

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION			SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
As at December 31, 2023 and 2022			(Korean won in millions, except per share amounts)		
	2023	2022		2023	2022
ASSETS					
Cash and due from banks	28,913,457	38,804,626	Net interest income	₩ 7,354,750	₩ 7,046,915
Financial assets at FVTPL	16,574,088	17,505,800	Interest income	18,658,236	12,384,103
Derivative assets used for hedging	1,723	8,062	Interest expenses	(11,303,486)	(5,337,188)
Financial assets at FVOCI	34,408,793	30,411,283	Net fee and commission income	658,528	574,089
Securities at amortized cost	35,805,684	37,125,595	Fee and commission income	905,250	829,244
Loans	331,908,481	316,172,428	Fee and commission expenses	(246,722)	(255,155)
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	4,574,442	4,402,714	Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	484,514	181,043
Property, plant and equipment	2,279,722	2,290,994	Net gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments used for hedging	24,624	(72,931)
Investment properties	675,523	664,942	Net gain on financial instruments at FVOCI	79,480	7,013
Intangible assets	381,523	343,198	Net gain on financial instruments at Amortized Cost	3	4
Net defined benefit assets	0	77,160	Provision for allowance for credit loss	(538,692)	(360,316)
Current tax assets	26,881	18,392	General and administrative expenses	(3,142,592)	(3,036,199)
Deferred tax assets	5,759	411,153	Other operating income	7,851,781	7,473,504
Other assets	18,317,618	13,270,482	Other operating expenses	(8,290,224)	(7,741,324)
Merchant banking account assets	4,637,824	4,631,361	Operating income	4,482,172	4,071,798
Total assets	₩478,511,518	₩466,138,190	Net non-operating expenses	(140,177)	(74,175)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:					
Deposits	₩354,692,439	₩344,070,498	Non-operating income	49,247	50,060
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	6,728,644	11,250,215	Non-operating expenses	(189,424)	(124,235)
Derivative liabilities used for hedging	390,979	516,418	Income before income tax expenses	4,341,995	3,997,623
Borrowings	19,283,969	20,790,247	Income tax expenses	(1,049,784)	(1,011,654)
Debentures	26,542,179	26,204,538	Net income for the year	3,292,211	2,985,969
Net defined benefit liabilities	163,900	0	Adjusted income after regulatory reserve for credit loss in the amount of:		
Provisions	761,281	563,644	2023: ₩3,392,739 million		
Current tax liabilities	139,043	688,782	2022: ₩3,009,874 million		
Deferred tax liabilities	25,140	0	Other comprehensive income (loss)	476,776	(640,398)
Other liabilities	35,211,353	29,843,876	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	566,772	(589,563)
Merchant banking account liabilities	4,154,697	3,667,273	Gain (loss) on valuation of debt securities at FVOCI	562,124	(578,931)
Total liabilities	448,093,624	437,595,491	Gain on translation of foreign operations	12,938	6,288
EQUITY:					
Capital stock	5,359,578	5,359,578	Loss on valuation of net investment hedges of foreign operations	(8,290)	(16,920)
Capital surplus	6,149,764	6,149,764	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(89,996)	(50,835)
Hybrid equity securities	353,738	533,475	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(149,083)	6,452
Capital adjustments	(6,364)	(6,143)	Gain (loss) on valuation of equity securities at FVOCI	59,087	(45,425)
Retained earnings	19,671,278	18,041,931	Loss on valuation of fair value hedges	0	(11,862)
Regulatory reserve for credit loss :			Total comprehensive income for the year	₩3,768,987	₩2,345,571
December 31, 2023: ₩2,593,244 million			Earnings per share		
December 31, 2022: ₩2,617,149 million			Basic earnings per share	₩3,049	₩2,763
Regulatory reserve for credit loss to reversed :			Diluted earnings per share	₩3,049	₩2,763
December 31, 2023: ₩100,528 million			CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO		
December 31, 2022: ₩23,905 million			(KRW in billion)		
Planned reversal of regulatory reserve for credit loss :			2023	2022	
December 31, 2023: ₩100,528 million			Tier I	30,443	28,247
December 31, 2022: ₩23,905 million			Tier II	3,143	3,422
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,110,100)	(1,535,906)	Total capital	33,586	31,669
Total equity	30,417,894	28,542,699	Total risk-weighted assets	187,264	190,402
Total liabilities and equity	₩478,511,518	₩466,138,190	Capital ratio:		
OVERSEAS NETWORK					
Branches & Representative Offices					
• Abu Dhabi • Amsterdam • Bahrain • Budapest • Chennai • Dubai • Fukoka • Gurugram • Hanoi • Ho Chi Min • Hong Kong • Istanbul • Kowloon • London • Manila • Mexico • New York • Osaka • Ostrava • Panama • Paris • Singapore • Sydney • Taipei • Tokyo • Yangon					
Subsidiaries					
KEB Hana Bank (China) Co., Ltd KEB Hana LA Financial Corp. KEB Hana Bank Canada KEB Hana Global Finance Limited KEB Hana Bank (Deutschland) A.G KEB Hana Bank Russia LLC PT. Bank KEB Hana Indonesia KEB Hana Bank Mexico Banco KEB Hana Do Brazil S.A Hana Bancorp, Inc. KEB Hana NY Financial Corp.					
DOMESTIC NETWORK					
Head Office Korea					
BOARD OF DIRECTORS					
President & CEO LEE SEUNG LYUL					
Directors CHOE HYUNCHA • JEON, JINQ • JONG HAK, SOHN • MIN BYUNG JIN • PARK JONG MOO • KWON YOUNG SUN • KIM DO JIN • CHOI SANG TAI					

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
(English Translation of Independent Auditor's Report Originally Issued in Korean on February 29, 2024)	
To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Hana Bank Co., Ltd.:	As part of an audit in accordance with KSAs we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
Report on the Audited Separate Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate 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 Bank's internal control.Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate 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 Bank to express an opinion on the separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
Audit opinion We have audited the accompanying separate financial statements of Hana Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank"), which comprise the separate statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the related separate statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income, separate statements of changes in equity and separate statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and notes to the separate financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRSs").	We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
Basis for Audit opinion We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing ("KSA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audits of the separate financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the separate 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.	 February 29, 2024
Management's Responsibility for the Separate Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with K-IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.	This audit report is effective as of February 29, 2024, the independent auditor's report date. Accordingly, certain material subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred during the period from the date of the independent auditor's report to the time this report is used. Such events and circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying separate financial statements and may result in modifications to this report.
In preparing the separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank'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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative, but to do so.	
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.	
Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with KSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these separate financial statements.	