

KOOKMIN BANK
Form 6-K
August 16, 2005
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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 August 2005

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.

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

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

Yes _____ No X

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Summary of Business Report for the 1st Half of 2005

On August 16, 2005, Kookmin Bank filed its business report for the first half of 2005 (the Business Report) with the Financial Supervisory Commission of Korea pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea. This is the summary of the Business Report translated into English.

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

Accounting policy with respect to the private funds in which we hold interest in the form of wholly owned beneficiary certificates, or WOBCs, was changed in April 2005. Before the change, unrealized Gain or Loss on WOBCs was recognized as non-interest income from beneficiary certificates in the income statement. However, it should be recognized as a capital adjustment in owner s equity section of balance sheet after the change. The financial statements for the years 2002 and 2003, respectively, do not require adjustment because unrealized gain or loss on WOBCs was already reflected as a capital adjustment for those periods.

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1. Introduction to the Bank

1.1. Business Purposes

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

The banking business as prescribed by the Bank Act,

The trust business as prescribed by the Banking Trust Act,

The credit card business as prescribed by the Non-Banking Financing Act, and

Other businesses permitted by the Bank Act or other relevant Korea laws and regulations

1.2. History

November 1, 2001

Incorporated and listed on the New York Stock Exchange

November 9, 2001

Listed on the Korea Stock Exchange

September 23, 2002

Integrated two brand operations onto a single information technology platform

December 4, 2002

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

May 30, 2003

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

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September 30, 2003

Completed small-scale merger with Kookmin Credit Card

December 16, 2003

Completed strategic investment in Bank International Indonesia (BII) through the Consortium of Sorak Financial Holdings, of which we hold 25% stake

December 19, 2003

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

April 29, 2004

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

July 22, 2004

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

August 31, 2004

Made a contract with ING for the strategic investment on KB Life

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October 29, 2004

Appointed Mr. Chung Won Kang as the President & CEO in Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting

November 09, 2004

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

December 31, 2004

The largest shareholder of Kookmin Bank changed from ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam to Euro-Pacific Growth Fund

March 02, 2005

Open KB Satellite Broad Casting System for the first time in the world

March 21, 2005

The largest shareholder of Kookmin Bank changed from Euro-Pacific Growth Fund to ING Bank N.V. Amsterdam

June 16, 2005

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

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1.3. Capital Structure

1.3.1. Common Shares

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

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

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

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

Table of Contents**1.3.2. Treasury Stock¹**

The following table shows the acquisition and disposition of our treasury stock as of June 30, 2005. (Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Date	Transaction	Number of share	Acquisition/ Disposition amount	Average cost per one share (Won)
November 15, 2001	Acquisition of fractional shares in the course of the merger	41,548	1,794,885	43,200
December 24, 2001	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by a grantee	10,000	432,003	43,200
April 3, 2002	Acquisition of fractional shares due to stock dividend	36,089	2,071,557	57,400
May 14, 2002	Disposition pursuant to the Bank Act of Korea	31,548	1,601,944	50,788
July 30 ~ October 23, 2002	Acquisition pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea	3,000,000	147,632,489	49,210
December 24, 2002	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by a grantee	10,000	492,294	49,229
January 15, 2003	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by a grantee	10,000	492,294	49,229
September 4 ~ 9, 2003	Acquisition pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of Korea	650,000	29,094,064	44,760
October 16, 2003	Acquisition of fractional shares due to the Merger with Kookmin Credit Card	5,095	214,254	42,050
4 th quarter, 2003	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	78,322	3,792,977	48,428
December 17, 2003	Acquisition from the sale of Korean government shares of the Bank	27,423,761	1,198,568,158	43,700
December 26, 2003	Disposition due to contribution to ESOP account	1,000,000	44,252,000	44,252
1 st quarter, 2004	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	30,855	1,365,396	44,252
2 nd quarter, 2004	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	55,593	2,460,101	44,252
3 rd quarter, 2004	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	592	26,197	44,252
4 th quarter, 2004	Disposition due to exercise of stock option by grantees	48,374	2,140,646	44,252
1 st quarter, 2005	Disposition due to contribution to ESOP account and exercise of stock option by grantees	1,095,038	48,457,622	44,252
2 nd quarter, 2004 ²	Disposition due to domestic over the counter sales and an international issuance of depository receipts and exercise of stock option by grantees	28,473,662	1,260,016,491	44,252
Total		312,509	13,845,442	

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

² On June 16, 2005, KB disposed 27,423,761 shares of Treasury Stock pursuant to the decision of BOD on April 27, 2005 for the purpose of the improvement of capital structure.

Table of Contents**1.3.3. Stock Option**

The following table is the breakdown of stock options Kookmin Bank has granted to the directors and employees as of June 30, 2005.

(Units: in Won, shares)

Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options*	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
28-Feb-00	Jan Op de Beeck	Director & Executive Vice President	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	22,490	0	22,490
28-Feb-00	Sung Chul Kim	Executive Vice President	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	30,000	30,000	0
28-Feb-00	Woo Jung Lee	Executive Vice President	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	30,000	20,000	10,000
28-Feb-00	Kuk Ju Kwon	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	0	4,800
28-Feb-00	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	7,000	4,100	2,900
28-Feb-00	Joon Park	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	0	4,800
28-Feb-00	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	7,000	0	7,000
28-Feb-00	Heung Soon Chang	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	2,486	0	2,486
28-Feb-00	In Joon Kang	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	2,486	2,486	0
28-Feb-00	Sung Hee Jwa	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	4,800	1,093	3,707
28-Feb-00	Seung Woo Nam	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	1,928	0	1,928
28-Feb-00	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive Director	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	7,000	7,000	0
28-Feb-00	Sung Cheon Hong & 9 others	Employees	01-Mar-03	28-Feb-06	27,600	67,283	35,975	31,308
24-Mar-01	Young Il Kim	Executive Vice President	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	30,000	7,000	23,000
24-Mar-01	Jong In Park	Executive Vice President	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	19,333	0	19,333
24-Mar-01	Won Bae Yoon	Non Executive Director	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	2,318	0	2,318
24-Mar-01	Jae Kyu Lee	Non Executive Director	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	2,318	0	2,318
24-Mar-01	Chul Soo Ahn	Non Executive Director	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	1,916	0	1,916
24-Mar-01	Jae Han Kim & 2 others	Employees	25-Mar-04	24-Mar-07	25,100	16,491	13,216	3,275
18-Mar-00	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman & CEO	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	41,460	41,460	0
18-Mar-00	In Kie Kim	Non Executive Director	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	2,961	2,961	0
18-Mar-00	Jin Ho Hwang	Non Executive Director	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	2,961	2,961	0
18-Mar-00	Bong Ho Paick	Non Executive Director	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	2,961	2,961	0
18-Mar-00	Yoo Hwan Kim	Executive Vice President	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	11,845	11,845	0
18-Mar-00	Duk Hyun Kim	Executive Vice President	19-Mar-03	18-Mar-05	23,469	11,845	11,845	0
15-Mar-01	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman & CEO	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	29,614	1,000	28,614

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15-Mar-01	Jong Min Lee	Auditor&Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	14,807	0	14,807
15-Mar-01	In Kie Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Bong Ho Paick	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	1,870	1,870	0
15-Mar-01	Ik Rae Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Seung Heon Han	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	1,870	0	1,870
15-Mar-01	Young Seok Kim	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	1,870	0	1,870
15-Mar-01	Se Woong Lee	Non Executive Director	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	2,961	0	2,961
15-Mar-01	Bock Woan Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	0	11,845
15-Mar-01	Yoo Hwan Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	0	11,845
15-Mar-01	Duk Hyun Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	2,845	9,000
15-Mar-01	Ok Hyun Yoon	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	2,845	9,000
15-Mar-01	Tai Gon Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	11,845	0
15-Mar-01	Byung Sang Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	0	11,845
15-Mar-01	Byung Jin Kim	Executive Vice President	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	11,845	3,845	8,000

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

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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options*	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
15-Mar-01	Han Koo Ji & 36 others	Employees	16-Mar-04	15-Mar-09	28,027	39,092	10,067	29,025
16-Nov-01	Jung Tae Kim	President & CEO	17-Nov-04	16-Nov-09	X ¹	500,000	0	500,000
16-Nov-01	Sang Hoon Kim	Chairman	17-Nov-04	16-Nov-09		150,000	0	150,000
22-Mar-02	Choul Ju Lee	Auditor&Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		9,963	0	9,963
22-Mar-02	Henry Cornell	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Keun Shik Oh	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	Y ²	10,000	0	10,000
22-Mar-02	Ji Hong Kim	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Timothy Hartman	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,321	0	3,321
22-Mar-02	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive Director	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10		3,000	0	3,000
22-Mar-02	Jong Kyoo Yoon	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	20,522	0	20,522
22-Mar-02	Bong Hwan Cho	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Bum Soo Choi	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	0	13,339
22-Mar-02	Bock Woan Kim	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	13,339	0	13,339
22-Mar-02	Ki Taek Hong	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Sung Hyun Chung	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	19,525	0	19,525
22-Mar-02	Ki Sup Shin	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	26,405	0	26,405
22-Mar-02	Seong Kyu Lee	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	30,000	0	30,000
22-Mar-02	Byung Sang Kim	Executive Vice President	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	9,498	0	9,498
22-Mar-02	Jong Young Yoon & 15 others	Employees	23-Mar-05	22-Mar-10	57,100	147,658	0	147,658
26-Jul-02	Donald H. MacKenzie	Executive Vice President	27-Jul-05	26-Jul-10	58,800	30,000	0	30,000
21-Mar-03	Moon Soul Chung	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Sun Jin Kim	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Richard Elliott Lint	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Kyung Hee Yoon	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	Y ³	10,000	0	10,000
21-Mar-03	Bernard S. Black	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		6,678	0	6,678
21-Mar-03	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		10,000	0	10,000
21-Mar-03	Eun Joo Park	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Cheol Soo Ahn	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Kyung Bae Suh	Non Executive director	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11		3,351	0	3,351
21-Mar-03	Sung Chul Kim	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	0	9,443
21-Mar-03	Woo Jung Lee	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	9,443	0	9,443
21-Mar-03	See Young Lee	Executive Vice President	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,000	7,024	0	7,024
21-Mar-03	Won Suk Oh & 5 others	Employees	22-Mar-06	21-Mar-11	35,500	63,650	0	63,650
27-Aug-03	Jin Baek Cheong	Executive Vice President	28-Aug-03	27-Aug-11	40,500	5,091	0	5,091

1. Exercise price = 51,200 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 - 207.25) / 207.25 x 100.

2. Exercise price = 57,100 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period - KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

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- ³ Exercise price = 35,500 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period - KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options*	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
22-Mar-01	Han Kyoung Lee	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
22-Mar-01	Jun Chae Song	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	6,644	0	6,644
22-Mar-01	Cheol Ho Kim	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
22-Mar-01	Myoung Woo Lee	Former KCC Officer	23-Mar-04	22-Mar-11	71,538	4,429	0	4,429
29-Mar-02	Boung Hak Kim	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11		3,330	0	3,330
29-Mar-02	Sun Lee	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11	Y ⁴	3,330	0	3,330
29-Mar-02	Jang Ok Kim	Former KCC Officer	30-Mar-04	29-Mar-11		3,330	0	3,330
09-Feb-04	Young Il Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Jeung Lak Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,452	0	7,452
09-Feb-04	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	7,125	0	7,125
09-Feb-04	Yun Keun Jung	Senior Executive Vice President	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	5,000	0	5,000
09-Feb-04	Kuk Shin Kang & 9 others	Employees	10-Feb-07	09-Feb-12	46,100	48,837	0	48,837
23-Mar-04	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12		5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Woon Youl Choi	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12		5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Wang Ha Cho	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12	Y ⁵	5,000	0	5,000
23-Mar-04	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive Director	24-Mar-07	23-Mar-12		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	X ⁶	700,000	0	700,000
18-Mar-05	Hyung Duk Chang	Auditor & Executive Director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	X ⁷	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Kap Shin	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Won Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Yun Keun Jung	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Nam Sik Yang	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Hyo Sung Won	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Yong Kook Oh	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000

⁴ Exercise price = 129,100 Won x (1 + the increase rate of Comparative Industry Index x 0.4).
If negative index produced, the factor is not to be considered.

The increase rate of Comparative Industry Index = (B-A)/A

A : KOSPI as of the grant date x 0.5 + KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date x 0.5

B : KOSPI as of the exercise date x 0.5 + KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the exercise date x 0.5

⁵ Exercise price = 47,200 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Exercise price = 46,800 Won x (1 + the increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index x 0.4). The increase rate of KOSPI Banking Industry Index = (KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the starting date of exercise period - KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date) / KOSPI Banking Industry Index as of the grant date.

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Grant date	Name of the grantee	Position when granted	Exercise period		Exercise price	Number of granted options*	Number of exercised options	Number of exercisable options
			From	To				
18-Mar-05	Sang Jin Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Ahn Sook Koo	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Jung Young Kang	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Young Han Choi	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Soo Choe	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Seong Kyu Lee	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Jun Bo Cho	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Jung Min Kim	Senior Executive Vice President	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	30,000	0	30,000
18-Mar-05	Sung Soo Jung & 21 others	Employees	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	46,800	345,000	0	345,000
18-Mar-05	Suk Yong Cha	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Ki Hong Kim	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Young Soon Cheon	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dong Soo Chung	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Chang Kyu Lee	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13	X7	15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Hun Namkoong	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Doo Hwan Song	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Dam Cho	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
18-Mar-05	Nobuya Takasugi	Non Executive director	19-Mar-08	18-Mar-13		15,000	0	15,000
27-Apr-05	Kyung Wook Kang	Employee	28-Apr-08	27-Apr-13	45,700	15,000	0	15,000
22-Jul-05	Donald H. MacKenzie	Senior Executive Vice President	23-Jul-08	22-Jul-13	49,200	30,000	0	30,000
Total						3,524,689	229,220	3,295,469

Table of Contents**1.4. Employee Stock Ownership Association¹**

	Beginning balance			Ending Balance	
	(January 1, 2005)	Increase	Decrease	(June 30, 2005)	Remarks
Registered common stock	1,944,211	1,584,931	103,852	3,425,290	
Total	1,944,211	1,584,931	103,852	3,425,290	

1.5. Dividend

The following table shows dividend policy and the related information for the last three years. The Board of Directors of Kookmin Bank made a resolution to pay dividend for the fiscal year of 2004, and shareholders of Kookmin Bank approved of the dividend payout for the year at the general shareholders meeting held on March 18, 2005

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

	2004	2003	2002
Net (loss) income for the period	360,454	(930,356)	1,310,291
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (Won)	1,176 ²	(2,854)	4,123
Total dividend amount	168,574		325,232
Dividend payout ratio (%)	46.77 ³		24.82
Cash dividend per common share (Won)	550		1,000
Stock dividend per common share (%)			
Dividend per preferred share (Won)			
Dividend yield ratio (%)	1.42 ⁴		2.19

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

² Earnings per share = net income (360,454,000,000 Won) / weighted average number of shares (306,529,707 shares).

³ Dividend payout ratio = total dividend amount for common shares (168,574,000,000 Won) / net income (360,454,000,000 Won).

⁴ 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, 2004 (38,720 Won).

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)
Won currency						
Deposits	115,050,961	2.87	118,017,849	3.29	117,045,837	3.69
Certificate of deposit	4,594,957	3.59	6,108,179	4.06	4,068,327	4.45
Borrowings	2,732,933	2.94	3,053,890	3.43	3,625,926	3.89
Call money	794,561	3.10	1,117,576	3.55	1,315,639	3.93
Other	25,391,198	5.05	23,376,439	5.61	23,311,299	5.91
Subtotal	148,564,610	3.27	151,673,933	3.68	149,367,028	4.06
Foreign currency						
Deposits	1,382,236	1.30	1,777,402	0.61	1,276,952	0.84
Borrowings	2,859,785	1.69	2,796,300	0.94	3,462,883	1.01
Call money	206,693	2.79	145,809	1.43	150,609	1.07
Finance debentures issued	694,390	3.58	824,745	2.28	773,840	2.11
Other	48,871		40,383		26,491	
Subtotal	5,191,795	1.86	5,584,639	1.04	5,690,775	1.12
Other						
Total Shareholders Equity	9,819,232		9,284,477		12,053,112	
Allowances	694,653		459,124		98,422	
Other	12,890,624		12,773,040		9,509,283	
Subtotal	23,404,509		22,516,641		21,660,817	
Total	177,161,094	2.80	179,775,213	3.14	176,718,620	3.47

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)	Average balance	Interest rate (%)
Won currency						
Due from banks	228,147	2.39	184,593	0.83	165,358	1.37
Securities	27,020,409	4.23	23,930,678	5.17	30,069,922	7.26
Loans	121,553,513	6.21	125,504,672	6.64	121,725,298	7.10
Advances for customers	31,063	1.48	71,213	2.01	96,547	5.79
Call loan	1,606,450	3.37	1,661,772	3.78	685,953	3.92
Private placement corporate bonds	1,475,635	7.21	1,322,470	6.58	1,287,623	10.26
Credit card accounts	7,299,631	14.20	9,581,330	10.83	6,698,954	10.44
Other	58,554		172,783		298,858	
Allowance for credit losses (-)	3,193,893		3,844,941		1,823,976	
Subtotal	156,079,509	6.40	158,584,570	6.86	159,204,537	7.41
Foreign currency						
Due from banks	662,623	2.61	632,526	1.34	612,862	1.33
Securities	863,302	5.54	1,208,124	3.88	1,269,538	5.23
Loans	3,010,846	3.33	2,675,293	3.61	2,785,091	3.11
Call loan	155,708	2.89	114,606	1.63	84,803	1.28
Bills bought	2,211,349	2.45	1,904,560	1.88	1,983,368	1.83
Other	2,221		4,812		12,391	
Allowance for credit losses (-)	67,151		94,501		132,105	
Subtotal	6,838,898	3.29	6,445,420	2.97	6,615,948	3.03
Other						
Cash	972,484		965,852		968,815	
Fixed assets held for business	2,566,117		3,084,589		3,210,463	
Other	10,704,086		10,694,782		6,718,857	
Subtotal	14,242,687		14,745,223		10,898,135	
Total	177,161,094	5.76	179,775,213	6.16	176,718,620	6.79

Table of Contents**2.1.3. Fee Transactions**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>June 30, 2004</u>	<u>December 31, 2004</u>
Fee Revenue			
Won currency			
Guarantees	2,640	2,295	4,957
Commissions received	389,623	372,258	776,852
Credit card	534,339	634,014	1,599,205
NHF	85,739	78,843	160,874
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Foreign currency			
Guarantees	1,853	1,248	2,593
Others	38,115	36,422	75,016
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Subtotal	1,052,309	1,125,080	2,619,497
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fee Expense			
Won & foreign currency			
Commissions paid in Won	37,829	31,112	78,681
Credit card	102,282	210,912	353,324
Others	10,770	9,601	20,169
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Subtotal	150,881	251,625	452,174
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fee Income	901,428	873,455	2,167,323
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
Deposits in Won						
Demand deposits	14,404,444	16,016,643	12,994,946	14,338,784	12,192,971	14,110,288
Time & savings deposits	93,260,633	90,706,956	96,637,551	94,723,601	96,668,084	97,616,747
Mutual installment deposits	5,929,539	5,653,125	6,682,928	6,306,923	6,958,043	7,054,753
Mutual installment for housing	5,121,688	4,936,287	5,453,713	5,295,274	5,161,535	5,423,853
Certificates of deposits	4,594,957	5,728,886	6,108,179	4,911,891	4,068,327	6,499,258
Subtotal	123,311,261	123,041,897	127,877,317	125,576,473	125,048,960	130,704,899
Deposits in foreign currency	1,382,236	1,553,583	1,769,828	1,434,061	1,276,952	1,475,374
Trust deposits						
Money trust	7,008,327	6,626,723	7,701,447	7,028,835	13,064,749	10,278,357
Property trust	11,500,321	10,601,391	16,297,382	12,534,329	24,512,746	21,453,761
Subtotal	18,508,648	17,228,114	23,998,829	19,563,164	37,577,495	31,732,118
Total	143,202,145	141,823,594	153,645,974	146,573,698	163,903,407	163,912,390

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)

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	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>December 31, 2004</u>	<u>December 31, 2003</u>
Deposits	121,275	123,945	119,593
Deposits in Won	120,221	122,585	118,756

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

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Deposits	7,673	7,232	7,487
Deposits in Won	7,606	7,152	7,434

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)

	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
Loans in Won	121,546,312	119,731,431	125,496,237	122,721,898	121,705,493	123,715,244
Loans in foreign currency	4,354,074	5,195,260	4,011,351	3,860,828	4,160,185	4,019,930
Advances to customers	31,063	14,933	73,801	32,120	107,091	89,665
Subtotal	125,931,449	124,941,624	129,581,389	126,614,846	125,972,769	127,824,839
Trust account loans	341,554	323,870	429,054	361,906	531,500	489,788
Total	126,273,003	125,265,494	130,010,443	126,976,752	126,504,269	128,314,627

2.2.5. Loan Balances as of June 30, 2005 by Maturity

(Unit: in millions of Won)

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	<u>1 year & Less</u>	<u>More than 1 year~ 3 years</u>	<u>More than 3 years~ 5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Loans in Won	67,357,397	29,397,497	8,153,229	14,823,308	119,731,431
Loans in foreign currencies	4,239,875	532,789	191,162	231,434	5,195,260

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

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Loans to enterprise			
Loans for operations	30,329,268	31,678,117	35,351,506
Loans for facility	5,727,731	6,286,747	6,631,703
Loans to households	42,536,279	42,790,337	42,884,305
Loans to public sector & others			
Loans for operations	575,267	673,456	526,227
Loans for facility	36,926	40,383	42,473
Loans on property formation savings	7,675	9,719	62,963
Loans for housing	40,512,600	41,234,086	38,199,290
Inter-bank loans	3,219	6,114	12,815
Others	2,466	2,939	3,962
Total	119,731,431	122,721,898	123,715,244

2.2.7. Loan to Deposit Ratio

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

(Units: in millions of Won, %)

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Loans¹ (A)	121,546,312	125,496,237	121,705,493
Deposits² (B)	123,311,261	127,877,317	125,048,960
Loan to deposit ratio (A/B)	98.57	98.14	97.33

2.2.8. Acceptances and Guarantees

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	June 30,	December 31,	December 31,
	2005	2004	2003
Determined	1,295,600	975,788	800,297
Contingent	1,823,288	1,311,774	1,281,518
Total	3,118,888	2,287,562	2,081,815

1. Average balance of loans in each indicated date
2. Average balance of deposits in each indicated date. The balances include certificate of deposits

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

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004 ¹		December 31, 2003	
	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance	Average balance	Ending balance
Securities in Won (Banking account)						
Monetary stabilization bonds	10,265,060	9,400,394	7,150,535	10,524,835	4,343,978	5,540,598
Government and public bonds	5,621,524	7,015,224	4,753,135	4,675,093	5,630,422	5,885,595
Debentures	6,528,972	7,191,591	7,013,765	6,152,749	12,315,840	8,936,220
Stocks	1,282,570	1,380,149	1,003,131	1,282,050	1,380,254	877,013
Others	4,797,918	3,952,202	5,332,583	5,583,538	7,687,051	7,299,404
Subtotal	28,496,044	28,939,560	25,253,149	28,218,265	31,357,545	28,538,830
Securities in Won (Trust account)						
Monetary stabilization bonds	1,013,789	978,834	1,222,004	1,152,621	984,380	878,077
Government and public bonds	1,011,025	868,999	922,790	837,080	1,182,165	1,252,419
Debentures	2,035,267	2,094,828	2,363,630	2,312,459	5,876,064	4,080,362
Stocks	517,919	513,192	564,538	510,650	763,277	592,379
Others	2,576,973	2,613,888	2,101,832	2,324,393	3,208,160	2,106,262
Subtotal	7,513,874	7,321,156	7,837,343	7,586,618	12,882,865	9,677,174
Securities in foreign currency (Trust Account)						
	358,901	251,415	662,549	449,415	868,819	767,675
Subtotal	7,513,874	7,321,156	7,837,343	7,586,618	12,882,865	9,677,174
Securities in foreign currency (Banking account)						
Foreign securities	564,942	610,715	894,722	745,352	999,806	1,072,483
Off-shore foreign securities	298,360	272,022	313,402	205,455	269,732	277,663
Subtotal	863,302	882,737	1,208,124	950,807	1,269,538	1,350,146
Total	36,873,220	37,143,453	34,298,616	36,755,690	45,509,948	39,566,150

2.2.10. Trust Account

(Unit: in millions of Won)

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	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
	Total amount trusted	Trust fees	Total amount trusted	Trust fees	Total amount trusted	Trust fees
Return-guaranteed trust	336	26,921	369	8,365	559	45,682
Performance trust	18,508,312	38,485	23,998,460	93,856	37,576,936	186,851
Total	18,508,648	65,406	23,998,829	102,221	37,577,495	232,533

¹ Restated due to the change in accounting treatment for Wholly Owned Beneficiary Certificates by FSS

Table of Contents**2.2.11. Credit Card**

(Unit: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

	As of or for the years ended of indicated dates		
	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Number of card holders (Person)			
Corporate	169,369	182,109	147,813
Individual	10,824,897	11,362,173	10,990,703
Number of merchants	1,490,674	1,491,730	1,528,872
Sales volume¹	30,094,450	66,348,465	92,535,500
Fee revenue	1,174,198	2,800,901	4,012,017

2.3. Branch Networks

As of June 30, 2005, we have 1,079 branches and 45 sub-branches in Korea, the largest number of branches among Korean commercial banks. Approximately 41% of our branches and sub-branches are located in Seoul.

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

1. Includes lump-sum & installment purchase and cash advances.

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

(Units: in millions of Won, %)

	<u>June 30, 2005¹</u>	<u>December 31, 2004</u>	<u>December 31, 2003</u>
Risk-adjusted capital (A)	14,651,210	13,334,531	12,499,543
Risk-weighted assets (B)	119,561,616	121,081,735	127,370,180
BIS ratios (A/B)	12.25	11.01	9.81

2.4.2. Non-Performing Loans²

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

<u>June 30, 2005</u>		<u>December 31, 2004</u>		<u>Change</u>	
<u>Amount</u>	<u>NPL to total loans</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>NPL to total loans</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>NPL to total loans</u>
3,058,060	2.27%	3,207,190	2.35%	-149,130	-0.08%p

2.4.3. Loan Loss Allowances

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

(Units: in millions of Won)

	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	<u>December 31, 2004</u>	<u>December 31, 2003</u>
Loan losses allowance			
Loans in Won	3,218,797	3,181,433	3,946,059
Loans in foreign currencies	4,764	4,662	2,677
Total	3,223,561	3,186,095	3,948,736

Provision for loan losses	896,065	3,068,248	1,431,181
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- ¹ Tentative ratio
- Non-performing loans are defined as those loans that are past due more than 90 days or that are placed non-accrual status according to the Financial Supervisory Service's guidelines.

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	<u>June 30, 2005¹</u>	<u>December 31, 2004²</u>	<u>December 31, 2003³</u>
Beginning balance	3,186,095	3,948,736	2,420,410
Net Write-Off	(858,599)	(3,830,889)	97,145
Write-Off	(944,898)	(5,260,962)	(4,509,979)
Recovery	171,873	286,464	270,422
Other	(85,574)	1,143,609	4,336,702
Provision for loan losses	896,065	3,068,248	1,431,181
Ending balance	3,223,561	3,186,095	3,948,736

¹ Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 22,417 million won and 59,583 million won, respectively as of June 30, 2005

² Includes present value discounts, allowances for trusted credit card, allowances for reserved assets, allowances for other assets amounting to 22,780 million won, 192,221 million won, 27,291 million won, 38,692 million won, respectively as of December 31, 2004

³ Includes present value discounts and allowance for other assets amounting to 30,442 million won and 24,252 million won, respectively, that had been recorded as of December 31, 2003

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

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	As of or for the years ended of indicated dates	
	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004 ¹
Cash and due from banks	6,232,879	5,139,604
Securities	28,164,695	27,965,441
Loans	133,750,474	135,769,326
Fixed assets	2,501,472	2,633,218
Other assets	10,313,770	8,296,164
Total assets	180,963,290	179,803,753
Deposits	124,595,480	127,010,534
Borrowings	11,708,560	9,634,296
Debentures	18,589,743	21,874,695
Other liabilities	15,080,263	12,105,686
Total liabilities	169,974,046	170,625,211
Capital stocks	1,681,896	1,681,896
Capital surplus	6,255,029	6,230,738
Retained earnings	2,567,934	1,846,895
Capital adjustments	484,385	(580,987)
Total shareholders equity	10,989,244	9,178,542
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	180,963,290	179,803,753
Operating revenue	9,085,563	20,532,036
Operating income	1,240,499	1,740,380
Continuing (loss) income before income taxes	1,310,120	629,911
Net (loss) income	889,951	360,454

3.2. Other Financial Information

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

¹ Restated due to the change in accounting treatment for Wholly Owned Beneficiary Certificates by FSS

Table of Contents**4. Independent Accountant Fees and Services****4.1. Audit & Review Fees**

Deloitte Hana Anjin LLC has reviewed our financial statements for the first half of 2005. The aggregate contract fee for the audit and review fees for the fiscal year 2005 is 1,350 million Won.

4.2. Non-Audit Services

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

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Year	Service description	Amount of payment
2005	- Refinancing	230
2004	- 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
	- US GAAP conversion for 2003	USD 3,950 thousand
	- Refinancing	275
2003	- Due Diligence on Bank International Indonesia	SGD 313 thousand
	- US GAAP conversion for 2002	USD 3,800 thousand
	- Due Diligence on Kookmin Credit Card	250
	- SEC Filing regarding the proposed merger with Kookmin Credit Card	USD 30 thousand

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5. Corporate Governance and Affiliated Companies

5.1. Board of Directors & Committees under the Board

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

Matters relating to business objectives and performance evaluation;

Matters relating to amendments of the Articles of Incorporation;

Matters relating to budget and accounting including salaries of directors and employees;

Matters relating to major organizational changes such as dissolution, business transfer and merger;

Matters relating to internal control standards; or

Other matters determined by law and the board of directors regulations.

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

The Board Steering Committee;

The Management Strategy Committee;

The Risk Management Committee;

The Audit Committee;

The Compensation Committee; and

The Non Executive Director Nominating Committee.

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

5.2. Audit Committee

Audit Committee oversees our financial reporting and approves the appointment of and interaction with our independent auditors, compliance officers, management personnel and other committee advisors. The committee also reviews our financial information, auditor's examinations, key financial statement issues and the administration of our financial affairs by the board of directors. In connection with the general shareholders meeting, the committee examines the agenda for, and financial statements and other reports to be submitted by, the board of directors to each general shareholders meeting. The committee holds regular meetings every quarter and as-needed basis.

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

For the 6 months period ended June 30, 2005, the aggregate of the remuneration paid to the directors is 1,539 million Won.

(Units: in millions of Won)

	<u>The aggregate remuneration paid</u>	<u>Limit for the remuneration resolved by shareholders meeting</u>	<u>Average amount of the payment per person</u>
1) Executive Directors (Except auditor & executive director and non-executive directors)	1,067	8,000	357
2) Non Executive Directors (Except members of audit committee)	205		31
3) Members of Audit Committee	267		49
Total	1,539	8,000	104

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

5.4. Voting Rights of Shareholders

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

5.5. Share Ownership¹

The following table presents information regarding the selected major ownership of our shares as of June 30, 2005.

(Unit: Shares, %)

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Issued Shares</u>
The Bank of New York²	47,503,730	14.12
ING Bank N.V Amsterdam	13,650,001	4.06

¹ Information based on December 31, 2004

² Depositary of ADRs

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5.6. Affiliated Companies

5.6.1. List of Affiliates¹

As of June 30, 2005, we have following affiliates.

KB Investment Co., Ltd.

KB Asset Management Co., Ltd.

KB Real Estate Trust Co., Ltd.

KB Credit Information Co., Ltd.

KB Data Systems Corporation

KB Futures Co., Ltd.

KB Life Co., Ltd.

ING Life Korea Ltd.

Kookmin Bank International (London) Ltd.

Kookmin Hong Kong Ltd.

Sorak Financial Holdings

5.6.2. Operating Results of Affiliates

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Company name	Closing date	Operating results				
		Total	Total	Total	Net	
		Assets	Liabilities	Equities	Sales	Income
KB Investment ²	December 31, 2004	87,307	8,523	78,784	21,002	1,709
KB Asset Management ³	March 31, 2005	69,929	6,372	63,557	31,948	13,881
KB Real Estate Trust ²	December 31, 2004	201,221	143,150	58,071	51,693	(40,058)
KB Credit Information ²	December 31, 2004	27,847	6,760	21,087	37,793	2,425
KB Data Systems Corp. ²	December 31, 2004	22,257	6,426	15,831	40,076	1,579
KB Futures ³	March 31, 2005	37,358	10,740	26,618	8,638	1,199
ING Life Korea ³	March 31, 2005	5,624,538	5,174,566	449,972	2,637,377	145,773
KB Life Co.,Ltd. ³	March 31, 2005	183,793	157,843	25,950	94,267	(4,245)
Kookmin Bank International (London) ⁴	December 31, 2004	306,764	254,608	52,156	6,922	972
Kookmin HK Ltd. ⁴	December 31, 2004	491,546	424,673	66,873	8,488	3,442
Sorak Financial Holdings ⁴	December 31, 2004	302,317	219	302,098	14,885	13,376

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

² Operating results based on December 31, 2004

³ Operating results based on March 31, 2005

⁴ Operating results based on June 30, 2005

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

As of June 30, 2005, our board of directors, which consists of 4 executive directors and 9 non-executive directors, has the ultimate responsibility for the management of our affairs.

6.1. Executive Directors

Our 4 executive directors consist of the President & CEO, Auditor and two Senior Executive Vice Presidents.

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

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Stocks Owned
Chung Won Kang	12/19/1950	President & CEO	
Hyung Duk Chang	08/13/1950	Auditor & Executive Director	
Kap Shin	09/04/1955	Executive Director & SEVP	
Donald H. MacKenzie	12/20/1948	Executive Director & SEVP	

6.2. Non-Executive Directors

Our non-executive directors are selected based on the candidates' talents and skills in diverse areas, such as law, finance, economy, management and accounting. As of June 30, 2005, 9 non-executive directors are in office.

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

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Stocks Owned
Nobuya Takasugi	09/03/1942	Non-Executive Director	
Dong Soo Chung	09/24/1945	Non-Executive Director	1,550
Hoon Namkoong	06/26/1947	Non-Executive Director	
Suk Yong Cha	06/09/1953	Non-Executive Director	2,210
Doo Hwan Song	05/29/1949	Non-Executive Director	
Ki Hong Kim	01/10/1957	Non-Executive Director	2,320
Chang Kyu Lee	05/20/1951	Non-Executive Director	

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Dam Cho
Young Soon Cheon

08/01/1952 **Non-Executive Director**
02/01/1961 **Non-Executive Director**

1,310

Table of Contents**6.3. Senior Management**

In addition to the executive directors who are also our executive officers, we currently have the following 13 executive officers as of June 30, 2005.

Name	Date of Birth	Position	Common Shares Owned
Dong Won Kim	03/01/1953	Senior Executive Vice President	0
Yun Keun Jung	07/01/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	2,416
Nam Sik Yang	05/08/1954	Senior Executive Vice President	582
Hyo Sung Won	07/29/1960	Senior Executive Vice President	
Yong Kook Oh	09/30/1949	Senior Executive Vice President	
Sang Jin Lee	05/21/1955	Senior Executive Vice President	1,078
Ahn Sook Koo	03/16/1955	Senior Executive Vice President	
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	
Seung Kyo Lee	10/25/1959	Senior Executive Vice President	
Jun Bo Cho	09/15/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	906
Jung Min Kim	05/08/1951	Senior Executive Vice President	94

6.4. Employees

The following table shows the breakdown of our employees as of June 30, 2005.

(Unit: in millions of Won)

	Number of Employees ¹			Average Tenure of the Full-time Employees	Total Payment for the 1 st half of 2005 ²	Average Monthly Payment per Person
	Full-time	Contractual	Total			
Male	12,906	1,219	14,125	16.43	509,037	6.0
Female	4,255	6,716	10,971	14.04	234,517	3.6
Total	17,161	7,935	25,096	15.85	743,554	4.9

¹ Number of employees are calculated based on an arithmetic mean from January 31, 2005 to June 30, 2005 and local employees in overseas branches are excluded

² Only based on personnel expense and welfare cost

Table of Contents**7. Related Party Transactions**

A number of banking transactions are entered into with related parties in the ordinary course of business. Generally, these transactions include loans, deposits, debt securities and other arms-length transactions relating to our banking business. These transactions are carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

7.1. Transactions with the Largest Shareholders or Affiliates**7.1.1. Investments in Affiliates¹**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name	Relation with the Bank	Account	Beginning Balance (January 1, 2005)	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance (June 30, 2005)
KB Real Estate Trust	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	79,999			79,999
KB Investment	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	44,708	48		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	7,998	2		8,000
KB Credit Information	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	5,868			5,868
KB Life ²	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	30,000		14,700	15,300
ING Life Korea	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	14,000			14,000
Kookmin Hong Kong Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	20,876		390	20,486
Kookmin Bank International (London) Ltd.	Affiliate	Equity Securities of Affiliate	40,180		1,683	38,497
Total			294,295	50	16,773	277,572

¹ Excluding Joeun Industry and Jangeun Securities which have been under liquidation procedures

² Established on 29 April, 2004

Table of Contents**7.2. Transactions with Other than the Largest Shareholders or Affiliates****7.2.1. Loans and Guarantees**

(Unit: in millions of Won)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation with the Bank</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Beginning Balance (January 1, 2005)</u>	<u>Ending Balance (June 30, 2005)</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease) for the period</u>
Ki Hong Kim	Non executive director	Housing loans	18	18	0
Kyung Namkoong	Related party of				
	Non executive director, Hoon Namkoong	Housing loans	170	213	43
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Related party of				
	Non executive director,				
	Hoon Namkoong	Loans for working capital	0	50,000	50,000
Hyun Duk Shin	Related party of				
	Executive director and Senior executive Vice President,				
	Kap Shin	Household loans	50	50	0
Young Sin Yoon	Related party of				
	Executive director and Senior executive Vice President,				
	Kap Shin	Household loans	2	1	(1)
Chan Jung Lee	Related party of				
	Non executive director, Dong Soo Chung	Household loans	93	0	(93)
Yong Jin Kim	Related Party of Auditor & Executive Director,				
	Hyung Duk Chang	Household loans	0	140	140
Seo Young Chung	Related Party of	Household loans	0	1	1

Non-executive
director,

Dong Soo Chung

Total	<u>333</u>	<u>50,423</u>	<u>50,090</u>
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Table of Contents**7.2.2. Securities Transactions**

(Units: in millions of Won unless indicated otherwise)

Name	Relation with the Bank	Transactions				Gains / Losses
		Account	Purchase	Disposal	Volume	
DSME Co.	Related party of					
	Non executive director, Dong Soo Chung	Equity securities	3,682	6,762	10,444	768
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	Related party of					
	Non executive director,					
	Hoon Namkoong	Equity securities	885	885	1,770	33
Total			4,567	7,647	12,214	801

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SIGNATURES

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

Kookmin Bank
(Registrant)

Date: August 16, 2005

By: /s/ Kap Shin

(Signature)

Name: Kap Shin

Title: Executive Director / Senior Executive Vice President &
Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit 99.1

KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

AND INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

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Independent Accountants Review Report

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of

Kookmin Bank:

We have reviewed the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheet of the Bank accounts of Kookmin Bank (the Bank) as of June 30, 2005 and the related non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 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 review. The accompanying non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2004, which are presented for comparative purposes, were reviewed by other accountants, whose report dated July 15, 2004 stated that nothing came to their attention that caused them to believe that these financial statements were not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with financial accounting standards in the Republic of Korea.

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

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

The accompanying non-consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2004 and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein) were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea by other auditors, and in their report dated February 4, 2005, they expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. As explained in Note 2, their reports for the year ended December 31, 2004 were prepared before reflecting the changes in accounting principles, and the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, which is comparatively presented, was restated to reflect the changes in accounting principles.

Without affecting our conclusion, we draw attention to the following:

As explained in Note 2 to non-consolidated financial statements, the Bank recorded all assets and liabilities comprising of private beneficiary certificates as their original accounts, and all gains and losses from all private beneficiary certificates as income from beneficiary certificates as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. However, in accordance with the new interpretation by the Financial Supervisory Service, a private beneficiary certificate on which management, as an investor, agrees to have no interference and is not managing, is regarded as an ordinary beneficiary certificate and recorded as securities. Due to this change, the Bank restated the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2004, which increased total assets, total liabilities and capital adjustments by (Won)76,568 million, (Won)2,668 million and (Won)268,696 million, respectively, and decreased retained earnings before appropriations by (Won)194,796 million. In addition, total assets,

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total liabilities and capital adjustments as of June 30, 2005 decreased by (Won)24,056 million, (Won)24,056 million and (Won)48,164 million, respectively, and net income for the six months then ended increased by (Won)48,164 million due to the above accounting change.

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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 principles and review standards and their application in practice.

Deloitte HanaAnjin LLC

Seoul, Korea

July 29, 2005

Notice to Readers

This report is effective as of July 29, 2005, 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.

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KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Korean Won	
	2005	(Restated) 2004
(In millions)		
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 20 and 21)	(Won) 6,232,879	(Won) 5,139,604
Securities (Notes 4, 20 and 21)	28,164,695	27,965,441
Loans (Notes 5, 6, 7, 20 and 21)	133,750,474	135,769,326
Fixed assets (Note 8)	2,501,472	2,633,218
Other assets (Note 9)	10,313,770	8,296,164
	<u>(Won) 180,963,290</u>	<u>(Won) 179,803,753</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits (Notes 10, 20 and 21)	(Won) 124,595,480	(Won) 127,010,534
Borrowings (Notes 11, 20 and 21)	11,708,560	9,634,296
Debentures (Notes 12, 20 and 21)	18,589,743	21,874,695
Other liabilities (Notes 13, 14, 15 and 16)	15,080,263	12,105,686
	<u>169,974,046</u>	<u>170,625,211</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 17 and 18):		
Common stock	1,681,896	1,681,896
Capital surplus	6,255,029	6,230,738
Retained earnings before appropriations (Net income of (Won)889,951 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and (Won)360,454 million for the year ended December 31, 2004)	2,567,934	1,846,895
Capital adjustments	484,385	(580,987)
	<u>10,989,244</u>	<u>9,178,542</u>
	<u>(Won) 180,963,290</u>	<u>(Won) 179,803,753</u>

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	Korean Won	
	2005	(Restated) 2004
	(In millions except per share amounts)	
OPERATING REVENUE:		
Interest income:		
Interest on due from banks (Note 21)	(Won) 11,363	(Won) 4,138
Interest on securities (Note 21)	495,915	528,510
Interest on loans (Note 21)	4,542,051	5,273,398
Other interest income	40,981	50,698
	<u>5,090,310</u>	<u>5,856,744</u>
Commission income	1,052,318	1,125,132
Other operating income:		
Gain on disposal of trading securities	39,854	96,699
Gain on valuation of trading securities (Note 4)	2,167	33,134
Dividends on trading securities	4,770	2,965
Dividends on available-for-sale securities	3,236	7,614
Foreign exchange trading income	124,588	121,769
Fees and commissions from trust accounts (Note 26)	73,891	58,974
Gain on financial derivatives trading	1,720,345	1,459,391
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	894,154	677,777
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items (Note 19)	19,604	12,263
Other operating income	60,326	43,477
	<u>2,942,935</u>	<u>2,514,063</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>9,085,563</u>	<u>9,495,939</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Interest expenses:		
Interest on deposits (Note 21)	1,633,482	2,018,923
Interest on borrowings (Note 21)	157,534	179,322
Interest on debentures (Note 21)	559,368	530,500
Other interest expenses	15,806	38,280
	<u>2,366,190</u>	<u>2,767,025</u>

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Commission expense	150,881	251,625
Other operating expenses:		
Loss on disposal of trading securities	42,529	48,605
Provision for possible loan losses (Note 7)	896,065	1,608,382
Provision for acceptance and guarantee losses (Note 14)	1,424	219
Foreign exchange trading losses	134,131	79,894
Loss on financial derivatives trading	1,518,833	1,418,054
Loss on valuation of financial derivatives (Note 19)	1,002,760	700,201
Other operating expenses	265,377	505,689
	<u>3,861,119</u>	<u>4,361,044</u>
General and administrative expenses (Note 22)	1,466,874	1,316,370
Total operating expenses	<u>7,845,064</u>	<u>8,696,064</u>

(Continued)

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KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	Korean Won	
	2005	(Restated) 2004
	(In millions except per share amounts)	
OPERATING INCOME	(Won) 1,240,499	(Won) 799,875
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Note 23)	407,515	248,420
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 23)	337,894	692,983
ORDINARY INCOME	1,310,120	355,312
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,310,120	355,312
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	420,169	114,489
NET INCOME	(Won) 889,951	(Won) 240,823
ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,878	(Won) 786
NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,878	(Won) 786
DILUTED ORDINARY INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,877	(Won) 786
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE (In currency units) (Note 25)	(Won) 2,877	(Won) 786

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	Korean Won	
	2005	2004
	(Restated)	
	(In millions)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	(Won) 889,951	(Won) 240,823
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on disposal of trading securities	42,529	48,605
Provision for possible loan losses	896,065	1,608,382
Loss on financial derivatives trading	1,518,833	1,418,054
Loss on valuation of financial derivatives	1,002,760	700,201
Loss on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	8,916	4,407
Provision for severance benefits	66,806	55,163
Depreciation and amortization	156,635	201,979
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities	9,666	9,893
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities	6,085	59,759
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,827	1,537
Loss on sale of loans	1,417	511,267
Gain on disposal of trading securities	(39,854)	(96,699)
Gain on valuation of trading securities	(2,167)	(33,134)
Gain on financial derivatives trading	(1,720,345)	(1,459,391)
Gain on valuation of financial derivatives	(894,154)	(677,777)
Gain on valuation of fair value hedged items	(19,604)	(12,263)
Gain on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method	(53,152)	(20,886)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	(168,122)	(100,192)
Gain on disposal of tangible assets	(8,644)	(1,688)
Gain on sale of loans	(71,593)	(23,769)
Others, net	162,095	205,893
	<u>895,999</u>	<u>2,399,341</u>

(Continued)

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KOOKMIN BANK

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

	Korean Won	
	(Restated)	
	2005	2004
	(In millions)	
Changes in assets and liabilities resulting from operations:		
Net increase in other receivables	(Won) (3,300,153)	(Won) (3,453,043)
Net decrease (increase) in accrued income	(27,840)	53,106
Net decrease in prepaid expenses	99,090	162,773
Net decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets	(105,779)	37,291
Net increase in other payables	2,809,638	3,610,823
Net increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	220,874	(96,165)
Net increase in advances from customers	110,429	272,337
Payment of severance benefits	(54,210)	(30,174)
Decrease in severance insurance deposits	28,297	14,448
Others, net	144,724	29,431
	(74,930)	600,827
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,711,020	3,240,991
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in restricted due from banks	(1,042,562)	(1,621,484)
Net decrease in trading securities	988,642	246,950
Net decrease in available-for-sale securities	3,052,671	2,036,918
Net decrease (increase) in held-to-maturity securities	(4,156,494)	385,906
Net decrease in securities accounted for using the equity method	31,297	2,932
Net decrease (increase) in loans	1,187,221	(1,020,915)
Disposal of fixed assets	21,461	4,095
Purchase of fixed assets	(39,570)	(87,315)
Net decrease in other assets	487,045	320,372
Net cash provided by investing activities	529,711	267,459
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net decrease in deposits	(2,415,054)	(2,261,326)
Net increase (decrease) in debentures	(3,344,508)	475,716
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings	2,074,264	473,073
Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	1,492,686	(2,523,847)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,192,612)	(3,836,384)

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NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	48,119	(327,934)
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	3,319,349	3,771,757
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, END OF PERIOD (Note 30)	(Won) 3,367,468	(Won) 3,443,823

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

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KOOKMIN BANK

NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

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. As of June 30, 2005, the Bank's paid-in capital amounts to (Won)1,681,896 million and its 49,034,558 shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange as American Depositary Shares (ADS).

The Bank is engaged in the banking and trust businesses according to the provisions of the General Banking Act and the Trust Business Act, and operates through 1,103 domestic branches and offices (with 195 automated teller machines) and three overseas branches (excluding 2 subsidiaries and 1 office) as of June 30, 2005.

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

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

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

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Interest Income Recognition

The Bank applies the accrual basis in recognizing interest income related to deposits, loans and securities, except for non-secured uncollectible receivables. Interest on loans, whose principal or interest is past due at the balance sheet date, is generally not accrued, with the exception of interest on certain loans secured by guarantee of governments or government agencies, or collateralized by bank deposits. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, previously accrued interest is generally reversed and deducted from current interest income; future interest income is recognized on cash basis in accordance with the accounting standards of the banking industry. As of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, 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)7,767,375 million and (Won)8,600,175 million, respectively, and the related accrued interest income not recognized amounted to (Won)615,876 million and (Won)551,683 million, respectively.

Classification of Securities

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

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

Valuation of Securities

(1) Valuation of Trading Securities

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

(2) Valuation of Available-for-sale Securities

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

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

(3) Valuation of Held-to-maturity Securities

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

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

Equity securities held for investment in companies in which the Bank is able to exercise significant influence over the investees (in accordance with the Banking Act, if the Bank holds 15 percent or more of the 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 the investee are reflected in the retained earnings. Changes in the capital surplus or other capital accounts of the investee are reflected as gain or loss on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method in capital adjustments.

(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

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

Transfer of Securities

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

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Allowance for Possible Losses on Credits

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

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

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

In addition, as required by the Supervisory Regulation, based on the classification of household loans and credit card receivables by past due period and status of bankruptcy proceedings, allowance for household loans and credit card receivables are calculated on the category balances using the prescribed minimum percentages of 0.75 percent and 1 percent for normal, 8 percent and 12 percent for precautionary, 20 percent for substandard, 55 percent and 60 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.

The Bank partially changed the accounting estimation in providing allowance for household loans in accordance with the Supervisory Regulation during the current year. The Bank extended the scope of borrowers classified as normal and precautionary for the secured household loans and applied the same overdue principal for general consumer loans to the secured household loans. Additionally, the Bank newly applied the economic recovery value method in estimating the expected recovery value of the collateral assets pledged as secured loans. The change in accounting estimate above is to reflect economic substantiality based on historical experience, and the effect of changes has been applied prospectively.

In addition, when an allowance for possible loan losses materially differs from the expected loss, which is calculated through objective and reasonable method in accordance with the accounting principle in the Republic of Korea, expected loss is reflected in the provision for possible loan losses since 2004.

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

<u>Lending portfolios</u>	<u>Methodology</u>	<u>Period of historical loss rate</u>	<u>Period of recovery ratio</u>
Impaired corporate loans	Discounted cash flows	N/A	N/A
Non-impaired corporate loans	Migration analysis	1 year	5 years
Consumer loans	Migration analysis	2 years	5 years
Credit card loans	Roll-rate analysis	1 year	5 years

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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.

The Bank also provides an allowance for possible losses on confirmed acceptances and guarantees. The confirmed acceptances and guarantees are classified in accordance with the same loan classification criteria as of the balance sheet date, and an allowance is then estimated by applying 20 to 49.9 percent for substandard, 50 to 99.9 percent for doubtful and 100 percent for loss, and is recorded in other liabilities. No allowance is provided for the confirmed acceptances and guarantees classified as normal and precautionary.

In addition, as required by the Financial Supervisory Service, the Bank provides an additional 1 percent of other allowance for certain portions of the unused cash advance facility (75 percent of the facility less used balance) of active credit card accounts with transaction records during the recent one year.

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 loans and then recognizes provisions for loans. 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 loans. If the amount of allowances already established is less than the impairment losses under the workout plans, the Bank establishes additional allowances for the difference. Otherwise, the Bank reverses the allowances for loan losses.

Deferred Loan Origination Fees and Costs

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

Valuation of Receivables and Payables at Present Value

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

Tangible Assets and Related Depreciation

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

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

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Table of Contents**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:

<u>Intangible assets</u>	<u>Estimated useful life</u>
Goodwill	9 years
Development costs	5 years
Trademarks	5-20 years
Others	5-30 years

The Bank records 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 life of endowment assets that are beneficial upon usage based on the term of the contract and are classified under other intangible assets.

Valuation Allowance for Non-Business Use Property

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

Recognition of Impairment of Assets

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

Amortization of Discounts (Premiums) on Debentures

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

Bonds under Resale or Repurchase Agreements

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

Contingent Liabilities

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank is recognized as contingent liabilities as 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 of the expenditures required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognized as separate assets the in balance sheet and related income may be offset against the expense in the income statement.

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Accrued Severance Benefits

Employees and directors and temporary employees with at least one year of service as of June 30, 2005 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

Stock options are valued at fair value pursuant to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 39-35 on accounting for stock options. The fair value of stock options is charged to operating expense in the statement of income and credited to capital adjustments as stock option cost over the contractual term of the services provided.

National Housing Fund

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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 accounts. The Bank receives fees for operation and management of the trust business and accounts for them as fees and commissions from trust accounts.

With respect to certain trust account products, the Bank guarantees the repayment of the principal of the trust accounts and, in certain cases, a fixed rate of return. If income from such trust accounts is insufficient to pay the guaranteed amount, such a deficiency is satisfied by using special reserves maintained in the trust accounts,

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offsetting trust fee payable to bank accounts and receiving compensation contributions from the bank accounts of the Bank. If the Bank pays compensating contributions to the guaranteed return trusts to cover such deficiencies, these contributions are reflected as other operating expense of the bank accounts and as other income of the trust accounts.

Income Tax Expense

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

Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

The Bank maintains its accounts in Korean Won. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Korean Won based on the prevailing rate of exchange on the transaction date. The Korean Won equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in these financial statements based on the basic rate ((Won)1,024.30 and (Won)1,043.80 to US\$ 1.00 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, 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. The Statements supersede the relative articles of existing accounting standards and constitute generally accepted accounting standards of the Republic of Korea. The Bank has implemented SKAS No.1 (Accounting Changes and Correction of Errors) since January 1, 2002 and adopted SKAS from No.2 (Interim Financial Statements) through No.9 (Convertible Securities), since January 1, 2003. Also, the Bank has implemented SKAS No.13 (Troubled Debt Restructurings), since January 1, 2004 and adopted SKAS No.15 (Investment in Associates), No. 16 (Income Taxes) and No. 17 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets), since January 1, 2005.

Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Bank recorded all assets and liabilities comprising of private beneficiary certificates as their original accounts, and all gains and losses from all private beneficiary certificates as income from beneficiary certificates as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. However, in accordance with the new interpretation by the Financial Supervisory Service, a private beneficiary certificate on which management, as an investor, agrees to have no interference and is not managing, is regarded as an ordinary beneficiary certificate and recorded as securities. Due to this change, the Bank restated the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2004, which increased total assets, total liabilities and

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capital adjustments by (Won)76,568 million, (Won)2,668 million and (Won)268,696 million, respectively, and decreased retained earnings before appropriations by (Won)194,796 million. In addition, total assets, total liabilities and capital adjustments as of June 30, 2005 decreased by (Won)24,056 million, (Won)24,056 million and (Won)48,164 million, respectively, and net income for the six months then ended increased by (Won)48,164 million due to the accounting change.

The Bank reclassified certain interest income from credit card account into commission income. With respect to this change, commission income increased and interest income decreased by (Won) 15,972 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared to those accounted for using the previous classification. The financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2004, which are presented for comparative purposes, were restated

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to reflect the above change, which increased commission income and decreased interest income by (Won)12,662 million. Such restatement has no effect on the net assets and net income as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

The Bank has changed its accounting on the gains or losses from the sale of loans. Previously, with respect to the sale of loans that were completely written-off, the proceeds from the sale were deducted directly from the allowance of the loans sold and the gains from the sale were not recognized in the income statement. However with regard to the sale of loans that were not completely written-off, the gains or losses were calculated based on the book value at the date of sale and the gains or losses were recognized in the income statement. Currently, under the newly changed accounting method, the gains or losses from the sale of loans regardless of write-offs are calculated based the prior year balance of book value and the gains or losses are consistently recognized in the income statement. In connection with the change, losses on sale of loans increased by (Won)1,363 million and gains on sale of loans and allowance for loan losses decreased by (Won)24,128 million and (Won)25,491 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2004, which are presented for comparative purposes, were restated to reflect the above accounting change, which increased losses on sale of loans by (Won)511,112 million, and decreased gains on sale of loans allowance for loan losses by (Won)43,041 million and (Won)554,153 million, respectively. Such restatement has no effect on the net assets and net income as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Reclassification

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

3. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS:

(1) Cash and due from banks in local currency and foreign currencies as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Cash and checks	(Won) 2,488,696	(Won) 2,380,578
Foreign currencies	160,725	124,735
Due from banks in local currency	2,929,351	2,030,595
Due from banks in foreign currencies	655,264	607,447
Present value discount	(1,157)	(3,751)
	<u>(Won) 6,232,879</u>	<u>(Won) 5,139,604</u>

Due from banks as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 included (Unit: In millions):

<u>Financial institution</u>	<u>Interest (%)</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
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Due from banks in local currency			
BOK		(Won) 2,762,547	(Won) 1,685,105
Woori Bank and others	2.20~3.61	107,108	254,537
Hansol Mutual Savings	1.00	45,000	90,000
Samsung Futures and others	2.00	14,696	953
		<u>2,929,351</u>	<u>2,030,595</u>
Due from banks in foreign currencies			
BOK		39,838	43,631
Korea Exchange Bank and others		100,665	74,274
Woori Bank and others	3.47~4.01	514,761	489,542
		<u>655,264</u>	<u>607,447</u>
		<u>(Won) 3,584,615</u>	<u>(Won) 2,638,042</u>

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(2) Restricted due from banks in local currency and foreign currencies as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

<u>Financial institution</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Reason for restriction</u>
Due from banks in local currency			
BOK	(Won) 2,762,547	(Won) 1,685,105	BOK Act
Hansol Mutual Savings	45,000	90,000	Withdrawal at maturity
Woori Bank and others	4,029	4,029	Escrow account
Samsung Futures and others	14,696	953	Futures margin accounts/others
Due from banks in foreign currencies			
BOK	39,838	43,631	BOK Act
J.P.Morgan Chase & Co.	458	288	Futures margin accounts
	<u>(Won) 2,866,568</u>	<u>(Won) 1,824,006</u>	

(3) Due from banks by financial institution as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 included (Unit: In millions):

<u>Financial institution</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Due from banks in local currency		
BOK	(Won) 2,762,547	(Won) 1,685,105
Banks	107,108	254,537
Others	59,696	90,953
	<u>2,929,351</u>	<u>2,030,595</u>
Due from banks in foreign currencies		
BOK	39,838	43,631
Banks	567,916	558,771
Others	47,510	5,045
	<u>655,264</u>	<u>607,447</u>
	<u>(Won) 3,584,615</u>	<u>(Won) 2,638,042</u>

(4) Term structure of due from banks as of June 30, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>Less than 6 months</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Less than 3 years</u>	<u>More than 3 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Due from banks in local currency	(Won) 2,902,822	(Won) 22,500	(Won)	(Won) 4,029	(Won)	(Won) 2,929,351
Due from banks in foreign currencies	564,093	91,171				655,264

4. SECURITIES:

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(1) Securities as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	2005	2004
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Trading securities	(Won) 2,646,360	(Won) 3,635,510
Available-for-sale securities	14,552,838	17,555,764
Held-to-maturity securities	10,386,702	6,229,435
Securities accounted for using the equity method	578,795	544,732
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	(Won) 28,164,695	(Won) 27,965,441
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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(2) The valuation of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2005 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Classification	Face value	Acquisition cost (*)	Adjusted by effective interest rate method	Fair value (Net asset value)	Book value
Trading securities					
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 128,520	(Won)	(Won) 139,857	(Won) 139,857
Beneficiary certificates	7,546	7,675		7,679	7,679
Government and public bonds	870,000	732,495	873,100	869,372	869,372
Finance bonds	1,500,000	989,628	1,500,281	1,494,540	1,494,540
Corporate bonds	130,000	129,407	129,610	129,912	129,912
Asset-backed securities	5,000	5,000	5,007	5,000	5,000
	<u>(Won) 2,512,546</u>	<u>(Won) 1,992,725</u>	<u>(Won) 2,507,998</u>	<u>(Won) 2,646,360</u>	<u>(Won) 2,646,360</u>
Available-for-sale					
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 834,004	(Won)	(Won) 950,316	(Won) 899,402
Equity investments		513		5,377	3,748
Beneficiary certificates	3,877,385	3,738,046		3,904,582	3,904,582
Government and public bonds	1,659,670	1,668,207	1,665,326	1,662,306	1,662,306
Finance bonds	6,126,022	6,048,517	6,047,504	6,035,811	6,035,811
Foreign government bonds	19,261	20,448	26,047	19,729	19,729
Corporate bonds	1,476,348	1,426,924	1,377,809	1,404,841	1,404,841
Asset-backed securities	720,800	720,903	603,491	603,110	603,110
Other debt securities	20,037	19,306	19,305	19,309	19,309
	<u>(Won) 13,899,523</u>	<u>(Won) 14,476,868</u>	<u>(Won) 9,739,482</u>	<u>(Won) 14,605,381</u>	<u>(Won) 14,552,838</u>
Held-to-maturity					
Government and public bonds	(Won) 4,495,778	(Won) 4,478,504	(Won) 4,483,546	(Won) 4,516,105	(Won) 4,483,546
Finance bonds	3,543,564	3,506,341	3,507,432	3,491,810	3,507,432
Corporate bonds	2,071,405	2,066,660	2,075,808	2,106,073	2,075,808
Asset-backed securities	320,000	319,906	319,916	325,121	319,916
	<u>(Won) 10,430,747</u>	<u>(Won) 10,371,411</u>	<u>(Won) 10,386,702</u>	<u>(Won) 10,439,109</u>	<u>(Won) 10,386,702</u>

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

The valuation of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2004 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

Classification	Face value	Acquisition cost (*)	Adjusted by effective interest rate method	Fair value (Net asset value)	Book value
Trading securities					
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 176,191	(Won)	(Won) 184,545	(Won) 184,545

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Beneficiary certificates	10,663	10,883		10,884	10,884
Government and public bonds	740,000	752,941	751,894	756,658	756,658
Finance bonds	2,380,000	2,368,468	2,356,576	2,370,577	2,370,577
Corporate bonds	170,000	169,470	169,731	169,242	169,242

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Classification	Acquisition		Adjusted by	Fair value	Book value
	Face value	cost (*)	effective interest rate method	(Net asset value)	
Asset-backed securities	45,000	44,909	44,860	44,963	44,963
Other debt securities	100,000	98,632	98,630	98,641	98,641
	(Won) 3,445,663	(Won) 3,621,494	(Won) 3,421,691	(Won) 3,635,510	(Won) 3,635,510
Available-for-sale					
Equity securities	(Won)	(Won) 579,017	(Won)	(Won) 886,390	(Won) 799,737
Equity investment		512		5,094	3,711
Beneficiary certificates	5,302,303	5,145,408		5,414,250	5,414,250
Government and public bonds	809,670	820,371	818,892	837,886	837,886
Finance bonds	6,186,665	6,121,244	6,112,439	6,144,095	6,144,095
Foreign government bonds	30,736	33,381	31,424	32,638	32,638
Corporate bonds	3,634,994	3,550,118	3,507,631	3,538,819	3,538,819
Asset-backed securities	881,800	881,903	758,217	765,231	765,231
Other debt securities	20,093	19,363	19,363	19,397	19,397
	(Won) 16,866,261	(Won) 17,151,317	(Won) 11,247,966	(Won) 17,643,800	(Won) 17,555,764
Held-to-maturity					
Government and public bonds	(Won) 3,071,424	(Won) 3,090,636	(Won) 3,080,549	(Won) 3,214,041	(Won) 3,080,549
Finance bonds	1,226,073	1,213,768	1,215,034	1,219,712	1,215,034
Corporate bonds	1,734,727	1,733,922	1,734,696	1,808,349	1,734,696
Asset-backed securities	180,000	180,000	180,000	189,936	180,000
Other debt securities	20,000	19,157	19,156	19,156	19,156
	(Won) 6,232,224	(Won) 6,237,483	(Won) 6,229,435	(Won) 6,451,194	(Won) 6,229,435

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

The Bank recognized gain on valuation of trading securities of (Won) 2,167 million and (Won) 33,134 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The fair values of trading debt securities in local currency were assessed by applying the average of base prices of the latest trading day from the balance sheet date, provided by the bond pricing service institutions.

(3) Available-for-sale securities, which were not valued at fair value as of June 30, 2005, were as follows (Unit: In millions, shares in thousands) :

Company	No. of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Net asset value	Book value

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Bad Bank Harmony (preferred stock)	13	0.46	(Won) 37,441	(Won) 12,279
Korea Asset Management Corp.	1,506	5.38	11,221	7,827
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	23	0.11	9,294	7,479
Korea Highway Corp.	573	0.03	5,897	6,248
Kyobo Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd.	420	7.00	3,324	2,100
Korea Smart Card Co., Ltd.	326	4.44	1,268	1,628
Korea Enterprise Data Co., Ltd.	300	2.09	1,500	1,500
Korea Money Broker Corp.	119	5.97	2,746	1,291
Baring Communications Equity	4,417	6.37	2,858	1,198
Mercury	1,632	12.13	2,392	1,088

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Company	No. of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Net asset value	Book value
Tianjin Samsung Opto Electronics	1,000	10.00	1,296	1,001
Others			45,915	28,970
			(Won) 125,152	(Won) 72,609

Available-for-sale securities, which were not valued at fair value as of December 31, 2004, were as follows (Unit: In millions, shares in thousands):

Company	No. of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Net asset value	Book value
Arirang Restructuring Fund	7,920	11.88	(Won) 16,407	(Won) 18,163
Mukoongwha Restructuring Fund	7,920	11.88	14,606	14,606
Seoul Fund	14,240	11.87	13,563	12,540
Bad Bank Harmony (preferred stock)	13	0.46	37,327	12,267
Korea Asset Management Corp.	1,506	5.38	12,783	7,827
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	23	0.11	8,993	7,479
Korea Highway Corp.	573	0.03	5,897	6,248
Kyobo Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd.	420	7.00	3,574	2,100
Baring Communications Equity	4,665	6.73	1,957	1,957
Pan Asia Paper	1,275	2.94	1,642	1,642
Korea Smart Card Co., Ltd.	326	4.44	1,268	1,628
Korea Money Broker Corp.	119	5.97	2,514	1,291
Mercury	1,632	12.13	1,088	1,088
Tianjin Samsung Opto Electronics	1,000	10.00	1,241	1,020
Others			86,162	31,130
			(Won) 209,022	(Won) 120,986

Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities for the six months period ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 is shown below and there was no reversal of impairment loss on available-for-sale for the same periods (Unit: In millions).

	2005	2004
Equity securities	(Won) 5,564	(Won) 22,230
Equity investments	1	2
Corporate bonds	520	2,077
Asset-backed securities		35,450
	(Won) 6,085	(Won) 59,759

(4) Structured notes relating to stock, interest rate and credit linked notes (CLN) as of June 30, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Local currency	Foreign currencies	Total
Structured notes relating to stock			
Convertible bonds	(Won)	(Won) 4,695	(Won) 4,695
Structured notes relating to interest rate			
Long-term government bond floating rates notes (FRN)	696,445		696,445
Dual indexed FRN	20,037		20,037
Inverse FRN	21,548		21,548
Others	50,476		50,476
	<u>788,506</u>		<u>788,506</u>
CLN		41,270	41,270
	<u>(Won) 788,506</u>	<u>(Won) 45,965</u>	<u>(Won) 834,471</u>

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Structured notes relating to stock, interest rate and CLN as of December 31, 2004 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Local currency	Foreign currencies	Total
Structured notes relating to stock			
Convertible bonds	(Won) 137,871	(Won) 15,321	(Won) 153,212
Exchangeable bonds	137,871	15,654	153,525
Bonds with stock purchase warrants		762	762
Equity linked securities	49,721		49,721
	<u>187,592</u>	<u>31,737</u>	<u>219,329</u>
Structured notes relating to interest rate			
Dual indexed FRN	50,140		50,140
Inverse FRN	22,533		22,533
	<u>72,673</u>		<u>72,673</u>
CLN		41,544	41,544
	<u>(Won) 260,265</u>	<u>(Won) 73,281</u>	<u>(Won) 333,546</u>

- (5) Assets of private beneficiary certificates included in beneficiary certificates of available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were composed of (Unit: In millions):

	2005	2004
Securities	(Won) 5,012	(Won) 6,062
Government and public bonds	555,159	1,384,645
Finance bonds	2,448,159	2,464,128
Corporate bonds in local currency	388,256	794,397
Asset-backed debt securities	46,533	87,428
Call loans	347,891	264,997
Others	117,668	276,936
	<u>3,908,678</u>	<u>5,278,593</u>
Assets	3,908,678	5,278,593
Liabilities	5,787	16,884
	<u>(Won) 3,902,891</u>	<u>(Won) 5,261,709</u>

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- (6) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by industry, as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

By industry	2005		2004	
	Percentage		Percentage	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Trading securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 1,009,236	38.14	(Won) 916,323	25.20
Financial institutions	1,507,613	56.97	2,556,558	70.32
Others	129,511	4.89	162,629	4.48
	(Won) 2,646,360	100.00	(Won) 3,635,510	100.00
Available-for-sale securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 2,436,112	16.74	(Won) 1,732,924	9.87
Financial institutions	11,113,250	76.36	14,969,783	85.27
Others	1,003,476	6.9	853,057	4.86
	(Won) 14,552,838	100.00	(Won) 17,555,764	100.00
Held-to-maturity securities				
Government and government-invested public companies	(Won) 6,509,810	62.67	(Won) 4,748,398	76.23
Financial institutions	3,827,347	36.85	1,426,591	22.90
Others	49,545	0.48	54,446	0.87
	(Won) 10,386,702	100.00	(Won) 6,229,435	100.00

- (7) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by security type, as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

By type	2005		2004	
	Percentage		Percentage	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Trading securities				
Stocks	(Won) 139,857	5.28	(Won) 184,545	5.08
Fixed rate bonds	2,378,706	89.89	3,260,607	89.69
Floating rate bonds	120,118	4.54	179,474	4.94
Beneficiary certificates	7,679	0.29	10,884	0.29
	(Won) 2,646,360	100.00	(Won) 3,635,510	100.00
Available-for-sale securities				
Stocks	(Won) 899,402	6.18	(Won) 799,737	4.56

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Fixed rate bonds	8,184,026	56.24	9,554,010	54.42
Floating rate bonds	934,664	6.42	901,040	5.13
Subordinated bonds	621,685	4.27	851,947	4.85
Convertible bonds	4,695	0.03	30,976	0.18
Beneficiary certificates	3,904,582	26.83	5,414,250	30.84
Others	3,784	0.03	3,804	0.02
	<u>(Won) 14,552,838</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>(Won) 17,555,764</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Held-to-maturity securities				
Fixed rate bonds	(Won) 10,143,893	97.66	(Won) 5,869,731	94.23
Floating rate bonds	112,809	1.09	229,704	3.69
Subordinated bonds	130,000	1.25	130,000	2.08
	<u>(Won) 10,386,702</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>(Won) 6,229,435</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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- (8) The portfolio of securities excluding securities accounted for using the equity method, by country, as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	2005		2004	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Trading securities				
Korea	(Won) 2,646,360	100.00	(Won) 3,635,510	100.00
Available-for-sale securities				
Korea	(Won) 14,412,604	99.04	(Won) 17,421,092	99.23
USA	51,696	0.36	50,284	0.29
Philippines	24,464	0.17	25,703	0.15
Russia	20,633	0.14		
Indonesia	10,251	0.07	13,516	0.08
The Republic of South Africa	6,489	0.04	6,742	0.04
Others	26,701	0.18	38,427	0.21
	(Won) 14,552,838	100.00	(Won) 17,555,764	100.00
Held-to-maturity securities				
Korea	(Won) 10,386,702	100.00	(Won) 6,229,435	100.00

- (9) Term structure of securities (except for stocks and equity investments) in available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities as of June 30, 2005 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Less than 1 year	Less than 5 years	Less than 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
Available-for-sale securities					
Fair value	(Won) 7,403,674	(Won) 6,098,458	(Won) 147,159	(Won) 397	(Won) 13,649,688
Held-to-maturity securities					
Book value	2,602,501	6,588,815	1,195,386		10,386,702
Fair value	2,618,153	6,620,443	1,200,513		10,439,109

- (10) Stocks and equity investments accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2005 are summarized as follows (Unit: In millions):

	No. of shares	Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Book value
Domestic stocks					
KB Investment Co., Ltd. (*1)	8,951,293	99.99	(Won) 155,384	(Won) 81,566	(Won) 81,566
KB Futures Co., Ltd. (*1)	3,999,200	99.98	19,996	26,379	26,379

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KB Data System Co., Ltd. (*1)	799,960	99.99	8,001	15,659	12,328
KB Real Estate Trust	15,999,930	99.99	76,103	70,878	70,961
KB Asset Management (*1)	6,134,040	80.00	39,015	47,918	47,918
KB Credit Information	1,173,640	93.71	12,553	22,305	21,385
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (*2)	3,060,000	51.00	15,426	13,859	
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*3)	4,854,713	36.41	10,316		
Joeeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*3)	1,999,910	99.99	23,994		
ING Life Insurance Korea	1,400,000	20.00	21,769	100,301	100,301
			382,557	378,865	360,838
Foreign stocks					
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd. (*3)	30,000,000	100.00	20,535		1,779
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK) (*3)	700,000	100.00	8,070		249
Kookmin Bank Int l Ltd.(London)	20,000,000	100.00	40,104	52,156	52,156
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd. (*1)	2,000,000	100.00	54,659	66,873	66,924
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	1,422,216	25.00	73,684	79,965	79,965
			197,052	198,994	201,073

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	No. of shares	Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Book value
Equity investments					
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership (*3)	5,000	55.56		202	202
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership (*3)	9,000	69.23		149	149
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	700	50.00	7,000	5,291	5,291
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	100	33.33	10,000	11,242	11,242
			17,000	16,884	16,884
			(Won) 596,609	(Won) 594,743	(Won) 578,795

Stock and equity investments accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2004 are summarized as follows (Unit: In millions):

	No. of shares	Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Net asset value	Book value
Domestic stocks					
KB Investment Co., Ltd. (*1)	8,941,587	99.89	(Won) 155,311	(Won) 78,695	(Won) 78,695
KB Futures Co., Ltd. (*1)	3,999,200	99.98	19,996	26,010	26,010
KB Data System Co., Ltd. (*1)	799,800	99.98	7,998	15,827	15,827
KB Real Estate Trust	15,999,930	99.99	76,103	58,071	58,071
KB Asset Management (*1)	6,134,040	80.00	39,015	47,288	47,288
KB Credit Information	1,173,640	93.71	12,553	19,742	18,670
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (*2)	6,000,000	100.00	30,246	24,389	8,572
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*3)	4,854,713	36.41	10,316		
Joeeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*3)	1,999,910	99.99	23,994		
ING Life Insurance Korea	1,400,000	20.00	21,769	69,145	69,145
			397,301	339,167	322,278
Foreign stocks					
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd. (*3)	30,000,000	100.00	20,926		1,812
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK) (*3)	700,000	100.00	8,223		254
Kookmin Bank Int 1 Ltd. (London)	20,000,000	100.00	40,104	55,707	55,707
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd. (*1)	2,000,000	100.00	54,659	65,028	65,028
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	1,422,216	25.00	76,928	82,153	82,153
			200,840	202,888	204,954
Equity investments					
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership (*3)	5,000	55.56		213	213
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership (*3)	9,000	69.23		149	149
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	700	50.00	7,000	3,479	6,959
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	100	33.33	10,000	10,179	10,179
			17,000	14,020	17,500

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- (*1) Kookmin Investment Co., Ltd., Kookmin Futures Co., Ltd., Kookmin Data System Co., Ltd., Kookmin Assent Management and Kookmin Finance HK Ltd. changed their names into KB Investment Co., Ltd., KB Futures Co., Ltd., KB Data System Co., Ltd., KB Asset Management and Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd., respectively, during 2004.
 - (*2) On April 29, 2004, in order to establish the insurance business for diversification of revenues, the Bank invested (Won)30,246 million (including acquisition costs) to acquire ownership of KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd., which acquired the assets and the liabilities of Hanil Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The Bank disposed of 49% shares of KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. to ING Insurance International B.V. for (Won)14,782 million. The difference between the disposal amount and the book value of (Won)10,583 million was reflected in the accumulative effect of equity method.
 - (*3) KLB Securities Co., Ltd., Joeun Industrial Co., Ltd., Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd., Kookmin Finance Asia, Ltd., KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership and KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership are all in the process of liquidation.

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(11) The valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2005 was as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Book value before valuation	Acquisition (disposal)	Dividend	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Equity gain (loss) on investment	Capital adjust- ments	Book value after valuation
Domestic stocks							
KB Investment Co., Ltd. (Won)	78,695	(Won) 73	(Won) (447)	(Won)	(Won) 3,934	(Won) (689)	(Won) 81,566
KB Futures Co., Ltd.	26,010		(400)		769		26,379
KB Data System Co., Ltd. (*3)	15,827	3	(640)		(2,865)	3	12,328
KB Real Estate Trust	58,071				12,890		70,961
KB Asset Management	47,288		(6,134)		6,528	236	47,918
KB Credit Information (*1)	18,670		(587)		3,302		21,385
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (*2, 3 and 4)	8,572	(4,200)			(4,372)		
KLB Securities Co., Ltd. (*2)							
Jooeun Industrial Co., Ltd. (*2)							
ING Life Insurance Korea	69,145		(7,000)		13,511	24,645	100,301
	<u>322,278</u>	<u>(4,124)</u>	<u>(15,208)</u>		<u>33,697</u>	<u>24,195</u>	<u>360,838</u>
Foreign stocks							
Kookmin Bank Singapore Ltd.	1,812			(33)			1,779
Kookmin Finance Asia Ltd. (HK)	254			(5)			249
Kookmin Bank Int'l Ltd. (London)	55,707			(4,390)	973	(134)	52,156
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	65,028			(1,208)	3,530	(426)	66,924
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	82,153			(3,830)	6,453	(4,811)	79,965
	<u>204,954</u>			<u>(9,466)</u>	<u>10,956</u>	<u>(5,371)</u>	<u>201,073</u>
Equity Securities							
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership	213				(11)		202
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership	149						149
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	6,959				(1,668)		5,291

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	Book value before valuation	Acquisition (disposal)	Dividend	Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	Equity gain (loss) on investment	Capital adjust- ments	Book value after valuation
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	10,179		(199)		1,262		11,242
	17,500		(199)		(417)		16,884
	(Won) 544,732	(Won) (4,124)	(Won) (15,407)	(Won) (9,466)	(Won) 44,236	(Won) 18,824	(Won) 578,795

(*1) Differences of ((Won)1,128 million) between the purchase price and the Bank's proportionate ownership of the net book value of KB Credit Information resulting from an additional purchase of 342,844 shares in October 2004 are credited to gain on valuation of securities accounted for using the equity method for five years. The Bank credited (Won)113 million to current operation for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and the balance was (Won)959 million as of June 30, 2005.

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

	Amount
KLB Securities Co., Ltd.	(Won) 4,148
Jooeun Industrial Co., Ltd.	56,688
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,470
	(Won) 63,306

(*3) The unrealized income eliminated for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as follows (Unit: In millions)

	Related accounts	Amount
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	Tangible assets (sales)	(Won) 3,354
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Commissions (deferred acquisition cost)	6,666
		(Won) 10,020

(12) Significant financial data of companies of which stocks were accounted for using the equity method as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	Assets	Liabilities	Sales	Net income (loss)
KB Investment Co., Ltd.	(Won) 86,556	(Won) 4,985	(Won) 11,174	(Won) 3,936

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KB Futures Co., Ltd.	43,024	16,640	5,179	772
KB Data System Co., Ltd.	19,999	4,340	19,334	465
KB Real Estate Trust	190,931	120,053	28,458	12,808
KB Asset Management	72,806	12,909	17,273	8,159
KB Credit Information	33,918	10,117	33,453	3,341
KB Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	230,029	202,854	89,341	4,499
ING Life Insurance Korea	5,990,162	5,488,659	1,428,092	67,556
Kookmin Bank Int'l Ltd.(London)	306,764	254,608	6,922	972
Kookmin Bank Hong Kong Ltd.	491,546	424,673	8,488	3,442
Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd.	4,507,875	4,188,015	216,163	25,813
KICO No. 2 Venture Investment Partnership	364		3	(19)
KICO No. 3 Venture Investment Partnership	215			
Pacific IT Investment Partnership	5,301	10	54	53
NPC02-4 Kookmin Venture Fund	33,726		3,801	3,726

Unaudited financial statements as of June 30, 2005 were used for the equity method valuation. There was no material exception as a result of analytical review, such as analysis of major accounts to assess reliability of those financial statements. However, for ING Life Insurance Korea and Sorak Financial Holdings PTE Ltd., unaudited financial statements as of May 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, were used for the equity method valuation. The significant events from the closing dates of investees to that of the Bank were properly reflected in applying the equity method.

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(13) Changes in the gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale securities, held-to-maturity securities and equity investments accounted for using equity method reflected in capital adjustments for the six months ended June 30, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

	<u>2004</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Deferred income tax</u>	<u>2005</u>
Gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale securities					
Equity securities	(Won) 277,984	(Won) 71,015	(Won) (18,679)	(Won) (90,838)	(Won) 239,482
Debt securities in local currency	140,767	(51,187)	(33,442)	(15,438)	40,700
Debt securities in foreign currencies	16,658	1,978	(4,686)	(3,836)	10,114
Beneficiary certificates	268,842	25,190	(92,822)	(55,333)	145,877
Others	3,236	7		(892)	2,351
	<u>707,487</u>	<u>47,003</u>	<u>(149,629)</u>	<u>(166,337)</u>	<u>438,524</u>
Gain (loss) on valuation of held-to-maturity securities					
Debt securities in local currency	(Won)	(Won) 952	(Won) (179)	(Won)	(Won) 773
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity investments accounted for using equity method					
	(Won) 5,692	(Won) 18,824	(Won) 10,766	(Won) (8,466)	(Won) 26,816

During the six-months ended June 30, 2005, the Bank received cash and government securities in connection with the liquidation of certain private beneficiary certificates, which were classified as available-for-sale securities. With respect to the classification of the government securities received, the Bank initially classified the securities into available-for-sale securities; however, the Bank's management determined to hold the securities up to the maturity date. In accordance with the change of management intention for the securities, the Bank reclassified the securities into held-to-maturity securities along with the fair market valuation at the classification date. As part of this reclassification, the Bank also reclassified unrealized gains and losses recognized from the acquisition date to the reclassification date in the capital adjustments into unrealized gain and losses of held-to maturity securities, and amortized that amount using the effective interest rate method. The amortized amount is charged to interest income or expense for the remaining period until maturity.

(14) Securities provided as collateral as of June 30, 2005 were as follows (Unit: In millions):

<u>Provided to</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Collateral amount</u>	<u>Provided for</u>
Korea Securities Depository & others	(Won) 4,985,657	(Won) 4,982,800	Bonds sold under repurchase agreements
BOK	1,128,097	1,120,000	Borrowings from BOK
BOK	329,238	328,000	Overdrafts and settlement risk
Samsung Futures & others	184,400	193,500	Derivative settlement
Korea Securities Depository	57,091	59,000	Others
	<u>(Won) 6,684,483</u>	<u>(Won) 6,683,300</u>	

Table of Contents5. LOANS:

(1) Loans as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 consisted of (Unit: In millions):

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Loans in local currency	(Won) 119,731,431	(Won) 122,721,898
Loans in foreign currencies	5,195,260	3,860,828
Bills bought in local currency	19,438	27,096
Bills bought in foreign currencies	887,808	574,785
Advances for customers	14,933	32,120
Factoring receivables	32,202	32,335
Credit card receivables	7,310,528	7,643,990
Private placed bonds	1,657,603	1,203,631
Call loans	2,019,278	2,741,783
Loans to be swapped to equity		746
	<u>136,868,481</u>	<u>138,839,212</u>
Allowance for possible loan losses	(3,163,978)	(3,118,775)
Deferred loan origination fees and costs	45,971	48,889
	<u>(Won) 133,750,474</u>	<u>(Won) 135,769,326</u>

(2) Loans in local currency and loans in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were follows (Unit: In millions):

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Loans in local currency		
Commercial		
Working capital loans General purpose loans	(Won) 24,295,819	(Won) 25,475,710