

Overview

At the Intersection of Nature and Industry — Advancing Finance’s Role in Building a Sustainable Future

As natural capital and biodiversity emerge as critical factors in corporate sustainable growth, KB Financial Group systematically manages nature-related risks and opportunities across our operations and financial portfolio.

Based on the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), this report presents the current status of KB Financial Group’s natural capital-related portfolio, together with our key risks and opportunities, response strategies, and performance.

Through this report, we aim to transparently disclose how natural capital issues affect KB Financial Group’s management and financial activities, and to communicate our direction for action toward sustainable value creation with our stakeholders.

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Natural Capital Dependencies
and Impact Pathways

Natural Capital-related Risks
and Opportunities

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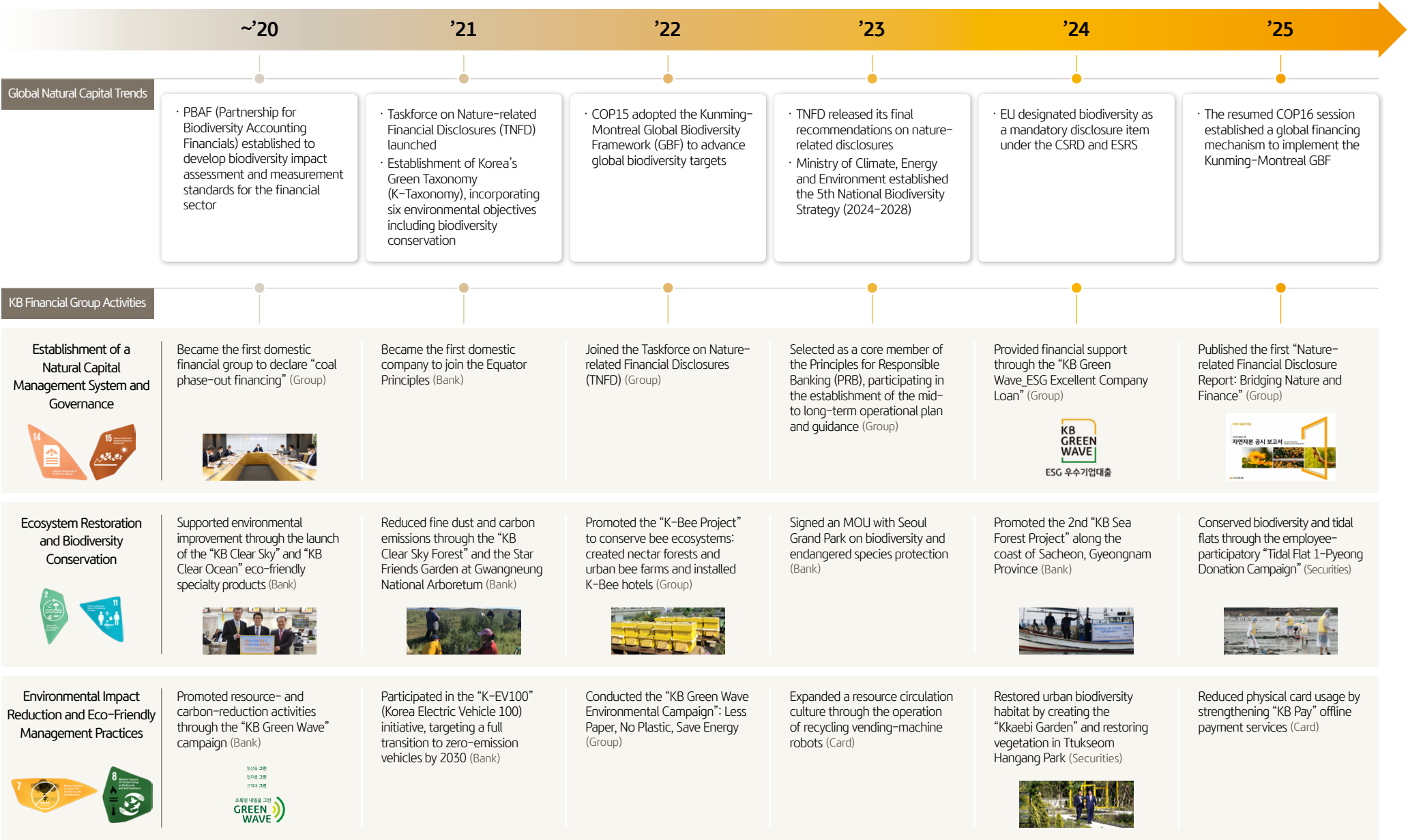
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Governance

Responsible Oversight and Management of Natural Capital Issues by the Board of Directors and Executive Management

KB Financial Group recognizes natural capital and biodiversity as core risk and opportunity factors for corporate value, and establishes and manages related strategies and targets under governance centered on the Board of Directors and executive management. In addition, through subsidiary-level consultative bodies and dedicated organizations, we continuously identify and review nature-related risks and opportunities and implement response strategies — reflecting natural capital issues in financial decision-making and supporting long-term portfolio soundness and sustainable value creation.

Natural Capital Governance

Board of Directors

ESG Committee

Executive Management

Group ESG Executive

Working-level Staff

Subsidiary ESG Consultative Bodies

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Risk and Impact Management

Integrated Management of Natural Capital Risk through the ESRM and Equator Principles

Based on the TNFD recommendations, KB Financial Group identifies and manages nature-related risks and opportunities, and reflects these in investment and lending decisions through our Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) framework. In addition, KB Kookmin Bank applies the Equator Principles to review the environmental and social risks of large-scale Project Financing (PF), and reviewed a total of 20 projects under the Equator Principles in 2025.

Natural Capital Risk and Opportunity Identification and Assessment Process

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Natural Capital-related Portfolio Analysis

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Natural Capital Risk and Opportunity Identification

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Natural Capital Scenario Analysis

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Natural Capital Response Strategy Development and Monitoring

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Strategy

Focused Management of Core Industry Sectors with High Natural Capital Impact and Dependency (Industrials, Consumer Discretionary, Materials)

Through analysis of natural capital dependency and impact across our portfolio, we identified Industrials, Consumer Discretionary, and Materials as core sectors for management. For strategically significant assets in particular, we conduct location-based analysis to identify natural capital-sensitive factors — such as the presence of endangered species and overlap with the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) sites — at each business location, and respond according to each site’s specific characteristics.

Contribution to Natural Capital Conservation through Environment-related ESG Financial Products

Building on a robust sustainable finance framework, KB Financial Group systematically classifies and continuously expands our ESG financial products. Through these carefully managed ESG financial products, we strive to drive positive change in natural capital.

Active Engagement in Biodiversity Conservation with Employees and a Range of Stakeholders

Employees and members of the public work together to care for the surrounding environment, and through collaboration with a range of stakeholders, we strive to create sustainable value for both nature and society. KB Financial Group is committed to ensuring these natural capital protection activities are not confined to one-off events, and will continue to expand our biodiversity conservation efforts through sustained participation and collaboration.

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Metrics and Targets

Implementation of Natural Capital-Contributing Financial Product Targets by Leveraging Core Financial Competitiveness

KB Financial Group has set the expansion of natural capital-contributing financial products as a core goal, and systematically manages related metrics and targets. We continuously monitor progress toward this target and strive to expand natural capital-contributing finance and deliver tangible results.

Target and Progress

Achievement Rate: 83%

2025: KRW 20.8 trillion

Target: KRW 25 trillion by 2030

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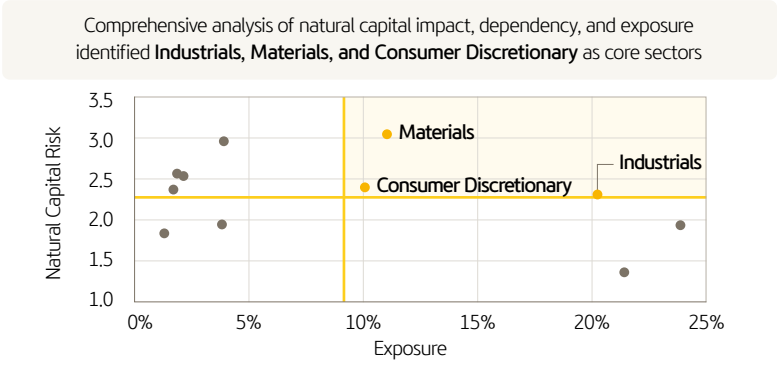
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Sustainable Growth through Connecting Productive and Inclusive Finance with Nature

Natural Capital Risk and Opportunity Analysis

Portfolio Analysis Results



Detailed Asset Analysis Results

Identification of natural capital dependencies, impacts, and physical and reputational risks for 4 individual assets based on LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) analysis

Category	SK REITs SK hynix Water Treatment Facility	Mukdong Transit-Oriented Youth Housing Development Project	Bigeum Island Resident-Participatory Solar Power Project	Jeju Hallim Long-Duration Battery Energy Storage System Project
High-Dependency Ecosystem Services	Rainfall pattern regulation, solid waste remediation, water purification	Visual amenity services	Global climate regulation	Flood mitigation, Storm mitigation
High-Impact Drivers	Area of freshwater use, area of land use	None	None	Area of land use
Physical Risks	Air quality, disease, extreme heat	Forest productivity and distance to markets, air quality, disease	Tropical cyclones	Disease, Tropical cyclones
Reputational Risks	Pollution	Forest canopy loss, pollution, protected/conserved areas, wetlands of international importance	Range rarity	Protected/conserved areas, wetlands of international importance

KB Financial Group's Response and Performance

Key Activities

Sustainable Finance Management Framework

Promoting sustainable finance based on the ESG financial product classification and management framework

Nature-related Financial Products

Developing ESG financial products that create positive impact on nature

Natural Capital Protection Activities

Promoting ecosystem conservation and restoration activities based on Nature-based Solutions (NbS)

Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Creating future value through communication and collaboration with stakeholders

Key Achievements

By managing and operating approximately KRW 21 trillion in environmental financial products, we create a positive impact on changes in natural capital use

ESG Financial Products

KRW **20.8** trillion

Products, investments, and loans in the environmental sector Group basis

Investments

Loans

Products

Land, freshwater, and ocean use change

Resource use and replenishment

Pollution removal

Climate change

We carry out natural capital conservation activities, contributing to the conservation of natural capital and biodiversity in local communities

Species Conservation and Habitat Protection

(K-Bee Project) Created a habitat environment for approximately 440,000 honeybees

Forest Creation

(KB Clear Sky Forest) Planted 20,000 windbreak trees annually in Mongolia to prevent desertification

Marine Ecosystem Restoration

(KB Sea Forest Project) Sowed 120,000 seagrass seeds in Sacheon, Gyeongnam Province

Local Community Ecological Conservation

(KB Plogging Day) Collected litter across Seoul through the participation of approximately 600 employees and stakeholders

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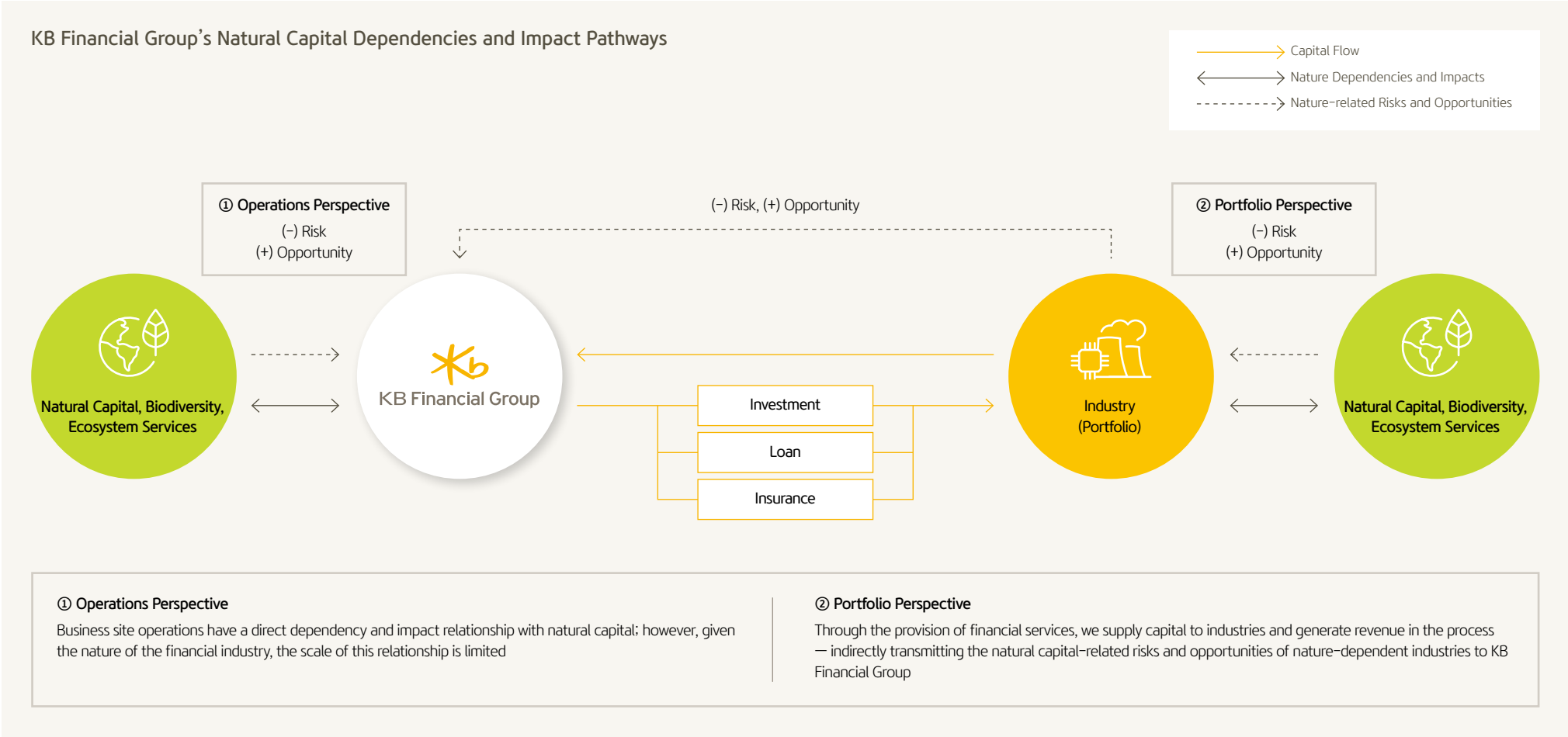
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Natural Capital Dependencies and Impact Pathways

Identifying Dependencies and Impact Pathways from an Operational and Portfolio Perspective

Natural capital (land, water, biodiversity, ecosystem services, etc.) is an essential foundation for economic activity, and is directly and indirectly linked to value creation at financial institutions. Specifically, financial institutions are directly and indirectly connected to natural capital through their business site operations and financial portfolios. From an operational perspective, direct dependencies on and impacts on natural capital arise from business site operations. From a portfolio perspective, indirect dependencies on and impacts on natural capital emerge through the industries to which financing is provided. These two perspectives form the basis for understanding how nature-related risks and opportunities transmit to financial institutions, enabling KB Financial Group to systematically manage natural capital risk while developing strategies to expand our positive impact on nature.



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Natural Capital-related Risks and Opportunities

Identification of KB Financial Group’s Natural Capital Risk and Opportunity Impacts

KB Financial Group has systematically identified natural capital-related risk and opportunity factors by analyzing the interconnectedness with natural capital from both an operations and a portfolio perspective. From an operational perspective, we analyzed the direct impacts of nature-related factors on the Group’s business operations and financial performance. From a portfolio perspective, we assessed their impacts on credit risk, asset values, and financial returns through borrowers and investee companies. Based on these analyses, we identified the pathways through which nature-related risks and opportunities translate into financial impacts and are implementing systematic management and response measures.

Natural Capital-related Risks and Opportunities

O

Operations Perspective

P

Portfolio Perspective

Type	Risk/Opportunity Factor (External Environment Change)		KB Financial Group Impact Pathway	Potential Financial Impact
Risk	Acute	Increase in the occurrence of natural disasters such as floods and wildfires	Damage to borrowers and investee companies’ production facilities and supply chain disruption caused by natural disasters	P Reduced investment portfolio returns resulting from declines in the enterprise value of borrowers and investee companies
	Policy	Reinforcement of regulations related to biodiversity protection and restoration	Increased likelihood of permitting restrictions and delays for development and PF projects in ecologically sensitive areas	P Losses arising from delays or disruptions to project finance (PF) projects P Increased uncertainty over investment recovery
	Market	Reinforcement of consumer and investor aversion to companies causing nature degradation	Growing need for investment portfolio adjustment in response to declining corporate value among high natural capital-risk clients	P Decline in investment portfolio value and performance
	Reputational	Expansion of criticism regarding financial support for projects involved in nature degradation controversies	Reputational risk exposure from investments linked to nature degradation	O Damage to brand value due to declining stakeholder trust P Financial losses resulting from delays in business implementation
	Legal	Reinforcement of laws, regulations, and liability standards related to biodiversity protection	Increased investment and lending risk associated with companies in violation of relevant laws, or with development projects in high-risk areas	O Increased litigation and sanction risk O Risk of administrative action or investment losses
Opportunity	Products and services	Expansion of nature conservation projects such as Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and ecological restoration	Expansion of natural capital-related project financing and investment products	P Generation of new financial revenue
	Market	Growth of the natural capital conservation and ecosystem restoration industry	Increased financial support opportunities for natural capital-related industries and companies	P Growing demand for natural capital-related finance and expanded investment opportunities
	Reputational	Increase in social expectations regarding corporate responsibility and role in natural capital protection	Enhanced stakeholder trust through ecosystem conservation and the promotion of nature-based value	O Increased brand value, strengthened long-term partnerships and customer loyalty

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Portfolio Analysis

KB Financial Group Portfolio Analysis

KB Financial Group assessed the portfolio’s dependencies and impacts on natural capital using ENCORE. The assessment identified the Materials, Consumer Discretionary, and Industrials sectors as priority sectors requiring enhanced management, given their relatively high levels of both nature-related risk and exposure. Through ongoing monitoring of these three priority sectors, we continue to strengthen the portfolio’s natural capital risk management framework.

Analysis Methodology

Scope of Analysis

Input Data

– Approximately 70%* of the Climate Population (assets subject to financed emissions calculation)

* Excluding sovereign bonds

KB Financial Group Asset List

• Corporate finance

• Commercial real estate

• Residential real estate

• Vehicle loans

• Power generation PF

Details

Data Derived from the Analysis Results

• (X-axis) Exposure

– Exposure of assets in the relevant industry sector within KB Financial Group’s portfolio

• (Y-axis) Natural Capital Risk

– Average of impact and dependency by industry

Exposure by Industry

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Impact and Dependency by Industry (ENCORE-based)

→ Identification of core industry sectors with high dependency and high impact

Portfolio Analysis Results

Sector	Share (%)
Industrials	20%
Materials	11%
Consumer Discretionary	10%
Others	59%

Materials

Industries that produce and process basic raw materials and intermediate goods, such as metals, chemicals, plastics, paper, and glass

Consumer Discretionary

Industries that provide products and services consumers purchase on a discretionary basis according to their needs, such as apparel, leisure, and travel

Industrials

Industries involved in building industrial infrastructure and supplying capital goods, such as machinery, construction, transportation, aviation, shipbuilding, and electrical equipment

(*) Among all assets covered by the analysis

1) Exposure: (FY24 balance of the relevant industry) / (FY24 total balance)

2) Natural Capital Risk: Average of industry-level impact (1.0–5.0) and dependency (1.0–5.0) scores

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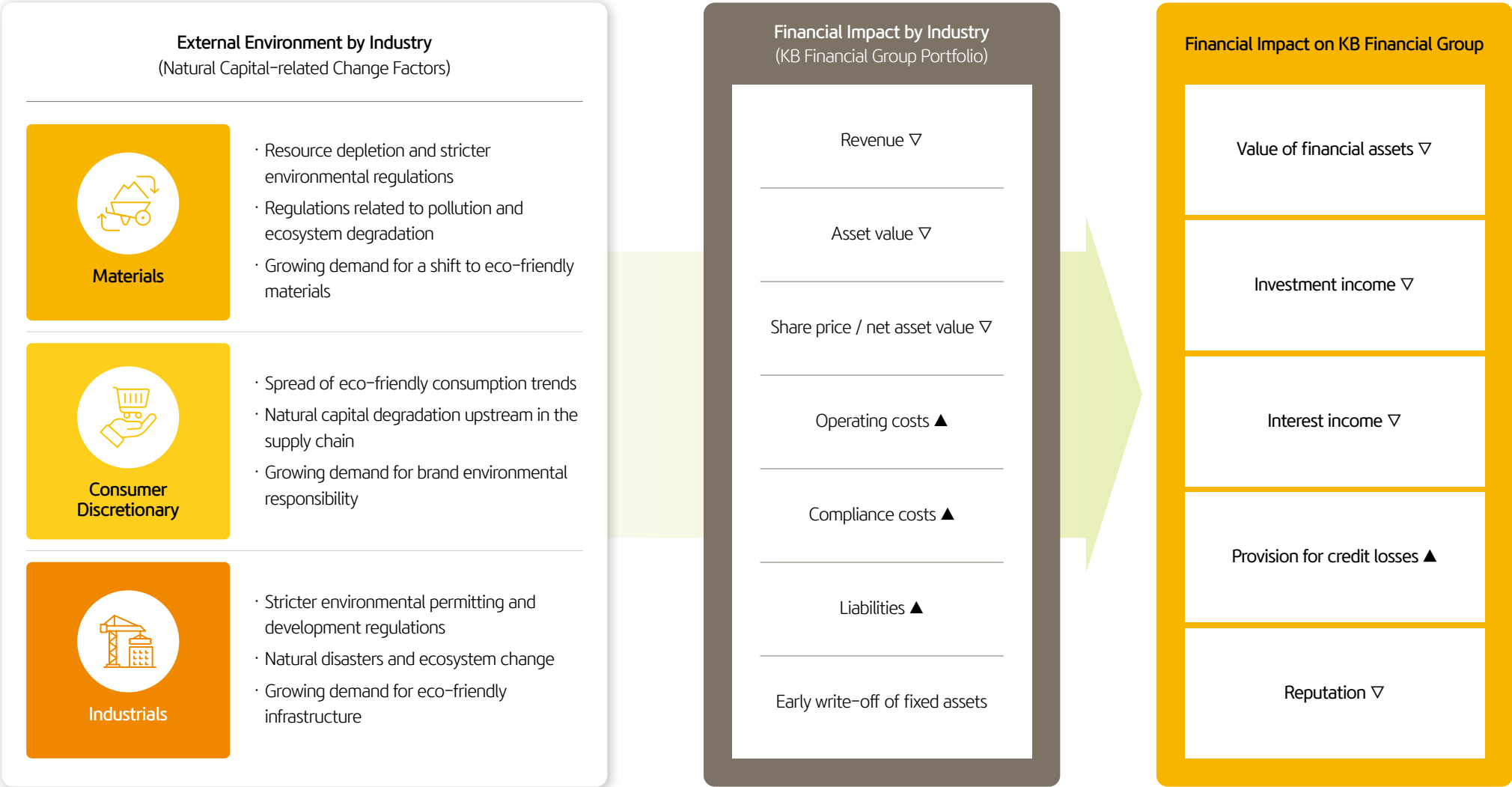
2025 KB Financial Group Nature-related Financial Disclosure Report Bridging Nature and Finance

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Portfolio Analysis

Transmission Pathways of External Natural Capital Changes by Industry

External natural capital-related changes facing core industries transmit through the portfolio into KB Financial Group’s financial performance. We identify and analyze the transmission pathways of nature-related external drivers to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the portfolio’s nature-related risks.



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Detailed Asset Analysis

Case 1 SK REITs SK hynix Water Treatment Facility

The SK hynix Water Treatment Facility Collateral Loan is a leading example of productive finance supporting water security and water resource management for the semiconductor industry — a core driver of national growth. KB Financial Group comprehensively reviewed the project’s contribution to a nationally strategic industry and its linkage to natural capital, selected it for LEAP assessment, and identified the associated natural dependency and impact factors.

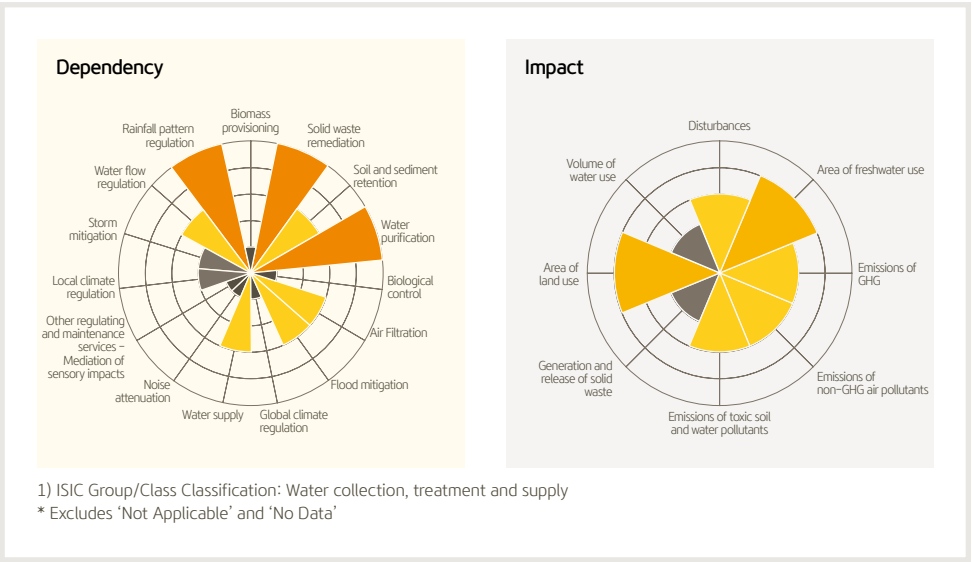
Dependency and Impact Analysis

The assessment of natural capital dependency and impact for the SK REITs SK hynix Water Treatment Facility Collateral Loan found relatively high dependency on rainfall pattern regulation, solid waste remediation, and water purification functions. All other factors were assessed at a moderate level.

In terms of impact on nature, the analysis confirmed a high level of impact related to area of freshwater use and area of land use. Accordingly, biodiversity risks arising from changes in freshwater and land use need to be reviewed in advance.

Dependency and Impact Assessment Results¹⁾

Very Low Low Moderate High Very High



Risk Assessment and Response

The identification of natural capital risk for the SK REITs SK hynix Water Treatment Facility Collateral Loan showed that most physical risk indicators were rated High or above. Among these, disease — under Regulating Services (Mitigating) — showed the highest level of risk. In addition, for reputational risk, all indicators except invasive species and pollution were identified at a moderate level or below.

Based on these results, KB Financial Group comprehensively reviewed the risk characteristics and project-level impact, systematically identifying areas that require priority management. Going forward, we plan to continuously accumulate and supplement related data to enhance our assessment. We will also continue to practice responsible finance at the intersection of key advanced and strategic industries and natural capital, further expanding KB Financial Group’s role.

Risk Assessment Results

Very Low Low Moderate High Very High

Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score	Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score
Physical Risk	Provisioning Services	Water availability	3.9	Reputational risk	Pressures on Biodiversity	Land, freshwater and sea use change	2.0
	Regulating & Supporting Services (Enabling)	Soil condition	3.0			Forest canopy loss	2.0
		Water quality	3.6			Invasive species	3.5
		Air quality	4.0			Pollution	4.6
	Regulating Services (Mitigating)	Landslides	3.5		Environmental Factors	Protected/conserved areas	3.0
		Wildfires	3.5			Key biodiversity areas	2.0
		Disease	4.5			Wetlands of international importance	1.5
		Herbicide resistance	2.5			Other important delineated areas	1.5
		Extreme heat	4.0		Socioeconomic Factors	Ecosystem condition	1.8
	Regulating Services (Mitigating)	Tropical cyclones	3.5			Range rarity	2.5
		Flooding	3.8				

Detailed Asset Analysis

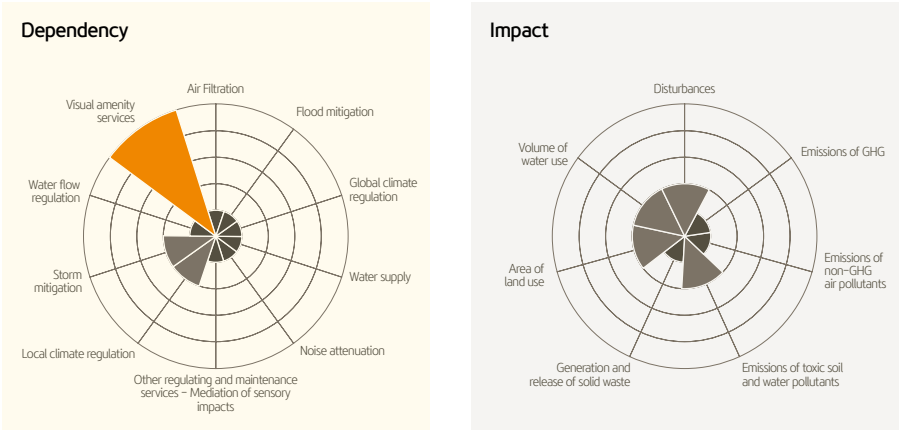
Case 2 Mukdong Transit-Oriented Youth Housing Development Project

The Mukdong Transit-Oriented Youth Housing Development Project is a leading example of KB Financial Group’s inclusive finance, improving the living conditions of housing-vulnerable groups such as young people and newlywed couples. KB Financial Group reviewed both the social value this project creates — such as housing stability — and the natural capital and biodiversity risks arising during its development and operation.

Dependency and Impact Analysis

The assessment of ecosystem service dependency for the Mukdong Transit-Oriented Youth Housing Development Project found low levels across most indicators. However, given the nature of a residential real estate project, a high level of dependency was confirmed for visual amenity services. By contrast, the impact on the natural environment was found to be low or below across all indicators. This indicates that the project’s direct impact on ecosystems — such as large-scale land conversion or destruction of natural habitats — was assessed as limited.

Dependency and Impact Assessment Results¹⁾



1) ISIC Group/Class Classification: Real estate activities with own or leased property
* Excludes 'Not Applicable' and 'No Data'

Risk Assessment and Response

Based on the location of the Mukdong Transit-Oriented Youth Housing Development Project, global datasets were overlaid to screen for natural capital-related risks. The analysis identified several indicators requiring relatively greater attention in the areas of physical and reputational risks. However, these findings do not represent risks confirmed through on-site assessments, but rather reflect a relative comparison and assessment of the levels of individual indicators. Accordingly, the results should not be interpreted as an absolute determination of the level of risk, but as reference indicators highlighting areas that warrant particular attention and further consideration throughout the course of the project. KB Financial Group utilizes the results of this analysis to identify natural capital and biodiversity-related risk factors. The underlying data and analytical methodologies will be continuously refined and enhanced to reflect project developments and changes in the surrounding environment. In promoting inclusive finance, KB Financial Group will also seek to balance the social value created by its projects with natural capital-related risk factors.

Risk Assessment Results



Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score	Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score
Physical Risk	Provisioning Services	Water availability	3.1	Reputational risk	Pressures on Biodiversity	Land, freshwater and sea use change	3.8
		Forest productivity and distance to markets	4.0			Forest canopy loss	4.0
	Regulating & Supporting Services (Enabling)	Soil condition	3.0			Invasive species	3.0
		Water quality	2.6			Pollution	4.4
		Air quality	4.5		Environmental Factors	Protected/conserved areas	4.0
	Regulating Services (Mitigating)	Landslides	3.0			Key biodiversity areas	3.5
		Wildfires	2.5			Wetlands of international importance	4.5
		Disease	5.0			Other important delineated areas	2.5
		Herbicide resistance	2.0		Socioeconomic Factors	Ecosystem condition	2.8
		Extreme heat	3.5			Range rarity	3.0
		Tropical cyclones	3.5			Resource scarcity	3

Detailed Asset Analysis

Case 3 Bigeum Island Resident-Participatory Solar Power Project

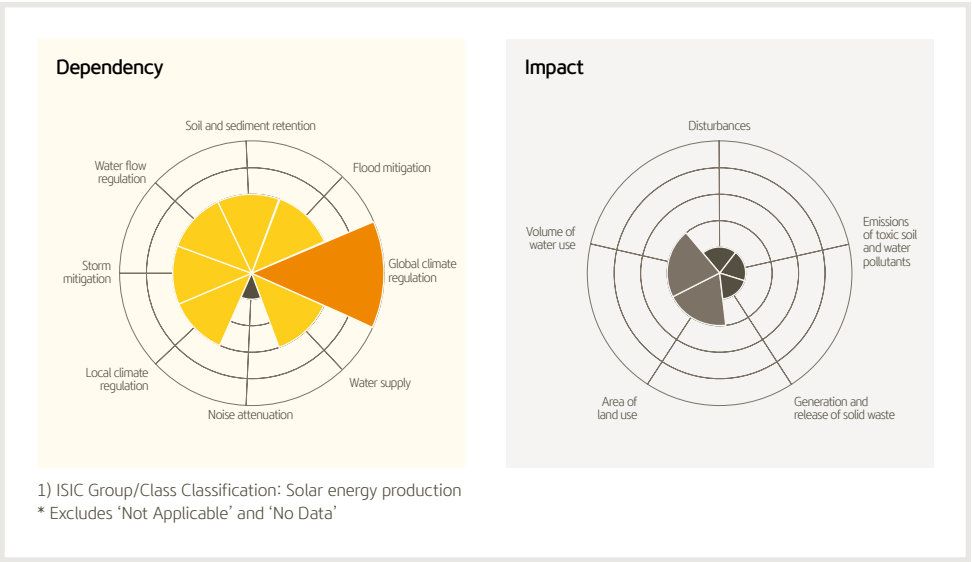
The Bigeum Island Resident-Participatory Solar Power Project is a 200MW solar power plant construction and operation support PF project being advanced in Bigeum-myeon, Sinan-gun, Jeollanam-do. As Korea’s first profit-sharing solar power model for local residents, it exemplifies KB Financial Group’s direction toward both productive and inclusive finance. KB Financial Group considered both the project’s strategic importance and its points of contact with natural capital and biodiversity, confirming the project’s natural capital dependency, impact, and risk through location-based analysis and nature-related risk assessment.

Dependency and Impact Analysis

The analysis of natural capital dependency and impact for the Bigeum Island Resident-Participatory Solar Power Project found that, among dependency factors, global climate regulation stood out as a notably significant dependency. All other factors were assessed at a moderate level or below. In terms of impact on the natural environment, some potential impact was identified with respect to volume of water use and area of land use. However, these levels were generally assessed as low or below, indicating a limited likelihood of directly leading to significant natural capital degradation.

Dependency and Impact Assessment Results¹⁾

Very Low Low Moderate High Very High



Risk Assessment and Response

The assessment of natural capital risk for the Bigeum Island Resident-Participatory Solar Power Project found that, within the physical risk area, water quality and tropical cyclones — under Regulating & Supporting Services (Enabling) and Regulating Services (Mitigating), respectively — stood out as relatively significant factors. In addition, on the reputational risk side, land, freshwater and sea use change under Pressures on Biodiversity, and range rarity under Environmental Factors, were identified as key factors. As this project is subject to the Equator Principles, KB Financial Group comprehensively reviewed its environmental and social impact using a 20-item ESG checklist, and the project was assessed as generally excellent. In addition, local community input was actively gathered during the environmental impact assessment process and reflected in the project plan, and mitigation measures were established and implemented to minimize impact on protected vegetation and the surrounding ecological environment.

Risk Assessment Results

Very Low Low Moderate High Very High

Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score	Risk Type	Category	Indicator	Risk Score	
Physical Risk ¹⁾	Regulating & Supporting Services (Enabling)	Water quality	3.0	Reputational risk ²⁾	Pressures on Biodiversity	Land, freshwater and sea use change	3.5	
		Tropical cyclones	4.0			Pollution	2.8	
					Environmental Factors	Protected/conserved areas	3.0	
						Key biodiversity areas	3.0	
						Other important delineated areas	2.5	
						Ecosystem condition	2.0	
						Range rarity	4.0	

1) No risk factors were identified under Provisioning Services within Physical Risk

2) No risk factors were identified under Socioeconomic Factors within Reputational Risk

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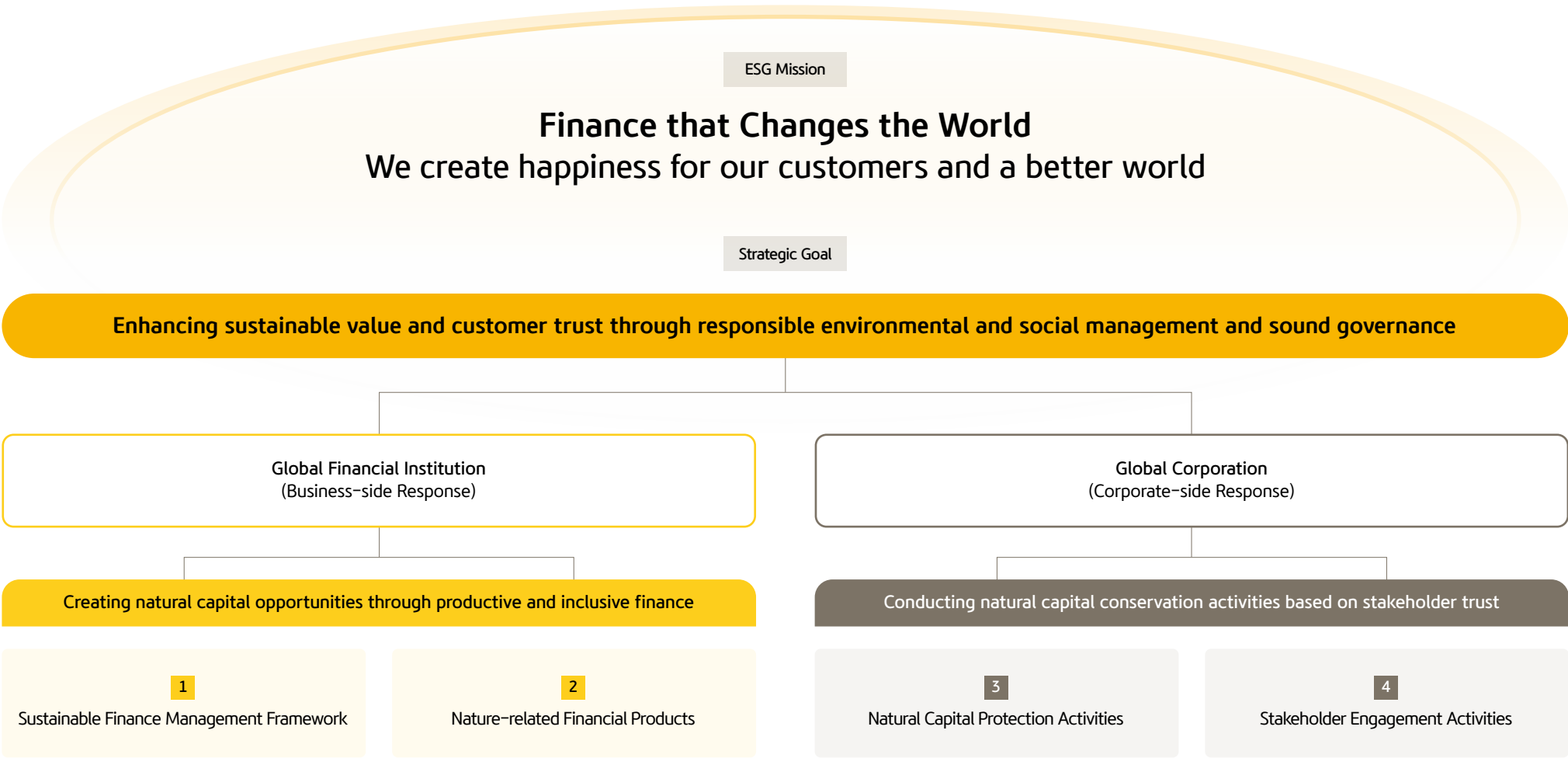
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KB Financial Group’s Natural Capital Response Strategy

Natural Capital Response Strategy Framework

As both a financial institution and a corporate entity, KB Financial Group pursues a two-pronged response strategy to contribute to natural capital conservation and sustainable value creation. As a financial institution, we expand natural capital-contributing finance based on our core financial business, supporting the sustainable transition of our customers and industries. As a corporate entity, we act as a responsible member of society, advancing a range of activities for natural capital and biodiversity conservation, and contributing to building a sustainable society together with our stakeholders.

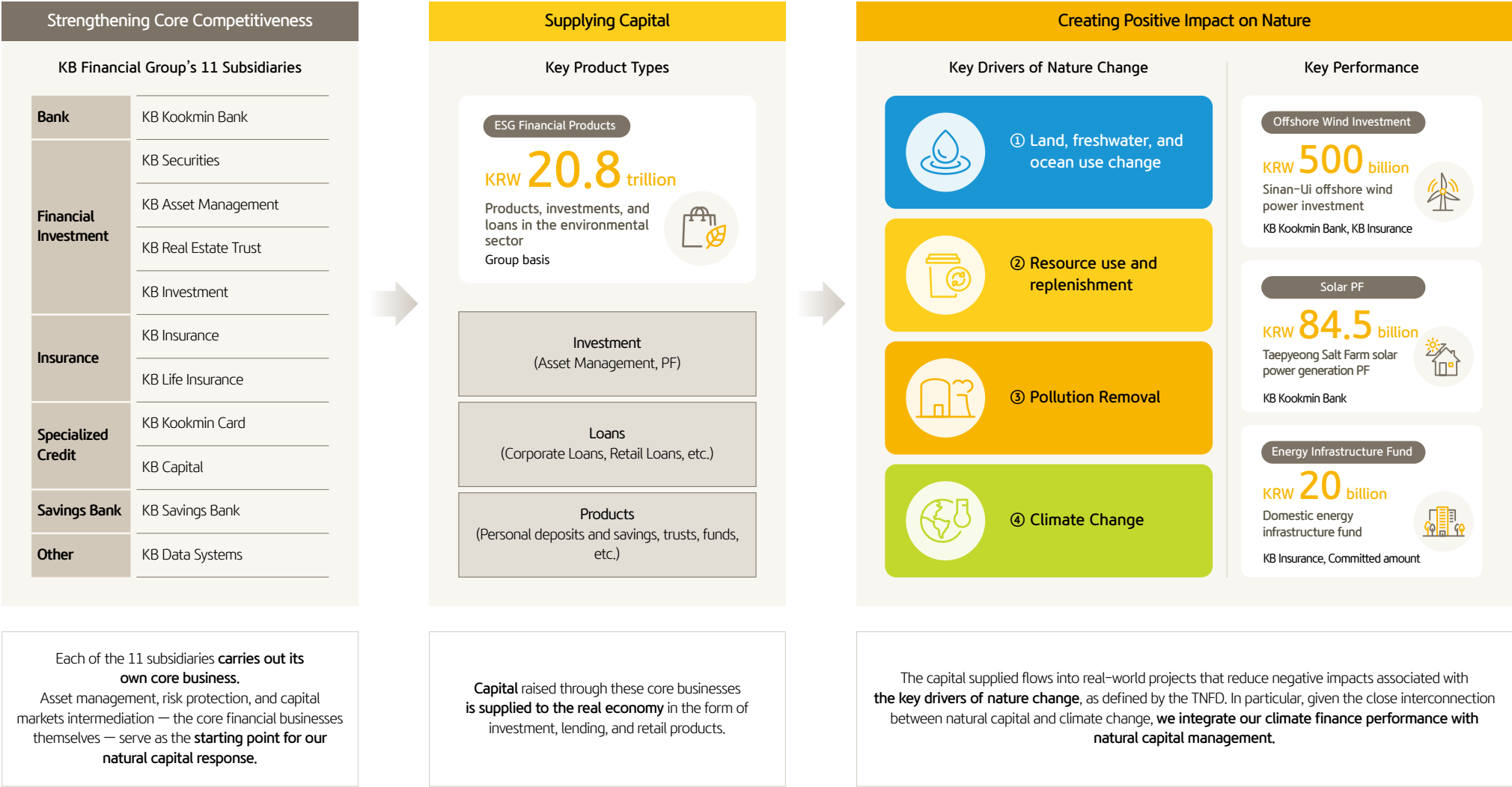


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KB Financial Group's Natural Capital Response Strategy

② Nature-related Financial Products

KB Financial Group continuously identifies and expands financial products and investment solutions that support natural capital protection and sustainable use. Through this, we aim to contribute to the conservation and restoration of natural capital and support the creation of positive impact on nature.



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