KOOKMIN BANK Form 6-K November 14, 2006 Table of Contents

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form 6-K REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the month of November 2006 **Kookmin Bank** (Translation of registrant s name into English) 9-1, 2-Ga, Namdaemun-Ro, Jung-Gu, Seoul, Korea 100-703 (Address of principal executive office) 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 X 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

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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 mar	k whether by furnisl	ning the information	contained in this Form	, the registrant is also	thereby furnishing	g the information to
the Commission pursu	ant to Rule 12g3-2(	b) under the Securiti	ies Exchange Act of 19	34.		

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_

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Summary of 2006 Third Quarter Business Report
 Exhibit 99.1-Kookmin Bank Review Report for the Third Quarter of 2006

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#### **Summary of 2006 Third Quarter Business Report**

On November 14, 2006, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea, Kookmin Bank filed its business report for the third quarter of 2006 (the Business Report ) to the Financial Supervisory Commission of Korea and the Korea Exchange. This is a summary of the Business Report translated into English.

All financial information contained in this summary (and in the attached review report) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Korea, which differ in certain important respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

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 in this document are to the currency of the Republic of Korea.

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#### 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 Banking Act,
- n The trust business as prescribed by the Banking Trust Act,
- The credit card business as prescribed by the Specialized Credit Financial Business Act, and
- n Other business permitted by the Bank Act or other relevant Korean 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. Amsterdam, which replaced the prior investment agreement with H&CB
- n September 30, 2003 Completed the merger with Kookmin Credit Card
- n December 16, 2003 Completed a strategic investment in Bank Internasional Indonesia (BII) by investing in a 25% stake in Sorak Financial Holdings, a consortium with other investors

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## n December 19, 2003

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

## n April 29, 2004

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

## n July 22, 2004

Entered into an alliance with China Construction Bank in connection with the foreign currency business

## n August 31, 2004

ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam entered into a contract with KB for a strategic investment in KB Life Insurance

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n October 29, 2004

Appointed Mr. Chung Won Kang as the President & CEO in an 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

Integrated three labor unions (former Kookmin Bank, former H&CB, former Kookmin Credit Card) into a single KB labor union

March 02, 2005

Opened 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 of 27,423,761 shares of treasury stock by means of a 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 the 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 the 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 the preferred bidder for the acquisition of Korea Exchange Bank

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n April 3, 2006

Established 100% computerization of bank accounts for the first time among domestic financial institutions

n May 19, 2006

Entered into a share purchase agreement with respect to acquiring Korea Exchange Bank stock

n September 8, 2006 Implemented SOD (Segregation of Duties)

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#### 1.3. Capital Structure

#### 1.3.1. Common Shares

Kookmin Bank has the 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 Kookmin Bank s issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Upon completion of the merger between the former Kookmin Bank and H&CB, Kookmin Bank issued 299,697,462 common shares.

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

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, I. P.

With respect to the merger between Kookmin Bank and Kookmin Credit Card on September 30, 2003, Kookmin Bank issued an additional 8,120,431 common shares on October 1, 2003. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2006, a total of 336,379,116 common shares were issued.

#### **Number of Shares**

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(Unit: share)

	Турс	e
	Common Stock	Total
Share Issued (A)	336,379,116	336,379,116
Treasury Stock (B)		
Share Outstanding (A-B)	336,379,116	336,379,116
Capital Increase		

(Unit: Won, share)

Issue Date	Туре	Number	Face Value	Issue Price	Remarks
2001.10.31	Common Stock	299,697,462	5,000		M&A into a new entity
2002.3.22	Common Stock	17,979,954	5,000	5,000	Stock dividend
2002.11.30	Common Stock	10,581,269	5,000	22,124	CB conversion
2003.10.01	Common Stock	8,120,431	5,000	38,100	M&A with KCC
1.3.2. Treasury Stock					

(Unit: share)

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Date	Details	Number of shares
December 31, 2005	Outstanding Treasury Shares	217,935
January 13, 2006	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	217,935
September 30, 2006	Outstanding Treasury Shares	0

#### 1.3.3. Employee Stock Ownership Association

(Unit: share)

				Ending	
	Beginning Balance			Balance	
				(September 30,	
Туре	(January 1, 2006)	Increase	Decrease	2006)	Remarks
Registered common stock	2,868,596		70,032	2,798,564	
Total	2,868,596		70,032	2,798,564	

#### 1.4. Dividend

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

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

	September 2006	2005	2004
Net (loss) income for the period		2,252,218	360,454
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Won)		6,9771	1,176
Total dividend amount		184,889	168,574
Dividend payout ratio (%)		8.212	46.77
Cash dividend per common share (Won)		550	550
Stock dividend per common share (%)			
Dividend per preferred share (Won)			
Dividend yield ratio (%)		$0.72_{3}$	1.42

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

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

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).

#### 2. Business

## 2.1. Source and Use of Funds

## 2.1.1. Source of Funds

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average	Interest	Average	Interest rate	Average	Interest rate
	balance	rate (%)	balance	(%)	balance	(%)
Won currency						
Deposits	111,022,278	2.87	114,394,983	2.82	118,017,849	3.29
Certificate of deposit	7,703,070	4.44	5,008,378	3.69	6,108,179	4.06
Borrowings	2,594,294	3.33	2,674,268	3.02	3,053,890	3.43
Call money	2,590,462	4.03	931,968	3.24	1,117,576	3.55
Other	27,193,829	5.07	24,315,388	5.08	23,376,439	5.61
Subtotal	151,103,933	3.37	147,324,985	3.23	151,673,933	3.68
Foreign currency						
Deposits	1,456,674	2.27	1,473,811	1.61	1,777,402	0.61
Borrowings	3,530,593	3.29	3,231,480	2.06	2,796,300	0.94
Call money	643,733	4.68	285,573	3.48	145,809	1.43
Finance debentures issued	1,377,477	4.39	765,723	4.09	824,745	2.28
Other	56,219		52,592		40,383	
Subtotal	7,064,696	3.39	5,809,179	2.26	5,584,639	1.04
Other						
Total Shareholders Equity	13,802,573		11,369,246		9,284,477	
Allowances	1,012,029		677,036		459,124	
Other	11,884,267		12,041,392		12,773,040	
Subtotal	26,658,869		24,087,674		22,516,641	
Total	184,827,498	2.89	177,221,838	2.76	179,775,213	3.14

## 2.1.2. Use of Funds

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 3	September 30, 2006 Interest		December 31, 2005 Interest		r 31, 2004
	Average		Average		Average	Interest rate
	balance	rate (%)	balance	rate (%)	balance	(%)
Won currency						
Due from banks	246,585	3.79	304,662	2.97	184,593	0.83
Securities	31,742,840	4.54	27,676,964	4.58	23,930,678	5.14
Loans	119,219,161	6.43	120,539,476	6.24	125,504,672	6.64
Advances for customers	12,844	2.11	23,947	8.64	71,213	2.01
Call loan	825,216	4.13	1,473,725	3.43	1,661,772	3.78
Private placement corporate bonds	5,229,157	5.48	1,887,514	6.95	1,322,470	6.58
Credit card accounts	7,600,084	24.96	7,321,906	26.93	9,581,330	26.80
Other	291,668		267,061		172,783	
Allowance for credit losses ( - )	-2,351,332		-3,034,841		-3,844,940	
Subtotal	162,816,223	7.01	156,460,414	7.06	158,584,571	7.81
Foreign currency						
Due from banks	485,922	4.25	598,015	2.88	632,526	1.34
Securities	784,160	6.99	858,565	6.15	1,208,124	3.88
Loans	6,239,658	3.91	4,745,013	2.97	4,011,351	2.73
Call loan	301,559	4.69	132,210	3.24	114,606	1.63
Bills bought	1,314,409	5.43	1,037,144	4.64	568,502	4.07
Other	1,815		2,209		4,812	
Allowance for credit losses ( - )	-61,707		-64,290		-94,501	
Subtotal	9,065,816	6.82	7,308,866	3.68	6,445,420	3.03
Other						
Cash	956,328		956,471		965,852	
Fixed assets held for business	2,392,973		2,508,879		3,084,589	
Other	9,569,158		9,987,208		10,694,781	
Subtotal	12,945,459		13,452,558		14,745,222	
Total	184,827,498	6.40	177,221,838	6.38	179,775,213	7.00

## 2.1.3. Fee Transactions

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2005
Fee Revenue (A)	_	_	
Won currency			
Guarantees	4,382	3,975	5,336
Commissions received	688,929	590,669	804,933
Credit card	94,564	74,181	104,930
National Housing Fund Mgt.	123,756	128,703	179,540
Foreign currency			
Guarantees	4,093	3,005	4,227
Others	59,384	57,790	78,715
Subtotal	975,108	858,323	1,177,681
Fee Expense (B)			
Won & foreign currency			
Commissions paid in Won	120,826	77,934	119,539
Credit card	176,163	152,885	210,315
Others	21,823	16,281	22,692
Subtotal	318,812	247,100	352,546
Fee Income (A-B)	656,296	611,223	825,135

## 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)

	September 30, 2006		Decembe	r 31, 2005	December 31, 2004		
	Average	Ending	Average	Ending	Average	Ending	
	halaasa	halaasa	halaasa	halana	halana	halaasa	
Deposits in Won	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance	
Demand deposits	16,621,893	18,671,975	14,985,812	17,946,067	12,994,946	14,338,784	
Time & savings deposits	89,302,950	89,572,005	92,463,027	91,863,790	96,637,551	94,723,601	
Mutual installment deposits	4,432,395	3,979,243	5,674,807	5,120,668	6,682,928	6,306,923	
Mutual installment for housing	4,317,457	4,038,389	4,942,334	4,582,031	5,453,713	5,295,274	
Certificate of deposit	7,703,070	10,745,697	5,008,378	5,389,543	6,108,179	4,911,891	
Subtotal	122,377,765	127,007,309	123,074,358	124,902,099	127,877,317	125,576,473	
Deposits in foreign currency	1,456,674	1,483,371	1,473,811	1,379,133	1,769,828	1,434,061	
Trust deposits	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Money trust	8,776,806	9,844,473	7,114,352	7,405,675	7,701,447	7,028,835	
Property trust	8,862,515	8,000,410	11,032,320	9,854,012	16,297,382	12,534,329	
Subtotal	17,639,321	17,844,883	18,146,672	17,259,687	23,998,829	19,563,164	
	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, , -	, ,	, , ,	
Total	141,473,760	146,335,563	142,694,841	143,540,919	153,645,974	146,573,698	

## 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)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Deposits	123,647	123,532	123,945
Deposits in Won	122,460	122,358	122,585

## 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)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Deposits	7,733	7,725	7,232
Deposits in Won	7,659	7,652	7,152
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)

	September 30, 2006		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average	Ending	Average	Ending	Average	Ending
	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance
Loans in Won	119,212,299	122,690,626	120,532,216	118,565,341	125,496,237	122,721,898
Loans in foreign currency	6,239,658	7,660,726	4,745,013	5,314,883	4,011,351	3,860,828
Advances for customers	12,844	10,553	23,947	11,321	73,801	32,120
Subtotal	125,464,801	130,361,905	125,301,176	123,891,545	129,581,389	126,614,846
Trust account loans	343,412	364,725	334,404	328,127	429,054	361,906
Total	125,808,213	130,726,630	125,635,580	124,219,672	130.010.443	126,976,752

## 2.2.5. Loan Balances as of September 30, 2006 by Maturity

(Unit: in millions of Won)

More than 1 year~ More than 3 years~

	1 year & Less	3 years	5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Loans in Won	61,779,820	21,452,867	8,226,490	31,231,449	122,690,626
Loans in foreign currency	5,204,282	1,347,832	749,392	359,220	7,660,726

## 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)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Loans to enterprise	_		
Loans for operations	33,123,378	30,498,328	31,678,117
Loans for facility	5,536,178	5,073,050	6,286,747
Loans to households	44,989,618	42,771,264	42,790,337
Loans to public sector & others			
Loans for operations	739,946	643,141	673,456
Loans for facility	4,351	34,157	40,383
Loans on property formation savings	1,115	6,748	9,719
Loans for housing	38,294,500	39,535,441	41,234,086
Inter-bank loans	147	1,274	6,114
Others	1,393	1,938	2,939
Total	122,690,626	118,565,341	122,721,898

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

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

(Unit: in millions of Won, %)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Loans (A)	119,212,299	120,532,216	125,496,237
Deposits (B)	122,377,765	123,074,358	127,877,317
Loan to deposit ratio (A/B)	97.41	97.93	98.14
229 6			

2.2.8. Guarantees

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Determined	2,585,508	1,789,560	975,788
Contingent	2,277,457	1,972,192	1,311,774
Total	4,862,965	3,761,752	2,287,562

Average balance of loans in Won / (average balance of deposits in Won + average balance of certificate of deposits)

#### 2.2.9. 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)

	<b>September 30, 2006</b>		December 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Average	Ending	Average	Ending	Average	Ending
	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance	balance
Securities in Won (Banking account)	Dalance	Dalance	Darance	Darance	Darance	Dalance
Monetary stabilization bonds	12,351,593	12,757,046	10,667,229	11,570,306	7,150,535	10,524,835
Government and public bonds	9,944,637	10,110,257	6,950,886	8,933,401	4,753,135	4,675,093
Debentures	11,168,851	13,608,259	7,334,555	9,184,403	7,013,765	6,152,749
Stocks	1,551,447	1,924,303	1,243,781	1,707,816	1,003,131	1,282,050
Others	1,955,469	1,860,640	3,368,027	2,105,353	5,332,583	5,583,539
	, ,					, ,
Subtotal	36,971,997	40,260,505	29,564,478	33,501,279	25,253,149	28,218,266
Securities in Won (Trust account)						
Monetary stabilization bonds	1,154,314	1,519,117	999,522	981,949	1,222,004	1,152,621
Government and public bonds	1,073,837	1,152,584	993,450	1,013,355	922,790	837,080
Debentures	1,962,829	1,917,322	1,979,588	2,017,298	2,363,630	2,312,459
Stocks	726,325	824,934	514,568	542,731	564,538	510,650
Others	4,051,413	3,399,025	2,745,143	3,311,235	2,101,832	2,324,393
Subtotal	8,968,718	8,812,982	7,232,271	7,866,568	7,174,794	7,137,203
	, ,					, ,
Securities in foreign currency (Trust Account)	136,452	34,315	289,665	184,115	662,549	449,415
Securities in foreign currency (Banking account)		2 1,2 22	_0,,000	20 1,222	00_,0	111,122
Foreign securities	545,503	626,982	579,561	525,892	894,722	745,352
Off-shore foreign securities	238,657	234,714	279,003	252,994	313,402	205,455
6	,	,	,	,	,	,
Subtotal	784,160	861,696	858,564	778,886	1,208,124	950,807
2 200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		502,070	-020,201	,	_,	320,007
Total	46,861,327	49,969,498	37,944,978	42,330,848	34,298,616	36,755,691

### 2.2.10. Trust Account

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30. Average			December 31, 2005 Average Trust		, 2004 Trust
	amount trusted	fees	amount trusted	fees	amount trusted	fees
Return-guaranteed trust	326	7,792	335	43,088	369	8,365
Performance trust	17,638,995	49,931	18,146,337	77,756	23,998,460	93,856
Total	17,639,321	57,723	18,146,672	120,844	23,998,829	102,221

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#### 2.2.11. Credit Card

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

#### As of or for the years ended of indicated dates

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Number of card holders (Person)			
Corporate	173,519	159,047	182,109
Individual	8,996,768	9,342,552	11,362,173
Number of merchants	1,581,814	1,506,979	1,491,730
Sales volume <sup>1</sup>	47,494,251	62,475,085	66,918,805
Fee revenue	1,624,380	2,090,253	2,807,557

## 2.3. Branch Networks

As of September 30, 2006, we have 1,067 branches and 52 sub-branches in Korea, the largest number of branches among Korean commercial banks. 440 branches out of the total branches are located in Seoul.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes lump-sum & installment purchase, cash advances, check card & purchasing card transactions

#### 2.4. Other Information for Investment Decision

## 2.4.1. BIS Risk-adjusted Capital Ratios

(Unit: in millions of Won, %)

	<b>September 30, 2006</b> <sup>1</sup>	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Risk-adjusted capital (A)	19,211,323	15,682,535	13,334,531
Risk-weighted assets (B)	127,996,832	121,072,676	121,081,735
BIS ratios (A/B)	15.01	12.95	11.01

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

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Septembe	September 30, 2006		December 31, 2005		Change
Amount	NPL to total loans	Amount	NPL to total loans	Amount	NPL to total loans
1,599,800	1.08%	1,946,362	1.42%	-346,562	-0.34%p

#### 2.4.3. Loan Loss Allowances

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Loan losses allowance			
Domestic	2,211,933	2,496,655	3,181,433
Foreign	4,745	4,122	4,662
Total	2,216,678	2,500,777	3,186,095
	, ,	, ,	, ,
Write-Off	1,003,538	2,014,834	3,382,130
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,005,550	2,014,054	3,302,130

<sup>1</sup> Tentative ratio

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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.

## 2.4.4. Changes of Loan Loss Allowances for Recent Three Years

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	September 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Beginning balance	2,500,777	3,186,095	3,948,7364
Net Write-Off	(707,838)	(1,738,406)	(3,830,889)
Write-Off	(1,003,538)	(2,014,834)	(3,382,130)
Recovery	342,605	452,959	286,464
Other	(46,905)	(176,531)	(735,223)
Provision for loan losses	423,739	1,053,088	3,068,248
Ending balance	2,216,6781	2,500,7772	3,186,0953

Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 12,664 million Won and 36,145 million Won respectively

Includes present value discounts and allowances for other assets amounting to 20,015 million Won and 47,502 million Won respectively

Includes present value discounts and allowances for other assets amounting to 20,015 million Won and 47,502 million Won respectively
 Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 22,111 million Won and 67,320 million Won respectively

Include present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 22,780 million Won and 38,692 million Won respectively

#### 3. Financial Information

## 3.1. Non-Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Cash and due from banks	As of or for the 9 months ended September 30, 2006 5,444,386	As of or for the year ended December 31, 2005 5,867,417
Securities	34,360,772	30,550,299
Loans	145,401,053	135,738,407
Fixed assets	2,373,990	2,436,702
Other assets	10,636,082	5,000,824
Total assets	198,216,283	179,593,649
Deposits	128,490,681	126,281,232
Borrowings	16,145,164	13,737,336
Debentures	24,258,799	16,547,987
Other liabilities	14,692,931	10,653,494
Total liabilities	183,587,575	167,220,049
Capital stocks	1,681,896	1,681,896
Capital surplus	6,258,297	6,254,786
Retained earnings	6,002,890	3,929,948
Capital adjustments	685,625	506,970
Total shareholders equity	14,628,708	12,373,600
• •	, ,	, ,
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	198,216,283	179,593,649
Operating revenue	14,568,653	17,855,258
Operating income	2,759,238	3,015,822
Continuing (loss) income before income taxes	3,113,790	3,228,253
Net (loss) income	2,258,101	2,252,218
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 <a href="www.kbstar.com">www.kbstar.com</a>.

## 4. Independent Public Accountant

#### 4.1. Audit & Audit related Fees

Deloitte Anjin LLC has reviewed our financial statements for the third quarter of 2006. The aggregate contract fee for the audit and review fees for the 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.

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Year	Service description	Amount of payment
3Q 2006	- Comfort Letter issue	40
	- Confirmation of BIS ratio and confirmation affirming that Kookmin Bank is not a Non-Financial	
	Operator	10
2005	- LOC (Letter of Comfort)	30
2004	- Tax compliance	230
	- 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 Cor	ompanies
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#### 5.1. Board of Directors & Committees under the Board

The board of directors, currently consisting of executive directors and non-executive directors, holds regular meetings quarterly. Additional extraordinary meetings may also be convened at the request of any director or any committee that serves under the board of directors.

The board of directors resolves following matters:

- n Matters relating to general shareholders meeting
- n Matters relating to general management
- n Matters relating to organization and directors of the company
- n Matters relating to funding and capital
- n Other related matters

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
- n The Non Executive Director Nominating Committee

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. Compensation

## 5.2.1. Compensation to Directors

The following table shows information regarding the remuneration paid to the Directors for the third quarter of 2006.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	The aggregate remuneration paid  (From Jan to Sep)	Limit for the remuneration resolved by shareholders meeting (For the year 2006)	Average amount of the payment per person (From Jan to Sep)
1) Executive Directors (Except chief audit	· - •	,	1/
executive and non-executive directors)	2,896	8,000	956
2) Non Executive Directors (Except members			
of audit committee)	220		44
3) Members of Audit Committee (Including			
chief audit executive)	800		160
Total	3,889	8,000	299

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## 5.2.2. Stock Option

The following table is the breakdown of stock options Kookmin Bank has granted to the directors and employees as of September 30, 2006.

(Unit: in Won, share)

Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise	e period	Exercise price	Number of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	То				
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	Heung Soon Chang	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	2,486	2,486	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	Sung Hee Jwa	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	4,800	0
28-Feb-00	Jan Op de Beeck	Director&Executive Vice						
		President	01-Mar-03		27,600	22,490	22,490	0
	Hack Yeon Jeong	Employee	01-Mar-03		27,600	10,000	10,000	0
28-Feb-00	Jong Hwan Byun	Employee	01-Mar-03		27,600	10,000	10,000	0
28-Feb-00	Sang Young Lee	Employee	01-Mar-03		27,600	6,821	6,821	0
28-Feb-00	Won Gi Kim	Employee	01-Mar-03		27,600	6,821	6,821	0
	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman&CEO	16-Mar-04		28,027	29,614	29,614	0
	Young Seok Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04		28,027	1,870	0	1,870
	In Kie Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Se Woong Lee	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Jong Min Lee	Chief Audit Executive	16-Mar-04		28,027	14,807	2,807	12,000
	Seung Heon Han	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04		28,027	1,870	0	1,870
	Duk Hyun Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	2,845	9,000
	Byung Sang Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	5,845	6,000
	Byung Jin Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	9,845	2,000
	Bock Woan Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	0	11,845
	Yoo Hwan Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	0	11,845
	Ok Hyun Yoon	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	16-Mar-04		28,027	11,845	7,845	4,000
	Dong Soon Park	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	2,961	0
	Hoo Sang Jang	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Sang Hoon Lee	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	1,961	1,000
	Jae In Suh	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Sung Hyun Chung	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Jong Hwa Lee	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Sang Won Lee	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	2,961	0	2,961
	Yun Keun Jung	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592	592	0
	Joon Ho Park	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592	0	592
	Sung Wan Choi	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	370	0	370
	Jeong Haing Lee	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592	0	592
	Tae Joo Yoon	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	10	0	10
	Jang Hwan Bae	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592	592	0
15-Mar-01		Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	370	0	370
	Seok Won Choi	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592	0	592
	Yong Soo Shin	Employee		15-Mar-09	28,027	370	502	370
	Jun Bo Cho	Employee		15-Mar-09	28,027	592 593	592 593	0
	Byong Doo Ahn	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592 593	592 593	0
	Ki Hyun Kim	Employee	16-Mar-04		28,027	592 593	592	502
15-Mar-01	Sung Shin Cho	Employee	10-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	592	0	592

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Some numbers of the granted options have been adjusted due to the merger and the early retirement of the grantees.

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						Number	Number of	Number of
						of granted	exercised	exercisable
Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted		e period	price	options <sup>1</sup>	options	options
15 34 01	X M. T	E l	From	To	20.027	502	0	502
	Young Mo Lee	Employee		15-Mar-09	28,027	592	0	592
	Sung Gil Lee	Employee		15-Mar-09	28,027	370	0	370
	Cheol Ho Kim	Former KCC Officer		22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
	Jun Chae Song	Former KCC Officer		22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
	Myoung Woo Lee	Former KCC Officer		22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
	Han Kyoung Lee	Former KCC Officer		22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
	Jae Kyu Lee	Non Executive Director		24-Mar-07	25,100	2,318	1,518	800
	Young Il Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>		24-Mar-07	25,100	30,000	30,000	0
	Jong In Park	<b>Executive Vice President</b>		24-Mar-07	25,100	19,333	11,500	7,833
	Gyu Ho Lee	Employee		24-Mar-07	25,100	3,275	3,275	0
	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman		16-Nov-09	51,200	150,000	0	150,000
	Jung Tae Kim	President & CEO		16-Nov-09	51,200	500,000	500,000	0
	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive Director		22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	0	3,000
	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director		22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
	Keun Shik Oh	Non Executive Director		22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	421	2,900
	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive Director		22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	0	3,000
	Choul Ju Lee	Chief Audit Executive	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,963	9,963	0
	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director		22-Mar-10	57,100	10,000	0	10,000
22-Mar-02	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,000	3,000	0
	Henry Cornell	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
	Timothy Hartman	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Byung Sang Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Bock Woan Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	0	13,339
22-Mar-02	Ki Sup Shin	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	26,405	2,405	24,000
22-Mar-02	Jong Kyoo Yoon	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	20,522	0	20,522
22-Mar-02	Sung Hyun Chung	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Bong Hwan Cho	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Bum Soo Choi	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	3,339	10,000
22-Mar-02	Ki Taek Hong	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Jong Young Yoon	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	14,712	5,000	9,712
22-Mar-02	Jae Il Song	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,762	0	9,762
22-Mar-02	Hyung Goo Sim	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	14,712	0	14,712
	Jeong Haing Lee	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,762	0	9,762
	Joon Sup Chang	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,762	0	9,762
	Young No Lee	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	14,712	0	14,712
	Dong Soon Park	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	5,000	5,000	0
	Sung Bin Kim	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,762	0	9,762
	Sung Bok Park	Employee	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	14,712	0	14,712
	Yun Keun Jung	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	15,000		15,000
	Man Soo Song	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	9,762	0	9,762
	Jeong Young Kim	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Hack Yeon Jeong	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Jong Hwan Byun	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Jae Han Kim	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	2,500	0	2,500
	Jong Ok Na	Employee		22-Mar-10	57,100	2,500	0	2,500
	Boung Hak Kim	Former KCC Officer		29-Mar-11		3,330	0	3,330
	Jang Ok Kim	Former KCC Officer		29-Mar-11		3,330	0	3,330
29-Mar-02	_	Former KCC Officer		29-Mar-11		3,330	0	3,330
	Donald H. MacKenzie	Executive Vice President	27-Jul-05	26-Jul-10	58,800	23,899	0	23,899
	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director		20-Jul-10 21-Mar-11	58,600	10,000	0	10,000
	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
	Eun Joo Park	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	0	3,351
	Kyung Bae Suh	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	0	3,351
21-1v1a1-03	Mydlig Dae Bull	THOM EACCUMPE UNICCOM	22-141a1 -UU	21-1v1a1-11	72,200	3,331	U	3,331

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						Number	Number of	Number of
						of granted	exercised	exercisable
Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted		e period	price	options <sup>1</sup>	options	options
21.15 02		N 50 (1 11 (	From	To	42.200	2.251	2 2 7 4	
	Cheol Soo Ahn	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	42,200	3,351	3,351	0
	<b>Kyung Hee Yoon</b>	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	6,678	0
	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director		21-Mar-11	58,600	10,000	10,000	0
	Bernard S. Black	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
	Richard Elliott Lint	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	43,800	6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Sung Chul Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	4,443	5,000
21-Mar-03	See Young Lee	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	7,024	0	7,024
21-Mar-03	Woo Jung Lee	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	9,443	0
21-Mar-03	Won Suk Oh	Employee	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,730	0	9,730
21-Mar-03	Sung Dae Min	Employee	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,730	0	9,730
21-Mar-03	Kyong Jae Jeong	Employee	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,730	0	9,730
	Chul Hee Kim	Employee	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	14,343	0	14,343
21-Mar-03	In Do Lee	Employee	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,730	0	9,730
	Maeng Soo Ryang	Employee		21-Mar-11	35,500	9,730	0	9,730
	Jin Baek Cheong	Executive Vice President		27-Aug-11	40,500	5,091	0	5,091
	Young Il Kim	Senior Executive Vice	20 11ug 00	_,g	10,200	2,071	ŭ	2,051
0, 10, 0.	1 vang 11 11	President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice	10 1 65 07	07 100 12	40,100	7,120	v	7,120
07-1-00-04	Sang Jin Lee	President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Jeung Lak Lee	Senior Executive Vice	10-1-60-07	07-1-05-12	40,100	1,123	U	7,123
07-1-60-04	Jeung Lak Lee	President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,452	0	7,452
09-Feb-04	Yun Keun Jung	Senior Executive Vice	10-1-60-07	09-1-60-12	40,100	1,432	U	1,432
09-reb-04	Tun Keun Jung		10 Esh 07	00 Esh 12	46 100	<b>5</b> 000	0	<b>5</b> 000
00 E-1-04	IZ-1-Ch'- IZ	President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Kuk Shin Kang	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Kyung Soo Kang	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	3,837	0	3,837
09-Feb-04	Yang Jin Kim	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Dong Hwan Cho	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Dong Sook Kang	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Young Han Kim	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
	De Oak Shin	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Chang Ho Kim	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Dal Soo Lee	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Byong Doo Ahn	Employee	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,500	5,000	0	5,000
	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,500	5,000	0	5,000
	Wang Ha Cho	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	48,800	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	Jung Young Kang	Senior Executive Vice						
		President	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	47,200	10,000	0	10,000
01-Nov-04	Chung Won Kang	President & CEO	02-Nov-07	01-Nov-12	$\mathbf{X}^{1}$	700,000	0	700,000
18-Mar-05	Hyung Duk Chang	<b>Chief Audit Executive</b>	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	$X^2$	30,000	0	30,000
						,		

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.

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.

Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercis From	e period To	Exercise price	Number of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
18-Mar-05	Kap Shin	Senior Executive Vice	From	10				
10-14141-05	Kap Siiii	President President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Won Kim	Senior Executive Vice	1) 1/141 00	10 11111 10	10,000	20,000	v	20,000
		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	40.75 00	10.75 12	4 < 000	20.000	•	***
10 M 05	V V. d. Ob	President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Yong Kook Oh	Senior Executive Vice President	10 May 00	18-Mar-13	16 900	20.000	0	20,000
18-Mar-05	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice	19-Mar-00	10-Mar-15	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
10-Mai-05	Sang Jin Lee	President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Ahn Sook Koo	Senior Executive Vice	17-14141-00	10-Mar-13	40,000	0,737	U	0,737
10 14141 05	Tim Sook 100	President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jung Young Kang	Senior Executive Vice	15 1.141 00	10 1/141 10	10,000	0,.03	· ·	0,7.07
		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						
10.35 05	I D CI	President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jun Bo Cho	Senior Executive Vice	10 Man 00	10 Mar. 12	46 000	0.750	0	0.750
10 May 05	Icana Min Vim	President Senior Executive Vice	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	8,759	0	8,759
18-Mar-05	Jeong Min Kim	President	10 Mar 08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Sung Soo Jung	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	Hye Young Kim	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	•	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	Jae Sam Jung	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Chang Ho Kim	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	Dong Sook Kang	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	De Oak Shin	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dal Soo Lee	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Byong Doo Ahn	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	4,379	0	4,379
18-Mar-05	Byung Kun Oh	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
	Won Sik Yeo	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
	Dong Su Ryo	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Kyoung Ho Lee	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Jeung Ho Lee	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Kwang Suk Lee	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Tae Gon Kim	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Hyeog Kwan Kwon	Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Kyu Hyung Jung	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05 18-Mar-05	Dong Hwan Cho Man Hee Lee	Employee Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13 18-Mar-13	46,800 46,800	15,000 15,000	0	15,000 15,000
18-Mar-05	Il Soo Moon	Employee Employee		18-Mar-13	46,800 46,800	15,000	0	15,000 15,000
18-Mar-05	Yong Seung Lee	Employee	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director		18-Mar-13	61,000	5,091	0	5,091
18-Mar-05	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director		18-Mar-13	60,300	5,077	0	5,077
18-Mar-05	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive director		18-Mar-13	X <sub>2</sub>	15,000	0	15,000
						-,0	ŭ	-,

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						Number		
							Number of	Number of
					Exercise	of granted	exercised	exercisable
Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted		e period	price	$options^1$	options	options
10 M 05	David Car Classic	No. Farmer Co. Paradon	From	To		15.000	0	15 000
	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
	Chang Kyu Lee	Non Executive director		18-Mar-13	(1,000	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	$X_2$	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dam Cho	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Nobuya Takasugi	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	45 500	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
22-Jul-05	Donald H. MacKenzie	Senior Executive Vice	22 7 1 00	22 7 1 12	40.200	20.000		20.000
22 4 05	Y7 C Y7*	President	23-Jul-08	22-Jul-13	49,200	30,000	0	30,000
23-Aug-05	Youn Soo Kim	<b>Executive Vice President</b>	24-Aug-08	23-Aug-13	53,000	15,000	0	15,000
24-Mar-06	0 0	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14	<b>X</b> 3	20,000	0	20,000
	Doo Hwan Song	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
	Chang Kyu Lee	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
24-Mar-06		Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
	Nobuya Takasugi	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		10,000	0	10,000
	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive director	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		5,000	0	5,000
	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		Chief Audit Executive	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Ki Hong Kim	Chief Executive Vice	27.15 00	2435 44		210.000		210.000
2435 06	T. T. C.	President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		210,000	0	210,000
24-Mar-06	Kap Joe Song	Senior Executive Vice	27.15 00	2435 44		47.000		47.000
2435 06	D 10 T	President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		45,000	0	45,000
24-Mar-06	Dal Soo Lee	Senior Executive Vice				••••		• • • • • •
2435 06	***	President	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		20,000	0	20,000
24-Mar-06	Won Sik Yeo	Senior Executive Vice				••••		• • • • • •
	D 0 1 011	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
	Choong Won Cho	Employee	25-Mar-09			30,000	0	30,000
	Yook Sang Kwon	Employee		24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
	Haing Hyun Choi	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
	In Gyu Choi	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
	Kwang Chun Shon	Employee	25-Mar-09			30,000	0	30,000
	Han Mok Cho	Employee		24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
	Soon Hyun Kim	Employee		24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Seung Joo Baik	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Kwang Mook Park	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Se Yoon Hong	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Sang Rak Jang	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Jin Sun Paeng	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Shin Og Joo	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Young Hee Jeon	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000
24-Mar-06	Bae Young Lee	Employee	25-Mar-09	24-Mar-14		30,000	0	30,000

Exercise price = 75,200 Won x (1 + TRS of the three major competitors x 0.4)

						Number		
Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercis	e period	Exercise price	of granted options <sup>1</sup>	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
28-Apr-06	Young Mo Lee	Employee Total	From 29-Apr-09	To 28-Apr-14	X4	30,000 4,027,090	0 756,037	30,000 3,271,053

Exercise price = 81,900 Won x (1 + TRS of the three major competitors x 0.4)

#### 5.3. Affiliated Companies

## 5.3.1. List of Affiliates1

Affiliated companies of Kookmin Bank and its ownership as of September 30, 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 Insurance 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 Pte. Ltd. (25.00%)

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Excludes Jooeun Industry and Jangeun Securities which are under liquidation procedures. Kookmin Singapore Ltd. and Kookmin Finance Asia Limited are also under liquidation procedures.

### 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, and Kookmin Bank s common stocks they own are set forth below as of September 30, 2006.

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

### **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 September 30, 2006, there are 9 non-executive directors.

Our current non-executive directors, and Kookmin Bank s shares they own are as follows.

	Date of		
Name	Birth	Position	Common Stocks Owned
Dong Soo Chung	09/24/1945	Non-Executive Director	2,240
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	1,910

### 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 2006.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	Nun Full-time	nber of Employe Contractual	es <sup>1</sup> Total	Average Tenure of the Full-time Employees (years) <sup>2</sup>	Total Payment for the three quarters of 2006 <sup>3</sup>	Average Payment
Male	12,797	1,380	14,177	17 years and 2 months	710,037	50.1
Female	4,341	6,134	10,475	14 years and 4 months	355,608	33.9
Total	17,138	7,514	24,652	16 years and 6 months	1,065,645	43.2

Number of employees are calculated based on an arithmetic mean from January 31, 2006 to September 30, 2006 and local employees in overseas branches are excluded

Based on only full-time employees as of September 30, 2006

Based on personnel expense and welfare cost as of September 30, 2006

# 7. Major Stockholders and Related Party Transactions

# 7.1. Major Stockholders<sup>1</sup>

The following table presents information regarding the selected major ownership of our shares.

(Unit: Shares, %)

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

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

Depositary of ADRs

### 7.2. Investments in Affiliates<sup>1</sup>

(Unit: in millions of Won)

						Ending
			Beginning			Balance
			Balance			(Sep 30,
Name	Relation with the Bank	Account	(Jan 1, 2006)	Increase	Decrease	2006)
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	7,999			7,999
KB Credit Information	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	6,245			6,245
KB Life Insurance	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	15,300			15,300
Jooeun Industry <sup>1</sup>	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	9,999			9,999
Jangeun Securities <sup>1</sup>	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	24,274			24,274
ING Life Korea	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	14,000			14,000
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	20,260		1,356	18,904
Kookmin Bank International (London) Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	34,935	531	2,000	35,466

Jooeun Industry and Jangeun Securities are under liquidation procedures

# **7.3. Related Party Transactions**

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

		Transactions				
						Gains /
Name	Relation with the Bank	Account	Purchase	Disposal	Volume	Losses
DSME Co.	Related party of					
		Equity				
	Non-executive director, Dong Soo Chung	securities	2,686	2,625	5,311	98
LG International	Related party of					
	Non-executive director,					
		Equity				
	Kee Young Chung	securities	4,929	4,019	8,948	(303)
	Total		7,615	6,644	14,259	(205)

### **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: November 14, 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 NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS REVIEW REPORT

### 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 sheet of the bank accounts of Kookmin Bank (the Bank) as of September 30, 2006, and the related non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 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 reviews 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 reviews, 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.

Accounting principles and review standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to review such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying financial statements are for use by those knowledgeable about Korean accounting procedures and review standards and their application in practice.

October 31, 2006

#### Notice to Readers

This report is effective as of October 31, 2006, the accountants review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between the accountants review report date and the time the accountants review report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying financial statements and may result in modifications to the accountants review report.

### KOOKMIN BANK

### NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	,	Ko 2006	orean Won	2005
	4		n millions)	2005
<u>ASSETS</u>			,	
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 20 and 21)	(Won)	5,444,38	6 (Won)	5,867,417
Securities (Notes 4, 20 and 21)		34,360,77		30,550,299
Loans (Notes 5, 6, 7, 20 and 21)		45,401,05		135,738,407
Fixed assets (Note 8)		2,373,99		2,436,702
Other assets (Note 9)		10,636,08		5,000,824
	(Won) 1	.98,216,28	3 (Won)	179,593,649
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
LIABILITIES:				
Deposits (Notes 10, 20 and 21)		28,490,68		126,281,232
Borrowings (Notes 11, 20 and 21)		16,145,16		13,737,336
Debentures (Notes 12, 20 and 21)		24,258,79		16,547,987
Other liabilities (Notes 13, 14, 15 and 16)		14,692,93	1	10,653,494
	1	.83,587,57	5	167,220,049
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (Notes 17 and 18):				
Common stock		1,681,89	6	1,681,896
Capital surplus		6,258,29	7	6,254,786
Retained earnings				
(Net income of (Won)2,258,101 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and				
(Won)2,252,218 million for the year ended December 31, 2005)		6,002,89	0	3,929,948
Capital adjustments		685,62	5	506,970
		14,628,70	8	12,373,600
	(Won) 1	98,216,28	3 (Won)	179,593,649

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

### KOOKMIN BANK

### NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

# FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

	Kor	ean Won
	2006	2005
		except per share
OPERATING REVENUE:	an	nounts)
Interest income:		
Interest on due from banks (Note 21)	(Won) 22,419	(Won) 18,432
Interest on securities (Note 21)	1,011,654	808,414
Interest on loans (Note 21)	7,826,252	7,572,251
Other interest income	22,460	21,309
	,	,,,,,,
	8,882,785	8,420,406
Commission income	975,126	858,334
Other operating income:		
Gain on disposal of trading securities	39,320	75,779
Gain on valuation of trading securities (Note 4)	33,060	,
Dividends on trading securities	2,857	4,821
Dividends on available-for-sale securities	4,587	3,259
Foreign exchange trading income	179,200	203,246
Fees and commissions from trust accounts (Note 26)	71,707	103,113
Gain on financial derivatives trading	3,154,456	2,822,447
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	1,140,527	891,765
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items (Note 19)	8,510	43,449
Other operating income	76,518	44,498
	4,710,742	4,192,377
	, ,	, ,
Total operating revenues	14,568,653	13,471,117
Total operating revenues	14,300,033	13,471,117
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expenses:		
Interest on deposits (Note 21)	2,497,749	2,422,243
Interest on borrowings (Note 21)	491,815	260,151
Interest on debentures (Note 21)	799,298	801,698
Other interest expenses	37,590	25,085
Outer interest expenses	37,370	23,003
	3,826,452	3,509,177
Commission expenses	318,812	247,100
Other operating expenses:	40.632	54.450
Loss on disposal of trading securities	40,633	54,457
Loss on valuation of trading securities (Note 4)	422.720	13,258
Provision for possible loan losses (Note 7)	423,739	967,867
Provision for acceptances and guarantees losses	4,089	1,415

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Foreign exchange trading losses	252,539	175,267
Loss on financial derivatives trading (Note 19)	2,975,852	2,708,392
Loss on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	1,039,575	922,694
Loss on valuation of fair value hedged items(Note 19)	77,193	
Other operating expenses	436,737	406,128
	5,250,357	5,249,478
General and administrative expenses (Note 22)	2,413,794	2,090,343
Total operating expenses	11,809,415	11,096,098

(Continued)

### KOOKMIN BANK

# NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

		Korean Won		
	200	-	200	
	(In	(In millions except per share amounts)		
OPERATING INCOME	(Won) 2,		(Won) 2,	375,019
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Note 23)	:	514,804		617,247
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 23)		160,252		389,372
ORDINARY INCOME	3	113,790	2	602,894
	<i>J</i> ,	113,770	۷,	002,074
EXTRA ORDINARY ITEM				
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,	113,790	2,	602,894
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	8	355,689	39 774,37	
NET INCOME	(Won) 2,2	258,101	(Won) 1,828,519	
ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won)	6,713	(Won)	5,745
NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won)	6,713	(Won)	5,745
DILUTED ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won)	6,713	(Won)	5,741
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won)	6,713	(Won)	5,741

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

### KOOKMIN BANK

# NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

	Korean 2006	n Won 2005
	2006 (In mi	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(	
Net income	(Won) 2,258,101	(Won) 1,828,519
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on disposal of trading securities	40,633	54,457
Loss on valuation of trading securities		13,258
Provision for possible loan losses	423,739	967,867
Loss on financial derivatives trading	2,975,852	2,708,392
Loss on valuation of financial derivatives	1,039,575	922,694
Loss on valuation of fair value hedged items	77,193	
Loss on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	1,612	8,466
Provision for severance benefits	103,864	89,090
Depreciation and amortization	224,615	244,280
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities	13,220	17,210
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities	53,463	26,144
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,629	3,764
Loss on sale of loans		2,096
Gain on disposal of trading securities	(39,320)	(75,779)
Gain on valuation of trading securities	(33,060)	
Gain on financial derivatives trading	(3,154,456)	(2,822,447)
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives	(1,140,527)	(891,765)
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items	(8,510)	(43,449)
Gain on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	(76,077)	(71,700)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	(136,165)	(282,431)
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(2,339)	(9,475)
Gain on sale of loans	(36,311)	(79,935)
Others, net	(28,168)	308,418
	300,462	1,089,155

(Continued)

### KOOKMIN BANK

# NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

	Korear	
	2006 (In mil	2005 (lions)
Changes in assets and liabilities resulting from operations:	`	,
Net decrease (increase) in trading securities	(Won) 405,955	(Won) (163,752)
Net increase in accounts receivable	(4,951,270)	(1,900,734)
Net decrease (increase) in accrued income	(212,004)	13,869
Net decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(37,123)	160,132
Net decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets	105,778	(87,652)
Net increase in accounts payable	4,676,614	1,338,980
Net increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(400,142)	505,420
Net increase (decrease) in advances from customers	(212,931)	307,114
Payment of severance benefits	(13,187)	(58,379)
Decrease (increase) in severance insurance deposits	(35,780)	23,726
Others, net	230,888	840,482
	(443,202)	979,206
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,115,361	3,896,880
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in restricted due from banks	(81,914)	(1,061,711)
Net decrease (increase) in available-for-sale securities	(2,743,303)	3,669,749
Net increase in held-to-maturity securities	(957,793)	(4,881,838)
Net decrease in securities accounted for using the equity method	14,914	24,047
Net decrease (increase) in loans	(10,082,755)	671,960
Disposal of fixed assets	10,619	22,199
Purchase of fixed assets	(151,863)	(74,194)
Net decrease (increase) in other assets	(468,067)	250,007
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,460,162)	(1,379,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	2,208,755	(2,534,016)
Net increase (decrease) in debentures	7,621,929	(5,463,311)
Net increase in borrowings	2,434,144	4,600,693
Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(250,703)	86,837
Others, net	(174,269)	1,085,075
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,839,856	(2,224,722)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	(504,945)	292,377
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) 3,119,886	(Won) 3,611,726

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See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

#### KOOKMIN BANK

#### NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 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 Depository 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 September 30, 2006, the Bank s paid-in capital is (Won)1,681,896 million.

The Bank is engaged in the banking, trust and other relevant businesses according to the provisions of the General Banking Act and the Trust Business Act, and operates through 1,118 domestic branches and offices (excluding 213 automated teller machine stations) and three overseas branches (excluding two subsidiaries and one office) as of September 30, 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.

#### 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 the cash basis in accordance with the banking industry accounting standards. As of September 30, 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)7,211,985 million and (Won)7,875,123 million, respectively, and the related accrued interest income not recognized amounted to (Won)533,631 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 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.

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 until maturity. The difference between the fair value at the reclassification date

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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. 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 control of the securities, 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.

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  $0.75 \sim 7.9$  percent and  $1 \sim 11.9$  percent for normal,  $8 \sim 19.9$  percent and  $12 \sim 19.9$  percent for precautionary,  $20 \sim 54.9$  and  $20 \sim 59.9$  percent for substandard,  $55 \sim 99.9$  percent and  $60 \sim 99.9$  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.

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:

$\mathbf{r}_{10}$	

Lending portfolios	Methodology	Period of historical loss rate	recovery ratio
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 confirmed acceptances and guarantees, unconfirmed acceptances and guarantees, and notes endorsed 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 allowances 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.

### <u>Deferred Loan Origination Fees and Costs</u>

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 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.

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:

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

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:

Intangible assets	Depreciation method	Estimated useful life
Goodwill	Straight-line	9 years
Trademarks	Straight-line	5-20 years
Others	Straight-line	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 collective 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 collective value in the balance sheet and the resulting impairment loss is charged to current operations. If the collective value of the assets increases in subsequent years, the increase in value is credited to operations as gain until the collective value equals the book value of assets that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized. The Bank assessed the collective 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 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 such 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 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 September 30, 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 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 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 the related 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 basic 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)945.20 and (Won)1,013.00 to US\$ 1.00 at September 30, 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.

### 3. <u>CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS</u>:

(1) Cash and due from banks in Won and foreign currencies as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	2006	2005
Cash and checks	(Won) 2,445,798	(Won) 2,683,479
Foreign currencies	160,403	150,402
Due from banks in Won	2,272,472	2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies	565,713	537,941
	(Won) 5,444,386	(Won) 5,867,417

(2) Due from banks as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Financial institution	Interest (%)	20	006	2	005
Due from banks in Won:					
BOK		(Won) 2	,259,909	(Won) 2	2,189,339
Woori Bank and others	0.00~2.20		8,671		302,873
Korea Stock Exchange and others			3,892		3,383
		(Won) 2	,272,472	(Won) 2	2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies:					
BOK		(Won)	57,176	(Won)	46,501
Korea Exchange Bank and others	0.00~5.32	,	89,814		78,136
Woori Bank and others	5.31~5.86		418,723		413,304
		(Won)	565,713	(Won)	537,941

(3) Restricted due from banks in Won and foreign currencies as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Financial institution	2006	2005	Reason for restriction
Due from banks in Won:			
BOK	(Won) 2,259,909	(Won) 2,189,339	BOK Act
Woori Bank	4,130	4,029	Escrow account
Korea Stock Exchange and others	2,737	2,237	Futures margin accounts/others
Due from banks in foreign currencies:			
BOK	57,176	46,501	BOK Act
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. and others	548	480	Futures margin accounts/others

(Won) 2,324,500 (Won) 2,242,586

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(4) Due from banks by financial institution as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Financial institution	2006	2005
Due from banks in Won:		
BOK	(Won) 2,259,909	(Won) 2,189,339
Banks Others	8,671	302,873
Others	3,892	3,383
	2,272,472	2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies:		
BOK	57,176	46,501
Banks	488,707	490,960
Others	19,830	480
	565,713	537,941
	(Won) 2,838,185	(Won) 3,033,536

(5) Term structure of due from banks as of September 30, 2006 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Due in 3	Due after 3 months through 6	Due after 6 months through 1	Due after 1 year through		
	months or less	months	year	3 years	years	Total
Due from banks in Won	(Won) 2,268,342	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won) 101	(Won)	(Won) 2,272,472
Due from banks in foreign currencies	546,649	19,064				565,713
	(Won) 2,814,991	(Won) 19,064	(Won) 4,029	(Won) 101	(Won)	(Won) 2,838,185

Term structure of due from banks as of December 31, 2005 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

		Due after 3	Due after 6			
	Due in 3	months	months	Due after 1		
	months or	through 6	through 1	year through	More than 3	
	less	months	year	3 years	years	Total
Due from banks in Won	(Won) 2,491,566	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won)	(Won) 2,495,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies	433,602	104,339				537,941
	(Won) 2,925,168	(Won) 104,339	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won)	(Won) 3,033,536

### 4. <u>SECURITIES</u>:

(1) Securities as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	2006	2005
Trading securities	(Won) 3,177,356	(Won) 3,551,425
Available-for-sale securities	19,329,726	16,180,784
Held-to-maturity securities	11,190,323	10,228,573
Securities accounted for using the equity method	663,367	589,517
	(Won) 34,360,772	(Won) 30,550,299

(2) The valuation of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2006 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Classification	Face value	Acquisition cost (*)	Adjusted by	Book value
			effective	

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### interest rate

			method	
Trading securities:				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 80,061	(Won)	(Won) 82,931
Beneficiary certificates	99,743	100,398		101,760
Government and public bonds	738,434	726,734	728,761	737,898
Finance bonds	2,142,103	2,126,245	2,127,732	2,134,721
Corporate bonds	120,060	119,466	120,186	120,046
	(Won) 3,100,340	(Won) 3,152,904	(Won) 2,976,679	(Won) 3,177,356

Adjusted by

effective

		Acquisition	interest rate	
Classification	Face value	cost (*)	method	Book value
Available-for-sale securities:				
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 1,149,345	(Won)	(Won) 1,421,167
Equity investments		511		3,805
Beneficiary certificates	1,702,606	1,701,276		1,726,112
Government and public bond	2,824,370	2,812,216	2,813,903	2,817,323
Finance bonds	11,522,708	11,413,338	11,451,577	11,470,359
Foreign government bonds	5,671	6,436	5,683	5,680
Corporate bonds	1,083,009	1,044,837	1,025,825	1,026,965
Asset-backed securities	1,096,511	1,033,044	842,578	842,328
Other debt securities	19,044	7,346		15,987
	(Won) 18,253,919	(Won) 19,168,349	(Won) 16,139,566	(Won) 19,329,726
	, , ,	, , ,		
Held-to-maturity securities:				
Government and public bonds	(Won) 6,614,665	(Won) 6,545,454	(Won) 6,555,037	(Won) 6,555,037
Finance bonds	2,798,000	2,798,040	2,798,217	2,798,217
Corporate bonds	1,499,779	1,511,576	1,502,109	1,502,109
Asset-backed securities	335,000	334,906	334,960	334,960
	(Won) 11,247,444	(Won) 11,189,976	(Won) 11,190,323	(Won) 11,190,323

<sup>(\*)</sup> Acquisition costs of equity securities in available-for-sale are the book value before valuation.

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

### Adjusted by

effective

		Acquisition	interest rate	
Classification	Face value	cost (*)	method	<b>Book value</b>
Trading securities:				
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
Available-for-sale securities:				
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

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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	1,171,960	1,128,128	1,103,350	1,106,282
Asset-backed securities	1,114,117	1,050,685	901,878	900,821
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

Adjusted by

effective

		Acquisition	interest rate	
Classification	Face value	cost (*)	method	Book value
Held-to-maturity securities:				
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
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

<sup>(\*)</sup> Acquisition costs of equity securities in available-for-sale are the book value before valuation.

As a result of the fair valuation of trading securities, the Bank recognized (Won)33,060 million of valuation gain and (Won)13,258 million of valuation loss for the nine months ended September 30, 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 as of September 30, 2006, provided by the bond pricing service institutions.

(3) Available-for-sale securities, which were not valuated at fair value as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, were as follows (Unit: In millions):

Company	2006	2005
Bad Bank Harmony (preferred stock)	(Won) 58,848	(Won) 12,279
Korea Asset Management Corp.	15,667	15,667
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	7,479	7,479
Korea Highway Corp.	6,248	6,248
CLS	5,107	5,191
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	923	989
Others	13,329	17,281
	(Won) 112,080	(Won) 69,613

(4) The impairment loss and the reversal of impairment loss on available-for-sale securities recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	2006		2005	
	Impairment	Reversal	Impairment	Reversal
Equity securities	(Won) 10,980	(Won) 81,408	(Won) 4,215	(Won) 7,422
Equity investments	1		1	
Corporate bonds		2,317	468	
Asset-backed securities	42,482		21,460	

(Won) 53,463

(Won) 83,725

(Won)