

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Shareholder Shinhan Investment Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Shinhan Investment Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Matter

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.

KPM9 Samjone aucunting Corp.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp. Seoul, Korea February 16, 2017

This report is effective as of February 16, 2017, 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.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won	Note		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	4,24,25,30	₩	2,994,883	2,761,678
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,24,25,30		16,522,433	15,595,367
Available-for-sale financial assets Investments in associates Loans Property and equipment Intangible assets Investment property Deferred tax assets Current tax assets Other assets	6,24,25,30 7 8,24,25,30 9,30 10 11 28 28 28 12,24,25		1,652,637 136,090 2,552,035 118,575 55,815 204,561 98 - 1,317,362	1,646,109 69,406 2,533,701 118,897 45,711 137,835 - 4 1,428,705
Total assets		₩ _	25,554,489	24,337,413
Liabilities				
Deposits	13,24,25	₩	1,652,868	1,197,250
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,24,25		11,378,801	11,558,904
Borrowings	15,24,25		8,342,066	7,605,329
Provisions	16		21,337	4,863
Deferred tax liabilities	28		9,161	46,879
Current tax liabilities	28		17,139	12,247
Other liabilities	17,24,25	_	1,056,685	1,386,105
Total liabilities		_	22,478,057	21,811,577
Equity Conital stack	<i>35</i>		1 546 000	1 206 000
Capital stock Capital surplus	35 35		1,546,998 248,806	1,296,998 15
Capital adjustments	35 35		(180)	341
Accumulated other comprehensive income	35		104,273	99,475
Retained earnings	35		1,176,345	1,129,007
Non-controlling interests	<i>35</i>		190	-
Total equity		_	3,076,432	2,525,836
Total liabilities and equity		₩ _	25,554,489	24,337,413

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won	Note		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Operating revenue:				
Commission income	18	₩	361,264	394,241
Gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	24		3,309,500	3,550,843
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets	24		8,887	32,224
Interest income	19		515,902	601,965
Gain on valuation and sale of loans	24		4,582	829
Gain on foreign currency transactions	20		304,547	122,958
Others	22,24		45,259	31,102
		_	4,549,941	4,734,162
Operating expense:		_		
Commission expense	18		103,791	118,780
Loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	24		3,493,157	3,563,296
Loss on available-for-sale financial assets	24		15,697	6,431
Interest expense	19		131,702	163,369
Loss on valuation and sale of loans	24		7,780	2,731
Loss on foreign currency transactions	20		218,029	125,677
General and administrative expenses	21		414,645	488,500
Others	22,24	_	21,302	4,630
		_	4,406,103	4,473,414
Operating income			143,838	260,748
Non-operating income	23		23,686	29,262
Non-operating expense	23		(22,018)	(11,888)
Profit before income taxes		_	145,506	278,122
Income tax expense	28		30,066	62,668
Profit for the year		₩	115,440	215,454
		_		

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Continued For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won	Note		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax				
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Net change in unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	24	₩	3,057	2,464
Gain(Loss) on valuation of investments in associates			(30)	4,485
Foreign currency translation adjustments for foreign operations			3,051	5,901
Effect of income tax expense		_	(1,280)	(2,962)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	35		4,798	9,888
Total comprehensive income for the year		₩ _	120,238	225,342
Profit for the year attributable to:				
Equity holders of Shinhan Investment Corp.		₩	115,438	215,454
Non-controlling interest		–	2	
		₩ _	115,440	215,454
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		₩	120 226	225 242
Equity holders of Shinhan Investment Corp. Non-controlling interest		V V	120,236 2	225,342
Non controlling interest		₩ _	120,238	225,342

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won		Common stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	₩	1,296,998	15 -	(62)	89,587 -	943,553 215,454	2,330,091 215,454
Net change in unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	1,868	-	1,868
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates		-	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
Foreign currency translation differences Transactions recognized		-	-	-	4,620	-	4,620
directly in equity Dividends		-	-	-	-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Change in share-based payment		<u>-</u>	-	403		<u>-</u>	403
Balance at December 31, 2015	₩	1,296,998	15	341	99,475	1,129,007	2,525,836

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2016 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	₩ 1,296,998 -	15 -	341	99,475 -	1,129,007 115,438	2	2,525,836 115,440
Net change in unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	2,317	-	-	2,317
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates	-	-	-	(22)	-	-	(22)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	2,503	-	-	2,503
Transactions recognized							
directly in equity Dividends	-	-	-	-	(68,100)	-	(68,100)
Change in share-based payment	-	-	(521)	-	-	-	(521)
Issuance of common stock	250,000	248,791	-	-	-	-	498,791
Change in other non- controlling interests				-	_	188	188
Balance at December 31, 2016	₩ 1,546,998	248,806	(180)	104,273	1,176,345	190	3,076,432

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won	Note	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes	₩	145,506	278,122
Adjustment for:			
Interest income		(515,902)	(601,965)
Interest expense		131,702	163,369
Dividend income		(42,003)	(27,459)
Net gain(loss) on valuation of financial assets		(195,292)	801,308
at fair value through profit or loss			
Net gain(loss) on valuation of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		295,625	(798,597)
Net gain(loss) on sales of available-for-sale financial			
assets		4,277	(26,961)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets		2,533	1,168
Provisions for loan loss		3,197	2,647
Net gain on sales of loans		-	(745)
Net gain on foreign exchanges		10,755	13,655
Depreciation		10,326	10,454
Amortization of intangible assets		4,987	4,755
Employee related expenses		3,329	3,357
Non-cash other operating expenses, net		18,717	424
Non-cash non-operating expenses, net		11,220	(277)
		(256,529)	(454,867)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(160.076)	(222 E02)
Due from banks		(169,276) (731,773)	(223,582)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Loans		(16,705)	1,350,539 (1,056,587)
Collective fund for default loss		10,565	(2,198)
Other assets		100,184	(102,506)
Deposits		443,257	88,461
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(475,727)	712,861
Provisions		(97)	(253)
Other liabilities		(327,320)	146,240
		(1,166,892)	912,975
Income taxes paid		(64,661)	(14,859)
Interests received		525,579	619,343
Interests paid		(207,774)	(172,750)
Dividends received		40,086	27,112
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(984,685)	1,195,076

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

In millions of won	Note		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		₩	4,012,327	5,687,830
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets			(4,035,683)	(5,082,901)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates			36,754	10,385
Acquisition of investments in associates			(112,984)	(10,217)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment			1,060	-
Acquisition of property and equipment			(9,440)	(7,406)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets			1,161	1,400
Acquisition of intangible assets			(12,291)	(6,652)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property			4,481	48,217
Acquisition of investment property			(74,532)	-
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired			(4,280)	(1,240)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			(193,427)	639,416
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings			1,451,594	549,229
Repayment of borrowings			(653,078)	(2,525,527)
Dividends paid			(68,100)	(30,000)
Issuance of common stock			498,791	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			1,229,207	(2,006,298)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents held			1,561	4,614
Increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			52,656	(167,192)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year			526,308	693,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	4,38	₩	578,964	526,308

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Reporting entity

General information of Shinhan Investment Corp. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries included in consolidation (collectively the "Group") are summarized as follows:

(a) Controlling company

The Company was established on April 2, 1973 under the name of HyoSeong Securities Co., Ltd. to engage in proprietary trading, underwriting and brokerage services. The Company changed its name from Good Morning Shinhan Securities Co., Ltd. to Shinhan Investment Corp. on August 24, 2009. The Company is wholly owned by Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and operates through 92 branches, 17 sales offices, and 2 overseas offices as of December 31, 2016.

Since December 28, 2005, the Company has been in the trust business pursuant to the Korea Trust Business Law. Assets under trust management amounted to \(\psi\)17,774,623 million as of December 31, 2016 and the related fee income amounted to \(\psi\)16,776 million for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(b) Scope of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Ownership of the Company's major consolidated subsidiaries except special purpose entities as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Country	Closing date	Ownership (%)
Shinhan Investment Corp.	Shinhan Investment America Inc.	USA	December 31	100.0
"	Shinhan Investment Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong	December 31	100.0
n	Shinhan Securities Vietnam Co., LTD	Vietnam	December 31	100.0
"	PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	Indonesia	December 31	99.0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(b) Scope of consolidation, Continued

(ii) Special purpose entities

As of December 31, 2016, consolidated special purpose entities are summarized as follows:

Parent company	SPE	Location	Reference
Shinhan Investment Corp.	Samsung Millennium Stock C503	Rep. of Korea	Collective investment business
u u	Santaclause 98 Short-term Bond Fund 1	"	ıı .
u u	G1 Santaclause 98 Short-term Bond Fund 1	"	ıı .
ıı .	Samsunglife New Short Fund B301	"	n .
ıı .	Samsunglife New Short Fund A423	"	n .
n .	Samsung Jinpum Short Fund C501	"	ıı .
n .	Samsung Jinpum Short Fund C503	"	ıı .
u	Santaclause Long-term Bond Fund 4	"	ıı .
n .	Santaclause Long-term Bond Fund 5		ıı .
u	Santaclause New Long-term Bond Fund 1	"	ıı .
ıı .	Neo Short-term Bond #22	"	n .
ıı .	Hanbaguni E-2	"	n .
ıı .	Kyobo Tomorrow SGIC-1	"	n .
u u	KDB Private SH-1	"	n .
"	Specific Money Trust	"	Trust
n	Mainstream the 1st Co., Ltd	"	Securitization SPC
n .	Mainstream the 2st L.L.C	"	ıı .
ıı .	Mainstream the 4st L.L.C	"	n .
n .	VALUE PLUS the 35th L.L.C	"	n .
n .	VALUE PLUS the 37th L.L.C	"	n .
ıı .	VALUE PLUS the 38th Co., Ltd.	"	II .
"	VALUE PLUS the 40th Co., Ltd.	"	"
ıı .	SICeres Co.,Ltd.	"	Other financial business
n .	Irisnine Co.,Ltd.	"	ıı .
n.	SS Junior 1th Inc.	"	Securitization SPC
u u	Angelest the 8st Co., Ltd	"	n .
u u	Angelest the 11st L.L.C	"	"
и	Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 4	"	Real estate investment trust
u u	JB Sangam Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1	"	ıı .
u u	TongYang SpecialSituations Private 1(Bond Balanced)	"	Trust
ıı .	Lime Pluto FI Fund	"	n .
n .	Multi Asset Offshore Aircraft QI Investment Fund No.1	"	ıı .
п	Brain Professional Private Trust No.9	ıı .	ıı .
n	AION Metis Fund	"	n .
и	Fides May Man Multi-Strategy Fund	"	II .
и	KTB Global Multi Asset Allocation Fund	"	и

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(c) Changes in subsidiaries

The list of subsidiaries that were newly acquired or excluded from consolidation during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

December 31, 2016					
Company	Reason	Invest company			
Newly acquired subsidiaries					
PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	99% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Mainstream the 2st L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Mainstream the 4st L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 39th L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 40th Co., Ltd	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
SICeres Co.,Ltd.	Exposure to variable returns	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
SS Junior 1th Inc.	Exposure to variable returns	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Irisnine Co.,Ltd.	Exposure to variable returns	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Angelest the 8st Co., Ltd	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Angelest the 11st L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate	Q	SICeres Co.,Ltd.,			
Investment Trust 4	100% equity	Irisnine Co.,Ltd.			
TongYang SpecialSituations Private	00.00%				
1(Bond Balanced)	99.9% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Lime Pluto FI Fund	100% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Multi Asset Offshore Aircraft QI Investment Fund No.1	99.66% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Mirae Asset Technological Growth Focus Equity Feeder Investment	67.43% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Trust	67.45% equity	Shirinan investment corp.			
Mirae Asset Technological Growth		Mirae Asset Technological Growth			
Focus Equity Feeder Investment Trust	67.77% equity	Focus Equity Feeder Investment Trust			
Brain Professional Private Trust No.9	83.33% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
AION Metis Fund	98.06% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Fides May Man Multi-Strategy Fund	98.04% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
KTB Global Multi Asset Allocation Fund	98.04% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Excluded subsidiaries					
Mirae Asset Technological Growth					
Focus Equity Feeder Investment Trust	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Mirae Asset Technological Growth Focus Equity Feeder Investment	Liquidation	Mirae Asset Technological Growth Focus Equity Feeder Investment			
Trust	=-quidation	Trust			
Shinhan Maritime Private Equity Fund I Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
short Security Feeder Investment Trust (Equity-Derivative)	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(c) Changes in subsidiaries, Continued

December 31, 2016					
Company	Reason	Invest company			
Korea Investment Asia Focus Long- short Security Master Investment Trust (Equity-Derivative)	Liquidation	Korea Investment Asia Focus Long- short Security Master Investment Trust (Equity- Derivative)			
SS TRITON A S.A.	Liquidation	Shinhan Maritime Private Equity Fund I			
SS TRITON B S.A.	Liquidation	Shinhan Maritime Private Equity Fund I			
	Expiration of financial				
VALUE PLUS the 21st Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
	Expiration of financial				
VALUE PLUS the 22nd Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
\/ALLIE DLLIC +b a 25+b Ca	Expiration of financial	Chinhan Investment Corn			
VALUE PLUS the 25th Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions Expiration of financial	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 28th Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 29th Co., Ltd.	Expiration of financial supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 32nd Co., Ltd.	Expiration of financial supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
	Expiration of financial				
VALUE PLUS the 39nd L.L.C	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
	Expiration of financial				
Angelest the 1st L.L.C	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(c) Changes in subsidiaries, Continued

December 31, 2015					
Company	Reason	Invest company			
Newly acquired subsidiaries					
Shinhan Securities Vietnam Co., LTD	100% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 29th Co., Ltd.	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 32nd Co., Ltd.	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Angelest the 1st L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Mainstream the 1st Co., Ltd	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 35th L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 37th L.L.C	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 38th Co., Ltd.	Credit offering	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-					
short Security Feeder Investment Trust (Equity-Derivative)	76.34% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-		Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-			
short Security Master Investment	76.34% equity	short Security Feeder Investment			
Trust (Equity-Derivative)		Trust (Equity-Derivative)			
JB Sangam Private Real Estate	99.78% equity	Shinhan Investment Corn			
Investment Trust No.1	99.76% equity	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
Excluded subsidiaries					
	Expiration of financial				
SHIC PLUS the 1st Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
VALUE PLUS the 16th Co., Ltd.	Expiration of financial supplement commitment	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
	transactions Expiration of financial				
VALUE PLUS the 17th Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
	transactions				
	Expiration of financial				
VALUE PLUS the 23rd Co., Ltd.	supplement commitment transactions	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
MARS the 1st L.L.C	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
KDB Retail Investment Trust No.1	Liquidation	MARS the 1st L.L.C			
Kyoboaxa Power High dividend index Feeder Security Trust (Equity)	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
, , , ,		Kyoboaxa Power High dividend			
Kyoboaxa Power High dividend index Master Security Trust (Equity)	Liquidation	index Feeder Security Trust (Equity)			
Eugene Smart Robust Securities Investments Trust the 2th (Equity	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			
balanced-Derivative)	Liquidation	Similian investment corp.			
SystemTrading PEF the 22th (Equity balanced-Derivative)	Liquidation	Shinhan Investment Corp.			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(d) Summary of financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries

(i) Condensed financial positions of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015			
Entity	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity
Shinhan Investment Corp. W	25,270,019	22,191,289	3,078,730	23,744,166	21,222,524	2,521,642
Shinhan Investment America Inc.	2,189	178	2,011	2,591	168	2,423
Shinhan Investment Asia Ltd.	5,265	175	5,090	4,771	315	4,456
Shinhan Securities Vietnam Co., LTD	7,170	156	7,014	7,790	4,687	3,103
PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	19,815	350	19,465	-	-	-
Beneficiary certificate	785	1,416	(631)	1,674	2,317	(643)
Specific Money Trust	80,123	-	80,123	355,649	-	355,649
Mainstream the 1st Co., Ltd	34,938	34,739	199	35,075	34,823	252
Mainstream the 2st L.L.C	1,616	1,623	(7)	-	-	-
Mainstream the 4st L.L.C	16,962	16,630	332	-	-	-
VALUE PLUS the 21th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	3,599	3,471	128
VALUE PLUS the 22th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	20,666	20,715	(49)
VALUE PLUS the 25th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	50,450	50,071	379
VALUE PLUS the 28th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	139,347	140,000	(653)
VALUE PLUS the 29th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	15,370	15,323	47
VALUE PLUS the 32nd Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	27,482	27,308	174
VALUE PLUS the 35nd L.L.C	61,628	65,110	(3,482)	65,131	65,077	54
VALUE PLUS the 37nd L.L.C	19,917	19,860	57	20,701	22,022	(1,321)
VALUE PLUS the 38nd L.L.C	40,188	40,074	114	40,140	40,086	54
VALUE PLUS the 40th Co., Ltd.	23,791	23,758	33	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(d) Summary of financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries, Continued

(i) Condensed financial positions of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, Continued

	Dece	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		
Entity	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total equity
Shinhan Maritime PEF I(*)	₩ -	-	-	219,948	133,610	86,338
SICeres Co.,Ltd.	11,708	11,752	(44)	-	-	-
SS Junior 1th Inc.	130,168	130,504	(336)	-	-	-
Irisnine Co.,Ltd.	11,708	11,752	(44)	-	-	-
Angelest the 1st L.L.C	-	-	-	11,082	11,021	61
Angelest the 8st Co., Ltd	25,436	25,405	31	-	-	-
Angelest the 11st L.L.C	8,794	8,792	2	-	-	-
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 4	74,276	53,687	20,589	-	-	-
JB Sangam Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1	2,232	5	2,227	2,261	5	2,256
TongYang SpecialSituations Private 1(Bond Balanced)	5,085	2	5,083	-	-	-
Lime Pluto FI Fund	5,033	-	5,033	-	-	-
Multi Asset Offshore Aircraft QI Investment Fund No.1	30,971	1,162	29,809	-	-	-
Brain Professional Private Trust No.9	6,122	6	6,116	-	-	-
AION Metis Fund	5,100	-	5,100	-	-	-
Fides May Man Multi-Strategy Fund	10,377	125	10,252	-	-	-
Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-short Security Feeder Investment Trust (Equity- Derivative)(*)	-	-	-	14,367	1	14,366
KTB Global Multi Asset Allocation Fund	5,105	23	5,082	-	-	-

^(*) Consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(d) Summary of financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries, Continued

(ii) Condensed comprehensive income statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Entity	Operating revenues	Net Income (loss)	Total comprehe- nsive income	Operating revenues	Net Income (loss)	Total comprehe- nsive income
Shinhan Investment Corp.	4,521,362	123,304	126,918	4,721,671	217,087	219,410
Shinhan Investment America Inc.	1,088	(463)	(411)	1,240	(328)	(328)
Shinhan Investment Asia Ltd.	2,176	477	634	3,760	1,894	1,894
Shinhan Securities Vietnam Co., LTD	261	(880)	(781)	13	(241)	(241)
PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	321	237	717	-	-	-
Beneficiary certificate	45	20	20	73	51	51
Specific Money Trust	-	(530)	(530)	274	274	274
Mainstream the 1st Co., Ltd	2,098	(52)	(52)	1,504	252	252
Mainstream the 2st L.L.C	1,196	(7)	(7)	-	-	-
Mainstream the 4st L.L.C	608	331	331	-	-	-
VALUE PLUS the 21th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	467	(61)	(61)
VALUE PLUS the 22th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	899	(130)	(130)
VALUE PLUS the 25th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	2,079	274	274
VALUE PLUS the 28th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	745	(215)	(215)
VALUE PLUS the 29th Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1,797	47	47
VALUE PLUS the 32nd Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1,291	174	174
VALUE PLUS the 35nd L.L.C	2,344	(14)	(3,535)	1,171	54	54
VALUE PLUS the 37nd L.L.C .	2,809	(933)	1,378	41	(1,321)	(1,321)
VALUE PLUS the 38nd L.L.C	1,843	61	61	392	54	54
VALUE PLUS the 40th Co., Ltd.	1,003	33	33	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

1. Reporting entity, Continued

(d) Summary of financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries, Continued

(iii) Condensed comprehensive income statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:, Continued

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Entity	Operating revenues	Net Income (loss)	Total comprehe -nsive income	Operating revenues	Net Income (loss)	Total compreh e-nsive income
Shinhan Maritime PEF I(*)	-	-	-	11,682	(156)	(156)
SICeres Co.,Ltd.	295	(44)	(44)	-	-	-
SS Junior 1th Inc.	46	(336)	(336)	-	-	-
Irisnine Co.,Ltd.	295	(44)	(44)	-	-	-
Angelest the 1st L.L.C	-	-	-	571	62	62
Angelest the 8st Co., Ltd	613	31	31	-	-	-
Angelest the 11st L.L.C	7	2	2	-	-	-
Nomura-Rifa Private Real Estate Investment Trust 4	837	(1,064)	(1,064)	-	-	-
JB Sangam Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.1	-	(29)	(29)	1	(20)	(20)
TongYang SpecialSituations Private 1(Bond Balanced)	137	79	79	-	-	-
Lime Pluto FI Fund	33	33	33	-	-	-
Multi Asset Offshore Aircraft QI Investment Fund No.1	1,198	36	36	-	-	-
AION Metis Fund	1	1	1	-	-	-
Brain Professional Private Trust No.9	122	116	116	-	-	-
Fides May Man Multi-Strategy Fund	320	52	52	-	-	-
Korea Investment Asia Focus Long-short Security Feeder Investment Trust (Equity- Derivative)(*)	-	-	-	(679)	(753)	(753)
KTB Global Multi Asset Allocation Fund	5	(18)	(18)	-	-	-

^(*) Consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS"), as prescribed in the Act on External Audits of Corporations in the Republic of Korea.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value
- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value
- liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at fair value

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won which is the Company's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The subsidiaries whose functional currencies are different from the Company's are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Functional Currency
Shinhan Investment America Inc.	USD
Shinhan Investment Asia Ltd.	HKD
Shinhan Securities Vietnam Co., LTD	VND
PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia	IDR

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Basis of preparation, Continued

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with K-IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Income taxes

Within the normal business process, there are various types of transactions and different accounting methods that may add uncertainties to the determination of final income taxes. The Group has recognized current and deferred tax that reflect tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, actual income taxes in the future may not be identical to the recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities, and this difference can affect current and deferred tax at the period when the final tax effect is confirmed.

(ii) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments which are not actively traded in the market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group determines valuation methods and assumptions based on significant market conditions at the end of each reporting period. Diverse valuation techniques are used to determine the fair value of financial instruments, from general market accepted valuation models to internally developed valuation models that incorporate various types of assumptions and variables.

(iii) Allowances for loan loss

The Group determines and recognizes allowances for losses on loans through impairment testing. The accuracy of provisions for credit losses is determined by the methodology and assumptions used for estimating expected cash flows of the borrower for allowances on individual loans and collectively assessing allowances for groups of loans.

(iv) Provisions

The Group recognizes a provision considering risks and uncertainty under the given circumstance of the event. At the end of each reporting period, the remaining provision balance is reviewed and assessed to determine if the amount needs to be updated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

2. Basis of preparation, Continued

(d) Use of estimates and judgements, Continued

(v) Impairment on available-for-sale equity instruments

When there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost, there is objective evidence that the available-for-sale equity investment is impaired. Accordingly, the Group considers the decline in the fair value of more than 30% below cost as "significant decline" and a decline for six consecutive months as a "prolonged decline".

(e) Approval of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 2, 2017 and will be submitted for approval to the shareholder's meeting to be held on March 20, 2017.

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of its consolidated financial statements are included below. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the other entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control is lost.

If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for identical transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structured entity

The Group establishes or invests in various structured entities. A structured entity is an entity designed so that its activities are not governed by way of voting rights. When assessing control of a structured entity, the Group considers factors such as the purpose and the design of the investee; its practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee; the nature of its relationship with the investee; and the size of its exposure to the variability of returns of the investee. The Group does not recognize any non-controlling interests in the consolidated statements of financial position since the Group's interests in these entities are recognized as liabilities of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidations

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Intra-group losses are recognized as expense if intra-group losses indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Non-controlling interests

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

(v) Changes in the parent company's ownership interest in a subsidiary.

Changes in the parent company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted as equity transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Adjustments to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. No adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. The difference between the consideration and the adjustments made to non-controlling interest is recognized directly in equity attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(b) Associates and jointly controlled entities (collectively "associates")

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20 and 50 percent of the voting power of another entity.

Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities the Group has joint control, established by contractual agreement, and require unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions.

The investment in associates and joint ventures is accounted using the equity method and is initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of associates, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control is lost.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to nil, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has to make payments on behalf of the investee.

(c) Business combinations

(i) Business combinations

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control.

Each identifiable asset and liability is measured at its acquisition-date fair value except for below:

- Leases and insurance contracts are required to be classified on the basis of the contractual terms and other factors
- Only those contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are a present obligation and can be measured reliably are recognized
- Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1012 Income Taxes
- Employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS No.1019 Employee Benefits
- Indemnification assets are recognized and measured on the same basis as the indemnified liability or asset
- Reacquired rights are measured on the basis of the remaining contractual terms of the related contract
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with the method in K-IFRS No.1102 Share-based Payment
- Assets held for sale are measured at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with K-IFRS No.1105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale

As of the acquisition date, non-controlling interests in the acquiree are measured as the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(c) Business combinations, Continued

(i) Business combinations, Continued

incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer. However, any portion of the acquirer's share-based payment awards exchanged for awards held by the acquiree's employees that are included in consideration transferred in the business combination shall be measured in accordance with the method described above rather than at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are costs the acquirer incurs to effect a business combination. Those costs include finder's fees; advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees; general administrative costs, including the costs of maintaining an internal acquisitions department; and costs of registering and issuing debt and equity securities. Acquisition-related costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. The costs to issue debt or equity securities are recognized in accordance with K-IFRS No.1032 Financial Instruments: Presentation and K-IFRS No.1039 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

(ii) Goodwill

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Group additionally acquires non-controlling interest, the Group does not recognize goodwill since the transaction is regarded as equity transaction.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency using the reporting date's exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined, while those measured at historical cost are retranslated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss. On the other hand, foreign currency difference arising on retranslation of non-monetary items is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss / profit and loss, if profit and loss arising on the asset is recognized in other comprehensive profit or loss / profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(d) Foreign currency, Continued

(ii) Foreign operations

If the presentation currency of the Group is different from a foreign operation's functional currency, the financial statements of the foreign operation are translated into the presentation currency using the following methods:

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to won at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to won at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount in the translation is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal. On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of such cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. In any other partial disposal of a foreign operation, the relevant proportion is reclassified to profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and which in substance is considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, are recognized in other comprehensive income in the translation reserve.

(iii) Net investment in a foreign operation

If the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, then foreign currency differences arising on the item form part of the net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with insignificant risk of changes in their fair value. Equity investments are excluded from cash equivalents unless they are, in substance, cash equivalents, for example in the case of preferred shares acquired within a short period of their maturity and with a specified redemption date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(f) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognizes and measures non-derivative financial assets by the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The Group recognizes financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Upon initial recognition, non-derivative financial assets are measured at their fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's acquisition or issuance.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (the "Financial assets at FVTPL")

A financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

A non-derivative financial asset with a fixed or determinable payment and fixed maturity, for which the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for loans and receivables for which the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments or loans and receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value, net of any tax effect, recorded in other comprehensive income in equity. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost.

When a financial asset is derecognized or impairment losses are recognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(f) Non-derivative financial assets, Continued

(v) De-recognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows of the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a consolidated asset or liability.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial assets, the Group continues to recognize the transferred financial assets and recognizes financial liabilities for the consideration received.

(vi) Offsetting between financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legal enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are either recognized in profit or loss or, when the derivatives are designated in a hedging relationship and the hedge is determined to be an effective hedge, other comprehensive income.

(i) Separable embedded derivatives

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately only if the following criteria have been met: (a) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to those of the host contract; (b) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and (c) the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of separable embedded derivatives are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(ii) Other non-trading derivatives

When a derivative financial instrument is not held for trading, and is not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, all changes in its fair value are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group does not hold any derivatives designated as hedging derivatives as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(h) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. However, losses expected as a result of future events, regardless of likelihood, are not recognized.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

If financial assets have objective evidence that they are impaired, impairment losses should be measured and recognized.

(i) Loans

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for loans that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(h) Impairment of financial assets, Continued

(i) Loans, Continued

If the interest rate of loans is a floating rate, the discount rate used to evaluate impairment is the current effective interest rate defined in the agreement. The present value of estimated future cash flows of secured financial assets is calculated by including cash flows from collateral after deducting costs to acquire and sell the collateral, regardless of probability of realization of such collateral.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group rates and classifies financial assets, based on credit risk assessment or a credit rating assessment process that takes into account asset type, industry, regional location, collateral type, delinquency and other relative factors.

Future cash flows of financial assets applicable to collective impairment assessment are estimated by using statistical modeling of historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of losses incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the impairment losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical modeling. In adjusting the future cash flows by historical modeling, the result has to be in line with changes and trends of observable data (e.g., impairment losses of collective assets and unemployment rates, asset prices, commodity prices, payment status and other variables representing the size of impairment losses). Methodologies and assumptions used to estimate future cash flow are reviewed on a regular basis in order to reduce discrepancy between estimated impairment losses and actual loss.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment losses to decrease, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment is recognized, the decrease in impairment losses is reversed through profit or loss of the period.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized in other comprehensive income and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale shall not be reversed through profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(i) Property and equipment

Property and equipment initially are measured at cost and after initial recognition, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property and equipment includes expenditures arising directly from the construction or acquisition of the asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent to initial recognition, an item of property and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Property and equipment, except for land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives that appropriately reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. A component that is significant compared to the total cost of property and equipment is depreciated over its separate useful life.

The estimated useful lives of the Group's assets are as follows:

Descriptions	Useful lives
Buildings	40~60 years
Vehicles	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	4 years
Other property and equipment	15 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and after initial recognition are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization of intangible assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The residual value of intangible assets is zero. However, as there are no foreseeable limits to the periods over which memberships and Settlement system right of use are expected to be available for use, these intangible assets are determined as having indefinite useful lives and not amortized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(j) Intangible assets, Continued

Descriptions	Useful lives
Computer software	4 years
Others	5 years
Memberships	Indefinite useful lives
Settlement system right of use	Indefinite useful lives

Amortization periods and the amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of intangible assets that are not being amortized are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support indefinite useful life assessments for those assets. Changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

Expenditures on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(k) Investment property

Property held for the purpose of earning rentals or benefiting from capital appreciation is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, investment property is carried at depreciated cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The estimated useful lives and depreciation methods of the Group's assets in the current period and prior period are as follows.

Description	Useful life	Depreciation method
Buildings	40~60 years	Straight-line method

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than arising from employee benefits, deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, are tested for impairment annually by comparing their recoverable amount to their carrying amount.

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of an individual asset. If it is impossible to measure the individual recoverable amount of an asset, then the Group estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit ("CGU"). A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is estimated by applying a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU for which estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted, to the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(m) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liabilities. The Group recognizes financial liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial liability.

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (the "Financial liabilities at FVTPL")

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit of loss are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. At the date of initial recognition, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability from the consolidated statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(n) Equity capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Preference shares that do not provide for redemption or at the option of the issuer and when distributions to holders of a preference shares are at the discretion of the issuer, is classified as equity. Dividends are recognized when approved by a general meeting of shareholders. Preference share capital is classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized as interest expense in profit or loss as accrued.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. When an employee has rendered service to the Group during an accounting period, the Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits include employee benefits that are settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, and are calculated at the present value of the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods, less the fair value of any related assets. The present value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using the interest rate of corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. Any actuarial gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Retirement benefits: defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that is due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(o) Employee benefits, Continued

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Group is committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Group has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

(p) Share-based payment transactions

The Group has granted shares or share options to its employees and other parties. For equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the Group measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity as a capital adjustment at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Group cannot reliably estimate the fair value of the goods or services received, the Group measures their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. If the fair value of the equity instruments cannot be estimated reliably at the measurement date, the Group measures them at their intrinsic value and recognizes the goods or services received based on the number of equity instruments that ultimately vest.

For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the Group measures the goods or services acquired and the liability incurred at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the Group remeasures the fair value of the liability at each reporting date and at the date of settlement, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation 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 risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances are taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined at the present value of the expected future cash flows.

Where some or all of the expenditures required to settle a provision are expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(r) Financial income and financial expense

(i) Interest

Interest income and expense are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

(ii) Fees and commission

Fees and commission income and expense that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate.

Other fees and commission income, including underwriting commissions, management fees on wrap accounts and asset management are recognized as the related services are performed.

Other fees and commission expense relate mainly to transaction and service fees, which are expensed as the services are received.

(iii) Dividends

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

(s) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd., the parent company, files its national income tax return with the Korean tax authorities under the consolidated corporate tax system, which allows it to make national income tax payments based on the consolidated profits or losses of the Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and its wholly owned domestic subsidiaries including the Company. Deferred taxes are measured based on the future tax benefits expected to be realized in consideration of the expected profits or losses of eligible companies in accordance with the consolidated corporate tax system. Consolidated corporate tax amounts, once determined, are allocated to each of the subsidiaries and are used as a basis for the income taxes to be recorded in their separate financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(s) Income taxes, Continued

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the related current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

(t) Leases

The Group classifies and accounts for leases as either a finance or operating lease, depending on the terms. Leases where the Group assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

(i) Finance leases

At the commencement of the lease term, the Group recognizes as finance assets and finance liabilities in its consolidated statements of financial position, the lower amount of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Any initial direct costs are added to the amount recognized as an asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(t) Leases, Continued

(i) Finance leases, Continued

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

The depreciable amount of a leased asset is allocated to each accounting period during the period of expected use on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy the lessee adopts for depreciable assets that are owned. If there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life. The Group reviews to determine whether the leased asset may be impaired.

(ii) Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(u) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's CEO to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. The Group has five reportable segments which consist of retail, wholesale, investment bank (IB), trading, and others, as described in note 27.

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2016, and the Group has not early adopted them.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted, Continued

(i) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1007, 'Cash flow statement'

The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) Amendments to K-IFRS No. 1012, 'Income taxes'

The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(iii) K-IFRS No. 1109, 'Financial Instruments'

K-IFRS No. 1109, Financial instruments which was published on September 25, 2015, is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. K-IFRS 1109 will replace the current K-IFRS No. 1039, Financial instruments: recognition and measurement. The Group plans to adopt K-IFRS 1109 for the year beginning on January 1, 2018.

In principle, changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of K-IFRS 1109 will be applied retrospectively. However, there are exemption allowing the Group not to restate comparative information with respect to classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments. For hedge accounting, the new standard will be applied prospectively except for certain cases such as accounting for the time value of options.

Main characteristics of K-IFRS 1109 are followings: classification and measurement of financial instruments based on characteristics of contractual cash flows and business model for financial instrument management, impairment model based on expected credit losses, changes in qualification requirement of hedged items, enlargement of hedging instruments and changes in hedge effectiveness tests.

As there are additional requirements for a financial asset to be classified as measured at amortized costs or at fair value through other comprehensive income under K-IFRS 1109 compared to the existing guidance in K-IFRS 1039, the adoption of K-IFRS 1109 would potentially increase the proportion of financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, increasing volatility in the Group's profit or loss.

The fair value change attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability which was recognized in profit or loss under the existing standard, K-IFRS 1039, will be presented in other comprehensive income under K-IFRS 1109.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted, Continued

Under K-IFRS 1109, credit losses are likely to be recognized earlier than using the incurred loss model under the existing guidance in K-IFRS 1039 as loss allowances will be measured on either of the 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses based on the extent of credit risks as shown in the below table.

The following table presents the measures for the credit losses according to K-IFRS 1109.

Category	Description				
Credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition	12-month expected credit loss: Expected credit loss from possible default of financial products for 12 months after				
Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition.	reporting date Lifetime expected credit loss: Expected credit loss from possible default of				
Credit-impaired financial assets	financial products for the expected life of the financial products				

When applying hedge accounting under K-IFRS 1109, the hedge accounting can be applied to certain transactions that do not meet the requirements for hedge accounting under K-IFRS 1039 and volatility of the profit or loss can be decreased.

For smooth implementation of K-IFRS 1109, financial impact analysis, accounting policy development, accounting system development and the system test are necessary. Starting from November 2015, the Group has performed financial impact analysis and established accounting policies, and is developing accounting systems as of December 31, 2016. The Group plans to test the system in 2017.

The actual impact of adopting K-IFRS 1109 on the financial statements in 2018 is being assessed and can be subject to change because it will be dependent on the financial instruments that the Group will hold and economic conditions at the time as well as accounting policy election and judgements that it will be make in the future. The Group plans to analyse financial impact once the system development process is completed.

(iv) K-IFRS No. 1115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

K-IFRS No. 1115, published in January 2016, establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including K-IFRS No. 1018, Revenue, K-IFRS No. 1011, Construction Contracts and K-IFRS No. 2113, Customer Loyalty Programmes. K-IFRS No. 1115 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of K-IFRS No. 1115.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

3. Significant accounting policies, Continued

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted, Continued

(v) K-IFRS No. 1102, 'Share-based payment Transactions'

The amendments clarify that a cash-settled share-based payment is measured using the same approach as for equity-settled share-based payments. The amendments introduce an exception stating that, for classification purposes, a share-based payment transaction with employees is accounted for as equity-settled. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4. Cash and due from banks

(a) Details of cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

			December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	Cash on hand	₩	100	91
oquivalente	Current deposits Demand deposits Time deposits Others Foreign currency deposits	-	74,311 75,699 3,831 80,000 345,023 578,964	74,304 29,599 3,108 111,300 307,906 526,308
Due from banks in won	Time deposits		1,074,000	1,116,000
	Reserve for claims of customers' deposits		251,500	65,600
Guarantee deposits for stock borrowing for KSFC			9	358
	Restricted time deposits Gold deposits Deposits for checking accounts Others		723,366 2,100 64 3,105	801,549 900 64
		-	2,054,144	1,984,471
Due from banks Reserve for claims of in foreign currency customers' deposits			174,451	146,668
	Others	-	187,324 361,775	104,231 250,899
		₩	2,994,883	2,761,678

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

4. Cash and due from banks, Continued

(b) Restricted due from banks as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Placed at	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	Restriction
Time deposits	Busan Bank	₩	366	549	Collateral for the sales of beneficiary certificates
	Shinhan Bank, etc.		67,000	67,000	Collateral for a bank overdraft facility
	Busan Bank , etc.		500,000	709,000	Collateral for lending/borrowing securities
	Shinhan Bank		5,000	5,000	Collateral for the small amount of payment
	Woori Bank, etc.		151,000	20,000	Collateral for the issue of ELS (Equity Linked Securities)
Reserve for claims on customers' deposits	Korean Securities Finance Corporation		425,951	212,268	(*1)
Reserve for claims on customers' deposits (trust)	Korean Securities Finance Corporation		862,837	784,596	(*1),(*2)
Gold deposits	Korean Securities Finance Corporation		2,100	900	Deposits for gold transactions
Guarantee deposits for stock borrowing for KSFC	Korean Securities Finance Corporation		9	358	Guarantee deposits for stock borrowing for KSFC
Other deposits in won	Shinhan Bank, etc.		64	64	Deposit for checking accounts
	KEB Hana Bank, etc.		3,105	-	Deposit for trading derivatives
Other deposits in foreign currency	MAREX Financial Limited, etc.		57,854	60,130	Collateral for trading foreign futures
	Korea Exchange		18,149	11,340	Collateral for trading foreign futures
	Hong Kong Exchange and Clearing Limited		111,279	32,721	Collateral for trading securities
	Citi Bank		42	40	Collateral for settling foreign bonds
		₩	2,204,756	1,903,966	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

4. Cash and due from banks, Continued

- (b) Restricted due from banks as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:, Continued
- (*1) Pursuant to the Regulation on Financial Investment Business, the Group is required to deposit certain portions of customers' deposits with the Korean Securities Finance Corporation ("KSFC") or banks to ensure repayment of customer deposits.
- (*2) Reserve for claims on customers' deposits (trust) is recognized in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Details of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	. <u>-</u>	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trading financial assets Financial assets designated at fair value thro	₩	13,076,194	12,207,388
profit or loss	agri	3,094,892	3,119,659
Derivative assets		351,347	268,320
	₩	16,522,433	15,595,367

(b) Details of trading financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trading financial assets in won			
Government bonds	₩	2,618,558	2,095,059
Local bonds		63,349	51,569
Financial bonds		4,582,101	4,768,889
Corporate bonds		2,684,166	2,681,448
Corporate commercial papers		1,245,874	1,194,701
Stocks		643,386	779,306
Collective investment securities		540,796	204,946
		12,378,230	11,775,918
Trading financial assets in foreign currency			
Bonds		623,822	413,580
Stocks		7,955	8,120
Other equity securities		66,187	9,770
	•	697,964	431,470
	₩	13,076,194	12,207,388

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, Continued

(c) Details of financial assets designed at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Hybrid instruments Derivatives-combined securities	₩	312,815	442,459
Management and performance evaluation on a fair value basis			
Reserve for claims of customers' deposit (trust)		862,837	784,596
Bonds		1,885,373	1,846,553
Corporate commercial papers		29,998	40,006
Stocks		2,517	6,045
Collective investment securities		1,352	-
	_	2,782,077	2,677,200
	₩	3,094,892	3,119,659

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, Continued

(d) Details of derivative assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	-	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Derivatives in won Over the counter:			
Interest rate	₩	42,176	93,559
Equity	• • •	41,373	52,501
Credit		13,365	14,568
Commodity		1,101	10,597
,	-	98,015	171,225
Exchange traded:			
Equity	-	9,996	2,163
	<u>-</u>	108,011	173,388
Derivatives in foreign currency Over the counter:			
Interest rate		13,314	721
Currency		222,314	91,164
Equity		342	226
Commodity	. <u>-</u>	46	108
	-	236,016	92,219
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate		1,439	192
Equity		3,771	2,150
Commodity	_	2,110	371
	-	7,320	2,713
	-	243,336	94,932
	₩ _	351,347	268,320

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

6. Available-for-sale financial assets

Details of available-for-sale financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Debt securities			
Government bonds	₩	283,014	89,278
Financial bonds	• •	486,177	783,593
Corporate bonds		439,331	467,509
Bonds with warrants		7,036	2,959
Corporate commercial paper		576	1,344
Debt securities issued in foreign currency		30,795	-
		1,246,929	1,344,683
Equity securities		105.000	1.15.000
Stocks(*)		165,923	145,293
Investments in partnerships		78,632	70,391
Collective investment securities		90,650	36,522
Securities in foreign currency		68,663	36,815
		403,868	289,021
Collective fund for default loss		1,840	12,405
Solicotive faile for dolddir 1000	₩	1,652,637	1,646,109
		1,002,007	1,010,100

^(*) Equity securities with no quoted market prices in active markets and for which the fair value cannot be measured reliably are recorded at cost amounting to \(\psi_6,055\) million and \(\psi_2,251\) million as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

7. Investments in associates

(a) Details of investments in associates as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		1	December 31, 2016				
	Location	Ownership		Acquisition cost	Book value	Book value	
The Asia Pacific Capital Fund II L.P	Cayman islands	21.85%	₩	30,798	10,046	29,254	
KoFC Shinhan Frontier Champ 2010-4 PEF(*)	Rep. of Korea	8.50%		5,129	3,882	4,588	
BNH-CJ Bio Healthcare Fund	Rep. of Korea	-		-	-	9,096	
Korea investment gong- pyeong office real estate investment trust 2nd	Rep. of Korea	35.71%		233	332	20,008	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund (*)	Rep. of Korea	14.15%		10,052	10,149	6,460	
Credian Healthcare Private Equity Fund II	Rep. of Korea	20.74%		2,525	2,487	-	
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust 19	Rep. of Korea	50.00%		11,000	10,761	-	
FG EURO GREEN PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No.3	Rep. of Korea	21.28%		20,000	21,237	-	
Brain Professional Private Trust No.4	Rep. of Korea	27.49%		5,000	5,316	-	
Brain KS Qualified Privately Placed Fund No.6	Rep. of Korea	30.00%		3,000	2,938	-	
Hanhwa US Equity Strategy Private Real Estate Fund No.1	Rep. of Korea	44.84%		25,000	25,764	-	
GB Private Fund for Professional Investor #3	Rep. of Korea	66.67%		20,000	20,011	-	
M360 CRE Income Fund	Rep. of Korea	42.83%		22,992	23,167		
			₩	155,729	136,090	69,406	

^(*) As a general partner, the Group has significant influence over the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

7. Investments in associates, Continued

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_			Decem	ber 31, 2016		
	_	Beginning balance	Acquisition (Disposal)	Equity method income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Impairment loss	Ending balance
The Asia Pacific Capital Fund II L.P	₩	29,254	(3,845)	(6,503)	(2,491)	(6,369)	10,046
KoFC Shinhan Frontier Champ 2010-4 PEF		4,588	(1,529)	507	316	-	3,882
BNH-CJ Bio Healthcare Fund Korea investment gong-pyeong office real estate investment trust 2nd		9,096	(12,892)	3,796	-	-	-
		20,008	(20,451)	775	-	-	332
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund		6,460	3,467	(153)	375	-	10,149
Credian Healthcare Private Equity Fund II		-	2,525	(38)	-	-	2,487
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust 19		-	10,944	(183)	-	-	10,761
FG EURO GREEN PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No.3		-	19,144	461	1,632	-	21,237
Brain Professional Private Trust No.4		-	5,000	316	-	-	5,316
Brain KS Qualified Privately Placed Fund No.6 Hanhwa US Equity Strategy Private Real Estate Fund No.1		-	3,000	(8)	(54)	-	2,938
		-	25,000	747	17	-	25,764
GB Private Fund for Professional Investor #3		-	20,000	11	-	-	20,011
M360 CRE Income Fund		-	22,992	-	175	-	23,167
	₩	69,406	73,355	(272)	(30)	(6,369)	136,090

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

7. Investments in associates, Continued

(b) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:, Continued

	_	December 31, 2015					
	_	Beginning balance	Acquisition (Disposal)	Equity method income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Ending balance	
The Asia Pacific Capital Fund II L.P	₩	30,488	(496)	(5,376)	4,638	29,254	
KoFC Shinhan Frontier Champ 2010-4 PEF		4,727	(222)	(131)	214	4,588	
BNH-CJ Bio Healthcare Fund		5,073	(826)	4,849	-	9,096	
Korea investment gong-pyeong office real estate investment trust 2nd		20,000	(1,353)	1,361	-	20,008	
Arkone Asia Access Offshore Feeder Fund Limited		5,014	(5,566)	919	(367)	-	
Byeollae Development REIT Co., Ltd.		-	19	(19)	-	-	
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund		-	6,584	(124)	-	6,460	
	₩	65,302	(1,860)	1,479	4,485	69,406	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

7. Investments in associates, Continued

(c) Condensed financial information of major associate as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Decembe	r 31, 2016		December 31, 2015			
	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Net income (loss)	Assets	Liabilities	Operating revenue	Net income (loss)
The Asia Pacific Capital Fund II L.P KoFC Shinhan	46,043	65	-	(29,768)	134,025	138	-	(24,604)
Frontier Champ 2010-4 PEF	45,694	4	7,325	5,964	54,084	83	(1,031)	(1,541)
BNH-CJ Bio Healthcare Fund Korea investment	-	-	-	-	34,104	-	18,531	18,313
gong-pyeong office real estate investment trust 2nd	928	1	2,170	2,170	56,022	1	3,885	3,800
Shinhan Praxis K- Growth Global Private Equity Fund	72,075	350	513	(1,084)	46,000	347	-	(880)
Credian Healthcare Private Equity Fund II	12,040	47	190	(180)	-	-	-	-
Kiwoom Milestone Professional Private Real Estate Trust 19	57,692	36,169	924	(367)	-	-	-	-
FG EURO GREEN PRIVATE REAL ESTATE TRUST No.3	99,794	3	10,321	2,210	-	-	-	-
Brain Professional Private Trust No.4	19,384	46	2,158	1,148	-	-	-	-
Brain KS Qualified Privately Placed Fund No.6	9,794	1	1	(26)	-	-	-	-
Hanhwa US Equity Strategy Private Real Estate Fund No.1	59,781	2,327	5,199	1,667	-	-	-	-
GB Private Fund for Professional Investor #3	30,018	-	18	17	-	-	-	-
M360 CRE Income Fund	60,261	6,167						
W	513,504	45,180	28,819	(18,249)	324,235	569	21,385	(4,912)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

8. Loans

(a) Details of loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Broker's loans Loans purchased Loans for housing Call loan Advances for customers	1,566,452 984,118 11,726 4,075 2,065	1,259,222 779,469 13,458 2,849 2,124
Bonds purchased under repurchase agreements	200	270,100
Other loans	596	217,680
	2,569,232	2,544,902
Allowance for credit loss Present value discount Deferred loan origination costs W	(11,252) (1,223) (4,722) 2,552,035	(8,180) (1,481) (1,540) 2,533,701

(b) Changes in the allowance for credit loss for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	₩	8,180	19,390
Provision for allowance		3,197	2,647
Write-offs		(125)	(13,857)
Ending balance	₩	11,252	8,180

(c) Changes in deferred loan-originating fees for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	₩	1,540	2,050
Loan-originating fees incurred		7,829	1,613
Amortization		(4,647)	(2,123)
Ending balance	₩ -	4,722	1,540

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

9. Property and equipment

(a) Details of property and equipment as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		!	December 31, 2016			
			Accumulated			
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value		
Land	₩	56,649	-	56,649		
Buildings		56,694	(15,547)	41,147		
Others		103,142	(82,363)	20,779		
	₩	216,485	(97,910)	118,575		
		December 31, 2015				
			Accumulated			
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value		
Land	₩	56,345	-	56,345		
Buildings		56,558	(13,273)	43,285		
Others		98,160	(78,893)	19,267		
	₩	211,063	(92,166)	118,897		

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			December 31	, 2016	
		Land	Buildings	Others	Total
Beginning balance	₩	56,345	43,285	19,267	118,897
Acquisition(*)		-	-	9,599	9,599
Business combination		-	-	19	19
Disposal		(320)	(429)	(34)	(783)
Depreciation		-	(2,254)	(8,072)	(10,326)
Transferred from investment property		621	469	-	1,090
Amount transferred from membership		3	76	-	79
	₩	56,649	41,147	20,779	118,575

^(*) Acquisition includes \(\forall \) 159 million of provision for restoration liabilities about assets newly acquired.

		December 31, 2015				
		Land	Buildings	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	₩	58,429	46,777	20,400	125,606	
Acquisition(*)		155	483	7,231	7,869	
Business combination		=	-	1	1	
Disposal		=	-	(114)	(114)	
Depreciation		-	(2,203)	(8,251)	(10,454)	
Transferred from investment property		(2,239)	(1,772)	-	(4,011)	
	₩	56,345	43,285	19,267	118,897	

^(*) Acquisition includes \(\prec{W}\) 463 million of provision for restoration liabilities about assets newly acquired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

10. Intangible assets

Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				Decembe	r 31, 2016		
		Finite use	ful lives	Infi	nite useful lives		
					Settlement		
					system right of		
	_	Software	Others	Membership	use	Goodwill	Total
Beginning balance	₩	9,965	103	14,729	19,696	1,218	45,711
Acquisition		10,595	-	1,695	-	-	12,290
Business combination		7	-	-	-	4,428	4,435
Disposals		-	-	(1,847)	-	-	(1,847)
Amortization		(4,968)	(19)	-	-	-	(4,987)
Transfers (*)		-	-	7	-	-	7
Impairment loss		-	-	206	-	-	206
Ending balance	₩	15,599	84	14,790	19,696	5,646	55,815

^(*)Membership increased by transfers from prepaid expenses amounting to $\frac{1}{2}$ 86 million, decreased by transfers to property and equipment amounting to $\frac{1}{2}$ 79 million.

		December 31, 2015					
		Finite use	ful lives	Infi	inite useful lives		_
			Settlement system right of				
	_	Software	Others	Membership	use	Goodwill	Total
Beginning balance Acquisition	₩	9,081 5,607	18 101	15,185 944	19,696 -	-	43,980 6,652
Business combination		-	16	-	-	1,218	1,234
Disposals Amortization		- (4,723)	(32)	(1,400)	-	-	(1,400) (4,755)
Ending balance	₩	9,965	103	14,729	19,696	1,218	45,711

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

11. Investment property

(a) Details of investment property as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			December 31, 2016	
			Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Land	₩	84,091	-	84,091
Buildings		142,288	(21,818)	120,470
-	₩	226,379	(21,818)	204,561
		ı	December 31, 2015	
			Accumulated	
		Acquisition cost	depreciation	Book value
Land	₩	73,825	-	73,825
Buildings		83,044	(19,034)	64,010
	₩	156,869	(19,034)	137,835

(b) Changes in investment property for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		D	ecember 31, 2016	
	_	Land	Buildings	Total
Beginning balance	₩	73,825	64,010	137,835
Acquisition		12,275	62,257	74,532
Disposal		(1,388)	(1,862)	(3,250)
Depreciation		- -	(3,466)	(3,466)
Transferred to property and equipment		(621)	(469)	(1,090)
Ending balance	₩	84,091	120,470	204,561
		December 31, 2015		
		Land	Buildings	Total
Beginning balance Business combination	₩	104,024	77,372 39	181,396 39
Disposal		(32,438)	(11,694)	(44,132)
Depreciation		(32,430)	(3,479)	(3,479)
Transferred from property and equipment		2,239	1,772	4,011
Ending balance	₩	73,825	64,010	137,835

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

11. Investment property, Continued

(c) Details of income and expense related to investment property for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Rental income	₩	13,443	16,192
Direct operating expenses for investment property that generated rental income		3,466	3,479

(d) The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value	₩	227,383	152,995

The transaction with an independent third party and unobservable significant variables within the market are considered in evaluating the fair value of investment property. Therefore, the fair value is classified as level 3.

12. Other assets

(a) Details of other assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Leasehold rights	₩	26,333	25,877
Receivables		1,016,518	1,136,407
Accrued income		89,444	105,270
Prepaid expenses		7,975	9,232
Deposits for guarantees		46,145	44,578
Advance payments		90,482	73,843
Prepaid income tax		660	646
Receivables from inter-bank fund transfer		47,042	37,878
Others		6,039	6,806
		1,330,638	1,440,537
Allowance for credit loss		(7,484)	(5,425)
Present value discount		(5,792)	(6,407)
	₩	1,317,362	1,428,705

(b) Changes in allowance for credit loss for other assets for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	₩	5,425	6,614
Provisions for allowance		2,305	(462)
Write-offs		-	(727)
Recoveries	_	(246)	
Ending balance	₩	7,484	5,425

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

13. Deposits

Details of deposits as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Customers' deposits Customers' deposits for brokerage Customers' deposits for exchange-traded derivatives trading Customers' deposits for savings Customers' deposits for other securities Customers' deposits for foreign securities	₩	917,533 430,241 5,331 93 292,262 1,645,460	687,076 293,460 5,526 76 202,837 1,188,975
Guarantee deposits Deposits for margin loans		7,408	8,275
	₩	1,652,868	1,197,250

14. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Details of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016	
₩	1,490,765	1,671,624
ugh	9,229,349	8,904,798
	658,687	982,482
₩	11,378,801	11,558,904
016 and _	2015 are as follows: December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
_	2000111801 01, 2010	2000111301 01, 2010
W	581.625	631,514
• •	•	001,011
	815,383	967,384
	93,757	967,384 72,726
	ugh — ₩ =	9,229,349 658,687 ₩ 11,378,801 016 and 2015 are as follows: December 31, 2016

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

14. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, Continued

(c) Details of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	-	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Hybrid instruments Equity linked securities sold Others derivatives-combined securities sold	₩.	6,986,856 2,232,359	6,688,062 2,130,204
Management and performance evaluation on	-	9,219,215	8,818,266
a fair value basis State or local bonds Securities sold		10,134	81,139 5,393
	₩	10,134 9,229,349	86,532 8,904,798
(d) Details of derivative liabilities as of December 31	, 2016 a	and 2015 are as follows:	
		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Derivatives in won Over the counter:	١٨/	100 401	100.070
Interest rate Equity	₩	103,431 252,496	109,079 591,343
Credit		6,095	20,466
Commodity		36,520	144,982
		398,542	865,870
Exchange traded: Equity		8,582	1,416
Equity	•	0,002	1,410
		407,124	867,286
Derivatives in foreign currency Over the counter:			
Interest rate		3,260	2,425
Currency		242,050	104,420
Equity		493	326
Commodity		211	338
	,	246,014	107,509
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate		213	27
Currency		4	-
Equity		3,690	7,447
Commodity		1,642	213
	,	5,549 251,563	<u>7,687</u> 115,196
		201,000	110,190
	₩	658,687	982,482

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

15. Borrowings

(a) Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Borrowings Debt securities issued	₩	8,112,247 229.819	7,355,690 249,639
Debt securities issued		229,019	249,039
	₩	8,342,066	7,605,329

(b) Details of borrowings as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Call money (won)	1.28~1.44	₩	322,000	1.53~1.62	₩	375,300
Notes payable	1.70~3.26		232,800	1.90~3.28		355,500
Bank overdrafts(*1)	-		70,000	-		70,000
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (won)	1.00~3.00		7,017,250	1.00~3.00		5,874,355
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements (foreign currency)	0.30~1.00		271,098	0.30~1.00		234,470
Borrowings from KSFC	1.35~2.02		145,531	1.69~2.19		15,900
Borrowings from affiliated	-		-	4.11		100,000
Company(*2)	-		-	3.84		100,000
Borrowings in foreign currency	-		-	Libor 3 month+3.90%)	141,785
Others(*3)	3.20~5.00		53,568	-		88,380
		₩	8,112,247		₩ _	7,355,690

^(*1)Time deposits 17,000 million won is provided as security.

(c) Details of debt securities issued as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	December 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Interest rate (%)		Amount	Interest rate (%)		Amount
Asset Backed Short-Term Bond Corporate bond	1.42 2.30	₩	30,000 200,000	1.65 2.30	₩	50,000 200,000
Discount on corporate bond	-		(181)	-		(361)
		₩	229,819		₩	249,639

^(*2) Borrowings from affiliated company was redeemed early in 2016.

^(*3) investment property 52,000 million won is provided as security.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

16. Provisions

Changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016				
	_	Provisions for restoration liabilities(*)	Allowance for litigation	Others	Total	
Beginning balance	₩	3,802	97	964	4,863	
Increases		159	-	-	159	
Provisions		106	16,798	-	16,904	
Reversal		(133)	-	(359)	(492)	
Used		=	(97)	<u> </u>	(97)	
Ending balance	₩	3,934	16,798	605	21,337	

	_	December 31, 2015					
	_	Provisions for restoration liabilities(*)	Allowance for litigation	Others	Total		
Beginning balance	₩	3,547	105	115	3,767		
Increases		463	-	-	463		
Provisions		28	245	849	1,122		
Reversal		(236)	-	-	(236)		
Used		<u> </u>	(253)		(253)		
Ending balance	₩	3,802	97	964	4,863		

^(*) Provisions for restoration liabilities represent the estimated costs to restore the existing leased properties which are discounted to the present value using the appropriate discount rate at the end of the reporting period. Disbursements of such costs are expected to incur at the end of the lease contract. Such costs are reasonably estimated using the average lease year and the average restoration expenses. The average lease year is calculated based on the past three-year historical data of the expired leases. The average restoration expense is calculated based on the actual costs incurred for the past three years using the three-year average inflation rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

17. Other liabilities

Details of other liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Accounts payable	₩	777,504	1,061,108
Accrued expenses		78,831	121,502
Unearned income		8,213	11,621
Deposits for rent		28,015	27,554
Domestic exchanges payable		45,867	37,958
Account for agency business		118	323
Advances from customers		175	-
Withholding income taxes		15,386	15,409
Others		103,193	111,697
	•	1,057,302	1,387,172
Present value discount		(617)	(1,067)
	₩	1,056,685	1,386,105

18. Net commission income

Net commission income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Commission income Brokerage commissions	₩	238,676	293,455
Brokerage commissions on indirect investment securities		19,550	16,735
Underwriting commissions Consulting commissions		30,072 18,372	16,047 12,422
Commissions on entrusted investments Trust fees and commissions received		11,664 16,776	14,147 14,392
Others	•	26,154 361,264	27,043 394,241
Commission expense		301,204	334,241
Trading commissions		25,177	26,364
Commission on securities borrowed Commission on Shinhan Group brand		29,250 4,051	37,916 5,712
Partnership commission Others		6,310 39,003	5,812 42,976
		103,791	118,780
Net commission income	₩	257,473	275,461

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

19. Net interest income

Net interest income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Interest income				
Interest on deposits	₩	36,172	46,425	
Interest on financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		43,398	48,264	
Interest on trading financial assets		261,428	340,372	
Interest on available-for-sale financial assets		35,320	44,739	
Interest on loans		124,079	102,109	
Others		15,505	20,056	
		515,902	601,965	
Interest expense				
Interest on customers' deposits		7,737	12,689	
Interest on borrowings		21,367	17,917	
Interest on bonds sold under repurchase agreements		86,218	115,436	
Interest on call money		3,446	2,692	
Interest on debentures		11,387	11,381	
Others		1,547	3,254	
		131,702	163,369	
Net interest income	₩	384,200	438,596	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

20. Net gain (loss) on foreign transactions

Net gain (loss) on foreign transactions for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	-	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Gain on foreign transactions			
Gain on foreign currency transactions	₩	282,978	108,471
Gain on foreign exchange		21,569	14,487
	- -	304,547	122,958
Loss on foreign transactions			
Loss on foreign currency transactions		185,705	97,535
Loss on foreign exchange		32,324	28,142
	- -	218,029	125,677
Net gain (loss) on foreign transactions	₩	86,518	(2,719)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

21. General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Personnel expenses			
Salary and other benefits for employees	₩	258,235	295,144
Early retirement		597	7,606
Severance pay		17,664	15,986
	-	276,496	318,736
Depreciation		10,326	10,454
Amortization of intangible assets		4,987	4,755
Others			
Rental expense		19,151	18,227
Entertainment expense		5,948	6,799
Advertising expense		7,652	12,261
Computer system operation expense		12,822	11,577
Research and study expense		6,718	5,957
Communication expense		8,410	7,709
Maintenance and repairs expense		3,920	4,188
Tax and dues		32,665	61,745
Other commissions expense		8,629	8,932
Others		16,921	17,160
	_ _	122,836	154,555
	₩_	414,645	488,500

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

22. Other operating revenues and expenses

Other operating revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	=	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Other operating revenues			
Dividends income	₩	42,003	27,459
Reversal of provisions for loss for other assets		-	1,413
Reversal of provisions for restoration liabilities		133	236
Reversal of provisions for other obligation		359	-
Others		2,764	1,994
	₩	45,259	31,102
Other operating expenses			
Provision for loss for other assets	₩	2,305	951
Deposit insurance premium		1,561	992
Provisions for legal obligation		16,798	245
Provisions for restoration liabilities		106	28
Provisions for other obligation		-	849
Others		532	1,565
	₩	21,302	4,630

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

23. Non-operating incomes and expenses

Non-operating incomes and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Non-operating incomes			
Gain on equity method valuation	₩	6,614	7,129
Rental income		13,443	16,192
Gain on disposals of property and equipment		309	-
Gain on disposals of investment property		1,230	4,104
Recovery of impairment losses on intangible asse	et	299	-
Others	_	1,791	1,837
	₩	23,686	29,262
	-		
Non-operating expenses			
Loss on equity method valuation	₩	6,886	5,650
Impairment loss on investments in associates		6,369	-
Loss on disposals of investments in associates		2,875	1,692
Depreciation of investment property		3,466	3,479
Donations		783	508
Loss on disposals of investment property		-	18
Loss on disposals of property and equipment		32	114
Loss on disposals of intangible assets		46	-
Others	_	1,561	427
	₩	22,018	11,888

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

24. Financial instrument classification by category

(a) Detail of financial instruments' book value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016							
								Financial	
				A - 11 - 1-1 -			Et a constal	liabilities	
			Financial asset	Available- for-sale			Financial liabilities	measured at	
		Trading	designated at	financial	Loans and	Trading	designated		
		assets	FVTPL	assets	receivables	liabilities	at FVTPL	cost	Total
Assets:									
Cash and due from banks	V	-	-	-	2,994,883	-	-	-	2,994,883
Financial assets at FVTPL		13,427,541	3,094,892	-	-	-	-	-	16,522,433
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	1,652,637	-	-	-	-	1,652,637
Loans		-	-	-	2,552,035	-	-	-	2,552,035
Other financial assets		-		-	1,216,488	-	_		1,216,488
₩	٧	13,427,541	3,094,892	1,652,637	6,763,406	_	-	-	24,938,476
Liabilities:									
Deposits \	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,652,868	1,652,868
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		-	-	-	-	2,149,452	9,229,349	-	11,378,801
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,342,066	8,342,066
Other financial liabilities				-		-		929,719	929,719
₩	V		-		-	2,149,452	9,229,349	10,924,653	22,303,454

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

24. Financial instrument classification by category, Continued

(a) Detail of financial instruments' book value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:, Continued

				D	ecember 31	, 2015			
	_							Financial liabilities	
			Financial asset	Available- for-sale			Financial liabilities	measured at	
		Trading assets	designated at FVTPL	financial assets	Loans and receivables	Trading liabilities	designated at FVTPL	amortized cost	Total
Assets:	-	assets	IVIFL	assets	receivables	liabilities	alivirL		TOtal
Cash and due from banks	₩	-	-	-	2,761,678	-	-	-	2,761,678
Financial assets at FVTPL		12,475,708	3,119,659	-	-	-	-	-	15,595,367
Available-for-sale financial asset		-	-	1,646,109	-	-	-	-	1,646,109
Loans		-	-	-	2,533,701	-	-	-	2,533,701
Other financial assets		-	-	-	1,343,969	-	-	-	1,343,969
	₩	12,475,708	3,119,659	1,646,109	6,639,348	_	_	-	23,880,824
Liabilities:									
Deposits	₩	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,197,250	1,197,250
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		-	-	-	-	2,654,106	8,904,798	-	11,558,904
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	7,605,329	7,605,329
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,247,378	
	₩	-		_	-	2,654,106	8,904,798	10,049,957	21,608,861

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

24. Financial instrument classification by category, Continued

(b) Gains or losses of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trading assets			
Gain on valuation	₩	207,987	73,530
Gain on sale		378,194	723,208
Loss on valuation		(68,591)	(60,473)
Loss on sale		(351,060)	(558,012)
	₩	166,530	178,253
Derivatives			
Gain on valuation	₩	467,941	140,534
Gain on sale		1,769,454	1,253,696
Loss on valuation		(423,811)	(968,206)
Loss on sale		(1,528,259)	(1,027,394)
	₩	285,325	(601,370)
Financial assets designated at fair value			
through profit or loss			
Gain on valuation	₩	41,004	58,259
Gain on sale		23,653	39,849
Loss on valuation		(29,238)	(44,952)
Loss on sale		(4,428)	(6,309)
	₩	30,991	46,847
Available-for-sale financial instruments			
Gain on sale	₩	8,887	32,224
Loss on sale		(13,164)	(5,263)
Impairment loss		(2,533)	(1,168)
Gain on valuation		2,317	1,868
	₩	(4,493)	27,661

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

24. Financial instrument classification by category, Continued

(b) Gains or losses of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:, Continued

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Loans and receivables			
Gain on sales of loans	₩	-	745
Reversal of provisions		4,582	84
Provisions for loan loss		(7,780)	(2,731)
Reversal of provisions for other assets		-	462
Provision for loss for other assets		(2,305)	
	₩	(5,503)	(1,440)
Trading financial liabilities			
Gain on valuation	₩	41,152	42,323
Gain on redemption		213,827	361,455
Loss on valuation		(162,414)	(22,202)
Loss on redemption		(208,114)	(446,190)
	₩	(115,549)	(64,614)
Financial liability designated at fair value through profit or loss			
Gain on valuation	₩	143,822	819,332
Gain on redemption		22,466	38,657
Loss on valuation		(318, 185)	(40,856)
Loss on redemption		(399,057)	(388,702)
	₩	(550,954)	428,431

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

25. Financial risk management

(a) General information of risk management

The principal risks to which the Group is exposed are credit risk, market risk, interest risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. These risks are recognized, measured and reported in accordance with risk management guidelines established at the controlling company level and implemented at the subsidiary level through a carefully stratified checks-and-balances system.

(i) Risk management principles

The Group risk management is guided by the following core principles:

- identifying and managing all inherent risks;
- standardizing risk management process and methodology;
- ensuring supervision and control of risk management independent of business activities;
- continuously assessing risk preference;
- preventing risk concentration;
- operating a precise and comprehensive risk management system including statistical models; and
- balancing profitability and risk management through risk-adjusted profit management

(ii) Risk management framework

The Group has established the Group Risk Management Committee, the Group Risk Management Council and the Group Risk Management Team at the holding company level and the Risk Management Committees and the Risk Management Team of the relevant subsidiary at the subsidiary level.

The Group Risk Management Committee consists of directors of the controlling company. The Group Risk Management Committee convenes at least once every quarter and may also convene on an ad hoc basis as needed. Specifically, the Group Risk Management Committee does the following: (i) establish the overall risk management policies consistent with management strategies, (ii) set risk limits for the entire group and each of subsidiaries, (iii) approve appropriate investment limits or allowed loss limits, (iv) enact and amends risk management regulations, and (v) decide other risk management-related issues the Board of directors or the Group Risk Management Committee sees fit to discuss. The results of the Group Risk Management Committee meetings are reported to the Board of Directors of the controlling company. The Group Risk Management Committee makes decisions through affirmative votes by a majority of the committee members.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (a) General information of risk management, Continued
 - (ii) Risk management framework, Continued

Group Risk Management Council consists of the Group's chief risk officer, head of risk management team, and risk officers from each subsidiary. The Group Risk Management Council holds meetings for risk management executives from each subsidiary to discuss the Group's groupwide risk management guidelines and strategy in order to maintain consistency in the groupwide risk policies and strategies. Specifically, the Group Risk Management Council deliberates on the following: (i) changes in risk management policies and strategies for each subsidiary, (ii) matters warranting discussion of risk management at the Group level and cooperation among the subsidiaries, (iii) the effect of external factors on the groupwide risk, (iv) determination of the risk appetite for the Group as a whole and for each of the subsidiaries, (vi) operation of risk measuring systems for the Group as a whole and for each of the subsidiaries, (vii) matters requiring joint deliberation in relation to group-wide risk management and (viii) matters related to providing funds to the subsidiaries. The Group Risk Management Council has a sub-council consisting of working-level risk management officers to discuss the above-related matters in advance.

(b) Credit risk

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss of the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from due from banks, the lending process related to loans, investment activities in debt securities and off balance sheet items including purchase agreements, etc. Credit risk management is critical to the Group's business activities; thus, the Group carefully manages the credit risk exposure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (b) Credit risk, Continued
 - (i) Maximum exposure to credit risk, Continued

Details of the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Due from banks and loans(*1)	₩	5,546,818	5,295,288
Banks		2,307,030	2,581,965
Retail		681,588	722,954
Mortgage lending		10,509	11,974
Other		671,079	710,980
Government		603	1,030
Corporate		2,557,597	1,989,339
Large company		1,054,783	929,401
Small business		1,473,018	1,059,938
Others		29,796	-
Trading financial assets			
Debt securities		11,817,870	11,205,246
Financial assets designated at fair value			
through profit or loss(*2)			
Debt securities		2,228,186	2,329,018
Available-for-sale financial assets(*3)			
Debt securities		1,246,929	1,344,683
Derivative assets		351,347	268,320
Other financial assets		1,216,488	1,343,969
		22,407,638	21,786,524
ABCP purchase agreement		160,500	202,000
	₩	22,568,138	21,988,524

^(*1) Cash on hand is excluded from due from banks.

^(*2) Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust) is excluded from financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss. According to Financial Investment Business Regulation No. 4, some proportion of reserve for claims of customers' deposits should be operated in trust which is reserved in the Korea Securities Finance Corporation (financial business, rated AAA).

^(*3) Collective fund for default loss is excluded from available-for-sale financial assets. Collective fund for default loss is mandatorily due to the members of Korea Exchange in accordance with Korea Exchange's Regulations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (b) Credit risk, Continued
 - (ii) Due from banks and loans

Details of due from banks and loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_			Decembe	r 31, 2016		
		Banks -		Custor	ners		Total
		Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	IOtal
Neither past due nor impaired	₩	2,307,030	681,297	603	2,566,290	3,248,190	5,555,220
Past due but not impaire	ed	-	295	-	-	295	295
Impaired	_		186		2,369	2,555	2,555
	_	2,307,030	681,778	603	2,568,659	3,251,040	5,558,070
Less: allowance	_	<u> </u>	(190)		(11,062)	(11,252)	(11,252)
	₩	2,307,030	681,588	603	2,557,597	3,239,788	5,546,818

				Decembe	r 31, 2015		
	_	Banks -		Custor	ners		Total
		Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	iotai
Neither past due nor impaired	₩	2,581,965	722,901	1,030	1,994,892	2,718,823	5,300,788
Past due but not impaired		-	56	-	-	56	56
Impaired		-	254	-	2,370	2,624	2,624
	_	2,581,965	723,211	1,030	1,997,262	2,721,503	5,303,468
Less : allowance		-	(257)	-	(7,923)	(8,180)	(8,180)
	₩	2,581,965	722,954	1,030	1,989,339	2,713,323	5,295,288

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (b) Credit risk, Continued
 - (ii) Due from banks and loans, Continued

Details of due from banks and loans, net of allowance, that are neither past due nor impaired as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				December 3	31, 2016		
	_	Banks -		Custom	iers		Total
		Daliks -	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	iotai
Grade 1	₩	2,307,030	681,297	603	998,093	1,679,993	3,987,023
Grade 2		-	-	-	1,568,197	1,568,197	1,568,197
Allowance	_	<u> </u>	(4)	<u> </u>	(8,693)	(8,697)	(8,697)
:	₩	2,307,030	681,293	603	2,557,597	3,239,493	5,546,523
Fair value of collateral	₩	-	681,189	-	1,866,372	2,547,561	2,547,561

			December 3	31, 2015		
	Banks -		Custom	iers		Total
	Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	IOLAI
Grade 1 W	2,581,965	722,901	1,030	1,155,539	1,879,470	4,461,435
Grade 2	-	-	-	839,353	839,353	839,353
Allowance		(3)		(5,553)	(5,556)	(5,556)
₩	2,581,965	722,898	1,030	1,989,339	2,713,267	5,295,232
Fair value of collateral W	120,000	722,731		1,687,898	2,410,629	2,530,629

Credit quality of due from banks and loans were classified based on the internal credit rating.

Details of due from banks and loans that were past due but not impaired as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				December	31, 2016		
	-	Banks		Custon	ners		Total
		Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	Total
Within 30 days	₩	-	295		_	295	295
More than 30 days		-	-	-	-	-	-
	₩	-	295			295	295
	-					-	_
Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net of allowance	_	-	295			295	295
Fair value of collateral	₩	-	295			295	295
				December	31 2015		

				December	· 31, 2015		
	-	Daraba		Custon	ners		Takal
		Banks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	Total
Within 30 days	₩	-	56		-	56	56
More than 30 days		-	-	-	-	-	-
	₩	-	56			56	56
				-	-	-	-
Allowance	_					<u> </u>	_
Net of allowance		_	56			56	56
Fair value of collateral	₩	-	56		-	56	56

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (b) Credit risk, Continued
 - (ii) Due from banks and loans, Continued

Details of impaired due from banks and loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				Decemb	er 31, 2016		
	-	Banks		Custor	mers		Total
		Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	iotai
Impaired amounts	₩	-	186	-	2,369	2,555	2,555
Allowance		-	(186)		(2,369)	(2,555)	(2,555)
	₩	-					
Fair value of collatera	al W	-	_	-	-	-	-
				Decemb	er 31, 2015		
		Banks		Custor	mers		Total
		Daliks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Sub total	IOtal
Impaired amounts	₩	-	254	-	2,370	2,624	2,624
Allowance		-	(254)	-	(2,370)	(2,624)	(2,624)
	₩	-	-	_		-	-
Fair value of collatera	al W	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Credit rating

Details of credit rating of trading financial assets, financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			December	31, 2016	
	•		Financial assets		
		Taralia a financial	designated at fair	Aailalala fan aala	
		Trading financial assets	value through profit or loss	Available-for-sale financial assets	Total
AAA	₩	6,285,937	535,684	583,900	7,405,521
AA- to AA+		3,097,777	402,946	159,213	3,659,936
A- to A+		1,663,740	1,097,395	314,254	3,075,389
Lower than A-		749,609	192,161	143,110	1,084,880
Unrated		20,807	-	46,452	67,259
	₩	11,817,870	2,228,186	1,246,929	15,292,985
Neither past due nor impaired	₩	11,817,870	2,228,186	1,246,929	15,292,985
Impaired		-		<u> </u>	-
	₩.	11,817,870	2,228,186	1,246,929	15,292,985

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(b) Credit risk, Continued

(iii) Credit rating, Continued

			December	31, 2015	
			Financial assets designated at fair		
		Trading financial assets	value through profit or loss	Available-for-sale financial assets	Total
AAA	₩	5,790,174	287,196	492,174	6,569,544
AA- to AA+		2,979,576	533,666	116,230	3,629,472
A- to A+		2,157,404	1,269,074	627,009	4,053,487
Lower than A-		275,538	239,082	79,780	594,400
Unrated		2,554	-	29,490	32,044
	₩	11,205,246	2,329,018	1,344,683	14,878,947
Neither past due nor impaired	₩	11,205,246	2,329,018	1,344,683	14,878,947
Impaired	_	-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	₩	11,205,246	2,329,018	1,344,683	14,878,947

(iv) Concentration by location

Details of concentration by location of due from banks and loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016		
Banks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Total
2,213,643	681,588	603	2,351,574	5,247,408
738	-	-	9,214	9,952
2,984	-	-	98,151	101,135
89,665	-	-	98,658	188,323
2,307,030	681,588	603	2,557,597	5,546,818
				-
		ecember 31, 2015		
Banks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Total
2,332,972	722,954	1,030	1,686,822	4,743,778
2,471	-	-	6,397	8,868
23,804	-	-	39,582	63,386
222,718	-	-	256,538	479,256
2,581,965	722,954	1,030	1,989,339	5,295,288
	2,213,643 738 2,984 89,665 2,307,030 Banks 2,332,972 2,471 23,804 222,718	Banks Retail 2,213,643 681,588 738 - 2,984 - 89,665 - 2,307,030 681,588 Banks Retail 2,332,972 722,954 2,471 - 23,804 - 222,718 -	Banks Retail Government 2,213,643 681,588 603 738 - - 2,984 - - 89,665 - - 2,307,030 681,588 603 December 31, 2015 Banks Retail Government 2,332,972 722,954 1,030 2,471 - - 23,804 - - 222,718 - -	Banks Retail Government Corporate 2,213,643 681,588 603 2,351,574 738 - - 9,214 2,984 - - 98,151 89,665 - - 98,658 2,307,030 681,588 603 2,557,597 December 31, 2015 Banks Retail Government Corporate 2,332,972 722,954 1,030 1,686,822 2,471 - - 6,397 23,804 - - 39,582 222,718 - - 256,538

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Banks

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(b) Credit risk, Continued

(v) Concentration by industry sector

Details of concentration by industry sector of due from banks and loans as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Retail

December 31, 2016

Government

Corporate

Total

Finance and insurance	₩	2,307,030		338	938,347	3,245,715
Manufacturing		-	-	-	84,214	84,214
Retail and wholesale		-	-	-	102,865	102,865
Real estate and service		-	-	-	227,898	227,898
Construction		-	-	-	59,918	59,918
Other		-	-	265	1,144,355	1,144,620
Retail customers		-	681,588	-		681,588
	₩	2,307,030	681,588	603	2,557,597	5,546,818
	_		De	ecember 31, 2015)	
	_	Banks	Retail	Government	Corporate	Total
Finance and insurance	₩	2,581,965	-	555	620,044	3,202,564
Manufacturing		-	-	-	154,337	154,337
Retail and wholesale		-	-	-	79,076	79,076
Real estate and service		-	-	-	84,893	84,893
Construction		-	-	-	126,520	126,520
Other		-	-	475	924,469	924,944
Retail customers			722,954			722,954
	₩	2,581,965	722,954	1,030	1,989,339	5,295,288

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (c) Market risk
 - (i) Trading position Value at Risk (VaR)

Market risk is the risk that changes in market price, such as interest rates, equity prices, and foreign exchange rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its trading portfolios.

The Group assesses its market risks using a variety of criteria such as standard methods that measure market risk exposure, risk valuation criteria (VaR: Value at Risk) and others, and report it daily.

Overall authority for market risk is vested in The Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Practical Committee which is composed of the Group's financial officer, agenda initiative executive, executives of major operation departments and the Risk Management Officer (Chief Risk Officer) set risk management policy and investment limits. The Risk Management Practical Committee monitors operation departments and reports regularly to The Risk Management Committee. Operation departments which possess and manage trading assets also perform risk management on their own process.

The Group uses risk valuation techniques to evaluate, assess and control market risk, including the following measurement methods:

Risk valuation is calculated by multiplying risk weight to value of assets. The VaR of a trading portfolio is the estimated loss that will arise on the portfolio over a specified period of time (holding period) from an adverse market movement with a specified probability (confidence level).

The Group utilizes one-day 99.9% confidence level based VaR assuming the probability that daily loss of the portfolio would not exceed reported VaR is 99.9%. The Group uses the ten-day 99.9% confidence level-based VaR for managing market risk. VaR computation is based on historical simulation. The Group calculates the ten-day 99.9% VaR by multiplying the one-day 99.9% VaR by the square root of ten and uses such VaR on a supplemental basis.

Limitation of market risk is set within total risk limitation and calculated by multiplying the Group's average VaR with a multiplier. The Group uses this risk to manage its capital structure.

The Risk Management Department manages risk limits given by the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Practical Committee. Risk limits are comprised of transaction limits, stop loss, and instrument limits. If limits are exceeded, the operating unit manager reports that fact, reason, and solution to the Risk Management Department head. This procedure is stipulated well, therefore the risk can be treated effectively in an emergency situation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (c) Market risk, Continued
 - (i) Trading position Value at Risk (VaR), Continued

An analysis of trading positions VaR as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

December 31, 2016

65,184

11,878

At December

29,746

		Average	Maximum	Minimum	31, 2016
Interest rate	₩	9,040	18,149	5,380	15,491
Equities		13,339	24,276	6,413	7,403
Foreign exchange		6,849	19,976	1,017	7,001
Option volatility		6,564	18,680	1,477	7,799
Portfolio diversification	า	-	-	-	(14,569)
	₩	24,393	34,546	16,679	23,125
			December 3	31, 2015	
	_		December 3	31, 2015	At December
	_	Average	December 3 Maximum	31, 2015 Minimum	At December 31, 2015
Interest rate	_ ₩ -	Average 6,879		•	
Interest rate Equities	— ₩ –		Maximum	Minimum	31, 2015
	₩ -	6,879	Maximum 16,542	Minimum 2,707	31, 2015 7,274
Equities	₩ -	6,879 19,397	Maximum 16,542 64,650	Minimum 2,707 10,213	31, 2015 7,274 19,047

22,876

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (c) Market risk, Continued
 - (ii) Non-trading position VaR

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the Group's earnings and the economic value of the Group's net assets.

Exposure to risks of changes in the Group's earnings and the economic value of the Group's net assets due to the fluctuations of interest rates in non-trading activities will form small portion of the total risks of the Group. The risk management committee will independently measure and monitor the risks every day.

Interest rate VaR (Value at Risk) represents the maximum potential loss of net present value (NPV) over a year due to the fluctuations of market interest rates.

The Group used net present value (NPV) and simulated historical interest rate scenarios in accordance with internal model approach where the Group was able to measure maximum potential loss at 99.9% confidence level. The Group excluded trading activities in calculating VaR, used a rate of return which were calculated from past data from last three years

Interest rate EaR (Earning at Risk) represents the maximum potential amount of changes in net income due to fluctuations of market interest rates over a year. The Group applied the maturity bucket's midpoints and standardised interest rate shock(200bp) recommended by Bank for International Settlements in calculating, including trading activities and off-balance-sheet positions.

Interest rate VaR and EaR of non-trading positions as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Interest rate VaR	₩	27,822	9,846
Interest rate EaR		104,423	85.881

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(c) Market risk, Continued

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of loss that occurs due to fluctuations in future cash flows or fair values as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk is due to differences between foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, and is also from forward positions. The Group sets a limit for net open positions by currency.

The Group does not have of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities that are applied to hedge accounting.

Exposures to foreign exchange risk of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

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	_	December 31, 2016						
		USD	JPY	EUR	Other	Total		
Assets								
Cash and due from banks Loans	₩	509,181	38,544	65,981	93,092	706,798		
Trading financial assets		1,161,920	1,072	49,227	104,963	1,317,182		
Available-for-sale financial assets		99,458	-	-	-	99,458		
Other financial assets		57,486			1,140	58,626		
	-	1,828,045	39,616	115,208	199,195	2,182,064		
Liabilities								
Deposits		367,418	9,965	12,272	30,057	419,712		
Trading financial liabilities		670,225	2,631	-	-	672,856		
Borrowings		271,098	-	-	-	271,098		
Other financial liabilities		34,096	-	-	222	34,318		
	-	1,342,837	12,596	12,272	30,279	1,397,984		
Net assets		485,208	27,020	102,936	168,916	784,080		
Off-balance sheet derivative exposure		(470,645)	(26,530)	(69,026)	(37,166)	(603,367)		
Net position	₩	14,563	490	33,910	131,750	180,713		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (c) Market risk, Continued
 - (iii) Foreign exchange risk, Continued

	_	December 31, 2015						
		USD	JPY	EUR	Other	Total		
Assets	_	_						
Cash and due from banks	₩	391,553	85,609	17,494	64,149	558,805		
Loans		217,044	-	-	-	217,044		
Trading financial assets		679,980	1,054	52,440	30,198	763,672		
Available-for-sale financial assets		36,815	-	-	-	36,815		
Other financial assets	_	108,180	_		832	109,012		
	_	1,433,572	86,663	69,934	95,179	1,685,348		
Liabilities								
Deposits		204,028	9,098	9,257	23,991	246,374		
Trading financial liabilities		371,376	4,530	1,142	-	377,048		
Borrowings		376,255	-	-	-	376,255		
Other financial liabilities	_	86,135	_		294	86,429		
	_	1,037,794	13,628	10,399	24,285	1,086,106		
Net assets		395,778	73,035	59,535	70,894	599,242		
Off-balance sheet derivative exposure	_	(531,626)	(75,503)	(65,052)	(63,766)	(735,947)		
Net position	₩	(135,848)	(2,468)	(5,517)	7,128	(136,705)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

In addition to liquidity risk management under the normal market situations, the Group has contingency plans to effectively cope with a possible liquidity crisis. A liquidity crisis could arise if the Group is not able to effectively manage its liquidity needs with its normal sources of funds, an epidemic financial markets crisis occurs or an abrupt deterioration of the Group's credit occurs. The Group's contingency plans correspond to the following different stages of a liquidity crisis: "liquidity risk limits", "early warning indicators" and "monitoring indicators".

The Group applies the following basic principles for liquidity risk management:

- maintain an appropriate level of liquidity risk through liquidity risk management based on liquidity gap or debt-to-equity ratio at each maturity date:
- assess and monitor net cash flows by currency and by maturity and continuously evaluate available sources of funds and possibility of disposal of any liquid assets:
- diversify source and uses of funds by product and by maturity to prevent excessive concentration in certain periods or products; and prepare contingency plans to cope with a liquidity crisis.

The Group manages its liquidity risk within the limits set on won and foreign currency by using various analysis methods such as liquidity gap and various indices including risk limits, early warning index, and monitoring index.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (d) Liquidity risk, Continued
 - (i) Contractual maturities for financial instruments

Contractual maturities for financial instruments including cash flows of principal and interest and off balance as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016					
	Less than 1	1~3	3~6	6 months ~	1~5	More than	
	month	months	months	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Assets:							
Cash and due from W	1,775,964	155,101	65,673	1,004,791	15,482	105	3,017,116
Trading financial assets	12,876,844	30,052	42,351	70,706	36,226	20,015	13,076,194
Financial asset							
designated at FVTPL	2,441,122	1,029	21,342	-	506,503	125,079	3,095,075
Derivative assets	351,347	-	-	-	-	-	351,347
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,949	1,246,930	-	-	3,056	401,990	1,654,925
Loans	220,099	328,581	1,040,802	203,856	675,441	135,988	2,604,767
Other financial assets	1,153,789	7,295	6,304	29,905	26,698	5,772	1,229,763
	18,822,114	1,768,988	1,176,472	1,309,258	1,263,406	688,949	25,029,187
12.1292							
Liabilities:	1 GEO 200						1 652 200
Deposits	1,653,299	-	_	-	-	-	1,653,299
Trading financial liabilities	1,490,765	-	-	-	-	-	1,490,765
Financial							
liabilities designated at	431,533	452,306	473,304	1,380,011	5,407,776	1,084,419	9,229,349
FVTPL	050.007						050 007
Derivative liabilities	658,687 7,800,180	- 127,895	- 71,442	105,190	- 16,213	-	658,687 8,120,920
Borrowings	7,000,100	127,090	71,442	105, 190	10,213	-	0,120,920
Debt securities issued	31,158	-	1,133	2,304	201,158	-	235,753
Other financial liabilities	911,345	8,116	5,720	13,332	8,235	711	947,459
	12,976,967	588,317	551,599	1,500,837	5,633,382	1,085,130	22,336,232
Net position ₩	5,845,147	1,180,671	624,873	(191,579)	(4,369,976)	(396,181)	2,692,955

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (d) Liquidity risk, Continued
 - (i) Contractual maturities for financial instruments, Continued

		December 31, 2015						
	Less than 1	1~3	3~6	6 months ~	1~5	More than	_	
	month	months	months	1 year	years	5 years	Total	
Assets:								
bank	₩ 760,509	331,872	475,347	1,200,905	15,783	104	2,784,520	
Trading financial assets	12,052,914	24,397	30,194	73,262	20,028	6,593	12,207,388	
Financial asset designated at FVTPL	2,369,896	51,860	4,688	97,645	519,663	76,074	3,119,826	
Derivative assets	268,320	-	-	-	-	-	268,320	
Available-for-sale financial assets	247,580	1,090,756	10,036	-	288,122	12,404	1,648,898	
Loans	344,745	408,336	776,374	704,955	282,967	90,131	2,607,508	
Other financial assets	1,258,710	10,703	13,678	27,123	27,471	18,114	1,355,799	
	17,302,674	1,917,924	1,310,317	2,103,890	1,154,034	203,420	23,992,259	
Liabilities:								
Deposits	1,198,128	-	-	-	-	-	1,198,128	
Trading financial liabilities	1,671,624	-	-	-	-	-	1,671,624	
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	153,571	368,648	335,140	1,586,608	5,483,087	977,744	8,904,798	
Derivative liabilities	982,482	-	-	-	-	-	982,482	
Borrowings	6,676,517	156,786	69,866	148,759	308,402	62,882	7,423,212	
Debt securities issued	51,151	-	1,149	2,298	205,771	-	260,369	
Other financial liabilities	1,225,672	7,501	7,273	11,348	8,187	711	1,260,692	
	11,959,145	532,935	413,428	1,749,013	6,005,447	1,041,337	21,701,305	
Net position √	V 5,343,529	1,384,989	896,889	354,877	(4,851,413)	(837,917)	2,290,954	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (d) Liquidity risk, Continued
 - (ii) Contractual maturities for off balance sheet items

Contractual maturities for off balance sheet items as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				Dec	cember 31, 2016			
		Less than 1	1~3	3~6	6 months ~	1~5	More than	
		month	months	months	1 year	years	5 years	Total
ABCP purchase agreement	₩	160,500	-					160,500
Loan commitment s and other credit liabilities		118,200	-	,				118,200
				Dec	cember 31, 2015			
		Less than 1	1~3	3~6	6 months ~	1~5	More than 5	
		month	months	months	1 year	years	years	Total
ABCP purchase agreement	₩	202,000	-					202,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(e) Capital risk management

(i) Capital management

The objective of capital management is to maintain a competitive credit rating for maximizing Group value and support its going concern.

The Group manages capital risk by considering the risk concerning market status change and operating activities. The Group maintains required capital by restricting dividends, increasing capital stock and capital reduction.

(ii) Regulatory Capital Status

Financial Supervisory Service imposes limitations on the Group's net capital ratio (NCR) to maintain at over 150%, otherwise the following measures are taken:

- NCR between 50%~100%: recommending management improvement
- NCR between 0%~50%: demanding management improvement
- NCR less than 0%: ordering management improvement

Details of NCR as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016
1. Net capital	₩	1,775,461
Net assets		3,074,965
Adjustment(-)		1,307,529
Adjustment(+)		8,025
2. Total risk		512,747
Market risk		353,030
Credit risk		92,975
Operating risk		66,742
3. Surplus capital : (1 - 2)		1,262,714
4. Legal capital		192,300
5. Obligated capital for maintenance	₩	134,610
6. Net capital ratio : (3 / 5) X 100(%)		938.05

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(f) Measurement of fair value

The fair value which the Group primarily uses for measurement of financial instruments are the published price quotations in an active market which are based on the market prices or the dealer price quotations of financial instruments traded in an active market where available, which are the best evidence of fair value.

If the market for a financial instrument is not active, fair value is established either by using a valuation technique or independent third-party valuation service. The Group uses diverse valuation techniques using certain assumptions which are based on the inputs observable in markets at the end of each reporting date.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. For example, the fair value for an interest swap is the present value of estimated future cash flows, and the fair value for a foreign exchange forwards contract is measured using the published forward exchange rate at the end of each reporting date.

(i) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost is as follows:

Type	Measurement methods of fair value
Cash and due from banks	The book value and the fair value for cash are identical and most deposits are floating interest rate deposits or deposits that are a short-term instrument. For this reason, the book value is used as a substitute figure for the fair value.
Loans	The book value is used as a substitute figure for the fair value as it could be regarded appropriate to fair value.
Deposits and borrowings	The book value and the fair value for demand deposits that are short-term instruments are identical. The fair value of borrowings is measured by discounting the contractual cash flows at the market interest rate that takes into account the residual risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (i) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost, Continued

The financial instruments measured at amortized cost as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016							
			Book value						
			Unamortized						
	-	Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value			
Assets Cash and due from banks:									
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	578,964	-	-	578,964	578,964			
Due from banks	-	2,415,919	_		2,415,919	2,415,919			
	_	2,994,883	_		2,994,883	2,994,883			
Loans: Retail Corporate		1,399,106 1,170,126	(1,223) (4,722)	(190) (11,062)	1,397,693 1,154,342	1,397,693 1,154,342			
Corporate	-					•			
		2,569,232	(5,945)	(11,252)	2,552,035	2,552,035			
Other financial assets	₩ _	1,229,764 6,793,879	(5,792) (11,737)	(7,484)	1,216,488 6,763,406	1,217,339 6,764, 257			
Liabilities Deposits	₩	1,652,868	-	-	1,652,868	1,652,868			
Borrowings: Call money Bonds sold under		322,000 7,288,348	-	-	322,000 7,288,348	322,000 7,288,348			
repurchase agreements									
Borrowings		501,899	-	-	501,899	501,899			
Debt securities issued	-	230,000	(181)		229,819	231,788			
	-	8,342,247	(181)		8,342,066	8,344,035			
Other financial liabilities	₩ -	930,335 10,925,450	(617) (798)		929,718 10,924,652	929,809 10,926,712			
	• •	.5,525,100	(, 50)		3,32 1,002	.0,020,7.12			

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (i) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost, Continued

		December 31, 2015								
	-		Book value							
	-		Unamortized							
		Balance	balance	Allowance	Total	Fair value				
Assets Cash and due from banks: Cash and cash equivalents Due from banks	₩ -	526,308 2,235,370 2,761,678	- - -	- - -	526,308 2,235,370 2,761,678	526,308 2,235,370 2,761,678				
Loans: Retail Corporate	-	1,171,547 1,373,355 2,544,902	(1,481) (1,540) (3,021)	(257) (7,923) (8,180)	1,169,809 1,363,892 2,533,701	1,169,809 1,363,892 2,533,701				
Other financial assets	₩	1,355,801 6,662,381	(6,407) (9,428)	(5,425) (13,605)	1,343,969 6,639,348	1,344,121 6,639,500				
Liabilities Deposits	₩	1,197,250	-	_	1,197,250	1,197,250				
Borrowings: Call money Bonds sold under repurchase agreements		375,300 6,108,825	-	-	375,300 6,108,825	375,300 6,108,825				
Borrowings		871,565	-	-	871,565	877,568				
Debt securities issued	-	250,000	(361)		249,639	251,453				
	-	7,605,690	(361)		7,605,329	7,613,146				
Other financial liabilities	₩	1,248,445 10,051,385	(1,067) (1,428)		1,247,378 10,049,957	1,247,772 10,058,168				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (i) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost, Continued

Details of financial instruments measured at amortized cost by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_		December	31, 2016	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	_				
Cash and due from banks	₩	2,994,883	-	-	2,994,883
Loans		4,075	-	2,547,960	2,552,035
Other financial assets		27,160	-	1,190,179	1,217,339
	₩	3,026,118	-	3,738,139	6,764,257
Liabilities	_				
Deposits	₩	1,652,868	-	-	1,652,868
Borrowings		5,894,774	-	2,449,261	8,344,035
Other financial liabilities		27,157	-	902,652	929,809
	₩	7,574,799	_	3,351,913	10,926,712
	_		December	31, 2015	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	₩	2,761,678	-	-	2,761,678
Loans		2,849	-	2,530,852	2,533,701
Other financial assets	_	18,946	_	1,325,175	1,344,121
	₩_	2,783,473	_	3,856,027	6,639,500
Liabilities					
Deposits	₩	1,197,250	-	-	1,197,250
Borrowings		5,495,950	-	2,117,196	7,613,146
Other financial liabilities	_	18,941	_	1,228,831	1,247,772
	₩	6,712,141	-	3,346,027	10,058,168

(ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group classifies and discloses fair value of financial instruments into the following three-level hierarchy:

- Level 1: Financial instruments measured at quoted prices from active markets are classified as fair value level 1.
- Level 2: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where all significant inputs are observable market data are classified as level 2.
- Level 3: Financial instruments measured using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data are classified as level 3.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

Details of financial instruments measured at the fair value by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			December 3	1, 2016	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	_		-		
Trading financial assets:					
Debt securities	₩	6,002,528	5,815,342	-	11,817,870
Equity securities	_	1,180,490	77,834		1,258,324
		7,183,018	5,893,176	-	13,076,194
Derivative assets:					·
Trading purpose		17,316	273,176	60,855	351,347
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Reserve for claims of					
customers' deposit (trust)		-	862,837	-	862,837
Debt securities		393,749	1,521,622	-	1,915,371
Equity securities		3,869	-	-	3,869
Derivatives-combined securities	_		19,986	292,829	312,815
	_	397,618	2,404,445	292,829	3,094,892
Available-for-sale financial assets: Debt securities Equity securities Collective fund for default loss	_	453,980 3,717 - 457,697	792,949 123,190 1,840 917,979	276,961 - 276,961	1,246,929 403,868 1,840 1,652,637
	₩ -	8,055,649	9,488,776	630,645	18,175,070
Liabilities Trading financial liabilities:	=		9,400,770	030,049	
Securities sold Derivative liabilities:	₩	1,490,765	-	-	1,490,765
Trading purpose Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:		14,130	303,019	341,538	658,687
Derivatives-combined securities sold		-	1,644,904	7,574,311	9,219,215
Securities sold		10,134	-	-	10,134
		10,134	1,644,904	7,574,311	9,229,349
	₩	1,515,029	1,947,923	7,915,849	11,378,801
	_				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

	_		December 3	1, 2015	
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets					
Trading financial assets:					
Debt securities	₩	4,345,142	6,860,104	-	11,205,246
Equity securities	_	992,158	9,984		1,002,142
	_	5,337,300	6,870,088		12,207,388
Derivative assets:					
Trading purpose		4,878	179,577	83,865	268,320
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Reserve for claims of					
customers' deposit (trust)		-	784,596	-	784,596
Debt securities		133,652	1,752,907	-	1,886,559
Equity securities		6,045	-	-	6,045
Derivatives-combined securities	_	<u> </u>	115,841	326,618	442,459
	_	139,697	2,653,344	326,618	3,119,659
Available-for-sale financial assets: Debt securities Equity securities Collective fund for default loss	- W -	482,042 947 - 482,989 5,964,864	862,641 73,013 12,405 948,059 10,651,068	215,061 - 215,061 625,544	1,344,683 289,021 12,405 1,646,109 17,241,476
Liabilities	-	3,00 .,00 .		020,011	,,
Trading financial liabilities:					
Securities sold	₩	1,671,624	_	_	1,671,624
Derivative liabilities:					
Trading purpose Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:		9,103	225,868	747,511	982,482
Derivatives-combined securities sold		-	2,374,637	6,443,629	8,818,266
Securities sold		86,532		=	86,532
	_	86,532	2,374,637	6,443,629	8,904,798
	₩	1,767,259	2,600,505	7,191,140	11,558,904

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

Changes in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			D	ecember 31, 2016		
	•	Figure sigl secrets		Financial		_
		Financial assets designated at		liabilities designated at		
		fair value	Available-for-	fair value		
		through profit	sale financial	through profit		
		or loss	assets	or loss	Derivative	Total
Beginning balance	₩	326,618	215,061	(6,443,629)	(663,646)	(6,565,596)
Total income						
Profit or loss(*1)		6,102	(439)	(508,926)	329,109	(174,154)
Other						
comprehensive income		-	(18,542)	-	-	(18,542)
Purchases and						
issuances		140,556	85,159	(5,402,714)	1,543	(5,175,456)
Sales and		(180,447)	(24,660)	4,780,958	52,311	4,628,162
settlements		(,	(= :,,===,	.,,	,	.,,
Transferred to level 3(*2)		-	20,382	-	-	20,382
Ending balance	₩	292,829	276,961	(7,574,311)	(280,683)	(7,285,204)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

			De	ecember 31, 2015		
				Financial		
		Financial assets		liabilities		
		designated at		designated at		
		fair value	Available-for-	fair value		
		through profit	sale financial	through profit		
		or loss	assets	or loss	Derivative	Total
Beginning balance	₩	416,782	187,953	(6,985,349)	(107,746)	(6,488,360)
Total income						
Profit or loss(*1)		(27,158)	1,327	469,293	(519,155)	(75,693)
Other						
comprehensive		-	7,199	-	-	7,199
income						
Purchases and		000.050	40.040	(7,004,407)	0.075	(7,000,040)
issuances		329,258	43,948	(7,664,427)	8,875	(7,282,346)
Sales and		(000 004)	(00,000)	7700.054	(45.000)	7000 040
settlements		(392,264)	(32,328)	7,736,854	(45,620)	7,266,642
Transferred from			(40, 40,4)			(40, 40,4)
level 3(*2)		-	(12,434)	-	-	(12,434)
Transferred to level			10.000			10.000
3(*2)		-	19,396	-	-	19,396
Ending balance	₩	326,618	215,061	(6,443,629)	(663,646)	(6,565,596)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued
 - (*1) Recognized profit or loss of the changes in carrying value of financial instruments classified as Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, are included in the accounts of the statements of comprehensive income, of which the amounts and the related accounts are as follows:

		December	r 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
			Recognized profit or loss		Recognized profit or loss
			from the		from the
			financial		financial
		Amounts	instruments	Amounts	instruments
		recognized in	held as of	recognized in	held as of
		profit or loss	December 31	profit or loss	December 31
Gain(loss) on trading financial instruments	₩	-	-	-	-
Gain(loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		(502,824)	(169,682)	442,135	769,495
Gain(loss) on derivatives		329,109	34,368	(519,155)	(797,886)
Gain(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets		1,950	-	2,324	-
Impairment on financial assets		(2,389)	(2,389)	(997)	(997)
	₩	(174,154)	(137,703)	(75,693)	(29,388)

^(*2) Transfer between levels occurred as availability of observable market data changed due to suspension of transaction.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

In evaluating fair value of OTC derivatives using unobservable market data, if calculated fair value differs from transaction price, the Group recognizes the transaction price as fair value of financial instruments. Difference between transaction cost and fair value is recognized deferred and amortized for the transaction period. If the evaluating factors become observable in markets, deferred amount is recognized to profit or loss immediately.

Day 1 profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Beginning balance	₩	(102,014)	(86, 176)
New transactions		(70,949)	(69,811)
Amounts recognized in profit or loss during the period		83,267	53,973
Ending balance	₩	(89,696)	(102,014)

Information about valuation technique and inputs used at December 31, 2016 and 2015 in the fair value measurement of financial instruments classified as level 2 are as follows:

Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	Inputs
Assets					
Trading assets	DCF(*)	₩	5,893,176	6,870,088	Discount rate Discount rate
Derivative assets	DCF(*)		273,176	179,577	Price of underlying assets
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	DCF(*)		2,404,445	2,653,344	Discount rate Price of underlying assets
Available-for-sale financial assets	DCF(*)		917,979	948,059	Discount rate
		₩	9,488,776	10,651,068	
Liabilities					
Derivative liabilities	DCF(*)	₩	303,019	225,868	Discount rate Price of underlying assets
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	DCF(*)		1,644,904	2,374,637	Discount rate Price of underlying assets
		₩	1,947,923	2,600,505	

(*) DCF: Discounted cash flow

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

Information about valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs used at December 31, 2016 and 2015 in the fair value measurement of financial instruments classified as level 3 are as follows:

Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	Significant unobservable inputs	Range
Assets		_			. <u>. </u>	
Derivative assets	Option model(*)		60,855	83,865	The volatility of the underlying asset correlations	Discount rate : 3.94% ~ 15.90%
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	Option model(*)		292,829	326,618	The volatility of the underlying asset correlations	Growth rate: 0.% ~ 2% The volatility of the underlying asset: 0.0000 ~ 0.7912 Correlations: (-)0.0959~0.9937
Available-for-sale financial assets	DCF		276,961	215,061	Discount rate, growth rate	
		₩	630,645	625,544		
Liabilities						
Derivative liabilities	Option model(*)		341,538	747,511	The volatility of the underlying asset correlations	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	Option model(*)	₩	7,574,311	6,443,629	The volatility of the underlying asset correlations	The volatility of the underlying asset : 0.0000 ~ 1.0660 Correlations : (-)0.3859~1.0000
		₩	7,915,849	7,191,140		

^(*) Option model that the Group uses in derivative valuation includes Black-Scholes model, Hull-White model, Monte Carlo simulation, etc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

- (f) Measurement of fair value, Continued
 - (ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value, Continued

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value.

For level 3 fair value measurement, changing one or more of the unobservable inputs used to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effect on profit or loss, or other comprehensive income:

		December 31, 2016		
		Favorable	Unfavorable	
	_	changes	changes	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(*1)				
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	₩	2,737	(3,260)	
Derivative assets		35,104	(13,883)	
Available-for-sale financial assets(*2)		25,981	(12,446)	
	₩	63,822	(29,589)	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss(*1)				
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	₩	80,056	(108,954)	
Derivative liabilities		72,310	(40,235)	
	₩	152,366	(149,189)	

^(*1) Fair value changes are calculated by increasing or decreasing the volatility of the underlying asset (-10~10%) or correlations (-10~10%).

^(*2) Fair value changes are calculated by increasing or decreasing discount rate (-1~1%) or growth rate (-1~1%).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(g) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

				December 31, 201	16		
		Gross amounts of	Gross amounts of recognized financial	Net amounts of financial assets	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position		
		recognized financial assets/ liabilities	liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
Assets			<u> </u>				
Derivatives, etc.	₩	338,958	-	338,958	(138,930)	(9,012)	191,016
Bonds purchased under repurchase agreements		7,667,617	-	7,667,617	(7,288,548)	-	379,069
Securities loaned		38,747	-	38,747	(38,747)	-	-
Domestic exchange settlement debit		27,160	-	27,160	(27,156)	-	4
Other financial instruments		708,771	(616,774)	91,997	-	-	91,997
	₩	8,781,253	(616,774)	8,164,479	(7,493,381)	(9,012)	662,086
Liabilities							
Derivatives, etc.	₩	1,602,068	-	1,602,068	(147,943)	-	1,454,125
Bonds purchased under repurchase agreements		7,288,348	-	7,288,348	(7,288,348)	-	-
Securities borrowed		1,490,765	-	1,490,765	(1,490,765)	-	-
Domestic exchange settlement pending		27,157	-	27,157	(27,156)	-	1
Other financial instruments		711,619	(616,774)	94,845	-	-	94,845
	₩	11,119,957	(616,774)	10,503,183	(8,954,212)		1,548,971

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

25. Financial risk management, Continued

(g) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities, Continued

				December 31, 201	5		
	-	Gross amounts of	Gross amounts of recognized financial	Net amounts of financial assets	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position		
		recognized financial assets/ liabilities	liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount
Assets	_	_					
Derivatives, etc.	₩	1,941,372	-	1,941,372	(790,574)	(10,361)	1,140,437
Bonds purchased under repurchase agreements		6,785,009	-	6,785,009	(6,378,925)	_	406,084
Domestic exchange settlement debit		18,946	-	18,946	(18,939)	_	7
Other financial instruments		1,188,955	(1,128,745)	60,210	-	-	60,210
	₩	9,934,282	(1,128,745)	8,805,537	(7,188,438)	(10,361)	1,606,738
Liabilities							
Derivatives, etc.	₩	1,211,717	-	1,211,717	(800,935)	-	410,782
Bonds purchased under repurchase agreements		6,108,825	-	6,108,825	(6,108,825)	-	-
Securities borrowed		1,758,156	-	1,758,156	(1,758,156)	-	-
Domestic exchange settlement pending		18,941	-	18,941	(18,939)	-	2
Other financial instruments	_	1,172,076	(1,128,745)	43,331			43,331
	₩	10,269,715	(1,128,745)	9,140,970	(8,686,855)	-	454,115

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

26. Acquisitions of Subsidiary

(a) General information

On July 21, 2016, the Group obtained control of PT. Makinta Securities. located in Indonesia by acquiring 99% of shares in cash (W-22,987 million). As a result, the Group acquired wholly owned subsidiary. PT. Makinta Securities.changed the company name to PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia. The main reason for acquisition of management rights is to accelerate the diversification of business expansion in Indonesia's capital market together with other emerging markets in Asia.

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

Details of fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Nam An Securities Co. Ltd. as of acquisition date are as follows:

	Ju	ıly 21, 2016
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	₩	18,815
Property and equipment		19
Intangible assets		7
Receivables from disposal of securities		330
Other assets		78
Deferred tax assets		96
		19,345
Liabilities Payable from purchase of securities Defined benefit obligation Other liabilities		329 250 19
Total identifiable net asset	₩	598 18,747
0 1 111		

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill was recognized as a result of the acquisition as follows:

	J	uly 21, 2016
Total consideration transferred	₩	22,987
Non-controlling interest		187
•		23,174
Fair value of identifiable net assets		(18,747)
Goodwill	₩	4,427

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None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

26. Acquisitions of Subsidiary, Continued

(d) Acquisition related costs

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of \(\frac{\psi}{1}\),320 million relating to external legal fees and due diligence costs. The legal fees and due diligence costs have been included in commission expenses in the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Consolidated revenue and net loss of PT. Shinhan Sekuritas Indonesia for the year after the acquisition date are as follows:

	Decemb	er 31, 2016
Operating revenue Loss for the year	₩	321 237

(f) Consolidated revenue and net profit

If the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2016 management estimates the consolidated revenue and consolidated profit for the year as follows:

		December 31, 2016
Operating income	₩	4,550,223
Profit for the year		110,915

(g) Remeasurement of fair value

Movements in goodwill after the date of acquisition are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2016
Beginning balance Impairment	₩	4,427 -
Amortization Ending balance	₩	4,427

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

27. Operating Segments

(a) Segment information

The general descriptions of the Group's operating segments are as follows:

Description	Area of business
Retail group	Loan, deposits and its related activities for retail, institution and WM (Wealth Management) customers
Wholesale group	Large company, small business, overseas operations and work involved
IB group	Loan, deposits and its related activities for IB customers
S&T group	Investing to derivative, securities and work involved
Other	Management supporting, risk management and other supporting functions (including adjustments)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

27. Operating Segments, Continued

(b) The following table provides information of operating income and net income for each operating segment for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

				December	31, 2016		
	_	Retail	Wholesale	IB	S&T	Other	Total
External revenue (expenses)							
Net fees and commission income (loss)	₩	236,895	47,388	75,720	(58,770)	(43,760)	257,473
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments(*)		-	7,379	784	47,486	(246,116)	(190,467)
Net interest income		72,952	1,219	14,058	233,065	62,906	384,200
General and administrative expenses		(256,103)	(36,012)	(39,266)	(49,219)	(34,045)	(414,645)
Others, net		15,912	4,127	(7,331)	(124,802)	221,039	108,945
Income tax expense (benefit)	_	14,393	4,980	9,085	9,869	(8,261)	30,066
Profit (loss) for the year							
Controlling interest		55,263	19,121	34,880	37,891	(31,717)	115,438
Non-controlling interest	_	_		_		2	2
Inter-segment profit (loss)	₩ _	61,288	17,639	9,263	(110,054)	21,864	_

				December 3	31, 2015		
		Retail	Wholesale	IB	S&T	Other	Total
External revenue (expenses)							
Net fees and commission income (loss)	₩	292,267	58,377	51,928	(82,376)	(44,735)	275,461
Net gain (loss) on financial instruments(*)		(12)	3,281	8,181	71,318	(69,428)	13,340
Net interest income		65,720	2,779	10,823	214,716	144,558	438,596
General and administrative expenses		(269,160)	(37,182)	(31,844)	(54,205)	(96,109)	(488,500)
Others, net		4,158	559	10,299	(84,302)	108,511	39,225
Income tax expense (benefit)		20,949	6,267	11,128	14,680	9,644	62,668
Profit (loss) for the year							
Controlling interest		72,024	21,547	38,259	50,471	33,153	215,454
Non-controlling interest		_					
Inter-segment profit (loss)	₩	70,298	33,859	2,545	(233,954)	127,252	

^(*) Gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss & gain on available-for-sale financial assets

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Retail

1,261,095

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

Total

27. Operating Segments, Continued

(c) The following table provides information of the main assets for each operating segment as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Wholesale

December 31, 2016

S&T

Other

Total

ΙB

		110 tan	••••••			<u> </u>	. o tai
Cash and due from banks	₩	7,691	3,579	-	1,961,540	1,022,073	2,994,883
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		5,473	630,026	176,917	12,313,928	3,396,089	16,522,433
Available-for-sale financial assets		1,213	-	186,438	1,278,961	186,025	1,652,637
Investments in associates		-	-	16,850	119,240	-	136,090
Loans		1,566,449	-	552,844	_	432,742	2,552,035
Total	₩	1,580,826	633,605	933,049	15,673,669	5,036,929	23,858,078
				December			
		Retail	Wholesale	December IB	31, 2015 S&T	Other	Total
Cash and due from banks	₩	Retail 311	Wholesale 296			Other 2,745,916	Total 2,761,678
banks Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					S&T		
banks Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale financial assets		311	296	IB -	S&T 15,155	2,745,916	2,761,678
banks Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale		311	296	IB - 51,360	S&T 15,155 12,064,452	2,745,916 3,257,918	2,761,678 15,595,367

220,375

506,486

13,506,339

7,111,966

22,606,261

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

28. Income tax expense

(a) The components of income tax expense of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current income tax expense	₩	69,105	66,791
Additional payment (refund) of income tax		(109)	(6,089)
Changes in deferred tax arising from temporary differences		(37,816)	5,057
Deferred income tax adjustment charged or credited directly to equity		(1,114)	(3,091)
Income tax expense	₩	30,066	62,668

(b) The income tax expense calculated by applying statutory tax rates to the Group's taxable income differs from the actual tax expense in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 for the following reasons:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Income before income taxes	₩	145,506	278,122
Tax rates		24.20%	24.20%
Income taxes at statutory tax rates		35,213	67,306
Adjustments:			
Non-taxable income		(697)	(267)
Non-deductible expense		1,185	1,379
Consolidated tax return adjustment		(5,365)	(5,219)
Income tax payments (refunds) related to prior year		(251)	210
Others		(19)	(741)
Income tax expense	₩	30,066	62,668
Effective tax rate (%)		20.66%	22.53%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

28. Income tax expense, Continued

(c) Changes in deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Stocks at fair value through profit or loss Bends at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives-combined securities sold Exchange traded derivatives Accumulated other comprehensive income (capital Ending balance) (capital Ending balance (35,33) (31,611) - (35,33) (11,816) - (13,18) (54) (54) (54) (54) (55) (54) (54) (55) (54) (55) (56) (56) (57) (57) (57) (57) (57) (58) (58) (59) (50) (5
Beginning balance Net income (capital adjustments) balance Stocks at fair value through profit or loss Bonds at fair value through profit or loss Derivatives-combined securities sold Exchange traded derivatives Description: Beginning Net income (capital adjustments) (20,720) (31,611) - (35,33) (21,720) (31,611) - (35,33) (21,720) (11,816) - (50,676) (21,7296) 106,676 - (110,63) Exchange traded derivatives
through profit or loss Bonds at fair value
through profit or loss (20,559) 7,404 - (13,18) Derivatives-combined securities 11,270 (11,816) - (54) Derivatives-combined securities sold (217,296) 106,676 - (110,62) Exchange traded derivatives 224 (2,358) - (2,13)
Derivatives-combined securities 11,270 (11,816) - (54) Derivatives-combined securities sold (217,296) 106,676 - (110,62) Exchange traded derivatives 224 (2,358) - (2,13)
sold (217,296) 106,676 - (110,6.25) - (2,1358) - (2,1358)
Exchange traded derivatives 224 (2,358) - (2,15
Over the counter derivatives 198,386 (79,265) - 119,1
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 1 (1) -
Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (4,748) 34,968 - 30,2
Available-for-sale financial assets (23,969) (1,132) (740) (25,84
Investments in associates 9,174 (3,908) (540) 4,7 Allowance for credit loss 194 - 1
Property and equipment and investment property (32,572) 288 - (32,28)
Intangible assets (4,684) (78) - (4,70) Accrued income (17,468) 3,135 - (14,33)
Account payable and accrued expenses 10,233 (925) 166 9,4
Provisions 945 4,072 - 5,0
Day 1 profit or loss 46,188 6,094 - 52,2 Amortization of up-front fee 3,612 930 - 4,5
Net gain (loss) on foreign a sexchange translations 3,305 (415) - 2,8
Others (5,395) 6,872 - 1,4 W (46,879) 38,930 (1,114) (9,06

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

28. Income tax expense, Continued

(c) Changes in deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:, Continued

	December 31, 2015					
			Accumulated			
			other comprehensive			
			income			
	Beginning		(capital	Ending		
	balance	Net income	adjustments)	balance		
Stocks at fair value through profit or loss	(7,848)	4,128	-	(3,720)		
Bonds at fair value through profit or loss	(20,400)	(159)	-	(20,559)		
Derivatives-combined securities	3,158	8,112	-	11,270		
Derivatives-combined securities sold	(51,403)	(165,893)	-	(217,296)		
Exchange traded derivatives	2,658	(2,434)	-	224		
Over the counter derivatives	66,581	131,805	-	198,386		
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	115	(114)	-	1		
Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(7,531)	2,783	-	(4,748)		
Available-for-sale financial assets	(14,465)	(8,908)	(596)	(23,969)		
Investments in associates	12,062	(522)	(2,366)	9,174		
Allowance for credit loss	(1,754)	1,948	-	194		
Property and equipment and investment property	(32,829)	257	-	(32,572)		
Intangible assets	(4,622)	(62)	-	(4,684)		
Accrued income	(19,920)	2,452	-	(17,468)		
Account payable and accrued expenses	5,362	5,000	(129)	10,233		
Provisions	884	61	-	945		
Day 1 profit or loss	32,418	13,770	-	46,188		
Amortization of up-front fee Net gain (loss) on foreign	2,180	1,432	-	3,612		
exchange translations	(1,215)	4,520	-	3,305		
Others	(5,253)	(142)		(5,395)		
₩	(41,822)	(1,966)	(3,091)	(46,879)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

28. Income tax expense, Continued

(d) The deferred tax assets and liabilities that were directly charged or credited to equity for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016					
	_	Current period	Deferred tax liability	Prior period	Deferred tax liability	Change in deferred tax	
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	₩	131,767	(31,887)	128,710	(31,147)	(740)	
Foreign currency translat differences	tion	1,109	614	(1,942)	1,162	(548)	
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates		3,523	(851)	3,552	(859)	8	
	₩	136,399	(32,124)	130,320	(30,844)	(1,280)	
			De	2015			
		Current period	Deferred tax liability	Prior period	Deferred tax liability	Change in deferred tax	
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	₩	128,710	(31,147)	126,246	(30,551)	(596)	
Foreign currency translat differences	tion	(1,942)	1,162	(7,843)	2,443	(1,281)	
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates		3,552	(859)	(933)	226	(1,085)	
	₩	130,320	(30,844)	117,470	(27,882)	(2,962)	

(e) The income tax expense that were directly charged or credited to equity for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016					
		Current period	Deferred tax liability	Prior period	Deferred tax liability	Change in deferred tax	
Stock option (Capital adjustments)		(237)	57	450	(109)	166	
	₩	(237)	57	450	(109)	166	
		December 31, 2015					
		Current period	Deferred tax liability	Prior period	Deferred tax liability	Change in deferred tax	
Stock option (Capital adjustments)		450	(109)	(82)	20	(129)	
(23/211311 213/40011101110)	₩	450	(109)	(82)	20	(129)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

28. Income tax expense, Continued

(f) The deductible temporary differences which were not recognized as deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Investments in subsidiaries	₩	(2,204)	(3,471)

(g) The current tax assets (liabilities) and deferred tax assets (liabilities) presented on a gross basis prior to any offsetting as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Deferred tax assets	₩	151,467	229,429
Deferred tax liabilities		(160,530)	(276,308)
Current tax assets		5,312	5,202
Current tax liabilities		(22,451)	(17,445)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

29. Derivatives

(a) Details of the notional amounts of derivatives as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Interest rates			
Over the counter:			
Interest rate options	₩	264,000	-
Interest rate swaps		5,516,947	10,096,542
		5,780,947	10,096,542
Exchange traded:			
Interest rate futures		1,752,070	1,487,968
Interest rate swaps		22,158,800	14,971,300
		23,910,870	16,459,268
Foreign exchange			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards		11,921,520	7,112,139
Currency swaps		80,425	270,063
Currency options		4,834	10,300
		12,006,779	7,392,502
Exchange traded:			
Currency futures		665,355	344,687
Equity			
Over the counter:			
Equity swap		12,180,668	3,685,858
Equity options		402,798	1,543,329
		12,583,466	5,229,187
Exchange traded:			
Equity futures		490,482	364,297
Equity options		2,213,274	6,811,381
		2,703,756	7,175,678
Credit			
Over the counter:		E71 00E	255 007
Credit swap		571,295	355,007
TRS Swap		673,208	799,308
		1,244,503	1,154,315
Commodity			
Over the counter:			
Commodity forwards		15,012	52,371
Commodity swaps		683,925	835,608
Commodity options		11,337	27,533
		710,274	915,512
Exchange traded:		11 / 007	FF 704
Commodity futures	١٨/	114,927	55,781
	₩	59,720,877	48,823,472

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

29. Derivatives, Continued

(b) Details of the gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	·	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Interest rates			
Over the counter:			
Interest rate swaps	₩	(81,832)	(57,002)
Interest rate options		2,265	-
·	-	(79,567)	(57,002)
Exchange traded:	-	<u> </u>	
Interest rate futures		1,226	164
Foreign exchange			
Over the counter:			
Currency forwards		(21,360)	(15,808)
Currency swaps		1,283	(417)
Currency options	_	82	(138)
		(19,995)	(16,363)
Exchange traded:	-	_	
Currency futures	-	(4)	<u> </u>
Equity			
Over the counter:		111 000	(050, 150)
Equity swap Equity options		111,633	(653,158)
Equity options	-	12,338 123,971	(842)
Exchange traded:	-	123,971	(004,000)
Equity futures		626	(872)
Equity options		3,420	(2,219)
Equity options	-	4,046	(3,091)
0	-		
Credit			
Over the counter:		4 100	766
Credit swap TRS Swap		4,133 6,628	
ms swap	-	10,761	<u>(17)</u> 749
	-	10,701	
Commodity			
Over the counter:			
Commodity forwards		(165)	(229)
Commodity swaps		3,434	(97,602)
Commodity options	-	(45)	(457)
	Ē	3,224	(98,288)
Exchange traded:			
Commodity futures		468	159
	₩	44,130	(827,672)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

30. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016							
			Pledged for						
		ELS/DLS			Securities				
		sold	Borrowing	Derivative	borrowed	<u>RP</u>	Lease	Other	Total
Due from banks	₩	151,000	67,000	-	500,000	-	-	95,366	813,366
Trading financial assets		163,799	-	1,080,412	2,727,599	6,783,451	-	6,024	10,761,285
Financial assets									
designated at fair value through profit or loss		228,374	-	-	349,630	2,833	-	-	580,837
Available-for-sale		-	-	-	94,461	881,133	-	-	975,594
financial assets									
Loans		-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200
Property			52,000				96,953		148,953
	₩	543,173	119,000	1,080,412	3,671,690	7,667,617	96,953	101,390	13,280,235

		December 31, 2015							
		Pledged for							
		ELS/DLS			Securities				
		sold	Borrowing	Derivative	borrowed	<u>RP</u>	Lease	Other	Total
Due from banks	₩	20,000	67,000	-	709,000	_	-	5,549	801,549
Trading financial assets		4,835	-	593,737	971,612	5,393,876	-	5,175	6,969,235
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	-	211,411	-	-	211,411
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	60,520	909,622	-	-	970,142
Loans		-	-	-	-	270,100	-	-	270,100
Property							100,191		100,191
	₩	24,835	67,000	593,737	1,741,132	6,785,009	100,191	10,724	9,322,628

The carrying amounts of asset pledged that the pledges have the right to repledge regardless of the Group's default as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are $\frac{1}{2}$ 7,667,617 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 6,785,009 million, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

31. Share-based payments

(a) Details of performance shares granted as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Descsiptions
Type Service period	Equity-settled share-based payment Within 4 years from the beginning of fiscal year inclusive of grant
Performance conditions	date (within 5 years if classified as for deferred payment) Up to year 2013: Increase rate of stock price (33.4%) and achievement of target ROE (66.6%) From 2014: Increase rate of stock price (20.0%) and achievement of target ROE (80.0%)
Number of shares estimated at December 31, 2016	158,717

(b) Number of shares granted and fair value at grant date as of December 31, 2016 are as follows

Grant date	Number of shares granted	Fair value(*1)	Number of shares estimated(*2)
February 6, 2012	22,100 W	47,000	250
April 1, 2012	2,800	44,650	-
April 12, 2012	2,800	42,450	=
August 1, 2012	6,700	35,500	527
January 1, 2013	29,000	40,050	10,698
January 14, 2013	3,100	39,250	2,298
June 7, 2013	3,100	38,950	1,837
June 27, 2013	7,300	37,050	4,841
January 1, 2014	27,400	47,300	27,296
February 6, 2014	10,500	43,800	9,463
August 27, 2014	3,300	51,900	1,147
January 1, 2015	45,400	44,500	45,276
March 30, 2015	3,200	41,200	2,280
January 1, 2016	57,400	39,000	49,807
March 26, 2016	3,800	41,100	2,683
October 27, 2016	1,900	43,850	314
	229,800		158,717

^(*1) Used closing price of Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. at grant period as fair value per share

^(*2) The Group adjusted the increase rate of stock price (33.4% until 2013 and 20.0% from 2014) and achievement target ROE (66.6% until 2013 and 80.0% from 2014) to determine the number of shares estimated, based on initial number of shares granted, after the termination of service period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

31. Share-based payments, Continued

(c) Stock compensations costs (benefits) calculated as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016
	_	Performance shares
Compensation costs recorded for the period	₩ _	2,609
Accrued expenses (benefits) related to compensation cost		6,992

(d) Book value of liabilities and intrinsic value of liabilities regarding share-based payment as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016			
		Accrued expenses Intrinsic value			
Performance shares	₩	6,992	6,992		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

32. Commitments and contingencies

(a) As of December 31, 2016, the Group has faced with pending lawsuits are as follows:

	Decem	ber	31,	2016
--	-------	-----	-----	------

Lawsuits	Plaintiff	Details	Amount
Compensation for loss	Hyundai Securities Co.,Ltd	A claim for compensation on violation of operating instruction \(\psi\) of special money trust	2,376
Payment Guarantee	KEB Hana Bank	A claim for guarantee deposit of receivable-backed ABL of KT ENS	12,866
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation to the Group due to user's responsibility (churning)	125
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation on HTS data processing information error	107
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation on breach of contract	2,217
Protest on dividends	An individual	A claim for correction on dividends	5
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation due to the violation of the obligation of explanation of ELS and voluntary sales or churning of stocks	179
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation due to the violation of the obligation of explanation of ELS and voluntary sales or churning of stocks	6
Compensation for loss	An individual	A claim for compensation due to the violation of the obligation of explanation of ELS and voluntary sales or churning of stocks	29
		₩	17,910

The Group recognized provisions of $\[mu]$ 16,798 million regarding the case the Group lost at the second trial. The Group believes that the rest of the cases will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, but it is probable that an additional outflow of economic benefits arises according to the outcome of cases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

32. Commitments and contingencies, Continued

(b) Commercial paper purchase commitments

Company	Underlying asset		Amount	Date of agreements	Date of maturity
Credit offering	<u> </u>				
S-Russel 3td Co.,Ltd.	Convertible loans	₩	17,500	October 21, 2014	October 21, 2019
HSC First L.L.C	Beneficiary certificate		45,000	April 27, 2015	December 27, 2019
Angelest the 5st L.L.C	Preferred stock		6,700	September 24, 2015	October 2, 2017
Angelest the 6st L.L.C	Preferred stock		6,700	September 24, 2015	October 2, 2017
Angelest the 7st L.L.C	Preferred stock		6,600	September 24, 2015	October 2, 2017
VALUE PLUS the 50st Co., Ltd.	STJ Holdings stock and Put option agreement with Simmtech Co., Ltd based on STJ Holdings stock		9,300	July 20, 2016	July 20, 2018
VALUE PLUS the 49st Co., Ltd.	Cosmetics ICS issure holdings designated activity company loans	_	8,700	August 5, 2016	August, 5, 2020
Liquidity offering		_			
Multiplex Series the 3rd L.L.C	CJ CGV Leasehold Deposits		30,000	August 28, 2015	August 28, 2018
Commitments on purchase of beneficial certificates	·				
Global food partners 5th Co., Ltd.	Hyundai CJ Private Equity Fund 1st	₩_	30,000	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2019
		* * =	100,500		

(c) Obligation to conserve its loss by priority on PEF

As one of the co-general partner of KoFC Shinhan Frontier Champ 2010-4 Private Equity Fund, the Group is obliged to conserve its loss by priority, whose limit is 3% of the its investment to the PEF. Therefore, the amount of the investment collected as a result of liquidation of the PEF is subject to change. Any adjustments which may be caused by the possibility of the change are not booked, because the amount of the obligations cannot be measured reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won and in usd)

32. Commitments and contingencies, Continued

(d) Onerous contract

As of December 31, 2016, the Group entered into a guarantee contract with Franklin Temspleton Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd. to provide for contingent losses that may result from beneficiary certificates, including guaranteed bonds issued by financially distressed companies, such as the Daewoo Group. The Group's time deposit of \(\psi\) 366 million was pledged as collateral to Franklin Templeton Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd. for the potential losses.

(e) Other underwriting commitment

	Company	Amount
ABSTB	Angelest the 10st L.L.C and others W	61,400
Equity securities	Samsung securities and others	56,800
	₩	118,200

(f) Financial institution commitment

	Financial Institution		Amount
Daylight overdrafts commitment	Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd. and others	₩	219,000
	TRLILAND METALS		USD 5,000,000
	Euroclear Bank		USD 5,000,000
	Korea securities depository		USD 13,000,000
Bank overdrafts commitment	Kyungnam Bank Co., Ltd and others		125,000
Discounting of bills note receivable discount commitment	Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd.		19,000
Commitment on loans	Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. and others		350,000
Institutional operating fund loans	Korean Securities Finance		500,000
· -	Corporation(self)		
	Korean Securities Finance Corporation(trust)		within the range of trusts
Notes discounted	Korean Securities Finance		150,000
	Corporation(self)		
	Korea Securities Finance		within the range of
	Corporation(Subscription deposits)		subscription deposits
KSFC trading	Korea Securities Finance		500,000
Agraement on introductured	Corporation Korea Securities Finance		
Agreement on intraday fund transaction	Corporation		200,000
Collateral financing loan	Korea Securities Finance Corporation		500,000
Commitment on loans	Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd.		USD 5,000,000

(g) Sanctions status

On January 18, 2017, the Company received institutional warnings and penalties of $\frac{1}{2}$ 682 million from the Financial Services Commission and Financial Supervisory Service for breach of trust transactions and linked transactions prohibited.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

33. The transaction as a transfer of financial instruments

- (a) Transfers that do not qualify for derecognition
 - (i) Bonds sold under repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Transferred assets			
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	₩	6,786,284	5,605,287
Available-for-sale financial assets		881,133	909,622
Loans		200	270,100
	₩	7,667,617	6,785,009
Associated liabilities	:		
Bonds sold under repurchase agreements	₩	7,288,348	6,108,825

(ii) Securities loaned as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31,	December 31,	
		2016	2015	Rental Company
Commercial bonds	₩	38,747	-	Korean Securities Finance Corporation

(b) Qualified for derecognition and continuing involvement in financial assets

There are no financial assets that meet the conditions of the derecognition and in which the Group has continuing involvement as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

34. Securities withheld and securities borrowed

Details of the securities withheld and securities borrowed on behalf of the clients as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Securities withheld			_
Broker's securities	₩	56,719,798	47,889,703
Beneficiary's securities		49,774,941	23,248,204
Depositor's securities		53,329	39,166
Others		581	451
	_	106,548,649	71,177,524
Securities borrowed		536,790	773,085
Y	W	107,085,439	71,950,609

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

35. Equity

(a) Details of equity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Stockholder's equity Ordinary shares Preference shares	₩	1,527,882 19,116 1,546,998	1,277,882 19,116 1,296,998
Capital surplus Additional Paid-in Capital Gain from reduction of capital		248,791 15 248,806	
Capital adjustments Stock options		(180)	341
Accumulated other comprehensive income Valuation of available-for-sale financial assets Change of investments in a associate Accumulated foreign exchange differences Retained earnings Legal reserve Voluntary reserve(*) Unappropriated earnings		99,879 2,671 1,723 104,273 20,310 161,025 995,010 1,176,345	97,562 2,693 (780) 99,475 13,500 169,234 946,273 1,129,007
Non-controlling interest Capital of non-controlling interest Surplus profit brought forward from the previous term of non-controlling interest Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	₩.	168 20 2 190 3,076,432	- - - - 2,525,836

^(*) It consists of revaluation reserve and regulatory reserve for loan loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

35. Equity, Continued

(b) Stockholder's equity as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2016		December	31, 2015
		Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Number of shares authorized		450,000,000	150,000,000	450,000,000	150,000,000
Par value per share (in won)	₩	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Number of issued shares outstanding		305,576,350	3,823,314	255,576,350	3,823,314
Stockholder's equity	₩	1,527,882	19,116	1,277,882	19,116

(c) Change in accumulated other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			Decembe	r 31, 2016	
	_	Valuation of	Change of	Accumulated	
	_	available-for-sale financial assets	investments in a associate	foreign exchange differences	Total
Opening balance	₩	97,562	2,693	(780)	99,475
Change in fair value of available-for- sale financial assets		1,019	-	-	1,019
Change in impairment		1,222	-	-	1,222
Change in disposal		(441)	-	-	(441)
Effect of change in equity of investee		-	(30)	-	(30)
Effect of exchange rate difference		1,257	-	3,051	4,308
Deferred tax effect		(740)	8	(548)	(1,280)
Ending balance	₩	99,879	2,671	1,723	104,273

		December 31, 2015				
		Valuation of	Change of	Accumulated		
		available-for-sale	investments in a	foreign exchange		
		financial assets	associate	differences	Total	
Opening balance	₩	95,694	(707)	(5,400)	89,587	
Change in fair value of available-for sale financial assets	<u>-</u>	8,663	-	-	8,663	
Change in impairment		(129)	-	-	(129)	
Change in disposal		(7,062)	(367)	-	(7,429)	
Effect of change in equity of investee		-	4,852	-	4,852	
Effect of exchange rate difference		992	-	5,901	6,893	
Deferred tax effect	_	(596)	(1,085)	(1,281)	(2,962)	
Ending balance	₩	97,562	2,693	(780)	99,475	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

35. Equity, Continued

(d) Statements of appropriation of retained earnings.

Statements of appropriation of retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Unappropriated retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of the year	₩	876,260	725,428
Net income for the year		123,304	217,087
Revaluation surplus		(1,306)	206
		998,258	942,721
Appropriation of retained earnings			
Legal reserve		2,000	6,810
Regulatory reserve for loan loss		(846)	(8,449)
Dividends		20,000	68,100
Cash dividends on ordinary shares			
Current year : ₩ 64 (1.28%)		19,564	66,908
Prior year : ₩ 262 (5.24%)			
Cash dividends on preference shares			
Current year : W 114 (2.28%)		436	1,192
Prior year : ₩312 (6.24%)		04.454	
		21,154	66,461
Unappropriated retained earnings carried over to subsequent period	W	977,104	876,260

These statements of appropriation of retained earnings were based on the separate financial statements of the Company.

36. Dividends

Dividends declared for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

_	December 31, 2016		December 3	December 31, 2015		
	Ordinary shares	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Preference shares		
Number of issued shares outstanding	305,576,350	3,823,314	255,576,350	3,823,314		
Par value per share (in won) W	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Dividends per share (in won)	64	114	262	312		
Dividends	19,564	436	66,908	1,192		
Dividend rate per share	1.28%	2.28%	5.24%	6.24%		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

37. Leases

(a) Future minimum lease under operating investment property lease of the Group as lessor as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Minimum lease payment			
		December 31, 2016 December 31,			
Not later than 1 year	₩	7,395	4,750		
1 ~ 5 years		5,198	2,443		
	₩	12,593	7,193		

(b) Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease of the Group as lessee as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		Minimum lease payment		
		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Not later than 1 year	₩	6,610	4,425	
1 ~ 5 years		3,503	2,495	
	₩	10,113	6,920	

38. Cash flows

Details of significant non-cash activities for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	_	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Investment property transferred from property and equipment	₩	1,090	4,011
Valuation gain on available-for-sale financial assets		3,057	2,464
Tax effect on valuation gain on available-for-sale financial assets		(740)	(596)
Change of investments in associates		(30)	4,485
Tax effect on change of investments in associates		8	(1,085)
Foreign currency translation differences		3,051	5,901
Tax effect on foreign currency translation differences	_	(548)	(1,281)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

39. Related party transactions

(a) Significant account balances with related companies as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Related party	Accounts		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets:				
Shinhan Financial Group Co.Ltd	Other assets(*1)	₩	-	4
Shinhan Bank	Bank deposits		252,707	180,784
	Derivatives assets		3,597	9,690
	Accrued income		143	39
	Other assets(*1)		34,280	32,747
Jeju Bank	Bank deposits		215,302	105,414
	Accrued income		1,311	736
Shinhan Capital	Other assets(*1)		5	-
KoFC Shinhan Frontier	Accrued income		-	44
Green energy Private equity Special Assets	Accrued income		1	1
SHBNPP Relative Value Security Investment Trust No.1[Bond])	Accrued income		-	1
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund	Accrued income		175	174
SHBNPP YOUNGNAM LNG Combined Cycle Private Special Asset Investment Trust [infra business]	Accrued income		3	-
SHBNPP Corporate Professional Investment Type Private Security Investment Trust No.45[Bond] SHBNPP MyongPhoom Fund	Accrued income		9	-
Selection Security Trust[Equity Balanced-FoFs]	Accrued income		1	-
SHBNPP Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.4	Accrued income		3	-
SHBNPP Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.5	Accrued income		8	-
25.5.5 111051110111111111111111111111		₩	507,545	329,634

^(*1) Include deposits for guarantees and others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

39. Related party transactions, Continued

(a) Significant account balances with related companies as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:, Continued

Related party	Accounts		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Liabilities:				
Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	Borrowings(*2)	₩	=	200,000
	Accrued expenses		=	746
	Other liabilities(*3)		24,115	17,021
Shinhan Bank	Derivatives liabilities		53,462	5,177
	Borrowings(*2)		=	9,426
	Accrued expenses		12	67
	Other liabilities(*3)		19,536	18,463
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Other liabilities(*3)		3,558	3,466
Shinhan Capital	Other liabilities(*3)		10,505	166
	Accrued expenses		17	-
	Derivatives liabilities		251	-
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other liabilities(*3)		30,550	250
Shinhan Data System	Borrowings(*2)		4,030	8,370
	Accrued expenses		468	269
	Other liabilities(*3)		2,350	-
Shinhan Aitas Co., Ltd	Borrowings(*2)		1,799	1,779
	Accrued expenses		2	3
Shinhan BNP Paribas Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Other liabilities(*2)		1,128	1,128
Shinhan Saving Bank	Derivatives liabilities		1,989	1,974
	Other liabilities(*3)		5,200	968
Shinhan Private Equity Inc.	Other liabilities(*3)		138	138
Korea investment gong-pyeong				
office real estate investment trust	Other liabilities(*3)		-	55
2nd		_		
		₩	159,110	269,466

^(*2) Include bonds sold under repurchase agreements and others.

^(*3) Include deposits for rent and others.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

39. Related party transactions, Continued

(b) Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Related party	Accounts		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Revenue: Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd. Shinhan Bank	Commission Interest Rent Derivatives	₩	260 2,199 627 11,818	390 2,854 659 6,837
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Commission Rent Commission		670 13 385	294 18 405
Shinhan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Rent Commission		13 22	12 46
Shinhan Capital	Commission		10	-
Jeju Bank	Interest		2,153	1,275
Shinhan BNP Paribas Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Rent Commission		1,372 111	1,379 2
Shinhan Saving Bank	Commission Derivatives		-	5 26
Kofc Shinhan Frontier	Commission		264	180
Green energy Private equity Special Assets	Commission		7	3
Corporate Governance PE 2th [Equity balanced] ,Ltd.	Commission		_	6
Shinhan BNPP Nice High dividend Feeder Fund [Equity]	Commission		5	12
Shinhan Private Equity Inc.	Rent		168	141
SHBNPP Relative Value Security Investment Trust No.1[Bond]	Commission		1	6
Shinhan Praxis K-Growth Global Private Equity Fund	Commission		691	391
SHBNPP YOUNGNAM LNG Combined Cycle Private Special Asset Investment Trust [infra business]	Commission		8	-
New Renewable Energy Professional Private Special Asset2 [Loan]	Commission		1	-
SHBNPP Corporate Professional Investment Type Private Security Investment Trust No.45[Bond]	Commission		48	-
SHBNPP MyongPhoom Fund Selection Security Trust[Equity Balanced-FoFs]	Commission		3	-
SHBNPP Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.4	Commission		7	-
SHBNPP Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.5	Commission		21	-
SHBNPP Global Professional Investment Type Private Real Estate Investment Trust No.6	Commission		2	-
New Renewable Energy Professional Private Special Asset2 [Loan]	Commission		1	-
The Asia Pacific Capital Fund II L.P.	Commission		175	-
Korea investment gong-pyeong office real estate investment trust 2nd	Commission		55	21
		₩	21,110	14,962
		v v-	21,110	17,002

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

39. Related party transactions, Continued

(b) Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:, Continued

Related party	Accounts		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Expense:					
Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	Interest	₩	5,412	7,950	
	Commission		3,809	5,425	
Shinhan Bank	Interest		697	1,146	
	Rent		4,641	4,269	
	Derivatives		57,786	8,267	
	Commission		5,372	4,602	
Shinhan Card Co., Ltd.	Interest		13	18	
	Commission		330	340	
Shinhan Life Insurance	Interest		4	4	
	Commission		127	161	
Jeju Bank	Commission		17	19	
Shinhan Data System	Interest		68	84	
	Commission		5,695	4,354	
Shinhan Private Equity Inc.	Interest		3	2	
Shinhan Aitas Co., Ltd.	Interest		24	25	
	Commission		10	6	
Shinhan BNP Paribas Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Interest		16	22	
	Commission		-	1	
Shinhan Capital	Commission		23	-	
	Derivatives		746	-	
Shinhan Saving Bank	Commission		4	-	
	Derivatives		15	-	
		₩	84,812	36,695	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

39. Related party transactions, Continued

(c) Key management personnel compensation for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Salaries and wages	₩	6,665	9,144
Share-based payments		3,189	3,320
Severance benefits		278	198
	₩	10,132	12,662

(d) Details of collaterals to the related parties

Details of collaterals provided to Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd, Shinhan BNP Paribas AMC, Shinhan Life Insurance as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Related party	Assets pledged as collateral	December 31, 2016	Description
Shinhan Bank	Time deposits ¥	√ 17,000	Collateral for a bank
	Time deposits	5,000	Collateral for the small amount of payment
	Reserve for claims of customers' deposits (trust)	90,000	Collateral for the small amount of payment
	Other deposits denominated in won	11	Deposit for checking accounts
	Land and buildings	91,974	Collateral for rental
Shinhan BNP Paribas Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Land and buildings	1,354	Collateral for rental
Shinhan Private Equity Inc.	Land and buildings	166	Collateral for rental
Shinhan Life Insurance	Land and buildings	273	Collateral for rental
	¥	¥ 205,778	_

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

40. Regulatory reserve for loan loss

In accordance with Regulations for Investment 3-8, if the amount of allowance for credit losses by K-IFRS is less than that required by Regulations for Investment 3-8, the Group reserves the difference between the allowance for credit losses by K-IFRS and Regulations and discloses the reserve.

(a) Regulatory reserve for loan losses as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Regulatory reserve for loan loss Accumulated	₩	4,534	14,050
To be scheduled		2,448	(9,516)
	₩	6,982	4,534

(b) Provision for regulatory reserve for loan loss and income adjusted for regulatory reserve.

	Decei	mber 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Income for the year	₩	115,438	215,454
Provision for regulatory reserve for loan loss		(2,448)	9,516
	₩	112,990	224,970

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

41. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

(a) The nature and extent of interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The natures, purposes and activities of the unconsolidated structured entities which the Group had interest in as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and how these structured entities are financed are summarized as follows:

	Description					
Assets-backed securitization	Securitization vehicles are established to buy the assets from the originators and issue the asset-backed securities in order to facilitate the originators' funding activities and enhance their financial soundness. The Group is involved in the securitization vehicles by purchasing the asset-backed securities issued, or providing credit enhancement.					
Project financing	Structured entities for project financing are established to raise funds and invest in a specific project such as M&A (Mergers and Acquisitions), BTL (Build-Transfer-Lease), shipping finance, etc. The Group is involved in the structured entities by originating loans, investing in equity, or providing credit enhancement					
Investment fund	Investment fund is a type of financial instrument where investment funds raise funds from the general public to invest in a group of assets such as stocks or bonds and distribute their income and capital gains to their investors. The Group is involved in investment fund by investing in various investment funds.					

Details of unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

			December			
		Asset-backed securitization	Project financing	Investment fund	Total	
Total Assets	₩	2,889,220	7,156,129	3,347,602	13,392,951	
		December 31, 2015				
		Asset-backed	Project			
		securitization	financing	Investment fund	Total	
Total Assets	₩	190,496	415,628	2,145,860	2,751,984	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

41. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities, Continued

(b) Total assets of the unconsolidated structured entities, carrying value of assets and liabilities and maximum exposure to loss related to the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

		December 31, 2016			
		Asset-			
		backed	Project	Investment	
		securitization	financing	fund	Total
Total assets of the unconsolidated					
structured entities					
Loans	₩	127,151	275,152	29,572	431,875
Trading assets		31,351	300	1,671	33,322
Available-for-sale financial assets		53,479	5,213	260,310	319,002
Other assets		790	688	170	1,648
	₩	212,771	281,353	291,723	785,847
Total liabilities of the unconsolidated					
structured entities					
Other liabilities	₩	1,006	264	-	1,270
Maximum exposure to loss					
Investments	₩	212,771	281,353	291,723	785,847
Purchase commitments		60,000	-		60,000
Guarantee		83,000	17,500	_	100,500
Others		61,400	-	_	61,400
	₩	417,171	298,853	291,723	1,007,747

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

(In millions of won)

41. Interests in unconsolidated structured entities, Continued

(b) Total assets of the unconsolidated structured entities, carrying value of assets and liabilities and maximum exposure to loss related to the Group's interests in unconsolidated structured entities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015; Continued

		December 31, 2015			
		Asset-backed	Project	Investment	
		securitization	financing	fund	Total
Total assets of the unconsolidated structured entities					
Loans	₩	26,851	87,058	32,888	146,797
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	5,457	175,815	181,272
Other assets		127	99	208	434
	₩	26,978	92,614	208,911	328,503
Total liabilities of the unconsolidated structured entities					
Other liabilities	₩	134	214	322	670
Maximum exposure to loss					
Investments	₩	26,978	92,614	208,911	328,503
Purchase commitments		30,000	90,000	-	120,000
Guarantee		65,000	17,000	-	82,000
	₩	121,978	199,614	208,911	530,503