WOORI FINANCE HOLDINGS CO LTD Form 6-K March 27, 2008

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 March 2008

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

203, Hoehyon-dong, 1-ga, Chung-gu, Seoul, Korea

(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 <u>X</u> 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___

Results of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Woori Bank for Fiscal Year 2007

The annual general meeting of shareholders of Woori Bank, a wholly owned subsidiary of Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd., was held on March 26, 2008 and all three agenda items listed below were approved and ratified as originally proposed.

Key Details Relating to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Date & Time: March 26, 2008; 10:00 a.m.

Agenda:

1) Approval of financial statements for fiscal year 2007

2) Approval of directors compensation limit

3) Appointment of directors

Agenda details:

1) Approval of financial statements for fiscal year 2007

(units: in millions of KRW, unless indicated otherwise)

Total Assets	195,281,325 Revenue	20,788,603
Total Liabilities	182,976,995 Operating Income	2,337,676
Paid-in-capital	3,179,783 Net Income	1,777,423
Total shareholder s Equity	12,304,330 Earnings per share (KRW)	2,795

Approval of dividend for fiscal year 2007	(units: in KRW)
Dividend per share	315
Total dividend amount	200,326,322,700
2) Approval of directors compensation limit	

3) Appointment of Directors

Name Byong-Won Bahk	Date of Birth Sep. 24, 1952	Term / Appointment 1 year /	Career & Academic Background - Current) Chairman & CEO of Woori Finance Holdings
		Re-appointment	- Vice Minister of Finance and Economy
			- B.B.A. in Law, Seoul National University
			- Masters in Law, Seoul National University
			- Masters in Economics, University of Washington
Moon Hwan Kim	Jan. 10, 1946	1 year /	- Current) Professor, College of Law, Kookmin University
		Re-appointment	- President of Kookmin University
			- B.B.A. in Law, Seoul National University
			- Ph.D. in Law, Seoul National University
Kyung-Soo Choi	Nov. 25, 1950	1 year /	- Current) Professor, College of Business Administration, Keimyung University
		Re-appointment	- Administrator of Public Procurement Service
			- B.B.A. in Geography, Seoul National University
			- Masters in Economics, Keio University
			- Ph.D. in Economics, Soongsil University
Jong-Man Kang	Oct. 11, 1952	1 year /	- Current) Senior research fellow, Korea Institute of Finance
		Re-appointment	- Member of Committee, Financial Policy Advisory Council
			- B.B.A. in Business Administration, Seoul National University
			- Masters in Business Administration, Seoul National University
			- Ph.D. in Business Administration, Florida State University
Han-Ju Kim	Oct. 22, 1960	1 year /	- Current) Representative Lawyer, Dongsuh Law Offices
		Re-appointment	- Director, Public Sector Management Bureau of Government Reform Office, Ministry of Planning & Budget
			- B.B.A. in Law, Seoul National University
Tae-Kyu Park	Oct. 9, 1949	1 year /	- Current) Dean, College of Business Administration, Yonsei University
		New appointment	- Chairman, The Korean Association of Public Finance
			- B.B.A. in Economics, Yonsei University
			- Masters in Economics, Mankato State University

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			- Ph.D. in Economics, Indiana University
Jong-Lok Park	Sep. 25, 1952	1 year /	- Current) Lawyer, Park Jong-Lok Law Office
		New appointment	- Secretary of Political Measures, The President s Office
			- B.B.A. in Law, Seoul National University
			- Research Fellow, Chuo University
Myung-Hun Kang	Apr. 22, 1954	1 year /	- Current) Dean, College of Business Administration, Dankook University
		New appointment	- Director, The Korean Economic Association
			- B.B.A. in Economics, Seoul National University
			- Ph.D. in Economics, State University of New York, Albany
Hak-Jin Kim	Nov. 24, 1956	1 year /	- Current) Director General, Office of Strategic Innovation, Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation (KDIC)
		New appointment	- Head, Planning and Coordination Department, KDIC
		10 (0	- B.B.A. in Economics, Chung-Ang University

Total number of directors following appointment: 12 (9 non-executive directors, 3 executive directors)

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.

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Byung-Ho Park (Signature) Name: Byung-Ho Park Title: Managing Director

Date: March 26, 2008

WOORI FINANCE HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Audit. Tax. Consulting. Financial Advisory.

Independent Auditors Report

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To Shareholders and the Board of Directors of

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, all expressed in Korean won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets constituting 6.1% ((Won)15,193 billion) and 6.1% ((Won)12,833 billion) of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and total revenues constituting 11.6% ((Won)3,096 billion) and 14.8% ((Won) 2,839 billion) of consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and the financial statements of Woori Financial Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets constituting 0.5% ((Won)1,154 billion) of consolidated total assets and total revenues constituting 0.6% ((Won)154 billion) of consolidated total revenues constituting 0.6% ((Won)154 billion) of consolidated total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively and 2006 and Woori Financial Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were audited by other auditors, KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp., whose reports expressed unqualified opinions on those statements and have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd. and Woori Financial Co., Ltd. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of their operations, changes in shareholders equity and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

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Our audits also comprehended the translation of the Korean won amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and in our opinion, such translation has been made in conformity with the basis stated in Note 2. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside of Korea.

Accounting principles and auditing 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 audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying financial statements are for use by those knowledgeable about Korean accounting procedures and auditing standards and their application in practice.

March 7, 2008

Notice to Readers

This report is effective as of March 7, 2008, the auditors report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between this audit report date and the time the audit report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying financial statements and may result in modifications to the auditors report.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korea	n won	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2)			
ASSETS	2007	2006	2007	2006		
	(In mi	illions)	(In tho	usands)		
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 18, 30, 32						
and 33)	(Won) 14,984,541	(Won) 10,674,977	US\$ 15,971,585	US\$ 11,378,147		
Trading securities (Notes 4, 7, 9, 11, 18 and 33)	16,228,419	12,869,717	17,297,398	13,717,456		
Available-for-sale securities (Notes 5, 7, 9, 11,						
18 and 33)	21,843,044	22,460,252	23,281,863	23,939,727		
Held-to-maturity securities (Notes 6, 7, 9, 11, 18	0 100 001	0 (2(702	0.700.050	0.005 (00		
and 33)	8,199,821	8,636,702	8,739,950	9,205,609		
Market index funds (Notes 7 and 9)	1,397,878	2,164,637	1,489,958	2,307,223		
Investments accounted for using the equity	550.000	192 (52	505 020	104 692		
method of accounting (Notes 8, 9 and 33) Loans, net of allowances for possible loan losses	559,092	182,652	595,920	194,683		
(Notes 12, 13, 32 and 33)	167,635,411	140,854,505	178,677,692	150,132,706		
Fixed assets (Notes 14, 17, 18 and 33)	2,638,774	2,561,391	2,812,592	2,730,112		
Other assets, net of present value discounts	2,030,774	2,501,571	2,012,572	2,750,112		
(Notes 16, 32 and 33)	16,133,343	11,592,497	17,196,059	12,356,104		
(10005 10, 52 and 55)	10,100,010	11,002,107	17,190,009	12,330,101		
	(Won) 249,620,323	(Won) 211,997,330	US\$ 266,063,017	US\$ 225,961,767		
	(W0II) 249,020,323	(won) 211,997,550	0.5\$ 200,005,017	05\$ 225,901,707		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS						
EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
Deposits (Notes 20, 32 and 33)	(Won) 146,583,312	(Won) 129,022,868	US\$ 156,238,874	US\$ 137,521,710		
Borrowings (Notes 21, 32 and 33)	66,040,316	54,111,207	70,390,446	57,675,556		
Other liabilities (Notes 22, 32 and 33)	21,889,695	15,438,450	23,331,587	16,455,393		
	234,513,323	198,572,525	249,960,907	211,652,659		
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY						
Capital stock (Note 24)	4,030,077	4,030,077	4,295,541	4,295,541		
Capital surplus	188,237	187,955	200,636	200,336		
Capital adjustments (Note 24)	(55,812)	(55,854)	(59,488)	(59,533)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note						
29)	1,843,686	2,173,342	1,965,131	2,316,502		
Retained earnings	7,145,883	5,601,869	7,616,588	5,970,869		
Minority interests	1,954,929	1,487,416	2,083,702	1,585,393		
	15,107,000	13,424,805	16,102,110	14,309,108		
	(Won) 249,620,323	(Won) 211,997,330	US\$ 266,063,017	US\$ 225,961,767		

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	F 2007	Korean won 2006	U.S. dol 2007	lation into lars (Note 2) 2006	
	(In millior	is, except for income	(In thousands,	except for income	
		nmon share data)	per common share data)		
OPERATING REVENUE INTEREST INCOME (Note 32):					
Interest on due from banks	(Won) 104,67	71 (Won) 62,635	US\$ 111,566	US\$ 66,761	
Interest on trading securities	678,57		723,273	434,908	
Interest on available-for-sale securities	913,04	624,750	973,192	665,903	
Interest on held-to-maturity securities	429,20		457,479	498,940	
Interest on loans	10,702,30		11,407,340	8,841,111	
Other	187,93	19 104,413	200,297	111,291	
	13,015,78	9,962,665	13,873,147	10,618,914	
GAIN ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF SECURITIES:					
Gain on valuation of trading securities	79,43	39 64,879	84,672	69,153	
Gain on disposal of trading securities	512,48	32 264,580	546,239	282,008	
Gain on redemption of available-for-sale					
securities	8,03	37 5,543	8,566	5,908	
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities Recovery of loss on impairment of	693,74	46 619,114	739,444	659,896	
available-for-sale securities (Note 11)	77,40	55 15,118	82,568	16,114	
Recovery of loss on impairment of					
held-to-maturity securities (Note 11)	1,54	14 16,069	1,646	17,127	
Gain on valuation of market index funds	106,95	53 521,929	113,998	556,309	
Gain on disposal of market index funds	709,25	55 1,001,525	755,974	1,067,496	
	2,188,92	2,508,757	2,333,107	2,674,011	
GAIN ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF LOANS:					
Reversal of allowances for possible loan losses	1.5	-1	4.051	0.051	
(Note 12)	4,55		4,851	8,351	
Gain on disposal of loans (Note 12)	23,34	12 13,098	24,879	13,961	
	27,89	20,933	29,730	22,312	
GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE:					
Gain on foreign exchange	2,898,80	2,359,730	3,089,817	2,515,167	
FEES (Note 32):					
Commissions	1,689,03	39 1,414,475	1,800,297	1,507,648	
Commissions received on credit cards	20,82		22,194	30,370	
Guarantee fees	29,28		31,214	23,292	
Other	35,70	51 30,370	38,117	32,370	

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	1,774,907	1,495,191	1,891,822	1,593,680
DIVIDENDS INCOME:				
Dividends on trading securities	14.753	7.153	15.725	7,624
6	,	.,	- / · -	,
Dividends on available-for-sale securities	85,282	28,672	90,899	30,561
	100,035	35,825	106,624	38,185

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007 (In mil	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2007 2006 (In thousands, except for income					
	per	common share data	ı)	per common share data)			
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (Note							
32):							
Reversal of allowances for possible losses on							
acceptances and guarantees	(Won)	29 (Won)	303	US\$	31	US\$	323
Reversal of allowances for unused credit line		137			3,344		
Reversal of other allowances		424	21,392		4,715		22,801
Gain on transaction of derivatives	4,063,		2,378,072		331,101		534,717
Gain on valuation of derivatives (Note 35)	2,256,		945,793	2,	405,487	1,	008,093
Gain on fair value hedged items	151,	869	34,444		161,873		36,713
Trust management fees	80,	499	67,293		85,801		71,726
Other	83,	491	65,577		88,991		69,897
	6,643,	716	3,512,874	7,	081,343	3,	744,270
	26,650,	125	19,895,975	28,	405,590	21,	206,539
OPERATING EXPENSES INTEREST EXPENSE (Note 32):							
Interest on deposits	4,971,		3,574,405		299,472		809,854
Interest on borrowings	1,047,		709,851		116,880		756,609
Interest on debentures	1,667,		1,210,385		777,227	1,	290,114
Interest on others	232,	496	88,670		247,811		94,511
	7,919,	712	5,583,311	8,	441,390	5,	951,088
LOSS ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF SECURITIES:							
Loss on valuation of trading securities	120,	183	31,578		128,099		33,658
Loss on disposal of trading securities	312,	111	147,925		332,670		157,669
Loss on redemption of available-for-sale							
securities		39	522		42		556
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale							
securities	3,	479	1,178		3,708		1,256
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale							
securities (Note 11)	453,	544	2,599		483,419		2,770
Loss on valuation of market index funds	206,	020	237,469		219,591		253,140
Loss on disposal of market index funds	666,	199	1,197,745		710,082	1,	276,642
	1,761,	575	1,619,043	1,	877,611	1,	725,691
LOSS ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF LOANS:							
Provision for possible loan losses (Note 12)	647.	289	581,427		689,926		619,726
Loss on disposal of loans (Note 12)		974	85,867		30,883		91,523
			,				, -

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	676,263	667,294	720,809	711,249
LOSS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE:				
Loss on foreign exchange	2,634,491	2,215,151	2,808,027	2,361,065
(Continued)				

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korean won 2007 2006 (In millions, except for income			Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2007 2006 (In thousands, except for income				
		per commo	n share data)	per common share data)			
COMMISSIONS (Note 32):			(TTT)	100 5 (0				105
Commissions in local currency	(Won)	154,025	(Won)	183,569	US\$	164,171	US\$	195,661
Commissions in foreign currencies		24,931		18,513		26,573		19,733
Commissions paid on credit cards		200,772		116,749		213,997		124,439
		379,728		318,831		404,741		339,833
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 32):								
Salaries, employee benefits and provision for								
severance benefits		1,878,267		1,698,290		2,001,990		1,810,158
Rent		124,467		96,826		132,666		103,204
Entertainment expense		26,187		20,907		27,912		22,284
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 14 and 15)		378,671		270,041		403,614		287,829
Taxes and dues		147,437		155,962		157,149		166,235
Advertising		76,039		72,746		81,048		77,538
Telecommunications		58,277		53,106		62,116		56,604
Service fees		139,210		126,573		148,380		134,911
IT operating expenses		99,673		97,805		106,238		104,248
Stock compensation cost (Note 25)		1,092		344		1,164		367
Other administrative expenses		174,723		178,961		186,232		190,749
Provision for allowances for possible losses on						(a. 0.a. (
acceptances and guarantees		58,953		31,595		62,836		33,676
Provision for allowances for unused credit line		40,458		153,582		43,123		163,699
Provision for other allowances		39,288		57,710		41,876		61,511
Loss on transaction of derivatives		4,095,540		2,409,415		4,365,316		2,568,125
Loss on valuation of derivatives (Note 35)		2,329,286		896,822		2,482,718		955,896
Loss on fair value hedged items		109,874		58,769		117,111		62,640
Deposit insurance fee Funds contribution fee		148,224 249,516		146,429 200,711		157,988 265,952		156,074 213,932
Subsidy for trust accounts adjustment		249,310 893		1,032		203,932 952		1,100
Other expenses		64,932		16,351		69,209		17,428
		,		,		,		, ,
	1	0,241,007		6,743,977	1	0,915,590		7,188,208
	2	3,612,776]	7,147,607	2	25,168,168	1	8,277,134
OPERATING INCOME		3,037,349		2,748,368		3,237,422		2,929,405
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Note 26)		136,937		274,821		145,957		292,924
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 26)		129,382		109,477		137,905		116,688

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korea	in won	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2)		
	2007 2006		2007 (In thousands, e	2006 xcept for income	
	. ,	cept for income			
	per common	n share data)	per common share data)		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(Won) 3,044,904	(Won) 2,913,712	US\$ 3,245,474	US\$ 3,105,641	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 27)	834,232	724,505	889,183	772,229	
NET INCOME OF SUBSIDIARY BEFORE PURCHASE	8,678		9,250		
NET INCOME	(Won) 2,201,994	(Won) 2,189,207	US\$ 2,347,041	US\$ 2,333,412	
CONTROLLING INTEREST	(Won) 2,026,872	(Won) 2,029,319	US\$ 2,160,384	US\$ 2,162,992	
MINORITY INTEREST	175,122	159,888	186,657	170,420	
	(Won) 2,201,994	(Won) 2,189,207	US\$ 2,347,041	US\$ 2,333,412	
BASIC CONTROLLING NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE (Note 28)	(Won) 2,515	(Won) 2,518	US\$ 2.681	US\$ 2.684	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

				Accumulated			
	Capital	Capital	Capital	other comprehensive	Retained	Minority	
Korean won	stock	surplus	adjustments	income (In millions)	earnings	interests	Total
January 1, 2006	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 142,608	(Won) (52,747)	(Won) 1,705,456	(Won) 3,896,255	(Won) 1,383,313	(Won) 11,104,962
Dividend					(322,405)	(59,128)	(381,533)
Net income					2,029,319	159,888	2,189,207
Gain on valuation of							
available-for-sale securities				468,337		(10,282)	458,055
Valuation using							
the equity method on subsidiaries				(3,705)		(8,570)	(12,275)
Overseas business				(3,703)		(0,570)	(12,275)
translation credit				2,696	(1,331)	6,130	7,495
Valuation on							
derivative							
instruments				(210)		138	(72)
Extinguishment							
of subsidiaries		4.226				(1.22())	
treasury stock Acquisition of		4,336				(4,336)	
subsidiaries							
treasury stock			(3,107)			(7,065)	(10,172)
Disposal of			(0,107)			(1,000)	(10,172)
ownership							
interest of							
subsidiaries		37,801		768		18,627	57,196
Gain on sale of							
subsidiaries							
treasury stock		3,214				7,309	10,523
Changes in						1 2 2 2	10.00
minority interests		_(4)			-21	1,392	13,92
Others		(4)			31		27

December 31, 2006

6 (Won) 4,030,077 (Won) 187,955 (Won) (55,854) (Won) 2,173,342 (Won) 5,601,869 (Won) 1,487,416 (Won) 13,424,805

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

				Accumulated			
				other			
Korean won	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	comprehensive income (In millions)	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2007	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 187,955	(Won) (55,854)	(Won) 2,173,342	(Won) 5,601,869	(Won) 1,487,416	(Won) 13,424,805
Dividend					(483,608)	(83,336)	(566,944)
Net income					2,026,872	175,122	2,201,994
Changes in subsidiaries							
capital surplus		357				355	712
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale							
securities				(325,879)		54,283	(271,596)
Valuation using the equity method on subsidiaries				(2,159)		(3,440)	(5,599)
Overseas business				(2,137)		(3,110)	(3,377)
translation credit				1,351	750	3,072	5,173
Valuation on derivative				1,501	100	3,072	0,170
instruments				(2,969)		(1,651)	(4,620)
Changes in minority interests						323.066	323,066
Others		(75)	42			42	9
December 31,							

2007

(Won) 4,030,077 (Won) 188,237 (Won) (55,812) (Won) 1,843,686 (Won) 7,145,883 (Won) 1,954,929 (Won) 15,107,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

				Accumulated			
Translation into	Capital	Capital	Conital	other comprehensive	Retained	Minority	
U.S. dollars (Note 2)	stock	surplus	Capital adjustments	income (In thousands)	earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2006	US\$ 4,295,541	US\$ 152,002	US\$ (56,221)	US\$ 1,817,796	US\$ 4,152,904	US\$ 1,474,433	US\$ 11,836,455
Dividend					(343,642)	(63,023)	(406,665)
Net income					2,162,992	170,420	2,333,412
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale							
securities				499,187		(10,959)	488,228
Valuation using the equity method on							
subsidiaries				(3,949)		(9,135)	(13,084)
Overseas business translation credit				2,874	(1,419)	6,534	7,989
Valuation on derivative instruments				(225)		147	(78)
Extinguishment of subsidiaries treasury							
stock		4,622				(4,622)	
Acquisition of subsidiaries treasury							
stock			(3,312)			(7,530)	(10,842)
Disposal of ownership interest of subsidiaries		40,291		819		19,854	60,964
Gain on sale of subsidiaries treasury							
stock		3,425				7,790	11,215
Changes in minority interests						1,484	1,484
Others		(4)			34	-, .01	30

December 31, 2006 US\$ 4,295,541 US\$ 200,336 US\$ (59,533) US\$ 2,316,502 US\$ 5,970,869 US\$ 1,585,393 US\$ 14,309,108

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY(CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

				Accumulated			
Translation into				other			
U.S. dollars (Note 2)	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	comprehensive income (In thousands	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2007	US\$ 4,295,541	US\$ 200,336	US\$ (59,533)	US\$ 2,316,502	US\$ 5,970,869	US\$ 1,585,393	US\$ 14,309,108
Dividend					(515,464)	(88,825)	(604,289)
Net income					2,160,384	186,657	2,347,041
Changes in subsidiaries capital surplus		381				378	759
Gain on valuation of		501				570	157
available-for-sale securities				(347,345)		57,859	(289,486)
Valuation using the equity method on							
subsidiaries				(2,301)		(3,667)	(5,968)
Overseas business translation credit				1,440	799	3,274	5,513
Valuation on derivative instruments				(3,165)		(1,760)	(4,925)
Changes in minority interests						344,347	344,347
Others		(81)	45			46	10
December 31, 2007	US\$ 4,295,541	US\$ 200,636	US\$ (59,488)	US\$ 1,965,131	US\$ 7,616,588	US\$ 2,083,702	US\$ 16,102,110

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korean won		Translat U.S. dollar	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
		illions)	(In tho	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	(Won) 2,201,994	(Won) 2,189,207	US\$ 2,347,041	US\$ 2,333,412
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Loss on valuation of trading securities	120,183	31,578	128,099	33,658
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities	453,544	2,599	483,419	2,770
Loss on valuation of market index funds	206,020	237,496	219,591	253,140
Provision for possible loan losses	647,289	581,427	689,926	619,726
Provision for severance benefits	158,210	127,615	168,632	136,021
Depreciation and amortization	378,671	270,041	403,614	287,829
Stock-based compensation	1,092	344	1,164	367
Provision for allowances for possible losses on				
acceptances and guarantees	58,953	31,595	62,836	33,676
Provision for allowances for unused credit line	40,458	153,582	43,123	163,699
Provision for other allowances	39,288	57,710	41,876	61,511
Loss on transaction of derivatives	4,095,540	2,409,415	4,365,316	2,568,125
Loss on valuation of derivatives	2,329,286	896,822	2,482,718	955,896
Loss on fair value hedged items	109,874	58,769	117,111	62,640
Loss on valuation using the equity method of		,	.,	- ,
accounting	20,877	16,377	22,263	17,456
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,694	4,813	1,806	5,130
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	3,273	269	3,489	287
Loss on impairment of intangible assets	580		619	
Loss on impairment of other assets	1,805		1,924	
Gain on valuation of trading securities	(79,439)	(64,879)	(84,672)	(69,153
Reversal of loss on impairment of	(.,,,)	(* ,* ,* ,*)	(* ,,* , =)	(07,000)
available-for-sale securities	(77,465)	(15,118)	(82,568)	(16,114
Reversal of loss on impairment of held-to-maturity	(77,100)	(10,110)	(02,000)	(10,111)
securities	(1,544)	(16,069)	(1,646)	(17,127
Gain on valuation of market index funds	(106,953)	(521,929)	(113,998)	(556,309
Reversal of allowances for possible loan losses	(4,551)	(7,835)	(4,851)	(8,351
Reversal of allowances for possible losses on	(1,001)	(1,000)	(1,001)	(0,001
acceptances and guarantees	(29)	(303)	(31)	(323)
Reversal of allowances for unused credit line	(3,137)	(505)	(3,344)	(525)
Reversal of other allowances	(4,424)	(21,392)	(4,715)	(22,801)
Gain on transaction of derivatives	(4,063,439)	(2,378,072)	(4,331,101)	(2,534,717
Gain on valuation of derivatives	(2,256,828)	(945,793)	(2,405,487)	(1,008,093)
Gain on fair value hedged items	(151,869)	(34,444)	(161,873)	(36,713)
Gain on valuation using the equity method of	(151,007)	(34,444)	(101,075)	(50,715)
accounting	(43,500)	(44,750)	(46,365)	(47,698)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(1,356)	(3,382)	(1,445)	(3,605)
Gain on disposal of other assets	(1,550)	(673)	(218)	(717)
Reversal of negative goodwill	(139)	(241)	(148)	(717) (257)
Other non-operating income	(159)	(135,912)	(1+0)	(144,865)
outer non-operating meanter		(155,512)		(144,003)
	1,871,769	689,660	1,995,064	735,088

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korea		Translat U.S. dollar	rs (Note 2)
	2007 (In mi	2006	2007 (In tho	2006
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(111 111	mons)		isanus)
Decrease in present value discounts	(Won) (3,938)	(Won) (4,192)	US\$ (4,197)	US\$ (4,468)
Increase in trading securities	(3,399,446)	(51,87,032)	(3,623,370)	(5,528,706)
Decrease (increase) in market index				
funds	667,692	(591,551)	711,673	(630,517)
Increase in available-for-sale securities	(4,187)	(3,047,432)	(4,463)	(3,248,169)
Decrease in held-to-maturity securities	438,425	1,141,178	467,304	1,216,348
Increase in loans	(26,600,121)	(34,518,858)	(28,352,293)	(36,792,643)
Increase in guarantee deposits	(110,496)	(57,086)	(117,774)	(60,846)
Increase in other accounts receivable	(634,942)	(3,696,560)	(676,766)	(3,940,055)
Increase in accrued income	(106,004)	(206,486)	(112,987)	(220,087)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(4,814)	(22,391)	(5,131)	(23,866)
Decrease (increase) in deferred income	(1,011)	(22,391)	(3,131)	(23,000)
tax assets	(118,343)	254,285	(126,138)	271,035
Increase in CMA assets	(1,690,215)	(972,041)	(1,801,551)	(1,036,070)
Decrease in accounts receivable on	(1,000,213)	()/2,011)	(1,001,001)	(1,050,070)
disposal of assets	850	2,444	906	2,605
Increase in domestic exchange	850	2,444	200	2,005
settlements debits	(226,229)	(174,682)	(241,131)	(186,188)
Increase in sundry assets	(2,879)	(1,871)	(3,069)	(130,188)
Payment of severance benefits	(130,917)	(207,090)	(139,541)	(220,731)
Decrease in deposits in employee	(150,917)	(207,090)	(159,541)	(220,751)
retirement trust	1,303	86,572	1,389	92,275
Increase in post-retirement pension plan	1,505	80,372	1,309	92,215
asset	(258)		(275)	
Decrease in transfers to the National	(256)		(275)	
Pension Fund	27	34	29	36
Increase in other accounts payables	846,516	4,213,969	902,277	4,491,547
Increase in accrued expenses	661,916	631,731	705,517	673,344
Increase in income tax payable	135,627	2,389	144,561	2,546
Increase in uncarned revenue	29,696	23,986	31,652	25,566
	29,090	23,980	51,052	25,500
Increase (decrease) in deposits for letter of guarantees and others	25 672	(11.652)	27.264	(12.421)
	25,673	(11,653)	27,364	(12,421)
Decrease in foreign exchange remittance	(62,042)	(10 577)	(66 120)	(51 777)
pending	(62,042)	(48,577)	(66,129)	(51,777)
Increase in domestic exchange	160.264	141 200	190 520	150 510
remittance pending	169,364	141,209	180,520	150,510
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(01.047)	100.016	(22,202)	106.017
tax liabilities	(21,947)	100,216	(23,393)	106,817
Increase in borrowings from trust	0 500 405	000 700	0 705 (07	004.261
accounts	2,538,485	829,708	2,705,697	884,361
Increase (decrease) in allowance for				
possible losses on acceptances and	(201)	00	(200)	~ -
guarantees	(281)	89	(299)	95
Increase in allowance for unused credit	15 (15		16 646	
line	15,617		16,646	

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Decrease in other allowances	(59,932)	(23,805)	(63,880)	(25,373)
Increase in accounts for agency				
businesses	107,451	7,976	114,529	8,501
Increase (decrease) in liabilities incurred				
by agency relationship	385,986	(349,372)	411,411	(372,385)
Increase in sundry liabilities	17,486	227,420	18,638	242,400
	(27,134,877)	(41,457,473)	(28,922,274)	(44,188,310)
Net cash used in operating activities	(23,061,114)	(38,578,606)	(24,580,169)	(41,119,810)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Korea 2007	n won 2006	Translat U.S. dollar 2007		
	(In mi	llions)	(In thou	isands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Net decrease (increase) in restricted due from					
banks	(Won) (3,960,145)	(Won) 990,790	US\$ (4,221,003)	US\$ 1,056,054	
Net decrease (increase) in investments accounted					
for using the equity method of accounting	(615,379)	122,905	(655,914)	131,001	
Net decrease in derivative instruments assets	5,177,381	2,886,264	5,518,419	3,076,384	
Net increase in intangible assets	(58,106)	(226,577)	(294,288)	(241,502)	
Net increase in fixed assets	(276,101)	(161,753)	(61,933)	(172,408)	
Net increase in non-operating assets	(4,313)	(1,475)	(4,597)	(1,572)	
Net increase in operating lease assets	(74,853)	(6,565)	(79,784)	(6,997)	
Net decrease in derivative instruments liabilities	(5,165,764)	(3,113,912)	(5,506,037)	(3,319,028)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,977,280)	489,677	(5,305,137)	521,932	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Net increase in deposits	17,560,444	21,934,877	18,717,165	23,379,745	
Net increase in borrowings	11,082,386	16,986,474	11,812,392	18,105,387	
Payment of dividends	(483,608)	(322,405)	(515,464)	(343,642)	
Acquisition of treasury stock by subsidiaries		(3,107)		(3,312)	
Net increase (decrease) in minority interests	161,796	(56,724)	172,454	(60,460)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	28,321,018	38,539,115	30,186,547	41,077,718	
CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	66,795	(8,434)	71,195	(8,990)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	349,419	441,752	372,436	470,850	
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (Note 30)	5,641,592	5,199,840	6,013,208	5,542,358	
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, END OF THE YEAR (Note 30)	(Won) 5,991,011	(Won) 5,641,592	US\$ 6,385,644	US\$ 6,013,208	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. GENERAL

(1) Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on March 27, 2001, to engage in the business of managing the following five financial institutions: Woori Bank, Kyongnam Bank, Kwangju Bank, Woori Credit Card Co., Ltd. (formerly Peace Bank of Korea and merged into Woori Bank on March 31, 2004) and Woori Investment Bank (merged into Woori Bank on July 31, 2003), whose shares were contributed to the Company by the Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation (the KDIC) in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Holding Company Act. As a result of its functional restructuring, the Company owns 10 subsidiaries and 23 2nd-tier subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007.

Upon incorporation, the Company s stock amounted to (Won)3,637,293 million, consisting of 727,458,609 common shares ((Won)5,000 per share) issued and outstanding. As a result of several capital increases, exercise of warrants and conversion rights since incorporation, as of December 31, 2007, the Company s stock amounted to (Won)4,030,077 million, consisting of 806,015,340 common shares issued and outstanding of which the KDIC owns 588,158,609 shares (72.97% ownership).

On June 24, 2002, the Company listed its common shares on the Korea Exchange. On September 29, 2003, the Company was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the United States of America and listed its American Depositary Shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

(2) The major subsidiaries of the Company as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		2007		200	6	
		Number of	Percentage	Number of	Percentage	Financial
Parent companies	Subsidiaries	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	statements as of
Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.	Woori Bank	635,956,580	100.0	635,956,580	100.0	Dec. 31
	Kyongnam Bank	51,800,000	99.9	51,800,000	99.9	Dec. 31
	Kwangju Bank	44,080,000	99.9	44,080,000	99.9	Dec. 31
	Woori Finance Information					
	System Co., Ltd.	900,000	100.0	900,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100.0	2,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Third Asset Securitization					
	Specialty Co., Ltd.	2,000	100.0	2,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Investment Securities Co.,					
	Ltd.	46,324,981	35.0	46,324,981	35.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management Co., Ltd.	4,663,400	70.0	4,663,400	70.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100.0	2,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Financial Co., Ltd.(*1)	8,499,955	50.1			Dec. 31
Woori Bank	Woori Credit Information Co.,					
	Ltd.	1,008,000	100.0	1,008,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	Woori America Bank	10,500,000	100.0	10,500,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	PT. Bank Woori Indonesia	1,618	95.2	1,618	95.2	Dec. 31(*8)
	Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund	24,233,666	100.0	7,937,899	100.0	Dec. 31
		39,000,000	100.0	39,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)

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Woori Global Market Asia			
Limited			
Woori Bank (China) Limited			
(*2)		100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
ZAO Woori Bank (*2)	19,999,999	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)

		2007	2007		í	
Parent		Number of	Percentage	Number of	Percentage	Financial
companies	Subsidiaries	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	statements as of
Woori F&I Co., Ltd.	Woori SB Asset Management		• • •		• • •	
	Co., Ltd.	408,000	51.0	408,000	51.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Fifth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*3)	182,500	100.0			Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Sixth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*3)	98,780	100.0			Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Seventh Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*3)	105,300	100.0			Dec. 31
Woori Investment Securities Co.,						
Ltd.	Woori Futures Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100.0	5,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Investment Securities					
	Int 1 Ltd.	5,788,000	100.0	5,788,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8
	Woori Investment Securities					
	(H.K.) Ltd.	22,500,000	100.0	22,500,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8
	Woori Investment Securities					
	America, Inc.	300	100.0	300	100.0	Dec. 31(*8
	LG Investments Holding B.V.					
	(Amsterdam) GG	1,642,398,242	100.0	1,642,398,242	100.0	Dec. 31(*8
	High Technology Venture					
	Investment	208,000	42.9	208,000	42.9	Dec. 31(*8
	Global Technology Investment	592,000	50.0	592,000	50.0	Dec. 31(*8
	MARS First Private Equity					
	Fund	13,500,000	52.9	9,000,000	52.9	Dec. 31(*8
	MARS Second Private Equity					
	Fund (*4)	24,178 million	8.9			Dec. 31
	Connacht Capital Market Investment(*5)	15,000,000	100.0			Dec. 31(*8
	Woori Investment Asia Pte.	15,000,000	100.0			Dec. 51(0
	Ltd. (*6)	50,000,000	100.0			Dec. 31(*8
Woori, Kyongnam & Kwangju Bank, Woori Investment Securities, Woori F&I & Woori	(v)	20,000,000				(0
PE	Woori Private Equity Fund (*7)	128,296	61.0	1,613	60.6	Dec. 31

(*1) On September 14, 2007, the Company acquired 8,499,955 shares (50.1%) of Hanmi Capital Co., Ltd. (Hanmi Capital) by (Won)271,149 million and it has been included in consolidation scope of the Company. In addition, on October 26, 2007, Hanmi Capital changed its corporate name into Woori Financial Co., Ltd. (Woori Financial)

(*2) On October 26 and November 22, 2007, Woori Bank acquired the whole interest of Woori Bank (China) Limited and ZAO Woori Bank, respectively.

(*3) Woori F&I acquired the whole interest of Woori F&I Fifth Asset Securitization Specialty on May 23, 2007 and Woori F&I Sixth Asset Securitization Specialty and Woori F&I Securitization Specialty on December 12, 2007. Woori F&I Fifth SPC, Woori F&I Sixth SPC and Woori F&I Securitization Specialty and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since their amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when they were established.

(*4) On March 20 and April 26, 2007, Woori Investment Securities acquired 129 and 2,289 shares of MARS Second Private Fund, respectively and included it in its consolidation scope since Woori Investment Securities can be involved in operating policy decision and participate on the board of directors as a general partner.

- (*5) Since Connacht Capital Market Investment had been due for liquidation, it was accounted for using the equity method of accounting and excluded from consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2006. However, it has been included in consolidation scope of Woori Investment Securities as its liquidation process did not proceed for the year ended December 31, 2007.
- (*6) On August 31, 2007, Woori Investment Securities acquired the whole interest of Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd. (Woori Investment Asia) in Singapore and included Woori Investment Asia in its consolidation scope
- (*7) Woori Private Equity Fund is excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of total assets as of December 31, 2006 did not exceed (Won)7 billion.
- (*8) The financial statements as of December 31, 2007 are not reviewed.
- (3) General information pertaining to the Company s subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 is set forth below:

a. Woori Bank

Woori Bank was established in 1899 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law, merchant bank services under the Merchant Bank Act and foreign exchange business with approval from the Bank of Korea (the BOK) and the Ministry of Finance and Economy (the MOFE). In connection with the infusion of public funds, Woori Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. Its common stock amounted to (Won)3,179,783 million consisting of 635,956,580 common shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007. Woori Bank is wholly owned by the Company. The head office of Woori Bank is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori Bank has 869 branches and offices in Korea, and 14 branches and offices overseas.

b. Kyongnam Bank

Kyongnam Bank was incorporated on April 18, 1970 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law and foreign exchange business with approval from the BOK and the MOFE. In connection with the infusion of public funds, Kyongnam Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. As of December 31, 2007, Kyongnam Bank s common stock amounted to (Won)259,000 million consisting of 51,800,043 shares of common stock issued and outstanding of which the Company owns 99.99%. The head office of Kyongnam Bank is located in Masan, Korea. Kyongnam Bank has 147 branches and offices in Korea.

c. Kwangju Bank

Kwangju Bank was established on October 7, 1968 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law and foreign exchange business with approval from the BOK and the MOFE. In connection with the infusion of public funds, Kwangju Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to (Won)220,403 million consisting of 44,080,517 common shares issued and outstanding of which the Company owns 99.99%. Kwangju Bank s head office is located in Kwangju City, Korea. Kwangju Bank has 128 domestic branches and offices in Korea.

d. Woori Finance Information System Co., Ltd.

Woori Finance Information System Co., Ltd. (WFIS) was established on April 17, 1989 and has been engaged in the business of installing computerized financial systems. On September 29, 2001, the Company purchased all of the common stock of WFIS from Woori Bank in accordance with the group s functional restructuring, making WFIS a subsidiary of the Company. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to (Won)4,500 million consisting of 900,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of WFIS is located in Seoul, Korea.

e. Woori F&I Co., Ltd.

Woori F&I Co., Ltd. (Woori F&I) was established on November 16, 2001 and has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of securitization assets. On September 13, 2002, Woori F&I split off the asset management business segment and established Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd. (formerly Woori CA Asset Management Co., Ltd., Woori SB). As a result, Woori F&I is engaged in the business of acquisition and disposition of securities issued by asset securitization specialty corporations, established based on the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization and in the business of acquisition and disposition of equity of asset management corporations. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to (Won)10,000 million consisting of 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of Woori F&I is located in Seoul, Korea.

f. Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.

Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. (Woori 3rd SPC) was established on March 15, 2002 under the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization of the Republic of Korea as a special purpose company. Woori 3rd SPC has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of the securitization assets and issuance of asset-backed securities based on the securitization assets acquired from Woori Bank, Kyongnam Bank and Woori Credit Card Co., Ltd. Woori 3rd SPC has entered into a consignment agreement with Woori CA Asset Management Co., Ltd. for asset management. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to (Won)10 million consisting of 2,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office is located in Seoul, Korea.

g. Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd.

Woori Investment Securities Co., Led. (formerly LG securities , Woori Investment Securities), whose shares were listed on the Korea Exchange, was established in 1969 to engage in trading, agency, brokerage and underwriting of securities. Woori Investment Securities became a subsidiary of the Company on December 24, 2004 as the Company acquired 26.92% of voting rights of LG Securities and was able to govern its management. LG Securities merged with Woori Securities on March 31, 2006 and changed its name to Woori Investment Securities. As a result of the merger, 12,397,494 new common shares of Woori Investment Securities were issued by exchanging one common share of Woori Securities with 0.654 common share of Woori Investment Securities and the difference between the sum of its ownership interests in the individual pre-merger subsidiaries net assets and its ownership interests in Woori Investment Securities reduced its treasury stock by extinguishing against retained earnings. As a result, the Company s ownership interest in Woori Investment Securities increased from 34.4% to 35.0%. As of December 31, 2007, its issued common stock amounted to (Won)687,445 million consisting of 132,513,863 shares and its issued preferred stock amounted to (Won)99,355 million consisting of 18,870,968 shares. The head office of Woori Investment Securities is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori Investment Securities has 123 branches and offices in Korea and one office in overseas.

h. Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management (formerly Woori Asset Management , Woori CS) established on March 26, 1988, has been engaged in securities investment trust management, investment advisory and mutual fund management. As the Company acquired 90% ownership interest of LG Investment Trust Management from Woori Investment Securities, it became a subsidiary of the Company on May 6, 2006. On May 31, 2006, LG Investment Trust Management merged with Woori Investment Trust Management and changed its name to Woori Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Woori Asset Management). On May 30, 2007, the Company sold 1,998,600 shares (30%) of Woori Asset Management to Credit Suisse and subsequently, Woori Asset Management changed its name to Woori CS. (Won)34,604 million of gain on the disposal of ownership interest in Woori CS are 6,662,000 shares and (Won)33,310 million, respectively, which the Company owns 70% of the common shares. The head office of Woori CS is located in Seoul, Korea.

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i. Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd.

Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd. (Woori PE), established on October 24, 2006, has been engaged in direct investment in a private equity fund or investment advisory and management services. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to (Won)10,000 million consisting of 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of Woori PE is located in Seoul, Korea.

j. Woori Financial Co.,Ltd.

Woori Financial Co., Ltd. (formely Hanmi Capital, Woori Financial), established on September 1989, has been engaged in lease, installment, factoring business. On September 14, 2007, the Company acquired 8,499,955 shares of Hanmi Capital by (Won)271,149 million and it has been included in consolidation scope of the Company. In addition, on October 26, 2007, Hanmi Capital changed its corporate name into Woori Financial Co., Ltd. (Woori Financial). As of December 31, 2007, the number of issued and outstanding common shares and contributed capital of Woori Financial are 16,963,128 shares and (Won)84,816 million, respectively, which the Company owns 50.11% of the common shares. The office of Woori Financial is located in Suwon, Korea. Woori Financial has 17 domestic branches in Korea.

k. Woori Credit Information Co., Ltd.

Woori Credit Information Co., Ltd. (Woori CI) was established on March 15, 1991 and has been engaged in the credit investigation business and credit collection business under the Act on Use and Protection of Credit Information of the Republic of Korea. As of December 31, 2007, the common stock of Woori CI amounted to (Won)5,040 million consisting of 1,008,000 shares issued and outstanding, and is wholly owned by Woori Bank. The head office of Woori CI is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori CI has 15 branches and offices in Korea.

l. Woori America Bank

Woori America Bank (Woori America) was established on January 7, 1984 and has been engaged in the banking business in New York, U.S.A. Woori America merged with Panasia Bank N.A. on September 11, 2003. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to US\$60,000 thousand consisting of 10,500,000 shares issued and outstanding, and is wholly owned by Woori Bank.

m. PT. Bank Woori Indonesia

PT. Bank Woori Indonesia (Woori Indonesia) was established on June 18, 1992 and has been engaged in the banking business in Indonesia. As of December 31, 2007, its common stock amounted to IDR 170,000 million consisting of 1,700 shares issued and outstanding of which Woori Bank owns 95.2%.

n. Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund

Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund (Korea BTL) was established on May 19, 2007 in accordance with the Act on Business of Operating Indirect Investment and Assets, and Act on Private Investment in Infrastructure. Korea BTL has been engaged in the business of corporate investments and intends to conduct private investments in infrastructure projects in accordance with the Act on Private Investment in Infrastructure. The asset management company and asset custody company of Korea BTL are Woori CS Asset Management and Hana Bank, respectively, and its general administration management company is Woori Bank. As of December 31, 2007, Korea BTL s common stock, which is wholly owned by Woori Bank, amounted to (Won)121,168 million, consisting of 24,233,666 shares issued and outstanding. The head office of Korea BTL is located in Seoul, Korea.

o. Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Woori SB was established on September 14, 2002 as an asset management company for asset securitization specialty companies established based on the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization and has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of securitization assets. On February 23, 2007, Woori F&I Co., Ltd. sold 392,000 shares (49%) of Woori CA Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Woori CA) and Woori CA changed its name to Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Woori SB). As of December 31, 2007, Woori SB s common stock amounted to (Won)4,000 million consisting of 800,000 shares issued and Woori F&I owns 51%. The office of Woori SB is located in Seoul, Korea.

p. Woori Private Equity Fund

Woori Private Equity Fund (Woori PEF) was established on July 6, 2006, based on the Act on Indirect Investment Asset Management Business and has been engaged in investments by private funding and intends to offer an investment return to investors by enhancing the investees value by participation in investees management and restructuring. As of December 31, 2007, the common stock of Woori PEF amounted to (Won)210,178 million consisting of 210,178 shares of which the Company s subsidiaries own 61.0%. The office of Woori PEF is located in Seoul, Korea.

q. The information of other 2nd - tier subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 is as follows (Korean won in millions and U.S. dollar, EURO, HKD, CNY and RUB in thousands):

	Main					
Subsidiaries	business	Ca	apital	Number of issued shares	Date of establishment	Location
Woori Global Market Asia Limited						Hong Kong,
	Financial business	HKD	39,000	39,000,000	2006.8.23	China
Woori Bank (China) Limited						Beijing,
	Banking	CNY	2,400,000		2007.10.26	China
ZAO Woori Bank						Moscow,
	Banking	RUB	500,000	20,000,000	2007.11.22	Russia
Woori F&I Fifth Asset Securitization						
Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	912	182,500	2007.5.23	Seoul, Korea
Woori F&I Sixth Asset Securitization						
Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	494	98,780	2007.12.12	Seoul, Korea
Woori F&I Seventh Asset Securitization						
Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	527	105,300	2007.12.12	Seoul, Korea
Woori Futures Co., Ltd.	Futures trading	(Won)	25,000	5,000,000	1992.7.10	Seoul, Korea
Woori Investment Securities Int 1 Ltd.	Securities	USD	5,788	5,788,000	1991.8.15	London, UK
Woori Investment Securities (H.K.) Ltd.						Hong Kong,
	Securities	USD	22,500	22,500,000	1995.3.6	China
Woori Investment Securities America Inc.						New York,
	Securities	USD	3 dollar	300	1992.6.18	USA
LG Investment Holding B.V.						Amsterdam,
(Amsterdam) GG	Securities investments	EURO	16,424	1,642,398,242	1996.10.18	Holland
High Technology Venture Investment	Securities investments	USD	5	486,000	2000.2.28	Malaysia
Global Technology Investment	Securities investments	USD	12	1,184,000	1999.6.28	Malaysia
MARS First Private Equity Fund	Securities investments	(Won)	25,500	25,500,000	2005.1.26	Seoul, Korea
MARS Second Private Equity Fund	Securities investments	(Won)	272,000	272,000,000,000	2007.2.8	Seoul, Korea
Connacht Capital Market Investment	Securities investments	USD	150	15,000,000	1996.5.8	Malaysia
Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd.	Investments	USD	50,000	5,000,000	2007.9.20	Singapore

(4) Affiliates accounted for using the equity method of accounting of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		2007 Number		20	06	
		of	Percentage	Number of	Percentage	Financial statements
Investors	Investees	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	shares owned	of owner- ship (%)	as of
Woori Bank &						
Kyongnam Bank	BC Card Co., Ltd.	1,303,920	29.6	1,303,920	29.6	Nov. 30 (*11)
Woori, Kyongnam &						
Kwangju Bank	Korea Credit Bureau	180,000	9.0	180,000	9.0	Dec. 31 (*11)
Woori Bank	Korea Finance Security Co., Ltd.	183,870	15.3	183,870	15.3	Nov. 30 (*11)
	Woori Service Networks Co., Ltd.	4,704	4.9	4,704	4.9	Nov. 30 (*11)
	Woori SME Asset Securitization Specialty	54,600	5.0	54,600	5.0	Dec. 31 (*11)
	Woori SME First ABS Co., Ltd.	82,960	5.0	82,960	5.0	Dec. 31 (*11)
Woori Investment					100.0	
Securities	Connacht Capital Market Investment (*1)			15,000,000	100.0	5 64 (144)
HTI & GTI	Athena Venture Fund (*2)		66.4		66.4	Dec. 31 (*11)
Woori F&I	Woori F&I Fourth Asset Securitization Specialty			• • •		
	(*3)	1 0 6 7 0 0 0		360	30.0	5 44
	Woori SB First Asset Securitization Specialty	1,867,800	30.0	1,867,800	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Third Asset Securitization Specialty	201.007	20.0	150 000	20.0	D 01
	(*4)	301,086	30.0	452,286	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Fifth Asset Securitization Specialty	282,456	30.0	282,456	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Sixth Asset Securitization Specialty	274,542	30.0	274,542	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Seventh Asset Securitization Specialty	165,760	40.0	165,760	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Eighth Asset Securitization Specialty (*5)	140.226	10.0			D 21
		149,336	40.0	501 500	20.0	Dec. 31
	Woori BC Pegasus Asset Securitization Specialty	581,580	30.0	581,580	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Marine First Asset Securitization Specialty (*6)			70 576	20.0	
	Woori Marine Third Asset Securitization			72,576	30.0	
		156,834	30.0	156,834	30.0	Dec. 31
	Specialty Woori Stream First Asset Securitization Specialty	249,408	40.0	249,408	40.0	Dec. 31 Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Second Asset Securitization	249,408	40.0	249,408	40.0	Dec. 51
	Specialty (*5)	211,088	40.0			Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Third Asset Securitization	211,000	40.0			Dec. 51
	Specialty (*5)	152,472	40.0			Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Fourth Asset Securitization	152,472	40.0			Dec. 51
	Specialty (*5)	237,808	40.0			Dec. 31
	Hiking-Woori Capital (*7)	245,000	49.0			Dec. 31
	Woori-Consus Capital (*7)	245,000	44.0			Dec. 31
Woori F&I & Woori	Woori Marine Second Asset Securitization	215,000	11.0			Dec. 51
Bank	Specialty	335,820	30.0	335.820	30.0	Dec. 31
MARS First	Sempio Foods Company (*8)	1,331,695	30.0	1,072,065	24.1	Sep. 30
MARS Second	Seoul Lakeside Co., Ltd. (*9)	76,000	47.5	1,0,2,000	21.1	Dec. 31, 2006
Woori PEF	Kumho Investment Bank(*10)	7,100,000	41.4			Sep. 30

(*1) It has been included in the consolidation scope of Woori Investment Securities as its liquidation process did not proceed during the year ended December 31, 2007.

(*2) Due to restriction of the voting rights on the investee, it is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and excluded from consolidation.

(*3) Liquidated on September 21, 2007.

(*4) On January 9 and May 25, 2007, the investees reduce their capital. As a result, the number of shares owned decreased.

- (*5) Woori F&I acquired Woori SB Eighth Asset Securitization Specialty on June 26, 2007, Woori Stream Second Asset Securitization Specialty on March 20, 2007, Woori Stream Third Asset Securitization Specialty on September 28, 2007, and Woori Stream Fourth Asset Securitization Specialty on December 27, 2007, respectively.
- (*6) On August 17, 2007, Woori Marine First Asset Securitization Specialty has been liquidated as its all asset backed securities were redeemed.
- (*7) On January 29 and December 24, 2007, Woori F&I acquired Hiking-Woori Capital and Woori-Consus Capital, respectively.
- (*8) On March 15, 2007, MARS First acquired the additional ownership interest of Sempio Foods Company.
- (*9) On April 26, 2007, MARS Second acquired 47.5% ownership interest of Seoul Lakeside. Seoul Lakeside is excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since MARS Second is not a major equity holder.
- (*10) On June 26, 2007, Woori PEF acquired 7,100,000 shares (41.4%) of Kumho Investment Bank.
- (*11) The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 are not audited.
- (5) General information pertaining to affiliates of the Company and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method of accounting is as follows (Korean won in millions, US Dollars in thousands):

The rationale of

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J%.
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Woori Marine Third Asset Securitization Specialty

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	Main		Number of issued	Established		The rationale of application of equity method of
Investees	business	Capital	shares	date	Location	accounting
						Percentage of ownership exceeds
Woori Stream First Asset Securitization Specialty		3,118	623,520	Jun. 2, 2006	Seoul, Korea	20%.
Woori Stream Second Asset Securitization Specialty		2,639	527,720	Mar. 5, 2007	Seoul, Korea	
Woori Stream Third Asset Securitization Specialty		1,906	381,180	Sep. 3, 2007	Seoul, Korea	
Woori Stream Fourth Asset Securitization Specialty		2,973	594,520	Dec. 5, 2007	Seoul, Korea	
Hiking-Woori Capital		USD 500	500,000	Nov. 28, 2006	China	
Woori-Consus Capital		USD 500	500,000	Oct. 29, 2007	China	
	Food & Beverages					
SEMPIO Foods Company	Manufacturing	4,444	444,000	Dec. 9, 1971	Seoul, Korea	
					Gyeonggi-	
Seoul Lakeside Co., Ltd.	Hotel	1,600	160,000	Aug. 22, 1986	do, Korea	
Kumho Investment Bank	Specialized Credit Financial Business	85,691	17,138,129	Jun. 29, 1974	Kwangju, Korea	

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The Company and its subsidiaries (excluding foreign subsidiaries) maintain its official accounting records in Korean won and prepare statutory consolidated financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles 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 Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements are stated in Korean Won, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translation of Korean Won amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside of the Republic of Korea and has been made at the rate of (Won)938.2 to US\$ 1.00 at December 31, 2007, the Base Rate announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Service, Ltd. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Korean Won amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors, of which board meeting was held on March 3, 2008.

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

a. Adoption of new Statements of Korea Accounting Standards (SKAS)

Korea Accounting Standards Board (KASB) has been issuing new accounting standards that replaces the existing Korea Financial Accounting Standards (KFAS) and has issued SKASs No.1 to No.25. The Company had adopted SKASs No.1 to No.20 (except for No.11) before the beginning of the 2007 and SKASs No.11 Discontinuing operations and No.21 Preparation and presentation of financial statements to No.25 Consolidated financial statement on or after January 1, 2007.

Significant SKASs newly adopted are summarized below.

1) Change of presentation of financial statements

The Company and its subsidiaries have changed presentation of certain balance sheet and income statement items in accordance with SKAS No.21 Preparation and presentation of financial statements I and No.24 Preparation and presentation of financial statements II (financial industry) on or after January 1, 2007. As a result, intangible assets and non-operating assets, previously included in fixed assets and intangible assets, have been reclassified to other assets. In addition, the debentures, previously presented as a single item, have been included in borrowings and unrealized gains or losses, previously included in capital adjustments have been separately presented as accumulated other comprehensive income.

Also, the Company and its subsidiaries have started to present separately discontinued operations in the statements of income and made some changes in the classification between operating and non-operating items. As a result of these reclassifications, operating revenue amounting to (Won)804,134 and (Won)668,942 millions and operating expenses amounting to (Won)508,677 and (Won)121,754 millions for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, increased and non-operating income and non-operating expenses decreased by the same amounts.

2) Earnings per share SKAS No.23

The Company and its subsidiaries adopted SKAS No.23 Earnings per share in 2007. The Company and its subsidiaries have computed basic earnings per common share or basic net income per common share by dividing the profit or loss from continuing operations or net income, respectively, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Company and its subsidiaries have adjusted profit or loss from continuing operations or net income and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the Company and its subsidiaries have adjusted profit or loss from continuing operations or net income and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3) Consolidated financial statement SKAS No.25

The Company and its subsidiaries adopted SKAS No.25 Consolidated financial statement in 2007. This statement prescribes the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements in respect of the scope of a group and the theory of an enterprise entity. This statement identifies a group as an economic entity which is composed of a parent and its subsidiaries. If the Act on External Audit of Corporations and the Enforcement Decree of the Act define a parent and its subsidiaries, the members of the group is determined according to that Act. In addition, based on the theory of an enterprise entity, this statement requires to present losses applicable to the minority interest which exceed the minority interest in the subsidiary s equity as negative in the consolidated balance sheet and net income of consolidated entity in the consolidated statement of income and to separate net income into controlling interest and minority interest.

The adoption of these standards has no effect on the Company s net assets and net income for the years ended December 31, 2006.

b. Reclassification of financial statements for the prior period

For the comparative purpose, the Company and its subsidiaries have reclassified the balance sheet as of December 31, 2006 and statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2006. However, the above reclassifications have no effect on the Company and its subsidiaries net assets as of December 31, 2006 and net income for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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c. Consolidation accounting

1) Investment and equity account elimination and inter-company transaction elimination

The Company s investments in subsidiaries and equity accounts of subsidiaries were eliminated as of the date the Company obtained control of the subsidiaries. The differences between acquisition costs and proportionate net assets value on the acquisition date are recorded either in goodwill or negative goodwill. Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years or less. Negative goodwill arising with respect to identifiable non-monetary assets is recognized as income, as economic benefit embodied therein flow to the acquirer (when the assets are amortized or disposed). Negative goodwill in excess of the fair value of non-monetary assets, which is deemed arising from purchasing monetary assets at lower price, is immediately recognized as a gain.

If additional shares are purchased after control of the subsidiaries having been obtained, the differences between acquisition costs and net assets acquired are credited or charged to capital surplus. If the acquisition date is not the year-end balance sheet date of subsidiaries, the nearest accounting closing date to the actual acquisition date is deemed as the acquisition date.

All significant inter-company transactions are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

2) Overseas consolidated subsidiaries financial statements conversion rate

The Korean won amounts presented in the financial statements of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries were computed by translating U.S. dollar into Korean won based on the Base rate (\$1.00 to (Won)938.2 and (Won)929.6 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively) published by Seoul Money Brokerage Service, Ltd. and cross rates.

3) Investment securities accounted for using the equity method of accounting

If the Company and its subsidiaries own 20% (bank subsidiary 15%) or more of voting shares of its investees, either directly or indirectly, the Company and its subsidiaries are presumed to have significant influence on the investees management and accordingly, the investment equity securities in those investees are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Investment equity securities are initially stated at their acquisition costs including incidental cost incurred in connection with acquisition of the related securities.

The excess of the acquisition cost over the proportionate net asset value on the acquisition date is amortized using the straight-line method over 20 years or less. The excess of the proportionate net asset value over the acquisition cost arising with respect to identifiable non-monetary assets are recognized as income, as economic benefits embodied therein flow to the acquirer (when the assets are amortized or disposed). The amount of the excess of the proportionate net asset value over the acquisition cost in excess of the fair value of non-monetary assets, which is deemed arising from purchasing monetary assets at lower price, is immediately recognized as a gain.

The Company and its subsidiaries interest in net assets of investees are added to or deducted from the investment securities. The Company and its subsidiaries interest in net income or net loss of investees are reflected in current operations. Changes in retained earnings of the investees are reflected in the retained earning account and changes in capital surplus or accumulated other comprehensive income of the investees are reflected in the accumulated other comprehensive income account of the Company and its subsidiaries.

4) Date of the consolidated financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are stated as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the balance sheets date of the Company. In case the balance sheet dates of affiliates differ from the Company s, the Company used the consolidated balance sheets of affiliates as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

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5) Minority interests

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented within equity and identified separately from the Company s interests in subsidiaries. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries present net income of consolidated entity in the consolidated statement of income and classify net income into controlling interest and minority interest.

d. Securities (excluding investment securities accounted for using the equity method of accounting)

Debt and equity securities are initially stated at their acquisition costs (fair value of considerations paid) including incidental costs incurred in connection with acquisition of the related securities using the moving average method and classified into trading, available-for-sale or held-to-maturity securities, based on the intent with respect to those securities. The Company and its subsidiaries classify securities as trading securities when those securities are held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term. When the Company and its subsidiaries have the positive intent to hold such securities to maturity and the ability to do so, the debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity securities. All other securities are classified as available-for-sales securities.

The Company and its subsidiaries accounting for securities, except for the equity securities accounted for using the equity method of accounting, are as follows:

1) Trading securities

Trading securities are stated at fair value with gains or losses on valuation charged to current operations.

2) Available-for-sale securities

Securities classified as available-for-sale are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses on valuation of available-for-sale securities are included in accumulated other comprehensive income and the accumulated unrealized gains or losses are reflected to net income when the securities are sold or written down. Equity securities without readily determinable fair value can be stated at acquisition cost on the financial statement if the fair value of the securities is not credibly determinable.

The declines in the fair value (or recoverable value) of individual available-for-sale securities below their acquisition or amortized cost that are other than temporary, result in write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. Factors in determining whether such declines in value are other than temporary are considered on each balance sheet date. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize the write-downs, estimating the recoverable value of individual available-for-sale securities unless there is a clear evidence to indicate that such write-downs are not deemed necessary. The related write-downs are recorded in current operations as loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities.

3) Held-to-maturity securities

Held-to-maturity securities are presented at acquisition cost after premiums or discounts for debt securities are amortized or accreted, respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize write-downs resulting from the declines in the fair value, which is computed by discounting expected cash flows (recoverable cash flows) using the effective interest rate on the acquisition date, below their book value on balance sheet date and states those securities at the fair value. The related write-downs are recorded in current operations as loss on impairment of securities held-to-maturity.

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4) Reversal of loss on impairment of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities

For available-for-sale securities, the reversal is recorded in current operations up to the previously recognized impairment loss as a reversal of loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities, and any excess is included in accumulated other comprehensive income as a gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities. However, if the increases in the fair value of the impaired securities are not regarded as a reversal of the impairment, the increases in the fair value are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. For equity securities without readily determinable fair value, which were impaired based on the net asset value, the reversal is recorded up to their acquisition cost. For held-to-maturity securities, the reversal is recorded in current operations up to the amount previously recognized impairment loss as a reversal of loss on impairment of held-to-maturity securities.

5) Reclassification of securities

If the objective and ability to hold securities of the Company and its subsidiaries 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 Company and its subsidiaries sell held-to-maturity securities, exercise a right to prepay or reclassify held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities within the three fiscal years, all debt securities that are owned or purchased cannot be classified as held-to-maturity securities. On the other hand, trading securities cannot be reclassified to available-for-sale securities or held-to-maturity securities and securities in the other categories cannot be reclassified to trading securities. Nevertheless, trading securities can be reclassified to available-for-sale securities only when the fair value of the trading securities cannot be readily determinable.

When held-to-maturity securities are reclassified to available-for-sale securities, those securities are stated at the fair value on the reclassification date and the difference between the fair value and book value are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income as gains or losses on valuation of available-for-sale securities. For available-for-sale securities reclassified to held-to-maturity securities, gains or losses on valuation of available-for-sale securities, which had been accumulated until the reclassification, continue to be stated on accumulated other comprehensive income and will be amortized using the effective interest method and be charged to interest income on maturity. The difference between the fair value on the reclassification date and the face value of the securities reclassified to held-to-maturity securities is amortized using the effective interest method and be charged to held-to-maturity securities is amortized using the effective interest network of the securities reclassified to held-to-maturity securities is amortized using the effective interest method and be charged to held-to-maturity securities is amortized using the effective interest method and charged to interest income. In case the fair value of trading securities cannot be readily determinable, the securities are reclassified to available-for-sale securities at the latest fair value.

e. Interest income recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize interest income on loans on accrual basis, except for interest income on loans having overdue interest and principal, and loans to customers who are bankrupt. When a loan is reclassified as a non-interest-accrued loan, accrued interest income recorded in prior periods is reversed and future interest income is recognized on cash basis.

f. Allowance for possible losses on credits

The Company and its subsidiaries classify corporate credits based on the borrowers capacity to repay in consideration of the borrowers business operations, financial position and future cash flows, past due period and status of any bankruptcy proceedings. Credits to small companies and households, however, are classified by past due period and status of bankruptcy proceedings and not by evaluating the debt repayment capability of a borrower or customer. The Company and its subsidiaries classify 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 borrowers guarantor s capability to service such guarantee or based on the value of collateral securing such credits.

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The classifications of the loans pursuant to the policies of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

		_		
Credit Rating	Classification	Loans to corporate	households	Credit card accounts
AAA ~ BB-	Normal	Not less than	Not less than 1%	Not less than 1.5%
		0.85(0.9)%		
B+, B-, C	Precautionary	Not less than 7%	Not less than 10%	Not less than 15%
D	Substandard	Not less than 20%	Not less than 20%	Not less than 20%
D	Doubtful	Not less than 50%	Not less than 55%	Not less than 60%
D	Loss	100%	100%	100%

Loans to

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate the allowance for possible credit losses considering the Banking Regulations in the Republic of Korea, discounted future cash flows on individual or homogeneous loans, and expected loss rated based on historical loan loss experience.

The Company and its subsidiaries has provided the allowance for possible losses on portion of confirmed acceptances and guarantees, acceptances and guarantees to note endorsed and unconfirmed acceptances and guarantees based on the credit classification. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries also provide other allowance for the unused credit line facility for cash advance and purchase of active credit card accounts and unused credit line of consumer and corporate loans.

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries partially changed the policy for estimating the allowance for possible losses on loans to corporations classified as Normal for the year ended December 31, 2007 as follows.

Business-insensitive Industry		Business-sensiti	ve Industry (*)
Before	After	Before	After
Not less than 0.7%	Not less than 0.85 %	Not less than 0.7%	Not less than 0.9 %

(*) Constructions, wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and food service activities and real estate activities, renting and leasing prudent to Korea Standard Industry Code

The changes in accounting estimates described above are to reasonably estimate the allowance for possible losses on loans based on prior experience. The effect of changes in accounting estimates shall be applied prospectively. As of December 31, 2007, the allowance for possible losses on loans, allowances for acceptances and guarantees and allowances for unused credit line increased by (Won)168.9 billion, (Won)19.9 billion and (Won)31.4 billion, respectively, and the income before income tax decreased by (Won)220.2 billion as a result of the changes in accounting estimates.

g. Deferred loan origination fees and costs

The loan origination fees and costs are deferred and recorded as deductions from or additions to loans, when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with loan units will flow into the entity and when its cost can be measured reliably. The loan origination fees and costs are amortized or reversed in the straight-line method and adjusted to interest on loans.

h. Restructuring of loans

A loan whose contractual terms are modified in a troubled debt restructuring program is accounted for at present value of future cash flows in the revised contract discounted using the effective interest rate in the original contract. If the present value differs from the face value of the loan, it is recorded as an allowance for possible loan loss. In addition, the allowance for possible loan loss is recorded based on the observable market value of the loan, if available, or the fair value of collateral of the loan, if the collection of the loan is likely to be made through a disposition of collateral.

A loan to be exchanged with an equity security, of which the number of shares is determined, is recorded at the lower of fair value of the shares to be exchanged or net book value of the loan until it is actually converted. The valuation losses are recorded as an allowance for possible loan

losses.

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i. 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 present value of expected future cash flows with the gain or loss on disposition of related receivables and payables 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 with the amortization recorded as interest income or interest expense.

j. Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost, except for assets revalued upward in accordance with the Asset Revaluation Law. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures that result in enhancement of the value or extension of the useful lives of the facilities involved are capitalized as additions to fixed assets. The estimated useful lives and depreciation methodology applied by the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Assets	Depreciation methodology	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	Straight line method	20~50 years
Structure in leased office	Straight line method	4~5, 40 years
Other operating assets	Declining method or straight	
	line method	4~20 years
Leased assets	Declining method	5 year

k. Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recorded at production cost or acquisition cost, plus incidental expenses. Expenditures incurred in conjunction with development of new products or technology and others, in which the elements of costs can be individually identified and future economic benefits are probably expected, are capitalized as development costs under intangible assets. If the Company or its subsidiaries donate assets such as buildings to the national government or to the local government and is given a right to use or benefit from the assets, the donated assets are recorded as beneficial donated assets under intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or contractual benefit period.

1. Valuation allowance for non-business use property

Non-business use property included in fixed assets is recorded when the Company acquires collateral by foreclosure. If the auction-bidding price is lower than book value, the difference is provided as a valuation allowance with the valuation loss charged to current operations.

m. Amortization of discount (premium) on debentures

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

n. Recognition of asset impairment

When the book value of assets (except for trading securities, investment 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 assets are adjusted to recoverable value in the balance sheet with the resulting impairment loss charged to current operations. If the recoverable value of assets increases in subsequent years, the increase in value is credited to operations as a gain until the recoverable value equals the book value of the assets before the impairment loss was recognized.

o. Accrued severance benefits

Employees and directors with more than one year of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their service with the Company and its subsidiaries. The accrued severance benefits that would be payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to terminate as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 amount to (Won)391,815 million and (Won)363,729 million, respectively (Note 23).

p. 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 Company and its subsidiaries purchase or sell securities under resale or repurchase agreements.

q. Accounting for derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are classified as either trading or hedging depending on their transaction purpose. Derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value with the valuation gain or loss recorded as assets or liabilities. The accounting for derivative transactions that are part of a qualified hedge, which is determined 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 accumulated other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recorded in current operations. The effective portion of gain or loss recorded as a accumulated other comprehensive income 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 accumulated other comprehensive income is added to or deducted from the asset or the liability.

r. Income tax expense and deferred tax asset (liability)

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences with some exceptions and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Income tax expense is determined by adding or deducting the total income tax and surtaxes to be paid for the current period and the changes in deferred income tax assets or liabilities. In addition, current tax and deferred tax is charged or credited directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity in the same or different period.

s. Accounting for foreign currency translation

The Korean won equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in these consolidated financial statements based on Base Rate announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Service Ltd. ((Won)938.2 and (Won)929.6 to \$1.00 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively) or cross rates at the balance sheets date. Translation gains and losses on foreign currencies denominated assets and liabilities are credited or charged to operations.

t. Stock-based compensation

The Company presented stock options at fair value in accordance with Interpretation on KFAS 39-35. The stock-based compensation had been charged to general & administration expense in the statement of income and credited to capital adjustments over the contract term of the services provided. However, in 2006, the Company made a resolution that the stock-based compensation will be settled by paying cash instead of issuing equity instrument. Therefore, the Company reclassified the compensation cost from equity to liabilities and recognized the incremental cost between the award value at the date the resolution was made and the fair value at the date it was granted. The Company recorded stock based compensation cost subject to exercise as liabilities as of December 31, 2007.

u. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company and its subsidiaries record liabilities of uncertain timing or amount, when they have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If there is material difference between the nominal value and present value of a provision, the amount of the provision are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. In case the expenditure required settling a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles obligation. In this case, gains on the reimbursement are offset by related losses in income statement.

3. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

(1) Cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007	2006
Cash	(Won) 3,485,011	(Won) 3,681,896
Foreign currencies	295,671	258,242
Due from banks in local currency		
Due from Bank of Korea	6,935,045	3,482,148
Due from depository institutions	1,649,711	885,570
Due from non-depository financial institutions	273,494	509,511
Due from the Korea Stock Exchange	996,939	990,931
Others	7,658	42,107
	9,862,847	5,910,267
Due from banks in foreign currencies		
Due from banks on demand	880,648	560,137
Due from banks on time	262,525	98,760
Others	197,839	165,675
	1,341,012	824,572
	(Won) 14,984,541	(Won) 10,674,977

(2) Restricted due from banks as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007	2006	Reason of restriction
Due from banks in local currency			
Bank of Korea	(Won) 6,935,044	(Won) 3,482,148	Banking law
Korea Exchange	251	11,539	Indemnity fund and others
Korea Securities Finance Corporation	1,234,853	1,000,298	Regulation of securities supervision
Samsung Securities and others	76,613	102,295	Subscription for futures
Hana Bank and others	731	5,746	Collateral for borrowing
Shinhan Bank and others	799		Collateral for borrowing
Others	1,616	11	Collateral for guarantees and others
	8,249,707	4,602,037	
Due from banks in foreign currencies			
Bank of Korea	134,484	120,072	Banking law
Bank of Japan and others	392,474	49,701	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Lehman Brothers and others	122,399	94,165	Collateral for credit derivatives
Bangladesh Bank and others	15,011	17,198	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Bank of Indonesia	29,852	9,333	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China and			
others	7,887	65,876	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
ING Bank	3,208	9,501	Collateral for suit
Others	38,508	65,502	Security deposit and others
	743,823	431,348	
	(Won) 8.993.530	(Won) 5.033.385	

(Won) 8,993,530 (Won) 5,033,385

(3) The maturity structures of due from bank as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

<2007>	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	Less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Due from banks in local currency	(Won) 2,800	(Won) 221	(Won) 457	(Won) 20	(Won) 6,365	(Won) 9,863
Due from banks in foreign currencies	1,154	52	13	122		1,341
	(Won) 3,954	(Won) 273	(Won) 470	(Won) 142	(Won) 6,365	(Won) 11,204

<2006>	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	Less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Due from banks in local currency	(Won) 2,234	(Won) 133	(Won) 245	(Won)	(Won) 3,298	(Won) 5,910
Due from banks in foreign currencies	617	64	2	96	46	825
	(Won) 2,851	(Won) 197	(Won) 247	(Won) 96	(Won) 3,344	(Won) 6,735

4. TRADING SECURITIES

Details of trading securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

		Acquisition	
<2007>	Face value	cost	Fair value
<in currency="" local=""></in>			
Equity securities		(Won) 387,229	(Won) 378,679
Government bonds	(Won) 1,320,266	1,268,826	1,272,623
Financial debentures	7,888,674	7,786,498	7,743,296
Corporate bonds	1,301,289	1,287,870	1,270,794
Beneficiary certificates		1,046,333	1,096,182
Others		4,326,866	4,340,144
		16,103,622	16,101,718
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>			
Equity securities		2,269	2,481
Bonds and others	127,917	135,125	124,220
		137,394	126,701
		(Won) 16,241,016	(Won) 16,228,419

<2006>	Face value	Acquisition cost	Fair value
<in currency="" local=""></in>			
Equity securities		(Won) 811,367	(Won) 823,966
Government bonds	(Won) 1,568,251	1,543,067	1,552,580
Financial debentures	5,688,084	5,583,114	5,586,487
Corporate bonds	470,455	470,996	466,115
Beneficiary certificates		946,898	988,528
Others		3,255,148	3,272,385
		12,610,590	12,690,061
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>			
Equity securities		62,101	62,599
Bonds and others	81,091	118,228	117,057
		180,329	179,656
		(Won) 12,790,919	(Won) 12,869,717

5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

(1) Available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

Equity securities	(Won) 4,760,991	(Won) 4,380,376
Capital contributions	297,725	142,055
Government bonds	1,573,655	1,106,516
Financial debentures	10,877,690	11,221,898
Corporate bonds	1,382,835	2,149,046
Beneficiary certificates	1,211,680	1,535,085
Others	125,931	57,796
	20,230,507	20,592,772
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>		
Equity securities	182,054	72,280
Bonds	1,427,042	1,772,529
Beneficiary Certificates	3,441	20,778
Others		1,893
	1,612,537	1,867,480

(Won) 21,843,044 (Won) 22,460,252

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(2) Equity securities in available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions, shares in thousands):

		Percentage		
	NI L C	-		D 1
<2007>	Number of shares owned	of ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Book value
<pre><marketable equity="" securities=""></marketable></pre>	shares owned	(70)	COST	value
POSCO	872	1.0	(Won) 367,024	(Won) 501,324
Daewoo Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	13,559	4.1	255,944	308.618
KP Chemical Corporation	8,167	8.4	16,342	53,493
Ssangyong Cement Industry Co., Ltd	850	1.1	14,275	13,765
Hynix Semiconductor Inc.	39,918	9.2	152,309	1,042,408
Hyundai Eng. & Const. Co., Ltd.	8,334	14.5	232,204	1,190,354
Hyundai Corporation (*1)	5,070	22.7	68,589	103,497
Shinhan Financial Group.	1,258	0.3	72,591	67,307
SK Networks Co., Ltd.	11,009	4.4	47,265	231,314
Hu-Chems	605	2.8	8,984	11,635
Others			124,636	230,657
			1,360,162	3,754,372
<non-marketable securities=""></non-marketable>				
Stocks subject to fair value valuation:				
SK Networks Co., Ltd. (preferred stock)	271	0.1	10,003	22,184
Korea Aerospace Industries Ltd. (preferred stock)	2,006	2.4	22,338	6,945
Daewoo Electronics Corp.	5,747	5.4	13,695	3,404
Kocref-Cr-Reit 6	3,800	14.5	19,000	18,795
New Airport Hiway Co., Ltd.	923	2.1	5,072	13,238
Korea Securities Finance Corporation	9,419	13.8	47,968	63,087
Korea Housing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	6,899	1.1	10,014	27,665
Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd. (preferred				
stock)	3,334	2.2	50,005	50,628
Kumho Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,109	5.0	10,545	32,626
Korea Exchange	1,000	5.0	6,616	116,862
Korea Securities Computer Corporation	218	4.1	1,097	5,565
Korea Infrastructure fund 2	7,277	15.3	34,208	72,785
Kocref NPS Cr-Reit 2	6,000	13.3	30,000	43,860
Others			98,539	139,454
Stocks not subject to fair value valuation:				
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	555	2.8	159,262	159,262
Kyongnam Trading Inc.,	60	10.0	300	300
KiHyup Technology Banking Corp.	400	6.9	2,000	2,000
KIDB Bonds Brokerage Corp.	100	8.0	500	500
Kyobo Investment Trust Management	300	5.0	1,500	1,500
Delta Invest Management				
Advisory Co., Ltd.	55	6.7	550	550
Paragon Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	106	17.2	630	630
Hangaram Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	30	10.0	300	300
Hungkuk Investment Trust Management Co., Ltd.	100	5.0	500	500
My Asset Invest Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	230	7.5	1,150	1,150
I Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	140	7.0	383	383
MVP Capital Co., Ltd.	200	9.6	1,000	1,000
DOBEsys.Inc	6	10.3	1,200	1,200
KSEnergy Corporation	4,017	7.2	5,959	5,959
Reality Advisors Korea	200	14.3	1,000	1,000
Capital Partner	100	7.1	500	500
Others			261,378	212,787

797,212 1,006,619

(Won) 2,157,375 (Won) 4,760,991

(*1) Not accounted for using the equity method of accounting since the investee is under corporate restructuring by an agreement with credit committee.

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		Percentage		
	Number of	of ownership	Acquisition	Book
<2006>	shares owned	(%)	cost	value
<marketable equity="" securities=""></marketable>	10.6			
POSCO	436	0.2	(Won) 104,019	(Won) 134,704
Daewoo Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	14,123	4.1	258,448	255,366
Daewoo International Corporation	1,875	2.0	4,602	62,910
KP Chemical Corporation	8,383	8.6	17,256	37,138
Kocref-Cr-Reit 1 (*1)	4,100	15.4	20,500	41,000
Hynix Semiconductor Inc.	42,054	13.2	152,309	1,351,528
Hyundai Eng. & Const. Co., Ltd.	15,952	14.4	232,204	759,514
Hyundai Corporation (*2)	5,070	22.7	68,589	96,790
LG Card Co., Ltd.	10,204	8.1	93,037	676,065
SK Networks Co., Ltd.	11,009	4.6	47,265	253,664
Hu-Chems	1,197	5.6	17,785	19,561
Others			102,669	125,675
			1,118,683	3,813,915
<non-marketable securities=""></non-marketable>				
Stocks subject to fair value valuation;				
SK Networks Co., Ltd. (preferred stock)	672	0.3	24,809	45,535
Korea Aerospace Industries Ltd. (preferred stock)	2,006	2.4	22,338	6,965
Daewoo Electronics Corp.	5,741	5.4	13,672	6,728
Kocref-Cr-Reit 6	3,800	14.5	19,000	19,889
New Airport Hiway Co., Ltd.	923	2.1	5,072	13,077
		7.8		33,534
Korea Securities Finance Corporation	5,313 5,147	0.8	27,203	21,220
Korea Housing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	3,334	2.2	5,753	50,768
Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.			50,005	
Kumho Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Others	2,109	5.0	10,545 81,141	26,871 112,317
			,	,
Stocks not subject to fair value valuation;	555	2.0	150.262	150.262
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	555	2.8	159,262	159,262
Kyongnam Trading Inc.	60	10.0	300	300
ChonNam Corporation Co., Ltd.	60	9.8	300	300
Korea Securities Computer Corporation	218	4.1	1,097	1,097
The Korea Economic Daily	270	1.4	1,465	1,465
Korea Securities Depository	163	2.7	1,436	1,436
Korea Exchange	1,000	5.0	6,616	6,616
KiHyup Technology Banking Corp.	400	6.9	2,000	2,000
KIDB Bonds Brokerage Corp.	200	16.0	1,000	1,000
I Investment Trust Management	100	3.2	500	500
Kyobo Investment Trust Management	300	5.0	1,500	1,500
Delta Invest Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	55	7.1	550	550
Paragon Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	106	17.2	630	630
Hangaram Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	30	10.0	300	300
My Asset Invest Management Advisory Co., Ltd.	230	7.5	1,150	1,150
I Venture Investment Co., Ltd.	140	7.0	406	406
MVP Capital Co., Ltd.	200	9.6	1,000	1,000
Final Data Inc.	67	1.3	323	323
Reality Advisors Korea	200	14.3	1,000	1,000
Capital Partner	100	7.1	500	500
Others			93,888	48,222
			534,761	566,461

(Won) 1,653,444

(Won) 4,380,376

- (*1) Not accounted for using the equity method of accounting since the Company and its subsidiaries have no voting rights.
- (*2) Not accounted for using the equity method of accounting since the investee is under corporate restructuring by an agreement with credit committee.

(3) Capital contribution in available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	20	007		2006
	Percentage of ownership (%)	Book value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Book value
Stock Market Stabilization Fund	8.8	(Won)	53 8.8	(Won) 53
Contributions to Fund for Consolidation of Bad				
Debts	1.3	50,5	00	
Korea Asset Management Corp.	5.1	18,5	33 4.8	13,473
LG Investment Seventh Fund	8.0	7	10 8.0	710
Macquarie Opportunities	8.5	37,2	95 8.9	32,486
Consus Investment 3rd Private Equity Fund	19.6	13,4	63 19.6	15,355
KTB 2005 Private Equity Fund	14.7	13,7	13 14.6	10,698
KTB 2006 Private Equity Fund	3.2	8,3	55 3.2	8,000
Others		155,1	03	61,280
		(Won) 297,7	25	(Won) 142,055

(4) Debt securities in available-for-sale securities in local currency as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

<2007>	Face value	Acquisition cost	Amortized cost	Book value
Government bonds	(Won) 1,599,213	(Won) 1,602,737	(Won) 1,584,394	(Won) 1,573,655
Financial debentures	11,019,284	10,911,342	10,960,061	10,877,690
Corporate bonds	1,482,359	1,404,205	1,387,372	1,382,835
	(Won) 14,100,856	(Won) 13,918,284	(Won) 13,931,827	(Won) 13,834,180
<2006>	Face value	Acquisition cost	Amortized cost	Book value
<2006> Government bonds	Face value (Won) 1,120,122	Acquisition cost (Won) 1,139,415	Amortized cost (Won) 1,116,689	Book value (Won) 1,106,516
		•		
Government bonds	(Won) 1,120,122	(Won) 1,139,415	(Won) 1,116,689	(Won) 1,106,516

(5) Beneficial certificates in available-for-sale securities in local currency as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007		2006		
	Acquisition		Acquisition		
	cost	Fair value	cost	Fair	value
Daehan Investment Trust Management	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 50,0	00 (Won)	52,139
Woori CS Asset Management	357,970	367,430	430,2	73	467,121
I Investment Trust Management			50,0	00	50,061
Korea Investment Trust Management	3,000	3,225	53,0	00	54,065
Hanil Investment Trust Management		2			13
CJ Investment Trust Management	30,000	35,571			
TongYang Investment Trust Management	25,000	25,033	9,1	70	9,571

Kyobo Investment Trust Management Yurie Asset Management	8,672 50,000	7,155 50,187	90,013 50,000	90,212 50,557
Others	626,179	723,077	699,795	761,346
	(Won) 1,100,821	(Won) 1,211,680	(Won) 1,432,251	(Won) 1,535,085

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(6) Other available-for-sale securities in local currency as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007		20	06
	Acquisition cost	Fair value	Acquisition cost	Fair value
Bills bought in local currency	(Won) 105,186	(Won) 101,916	(Won) 11,356	(Won) 11,356
Others	1,011	24,015	9,636	46,440
	(Won) 106,197	(Won) 125,931	(Won) 20,992	(Won) 57,796

(7) Available-for-sales securities in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

<2007>	Face value	Acquisition cost	Fair value	Book value
Equity securities		(Won) 182,464	(Won) 182,054	(Won) 182,054
Bonds	(Won) 1,944,499	1,964,723	1,427,042	1,427,042
Beneficiary certificates		23,481	3,441	3,441
		(Won) 2,170,668	(Won) 1,612,537	(Won) 1,612,537

<2006>	Face value	Acquisition cost	Fair value	Book value
Equity securities		(Won) 68,795	(Won) 72,280	(Won) 72,280
Bonds	(Won) 1,829,161	1,740,287	1,772,529	1,772,529
Beneficiary certificates		20,778	20,778	20,778
Others		1,006	1,893	1,893
		(Won) 1,830,866	(Won) 1,867,480	(Won) 1,867,480

6. HELD-TO-MATURITY SECURITIES

Held-to-maturity securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

			Amortized cost	
<2007>	Face value	Acquisition cost	(book value)	Fair value
<bonds currency="" in="" local=""></bonds>				
Government bonds	(Won) 2,373,871	(Won) 2,269,130	(Won) 2,329,081	(Won) 2,290,751
Financial debentures	4,425,000	4,422,567	4,421,184	4,383,401
Corporate bonds	1,288,200	1,307,643	1,291,126	1,275,781
	8,087,071	7,999,340	8,041,391	7,949,933
<bonds currencies="" foreign="" in=""></bonds>	143,765	143,661	145,933	145,933
<loaned securities=""></loaned>	12,617	12,497	12,497	12,328
	(Won) 8,243,453	(Won) 8,155,498	(Won) 8,199,821	(Won) 8,108,194

			Amortized cost	
<2006>	Face value	Acquisition cost	(book value)	Fair value
<bonds currency="" in="" local=""></bonds>				
Government bonds	(Won) 2,734,424	(Won) 2,610,878	(Won) 2,674,668	(Won) 2,666,069

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Financial debentures Corporate bonds	4,345,327 1,458,700	4,333,900 1,478,221	4,338,391 1,467,231	4,333,753 1,458,485
<bonds currencies="" foreign="" in=""> <loaned securities=""></loaned></bonds>	8,538,451 136,946 19,673	8,422,999 136,907 19,673	8,480,290 136,739 19,673	8,458,307 136,739 19,683
	(Won) 8,695,070	(Won) 8,579,579	(Won) 8,636,702	(Won) 8,614,729

_	23	_
	20	

7. STRUCTURED SECURITIES AND PRIVATE EQUITY FUNDS

(1) Structured securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

<2007>	Fair valu Face value (book valu						
<structured related="" securities="" stock="" to=""></structured>							
Convertible bonds	(Won)	470	(Won)	470	Stock price deflation		
Bonds with warrants		2,054		433			
Market index funds	1,82	5,642	1,397,878		Market index deflation		
	1,82	8,166	1,3	98,781			
<structured credit="" related="" risk="" securities="" to=""></structured>							
					Credit risk of credit		
Credit linked notes	2	8,146		25,047	linked underlying assets		
Asset backed securities	872	2,647	3	90,047			
Others	5:	5,774		48,191			
	950	6,567	4	63,285			
<structured interest="" rate="" related="" securities="" to=""></structured>							
CMS linked notes	110	0,000	1	09,436	Fluctuation on spread of swap interest rate		
	(Won) 2,894	4,733	(Won) 1,9	71,502			

<2006>	Face	value		value value)	Inherent risks
<structured related="" securities="" stock="" to=""></structured>				,	
Convertible bonds	(Won)	10,229	(Won)	10,586	Stock price deflation
Bonds with warrants		2,054		395	
Market index funds	2,	191,869	69 2,164,637		Market index deflation
	2,	204,152	2	,175,618	
<structured credit="" related="" risk="" securities="" to=""></structured>					
					Credit risk of credit
Credit linked notes		27,888		27,853	linked underlying assets
Asset backed securities		301,674		300,473	
Others		85,618		86,832	
		415,180		415,158	
<structured interest="" rate="" related="" securities="" to=""></structured>					
CMS linked notes		18,592		18,592	Fluctuation on spread of swap interest rate
	(Won) 2,	637,924	(Won) 2	,609,368	

(2) Private equity funds and entrusted assets to investment as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007	2006
Due from banks	(Won) 368,364	(Won) 195,459
Securities	1,016,034	1,170,626
Call loans	279,380	322,105
Other assets	24,077	49,242
Derivative assets	492	275
Total assets	1,688,347	1,737,707
Other liabilities	95,880	54,158
Derivative liabilities	123	251
Total liabilities	96,003	54,409
Total net assets	(Won) 1,592,344	(Won) 1,683,298

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8. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

(1) Valuation of investment equity securities accounted for using the equity method of accounting for the year ended December 31, 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

				Other	
	Acquisition		Gain (loss) on	increase	
	cost	Jan. 1, 2007	valuation	(decrease)	Dec. 31, 2007
BC Card	(Won) 11,668	(Won) 60,746	(Won) 11,393	(Won) (1,184)	(Won) 70,955
Korea Finance Security	758	2,443	625	(55)	3,013
Korea Credit Bureau	4,500	3,530	(143)	(216)	3,171
Woori Service Networks Co., Ltd.	24	53	31	(2)	82
Woori SME Asset Securitization					
Specialty	273	86	140		226
Woori SME First ABS Co., Ltd.	415	269	64		333
Woori Private Equity Fund	128,296		2,212	126,323	128,535
Connacht Capital	17,897	25,923		(25,923)	
Athena Venture Fund	13,175	9,733	11,607	(14,709)	6,631
Sempio Foods Company	22,915	16,696	1,783	6,611	25,090
Seoul Lakeside Co.,Ltd.	270,000		(18,713)	270,000	251,287
Woori F&I Fourth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	33	172	6	(178)	
Woori F&I Fifth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	9,035		1,783	8,481	10,264
Woori F&I Sixth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	4,849		(91)	450	359
Woori F&I Seventh Asset					
Securitization Specialty	5,175		(78)	5,167	5,089
Woori SB First Asset					
Securitization Specialty	9,339		215	48	263
Woori SB Third Asset					
Securitization Specialty	11,274	9,906	631	(7,600)	2,937
Woori SB Fifth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	7,373	14,178	1,692	(8,298)	7,572
Woori SB Sixth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	6,977	9,343	2,957	(5,628)	6,672
Woori SB Seventh Asset					
Securitization Specialty	3,608	9,637	924	(4,414)	6,147
Woori SB Eighth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	2,787		582	2,576	3,158
Woori BC Pegasus Asset					
Securitization Specialty	2,908	650	(668)	18	
Woori Marine First Asset			. ,		
Securitization Specialty	1,469	910	(21)	(889)	
Woori Marine Second Asset			, í	, , ,	
Securitization Specialty	1,679	2,644	199	(1,075)	1,768
Woori Marine Third Asset	,	,-		())	,
Securitization Specialty	5,952	7,745	1,669	(3,669)	5,745
Woori Stream First Asset	-)	.,	,	(-,,	- /
Securitization Specialty	5,270	7,988	3,654	(5,525)	6,117
Woori Stream Second Asset	-,	.,,	-,	(=,===)	•,
Securitization Specialty	5,154		1,333	3,036	4,369
Woori Stream Third Asset	5,151		1,000	5,050	1,505
Securitization Specialty	3,664		(523)	4,330	3,807
Woori Stream Fourth Asset	5,004		(525)	1,550	5,007
Securitization Specialty	6,850		(30)	5,349	5,319
Hiking-Woori Capital	230		(597)	597	5,519
mang woon cupitai	250		(377)	571	

Woori-Consus	227		(23)	206	183
	(Won) 563,774	(Won) 182,652	(Won) 22,613	(Won) 353,827	(Won) 559,092

(2) Valuation of investment equity securities accounted for using the equity method of accounting for the year ended December 31, 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

				Other	
	Acquisition		Gain (loss) on	increase	
	cost	Jan. 1, 2006	valuation	(decrease)	Dec. 31, 2006
BC Card	(Won) 11,668	(Won) 56,443	(Won) 5,682	(Won) (1,379)	(Won) 60,746
Korea Finance Security	758	2,389	459	(405)	2,443
Korea Credit Bureau	4,500	3,981	(451)		3,530
Woori First Private Equity Fund	22,469	27,751	(4,936)	(22,815)	
Woori Service Networks Co., Ltd.	24	24	29		53
Woori SME Asset Securitization					
Specialty	273	218	(132)		86
Woori SME First ABS Co., Ltd.	415	370	(101)		269
Woori Private Equity Fund	1,613		(1,613)	1,613	
Connacht Capital	17,897	24,754	3,362	(2,193)	25,923
Athena Venture Fund	13,175	11,533	42	(1,842)	9,733
Sempio Foods Company	16,138		398	16,298	16,696
Woori LB Third Asset					
Securitization Specialty		1,329	(3)	(1,326)	
Woori F&I Fourth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	33	50	243	(121)	172
Woori SB First Asset					
Securitization Specialty	9,339	1,120	(1,133)	13	
Woori SB Second Asset					
Securitization Specialty		472	19,993	(20,465)	
Woori SB Third Asset					
Securitization Specialty	11,274	15,742	1,278	(7,114)	9,906
Woori SB Fifth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	7,373	21,154	(6,827)	(149)	14,178
Woori SB Sixth Asset					
Securitization Specialty	6,977		2,389	6,954	9,343
Woori SB Seventh Asset					
Securitization Specialty	3,608		6,041	3,596	9,637
Woori BC Pegasus Asset					
Securitization Specialty	2,908	1,344	(694)		650
Woori Marine First Asset					
Securitization Specialty	1,469	1,620	116	(826)	910
Woori Marine Second Asset					
Securitization Specialty	1,679	757	1,887		2,644
Woori Marine Third Asset					
Securitization Specialty	5,952	11,030	(487)	(2,798)	7,745
Woori Stream First Asset					
Securitization Specialty	5,270		2,831	5,157	7,988
	(Won) 144,812	(Won) 182,081	(Won) 28,373	(Won) (27,802)	(Won) 182,652

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9. CLASSIFICATION OF SECURITIES

(1) Securities in foreign currencies by country as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

		2007		20	
<trading securities=""></trading>	Amour	nt	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
Korea	(Won) 10	0.108	79.01	(Won) 176,46	3 98.22
United States	(Woll) 10	4,744	3.74	(1001) 170,40	5 90.22
Other	2	21,849	17.24	3,19	3 1.78
	-	-1,0 !>	1,12	0,17	
	12	26,701		179,65	6
				119,00	0
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>					
Korea	29	97,438	18.45	222,28	4 11.90
United States	20)9,617	13.00	291,38	5 15.60
Cayman islands	37	70,175	22.96	693,17	9 37.12
China				22,15	8 1.19
United Kingdom				33,86	
Philippines		1,501	0.09	1,48	
Other	73	33,806	45.51	603,12	0 32.30
	1,61	12,537		1,867,48	0
<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>					
Korea		31,483	21.57	53,55	
United States		18,719	12.83	19,03	
Indonesia	ç	95,731	65.60	64,15	2 46.92
	14	15,933		136,73	9
		- ,			
<investments accounted="" accounting="" equity="" for="" method="" of="" using=""></investments>					
United States		6.631	97.31	9,73	3 27.30
Malaysia		0,051	97.51	25,92	
China		183	2.69	23,72	5 12.10
		6,814		35,65	6
	(Won) 1,89	91,985		(Won) 2,219,53	1

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(2) Securities by type as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

		5		gn currencies	Total	
<2007>	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
<trading securities=""></trading>						
Securities	(Won) 378,679	2.35	(Won) 2	,625 2.07	(Won) 381,304	2.35
Floating rate bonds	197,932	1.23	7	,959 6.28	205,891	1.27
Fixed rate bonds	10,169,092	63.16	113	,960 89.94	10,283,052	63.36
Beneficiary certificates	1,156,656	7.18	1	,881 1.48	1,158,537	7.14
Other	4,199,359	26.08		276 0.22	4,199,635	25.88
	(Won) 16,101,718		(Won) 126	,701	(Won) 16,228,419	
<available-for-sales securities></available-for-sales 						
Securities	(Won) 4,760,991	23.53	(Won) 182	,054 11.29	(Won) 4,943,045	22.63
Capital contribution	297,725	1.47			297,725	1.36
Floating rate bonds	1,026,645	5.07	691	,413 42.88	1,718,058	7.87
Fixed rate bonds	12,857,512	63.56	735	,158 45.59	13,592,670	62.23
Convertible bonds				470 0.03	470	
Beneficiary certificate	1,211,680	5.99			1,211,680	5.55
Other	75,954	0.38	3	,442 0.21	79,396	0.36
	(Won) 20,230,507		(Won) 1,612	,537	(Won) 21,843,044	
<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>						
Floating rate bonds	(Won) 174,700	2.17	(Won) 31	,483 21.57	(Won) 206,183	2.51
Fixed rate bonds	7,879,188	97.83	114	,450 78.43	7,993,638	97.49
	(Won) 8,053,888		(Won) 145	,933	(Won) 8,199,821	

	I	In local currency In foreign currencies			Total			
<2006>	Am	ount	Ratio (%)	An	ount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
<trading securities=""></trading>								
Securities	(Won)	823,966	6.49	(Won)	62,599	34.84	(Won) 886,565	6.89
Floating rate bonds		60,829	0.48		27,980	15.57	88,809	0.69
Fixed rate bonds	,	7,544,353	59.45		83,900	46.71	7,628,253	59.27
Beneficiary certificates		988,528	7.79				988,528	7.68
Other	-	3,272,385	25.79		5,177	2.88	3,277,562	25.47
	(Won) 12	2,690,061		(Won)	179,656		(Won) 12,869,717	
<available-for-sales< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></available-for-sales<>								
securities>								
Securities	(Won)	4,380,376	21.27	(Won)	72,280	3.87	(Won) 4,452,656	19.82
Capital contribution		142,055	0.69				142,055	0.63
Floating rate bonds		1,702,521	8.27	1	,274,417	68.24	2,976,938	13.25
Fixed rate bonds	12	2,774,939	62.04		487,526	26.11	13,262,465	59.05
Convertible bonds					10,586	0.57	10,586	0.05
Beneficiary certificate		1,535,085	7.45		20,778	1.11	1,555,863	6.93
Other		57,796	0.28		1,893	0.10	59,689	0.27
	(Won) 20	0,592,772		(Won)	,867,480		(Won) 22,460,252	

<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>									
Floating rate bonds	(Won)	301,400	3.55	(Won)	53,554	39.17	(Won)	354,954	4.11

Fixed rate bonds	8,198,563	96.45	83,185	60.83	8,281,748	95.89
	(Won) 8,499,963	(W	Von) 136,739	0	Won) 8,636,702	

(3) Bonds by issuer and others by industry as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

<2007>		In local curre mount	ncy Ratio (%)		foreign cur 10unt	rencies Ratio (%)	Total Amount	Ratio (%)
<trading securities=""></trading>								
Others excluding bonds:								
Manufacturing	(Won)	353,031	6.07	(Won)	531	11.11	(Won) 353,562	6.08
Construction		109,954	1.89				109,954	1.89
Retail		22,035	0.38				22,035	0.38
Finance & insurance		4,670,183	80.31		1,599	33.44	4,671,782	80.27
Others		659,802	11.35		2,652	55.45	662,454	11.38
oulors		057,002	11.55		2,032	55.15	002,151	11.50
	(Won)	5,815,005		(Won)	4,782		(Won) 5,819,787	
Bonds:								
Government & Government								
owned corporate	(Won)	2,038,641	19.82	(Won)			(Won) 2,038,641	19.59
Financial institutions	(11011)	7,043,324	68.47	(((())))	7,959	6.53	7,051,283	67.74
Corporations		1,192,334	11.59		113,960	93.47	1,306,294	12.55
Others		12,414	0.12		115,900	23.17	12,414	0.12
others		12,414	0.12				12,717	0.12
	(Won)	10,286,713		(Won)	121,919		(Won) 10,408,632	
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>								
Others excluding bonds:								
Manufacturing	(Won)	1.628.608	25.46	(Won)			(Won) 1,628,608	24.74
Construction		1,542,769	24.12				1,542,769	23.44
Retail		429,486	6.71				429,486	6.53
Finance & insurance		2,298,072	35.93		182,030	98.13	2,480,102	37.68
Others		497,392	7.78		3,465	1.87	500,857	7.61
	(Won)	6,396,327		(Won)	185,465		(Won) 6,581,822	
Dender								
Bonds:								
Government & Government		7 02 4 501	57.00		40 70 4	2.42		50.05
owned corporate	(Won)	7,924,581	57.28	(Won)	48,704	3.42	(Won) 7,973,285	52.25
Financial institutions		5,474,968	39.58		934,769	65.50	6,409,737	42.00
Corporations		64,506	0.46		238,211	16.69	302,717	1.98
Others		370,125	2.68		205,358	14.39	575,483	3.77
	(Won)	13,834,180		(Won)	1,427,042		(Won) 15,261,222	
<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>								
Government & Government								
owned corporate	(Won)	5,982,115	74.28	(Won)	98,242	67.32	(Won) 6,070,357	74.25
Financial institutions	()	1,587,398	19.71	()	24,400	16.72	1,611,798	19.65
Corporations		72,984	0.90		4,572	3.13	77,556	0.95
Others		411,391	5.11		18,719	12.83	430,110	5.25
		,			, ,		,	
	(Won)	8,053,888		(Won)	145,933		(Won) 8,199,821	
<market funds="" index=""></market>								
Financial institutions	(Won)	1,397,878	100.00	(Won)			(Won) 1,397,878	100.00

<2006>		In local curre mount	ency Ratio (%)		foreign cur 10unt	rencies Ratio (%)	An	Total 10unt	Ratio (%)
<trading securities=""></trading>									
Others excluding bonds:									
Manufacturing	(Won)	449,771	8.85	(Won)	44,054	46.01	(Won)	493,825	9.53
Construction		15,430	0.30		,			15,430	0.30
Retail		16,858	0.33					16,858	0.33
Finance & insurance		4,382,666	86.19		23,721	24.77		4,406,387	85.05
Others		220,154	4.33		27,980	29.22		248,134	4.79
		220,10			27,500	_>		2.0,10	,>
	(Won)	5,084,879		(Won)	95,755		(Won)	5,180,634	
Bonds:									
Government & Government									
owned corporate	(Won)	981,646	12.91	(Won)			(Won)	981,646	12.77
Financial institutions	, í	6,311,566	82.99	, í	56,976	67.91	, í	6,368,542	82.82
Corporations		311,970	4.10					311,970	4.06
Others		,			26,925	32.09		26,925	0.35
					- ,			-)	
	(Won)	7,605,182		(Won)	83,901		(Won)	7,689,083	
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>									
Others excluding bonds:									
Manufacturing	(Won)	1,616,425	26.43	(Won)	2,200	2.32	(Won)	1,618,625	26.06
Construction	, í	1,014,794	16.60	, í			, í	1,014,794	16.34
Retail		466,585	7.63					466,585	7.51
Finance & insurance		2,531,380	41.39		92,750	97.68		2,624,130	42.26
Others		486,128	7.95					486,128	7.83
		,						,	
	(Won)	6,115,312		(Won)	94,950		(Won)	6,210,262	
Bonds:									
Government & Government									
owned corporate	(Won)	8,457,967	58.42	(Won)	110,864	6.25	(Won)	8,568,831	52.73
Financial institutions	(((01))	5,783,025	39.94	(((())))	351,526	19.83		6,134,551	37.75
Corporations		196,468	1.36		350,368	19.77		546,836	3.37
Others		40,000	0.28		959,772	54.15		999,772	6.15
	(Won)	14,477,460	0.20	(Won)	1,772,530	0.110	(Won) 1	6,249,990	0.10
<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>									
Government & Government									
owned corporate	(Won)	5,995,221	70.53	(Won)	85,403	62.46	(Won)	6,080,624	70.41
Financial institutions		2,397,505	28.21		19,964	14.60		2,417,469	27.99
Corporations		70,937	0.83		. ,			70,937	0.82
Others		36,300	0.43		31,372	22.94		67,672	0.78
		2 3,2 0 0	00		22,072			,0,2	0.70
	(Won)	8,499,963		(Won)	136,739		(Won)	8,636,702	
<market funds="" index=""></market>									
Financial institutions	(Won)	2,164,637	100.00	(Won)			(Won)	2,164,637	100.00

(4) Securities in foreign currencies by currency as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions, U.S. dollars in thousands, EUROs in thousands, Japanese yen in millions, Hong Kong dollars in thousands, Chinese yuan in thousands and Indonesia Rupiah in millions):

<2007>	Currencies	Amounts in currencies	Translation to USD	Korean won equivalent
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>				
Equity securities	USD	100,006	US\$ 100,006	(Won) 93,826
	EUR	27,342	40,254	37,766
	JPY	47,116	41,849	39,263
	HKD	93,120	11,937	11,199
Bonds	USD	1,370,853	1,370,853	1,286,135
	EUR	99,290	146,180	137,146
	CNY	29,281	4,009	3,761
Beneficiary Certificates	EUR	2,492	3,669	3,441
			US\$ 1,718,757	(Won) 1,612,537
<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>				
Bonds	USD	53,509	US\$ 53,509	(Won) 50,202
	IDR	958,268	102,037	95,731

US\$ 155,546 (Won) 145,933

<2006>	Currencies	Amounts in Translation to currencies USD		Korean won equivalent
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>				
Equity securities	USD	36,698	US\$ 36,698	(Won) 34,114
	EUR	14,797	19,456	18,086
	JPY	1,144	9,621	8,944
	HKD	93,120	11,980	11,136
Bonds	USD	1,770,654	1,770,654	1,646,000
	EUR	103,522	136,111	126,529
Beneficiary Certificates	EUR	17,000	22,352	20,778
Others	USD	2,035	2,035	1,893

US\$ 2,008,907 (Won) 1,867,480

<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>						
Bonds	USD	72,860	US\$	72,860	(Won)	67,730
	IDR	623,436		74,235		69,009
			US\$	147,095	(Won)	136,739

10. MATURITY OF DEBT SECURITIES

Maturity of debt securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is as follows (Korean won in billions):

<2007>	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	Less than 5 years	Less than 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
<available-for-sales securities></available-for-sales 							

Book value <held-to-maturity< th=""><th>(Won) 1,009</th><th>(Won) 730</th><th>(Won) 1,646</th><th>(Won) 9,706</th><th>(Won) 1,789</th><th>(Won) 381</th><th>(Won) 15,261</th></held-to-maturity<>	(Won) 1,009	(Won) 730	(Won) 1,646	(Won) 9,706	(Won) 1,789	(Won) 381	(Won) 15,261
securities>							
Book value	692	409	780	5,904	354	61	8,200
Fair value	692	408	778	5,832	337	61	8,108
	Less than	Less than	Less than	Less than	Less than	More than	
<2006> < Available-for-sales	3 months	6 months	1 year	5 years	10 years	10 years	Total
<2006> <available-for-sales securities></available-for-sales 	3 months	6 months	1 year	5 years	10 years	10 years	Total
<available-for-sales< td=""><td>3 months (Won) 1,411</td><td>6 months (Won) 1,817</td><td>1 year (Won) 4,105</td><td>5 years (Won) 7,411</td><td>10 years (Won) 921</td><td>10 years (Won) 585</td><td>Total (Won) 16,250</td></available-for-sales<>	3 months (Won) 1,411	6 months (Won) 1,817	1 year (Won) 4,105	5 years (Won) 7,411	10 years (Won) 921	10 years (Won) 585	Total (Won) 16,250
<available-for-sales securities></available-for-sales 			·	U	·	·	
<available-for-sales securities> Book value <held-to-maturity< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>·</td><td>U</td><td>·</td><td>·</td><td></td></held-to-maturity<></available-for-sales 			·	U	·	·	

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11. LOSS ON IMPAIRMENT OF SECURITIES AND RECOVERY OF IMPAIRMENT

(1) Loss on impairment of available-for-sale for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	20	07		200	6
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>					
Equity securities:					
Realid Technology Co., Ltd.	(Won)	700	Kimhae CCI Credit Union	(Won)	10
STARVANKOREA		84	The Korea Economic Daily		35
I Venture Investment Co., Ltd.		23	I Venture Investment Co., Ltd.		294
Daewoo Electronics Corp		3,244	Korea Asset Trust Investment Co., Ltd.		62
Inkel Corp.		1,092	Sannaedle Co., Ltd.		44
Miraecity.com Co., Ltd.		36	Miraecity.com Co., Ltd.		414
Hanbit Electronics Co., Ltd.		500	Tong Il Industries Co., Ltd.		10
Pantech		3,328	Erae I&C Co., Ltd.		156
Hyundai IT Corp.		4,964	STARVANKOREA		616
Chon Nam Corporation Co., Ltd.		300	Atec Engineering Co., Ltd.		510
Others		42	Trigem Computer Inc.		68
			Thrunet Shopping Inc.		80
			Inance		300
Debt securities:					
Bonds in foreign currencies related to CDO					
(*1)	4	19,191			
ANCHOR STONE FUND		20,040			
	(Won) 4	153,544		(Won) 2	2,599

- (*1) Woori Bank has invested in Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDO), of which the face value is amounted to USD 1,090 million. Of this amount, USD 491 million is attributed to the U.S. subprime credit markets where these CDO s are collateralized by residential mortgage backed securities. As a result of the instability of the U.S. real estate and credit markets, Woori Bank recognized (Won)454.7 billion of loss (loss on valuation of trading securities and available-for-sale securities) for the year ended December 31, 2007 and (Won)78.8 billion as a loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. Woori Bank expects conditions in the U.S. residential real estate and credit markets to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future, and therefore the future fair value estimate of CDO could differ from that of Woori Bank as of December 31, 2007.
- (2) Recovery of impairment of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2007		2006
<available-for-sales securities=""></available-for-sales>			
Equity securities:			
Contributions to Fund for Consolidation of Bad			
Debts	(Won) 55,560	CJ Investment & Securities	(Won) 1,056
Kyungeun Mutual Saving & Finance	3,103	SSangyong Corporation	1,205
Hyundai Eng. & Const. Co., Ltd.	18,002	Kumho Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	12,588
Sehwa Precision Co., Ltd.	30		
Debt securities:			
Haitai International Inc.	28	Etronics Corp.	174
Others	742	Daewoo Motor Co., Ltd.	42
		Hicontech Co.,Ltd.	53
	(Won) 77,465		(Won) 15,118

<held-to-maturity securities=""></held-to-maturity>			
Debt securities:			
Hanvit LSP Finance LTD-SUB	(Won) 1,544	Hanvit LSP Finance LTD-SUB	(Won) 16,069

12. LOANS AND ALLOWANCES FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES

(1) Classification of loans subject to allowance for possible loan losses as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

<2007>	Nor	mal	Precautio	onary	Substan	dard	Doubtfu	1	Loss	To	tal
Usance	(Won)	2,719	(Won)	12	(Won)	24	(Won)	(Won)	(Won)	2,755
Credit card accounts		3,242		47		1	2	27	7		3,324
Bills bought in foreign											
currencies		4,304		5		6					4,315
Bills bought in local currency		1,166									1,166
Loans in local currency	1	34,866	1	,159		523	22	24	254		137,026
Loans in foreign currencies		10,403		145		11		1	7		10,567
Factoring receivables		86									86
Advances for customers on											
guarantees		3		1		3		4	7		18
Privately placed bonds		5,357		1							5,358
Loans to be converted to equity											
securities				1			4	50			51
Finance leases (Note 19)		264		3		1		5	18		291
Loans for installment		444		6				2			452
Others		1,462							9		1,471

(Won) 164,316 (Won) 1,380

(Won) 569 (Won) 313

(Won) 302

(Won) 166,880

<2006>	Normal	Precautionary	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Usance	(Won) 2,071	(Won) 9	(Won) 36	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 2,116
Credit card accounts	2,325	47		26	7	2,405
Bills bought in foreign						
currencies	4,292	36	28		1	4,357
Bills bought in local currency	390					390
Loans in local currency	114,019	1,243	616	197	350	116,425
Loans in foreign currencies	8,338	128	46	19	13	8,544
Factoring receivables	104					104
Advances for customers on						
guarantees	3	3	7	4	17	34
Privately placed bonds	5,834					5,834
Loans to be converted to equity						
securities				51	7	58
Finance leases	49	1	2	4	19	75
Others	985				10	995
	(Won) 138,410	(Won) 1,467	(Won) 735	(Won) 301	(Won) 424	(Won) 141,337

(2) Reconciliation of the loans subject to allowance for the possible loan losses with loans as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	2007	2006
Loans, net of allowance	(Won) 167,635	(Won) 140,855
(+) Allowance for possible loan losses	2,304	2,118
(+) Deferred loan origination fees	91	

Loans at gross	170,030	142,973
Reconciliation items:		
(-) Inter-bank loans	(1,813)	(996)
(-) Bonds purchased under resale agreements	(10)	(201)
(-) Call loans	(1,326)	(439)
(-) Incidental expenses on finance leases	(1)	
	(3,150)	(1,636)
The loans subject to allowance for possible loan losses	(Won) 166,880	(Won) 141,337

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(3) Classification of allowances for possible loan losses as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

<2007>	Norm	al	Precautio	onary	Substan	dard	Doubtful	Loss	Tota	ıl
Usance	(Won)	23	(Won)	2	(Won)	12	(Won)	(Won)	(Won)	37
Credit card accounts		49		7			16	7		79
Bills bought in foreign currencies		37		1		1				39
Bills bought in local currency		10								10
Loans in local currency	1	,250		96		141	121	254	1	,862
Loans in foreign currencies		89		25		2	1	7		124
Factoring receivables		1								1
Advances for customers on										
guarantees						1	2	7		10
Privately placed bonds		46								46
Loans to be converted to equity										
securities							49			49
Finance leases		1					4	18		23
Loans for installment		5					1			6
Others		9						9		18

(Won) 1,520 (Won) 131

31 (Won) 157

(Won) 194

(Won) 302 (Won) 2,304

<2006>	Normal	Precautionary	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Usance	(Won) 15	(Won) 1	(Won) 11	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 27
Credit card accounts	35	7	1	15	7	65
Bills bought in foreign currencies	30	6	13		1	50
Bills bought in local currency	3					3
Loans in local currency	971	130	137	105	350	1,693
Loans in foreign currencies	58	30	9	9	13	119
Factoring receivables	1					1
Advances for customers on						
guarantees		1	2	2	17	22
Privately placed bonds	41					41
Loans to be converted to equity						
securities				51	7	58
Finance leases	1			4	19	24
Others	5				10	15
	(Won) 1,160	(Won) 175	(Won) 173	(Won) 186	(Won) 424	(Won) 2,118

(4) The percentages of allowances for possible loan losses to loans subject to allowance for possible loan losses as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2004 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	Loans subject	Loans subject to allowance				
	for possible	loan losses	Allowance	Ratio (%)		
2007	(Won)	166,880	(Won) 2,304	1.38		
2006		141,337	2,118	1.50		
2005		106,736	1,705	1.60		

(5) The changes in allowances for possible loan losses for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	2007	2006
January 1	(Won) 2,118	(Won) 1,705
Reconciliation items:		
Provision for possible loan losses, net of reversal of allowances for possible loan		
losses	643	574
Increase due to repurchase non-performing loans		18
Reversal due to recovery of write-off loans	125	162
Write-off of loans	(466)	(273)
Other	(116)	(68)
December 31	(Won) 2,304	(Won) 2,118

(6) Classifications of loans in local currency by industry as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	2007	Ratio (%) 2006		Ratio (%)
<loans corporate="" for=""></loans>				
Manufacturing	(Won) 22,952	16.57	(Won) 19,635	16.72
Dealing with real estate & leasing	17,332	12.51	12,426	10.58
Retail	9,427	6.80	8,721	7.43
Construction	10,206	7.37	7,173	6.11
Hotel & food	2,947	2.13	2,678	2.28
Transportation, warehouse & telecommunication	1,994	1.44	1,440	1.23
Finance & insurance	3,369	2.43	3,194	2.72
Others	10,573	7.63	6,228	5.31
	78,800		61,495	
<loans for="" household=""></loans>	59,751	43.13	55,904	47.62
	(Won) 138,551		(Won) 117,399	

(7) Classification of loans in local currency by customer as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	2007	Ratio (%)	Ratio (%) 2006	
<loans corporate="" for=""></loans>				
Loans for working capital	(Won) 60,771	43.86	(Won) 49,406	42.08
Loans for equipment capital	13,660	9.86	9,073	7.73
<loans for="" household=""></loans>				
Loans for living capital	56,252	40.60	51,697	44.04
Loans for housing capital	3,297	2.38	4,109	3.50
Others	262	0.19	110	0.09
<loans &="" for="" others="" public="" sector=""></loans>				
Loans for working capital	2,242	1.62	1,613	1.37
Loans for equipment capital	542	0.39	417	0.36
Interbank loans	1,525	1.10	974	0.83

(Won) 138,551

(Won) 117,399

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(8) Classification of loans in foreign currencies(including usance) by country as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

	2007	Ratio (%)	2006	Ratio (%)
Korea	(Won) 9,278	68.17	(Won) 7,234	67.73
United States	1,554	11.42	1,179	11.03
Japan	300	2.20	216	2.02
China	292	2.15	897	8.40
Others	2,185	16.06	1,155	10.82
	(Won) 13,609		(Won) 10,681	

(9) Significant disposal of loans for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in billions): <2007>

					Gain (loss) on
Seller	Buyers	Nominal amount	Allowance at disposition date	Consideration	sale of loans
Woori Bank	Woori Stream Second SPC	(Won) 103	(Won) 34	(Won) 79	(Won) 10
	Woori SB Eighth SPC	50	11	40	1
	Korea Asset Management Corporation	126	18	97	(11)
	Woori Stream Third SPC	67	9	56	(2)
	Woori Stream Fourth SPC	129	23	109	3
Woori Financial	Hanmi Autoplus First SPC	130	1	133	4
		(Won) 605	(Won) 96	(Won) 514	(Won) 5

<2006>

6 N		Nominal	Allowance at disposition		Gain (loss) on sale of
Seller	Buyers Woori SB Sixth Asset Securitization	amount	date	Consideration	loans
Woori Bank	Specialty.	(Won) 209	(Won) 60	(Won) 144	(Won) (5)
	Woori Stream First Asset				
	Securitization Specialty	107	19	77	(11)
	Korea Asset Management Corporation	90	5	71	(14)
	JP Morgan Chase Bank	24	4	22	2
	Credit Swiss International	7		5	(2)
	Woori SB Seventh Asset				
	Securitization Specialty	72	2	54	(16)
		(Won) 509	(Won) 90	(Won) 373	(Won) (46)

13. RESTRUCTURING OF LOANS

(1) Restructuring of loans for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

				Restructuring	
	Classification	Nominal amount	Discharge	Equity securities	Modification of terms
Hankook Ilbo	Workout	(Won) 39,754	(Won)	(Won) 39,754	(Won)
Daewoo Electronics Corp.	Workout	46,643			46,643
Hyundai IT Corp.	Restructuring	20,562		13,258	7,304
BOE Hydis Technology Co., Ltd.	Restructuring	20,466		5,541	14,925
VK Corporation	Restructuring	3,472	285	2,709	478
Pantech	Workout	13,754		13,754	
Pantech & Curitel	Workout	17,416		17,416	
Nex Display Technology Co., Ltd.	Workout	2,702			2,702
H.G. Tech.,Co	Workout	1,215			1,215
Haegang Fenster. Co., Ltd.	Workout	6,593			6,593
		(Won) 172,577	(Won) 285	(Won) 92,432	(Won) 79,860

						cturing		
<2006>	Classifi 4i	Nominal		Equity securities		Modifi		
	Classification	amo	unt	Discharge	securi	ues	of te	rms
Trigem Computer Inc.	Court receivership	(Won)	268	(Won)	(Won)	137	(Won)	131
Chunyang Industrial Co., Ltd.	Mediation		1,105					1,105
Myungsan Development	Mediation		648					648
Daekyung Technos Co., Ltd.	Court receivership		211	211				
Shinwon Information Technology Co.,								
Ltd.	Mediation		781					781
New Star Digital Co., Ltd.	Mediation		1,500					1,500
		(Won)	4,513	(Won) 211	(Won)	137	(Won)	4,165

(2) Loans to be converted to equity securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

				Fair value
<2007>	Nominal amount	Allowance	Book value	of equity securities
Dongkook Corp	(Won) 50,363	(Won) 48,617	(Won) 1,746	(Won) 1,746
Others	545	28	517	
	(Won) 50,908	(Won) 48,645	(Won) 2,263	(Won) 1,746

				Fair value
	Nominal			of equity
<2006>	amount	Allowance	Book value	securities
Dongkook Corp	(Won) 51,163	(Won) 51,091	(Won) 72	(Won) 2,559

Daewoo Telecom Ltd. Kohap Corp.	3,200 3,397	3,200 3,397		(*1) (*1)
Hanmi Capital Co., Ltd.	493	144	349	349
	(Won) 58,253	(Won) 57,832	(Won) 421	(Won) 2,908

(*1) To be liquidated

14. FIXED ASSETS

(1) Fixed assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

			Accumulated			
	Acquisition	Accumulated	impairment			
<2007>	cost	depreciation	loss	Book value		
Land	(Won) 1,393,695	(Won)	(Won) 3,914	(Won) 1,389,781		
Buildings	1,185,875	301,822	1,470	882,583		
Structures in leased office	248,890	177,932		70,958		
Equipment and furniture	1,071,191	875,717		195,474		
Construction in process	51,673			51,673		
Leased assets	104,926	56,621		48,305		
	(Won) 4,056,250	(Won) 1,412,092	(Won) 5,384	(Won) 2,638,774		

<2006>	Acquisition cost	•		Book value
Land	(Won) 1,383,425	(Won)	(Won) 2,675	(Won) 1,383,425
Buildings	1,146,934	267,843	844	878,247
Structures in leased office	210,737	147,406		63,331
Equipment and furniture	1,010,410	812,898		197,512
Construction in process	21,379			21,379
Leased assets	55,031	37,534		17,497
	(Won) 3,830,591	(Won) 1,265,681	(Won) 3,519	(Won) 2,561,391

(2) Changes in fixed assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	Jan. 1,		Business					Dec. 31,
<2007>	2007	Acquisition	Combination	Disposition	Depreciation	Impairment	Others	2007
Land	(Won) 1,383,425	(Won) 10,147	(Won) 2,259	(Won) (3,773)	(Won)	(Won) (2,290)	(Won) 13	(Won) 1,389,781
Buildings	878,247	38,987						