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Department	OTC Market Division / Bond Market Team
Contact	Han-Jo Kim, Deputy Director / FRM joekim1210@kofia.or.kr
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Ultra-long-term bond yields ended the month higher, while foreign holdings of Korean bonds reached KRW 352 trillion (+KRW 2.6 trillion MoM), supported by WGBI-related inflows

- June 2026 OTC Bond Market Trends -

The Korea Financial Investment Association (KOFIA) announced the **June 2026 OTC Bond Market Trends** on July 10.

1. Interest Rates

The Korean Treasury bond market exhibited a **steepening yield curve** during June, with **short-term yields remaining broadly stable while long-term yields increased**.

Although the U.S. Federal Reserve left its policy rate unchanged at the June FOMC meeting, upward revisions to inflation projections, a significantly shortened policy statement, and changes in communication with the media increased uncertainty surrounding future monetary policy operations. Against this backdrop, global upward pressure on interest rates persisted, and **Korean government bond yields ended the month higher across most maturities compared with the previous month**.

At the beginning of June, a sharp rise in the KRW/USD exchange rate, concerns that the Bank of Korea might maintain a hawkish stance on inflation, and heavy supply pressure from the 30-year Korean Treasury Bond auction drove a **significant increase in long-term yields**.

In the middle of the month, expectations for a ceasefire between the United States and Iran re-emerged, leading to renewed demand for safe-haven assets and a decline in bond yields.

Toward month-end, investor caution surrounding another 30-year KTB auction and the government's July Treasury issuance plan continued to weigh on the ultra-long end of the curve. Although declining crude oil prices, lower U.S. Treasury yields, and **WGBI-related investment inflows** supported demand for short- and medium-term bonds, yields on ultra-long maturities increased substantially over the month, resulting in a steeper yield curve.

WGBI-related foreign purchases continued to accelerate.
Since inflows associated with Korea's inclusion in the FTSE World Government Bond Index (WGBI) began at the end of March, foreign investors' month-end purchases have increased markedly. On June 30, foreign investors purchased approximately KRW 5.0 trillion of Korean bonds, more than 2.2 times the average daily purchase volume (KRW 2.3 trillion) recorded over the previous year.

2. Bond Issuance

Despite a decline in government bond issuance, **total bond issuance increased by KRW 7.6 trillion**, rising from **KRW 92.4 trillion to KRW 100.1 trillion**, supported by higher issuance of special-purpose bonds, financial bonds, and corporate bonds. Net issuance amounted to **KRW 15.3 trillion**, bringing the **total outstanding bond balance to KRW 3,134.6 trillion**.

Corporate bond issuance totaled KRW 12.6 trillion, an **increase of KRW 3.7 trillion** from the previous month. Meanwhile, **credit spreads widened for both AA- and BBB- rated corporate bonds**, reflecting heightened market concerns following the corporate rehabilitation filing of the JoongAng Group.

3. Corporate Bond Bookbuilding

In June, the **corporate bond book-building amount** totaled **KRW 2.2 trillion across 23 transactions, down KRW 220 billion YoY**. Total investor demand reached **KRW 8.557 trillion, decreasing by KRW 3.944 trillion YoY**. The **subscription ratio** (total investor demand divided by the book-building amount) stood at **389.0%, down 127.6 percentage points YoY**.

4. Secondary Market

OTC bond trading volume increased by **KRW 111.2 trillion** from the previous month to **KRW 505.1 trillion**, while average daily trading volume rose by KRW 2.2 trillion to KRW 24.1 trillion. Trading volume increased across nearly all bond categories except local government bonds.

Compared with the previous month:
- Government bonds increased by **KRW 70.0 trillion**
- Monetary Stabilization Bonds (MSBs) increased by **KRW 8.0 trillion**
- Financial bonds increased by **KRW 18.9 trillion**
- Corporate bonds increased by **KRW 1.7 trillion**

Compared with June of the previous year, total OTC bond trading volume increased by **KRW 26.0 trillion**.

5. Retail Investors

During June, retail investors recorded net purchases totaling KRW 3.053 trillion, representing an increase of KRW 1.297 trillion from the previous month.
Net purchases by bond type were as follows:
- Government Bonds: **KRW 940.1 billion**
- Special Bonds: **KRW 665.7 billion**
- Corporate Bonds: **KRW 552.0 billion**

Retail investors continued to expand their bond holdings, particularly in government bonds and high-quality credit instruments.

6. Foreign Investor Activity

Foreign investors recorded net bond purchases of **KRW 13.6 trillion** during June. Compared with the previous month,
- net purchases of Korean Treasury Bonds declined by **KRW 2.3 trillion**
- net purchases of Monetary Stabilization Bonds (MSBs) increased by KRW **0.3 trillion**
- net purchases of other bonds increased by **KRW 1.1 trillion**.

Despite a moderation in purchases of Korean Treasury Bonds, overall foreign demand for Korean fixed-income assets remained solid. As of the end of June, **foreign investors' holdings of Korean bonds reached KRW 352.4 trillion**, an increase of **KRW 2.6 trillion** from **KRW 349.8 trillion** at the end of May. Foreign holdings accounted for **11.2% of the total outstanding** balance of Korean bonds.

Trends in Foreign Bond Purchases

At the beginning of June, **cross-currency swap (CRS) rates**, which represent the U.S. dollar funding cost for foreign investors, rose sharply following a rapid appreciation of the KRW/USD exchange rate. However, from mid-month onward, expectations of easing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, together with lower crude oil prices and declining U.S. Treasury yields, reversed much of the earlier increase in CRS rates.

Despite a decline in the attractiveness of **cash-and-carry arbitrage** for foreign investors, cumulative net purchases of Korean government bonds by foreign investors have reached **KRW 35 trillion** since **Korea's inclusion in the World Government Bond Index (WGBI)** began in March. Foreign holdings of Korean bonds continued to expand through the end of June.

7. CD Market

The 91-day Certificate of Deposit (CD) yield ended June at **2.92%**. During the first half of the month, CD yields rose as market participants became increasingly cautious about the possibility of higher policy rates, reflecting the Bank of Korea's continued hawkish stance on inflation.

8. Qualified Institutional Buyer (QIB) Market

During June, six QIB bonds with a total equivalent value of **KRW 3.56 trillion** were newly registered in the QIB market.

※ <Appendix> : Detailed Trends in the Korean OTC Bond Market June 2026

※ This press release is also available on the Korea Financial Investment Association (KOFIA) website at www.kofia.or.kr.

<Appendix> Detailed Trends in the Korean OTC Bond Market June 2026

1 Interest Rate Trends

The Korean Treasury bond market exhibited a steepening yield curve in June, with short-term interest rates remaining broadly stable while long-term interest rates increased. Externally, although the U.S. Federal Reserve kept its policy rate unchanged at the June FOMC meeting, upward revisions to inflation projections, a significantly shorter policy statement, and changes in its communication approach with the media heightened uncertainty regarding future monetary policy operations. Against this backdrop, upward pressure on global interest rates persisted, and Korean Treasury bond yields rose across all maturities compared with the previous month, except for the 3-year maturity.

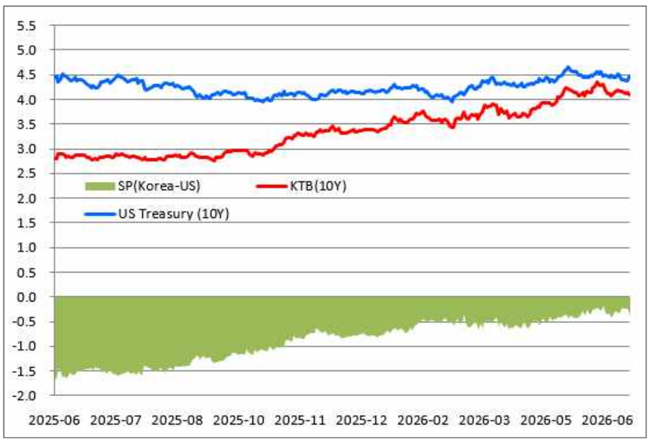
At the beginning of the month, long-term yields rose sharply as a result of a rapid increase in the KRW/USD exchange rate, concerns over potential policy rate hikes stemming from the Bank of Korea's continued vigilance toward inflation, and supply pressure associated with the auction of 30-year Korean Treasury Bonds. In the middle of the month, renewed expectations of a ceasefire between the United States and Iran supported a decline in bond yields as market sentiment improved.

Toward the end of the month, weakness in the ultra-long end of the yield curve persisted amid investor caution surrounding the 30-year Korean Treasury Bond auction and the government's July issuance plan. Although lower crude oil prices, declining U.S. Treasury yields, and WGBI-related capital inflows supported buying interest in short- and medium-term bonds, yields on ultra-long maturities increased substantially over the month, resulting in a steeper yield curve.

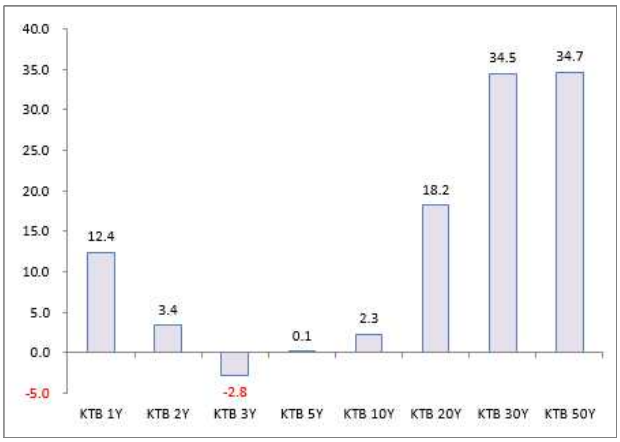
Korea Treasury Bond Yields (End-June 2026)

KTB	1Y	2Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	20Y	30Y	50Y
Yield(%)	3.298	3.651	3.703	3.925	4.091	4.270	4.351	4.213
Monthly Change(bp)	**12.4**	**3.4**	**-2.8**	**0.1**	**2.3**	**18.2**	**34.5**	**34.7**

10-Year Government Bond (%)



Monthly Changes in KTB (bp)



Source: KOFIA BIS(www.kofiabond.or.kr), KOSCOM CHECK

2 Primary Market Trends

Total bond issuance in June increased by KRW 7.6 trillion to KRW 100.1 trillion, despite a decline in the issuance of Korean Treasury Bonds (KTBs), driven by higher issuance of special bonds, financial bonds, and corporate bonds.

Net issuance amounted to KRW 15.3 trillion, while the total outstanding balance of bonds reached KRW 3,134.6 trillion.

Bond Issuance by Category (KRW billion)

Category	Issuance		MoM Change	Net Issuance	Outstanding Balance	Share (%)
	May 2026	Jun. 2026				
KTB	35,206	27,146	-8,060	-7,803	1,335,248	42.60
Local Gov't	505	462	-43	-111	29,801	0.95
Special Entity	9,423	14,176	4,753	6,187	467,147	14.90
MSB	6,260	6,400	140	2,910	97,370	3.11
Financial	29,665	36,179	6,514	10,102	707,757	22.58
Corporate	8,927	12,632	3,705	3,529	431,081	13.75
ABS	2,448	3,060	612	476	66,208	2.11
Total	92,433	100,054	7,621	15,290	3,134,610	100.0

Source: KOFIA BIS, KOSCOM CHECK

Corporate bond issuance totaled KRW 12.6 trillion, up KRW 3.7 trillion from the previous month. Credit spreads widened for both AA- and BBB- rated corporate bonds following the corporate rehabilitation filing of JoongAng Group, reflecting increased credit risk premiums.

Compared with the previous month:
- AAA-rated issuance increased by KRW 830 billion.
- AA-rated issuance increased by KRW 1.347 trillion.
- A-rated issuance increased by KRW 605 billion.
- BBB-rated issuance increased by KRW 192 billion.

Bond Issuance by Credit Rating (KRW billion)

Rating	Issuance Amount (Share)				MoM Change	
	May 2026		Jun. 2026		Amount	Growth (%)
Guaranted	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
AAA	1,851	(20.7)	2,681	(21.2)	830	44.8
AA	2,878	(32.2)	4,225	(33.4)	1,347	46.8
A	555	(6.2)	1,160	(9.2)	605	109.0
BBB	68	(0.8)	260	(2.1)	192	282.4
BB & Below	64	(0.7)	64	(0.5)	0	0.0
Other (Private Placement)	3,511	(39.3)	4,242	(33.6)	731	20.8
Total	8,927	(100.0)	12,632	(100.0)	3,705	41.5

Source: KOFIA BIS, KOSCOM CHECK

ESG Bond Issuance

ESG bond issuance increased by KRW 0.1 trillion from the previous month, with approximately KRW 6.7 trillion issued in the form of Green Bonds and Social Bonds.

Green Bonds

Green Bond issuance totaled KRW 811.7 billion during June.

Major issuers included:

- Hyundai Card (KRW 288.7 billion)
- Korea Railroad Corporation (KRW 140.0 billion)
- Industrial Bank of Korea (KRW 120.0 billion)
- Korea South-East Power (KRW 100.0 billion)
- Incheon Urban Development Corporation (KRW 70.0 billion)
- Busan Transportation Corporation (KRW 20.0 billion)
- Top Solar (KRW 20.0 billion)
- KSS Line (KRW 20.0 billion)
- Korea Rental (KRW 18.0 billion)
- Asia Energy (KRW 15.0 billion)

Social Bonds

Social Bond issuance totaled KRW 5.847 trillion during June.

Major issuers included:

- Korea Housing Finance Corporation and MBS (KRW 3.227 trillion)
- Korea SMEs and Startups Agency (KRW 610.0 billion)
- Korea Asset Management Corporation (KAMCO) (KRW 550.0 billion),
- Korea Credit Guarantee Fund Securitization (KRW 396.0 billion)
- Korea Development Bank (KRW 320.0 billion)
- Korea SMEs and Startups Agency Securitization (KRW 204.0 billion)
- KB Capital (KRW 200.0 billion)
- Korea Student Aid Foundation (KRW 170.0 billion)
- Lotte Capital (KRW 90.0 billion)
- Pyeongtaek Urban Development Corporation (KRW 80.0 billion)

ESG Bond Issuance (KRW billion)

Category	May 2026		June 2026		End June 2026	
	Issuance Amount	Number of Issues	Issuance Amount	Number of Issues	Outstanding Balance	Number of Issues
Green Bonds	1,138	21	812	12	26,561	328
Social Bonds	5,452	54	5,847	62	208,978	1,845
Sustainable Bonds	-	-	-	-	12,699	165
Sustainability-Linked Bonds	-	-	-	-	540	7
Total	6,590	75	6,659	74	248,778	2,345

Source: Yonhap Infomax

Corporate Bond Bookbuilding

Corporate bond bookbuilding totaled KRW 2.2 trillion across 23 offerings in June, representing a decrease of KRW 220 billion from KRW 2.42 trillion recorded in the same month last year.

Total investor demand amounted to KRW 8.557 trillion, down by KRW 3.944 trillion from KRW 12.501 trillion in June of the previous year. As a result, the subscription ratio (total orders divided by the bookbuilding amount) declined to 389.0%, compared with 516.6% in the same month last year.

By credit rating, the subscription ratio was:
- 375.8% for AA-rated and higher issuers; and
- 460.9% for A-rated issuers.

Corporate Bond Bookbuilding Results (KRW billion, %)

Credit Rating	Number of Offerings		Book Building Amount		Total Orders		Subcription Ratio	
	Jun. 2025	Jun. 2026	Jun. 2025	Jun. 2026	Jun. 2025	Jun. 2026	Jun. 2025	Jun. 2026
AA and Above	14	**17**	14,700	**18,600**	88,000	**69,900**	598.6%	**375.8%**
A	20	**6**	8,100	**3,400**	33,470	**15,670**	413.2%	**460.9%**
BBB & Below	4	**-**	1,400	**-**	3,540	**-**	252.9%	**-**
Total	38	**23**	24,200	**22,000**	125,010	**85,570**	516.6%	**389.0%**

Source : KOFIA (K-Bond Bookbuilding System) and Financial Supervisory Service (DART)

Undersubscription

During June, one AA-rated issuer and one BBB-rated issuer experienced undersubscribed bookbuilding transactions. Accordingly, the undersubscription ratio (unsubscribed amount as a percentage of the total issuance amount) stood at 2.2%, improving from 3.2% in the same month of the previous year.

Undersubscription Results (KRW 100 million, %)

Credit Rating	Issuance Amount		Unsubscribed Amount		Undersubscription Ratio	
	Jun. 2025	June 2026	Jun. 2025	June 2026	Jun. 2025	June 2026
AA and Above	23,300	**32,250**	-	**450**	-	**1.4%**
Number of Issues	11	**17**	-	**1**		
A	13,980	**6,150**	1,250	**-**	8.9%	**-**
Number of Issues	22	**5**	3	**-**		
BBB & Below	2,180	**400**	-	**400**	-	**100%**
Number of Issues	4	**1**	-	**1**		
Total	39,460	**38,800**	1,250	**850**	3.2%	**2.2%**
Number of Issues	37	**23**	3	**2**		

Source : KOFIA (K-Bond Bookbuilding System) and Financial Supervisory Service (DART)

3 Secondary Market Trends

Total OTC bond trading volume reached KRW 505.1 trillion in June, an increase of KRW 111.2 trillion from the previous month. Average daily trading volume also increased by KRW 2.2 trillion, reaching KRW 24.1 trillion.

Compared with the previous month, trading activity increased across all bond categories except local government bonds.

- Korean Treasury Bonds (KTBs): +KRW 70.0 trillion
- Monetary Stabilization Bonds (MSBs): +KRW 8.0 trillion
- Financial Bonds: +KRW 18.9 trillion
- Corporate Bonds: +KRW 1.7 trillion

Compared with the same month last year, total OTC bond trading volume increased by KRW 26.0 trillion.

OTC Bond Trading Volume by Bond Type (KRW billion, %)

Bond Type	Jun. 2025	May 2026	Jun. 2026	Share (%)	MoM Change	YoY Change
KTB	267,541	208,758	278,900	55.2%	70,142	11,359
Local Gov't	692	1,029	906	0.2%	-123	213
Special Entity	30,250	28,180	39,274	7.8%	11,094	9,024
MSB	37,847	24,656	32,658	6.5%	8,001	-5,189
Financial	116,404	107,335	126,256	25.0%	18,921	9,852
Corporate	19,573	17,667	19,380	3.8%	1,713	-193
ABS	6,832	6,334	7,750	1.5%	1,416	918
Total	479,139	393,958	505,123	100.0%	111,165	25,984
Average Daily Trading Volume	25,218	21,887	24,053		2,167	-1,165

Source : KOFIA BIS (based on trading volume)

Overall OTC bond trading volume increased by KRW 111.2 trillion from the previous month.

By investor category:

- Inter-dealer (Securities Companies): +KRW 71.2 trillion
- Banks: +KRW 10.6 trillion
- Asset Management Companies: +KRW 3.9 trillion
- Insurance Companies: +KRW 3.8 trillion

OTC Bond Trading Volume by Investor Type (KRW billion, %)

Investor Type	Jun. 2025	May 2026	Jun. 2026	Share (%)	MoM Change	YoY Change
Inter-Dealer (Securities)	241,386	185,397	256,645	50.81%	71,248	15,259
Banks	75,877	54,560	65,150	12.90%	10,590	-10,727
AMCs	60,551	74,718	78,644	15.57%	3,926	18,093
Insurances	20,149	11,962	15,770	3.12%	3,808	-4,379
Pensions	18,564	15,098	18,048	3.57%	2,951	-515
Foreign	41,690	34,931	52,765	10.45%	17,834	11,075
Central&Local Gov't	5,312	4,350	4,031	0.80%	-319	-1,281
Individual Investors	3,193	3,326	4,160	0.82%	835	967
Other Corporations	12,418	9,617	9,909	1.96%	292	-2,509
Total	479,139	393,958	505,123	100.0%	111,165	25,984

Source : KOFIA BIS (based on trading volume)

During June, individual investors recorded net purchases totaling KRW 3.053 trillion, an increase of KRW 1.297 trillion from the previous month.

By bond type, net purchases were as follows:

- Korean Treasury Bonds: KRW 940.1 billion
- Special Bonds: KRW 665.7 billion
- Corporate Bonds: KRW 552.0 billion

Retail investors continued to increase their bond investments, with net buying concentrated in Korean Treasury Bonds, Special Bonds, and Corporate Bonds.

Net Purchases by individual Investors (KRW 100 million)

Bond Type		2025 (Full Year)	2026 (Full Year)	May 2026	Jun. 2026
Total Net Purchase		316,692	166,010	17,557	30,526
	KTB	108,530	49,470	4,619	9,401
	Local Gov't	5,886	4,386	605	1,853
	Special Entity	39,255	33,653	3,938	6,657
	MSB	1,767	21	0	0
	Financial	41,695	25,606	3,754	5,909
	Corporate	51,420	23,879	2,281	3,345
	ABS	66,522	30,334	2,942	5,520
	ABS	1,615	-1,339	-580	128

Source : KOFIA BIS (based on trading value)

* Excludes KTBs for Individual Investors

Net purchases by foreign investors totaled KRW 13.6 trillion in June.

Compared with the previous month, net purchases of Korean Treasury Bonds (KTBs) declined by KRW 2.3 trillion, while net purchases of Monetary Stabilization Bonds (MSBs) and other bonds increased by KRW 0.3 trillion and KRW 1.1 trillion, respectively.

As of the end of June, foreign holdings of Korean bonds totaled KRW 352.4 trillion, up KRW 2.6 trillion from KRW 349.8 trillion at the end of the previous month. Foreign investors accounted for 11.2% of the total outstanding balance of Korean bonds.

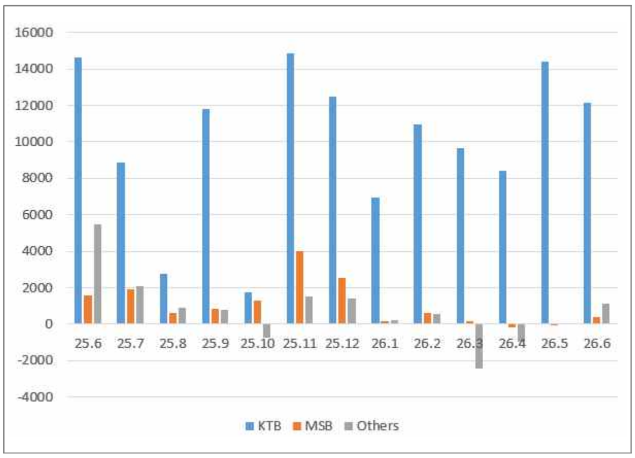
Net Purchases by Foreign Investors (KRW billion)

2025 (Full Year)		2026 (Full Year)	May 2026	Jun. 2026	‘26.6월
Total Net Purchase		147,108	62,058	14,425	13,628
	KTB	121,096	62,504	14,424	12,156
	MSB	19,334	1,154	-1	372
	Others	6,676	-1,600	2	1,099

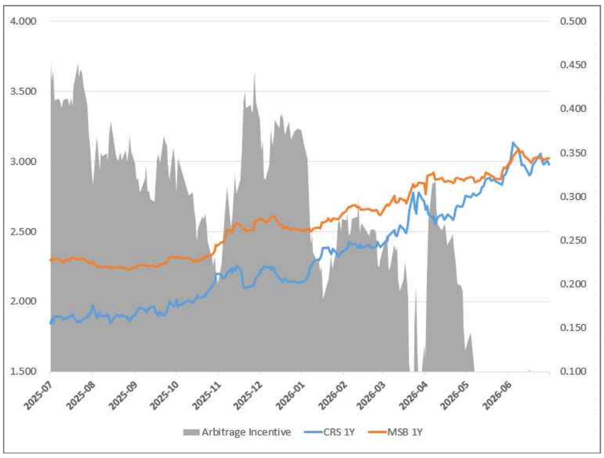
Source : KOFIA BIS (based on trading value)

At the beginning of June, the Cross-Currency Swap (CRS) rate, which reflects the U.S. dollar funding cost for foreign investors, rose sharply following a rapid increase in the KRW/USD exchange rate. From mid-month onward, however, expectations of easing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, together with lower crude oil prices and declining U.S. Treasury yields, reversed much of the earlier increase in CRS rates. Despite a decline in the attractiveness of cash-and-carry arbitrage for foreign investors, cumulative net purchases of Korean government bonds by foreign investors have reached KRW 35 trillion since Korea's inclusion in the World Government Bond Index (WGBI) began in March. Foreign holdings of Korean bonds continued to expand through the end of June.

Net Purchases by Foreign Investors (KRW billion)



MSB 1Y – CRS 1Y Spread (%)



Source : KOFIA BIS (based on trading value), KOSCOM

4 CD Market

The 91-day Certificate of Deposit (CD) yield closed at 2.92% at the end of June. During the first half of the month, CD yields increased as market participants remained cautious about potential policy rate hikes, reflecting the Bank of Korea's continued hawkish stance on inflation.

In the latter half of the month, expectations of easing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and the resulting stabilization in crude oil prices helped keep CD yields broadly stable, with little month-end fluctuation.

Total CD issuance during June amounted to KRW 2.2 trillion, up KRW 0.4 trillion from the previous month.

- Commercial banks issued KRW 1.0 trillion, down KRW 0.5 trillion from the previous month.
- Issuance of three-month CDs by commercial banks totaled KRW 0.9 trillion, a decrease of KRW 0.3 trillion from the previous month.
- Meanwhile, regional and specialized banks increased CD issuance by KRW 0.9 trillion compared with the previous month.

CD Issuance by Banks (KRW trillion)

Item	2025	Jun.	2026 (~June)	May	Jun.	MoM
CD Yield**	2.81	**2.56**	**2.92**	**2.86**	**2.92**	**+ 0.06**
Total Issuance	66.9	**4.2**	**20.2**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**+ 0.4**
Commercial Banks	46.3	**2.8**	**12.6**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**- 0.5**
3-Month CDs	16.9 (36.5%)	**0**	**9.0** (71.4%)	**1.2** (80.0%)	**0.9** (90.0%)	**- 0.3**

Source : KOFIA BIS

※ CD Issuance by Bank (June)

Commercial Banks
KB Kookmin Bank: KRW 635.0 billion (7 issues), Woori Bank: KRW 295.0 billion (4 issues), Hana Bank: KRW 110.0 billion (3 issues)

Regional and Specialized Banks
Kyongnam Bank: KRW 760.0 billion (11 issues), NongHyup Bank: KRW 250.0 billion (3 issues), Busan Bank: KRW 95.0 billion (2 issues), Daehwa Bank: KRW 20.0 billion (1 issue), Industrial Bank of Korea (IBK): KRW 10.0 billion (1 issue)

5 QIB Market

During June, six QIB bonds* with a total equivalent value of KRW 3.56 trillion were newly registered in the QIB market.

** Bonds issued by domestic or foreign issuers may be registered in the Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIB) market when they are intended to be traded exclusively among qualified institutional investors in Korea. Registration in the QIB market allows issuers to offer bonds under less stringent requirements than those applicable to public offerings. In addition, foreign-issued bonds entering the Korean market may be registered in the QIB market as one means of satisfying transfer restriction requirements.*

The Qualified Institutional Buyer (QIB) Market enables domestic and international issuers to issue bonds to qualified institutional investors under a regulatory framework that is more flexible than that applicable to public offerings. In addition, foreign-issued bonds introduced into the Korean market may be registered in the QIB market to satisfy applicable transfer restriction requirements.

QIB Bond Registration (June 2026)

Date	Issuer	Amount (USD Million)	Currency	Coupon (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date
2026-06-01	Hana Securities	3	USD	4.875	2026-06-02	2031-06-02
2026-06-15	Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power	5	USD	4.500	2026-06-16	2031-06-16
2026-06-22	Shinhan Card	4	USD	Compounded SOFR+0.82	2026-06-24	2029-12-24
2026-06-26	POSCO Internatioanl	5	USD	5.125	2026-06-29	2031-06-29
2026-06-26	NH Investment & Securities	3	USD	5.000	2026-06-29	2031-06-29
2026-06-26	NH Investment & Securities	3	USD	4.875	2026-06-29	2029-06-29

Source : KOFIA BIS

Since the introduction of the QIB Market in July 2012, a cumulative total of 510 bond issues, equivalent to approximately KRW 217.5 trillion, has been registered as of the end of June 2026.

Cumulative QIB Bond Registrations

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Issues	25	43	22	23	19	33	41	35	27
Amounts	5,800	10,864	7,804	13,654	7,989	12,163	13,879	14,610	10,868
Year	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**~May 2026**	**Jun. 2026**	**Total**	
Number of Issues	38	36	40	42	57	23	**6**	510	
Amounts	18,444	16,632	19,511	22,973	24,269	14,517	**3,560**	217,532	

Source : KOFIA BIS