1,361,977,913	₩	26,302,510,665			
(*) Book value was consid	dere	d to be a reaso	nabl	e approxi	mat	ion of fair valu	e d	ue to book valu					

^(*) Book value was considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to book value was disclosed as fair value.

45.4.2. The following valuation methods and input variables were applied to the financial assets classified as level 2 of the financial assets, which were not measured at fair value but of which the fair values were disclosed, in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Korean won in thousands).

		ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Valuation method	Input variables
Financial liabilities: Debentures	₩	8,395,300,023	₩ 7,341,983,344	DCF method	Discount rate

45.4.3. The following valuation methods, input variables and unobservable input were applied to the financial assets classified as level 3 of the financial assets, which were not measured at fair value but of which the fair values were disclosed, in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Korean won in thousands).

		December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	Valuation method	Input variable	Unobservable input variable
Financial assets							
Loans	₩	10,761,961,814	₩	13,032,087,018	DCF method	Discount rate	Credit risk
Lease assets		908,837,729		999,396,462	DCF method	Discount rate	Credit risk
	₩	11,670,799,543	₩	14,031,483,480	<u> </u>		

46. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Details of financial assets subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020											
			Gr	oss amounts of			Related amounts not set off in the					
	_			recognized	F			statement of fina	ancia	I position (*)		
	Gr	oss amounts of recognized financial instruments	in t	financial struments set off the statement of nancial position			Financial assets recognized in the statement of financial position		Cash collateral received		Net amount	
Assets												
Derivatives	₩	429,689,890	₩	-	₩	429,689,890	₩	(174,497,909)	₩	(99,123,655)	₩	156,068,326
Loans										(0.100.000.570)		
Repurchase agreement Other assets		2,133,333,578		-		2,133,333,578		-		(2,133,333,578)		-
Receivable spot												
exchange		791,249,005		_		791,249,005		(791,026,655)		-		222,350
Difference of uncollected		7,021,061		(7,021,021)		40		-		-		40
Receivable from												
proprietary trading		714,145,885		(432,736,404)		281,409,481		-		-		281,409,481
Receivable from trading		4 445 500 000		(707.040.004)		070 000 000						070 000 000
on consignment	₩	1,115,506,290	117	(737,246,064)	117	378,260,226	117		₩	-	117	378,260,226
	VV	5,190,945,709	₩	(1,177,003,489)	₩	4,013,942,220	₩	(965,524,564)	VV	(2,232,457,233)	₩	815,960,423
Liabilities:	₩	=0.4.004.=00	***		₩	704004700	117	(474 407 000)	***	(00= 000 000)	117	474 400 450
Derivatives Securities sold	VV	734,301,766	₩	-	vv	734,301,766	₩	(174,497,909)	₩	(385,323,699)	₩	174,480,158
Borrowings		4,322,265,280		-		4,322,265,280		-		(4,322,265,280)		-
Repurchase agreement		13,653,220,858		_		13,653,220,858		_		(13,653,220,858)		_
Other liabilities		, , ,				,,,				(***,****)		
Payable spot exchange		791,213,106		-		791,213,106		(791,026,655)		-		186,451
Difference of unsettled		10,590,463		(7,021,021)		3,569,442		-		-		3,569,442
Accounts payable for				(400 =00 404)		107015100						
proprietary trading Accounts payable for		620,581,872		(432,736,404)		187,845,468		-		-		187,845,468
trading on consignment		1,114,305,430		(737,246,064)		377,059,366		-		_		377,059,366
,gg/11110111	₩	21,246,478,775	₩	(1,177,003,489)	₩	20,069,475,286	₩	(965,524,564)	₩	(18,360,809,837)	₩	743,140,885
	_			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , ,,		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

46. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities (cont'd)

		December 31, 2019														
			Gr	oss amounts of				Related amounts								
				recognized	١	Net amounts of	statement of financial position (*)									
		Gross amounts of						financial		inancial assets		inancial assets				
		recognized		truments set off	р	resented in the		cognized in the								
		financial		he statement of		statement of		statement of	C	ash collateral						
		instruments	fin	nancial position	fir	nancial position	fir	nancial position		received		Net amount				
Assets																
Derivatives	₩	235,729,291	₩	-	₩	235,729,291	₩	(88,369,185)	₩	(14,516,385)	₩	132,843,721				
Loans										. = . =						
Repurchase agreement		1,515,000,000		-		1,515,000,000		-	(1,515,000,000)		-				
Other assets																
Receivable spot exchange		357.148.150				357,148,150		(357,071,085)				77.065				
Difference of uncollected		9,477,269		(8,648,275)		828.994		(337,071,063)		-		828,994				
Receivable from		3,411,203		(0,040,273)		020,994		_		_		020,334				
proprietary trading		375,473,323		(213,292,019)		162,181,304		-		-		162,181,304				
Receivable from trading		0.0,0,020		(2:0,202,0:0)		.02,.0.,00.						.02,.0.,00.				
on consignment		464,099,431		(257,222,926)		206,876,505		-		-		206,876,505				
3	₩	2,956,927,464	₩	(479,163,220)	₩	2,477,764,244	₩	(445,440,270)	₩ (1,529,516,385)	₩	502,807,589				
Liabilities:		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(110,100,==0)	_	_, ,	_	(, , ,	_							
Derivatives	₩	446.046.609	₩	_	₩	446.046.609	₩	(88,369,185)	₩	(260,018,727)	₩	97,658,697				
Securities sold		2,962,333,832		_		2,962,333,832		(00,000,100)		2,962,333,832)		-				
Borrowings		_,00_,000,002				2,002,000,002			`	_,00_,000,00_,						
Repurchase agreement		9,703,598,537		-		9,703,598,537		-	(9,703,598,537)		-				
Other liabilities		, , ,							,							
Payable spot exchange		357,136,635		-		357,136,635		(357,071,085)		-		65,550				
Difference of unsettled		12,821,237		(8,648,275)		4,172,962		-		-		4,172,962				
Accounts payable for																
proprietary trading		311,418,082		(213,292,019)		98,126,063		-		-		98,126,063				
Accounts payable for																
trading on consignment		462,762,931		(257,222,926)		205,540,005						205,540,005				
	₩	14,256,117,863	₩	(479,163,220)	₩	13,776,954,643	₩	(445,440,270)	₩ (12,925,951,096)	₩	405,563,277				

^(*) The rights to offset exist only in case of default and others. Accordingly, the amounts are not offset in the statement of financial position as they do not meet the criteria for offsetting.

47. Deferred day 1 profit or loss

Changes in deferred day 1 profit or loss, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	Y	ear ended Dec	emb	er 31, 2020	Y	er 31, 2019			
	Assets			Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities		
Beginning	₩	5,373,224	₩	17,837,177	₩	3,497,505	₩	25,605,055	
Increase		(9,312,527)		77,137,669		13,844,157		30,400,116	
Decrease		(14,044,325)		(34,327,033)		(11,968,438)		(38,168,994)	
Ending	₩	(17,983,628)	₩	60,647,813	₩	5,373,224	₩	17,837,177	

48. Risk management

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk of its financial instruments. Risk management is the basic activities to effectively use the Group's limited capital under the rapidly changing financial circumstances. The ultimate goal of risk management is to maximize the Group's shareholder value while minimizing the sudden fluctuation of its income through a proper balance between risks and returns.

The basic policies for managing risk are as follows:

- (i) Set the limits and comply with them for each risk, and strike a balance between risk and return.
- (ii) When a conflict exists between risk and return, the Group should seek to increase return withoutexceeding the risk limits.
- (iii) Spread the risks to prevent them from being concentrated in specific areas.
- (iv) Analyze the effect of various market fluctuations on parts of or entire portfolio on a regular basis.
- (v) Separate risk management segment, operating segment, and segment that deals with tradeconfirmation and payments to maintain independence from one another.

Risk management committee is responsible for setting maximum permissible limits for each risk, and the risk management conference is responsible for checking compliance with the limit and the risk levels.

Risk management committee is the top decision-making body within the Board of Directors for risk management. Through risk management committee, the Group establishes the control system of risk management from top management to operating segment. However, risk management conference is a subordinate committee for risk management and practices risk management by business unit in detail.

Risk management center consists of risk management team and credit risk analysis team. Risk management team manages market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and capital and credit risk analysis team to perform credit risk analysis of counterparties and assessment on loan contracts. Risk management center deals with monitoring of risk position, risk measurement, identification of assets exposed to risk and forecasting change of risk position.

48.1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from on-balance and off-balance accounts including loans, financial guarantees, securities and derivatives. The purpose to manage the credit risk is to control the relevant losses upon the counterparties' default, for a certain period, within the allowable range.

Credit risk management is performed by the risk management committee and judging committee, risk management conference and credit risk management department which is a subordinate organization of the risk management center.

Risk management committee establishes risk management strategy through the periodical report on asset management and portfolio construction. Judging committee is delegated to deal with all the matters. Credit risk management department, which is separated from operating segments, manages the overall credit risk of the Group and operates the credit risk management system.

48.1.1. Credit risk management

48.1.1.1. Loans

Performing comprehensive analysis on economic environments and changes, the Group reduces credit concentration by setting credit limits on same counterparties to ensure asset quality.

The Group measures and manages risk indicators of each operating segment. Also, the Group regularly examines the counterparties whose credit ratings are likely to be degraded.

As to large credit, the Group examines the customer's credit and adequacy of credit evaluation as part of the subsequent management process. In addition, the Group conducts focused examinations on industries or groups with increasing credit risks and performs sample inspections on small loans.

48.1.1.2. Debt securities

The Group controls credit exposure of debt securities through either the agencies' ratings of creditworthiness or its own rating. The debt securities are held as a means of maintaining resources in order to keep high credit rating as well as to meet the demands of financing.

48.1.2. Risk reduction policy

48.1.2.1. Collateral

The Group manages various policies and practices so as to reduce credit risks. Acquisition of collateral on loans is conventional method to reduce credit, and collaterals for secured loans are mainly deposits and financial instruments such as debt securities or equity securities. Collaterals on financial assets other than loans are decided by the attributes of the financial instruments. Debt securities are usually unsecured; asset backed securities or other similar instruments are secured by financial instrument portfolio.

48.1.2.2. Derivatives

Considering the notional exposure, the amount exposed to credit risk remains within small limits. Credit exposure is managed and controlled through limiting the counterparty risks such as latent exposure to market fluctuations.

48.1.2.3. Master netting arrangement

The Group limits credit exposure by entering into a 'master netting agreement' with the counterparties in the high volume trading. Generally such an agreement is settled by gross, and therefore assets and liabilities related to it are not offset in the financial statements of position. However, in case the remaining contracts are settled net at the end because default occurs, credit risk related to profitable contracts decreases. Due to the impact of individual trades, total credit exposure can vary substantially in the short term.

48.1.3. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows. The Group does not consider risk reduction obtained by collaterals or other. Equity securities are excluded in financial assets measured at FVTPL and Financial assets measured at FVOCI. (Korean won in thousands):

	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019
On balance accounts:				
Cash and due from banks	₩	2,222,507,308	₩	2,102,864,141
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		20,217,161,681		15,382,018,296
Derivative instruments		318,069,491		172,263,042
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		365,661,520		205,896,083
Loans		11,382,966,549		12,992,584,735
CMA management assets		-		1,998,004
Lease assets		916,018,540		1,015,001,772
Other financial assets		1,694,567,292		984,683,180
	₩	37,116,952,381	₩	32,857,309,253
Off balance accounts(*)				_
Commitments on loans	₩	3,170,329,443	₩	6,668,501,934
ABCP Purchase agreement				409,112,000
	₩	3,170,329,443	₩	7,077,613,934

^(*) The amounts provided to the same counterparty for two or more contracts have been excluded.

48.1.4. Credit risk exposure

48.1.4.1. Gross book values of loans, finance lease assets, and other financial assets measured under the expected credit losses measurement method by internal credit rating are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020										
					I	Impaired loans					
	12	month expected	Li	fetime expected	Li	fetime expected					
		credit losses		credit losses		credit losses		Total			
Loans:											
AAA	₩	188,200,000	₩	-	₩	-	₩	188,200,000			
AA- to AA+		512,630,338		-		-		512,630,338			
A-To A+		2,173,972,667		20,789,360		-		2,194,762,027			
BBB- to BBB+		3,595,846,416		62,142,571		-		3,657,988,987			
BB- to BB+		108,742,176		30,263,653		59,571,000		198,576,829			
B- to B+		-		-		247,427,781		247,427,781			
Unrated		4,040,698,518		246,301,847		96,380,222		4,383,380,587			
		10,620,090,115		359,497,431		403,379,003		11,382,966,549			
Lease											
Unrated		732,589,004		177,239,480		6,190,056		916,018,540			
Other financial assets											
Unrated		1,681,662,346		5,447,010		7,457,936		1,694,567,292			
	₩	13,034,341,465	₩	542,183,921	₩	417,026,995	₩	13,993,552,381			

48.1.4.1. Gross book values of loans, finance lease assets, and other financial assets measured under the expected credit losses measurement method by internal credit rating are as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019										
			Impaired loans								
	12 month expected	Lifetime expected	•	T							
	credit losses	credit losses	credit losses	Total							
Loans:											
AAA	₩ 332,652,673	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 332,652,673							
AA- to AA+	950,350,761	-	-	950,350,761							
A-To A+	3,105,799,517	-	-	3,105,799,517							
BBB- to BBB+	3,571,923,219	211,924,118	-	3,783,847,337							
BB- to BB+	289,000,539	1,153,698	70,535	290,224,772							
B- to B+	-	23,609,160	238,053,640	261,662,800							
Unrated	3,856,065,266	291,485,416	120,496,193	4,268,046,875							
	12,105,791,975	528,172,392	358,620,368	12,992,584,735							
Lease											
BBB- to BBB+	2,496,359	-	109,953	2,606,312							
BB- to BB+	5,392	13,304	39,961	58,657							
Unrated	812,647,325	188,110,812	11,578,666	1,012,336,803							
	815,149,076	188,124,116	11,728,580	1,015,001,772							
Other financial assets											
Unrated	969,067,079	8,142,511	7,473,590	984,683,180							
	₩ 13,890,008,130	₩ 724,439,019	₩ 377,822,538	₩ 14,992,269,687							

^(*) Other assets which did not meet the definition of accounts receivables were excluded.

48.1.4.2. Off-balance accounts exposure measured under the expected credit losses measurement method classified by internal credit rating is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020										
	12 month expected credit losses			etime expected credit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		Total				
Commitments on loans:											
AAA	₩	27,820,288	₩	-	₩ -	₩	27,820,288				
AA- to AA+		22,500,000		-	-		22,500,000				
A-To A+		1,534,433,912		-	-		1,534,433,912				
BBB- to BBB+		1,513,779,311		68,204,833	-		1,581,984,144				
BB- to BB+		1,253,470		2,337,629			3,591,099				
	₩	3,099,786,981	₩	70,542,462	₩ -	₩	3,170,329,443				

48.1.4.2. Off-balance accounts exposure measured under the expected credit losses measurement method classified by internal credit rating is as follows (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	12 month expected credit losses			time expected redit losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		Total
Commitments on loans:							
AAA	₩	263,168,713	₩	-	₩ -	₩	263,168,713
AA- to AA+		19,390,000		-	-		19,390,000
A-To A+		2,703,785,931		-	-		2,703,785,931
BBB- to BBB+		3,552,746,210		24,814,294	-		3,577,560,504
BB- to BB+		104,596,786					104,596,786
		6,643,687,640		24,814,294			6,668,501,934
ABCP purchase agreement							
AAA		388,612,000		-	-		388,612,000
BB- to BB+	-	20,500,000		-			20,500,000
		409,112,000		-			409,112,000
	₩	7,052,799,640	₩	24,814,294	₩ -	₩	7,077,613,934

48.1.4.3. Debt securities measured at FVOCI which measured under the expected credit losses measurement method classified by internal credit rating is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

				Decemb	er 31, 2020		
		onth expected redit losses	Lifetime e	•	Lifetime expected credit losses		Total
AAA	₩	310,661,661	₩	-	₩ .	₩	310,661,661
AA- to AA+		35,044,460		-		•	35,044,460
A-To A+		19,955,399		-			19,955,399
	₩	365,661,520	₩		₩.	₩	365,661,520
		303,001,320	***				000,001,020
		303,001,320	***		··		000,001,020
	v	303,001,320		Decemb	er 31, 2019		000,001,020
					Impaired loans		300,001,020
	12 m	onth expected	Lifetime e	expected			Total
Public bonds and	12 m	onth expected edit losses	Lifetime e	expected losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		Total
Public bonds and financial bonds	12 m	onth expected	Lifetime e	expected losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected		
	12 m	onth expected edit losses	Lifetime e	expected losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		Total
financial bonds	12 m	onth expected edit losses	Lifetime e	expected losses	Impaired loans Lifetime expected credit losses		Total 81,168,343

48.1.5. Details of the credit soundness of due from banks and debt securities as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows (Korean won in thousands):

Bonds: Government, public and specific bonds ₩ 13,053,893,574 ₩	8,688,302,641 4,150,989,434
specific bonds \forall 13.053.893.574 \forall	
,,	4,150,989,434
AAA 4,783,968,366	
AA- to AA+ 340,916,067	743,424,006
A- to A+ 103,533,039	228,809,207
Less A- 141,394,896	81,374,652
Unrated 8,858,265	6,108,419
18,432,564,207	13,899,008,359
CP:	_
A1 228,094,374	180,122,362
A2 to A3 7,404,863	192,619,084
235,499,237	372,741,446
Loans and notes discounted :	
AA- to AA+ 8,408,019	18,776,456
A- to A+ 319,058,334	93,797,446
BBB- to BBB+ 651,445,136	502,013,277
BB- to BB+ 109,938,224	1,078,281
Unrated 58,061,692	
1,146,911,405	615,665,460
Hybrid financial instruments, etc:	
AA- to AA+ 191,028,615	176,547,248
A- to A+ 45,779,994	70,377,239
BBB- to BBB+ 20,120,784	1,006,938
B- to B+ 247,382	232,914
Unrated145,010,057	248,436,696
402,186,832	496,601,035
$rac{\mathbb{W}}{}$ 20,217,161,681 $rac{\mathbb{W}}{}$ 1	15,384,016,300

^(*) The Group surveyed the credit soundness of debt securities in financial assets. In case of other financial assets, credit risk is not taken into consideration or the rating of credit soundness cannot be calculated due to their nature of business.

48.1.6. Details of industrial credit exposure classified by Korean Standard Industrial Classification as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

				Decembe	r 31,	2020			
	Finance and insurance	Manufacturing		esale and tailing	(Construction	Others		Total
Cash and due from banks Financial assets	₩ 2,222,507,308	₩ -	₩	-	₩	-	₩ -	₩	2,222,507,308
measured at FVTPL (*) Derivative instrument	5,991,515,264	128,844,054		12,880,480		29,770,506	14,054,151,377		20,217,161,681
assets (*) Financial assets	318,069,491	-		-		-	-		318,069,491
measured at FVOCI (*)	365,661,520	-		-		-	-		365,661,520
Loans	4,266,676,052	298,864,756		97,762,588		787,101,424	5,932,561,729		11,382,966,549
Lease assets	59,925,738	40,294,604		84,151,068		16,144,173	715,502,957		916,018,540
Other financial assets	1,072,658,526					<u>-</u>	621,908,766		1,694,567,292
	₩ 14,297,013,899	₩ 468,003,414	₩ 1	94,794,136	₩	833,016,103	₩ 21,324,124,829	₩	37,116,952,381

- (*) The Group excluded financial assets below, since they had no significant credit risk.
 - Financial assets held-for-trading: Stocks and collective investment securities
 - Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust)
 - Financial assets available-for-sale: Stocks, collective investment securities, foreign currency securities and others
 - Derivative financial assets: Options purchased of stock

			Decembe	er 31, 2019		
	Finance and insurance	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retailing	Construction	Others	Total
Cash and due from banks Financial assets	₩ 2,102,864,141	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 2,102,864,141
measured at FVTPL (*) Derivative instrument	5,722,781,939	293,277,342	3,803,208	57,975,608	9,304,180,199	15,382,018,296
assets (*)	172,263,042	-	-	-	-	172,263,042
Financial assets measured at FVOCI (*)	124,727,740	-	-	-	81,168,343	205,896,083
Loans	4,501,211,797	60,719,290	100,251,059	1,033,862,903	7,296,539,686	12,992,584,735
CMA	1,998,004	-	-	-	-	1,998,004
Lease assets	64,732,829	48,502,706	94,823,404	22,411,210	784,531,623	1,015,001,772
Other financial assets	520,158,447	-	-	-	464,524,733	984,683,180
	₩ 13,210,737,939	₩ 402,499,338	₩ 198,877,671	₩ 1,114,249,721	₩ 17,930,944,584	₩ 32,857,309,253

- (*) The Group excluded financial assets below, since they had no significant credit risk.
 - Financial assets held-for-trading: Stocks and collective investment securities
 - Financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss: Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust)
 - Financial assets available-for-sale: Stocks, collective investment securities, foreign currency securities and others
 - Derivative financial assets: Options purchased of stock

48.2. Liquidity risk

48.2.1. Procedures of the liquidity risk management

The Group defines liquidity risk as the possibility of incurring losses due to a temporary shortage in funds caused by a maturity mismatch or an unexpected capital outlay. Liquidity risk soars when funding rates rise, or assets are sold below a normal price, or a good investment opportunity is missed. The purpose to manage liquidity risk is to early identify the potential risk factors upon raising and operating the Group's funds and to obtain a stable revenue base maintaining an appropriate level of the Group's liquidity by systematically managing the risk.

The targets of liquidity risk management are all assets and liabilities outstanding in the Group's statements of financial position.

The Group's principles of the liquidity risk management are as follows:

- > Set up and comply with tolerable limits to liquidity risk.
- Prepare insufficient liquidity by forecasting cash requirements regularly.
- Establish an emergency plan against a liquidity crisis to prepare for an unexpected liquidity risk.
- > Evaluate and manage the effect of a large amount of money that is loaned out, invested, or procured on liquidity risks.

48.2.2. The residual maturity of non-derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	December 31, 2020													
			-	After 1 week ~	P	After 1 month~	Α	fter 3 months~	Α	fter 6 months~				
			bu	t no later than 1	bu	but no later than 3		t no later than 6	bı	ut no later than				
	Within 1 week			month		months		months		1 year		After 1 year		Total
Assets:														_
Cash and due from banks	₩	1,764,081,915	₩	12,529,918	₩	140,000,000	₩	50,000,000	₩	150,000,000	₩	105,895,475	₩	2,222,507,308
Financial assets measured at FVTPL		10,562,441,486		3,183,046,500		220,092,196		51,195,045		101,564,126		6,098,822,328		20,217,161,681
Financial assets measured at FVOCI		85,964		76,125,000		19,955,400		35,044,460		-		234,450,696		365,661,520
Loans (*1)		1,721,771,393		153,444,551		1,346,702,621		657,441,840		1,965,909,704		5,537,696,440		11,382,966,549
Lease assets		2,887,068		5,255,727		15,425,281		32,331,592		66,919,188		793,199,684		916,018,540
Other financial assets (*2)		1,458,288,213		16,771,466		146,906,868		8,194,727		13,811,685		50,594,333		1,694,567,292
	₩	15,509,556,039	₩	3,447,173,162	₩	1,889,082,366	₩	834,207,664	₩	2,298,204,703	₩	12,820,658,956	₩	36,798,882,890
Liabilities:		_												
Deposits (*2)	₩	1,667,165,549	₩	-	₩	52,056,795	₩	142,348,450	₩	85,587,550	₩	7,716,622	₩	1,954,874,966
Financial liabilities held-for- trading		25,563,336		67,999,882		420,178,157		624,433,664		2,041,419,455		1,142,670,786		4,322,265,280
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (*3)		-		150,257,008		453,355,455		91,587,845		131,810,652		2,260,966,464		3,087,977,424
Borrowings		7,465,552,091		4,444,676,053		1,667,027,920		996,325,909		897,513,823		2,699,775,670		18,170,871,466
Debentures		-		864,523,000		894,050,000		1,059,800,000		1,590,600,000		3,904,000,000		8,312,973,000
Lease liabilities		-		490,471		951,030		174,077		6,749,666		23,842,611		32,207,855
Other financial liabilities		1,363,996,536		18,346,695		223,469,548		14,984,493		370,852,424		412,091,118		2,403,740,814
	₩	10,522,277,512	₩	5,546,293,109	₩	3,711,088,905	₩	2,929,654,438	₩	5,124,533,570	₩	10,451,063,271	₩	38,284,910,805

1 04 0000

^(*1) Deferred loan fees and present value discounts are excluded from loans.

^(*2) Present value discounts of other assets and due from banks are excluded.

^(*3) The credit risk assessment adjustment for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and Day 1 profit or loss adjustment are excluded.

^(*4) Commitments mentioned in Note 40-3 are the expected maximum exposure which the Group may have to pay in accordance with the contracts in the future. The Group expects that the actual payment will be less than the maximum exposure according to its past transactions and the nature of the commitments. It is difficult for the Group to reasonably estimate the actual timing, amount and probability of settlement of the commitments.

48.2.2. The residual maturity of non-derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following (Korean won in thousands) (cont'd):

	December 31, 2019													
			-	After 1 week ~	P	After 1 month~	Α	fter 3 months~	Α	fter 6 months~				
			bu	it no later than 1	bu	t no later than 3	bu	t no later than 6	b	ut no later than				
		Within 1 week		month		months		months		1 year		After 1 year		Total
Assets:														
Cash and due from banks	₩	1,067,646,422	₩	325,603,622	₩	17,500,000	₩	100,000,000	₩	487,074,725	₩	105,039,372	₩	2,102,864,141
Financial assets measured at														
FVTPL		11,201,773,510		987,433,090		120,839,115		31,603,121		76,019,118		2,964,350,342		15,382,018,296
Financial assets measured at														
FVOCI		70,167,054		50,020,100		-		-		30,776,269		54,932,660		205,896,083
Loans (*1)		1,515,470,267		251,218,490		928,128,731		919,237,192		1,927,212,164		7,451,317,891		12,992,584,735
CMA		-		-		-		1,998,004		-		-		1,998,004
Lease assets		2,690,621		5,058,585		13,688,617		28,383,642		69,723,663		895,456,644		1,015,001,772
Other financial assets (*2)		727,068,717		8,201,760		166,488,066		16,973,332		9,418,672		56,532,633		984,683,180
	₩	14,584,816,591	₩	1,627,535,647	₩	1,246,644,529	₩	1,098,195,291	₩	2,600,224,611	₩	11,527,629,542	₩	32,685,046,211
Liabilities:														
Deposits (*2)	₩	666,123,840	₩	30,425,761	₩	106,634,083	₩	719,149,745	₩	621,140,693	₩	196,484,883	₩	2,339,959,005
Financial liabilities held-for-														
trading		5,461,709		23,607,440		177,940,798		185,635,397		2,014,058,573		555,629,915		2,962,333,832
Financial liabilities														
designated at fair value														
through profit or loss (*3)		20,432,324		215,367,541		550,706,561		96,199,639		101,103,115		3,183,087,368		4,166,896,548
Borrowings		7,527,784,488		1,493,977,427		751,683,504		1,814,638,991		1,815,791,525		1,868,109,561		15,271,985,496
Debentures		330,000,000		802,000,000		708,900,000		1,027,197,080		780,000,000		3,820,000,000		7,468,097,080
Lease liabilities		-		444,772		789,194		206,845		6,436,329		27,677,659		35,554,799
Other financial liabilities		669,075,387		19,417,046		114,883,768		-		275,323,724		250,017,777		1,328,717,702
	₩	9,218,877,748	₩	2,585,239,987	₩	2,411,537,908	₩	3,843,027,697	₩	5,613,853,959	₩	9,901,007,163	₩	33,573,544,462

^(*1) Deferred loan fees and present value discounts are excluded from loans.

Non-derivative financial instruments of consolidated companies with marketability were classified within one week of maturity. Non-marketable non-derivative financial instruments have been classified according to contractual residual maturity.

^(*2) Present value discounts of other assets and due from banks are excluded.

^(*3) The credit risk assessment adjustment for financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss and Day 1 profit or loss adjustment are excluded.

^(*4) Commitments mentioned in Note 40-3 are the expected maximum exposure which the Group may have to pay in accordance with the contracts in the future. The Group expects that the actual payment will be less than the maximum exposure according to its past transactions and the nature of the commitments. It is difficult for the Group to reasonably estimate the actual timing, amount and probability of settlement of the commitments.

48.2.3. The residual maturity of derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of the following (Korean won in thousands):

						Dece	ember 31, 2020						
			After 1 week ~	-	After 1 month~		ter 3 months~	Afte	er 6 months~				
			but no later than 1	bu	it no later than 3	but	no later than 6	but	no later than				
	With	in 1 week	month		months		months		1 year		After 1 year		Total
Exchange-traded				-									
derivatives	₩		₩ (21,494)	₩	(13,156,033)	₩	(689,388)	₩	(25,063,732)	₩	22,402,027	₩	(16,528,620)
Over-the-counter derivatives:	,												
Interests		-	567,125		418,378		34,147,427		51,083		7,609,949		42,793,962
Currency		59,358	11,378,105		21,639,153		(15,660,852)		19,057,961		8,962,326		45,436,051
Stock		24,350	2,918		(182,092)		-		2,117,866		5,626,665		7,589,707
Others		4,696,361	(13,330,929)		(15,426,616)		(7,357,487)		(565,881)		(12,557,138)		(44,541,690)
		4,780,069	(1,382,781)		6,448,823		11,129,088		20,661,029		9,641,802		51,278,030
	₩	4,780,069	₩ (1,404,275)	₩	(6,707,210)	₩	10,439,700	₩	(4,402,703)	₩	32,043,829	₩	34,749,410
						Dece	ember 31, 2019						
			After 1 week ~	-	After 1 month~	Af	ter 3 months~	Afte	er 6 months~				
			but no later than 1	bu	it no later than 3	but	no later than 6	but	no later than				
	With	in 1 week	month		months		months		1 year		After 1 year		Total
Exchange-traded													
derivatives	₩	_	₩ (22,955)	₩	(=0.000)								
Over-the-counter derivatives:			w (22,933)	VV	(58,960)	₩	(7,821,543)	₩	15,538,924	₩	23,374,004	₩	(68,738)
Over-the-counter derivatives.			(==,000)	VV	(00,000)	₩	(1,621,616)	₩		₩		₩	<u> </u>
Interests			47,714	VV	(58,960) 196,054	₩	(7,821,543) 23,567	W	15,538,924 (295,900)	₩	23,374,004 24,046,940	₩	(68,738) 24,018,375
		(291,628)	(==,000)	VV	(00,000)	₩	(1,621,616)	₩		₩		W	<u> </u>
Interests		-	47,714 1,344,845	VV	196,054	₩	23,567	₩	(295,900)	₩	24,046,940	₩	24,018,375
Interests Currency		- (291,628) (10,850) -	47,714 1,344,845 - 268,887	VV	196,054 2,561,254 (34,000) 4,936,731	W	23,567 (5,764,674) 24,080 (1,981,596)	₩	(295,900) (769,481) (10,000) (31,084,416)	₩	24,046,940 3,009,546 2,682,863 26,177,415	₩	24,018,375 89,862 2,652,093 (1,682,979)
Interests Currency Stock		(291,628)	47,714 1,344,845		196,054 2,561,254 (34,000)	W	23,567 (5,764,674) 24,080	W	(295,900) (769,481) (10,000)	₩	24,046,940 3,009,546 2,682,863	₩	24,018,375 89,862 2,652,093

48.3. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to the changes in market variables such as interest rates, equity prices, and exchange ratios in the market and so on.

The purposes of market risk management are to control the tolerable loss-limit of assets and liabilities arising from the changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchanges and equity prices. The scope of market risk management is marketable securities which are traded for operating the Group's properties, net foreign exchange positions, derivatives, other assets and liabilities embedded with market risks and off-balances. Significant market risks are interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity price risk as of the reporting date.

The Group manages and controls the market risk arising from the changes of market variables within adequate level by measuring and monitoring the risk exposures on a regular basis.

48.3.1. Trading positions

The trading positions include positions of interest rate, equity price, commodity and foreign exchange held for trading purpose:

- (i) Financial instruments for the purpose of acquiring the differences incurred due to held-for-trading or price fluctuations
- (ii) Financial instruments for the purpose of hedging risks
- (iii) Financial instruments for the purpose of acquiring arbitrages
- (iv) Financial instruments for the purpose of acquisition, brokerage, and market-making

The Group's principles to manage the market risk of its trading positions are to measure its market risk status on a regular basis and to establish and comply with the various market risk limits. The Group analyzes whether the return against risk is appropriate by reviewing its profit and risk on a regular basis.

48.3.2. Value at risk (VaR)

Value at Risk ("VaR") is a primary method that manages and measures the degree of market risks of the trading portfolio subject to exposure, which estimates the potential loss of the trading portfolio that is not expected to be exceeded if the current market risk positions were to be held unchanged for one day. The Group calculates VaR for a standard 10 days in the 99% confidence level. In addition, to account for the method's limited use, a stress test is performed in order to measure the extent of the loss in extreme cases.

48.3.3. The types of Market VaR as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	De	ecember 31,							December 31,
		2020		Average		Max		Min	2019
Interest rates risk	₩	37,112,650	₩	37,341,713	₩	45,862,803	₩	18,368,644	₩ 18,090,820
Stock price risk Foreign exchange rate		31,896,454		48,652,297		83,898,817		20,369,628	42,371,321
risk		23,885,577		27,444,803		35,503,023		19,160,289	13,211,872
Total risk	₩	92,894,681							₩ 73,674,013

48.3.4. Non-trading position

Interest rate risk of non-trading position is the risk of loss when interest rate fluctuates at a disadvantage to assets and liabilities sensitive of interest rate. This is caused by the mismatch between the maturity structure of interest-bearing assets and liabilities and the interest rate revision cycle. Meritz Capital Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, maintains interest rate risk management on all interest-bearing assets, liabilities and transactions except for those subject to price fluctuation risk management.

The interest rate VaR is an estimated maximum loss of net asset due to adverse changes of interest rate. The interest rate VaR of non-trading position of Meritz Capital Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, calculated by standard method as of December 31, 2020 is as follows (Korean won in thousands):

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Interest rate VaR	₩	56,686,812 W	41,963,169

48.4. Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. Risks related to strategy or damaging reputation are excluded but legal or regulatory implications are identified as operational risks. Operational risk includes non-financial risks related to losses due to internal operational problems and due to externalities such as natural disasters and terrorist attacks. Operational risk does not have a direct correlation with income and the Group needs to mitigate such risk through internal controls and insurance. The Group measures the operational risk exposures using the approaches suitable to the Financial Investment Industry Regulations.

48.5. Capital management

The Group evaluates the internal capital adequacy by calculating net capital ratio ("NCR") in accordance with the *Regulation on Financial Investment Services* and detailed enforcement regulations in order to have adequate capital and comply with supervisory regulation.

NCR as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following (Korean won in thousands):

	Decei	mber 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
I. Net capital for business	₩	4,109,298,433	₩	3,452,672,620
Net asset amount in consolidated				
financial statements		4,563,984,931		3,986,827,743
Deduction		(1,194,701,032)		(1,297,617,035)
Addition		740,014,534		763,461,912
II. Total risk amount		1,875,307,925		2,339,193,066
Market risk amount		614,830,607		650,458,880
Credit risk amount		1,078,687,549		1,533,178,355
Operating risk amount		181,789,769		155,555,831
III. Surplus capital(I - II)		2,233,990,508		1,113,479,554
IV. Regulatory capital required (*)		134,610,000		134,610,000
V. NCR(III/IV)		1,659.60%		827.19%

^(*) Own capital required is calculated as 70% of legal capital (\mathbb{W} 192.3 billion).

49. Uncertainty in the economic environment

Due to concerns about the spread of COVID-19 in early 2020, the world, including Korea, is facing a difficult economic situation and uncertainty over the prolonged situation. Financial investment companies are sensitive to domestic and international economic conditions and various variables. In the past, the transaction value was the main variable in the business structure centered on simple investment brokerage. Recently, various external environmental factors such as interest rates, exchange rates, global stock indices, and domestic and overseas real estate market are playing a major role in the performance of financial investment companies. In particular, economic slowdown may become visible in the future due to the impact of the spread of COVID-19.

Therefore, the expansion of volatility in domestic and overseas economic conditions due to rapid changes in the stock market and uncertainty in the direction of monetary policy in major developed countries leads to a decrease in liquidity, increased possibility of capital evacuation, and a decline in investment sentiment, which negatively affects overall financial investment business performance and profitability. The Group is closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19, but the ultimate impact on the Group's financial position and performance cannot be predicted at this time.

50. Approval of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 1, 2021 and expected to approve at the general shareholder's meeting on March 18, 2021.