

KOOKMIN BANK  
Form 6-K  
May 15, 2006  
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# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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## Form 6-K

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REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of May 2006

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## Kookmin Bank

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

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9-1, 2-Ga, Namdaemun-Ro, Jung-Gu, Seoul, Korea 100-703

(Address of principal executive office)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

*Note:* Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

*Note:* Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submission to furnish a report or other document that the registration foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's home country), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's

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securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No  X

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**2. Exhibit 99.1 Kookmin Bank Review Report for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2006**

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**S ummary of 2006 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Business Report**

On May 15, 2006, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea, Kookmin Bank filed its business report for the first quarter of 2006 (the Business Report ) to the Financial Supervisory Commission of Korea and the Korea Exchange. This is the summary of the Business Report translated into English.

All references to Kookmin Bank mean Kookmin Bank on a non-consolidated basis, and all references to we , us or the Bank mean Kookmin Bank and, as the context may require, its subsidiaries. In addition, all references to Won or W in this document are to the currency of the Republic of Korea.

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**1. Introduction to the Bank**

**1.1. Business Purposes**

The business purpose of the Bank is to engage in the following business activities:

- n The banking business as prescribed by the Bank Act,
- n The trust business as prescribed by the Banking Trust Act,
- n The credit card business as prescribed by the Non-Banking Financing Act, and
- n Other businesses permitted by the Bank Act or other relevant Korea laws and regulations

**1.2. History**

n November 1, 2001  
Incorporated and listed on the New York Stock Exchange

n November 9, 2001  
Listed on the Korea Stock Exchange

n September 23, 2002  
Integrated IT platforms of old Kookmin Bank and H&CB

n December 4, 2002  
Entered into a strategic alliance agreement with ING Bank N.V., which replaced the prior investment agreement with H&CB

n May 30, 2003  
Entered into a merger agreement with Kookmin Credit Card, one of our major subsidiaries, and officially submitted Merger Statement to Financial Supervisory Commission

n September 30, 2003  
Completed small-scale merger with Kookmin Credit Card

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December 16, 2003

Completed strategic investment in Bank International Indonesia (BII) by investing in 25% stake of the Consortium of Sorak Financial Holdings

December 19, 2003

Fully privatized through the entire disposition of Korean government's stake in Kookmin Bank

April 29, 2004

Established a subsidiary, KB Life Co. Ltd., to engage in insurance business

July 22, 2004

Made an alliance with China Construction Bank for the foreign currency business

August 31, 2004

ING Bank N.V. made a contract with KB for the strategic investment in KB Life



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n October 29, 2004  
Appointed Mr. Chung Won Kang as the President & CEO in Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting

n December 31, 2004  
The largest shareholder of Kookmin Bank changed from ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam to Euro-Pacific Growth Fund

n January 01, 2005  
Integration of three labor unions (former Kookmin Bank, former H&CB, former Kookmin Credit Card) into a single KB labor union

n March 02, 2005  
Open KB Satellite Broad Casting System for the first time in Korea

n March 21, 2005  
The largest shareholder of Kookmin Bank changed from Euro-Pacific Growth Fund to ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam

n June 16, 2005  
Disposed 27,423,761 shares of treasury stock by means of the combination of domestic over-the-counter-sales and an international issuance of depository receipts

n July 26, 2005  
Obtained an approval from FSS to use Market Risk Internal Model for the first time among domestic financial institutions

n October 14, 2005  
The largest shareholder of Kookmin Bank changed from ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam to Euro-Pacific Growth Fund

n February 2, 2006  
Established Basel II system to calculate credit risk weighted asset and New BIS Capital adequacy ratio for the first time among domestic financial institutions

n March 24, 2006  
Selected as preferred bidder for the acquisition of Korea Exchange Bank



**Table of Contents****1.3. Capital Structure*****1.3.1. Common Shares***

Kookmin Bank has authority to issue a total of 1,000,000,000 shares of capital stock according to its Articles of Incorporation. Kookmin Bank's Articles of Incorporation also provide that it is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock up to one-half of all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock. On completion of the merger between Former Kookmin Bank and H&CB, Kookmin Bank issued 299,697,462 common shares.

Upon the resolution of shareholders' meeting held on March 22, 2002, Kookmin Bank issued additional 17,979,954 common shares in connection with stock dividend of 6 percent.

On November 25, 2002 Goldman Sachs Capital Koryo, L.P. converted all of its convertible bonds into common shares. According to this conversion on November 30, 2002, Kookmin Bank issued 10,581,269 common shares and distributed them to Goldman Sachs Capital Koryo, L.P.

With regard to the merger between Kookmin Bank and Kookmin Credit Card on September 30, 2003, Kookmin Bank issued additional 8,120,431 shares on October 1, 2003. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2005, total 336,379,116 shares were issued with 1,681,896 million Won of paid-in capital.

***1.3.2. Treasury Stock***

The acquisition and disposition of our treasury stock during the first quarter of 2006 are as follows.

(Units: in thousand of Won unless indicated otherwise)

<b>Date</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>(Units: shares)</b>
<b>December 31, 2005</b>	<b>Outstanding Treasury Shares</b>	<b>217,935</b>
<b>January 13, 2006</b>	<b>Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees</b>	<b>217,935</b>
<b>March 31, 2006</b>	<b>Outstanding Treasury Shares</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table of Contents****1.3.3. Stock Option**

The following table is the breakdown of stock options Kookmin Bank has granted to the directors and employees as of March 31, 2006.

(Units: in Won, shares)

Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
28-Feb-00	Jan Op de Beeck	Director&Executive Vice President	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	22,490	22,490	0
28-Feb-00	Kuk Ju Kwon	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	4,800	0
28-Feb-00	Joon Park	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	4,800	0
28-Feb-00	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	7,000	7,000	0
28-Feb-00	Heung Soon Chang	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	2,486	2,486	0
28-Feb-00	Sung Hee Jwa	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	4,800	0
28-Feb-00	Sung Cheon Hong & 9 others	Employees	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	67,283	67,283	0
24-Mar-01	Young Il Kim	Executive Vice President	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	30,000	30,000	0
24-Mar-01	Jong In Park	Executive Vice President	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	19,333	3,500	15,833
24-Mar-01	Jae Kyu Lee	Non Executive Director	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	2,318	1,518	800
24-Mar-01	Jae Han Kim & 2 others	Employees	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	16,491	14,916	1,575
15-Mar-01	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman&CEO	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	29,614	15,000	14,614
15-Mar-01	Jong Min Lee	Chief Audit Executive	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	14,807	2,807	12,000
15-Mar-01	In Kie Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Seung Heon Han	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	1,870	0	1,870
15-Mar-01	Young Seok Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	1,870	0	1,870
15-Mar-01	Se Woong Lee	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Bock Woan Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	0	11,845
15-Mar-01	Yoo Hwan Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	0	11,845
15-Mar-01	Duk Hyun Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	2,845	9,000
15-Mar-01	Ok Hyun Yoon	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	5,845	6,000
15-Mar-01	Byung Sang Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	5,845	6,000
15-Mar-01	Byung Jin Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	6,845	5,000
15-Mar-01	Han Koo Ji & 36 others	Employees	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	39,092	16,469	22,623
16-Nov-01	Jung Tae Kim	President & CEO	17-Nov-04	16-Nov-09	51,200	500,000	500,000	0
16-Nov-01	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman	17-Nov-04	16-Nov-09	51,200	150,000	0	150,000
22-Mar-02	Choul Ju Lee	Chief Audit Executive	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,963	0	9,963
22-Mar-02	Henry Cornell	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Keun Shik Oh	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	421	2,900
22-Mar-02	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	10,000	0	10,000
22-Mar-02	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Timothy Hartman	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Jong Kyoo Yoon	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	20,522	0	20,522
22-Mar-02	Bong Hwan Cho	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Bum Soo Choi	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	3,339	10,000
22-Mar-02	Bock Woan Kim	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	0	13,339

<sup>1</sup> Some numbers of the granted options have been adjusted due to the merger and the early retirement of the grantees.



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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
22-Mar-02	Ki Taek Hong	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Sung Hyun Chung	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Ki Sup Shin	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	26,405	2,405	24,000
22-Mar-02	Byung Sang Kim	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Jong Young Yoon & 15 others	Employees	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	147,658	0	147,658
26-Jul-02	Donald H. MacKenzie	Executive Vice President	27-Jul-05	26-Jul-10	58,800	23,899	0	23,899
21-Mar-03	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	58,600	10,000	10,000	0
21-Mar-03	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	58,600	10,000	0	10,000
21-Mar-03	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Richard Elliott Lint	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Bernard S. Black	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Eun Joo Park	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Cheol Soo Ahn	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Kyung Bae Suh	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Sung Chul Kim	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	0	9,443
21-Mar-03	Woo Jung Lee	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	0	9,443
21-Mar-03	See Young Lee	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	7,024	0	7,024
21-Mar-03	Won Suk Oh & 5 others	Employees	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	62,993	0	62,993
27-Aug-03	Jin Baek Cheong	Executive Vice President	28-Aug-03	27-Aug-11	40,500	5,091	0	5,091
22-Mar-01	Han Kyoung Lee	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
22-Mar-01	Jun Chae Song	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
22-Mar-01	Cheol Ho Kim	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
22-Mar-01	Myoung Woo Lee	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
29-Mar-02	Boung Hak Kim	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11	129,100	3,330	0	3,330
29-Mar-02	Sun Lee	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11	129,100	3,330	0	3,330
29-Mar-02	Jang Ok Kim	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11	129,100	3,330	0	3,330
09-Feb-04	Young Il Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Jeung Lak Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,452	0	7,452
09-Feb-04	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Yun Keun Jung	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Kuk Shin Kang & 9 others	Employees	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	48,837	0	48,837
23-Mar-04	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,500	5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Woon Youl Choi	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,800	5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Wang Ha Cho	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,800	5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,500	5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Jung Young Kang	Senior Executive Vice President	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	47,200	10,000	0	10,000

<sup>2</sup> Exercise price = 35,500 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period - KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number		
			From	To		of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
01-Nov-04	Chung Won Kang	President & CEO	02-Nov-07	01-Nov-12	X <sup>3</sup>	700,000	0	700,000
18-Mar-05	Hyung Duk Chang	Chief Audit Executive	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	X <sup>4</sup>	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Kap Shin	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Won Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Yun Keun Jung	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Nam Sik Yang	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Hyo Sung Won	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Yong Kook Oh	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Ahn Sook Koo	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jung Young Kang	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Young Han Choi	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Soo Choe	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Seong Kyu Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jun Bo Cho	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jeong Min Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Sung Soo Jung & 22 others	Employees	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	281,274	0	281,274
18-Mar-05	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	61,000	5,091	0	5,091
18-Mar-05	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	60,300	5,077	0	5,077
18-Mar-05	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	X <sup>4</sup>	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Chang Kyu Lee	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Hun Namkoong	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	61,000	5,091	0	5,091
18-Mar-05	Doo Hwan Song	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dam Cho	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	X <sup>4</sup>	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Nobuya Takasugi	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
27-Apr-05	Kyung Wook Kang	Employee	28-Apr-08	27-Apr-13	45,700	15,000	0	15,000

<sup>3</sup> Exercise price = 37,600 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

<sup>4</sup> Exercise price = 46,800 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number		
			From	To		of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
22-Jul-05	Donald H. MacKenzie	Senior Executive Vice President	23-Jul-08	22-Jul-13	49,200	30,000	0	30,000
23-Aug-05	Youn Soo Kim	Executive Vice President	24-Aug-08	23-Aug-13	53,000	15,000	0	15,000
24-Mar-06	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Doo Hwan Song	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
24-Mar-06	Chang Kyu Lee	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
24-Mar-06	Dam Cho	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
24-Mar-06	Nobuya Takasugi	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
24-Mar-06	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		5,000	0	5,000
24-Mar-06	Kee Young Chung	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Bo Kyung Byun	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Bae Kin Cha	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Hyung Duk Chang	Chief Audit Executive	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14	X <sup>5</sup>	20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Ki Hong Kim	Chief Executive Vice President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		210,000	0	210,000
24-Mar-06	Kap Joe Song	Senior Executive Vice President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		45,000	0	45,000
24-Mar-06	Dal Soo Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Won Sik Yeo	Senior Executive Vice President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	De Oak Shin	Senior Executive Vice President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Chung Won Cho & 14 others	Employees	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		450,000	0	450,000
<b>Total</b>						<b>4,069,902</b>	<b>735,414</b>	<b>3,334,488</b>

<sup>5</sup> Exercise price = 75,200 Won x (1 + TRS of the three major competitors x 0.4)

- The detail condition of stock option granted on March 24, 2006 can be found on the Current Report on Form 6-K, which was submitted via EDGAR to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 8, 2006 and March 24, 2006
- The number of stock options granted on February 9, 2004 and March 23, 2004 is the stock options granted over 1 year.
- The number of stock options granted on November 11, 2004, March 18, 2005, July 22, 2005 and August 23, 2005 is the stock options granted over 3 years.
- The number of stock options granted on March 24, 2006 is the stock options granted over 1 year, 2 years and 3 years



**Table of Contents****1.4. Employee Stock Ownership Association<sup>1</sup>**

	Beginning balance			Ending Balance	
	(January 1, 2006)	Increase	Decrease	(March 31, 2006)	Remarks
<b>Registered common stock</b>	2,868,596		32,298	2,836,298	
<b>Total</b>	2,868,596		32,298	2,836,298	

**1.5. Dividend**

The following table shows dividend policy and the related information for the last three years. The Board of Directors of Kookmin Bank made a resolution to pay dividend for the fiscal year of 2005, and shareholders of Kookmin Bank approved of the dividend payout for the year at the general shareholders meeting held on March 24, 2006

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

	March 2006	2005	2004
<b>Net (loss) income for the period</b>		2,252,218	360,454
<b>Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Won)</b>		6,977 <sup>2</sup>	1,176
<b>Total dividend amount</b>		184,889	168,574
<b>Dividend payout ratio (%)</b>		8.21 <sup>3</sup>	46.77
<b>Cash dividend per common share (Won)</b>		550	550
<b>Stock dividend per common share (%)</b>			
<b>Dividend per preferred share (Won)</b>			
<b>Dividend yield ratio (%)</b>		0.72 <sup>4</sup>	1.42

<sup>1</sup> Disposed 2,000,000 shares of Treasury stock for the purpose of contribution to ESOP on February 23, 2005 and April 12, 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Earnings per share = net income (2,252,218,097,725 Won) / weighted average number of shares (322,785,751 shares).

<sup>3</sup> Dividend payout ratio = total dividend amount for common shares (184,888,649,550 Won) / net income (2,252,218,097,725 Won).

<sup>4</sup> Dividend yield ratio = dividend per share (550 Won) / average closing price for a week based on business day prior to market closing date of December 31, 2005 (76,000 Won).

**Table of Contents****2. Business****2.1. Sources and Uses of Fund****2.1.1. Sources of Fund**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)
<b>Won currency</b>						
<b>Deposits</b>	112,163,939	2.75	114,394,983	2.82	118,017,849	3.29
<b>Certificate of deposit</b>	5,925,941	4.12	5,008,378	3.69	6,108,179	4.06
<b>Borrowings</b>	2,844,767	3.17	2,674,268	3.02	3,053,890	3.43
<b>Call money</b>	2,119,277	3.72	931,968	3.24	1,117,576	3.55
<b>Other</b>	24,224,663	4.94	24,315,388	5.08	23,376,439	5.61
<b>Subtotal</b>	147,278,587	3.19	147,324,985	3.23	151,673,933	3.68
<b>Foreign currency</b>						
<b>Deposits</b>	1,429,416	1.94	1,473,811	1.61	1,777,402	0.61
<b>Borrowings</b>	2,907,134	2.55	3,231,480	2.06	2,796,300	0.94
<b>Call money</b>	944,686	4.46	285,573	3.48	145,809	1.43
<b>Finance debentures issued</b>	1,159,312	4.44	765,723	4.09	824,745	2.28
<b>Other</b>	60,777		52,592		40,383	
<b>Subtotal</b>	6,501,325	3.01	5,809,179	2.26	5,584,639	1.04
<b>Other</b>						
<b>Total Shareholders Equity</b>	12,972,085		11,369,246		9,284,477	
<b>Allowances</b>	1,027,109		677,036		459,124	
<b>Other</b>	11,919,118		12,041,392		12,773,040	
<b>Subtotal</b>	25,918,312		24,087,674		22,516,641	
<b>Total</b>	179,698,224	2.72	177,221,838	2.76	179,775,213	3.14

**Table of Contents****2.1.2. Uses of Fund**

(Unit: in millions of Won)	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)
<b>Won currency</b>						
Due from banks	53,751	1.04	304,662	2.97	184,593	0.83
Securities	30,262,771	4.47	27,676,964	4.58	23,930,678	5.14
Loans	118,306,537	6.32	120,539,476	6.24	125,504,672	6.64
Advances for customers	15,230	1.50	23,947	8.64	71,213	2.01
Call loan	1,246,709	3.95	1,473,725	3.43	1,661,772	3.78
Private placement corporate bonds	3,941,815	6.24	1,887,514	6.95	1,322,470	6.58
Credit card accounts	7,379,259	25.60	7,321,906	27.46	9,581,330	26.80
Other	317,399		267,061		172,783	
Allowance for credit losses ( - )	2,435,278		3,034,841		3,844,940	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>159,088,193</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>156,460,414</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>158,584,571</b>	<b>7.81</b>
<b>Foreign currency</b>						
Due from banks	501,519	3.88	598,015	2.88	632,526	1.34
Securities	772,002	7.09	858,565	6.15	1,208,124	3.88
Loans	3,989,757	4.06	4,745,013	2.97	4,011,351	2.73
Call loan	449,615	4.52	132,210	3.24	114,606	1.63
Bills bought	2,580,980	3.54	1,037,144	4.64	568,502	4.07
Other	1,712		2,209		4,812	
Allowance for credit losses ( - )	56,984		64,290		94,501	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,238,601</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>7,308,866</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>6,445,420</b>	<b>3.03</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Cash	987,497		956,471		965,852	
Fixed assets held for business	2,411,715		2,508,879		3,084,589	
Other	8,972,218		9,987,209		10,694,781	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,371,430</b>		<b>13,452,558</b>		<b>14,745,222</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,698,224</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>177,221,838</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>179,775,213</b>	<b>7.00</b>

**Table of Contents****2.1.3. Fee Transactions**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2005
<b>Fee Revenue (A)</b>			
Won currency			
Guarantees	1,368	1,319	5,336
Commissions received	227,051	196,459	804,934
Credit card	16,265	15,587	66,484
NHF	47,468	41,428	179,540
Foreign currency			
Guarantees	1,365	880	4,227
Others	19,408	18,539	78,715
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>312,925</b>	<b>274,212</b>	<b>1,139,236</b>
<b>Fee Expense (B)</b>			
Won & foreign currency			
Commissions paid in Won	35,405	19,952	119,539
Credit card	47,120	53,278	210,315
Others	5,610	4,760	22,692
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>88,135</b>	<b>77,990</b>	<b>352,546</b>
<b>Fee Income (A-B)</b>	<b>224,790</b>	<b>196,222</b>	<b>786,690</b>

**Table of Contents****2.2. Principal Banking Activities****2.2.1. Deposits**

The following table shows the average balances of our deposits for the periods ended and ending balances as of the dates indicated.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
<b>Deposits in Won</b>						
Demand deposits	16,466,101	17,036,926	14,985,812	17,946,067	12,994,946	14,338,784
Time & savings deposits	90,084,768	89,054,422	92,463,027	91,863,790	96,637,551	94,723,601
Mutual installment deposits	4,839,088	4,570,549	5,674,807	5,120,668	6,682,928	6,306,923
Mutual installment for housing	4,490,882	4,395,947	4,942,334	4,582,031	5,453,713	5,295,274
Certificates of deposits	5,925,941	7,609,810	5,008,378	5,389,543	6,108,179	4,911,891
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>121,806,780</b>	<b>122,667,654</b>	<b>123,074,358</b>	<b>124,902,099</b>	<b>127,877,317</b>	<b>125,576,473</b>
<b>Deposits in foreign currency</b>	<b>1,429,416</b>	<b>1,425,814</b>	<b>1,473,811</b>	<b>1,379,133</b>	<b>1,769,828</b>	<b>1,434,061</b>
<b>Trust deposits</b>						
Money trust	7,561,247	8,101,742	7,114,352	7,405,675	7,701,447	7,028,835
Property trust	9,146,023	8,442,118	11,032,320	9,854,012	16,297,382	12,534,329
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16,707,270</b>	<b>16,543,860</b>	<b>18,146,672</b>	<b>17,259,687</b>	<b>23,998,829</b>	<b>19,563,164</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,943,466</b>	<b>140,637,328</b>	<b>142,694,841</b>	<b>143,540,919</b>	<b>153,645,974</b>	<b>146,573,698</b>

**2.2.2. Average Deposit per Domestic Branch**

The following table shows the average balances of our deposits per domestic branch as of the dates indicated.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>123,429</b>	<b>123,532</b>	<b>123,945</b>
<b>Deposits in Won</b>	<b>122,276</b>	<b>122,358</b>	<b>122,585</b>

**Table of Contents****2.2.3. Average Deposit per Employee**

The following table shows the average balances of our deposits per employee as of the dates indicated.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>7,232</b>
<b>Deposits in Won</b>	<b>7,553</b>	<b>7,652</b>	<b>7,152</b>

**2.2.4. Loan Balances**

The following table shows the average balances of our loans for the periods ended and ending balances as of the dates indicated.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
<b>Loans in Won</b>	<b>118,300,428</b>	<b>117,860,232</b>	<b>120,532,216</b>	<b>118,565,341</b>	<b>125,496,237</b>	<b>122,721,898</b>
<b>Loans in foreign currency</b>	<b>5,286,070</b>	<b>5,354,020</b>	<b>4,745,013</b>	<b>5,314,883</b>	<b>4,011,351</b>	<b>3,860,828</b>
<b>Advances for customers</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>23,947</b>	<b>11,321</b>	<b>73,801</b>	<b>32,120</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>123,601,728</b>	<b>123,224,606</b>	<b>125,301,176</b>	<b>123,891,545</b>	<b>129,581,389</b>	<b>126,614,846</b>
<b>Trust account loans</b>	<b>327,732</b>	<b>331,769</b>	<b>334,404</b>	<b>328,127</b>	<b>429,054</b>	<b>361,906</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,929,460</b>	<b>123,556,375</b>	<b>125,635,580</b>	<b>124,219,672</b>	<b>130,010,443</b>	<b>126,976,752</b>

**2.2.5. Loan Balances as of March 31, 2006 by Maturity**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	1 year & Less	More than 1 year~ 3 years	More than 3 years~ 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	<b>Loans in Won</b>	<b>63,377,718</b>	<b>22,859,610</b>	<b>9,385,464</b>	<b>22,237,440</b>
<b>Loans in foreign currency</b>	<b>4,147,062</b>	<b>609,811</b>	<b>298,942</b>	<b>298,204</b>	<b>5,354,019</b>

**Table of Contents****2.2.6. Loan Balances by Types**

The following table shows the banking account balances of our loans in Won by uses as of the dates indicated.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Loans to enterprise</b>			
Loans for operations	31,003,457	30,498,328	31,678,117
Loans for facility	5,005,285	5,073,050	6,286,747
Loans to households	42,709,628	42,771,264	42,790,337
<b>Loans to public sector &amp; others</b>			
Loans for operations	504,407	643,141	673,456
Loans for facility	33,873	34,157	40,383
Loans on property formation savings	6,595	6,748	9,719
Loans for housing	38,594,647	39,535,441	41,234,086
Inter-bank loans	578	1,274	6,114
Others	1,762	1,938	2,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,860,232</b>	<b>118,565,341</b>	<b>122,721,898</b>

**2.2.7. Loan to Deposit Ratio<sup>1</sup>**

The following table shows loan to deposit ratio as of indicated dates.

(Units: in millions of Won, %)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Loans (A)</b>	<b>118,300,428</b>	<b>120,532,216</b>	<b>125,496,237</b>
<b>Deposits (B)</b>	<b>121,806,780</b>	<b>123,074,358</b>	<b>127,877,317</b>
<b>Loan to deposit ratio (A/B)</b>	<b>97.12</b>	<b>97.93</b>	<b>98.14</b>

**2.2.8. Acceptances and Guarantees**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Determined</b>	<b>1,847,386</b>	<b>1,789,560</b>	<b>975,788</b>
<b>Contingent</b>	<b>1,945,415</b>	<b>1,972,192</b>	<b>1,311,774</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,792,801</b>	<b>3,761,752</b>	<b>2,287,562</b>

<sup>1</sup> Average balance of loans in Won / (average balance of deposits in Won + average balance of certificate of deposits)





**Table of Contents****2.2.9. Breakdown of Securities Investment**

The following table shows the average balances of our securities for the periods ended and ending balances as of the indicated dates.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
<b>Securities in Won (Banking account)</b>						
Monetary stabilization bonds	11,716,100	12,436,186	10,667,229	11,570,306	7,150,535	10,524,835
Government and public bonds	9,424,429	10,248,258	6,950,886	8,933,401	4,753,135	4,675,093
Debentures	9,466,220	9,971,180	7,334,555	9,184,403	7,013,765	6,152,749
Stocks	1,583,904	1,602,709	1,243,781	1,707,816	1,003,131	1,282,050
Others	2,013,932	2,244,487	3,368,027	2,105,353	5,332,583	5,583,539
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>34,204,585</b>	<b>36,502,820</b>	<b>29,564,478</b>	<b>33,501,279</b>	<b>25,253,149</b>	<b>28,218,266</b>
<b>Securities in Won (Trust account)</b>						
Monetary stabilization bonds	953,001	995,651	999,522	981,949	1,222,004	1,152,621
Government and public bonds	1,054,730	1,094,889	993,450	1,013,355	922,790	837,080
Debentures	2,015,785	1,977,711	1,979,588	2,017,298	2,363,630	2,312,459
Stocks	569,881	636,611	514,568	542,731	564,538	510,650
Others	3,391,036	3,771,515	2,745,143	3,311,235	2,101,832	2,324,393
<b>Securities in foreign currency (Trust Account)</b>	<b>181,130</b>	<b>178,145</b>	<b>289,665</b>	<b>184,115</b>	<b>662,549</b>	<b>449,415</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,165,563</b>	<b>8,654,522</b>	<b>7,521,936</b>	<b>8,050,683</b>	<b>7,837,343</b>	<b>7,586,618</b>
<b>Securities in foreign currency (Banking account)</b>						
Foreign securities	516,761	527,845	579,561	525,892	894,722	745,352
Off-shore foreign securities	255,240	234,578	279,003	252,994	313,402	205,455
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>772,001</b>	<b>762,423</b>	<b>858,564</b>	<b>778,886</b>	<b>1,208,124</b>	<b>950,807</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,142,149</b>	<b>45,919,765</b>	<b>37,944,978</b>	<b>42,330,848</b>	<b>34,298,616</b>	<b>36,755,691</b>

**2.2.10. Trust Account**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average amount trusted	Trust fees	Average amount trusted	Trust fees	Average amount trusted	Trust fees
Return-guaranteed trust	330	249	335	43,088	369	8,365
Performance trust	16,706,940	17,248	18,146,337	77,756	23,998,460	93,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,707,270</b>	<b>17,497</b>	<b>18,146,672</b>	<b>120,844</b>	<b>23,998,829</b>	<b>102,221</b>



**Table of Contents****2.2.11. Credit Card**

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

	As of or for the years ended of indicated dates		
	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Number of card holders (Person)</b>			
Corporate	166,088	159,047	182,109
Individual	9,121,217	9,342,552	11,362,173
<b>Number of merchants</b>	1,529,297	1,506,979	1,491,730
<b>Sales volume<sup>1</sup></b>	14,992,215	62,475,085	66,918,805
Fee revenue	525,796	2,085,866	2,807,557

**2.3. Branch Networks**

As of March 31, 2006, we have 1,056 branches and 50 sub-branches in Korea, the largest number of branches among Korean commercial banks. Approximately 41% of our branches and sub-branches are located in Seoul.

We also have three overseas branches in Tokyo, New York and Auckland, and 1 overseas office in Guangzhou in China.

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1. Includes lump-sum & installment purchase, cash advances, check card & purchasing card

**Table of Contents****2.4. Other Information for Investment Decision****2.4.1. BIS Risk-adjusted Capital Ratios**

(Units: in millions of Won, %)

	March 31, 2006 <sup>1</sup>	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Risk-adjusted capital (A)</b>	<b>18,066,743</b>	<b>15,682,535</b>	<b>13,334,531</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets (B)</b>	<b>119,212,758</b>	<b>121,072,676</b>	<b>121,081,735</b>
<b>BIS ratios (A/B)</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>11.01</b>

**2.4.2. Non-Performing Loans<sup>2</sup>**

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

March 31, 2006		December 31, 2005		Change	
Amount	NPL to total loans	Amount	NPL to total loans	Amount	NPL to total loans
<b>1,868,949</b>	<b>1.36%</b>	<b>1,946,362</b>	<b>1.42%</b>	<b>-77,413</b>	<b>-0.06%p</b>

**2.4.3. Loan Loss Allowances**

The following table shows the balance of our loan loss allowances as of the dates indicated.

(Units: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<b>Loan losses allowance</b>			
<b>Loans in Won</b>	<b>2,335,818</b>	<b>2,496,655</b>	<b>3,181,433</b>
<b>Loans in foreign currencies</b>	<b>3,711</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>4,662</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,339,529</b>	<b>2,500,777</b>	<b>3,186,095</b>
<b>Provision for loan losses</b>	<b>422,402</b>	<b>2,014,834</b>	<b>3,382,130</b>

<sup>1</sup> Tentative ratio<sup>2</sup> Non-performing loans are defined as those loans that are past due more than 90 days or that are placed non-accrual status according to the Financial Supervisory Service's guidelines.

**Table of Contents****2.4.4. Changes of Loan Loss Allowances for Recent Three Years**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	March 31, 2006 <sup>1</sup>	December 31, 2005 <sup>2</sup>	December 31, 2004 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Beginning balance</b>	<b>2,500,777</b>	<b>3,186,095</b>	<b>3,948,736</b>
<b>Net Write-Off</b>	<b>(313,663)</b>	<b>(1,738,406)</b>	<b>(3,830,889)</b>
<b>Write-Off</b>	<b>(422,402)</b>	<b>(2,014,834)</b>	<b>(3,382,130)</b>
<b>Recovery</b>	<b>119,054</b>	<b>452,959</b>	<b>286,464</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>(10,315)</b>	<b>(176,531)</b>	<b>(735,223)</b>
<b>Provision for loan losses</b>	<b>152,415</b>	<b>1,053,088</b>	<b>3,068,248</b>
<b>Ending balance</b>	<b>2,339,529</b>	<b>2,500,777</b>	<b>3,186,095</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 17,192 million Won and 45,180 million Won, respectively as of March 31, 2006

<sup>2</sup> Includes present value discounts and allowances for other assets amounting to 20,015 million Won and 47,502 million Won, respectively that had been recorded as of December 31, 2005

<sup>3</sup> Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 22,111 million Won and 67,320 million Won, respectively that had been recorded as of December 31, 2004 and includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 22,780 million Won and 38,692 million Won, respectively that had been recorded as of January 1, 2004

**Table of Contents****3. Financial Information****3.1. Non-Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	As of or for the years ended of indicated dates	
	March 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
<b>Cash and due from banks</b>	<b>6,495,872</b>	<b>5,867,417</b>
<b>Securities</b>	<b>32,945,800</b>	<b>30,550,229</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>136,479,820</b>	<b>135,738,407</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>2,391,874</b>	<b>2,436,702</b>
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>7,995,828</b>	<b>5,000,824</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>186,309,194</b>	<b>179,593,649</b>
<b>Deposits</b>	<b>124,093,468</b>	<b>126,281,232</b>
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>15,433,018</b>	<b>13,737,336</b>
<b>Debentures</b>	<b>19,493,616</b>	<b>16,547,987</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>14,255,334</b>	<b>10,653,494</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>173,275,436</b>	<b>167,220,049</b>
<b>Capital stocks</b>	<b>1,681,896</b>	<b>1,681,896</b>
<b>Capital surplus</b>	<b>6,258,297</b>	<b>6,254,786</b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>4,547,909</b>	<b>3,929,948</b>
<b>Capital adjustments</b>	<b>545,656</b>	<b>506,970</b>
<b>Total shareholders equity</b>	<b>13,033,758</b>	<b>12,373,600</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders Equity</b>	<b>186,309,194</b>	<b>179,593,649</b>
<b>Operating revenue</b>	<b>4,980,785</b>	<b>17,855,258</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>1,046,147</b>	<b>3,015,822</b>
<b>Continuing (loss) income before income taxes</b>	<b>1,124,349</b>	<b>3,228,253</b>
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>802,981</b>	<b>2,252,218</b>

**3.2. Other Financial Information**

See the Exhibit 99.1 Kookmin Bank Review Report by our independent auditors for our full- financial statements and relevant notes. The Review Report is also available at our website [www.kbstar.com](http://www.kbstar.com).

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**4. Independent Accountant Fees and Services**

**4.1. Audit & Review Fees**

Deloitte Anjin LLC has reviewed our financial statements for the first quarter of 2006. The aggregate contract fee for the audit and review fees for the fiscal year 2006 is 1,350 million Won.

**4.2. Non-Audit Services**

The following is a description of non-audit services rendered by our independent auditor for the recent three years.

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Service description</b>	<b>Amount of payment</b>
<b>1Q 2006</b>		
<b>2005</b>	- LOC (Letter of Comfort)	30
	- Refinancing	230
<b>2004</b>	- Due Diligence regarding the possible acquisition of DITC/ KITC	300
	- US GAAP calculation of provision for the third quarter of 2004	100
	- US GAAP conversion for 2004	USD 3,600 thousand

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**5. Corporate Governance and Affiliated Companies**

**5.1. Board of Directors & Committees under the Board**

The board of directors holds regular meetings every quarter. The board of directors consists of directors and resolves each following matter:

- n Matters relating to business objectives and performance evaluation;
- n Matters relating to amendments of the Articles of Incorporation;
- n Matters relating to budget and accounting including salaries of directors and employees;
- n Matters relating to major organizational changes such as dissolution, business transfer and merger;
- n Matters relating to internal control standards; or
- n Other matters determined by law and the board of directors regulations.

We currently have six management committees that serve under the board:

- n The Board Steering Committee;
- n The Management Strategy Committee;
- n The Risk Management Committee;
- n The Audit Committee;
- n The Evaluation & Compensation Committee; and
- n The Non Executive Director Nominating Committee.

Each committee member is appointed by the board of directors, except for members of the Audit Committee, who are elected at the general shareholders meeting. For the list of our directors, see 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees / 6.1. Executive Directors and 6.2. Non-Executive Directors.

**5.2. Audit Committee**

Audit Committee oversees our financial reporting and approves the appointment of and interaction with our independent auditors, compliance officers, management personnel and other committee advisors. The committee also reviews our financial information, auditor's examinations,



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key financial statement issues and the administration of our financial affairs by the board of directors. In connection with the general shareholders meeting, the committee examines the agenda for, and financial statements and other reports to be submitted by, the board of directors to each general shareholders meeting. The committee holds regular meetings every quarter and as-needed basis.

**Table of Contents****5.3. Compensation to Directors**

The following table shows information regarding the remuneration paid to the Directors in the first quarter of 2006.

(Units: in millions of Won)

	The aggregate remuneration paid (From Jan to Mar)	Limit for the remuneration resolved by shareholders meeting (For the year 2006)	Average amount of the payment per person (From Jan to Mar)
<b>1) Executive Directors (Except chief audit executive and non-executive directors)</b>	<b>2,123</b>		<b>708</b>
<b>2) Non Executive Directors (Except members of audit committee)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>3) Members of Audit Committee (Including chief audit executive)</b>	<b>509</b>		<b>127</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>227</b>

As part of remuneration, Kookmin Bank also granted stock options to directors. See 1.3.3. Stock Option.

**5.4. Voting Rights of Shareholders**

Each outstanding share of our common stock is entitled to one vote per share. If the method of written resolution at the general shareholders meeting is adopted by resolution of the board of directors, at which the convening of the general shareholders meeting is determined, the shareholders may exercise their voting rights in writing without participating the meeting in person. In this case, the Bank is required to send the documents and references necessary for exercise of voting rights, together with the convening notice. If a shareholder intends to exercise his/her voting rights in writing, the shareholder is required to fill in a certain form and submit it to the Bank one day before the date set for the general shareholders meeting.

**5.5. Share Ownership<sup>1</sup>**

The following table presents information regarding the selected major ownership of our shares as of March 31, 2006.

(Unit: Shares, %)

Name	Number of Shares of Common Stock	Percentage of Total Issued Shares
<b>The Bank of New York<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>51,175,814</b>	<b>15.21</b>
<b>Euro-Pacific Growth Fund</b>	<b>16,659,610</b>	<b>4.95</b>

<sup>1</sup> Information based on December 31, 2005

<sup>2</sup> Depository of ADRs

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**5.6. Affiliated Companies**

**5.6.1. List of Affiliates<sup>1</sup>**

Affiliated companies of Kookmin Bank and its ownership as of March 31, 2006 are as follows.

- n KB Investment Co., Ltd. (99.99%)
  
- n KB Asset Management Co., Ltd. (80.00%)
  
- n KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd. (99.99%)
  
- n KB Credit Information Co., Ltd. (99.73%)
  
- n KB Data Systems Corporation (99.99%)
  
- n KB Futures Co., Ltd. (99.98%)
  
- n KB Life Co., Ltd. (51.00%)
  
- n ING Life Korea Ltd. (20.00%)
  
- n Kookmin Bank International (London) Ltd. (100.00%)
  
- n Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd. (100.00%)
  
- n Sorak Financial Holdings (25.00%)

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<sup>1</sup> Excluding Joeeun Industry and Jangeun Securities which have been under liquidation procedures. Also excluded as follows; Kookmin Bank Luxembourg.S.A has been completed liquidation procedures on November 2004. Kookmin Singapore Ltd. and Kookmin Finance Asia Limited have been under liquidation procedures.

**Table of Contents****6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees****6.1. Executive Directors**

Our 4 executive directors consist of the President & CEO, Chief Audit Executive, Chief Executive Vice President and Senior Executive Vice President.

The names and positions of our directors with Kookmin Bank's common stocks owned are set forth below as of March 31, 2006.

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Stocks
			Owned
Chung Won Kang	12/19/1950	President & CEO	
Hyung Duk Chang	08/13/1950	Chief Audit Executive	
Ki Hong Kim	01/10/1957	Chief Executive Vice President	
Kap Shin	09/04/1955	CFO & SEVP	

**6.2. Non-Executive Directors**

Our non-executive directors are selected based on the candidates' talents and skills in diverse areas, such as law, finance, economy, management and accounting. As of March 31, 2006, 9 non-executive directors are in office.

Our current non-executive directors with Kookmin Bank's shares owned are as follows.

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Stocks
			Owned
Dong Soo Chung	09/24/1945	Non-Executive Director	1,890
Nobuya Takasugi	09/03/1942	Non-Executive Director	
Kee Young Chung	09/07/1948	Non-Executive Director	
Doo Hwan Song	05/29/1949	Non-Executive Director	
Chang Kyu Lee	05/20/1950	Non-Executive Director	
Dam Cho	08/01/1952	Non-Executive Director	
Bo Kyung Byun	08/09/1953	Non-Executive Director	
Baek In Cha	07/23/1958	Non-Executive Director	
Young Soon Cheon	02/01/1961	Non-Executive Director	1,790

**Table of Contents****6.3. Senior Management**

In addition to the executive directors who are also our executive officers, we currently have the following 13 executive officers as of March 31, 2006.

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Shares Owned
Nam Sik Yang	05/08/1954	Senior Executive Vice President	582
Won Sik Yeo	01/30/1953	Senior Executive Vice President	
Dal Soo Lee	02/15/1952	Senior Executive Vice President	
Yong Kook Oh	09/30/1949	Senior Executive Vice President	
Hyo Sung Won	07/29/1960	Senior Executive Vice President	
De Oak Shin	01/09/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	8,618
Jung Young Kang	01/29/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	
Young Han Choi	09/24/1958	Senior Executive Vice President	
Dong Soo Choe	03/10/1955	Senior Executive Vice President	
Jeong Min Kim	05/08/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	94
Donald H. MacKenzie	12/20/1948	Senior Executive Vice President	
Kap Joe Song	07/20/1947	Senior Executive Vice President	
Dong Won Kim	03/01/1953	Senior Executive Vice President	

**6.4. Employees**

The following table shows the breakdown of our employees as of March 31, 2006.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	Number of Employees <sup>1</sup>			Average Tenure of the Full-time Employees (years) <sup>2</sup>	Total Payment for the first quarter of 2006 <sup>3</sup>	Average Monthly Payment per Person
	Full-time	Contractual	Total			
<b>Male</b>	12,792	1,366	14,158	16 years and 11 months	215,003	5.1
<b>Female</b>	4,324	5,683	10,007	14 years	106,848	3.6
<b>Total</b>	17,116	7,049	24,165	16 years and 2 months	321,851	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Number of employees are calculated based on an arithmetic mean from January 31, 2006 to March 31, 2006 and local employees in overseas branches are excluded

<sup>2</sup> Only based on full-time employees as of March 31, 2006

<sup>3</sup> Based on personnel expense and welfare cost as of March 31, 2006

**Table of Contents****7. Related Party Transactions****7.1. Transactions with the Largest Shareholders or Affiliates****7.1.1. Investments in Affiliates<sup>1</sup>**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name	Relation		Beginning Balance (January 1, 2006)	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance (March 31, 2006)
	with the Bank	Account				
KB Real Estate Trust	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	79,999			79,999
KB Investment	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	44,756			44,756
KB Asset Management	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	30,670			30,670
KB Futures	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	19,996			19,996
KB Data Systems Corp.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	8,000			8,000
KB Credit Information	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	6,245			6,245
KB Life	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	15,300			15,300
ING Life Korea	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	14,000			14,000
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	20,260		742	19,518
Kookmin Bank International (London) Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	34,935		836	34,099
<b>Total</b>			<b>274,161</b>		<b>1,578</b>	<b>272,583</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding Jooeun Industry and Jangeun Securities which have been under liquidation procedures

**Table of Contents****7.2. Transactions with related parties other than the Largest Shareholders or Affiliates****7.2.1. Securities Transactions**

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Name	Relation with the Bank	Account	Transactions		Volume	Gains /Losses
			Purchase	Disposal		
DSME Co.	Related party of Non-executive director, Dong Soo Chung	Equity securities	642		642	0
LG International	Related party of Non-executive director, Kee Young Chung	Equity securities	2,083	456	2,539	(34)
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,725</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>(34)</b>

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Kookmin Bank  
(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2006

By: /s/ Kap Shin  
(Signature)  
Name: Kap Shin  
Title: CFO / Senior EVP  
Executive Director



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**Exhibit 99.1**

KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

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**Independent Accountants Review Report**

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of

Kookmin Bank:

We have reviewed the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of the Bank accounts of Kookmin Bank (the Bank) as of March 31, 2006, and the related non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, all expressed in Korean Won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our reviews. .

We conducted our review in accordance with standards for review of interim financial statements in the Republic of Korea. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data, and this provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea, the non-consolidated balance sheet of the Bank as of December 31, 2005, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein) and in our report dated February 24, 2006, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those non-consolidated financial statements. The accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2005, which is comparatively presented, does not differ in material respects from such audited non-consolidated balance sheet.

April 28, 2006

/s/ Deloitte Anjin LLC

**Notice to Readers**

This report is effective as of April 28, 2006, review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between the review report date and the time the review report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying financial statements and may result in modifications to the review report.

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## KOOKMIN BANK

## NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	2006	Korean Won (In millions)	2005
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 20 and 21)	(Won) 6,495,872		(Won) 5,867,417
Securities (Notes 4, 20 and 21)	32,945,800		30,550,299
Loans (Notes 5, 6, 7, 20 and 21)	136,479,820		135,738,407
Fixed assets (Note 8)	2,391,874		2,436,702
Other assets (Note 9)	7,995,828		5,000,824
	(Won) 186,309,194		(Won) 179,593,649
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Deposits (Notes 10, 20 and 21)	(Won) 124,093,468		(Won) 126,281,232
Borrowings (Notes 11, 20 and 21)	15,433,018		13,737,336
Debentures (Notes 12, 20 and 21)	19,493,616		16,547,987
Other liabilities (Notes 13, 14, 15 and 16)	14,255,334		10,653,494
	173,275,436		167,220,049
<b>SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (Notes 17 and 18):</b>			
Common stock	1,681,896		1,681,896
Capital surplus	6,258,297		6,254,786
Retained earnings (Net income of (Won)802,981 million for three months ended March 31, 2006 and (Won)2,252,218 million for the year ended December 31, 2005)	4,547,909		3,929,948
Capital adjustments	545,656		506,970
	13,033,758		12,373,600
	(Won) 186,309,194		(Won) 179,593,649

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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## KOOKMIN BANK

## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	Korean Won	
	2006	2005
	(In millions except per share amounts)	
<b>OPERATING REVENUE:</b>		
Interest income:		
Interest on due from banks (Note 21)	(Won) 5,011	(Won) 6,186
Interest on securities (Note 21)	316,842	239,201
Interest on loans (Note 21)	2,544,672	2,528,297
Other interest income	7,034	7,150
	2,873,559	2,780,834
Commission income	312,931	274,219
Other operating income:		
Gain on disposal of trading securities	13,971	21,431
Gain on valuation of trading securities (Note 4)	12,150	4,184
Dividends on trading securities	2,634	4,658
Dividends on available-for-sale securities	1,696	1,823
Foreign exchange trading income	61,605	43,982
Fees and commissions from trust accounts (Note 26)	22,029	44,352
Gain on financial derivatives trading	1,016,030	890,997
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	632,356	759,327
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items (Note 19)	2,654	22,635
Other operating income	29,170	4,502
	1,794,295	1,797,891
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>4,980,785</b>	<b>4,852,944</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Interest expenses:		
Interest on deposits (Note 21)	784,922	831,707
Interest on borrowings (Note 21)	145,090	74,990
Interest on debentures (Note 21)	227,432	291,211
Other interest expenses	10,832	8,629
	1,168,276	1,206,537
Commission expenses	88,135	77,990
Other operating expenses:		
Loss on disposal of trading securities	23,247	30,737
Provision for possible loan losses (Note 7)	152,415	337,125
Provision for acceptances and guarantees losses		856
Foreign exchange trading losses	108,225	64,550
Loss on financial derivatives trading (Note 19)	962,567	773,882

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Loss on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	603,487	840,445
Other operating expenses	133,347	115,234
	1,983,288	2,162,829
General and administrative expenses (Note 22)	694,939	734,640
Total operating expenses	3,934,638	4,181,996

(Continued)

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## KOOKMIN BANK

## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	Korean Won	
	2006	2005
	(In millions except per share amounts)	
OPERATING INCOME	(Won) 1,046,147	(Won) 670,948
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Note 23)	121,870	148,963
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 23)	43,668	297,249
ORDINARY INCOME	1,124,349	522,662
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,124,349	522,662
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	321,368	182,393
NET INCOME	(Won) 802,981	(Won) 340,269
ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,387	(Won) 1,109
NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,387	(Won) 1,109
DILUTED ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,387	(Won) 1,104
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,387	(Won) 1,104

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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## KOOKMIN BANK

## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	Korean Won (In millions)	2005
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net income	(Won) 802,981		(Won) 340,269
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Loss on disposal of trading securities	23,247		30,737
Provision for possible loan losses	152,415		337,125
Loss on financial derivatives trading	962,567		773,882
Loss on valuation of financial derivatives	603,487		840,445
Loss on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	942		7,692
Provision for severance benefits	38,556		38,424
Depreciation and amortization	65,617		77,086
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities	4,738		9,135
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities	3,335		4,629
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	147		1,347
Loss on sale of loans			26
Gain on disposal of trading securities	(13,971)		(21,431)
Gain on valuation of trading securities	(12,150)		(4,184)
Gain on financial derivatives trading	(1,016,030)		(890,997)
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives	(632,356)		(759,327)
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items	(2,654)		(22,635)
Gain on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	(22,997)		(25,629)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	(38,421)		(75,039)
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(46)		(68)
Gain on sale of loans			(62)
Others, net	88,240		112,126
	204,666		433,282

(Continued)

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## KOOKMIN BANK

## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	Korean Won (In millions)	2005
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities resulting from operations:</b>			
Net decrease in trading securities	(Won) 661,027		(Won) 270,887
Net increase in accounts receivable	(2,959,701)		(4,453,600)
Net decrease (increase) in accrued income	5,772		(16,517)
Net decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(36,868)		110,554
Net decrease in deferred income tax assets	4,834		42,769
Net increase in accounts payable	2,871,969		4,366,207
Net increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(557,227)		23,935
Net increase (decrease) in advances from customers	(53,936)		314,291
Payment of severance benefits	(6,244)		(50,936)
Decrease (increase) in severance insurance deposits	(1,224)		28,019
Others, net	1,866,465		1,783,944
	1,794,867		2,419,553
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,802,514		3,193,104
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net increase in restricted due from banks	(1,358,849)		(434,393)
Net decrease (increase) in available-for-sale securities	(2,763,432)		1,476,011
Net increase in held-to-maturity securities	(218,973)		(1,773,272)
Net decrease (increase) in securities accounted for using the equity method	(1,261)		14,339
Net decrease (increase) in loans	(884,601)		1,897,082
Disposal of fixed assets	143		244
Purchase of fixed assets	(25,552)		(14,951)
Net decrease in other assets	(20,769)		321,147
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,273,294)		1,486,207
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net decrease in deposits	(2,187,807)		(4,495,947)
Net increase (decrease) in debentures	2,878,675		(729,606)
Net increase in borrowings	1,695,682		892,518
Net decrease in other liabilities	(646,164)		(295,204)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,740,386		(4,628,239)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	(730,394)		51,072
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3,624,831		3,319,349
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, END OF PERIOD (Note 30)	(Won) 2,894,437		(Won) 3,370,421

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.



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KOOKMIN BANK

NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. **GENERAL:**

Kookmin Bank ( the Bank ) was established in 1963 under the Citizens National Bank Act to provide and administer funds for financing to the general public and small businesses. Pursuant to the repeal of the Citizens National Bank Act, effective January 5, 1995, the Bank has conducted its operations in accordance with the provisions of the General Banking Act.

The Bank merged with Korea Long Term Credit Bank on December 31, 1998 and with Daegu, Busan, Jeonnam Kookmin Mutual Savings & Finance Co., Ltd. on August 22, 1999. Also, under the decision of the Financial Supervisory Commission in accordance with the Structural Improvement of the Financial Industry Act, the Bank purchased certain assets, including loans classified as normal or precautionary, and assumed most of the liabilities of Daedong Bank on June 29, 1998. Also, the Bank completed the legal consolidation with Housing and Commercial Bank ( H&CB ) on October 31, 2001 and merged with Kookmin Credit Card Co., Ltd., a majority-owned subsidiary, on September 30, 2003.

The Bank's shares have been listed on the Korea Stock Exchange since September 1994. As a result of the business combination with H&CB, the former shareholders of the Bank and H&CB received new common shares of the Bank on the basis of a pre-determined ratio. The new common shares of the Bank were listed on the Korea Stock Exchange on November 9, 2001. In addition, the Bank listed its American Depositary Shares ( ADS ) on the New York Stock Exchange ( NYSE ) as of November 1, 2001 following the consolidation with H&CB. H&CB listed its ADS on the NYSE as of October 3, 2000 prior to the business combination. As of March 31, 2006, the Bank's paid-in capital amounts to (Won)1,681,896 million.

The Bank is engaged in the banking and trust businesses according to the provisions of the General Banking Act and the Trust Business Act, and operates through 1,105 domestic branches and offices (excluding 200 automated teller machine stations) and three overseas branches (excluding 2 subsidiaries and 1 office) as of March 31, 2006.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**Basis of Non-consolidated Financial Statement Presentation**

The Bank maintains its official accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory non-consolidated financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in conformity with the accounting principles and banking accounting standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles and banking accounting standards applied by the Bank that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles and banking accounting practices in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English (with certain expanded descriptions) from the Korean language financial statements. Certain information included in the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Bank's financial position, results of operations or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The significant accounting policies followed by the Bank in preparing the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

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### Interest Income Recognition

The Bank applies the accrual basis in recognizing interest income related to deposits, loans and securities, except for non-secured uncollectible receivables. Interest on loans, whose principal or interest is past due at the balance sheet date, is generally not accrued, with the exception of interest on certain loans secured by guarantee of governments or government agencies, or collateralized by bank deposits. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, previously accrued interest is generally reversed and deducted from current interest income; and future interest income is recognized on cash basis in accordance with the accounting standards of the banking industry. As of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the principal amount of loans and securities of which the accrued interest income was not recorded in the accompanying financial statements based on the above criteria amounted to (Won)6,970,403 million and (Won)7,875,123 million, respectively, and the related accrued interest income not recognized amounted to (Won)480,583 million and (Won)462,799 million, respectively.

### Classification of Securities

At acquisition, the Bank classifies securities into one of the following categories: trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity and securities accounted for using the equity method, depending on marketability, purpose of acquisition and ability to hold. Debt and equity securities that are bought and held for the purpose of selling them in the near term and actively traded are classified as trading securities. Debt securities with fixed and determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Securities that should be accounted for under the equity method are classified as securities accounted for using the equity method. Debt and equity securities not classified as the above are categorized as available-for-sale securities.

If the objective and ability to hold securities of the Bank change, available-for-sale securities can be reclassified to held-to-maturity securities and held-to-maturity securities can be reclassified to available-for-sale securities. Whereas, if the Bank sells held-to-maturity securities or exercises early redemption right of securities to issuer in the current year or the proceeding two years, and if it reclassifies held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities, all debt securities that are owned or purchased cannot be classified as held-to-maturity securities. On the other hand, trading securities cannot be recategorized to available-for-sale securities or held-to-maturity securities and vice versa. Nevertheless, trading securities are reclassified to available-for-sale securities only when the trading securities lose their marketability.

### Valuation of Securities

#### (1) Valuation of Trading Securities

Trading equity and debt securities are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus incidental expenses determined by the individual moving average method (the specified identification method for debt securities). When the face value of trading debt securities differs from their acquisition cost, the effective interest method is applied to amortize the difference over the remaining term of the securities. After initial recognition, if the fair value of trading securities differs from the book value, trading securities are stated at fair value and the resulting valuation gain or loss is included in current operations.

#### (2) Valuation of Available-for-sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus incidental expenses, determined by the individual moving average method (the specified identification method for debt securities). The effective interest method is applied to amortize the difference between the face value and the acquisition cost over the remaining term of the debt security. After initial recognition, available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value, with the net unrealized gain or loss presented as gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities in capital adjustments. Accumulated capital adjustments of securities are charged to current operations in a lump sum at the time of disposal or impairment recognition. Non-marketable equity securities are stated at acquisition cost on the financial statements if the fair value of the securities is not reliably determinable.

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If the fair value of equity securities (net asset fair value in case of non-marketable equity securities stated at acquisition cost) is below the acquisition cost and the pervasive evidence of impairment exists, the carrying value is adjusted to fair value and the resulting valuation loss is charged to current operations. If the collectible value of debt securities is below the amortized cost and the pervasive evidence of impairment exists, the carrying value is adjusted to collectible value and the resulting valuation loss is charged to current operations. With respect to impaired securities, any unrealized valuation gain or loss of securities previously included in the capital adjustment account is reversed.

(3) Valuation of Held-to-maturity Securities

Held-to-maturity securities are stated at acquisition cost plus incidental expenses, determined by the specific identification method. When the face value of held-to-maturity securities differs from its acquisition cost, the effective interest method is applied to amortize the difference over the remaining term of the securities. If collectible value is below the amortized cost and the pervasive evidence of impairment exists, the carrying value is adjusted to collectible value and the resulting valuation loss is charged to current operations.

(4) Valuation of Securities Accounted for using the Equity Method

Equity securities held for investment in companies in which the Bank is able to exercise significant influence over the investees (in accordance with the Banking Act, if the Bank holds more than 15 percent of the total issued shares, the Bank is considered being able to exercise significant influence) are accounted for using the equity method. The Bank's share in net income or net loss of investees is included in current operations. Changes in the retained earnings of investee are reflected in the retained earnings. Changes in the capital surplus or other capital accounts of investee are reflected as gain or loss on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method in capital adjustments.

When the book value of equity securities accounted for using the equity method is less than zero due to the cumulative losses of the investees, the Bank discontinues applying the equity method and does not provide for additional losses. If the investee subsequently reports net income, the Bank resumes applying the equity method only after its share of that net income equals the share of net losses not recognized during the period that the equity method was suspended.

In addition, any gains or loss from the disposal of equity securities of certain consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for as capital adjustments resulting from applying the equity method in the balance sheets if the subsidiaries are still consolidated even after the Bank disposes of a portion of equity securities.

(5) Reversal of Loss on Impairment of Available-for-sale Securities and Held-to-maturity Securities

If the reasons for impairment losses of available-for-sale securities no longer exist, the recovery is recorded in current operations under non-operating income up to amount of the previously recognized impairment loss as reversal of loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities and any excess is included in capital adjustments as gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities. However, if the increases in the fair value of the impaired securities are not regarded as the recovery of the impairment, the increases in the fair value are recorded as gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities in capital adjustments. For non-marketable equity securities, which were impaired based on the net asset fair value, the recovery is recorded up to their acquisition cost.

For held-to-maturity securities, the recovery is recorded in current operations under non-operating income within the amount of amortized cost that would have been recorded according to the original schedule if the impairment losses had not been recognized as reversal of loss on impairment of held-to-maturity securities.

(6) Reclassification of Securities

When held-to-maturity securities are reclassified to available-for-sale securities, those securities are accounted for at fair value on the reclassification date and the difference between the fair value and book value is reported in capital adjustment as gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities. When available-for-sale securities are reclassified to held-to-maturity securities, gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities, which had been recorded until the reclassification date, continue to be included in capital adjustments and be amortized using the effective interest rate method and the amortized amount is charged to interest income or expense until maturity. The difference between the fair value at the

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reclassification date and face value of the reclassified securities to held-to-maturity securities is amortized using effective interest rate method and the amortized amount is charged to interest income or expense. In addition, when certain trading securities lose their marketability, such securities are reclassified as available-for-sale securities at fair market value as of reclassification date.

### Transfer of Securities

When the realization, expiration or sale of the right to obtain the economic benefits arises and the control of securities is lost from the sale of the securities, the unrealized valuation gain or loss of securities included in the capital adjustment account is added to or deducted from the gain or loss on disposal of securities. The gain or loss is the difference between the net proceeds receivable or received and its carrying value. When securities are transferred without losing the control, the transaction is recorded as secured borrowing transaction.

### Allowance for Possible Losses on Credits

The Supervisory Regulation of Banking Business (the Supervisory Regulation) legislated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) requires the Bank to classify all credits into five categories as normal, precautionary, substandard, doubtful, or estimated loss based on borrowers repayment capability and historical financial transaction records. The Supervisory Regulation also requires the Bank to provide the minimum rate of loss provision for each category balance using the prescribed minimum percentages as described below.

As required by the Supervisory Regulation, the Bank classifies corporate credits (loans, confirmed acceptances and guarantees) based on borrowers capability to repay in consideration of borrowers business operation, financial position and future cash flows (Forward Looking Criteria) as well as past due period and status of any bankruptcy proceedings (Historical Repayment Criteria). However, credits to small companies and to households are classified not by evaluating the debt repayment capability of a borrower or customer but by past due period and status of bankruptcy proceedings. The Bank generally classifies all credits to a single borrower in the same category of classification but credits guaranteed or credits collateralized by bank deposits, real estate and other assets may be classified differently based on the guarantor's capability to service such guarantee or based on the value of collateral securing such credits.

Based on the Bank's corporate credit evaluation model, credits to a borrower are classified into 12 grades from AAA to D (AAA, AA, A, A -, BBB, BB, B, B -, CCC, CC, C and D). Credits of grades of AAA to B are classified as normal, credits of grade B - to CCC as precautionary, credits of grade CC as substandard, credits of grade C as doubtful and credits of grade D as estimated loss. Credits are finally classified reflecting past due period and bankruptcy considerations. An allowance is then calculated on the category balances using the prescribed percentages of 0.5 ~ 1.9 percent for normal, 2 ~ 19.9 percent for precautionary, 20 ~ 49.9 percent for substandard, 50 ~ 99.9 percent for doubtful and 100 percent for estimated loss. However, the Bank does not provide allowances for call loans, bonds bought under resale agreements and inter-bank loans that are classified as normal, as it is not required by the Accounting Standards for the Banking Industry.

In addition, as required by the Supervisory Regulation, based on the classification of household loans and credit card receivables by past due period and status of bankruptcy proceedings, allowance for household loans and credit card receivables are calculated on the category balances using the prescribed percentages of 0.75 ~ 7.9 percent and 1 ~ 11.9 percent for normal, 8 ~ 19.9 percent and 12 ~ 19.9 percent for precautionary, 20 ~ 54.9 and 20 ~ 59.9 percent for substandard, 55 ~ 99.9 percent and 60 ~ 99.9 percent for doubtful, and 100 percent for estimated loss. Furthermore, as required by the Financial Supervisory Service, for the secured household loans newly placed after September 9, 2002, if the ratio of loans to collateral value (loan to value; LTV) exceeds 70 percent, the Bank provides an allowance for possible loan losses of 1 percent for normal and 10 percent for precautionary, instead of providing 0.75 percent for normal and 8 percent for precautionary.

In addition, when an allowance for possible loan losses required by the Supervisory Regulation is less than the amount calculated based on the historical loss rate, which is estimated through objective and reasonable method in accordance with the accounting principle in the Republic of Korea, historical loss rate is reflected in the provision for possible loan losses.

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The method and data used for determining the allowances for loan losses based on historical loss rate by the Bank's lending portfolios are determined as follows:

<b>Lending portfolios</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Period of historical loss rate</b>	<b>Period of recovery ratio</b>
Impaired corporate loans	DCF & Migration	N/A	N/A
Non-impaired corporate loans	Migration analysis	1 year	5 years
Consumer loans	Migration analysis	1 year	5 years
Credit card loans	Roll-rate analysis	1 year	5 years

Based on the loan portfolios' nature, lending period, recovery period and other economic factors, the Bank determines the appropriate data period used in assessing its historical loss rate and recovery ratio.

Pursuant to the Supervisory Regulation of Banking Business, the Bank provides allowance for possible losses on note endorsed, unconfirmed acceptances and guarantees, and confirmed acceptances and guarantees based on the credit classification, minimum rate of loss provision prescribed by Financial Supervisory Service and the cash conversion factor. In addition, the Bank provides other allowance for the unused credit limit of credit card and unused credit line of consumer and corporate loans based on the cash conversion factor and minimum rate of loss provision prescribed by Financial Supervisory Service.

**Restructuring of Loans**

The equity interest in the debtors, net of real estates and/or other assets received as full or partial satisfaction of the Bank's loans, collected through reorganization proceedings, court mediation or debt restructuring agreements of parties concerned, is recorded at fair value at the time of the restructuring. In cases where the fair value of the assets received are less than the book value of the loan (book value before allowances), the Bank offsets first the book value against allowances for loan losses and then recognizes provisions for loan losses. Impairment losses for loans that were restructured in a troubled debt restructuring involving a modification of terms are computed by the difference between the present value of future cash flows under debt restructuring agreements discounted at effective interest rates at the time when loans are originated and the book value before allowances for loan losses. If the amount of allowances already established is less than the impairment losses, the Bank establishes additional allowances for the difference. Otherwise, the Bank reverses the allowances for loan losses.

**Deferred Loan Origination Fees and Costs**

The Bank defers loan origination fees associated with originating loans and loan origination costs that have future economic benefits. Loan balances are reported net of these loan origination fees and costs. The deferred loan origination fees and costs are amortized using the effective interest method with the amortization recognized as adjustments to other interest income.

**Valuation of Receivables and Payables at Present Value**

Receivables and payables incurred through long-term installment transactions, long-term borrowing and lending transactions, and other similar transactions are stated at the present value of expected future cash flows, and the gain or loss on valuation of related receivables and payables is reflected in current operations, unless the difference between nominal value and present value is immaterial. Present value discount or premium is amortized using the effective interest rate method and credited or charged to interest income or interest expense.

**Tangible Assets and Related Depreciation**

Tangible assets included in fixed assets are recorded at cost or production cost including the incidental expenses. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures that result in the enhancement of the value or the extension of the useful lives of the facilities involved are capitalized as additions to tangible assets.

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Depreciation is computed by using the declining-balance method (Straight-line method for building and structures) based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Depreciation method</b>	<b>Estimated useful life</b>
Buildings and structures	Straight-line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Declining balance	4-5 years
Equipment and vehicles	Declining balance	4-5 years

**Intangible Assets and Related Amortization**

Intangible assets included in fixed assets are recorded at the production costs or purchase costs plus incidental expenses less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of the related assets or the activity method as follows:

<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>Estimated useful life</b>
Goodwill	9 years
Trademarks	5-20 years
Others	3-30 years

The Bank recorded goodwill as a result of the merger with H&CB, as the cost of the merger exceeded the fair value of the net assets acquired. Expenditures incurred in conjunction with the development of new products or technology and others, in which the elements of costs can be individually identified and future economic benefits are probably exerted, are capitalized as development costs. The Bank estimates the useful lives of endowment assets that are beneficial upon usage based on the term of the contract and are classified under other intangible assets.

**Valuation Allowance for Non-Business Use Property**

Non-business use property included in fixed assets is recorded when the Bank acquires collateral by foreclosure on the mortgage for loans. If the latest auction price is lower than book value, the difference is provided as a valuation allowance and the valuation loss is charged to current operations. In addition, the difference between the selling price and book value is recorded as a disposition gain or loss.

**Recognition of Impairment of Assets**

When the book value of assets (other than securities and assets valued at present value) exceeds the recoverable value of the assets due to obsolescence, physical damage or a sharp decrease in market value and the difference is material, the book value are adjusted to recoverable value in the balance sheet and the resulting impairment loss is charged to current operations. If the recoverable value of the assets increases in subsequent years, the increase in value is credited to operations as gain until the recoverable value equals the book value of assets that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized. The Bank assessed the recoverable value based on expected selling price or appraisal value.

**Amortization of Discounts (Premiums) on Debentures**

Discounts or premiums on debentures issued are amortized over the period from issuance to maturity using the effective interest rate method. Amortization of discounts or premiums is recognized as interest expense or interest income on the debentures.

**Bonds under Resale or Repurchase Agreements**

Bonds purchased under resale agreements are recorded as loans and bonds sold under repurchase agreements are recorded as borrowings when the Bank purchases or sells securities under resale or repurchase agreements.

Contingent Liabilities

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank is recognized as contingent liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required

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and the amount of the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the liabilities is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. In addition, as some or all expenditures required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognized as separate assets in the balance sheet and related income may be offset against expense in the income statement.

### Accrued Severance Benefits

Employees and directors and temporary employees with at least one year of service as of March 31, 2006 are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment with the Bank, based on their length of service and rate of pay at the time of termination. The accrued severance benefits that would be payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to resign are included in other liabilities.

The Bank has purchased severance benefits insurance, which meets the funding requirement for tax purposes, and made deposits with Kyobo Life Insurance Co., Ltd and others. Withdrawal of these deposits is restricted to the payment of severance benefits. These are presented as a deduction from the accrued severance benefits.

### Accounting for Derivative Instruments

The Bank accounts for derivative instruments pursuant to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments. Derivative instruments are classified as used for trading activities or for hedging activities according to their transaction purpose. All derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value with the valuation gain or loss recorded as an asset or liability. If the derivative instrument is not part of a transaction qualifying as a hedge, the adjustment to fair value is reflected in current operations.

The accounting for derivative transactions that are part of a qualified hedge based both on the purpose of the transaction and on meeting the specified criteria for hedge accounting differs depending on whether the transaction is a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge. Fair value hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or a liability or a firm commitment (hedged item) that is attributable to a particular risk. The gain or loss both on the hedging derivative instruments and on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is reflected in current operations. Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows of an asset or a liability or a forecasted transaction that is attributable to a particular risk. The effective portion of gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated as a cash flow hedge is recorded as a capital adjustment and the ineffective portion is recorded in current operations. The effective portion of gain or loss recorded as a capital adjustment is reclassified to current earnings in the same period during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. If the hedged transaction results in the acquisition of an asset or the incurrence of a liability, the gain or loss in capital adjustment is added to or deducted from the asset or the liability.

### Accounting for Stock Options

In accordance with the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 39-35 on the accounting for the stock option, the Bank records stock compensation costs as a capital adjustment in case that the Bank can choose to settle the vested stock option by issuing new shares or treasury stock, or payment of cash equivalent to the difference between the market price and the exercise price at the exercise date. However, the compensation cost of certain options that is certain to be settled by cash payment is recorded in other liabilities (accrued expenses).

### National Housing Fund

The Bank, as designated by the Korean government under the Housing Law (former Housing Construction Promotion Law), manages the sources and uses of funds of the National Housing Fund (the NHF) and records the related NHF account in other liabilities. In addition, the Bank pays interest to NHF, which is computed by multiplying the average balance of the NHF account by the passbook deposit interest rate.

### Accounting for Trust Accounts

The Bank separately maintains the books of accounts and financial statements in connection with the trust operations (the trust accounts) from those of the bank accounts in accordance with the Trust Business Act. When



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surplus funds are generated through the management of trust assets, such funds are deposited with the Bank and are recorded as due to trust accounts of the bank accounts. Also, the borrowings from the bank account are recorded as due from trust accounts of the bank accounts. The Bank receives fees for operation and management of the trust business and accounts for them as fees and commissions from trust accounts.

With respect to certain trust account products, the Bank guarantees the repayment of the principal of the trust accounts and, in certain cases, a fixed rate of return. If income from such trust accounts is insufficient to pay the guaranteed amount, such a deficiency is satisfied by using special reserves maintained in the trust accounts, offsetting trust fee payable to the bank accounts and receiving compensation contributions from the bank accounts of the Bank. If the Bank pays compensating contributions to the guaranteed return trusts to cover such deficiencies, these contributions are reflected as other operating expense of the bank accounts and as other income of the trust accounts.

## Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense is the amount currently payable for the period added to or deducted from the changes in deferred income taxes. However, deferred income tax assets are recognized only if the future tax benefits from accumulated temporary differences and any tax loss carryforwards are realizable. The difference between the amount currently payable for the period and income tax expense is accounted for as deferred income tax assets or liabilities, which will be charged or credited to income tax expense in the period each temporary difference reverses in the future. Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are calculated based on the expected tax rate to be applied at the reversal period of the related assets or liabilities. Tax payable and deferred income tax assets or liabilities regarding to certain items are charged or credited directly to related components of shareholders' equity.

## Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

The Bank maintains its accounts in Korean Won. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Korean Won based on the prevailing rate of exchange on the transaction date. The Korean Won equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in these financial statements based on the basic rate ((Won)975.90 and (Won)1,013.00 to US\$ 1.00 at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively) announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Service, Ltd. or cross rates for other currencies other than U.S. Dollars at the balance sheet dates. Translation gains and losses are credited or charged to operations. Financial statements of overseas branches are translated based on the basic rate at balance sheet dates.

## Application of the Statement of Korea Accounting Standards

The Korea Accounting Standard Board (KASB) under the Korea Accounting Institute (KAI) issued the Statements of Korea Accounting Standards (SKAS) for achieving a set of Korean accounting standards that should be internationally acceptable and comparable based on SKAS Act 92. The Bank adopted SKAS No.1 (Accounting Changes and Error Corrections) through SKAS No. 17 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets) (SKAS No. 11 and No. 14 excluded) as of or before December 31, 2005. SKAS No. 18 (Interests in Joint Ventures), No. 19 (Lease) and No. 20 (Related Party Disclosures) have been adopted since January 1, 2006.

## Reclassification

Certain accounts of the prior period were reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation for comparative purposes; however, such reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported prior period's net income or shareholders' equity of the Bank.

**Table of Contents**3. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS:

(1) Cash and due from banks in Won and foreign currencies as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	2006	2005
Cash and checks	(Won) 2,290,291	(Won) 2,683,479
Foreign currencies	162,046	150,402
Due from banks in Won	3,549,339	2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies	494,196	537,941
	(Won) 6,495,872	(Won) 5,867,417

(2) Due from banks as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Financial institution	Interest (%)	2006	2005
Due from banks in Won			
BOK		(Won) 3,536,748	(Won) 2,189,339
Woori Bank and others	0.00~2.20	6,260	304,019
Korea Stock Exchange and others		6,331	2,237
		(Won) 3,549,339	(Won) 2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies			
BOK		(Won) 53,585	(Won) 46,501
Korea Exchange Bank and others	0.00~4.86	35,613	78,136
Woori Bank and others	4.64~5.17	404,998	413,304
		(Won) 494,196	(Won) 537,941

(3) Restricted due from banks in Won and foreign currencies as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Financial institution	2006	2005	Reason for restriction
Due from banks in Won			
BOK	(Won) 3,536,748	(Won) 2,189,339	BOK Act
Woori Bank	4,029	4,029	Escrow account
Korea Stock Exchange and others	6,331	2,237	Futures margin accounts/others
Due from banks in foreign currencies			
BOK	53,585	46,501	BOK Act
J.P.Morgan Chase & Co. and others	742	480	Futures margin accounts
	(Won) 3,601,435	(Won) 2,242,586	

(4) Due from banks by financial institution as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

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<b>Financial institution</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Due from banks in Won</b>		
BOK	(Won) 3,536,748	(Won) 2,189,339
Banks	6,260	304,019
Others	6,331	2,237
	3,549,339	2,495,595
<b>Due from banks in foreign currencies</b>		
BOK	53,585	46,501
Banks	439,869	490,960
Others	742	480
	494,196	537,941
	(Won) 4,043,535	(Won) 3,033,536

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(5) Term structure of due from banks as of March 31, 2006 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Due in 3 months or less	Due after 3 months through 6 months	Due after 6 months through 1 year	Due after 1 year through 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Due from banks in Won	(Won) 3,545,310	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won)	(Won) 3,549,339
Due from banks in foreign currencies	464,919	29,277				494,196
	(Won) 4,010,229	(Won) 29,277	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won)	(Won) 4,043,535

4. **SECURITIES:**

(1) Securities as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	2006	2005
Trading securities	(Won) 2,893,272	(Won) 3,551,425
Available-for-sale securities	18,997,841	16,180,784
Held-to-maturity securities	10,442,910	10,228,573
Securities accounted for using the equity method	611,777	589,517
	(Won) 32,945,800	(Won) 30,550,299

(2) The valuation of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method as of March 31, 2006 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Classification	Face value	Acquisition cost (*)	Adjusted by effective interest rate method	Book value
Trading securities				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 68,604	(Won)	(Won) 70,529
Beneficiary certificates	40,116	40,118		40,189
Government and public bonds	1,130,108	1,107,403	1,094,657	1,100,399
Finance bonds	1,567,950	1,561,226	1,557,397	1,561,940
Corporate bonds	120,000	119,407	120,346	120,215
	(Won) 2,858,174	(Won) 2,896,758	(Won) 2,772,400	(Won) 2,893,272
Available-for-sale securities				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 1,137,159	(Won)	(Won) 1,154,538
Equity investments		3,723		3,735
Beneficiary certificates	2,160,310	2,152,680		2,181,428
Government and public bonds	3,495,370	3,484,361	3,478,542	3,468,664
Finance bonds	10,406,164	10,304,267	10,320,819	10,319,643
Foreign government bonds	8,783	9,773	8,953	8,905

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<b>Classification</b>	<b>Face value</b>	<b>Acquisition cost (*)</b>	<b>Adjusted by effective interest rate method</b>	<b>Book value</b>
Corporate bonds	1,126,533	1,089,930	1,068,000	1,068,194
Asset-backed securities	997,000	933,568	785,595	784,647
Other debt securities	40,835	5,633		8,087
	(Won) 18,234,995	(Won) 19,121,094	(Won) 15,661,909	(Won) 18,997,841
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>				
Government and public bonds	(Won) 5,730,541	(Won) 5,674,844	(Won) 5,679,196	(Won) 5,679,196
Finance bonds	3,015,500	3,010,822	3,014,955	3,014,955
Corporate bonds	1,409,779	1,418,903	1,413,817	1,413,817
Asset-backed securities	335,000	334,906	334,942	334,942
	(Won) 10,490,820	(Won) 10,439,475	(Won) 10,442,910	(Won) 10,442,910

(\*) Acquisition cost of equity securities in available-for-sale is the book value before valuation.

(3) The valuation of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Face value</b>	<b>Acquisition cost (*)</b>	<b>Adjusted by effective interest rate method</b>	<b>Book value</b>
<b>Trading securities</b>				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 179,074	(Won)	(Won) 200,147
Beneficiary certificates	197	256		256
Government and public bonds	1,692,298	1,661,025	1,663,369	1,635,898
Finance bonds	1,607,663	1,601,395	1,603,586	1,594,839
Corporate bonds	120,000	119,407	119,690	120,285
	(Won) 3,420,158	(Won) 3,561,157	(Won) 3,386,645	(Won) 3,551,425
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 778,421	(Won)	(Won) 1,156,629
Equity investments		511		3,723
Beneficiary certificates	2,051,178	2,052,680		2,075,933
Government and public bonds	2,725,370	2,721,469	2,705,844	2,687,671
Finance bonds	8,324,183	8,246,513	8,248,052	8,232,310
Foreign government bonds	9,117	10,144	9,382	9,328
Corporate bonds	1,181,077	1,137,245	1,112,467	1,115,995
Asset-backed securities	1,105,000	1,041,568	892,761	891,108
Other debt securities	40,835	5,633		8,087
	(Won) 15,436,760	(Won) 15,994,184	(Won) 12,968,506	(Won) 16,180,784
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>				
Government and public bonds	(Won) 4,621,429	(Won) 4,605,400	(Won) 4,609,832	(Won) 4,609,832
Finance bonds	3,570,159	3,543,074	3,564,988	3,564,988
Corporate bonds	1,714,780	1,705,750	1,718,819	1,718,819

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Asset-backed securities	335,000	334,906	334,934	334,934
	(Won) 10,241,368	(Won) 10,189,130	(Won) 10,228,573	(Won) 10,228,573

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(\*) Acquisition cost of equity securities in available-for-sale is the book value before valuation.

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As a result of the fair valuation of trading securities, the Bank recognized (Won)12,150 million and (Won)4,184 million of valuation gain for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The fair values of trading and available-for sale debt securities in Won were assessed by applying the average of base prices of the latest trading day from the balance sheet date, provided by the bond pricing service institutions.

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- (4) Available-for-sale securities, which were not valued at fair value as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, were as follows (Unit: In millions) :

Company	2006	2005
Korea Asset Management Corp.	(Won) 15,667	(Won) 15,667
Bad Bank Harmony (preferred stock)	8,852	12,279
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	7,479	7,479
Korea Highway Corp.	6,248	6,248
Mastercard Inc.	5,301	5,502
CLS	5,070	5,191
Koda Development Co., Ltd.	3,195	2,881
Kyobo Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd.	2,100	2,100
Korea Money Broker Corp.	1,291	1,291
Mercury	1,088	1,088
Tianjin Samsung Opto Electronics	953	989
Others	14,411	17,281
	(Won) 71,655	(Won) 77,996

The impairment loss and the reversal of impairment loss on available-for-sale securities recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were shown below (Unit: In millions).

	2006		2005	
	Impairment	Reversal	Impairment	Reversal
Equity securities	(Won) 3,333	(Won)	(Won) 4,628	(Won)
Equity investments	1		1	
Corporate bonds	1	2,317		
	(Won) 3,335	(Won) 2,317	(Won) 4,629	(Won)

- (5) Structured notes relating to stock and interest rate and credit risk as of March 31, 2006 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Foreign		Total
	Won	currencies	
Structured notes relating to stock			
Convertible bonds	(Won)	(Won) 57	(Won) 57
Structured notes relating to interest rate			
Long-term government bond floating rates notes ( FRN )	563,942		563,942
Dual indexed FRN	19,900		19,900
Inverse FRN	20,645		20,645
Others	110,299		110,299
	714,786		714,843
Bonds with call option	20,000		20,000
	(Won) 734,786	(Won) 57	(Won) 734,843





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Structured notes relating to stock, interest rate and credit risk as of December 31, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Won	Foreign currencies	Total
Structured notes relating to stock			
Convertible bonds	(Won)	(Won) 60	(Won) 60
Structured notes relating to interest rate			
Long-term government bond FRN	564,456		564,456
Dual indexed FRN	19,874		19,874
Inverse FRN	20,753		20,753
Others	110,225		110,225
	715,308		715,368
Credit linked notes		40,559	40,559
Bonds with call option	20,000		20,000
	(Won) 735,308	(Won) 40,619	(Won) 775,927

- (6) Private beneficiary certificates included in beneficiary certificates of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were composed of (Unit: In millions):

	2006	2005
Stocks	(Won) 40,615	(Won) 7,353
Government and public bonds	256,318	38,018
Finance bonds	1,559,679	1,340,390
Corporate bonds	76,829	32,622
Asset-backed debt securities	19,985	
Call loans	172,292	203,892
Others	138,953	412,962
Assets	2,264,671	2,035,237
Liabilities	94,973	11,081
	(Won) 2,169,698	(Won) 2,024,156

- (7) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by industry, as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

By industry	2006		2005	
	Amount	Percentage(%)	Amount	Percentage (%)

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Trading securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 1,222,451	42.25	(Won) 1,764,476	49.68
Financial institutions	1,615,764	55.85	1,631,869	45.95
Others	55,057	1.90	155,080	4.37
	(Won) 2,893,272	100.00	(Won) 3,551,425	100.00
Available-for-sale securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 4,102,889	21.60	(Won) 3,347,229	20.69
Financial institutions	14,121,022	74.33	12,027,488	74.33
Others	773,930	4.07	806,067	4.98
	(Won) 18,997,841	100.00	(Won) 16,180,784	100.00
Held-to-maturity securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 7,063,075	67.63	(Won) 6,298,716	61.58
Financial institutions	3,349,897	32.08	3,899,922	38.13
Others	29,938	0.29	29,935	0.29
	(Won) 10,442,910	100.00	(Won) 10,228,573	100.00

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- (8) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by security type, as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

By type	2006		2005	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
<b>Trading securities</b>				
Stocks	(Won) 70,529	2.44	(Won) 200,147	5.64
Fixed rate bonds	2,662,339	92.02	3,230,737	90.97
Floating rate bonds	120,215	4.15	120,285	3.39
Beneficiary certificates	40,189	1.39	256	0.00
	(Won) 2,893,272	100.00	(Won) 3,551,425	100.00
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>				
Stocks	(Won) 1,154,538	6.08	(Won) 1,156,629	7.15
Fixed rate bonds	14,079,665	74.11	11,201,802	69.23
Floating rate bonds	785,257	4.13	861,368	5.32
Subordinated bonds	784,698	4.13	872,813	5.39
Convertible bonds	57	0.00	60	0.00
Beneficiary certificates	2,181,428	11.48	2,075,933	12.83
Others	12,198	0.07	12,179	0.08
	(Won) 18,997,841	100.00	(Won) 16,180,784	100.00
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>				
Fixed rate bonds	(Won) 10,252,910	98.18	(Won) 10,038,573	98.14
Floating rate bonds	60,000	0.57	60,000	0.59
Subordinated bonds	130,000	1.25	130,000	1.27
	(Won) 10,442,910	100.00	(Won) 10,228,573	100.00

- (9) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by country, as of March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	2006		2005	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
<b>Trading securities</b>				
Korea	(Won) 2,893,272	100.00	(Won) 3,551,425	100.00
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>				
Korea	(Won) 18,909,176	99.53	(Won) 16,066,362	99.29
Russia	37,219	0.20	28,527	0.18
India	10,024	0.05	393	0.00
Philippines	9,303	0.05	9,675	0.06
USA	6,086	0.03	46,876	0.29
The Republic of South Africa	5,955	0.03	6,240	0.04

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Switzerland	5,070	0.03	5,191	0.03
Others	15,008	0.08	17,520	0.11
	(Won) 18,997,841	100.00	(Won) 16,180,784	100.00
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>				
Korea	(Won) 10,442,910	100.00	(Won) 10,228,573	100.00

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- (10) Term structure of securities (except for stocks and equity investments) in available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities as of March 31, 2006 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 5 years	Due after 5 years through 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>					
Fair value	(Won) 10,583,506	(Won) 7,095,219	(Won) 152,321	(Won) 8,522	(Won) 17,839,568
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>					
Book value	2,079,466	6,918,062	1,445,382		10,442,910
Fair value	2,074,369	6,851,914	1,400,397		10,326,680

- (11) Securities accounted for using the equity method as of March 31, 2006 were summarized as follows (Unit: In millions):

	No. of shares	Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Book value
<b>Domestic stocks</b>					
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	8,951,293	99.99	(Won) 155,384	(Won) 84,443	(Won) 84,443
KB Futures Co., Ltd.	3,999,200	99.98	19,996	27,785	27,785
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	799,960	99.99	8,001	15,757	13,076
KB Real Estate Trust	15,999,930	99.99	76,103	84,751	84,889
KB Asset Management	6,134,040	80.00	39,015	56,579	56,579
KB Credit Information	1,249,040	99.73	14,291	29,680	28,942
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,060,000	51.00	15,426	13,913	
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*1)	4,854,713	36.41	10,316		
Joeeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*1)	1,999,910	99.99	23,994		
ING Life Insurance Korea	1,400,000	20.00	21,769	92,080	92,080
Balhae Infrastructure Fund (*2)	126,050	12.61	1,261	1,267	1,267
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd. (*3)	180,000	9.00	4,500	3,699	3,699
			390,056	409,954	392,760
<b>Foreign stocks</b>					
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd. (*1)	30,000,000	100.00	18,084		1,695
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK) (*1)	700,000	100.00	7,790		237
Kookmin Bank Int 1 Ltd. (London)	20,000,000	100.00	33,555	49,966	49,966
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	2,000,000	100.00	51,782	69,197	69,246
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	1,422,216	25.00	73,586	86,825	86,825
			184,797	205,988	207,969
<b>Equity investments</b>					
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership (*1)	5,000	55.56		134	134
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership (*1)	9,000	69.23		113	113
Pacific IT Investment Partnership (*1)	700	50.00	7,000	3,507	3,507
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	100	33.33	10,000	7,294	7,294
			17,000	11,048	11,048
			(Won) 591,853	(Won) 626,990	(Won) 611,777

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Securities accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2005 were summarized as follows (Unit: In millions):

	No. of shares	Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Book value
<b>Domestic stocks</b>					
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	8,951,293	99.99	(Won) 155,384	(Won) 85,462	(Won) 85,462
KB Futures Co., Ltd.	3,999,200	99.98	19,996	27,312	27,312
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	799,960	99.99	8,001	17,726	15,582
KB Real Estate Trust	15,999,930	99.99	76,103	80,975	81,068
KB Asset Management	6,134,040	80.00	39,015	52,485	52,485
KB Credit Information	1,249,040	99.73	14,291	28,629	27,837
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,060,000	51.00	15,426	12,541	
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*1)	4,854,713	36.41	10,316		
Joeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*1)	1,999,910	99.99	23,994		
ING Life Insurance Korea	1,400,000	20.00	21,769	77,529	77,529
			384,295	382,659	367,275
<b>Foreign stocks</b>					
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd. (*1)	30,000,000	100.00	18,254		1,759
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK) (*1)	700,000	100.00	8,086		246
Kookmin Bank Int 1 Ltd. (London)	20,000,000	100.00	34,378	50,523	50,523
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	2,000,000	100.00	53,751	69,907	69,958
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	1,422,216	25.00	74,277	82,401	82,401
			188,746	202,831	204,887
<b>Equity investments</b>					
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership (*1)	5,000	55.56		130	130
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership (*1)	9,000	69.23		147	147
Pacific IT Investment Partnership (*1)	700	50.00	7,000	4,950	4,950
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	100	33.33	10,000	12,128	12,128
			17,000	17,355	17,355
			(Won) 590,041	(Won) 602,845	(Won) 589,517

(\*1) KLB Securities Co., Ltd., Joeun Industrial Co., Ltd., Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd., Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd., KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership, KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership and Pacific IT Investment Partnership are all in the process of liquidation.

(\*2) The Bank may exercise its voting right at the board meeting or at an equally significant decision making body of the investee.

(\*3) The Bank has significant influence in electing the board member who may participate in the decision making process relating to the financial and business policy of the investee.

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(12) The valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method as of March 31, 2006 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Book value before valuation	Increase (Decrease)	Dividend	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Equity gain (loss) on investment	Capital adjustments	Book value after valuation
<b>Domestic stocks</b>							
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	(Won) 85,462	(Won)	(Won) (2,238)	(Won)	(Won) 1,102	(Won) 117	(Won) 84,443
KB Futures Co., Ltd.	27,312				532	(59)	27,785
KB Data System Co., Ltd. (*3)	15,582		(2,399)		(107)		13,076
KB Real Estate Trust	81,068				3,821		84,889
KB Asset Management	52,485				4,061	33	56,579
KB Credit Information (*1)	27,837		(624)		1,729		28,942
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (*2, 3 and 4)							
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*2)							
Jooeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*2)							
ING Life Insurance Korea	77,529				7,105	7,446	92,080
Balhae Infrastructure Fund		1,261			6		1,267
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.		4,500			(801)		3,699
	367,275	5,761	(5,261)		17,448	7,537	392,760
<b>Foreign stocks</b>							
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd.	1,759			(64)			1,695
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK)	246			(9)			237
Kookmin Bank Int l Ltd. (London)	50,523			(1,210)	653		49,966



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	Book value before valuation	Increase (Decrease)	Dividend	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Equity gain (loss) on investment	Capital adjustments	Book value after valuation
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	69,958			(2,563)	1,848	3	69,246
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	82,401		(2,795)	(767)	1,788	6,198	86,825
	204,887		(2,795)	(4,613)	4,289	6,201	207,969
Equity Securities							
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership	130				4		134
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership	147				(34)		113
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	4,950	(1,496)			53		3,507
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	12,128	(3,000)	(2,129)		295		7,294
	17,355	(4,496)	(2,129)		318		11,048
	(Won) 589,517	(Won) 1,265	(Won) (10,185)	(Won) (4,613)	(Won) 22,055	(Won) 13,738	(Won) 611,777

(\*1) Differences amounting to (Won)1,128 million between the purchase price and the Bank's proportionate ownership of the net book value of KB Credit Information resulting from an additional purchase of 342,844 shares in October 2004 are credited to gain on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method equally for five years. The Bank credited (Won)56 million to current operation for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and the balance was (Won)790 million as of March 31, 2006.

(\*2) The equity method is no longer applied to securities of KLB Securities Co., Ltd., KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd and Jooeun Industrial Co., Ltd. due to accumulated deficit resulting to the decrease of their book values below zero. The accumulated deficit and negative change due to the equity method, which was not recorded, are as follows as of March 31, 2006 (Unit: In millions):

	Deficit	Negative change due to the equity method	Total
KLB Securities Co., Ltd.	(Won) 4,148	(Won)	(Won) 4,148
Jooeun Industrial Co., Ltd.	56,688		56,688
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	11,720	5,767	17,487
	(Won) 72,556	(Won) 5,767	(Won) 78,323

(\*3) The significant unrealized income eliminated for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Related accounts	Amount
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Tangible assets (sales)	(Won) 535
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Commissions (deferred acquisition cost)	736
		(Won) 1,271

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- (13) Significant financial data of companies of which stocks were accounted for using the equity method as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Assets		Liabilities		Sales	Net income (loss)
	(Won)		(Won)		(Won)	(Won)
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	89,122		4,674		2,407	1,102
KB Futures Co., Ltd.	63,260		35,470		2,649	532
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	24,074		8,316		12,627	431
KB Real Estate Trust	203,056		118,305		10,650	3,775
KB Asset Management	77,661		6,937		9,713	5,077
KB Credit Information	40,801		11,041		19,881	1,680
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	434,463		407,183		85,125	1,443
ING Life Insurance Korea	7,483,529		7,023,129		712,397	35,525
Balhae Infrastructure Fund	10,058		10		64	48
Korea Credit Bureau Co., Ltd.	41,471		371		1,780	(1,177)
Kookmin Bank Int 1 Ltd.(London)	301,274		251,308		4,515	653
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	426,450		357,253		6,283	1,848
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	5,020,274		4,672,968		170,333	11,948
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership	242					9
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership	163					(49)
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	3,507					52
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	37,574		15,690		883	883

Unaudited financial statements as of March 31, 2006 were used for the equity method valuation. There was no material exception as a result of analytical review, such as analysis of major accounts to assess reliability of those financial statements. However, for ING Life Insurance Korea and Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd., unaudited financial statements as of February 28, 2006, respectively, were used for the equity method valuation. The significant events from the closing dates of investees to that of the Bank were properly reflected in applying the equity method.

- (14) Changes in the gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale securities, held-to-maturity securities and securities accounted for using the equity method reflected in capital adjustments for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Increase			
	Beginning	(Decrease)	Disposal	Ending
Gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale securities				
Equity securities	(Won) 454,250	(Won) 15,026	(Won) (4,241)	(Won) 465,035
Debt securities in Won	32,614	20,750	(8,460)	44,904
Debt securities in foreign currencies	5,867	(1,253)	(2,832)	1,782
Beneficiary certificates	16,858	10,661	(6,677)	20,842
Others	1,779			1,779
	(Won) 511,368	(Won) 45,184	(Won) (22,210)	(Won) 534,342

Gain (loss) on valuation of held-to-maturity securities