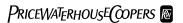
# LG Card Co., Ltd.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2003 and 2002

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Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers Kukje Center Building 191 Hankangro 2ga, Yongsanku Seoul 140-702, KOREA (Yongsan P.O. Box 266, 140-600)

#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of LG Card Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of LG Card Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2003 and the related statements of operations, disposition of accumulated deficit and cash flows for the year then ended, 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 audit. The financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, presented herein for comparative purposes, were audited by another auditor whose report dated January 29, 2003, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LG Card Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations, the changes in its accumulated deficit and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the following matters.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate the continuation of the Company as a going concern and under the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as discussed in Note 27 to the financial statements, as of November 24, 2003, the Company was provided with a short-term bailout loan of  $\mathbb{W}2$  trillion from the creditor financial institutions for which its financing assets were pledged as collateral due to a liquidity crisis caused by the worsening delinquency in credit card and loan payment. In addition, to normalize its business, the Company is under the management control by its creditors' group of financial institutions led by Korea Development Bank as of the audit report date.

The Company incurred \( \psi 5,598,811 \) million of net loss during the year ended December 31, 2003 and, as of that date, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \( \psi 3,213,187 \) million. Due to its capital deficit as of December 31, 2003, the Company is likely to be forced to take a prompt corrective measure such as the management improvement order by the Financial Supervisory Commission in accordance with the Regulation on Supervision of Financial Companies Specializing in Loan Business. In the event that the Company fails to increase its net asset through debt-to-equity swaps and other measures to eliminate its capital deficit or to meet the ratio of impaired capital of less than 50% until March 30, 2004, it is possible that the Company's shares will be delisted or designated as supervised issues, respectively, in the Korea Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Regulation on Securities Listing.

Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, when the interest coverage ratio is below a certain minimum ratio, holders of asset-backed securities can demand for an early redemption. Credipia 2001 SPC (Special Purpose Company) reached the aforementioned condition, however, as of the audit report date, the redemption was deferred, by mutual consent, until the end of February 2004. In addition, there had been other similar cases for some concerned SPCs during the year 2003, however, the requests for the early redemption were withdrawn as the Company replaced the defaulted assets with qualified assets.

These matters raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 27 to the financial statements, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the success of its business normalization plan such as the self-rescue plan and debt restructuring plan. In the event the Company cannot continue its existence due to its failure to implement the business normalization plan, it is possible that the Company will not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, the amounts and classification of liabilities, or adjustments to the statements of operations that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue its existence.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has adopted the newly published Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards ("SKFAS"), which will gradually replace the existing financial accounting standards. SKFAS No. 2 through No. 9 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2003, and the Company has adopted these statements in its financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 and has restated its 2002 financial statements to reflect SKFAS No. 6 and 8.

As discussed in Notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements, until December 31, 2002, the Company recognized the expected losses from the transferred assets relating to the repurchase agreement, which were provided for the credit reinforcement of senior and subordinated bonds, as an allowance for doubtful accounts of financing assets. However, during 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to recognize these expected losses as impairment losses of subordinated bonds or provisions for estimated liabilities.

As discussed in Notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements, until December 31, 2002, as for the asset securitization through the Bank's trust account ("Trust"), the Company accounted for the seller interest certificates acquired from the Trust as investments. However, during 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to reclassify the seller interest certificates as trust assets in financing assets, considering that the aforementioned assets are not transferred. In addition, during 2003, for certain transactions where the Company transfers the financing assets directly to the financial institutions, the Company changed its accounting treatment from recording it as an asset sale transaction to recording it as secured borrowings by pledging the financing assets as collateral.

The accounting changes in relation to the aforementioned asset securitization have no effect on previously reported net income and shareholders' equity and the financial statements of the prior year, presented herein for comparative purposes, were restated to conform to the current year presentation. The effects of the restatement increased assets and liabilities, by \$4,399,597 million as of December 31, 2002, and increased operating revenue, operating expenses and non-operating expenses by \$407,663 million, \$238,853 million, and \$168,810 million, respectively, for the year 2002.

The aforementioned accounting changes increased the total assets and total liabilities as of December 31, 2003 by \$808,043 million, and decreased the operating revenue and expenses for 2003 by \$30,021 million and \$2,492 million, respectively, and increased non-operating income and expenses for 2003 by \$166,195 million and \$138,666 million, respectively.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company adopts the revised revenue recognition policy for its supplementary revenue arising from loans provided, such as handling charges, in accordance with interpretation 2002-9 of the financial accounting standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission. Until December 31, 2002, the Company recognized the supplementary revenue at the time when the loan is granted. However, in accordance with the revised revenue recognition policy, the supplementary revenue is recognized using the effective interest method over the loan period. The effect of this accounting change in revenue recognition decreased operating revenue and increased net loss for the year 2003 by \$81,991 million.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Company issued 45,000,000 shares of common stock at \W 8,800 per share and 37,000,000 shares of common stock at \W 5,400, of which the stock issuance proceeds were paid on June 30, 2003 and December 23, 2003, respectively.

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Company issued non-guaranteed subordinated convertible bonds amounting to  $\mathbb{W}300,000$  million on July 21, 2003 and non-guaranteed subordinated bonds with warrants amounting to  $\mathbb{W}300,000$  million on August 12, 2003.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the outstanding balance of transferred receivables as of December 31, 2003 amounted to  $\frac{1}{2}$ 8,740,487 million.

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the Company sells its services to, and purchases certain goods and services from, related companies, including LG Home Shopping, Inc. During the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company's total sales to related companies amounted to \$\foware\text{467,544}\$ million and \$\foware\text{35,280}\$ million, respectively, and total purchases from related companies including service fees amounted to \$\foware\text{247,055}\$ million and \$\foware\text{147,381}\$ million, respectively. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, related receivables amounted to \$\foware\text{132,224}\$ million and \$\foware\text{102,672}\$ million, respectively, and the related payables amounted to \$\foware\text{19,156}\$ million and \$\foware\text{19,518}\$ million, respectively.

As discussed in Note 28 to the financial statements, the Company is under the management control by its creditors' group of financial institutions in accordance with the agreement of the creditor financial institutions on February 6, 2004, for the effective implementation of the Company's business normalization plan.

As discussed in Note 28 to the financial statements, the creditors' group of the Company agreed on the debt-to-equity swap at the meeting held on January 2, 2004 and February 6, 2004, under which the existing debts and the new bailout loan amounting to \$1,908 billion and \$1,592 billion, respectively, will be converted to equity in 2004. In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on January 14, 2004, \$954 billion of the aforementioned debts, will be converted to equity on February 13, 2004.

As discussed in Note 28 to the financial statements, the Company received the approval from the Fair Trade Commission on the spin-off from the LG conglomerate on January 15, 2004.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered from worsening delinquency in credit card and loan payments and the uncertainties of the financial market. The operations of the Company also may be either directly or indirectly affected by the volatile economic conditions in the Republic of Korea and the impact of the implementation of structural reforms.

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 conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices used 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 who are knowledgeable about Korean accounting principles or auditing standards and their application in practice.

Seoul, Korea February 9, 2004

This report is effective as of February 9, 2004, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

## LG Card Co., Ltd. Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and 2002

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 3 and 14)	₩	324,015	₩	425,459
Short-term financial instruments (Note 3)		67,074		13,881
Trading securities (Note 4)		-		488,588
Short-term available-for-sale securities (Note 4)		6		4
Short-term held-to-maturity securities (Note 4)		1,031,856		449,046
Short-term loans, net (Note 10)		359,239		312,311
Other accounts receivable, net (Note 23)		303,465		203,399
Accrued income, net		260,298		741,765
Advance payments, net		26,437		10,843
Prepaid expenses		26,775		141,342
Other current assets		39,131		<u> </u>
Total current assets		2,438,296	-	2,786,638
Financing assets (Notes 2 and 9)				
Credit card receivables, net (Notes 5 and 23)		1,418,666		7,591,358
Installment receivables, net (Note 6)		1,141,290		3,452,073
Loans, net (Notes 2 and 7)		3,331,222		5,794,253
Trust assets, net (Note 9)		1,202,238		2,541,808
Leases, net (Notes 8, 15 and 23)		167,647		445,833
New technology investment securities, net		4,776		4,776
Total financing assets		7,265,839		19,830,101
Premises and equipment, net (Note 11)		95,822		151,894
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)		326,618		92,274
Long-term receivables		1,139		_
Long-term available-for-sale securities (Note 4)		104,133		37,756
Long-term held-to-maturity securities (Note 4)		268,340		643,648
Equity-method investments (Note 4)		10,486		8,463
Long-term loans (Note 10)		67,179		86,033
Guarantee deposits (Note 23)		125,411		105,985
Deferred income tax assets (Note 19)		- -		41,859
Other investments (Note 15)		26,864		37,107
Intangible assets (Note 2)	_	35,431		3,549
Total assets	₩	10,765,558	₩	23,825,307

### LG Card Co., Ltd. Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and 2002

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)					
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	₩	4,011,436	₩	7,710,210	
Short-term debentures (Note 12)		833,935		584,538	
Other accounts payable (Notes 14 and 23)		289,921		293,464	
Withholdings (Note 23)		581,293		616,341	
Accrued expenses		322,358		488,991	
Current maturities of long-term debts, net (Notes 9 and 12)		3,186,227		5,794,152	
Other current liabilities		285,145		194,328	
Total current liabilities		9,510,315		15,682,024	
Long-term debentures, net (Note 13)		3,510,444		4,817,516	
Convertible bonds, net (Note 13)		300,156		-	
Bonds with warrants, net (Note 13)		278,078		-	
Long-term borrowings, net (Notes 9 and 13)		318,485		1,333,310	
Guarantee deposits for lease contracts		5,827		7,729	
Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 2)		8,726		18,622	
Other long-term liabilites (Note 15)		46,714		61,896	
Total liabilities		13,978,745		21,921,097	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)					
Shareholders' equity (Deficiency)					
Common stock (Notes 1 and 16)		785,989		370,000	
Capital surplus					
Paid-in capital in excess of par value (Note 16)		437,979		255,708	
Other capital surplus (Note 13)		13,686		4,445	
		451,665	<u> </u>	260,153	
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit) (Note 17)		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Legal reserve		41,358		28,408	
Other reserves		527,089		539,756	
Undisposed accumulated deficit		,		,	
(Unappropriated retained earnings)		(5,003,645)		724,949	
		(4,435,198)		1,293,113	
Capital adjustments		_			
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)		2,160		137	
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments, net (Note 4)		605		635	
Loss on valuation of derivatives, net (Note 15)		(18,408)		(19,828)	
		(15,643)		(19,056)	
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)		(3,213,187)		1,904,210	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)	₩	10,765,558	₩	23,825,307	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LG Card Co., Ltd.
Statements of Operations
Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

Operating revenue (Note 23)         W         1,200,633         W         1,936,491           Credit card income         390,134         668,811           Credit financing income         692,386         1,177,001           Lease income         90,570         80,023           Interest income         1,896,601         2,126,436           Others         67,173         51,727           Asset securitization income         4,392,634         6,064,640           Operating expenses (Note 23)           Interest expenses         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         1,796         1,351           Operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1,482         (5,758)           the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of variable-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities         (3,711)	(in millions of Korean Won, except per share amounts)		2003	2002		
Credit card income         W         1,200,633         W         1,936,491           Installment financing income         390,134         668,81           Credit financing income         692,386         1,177,01           Lease income         90,570         80,023           Interest income         1,896,601         2,126,436           Others         67,173         51,727           Others         4,392,634         6,064,640           Operating expenses (Note 23)           Interest expenses         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         (5,334,725)         5,399,792           Operating income (expenses)           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1         1,482         (5,758)           Interest income         1,482         (5,758)         1           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on redemption of trading securities, net (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on repayment of held-do-maturity securities, net (Note 4)	Operating revenue (Note 23)					
Credit financing income         692,386         1,177,001           Lease income         90,570         80,023           Interest income         55,137         2,4151           Asset securitization income         1,896,601         2,126,436           Others         67,173         51,727           Asset securitization income         4,392,634         6,064,640           Operating expenses (Note 23)         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Non-operating (loss) income         1,796         1,351           Gain (oss) income (expenses)         1,1796         1,351           Interest income         1,1796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1,182         (5,758)           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Gain on disposal of rading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net (Note 4)         (3,921)         -           Impairment loss on hel		₩	1,200,633	₩	1,936,491	
Credit financing income         692,386         1,177,001           Lease income         90,570         80,023           Interest income         55,137         24,151           Asset securitization income         1,896,601         2,126,436           Others         67,173         51,727           Asset securitization income         4,392,634         6,064,640           Operating expenses (Note 23)         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         1,796         1,351           Coperating income (expenses)           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (oss) on valuation of investments under         1,482         (5,758)           (fain (oss) and favailable-for-sale securities (net (Note 4))         5,485         -           Casin (ons) on disposal of rading securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Casin on disposal of rading securities, net (Note 4)         2,577         (3,711)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net (Note 4)         2	Installment financing income		390,134		668,811	
Lease income			692,386		1,177,001	
Asset securitization income         1,896,601         2,126,436           Others         67,173         51,727           Others         4,392,634         6,064,640           Operating expenses (Note 23)         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         9,727,359         5,399,792           Operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Gain on valuation of fraiding securities, net (Note 4)         1,567         -           Gain on valuation of raiding securities         1,008         -           Gain on valuation of fraiding securities         2,321         -           Gain on repayment loss on available-for-sale securities         3,3921         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729         1068,810           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         5,696         15,157           Others, net         5,696	Lease income		90,570		80,023	
Others         67,173         51,727           Operating expenses (Note 23)         4,392,634         6,064,640           Interest expenses         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         (5,334,725)         664,848           Non-operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1,482         (5,788)           the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,788)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Cuss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         (1,667)         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         (5,573,085)         501,031           Others, net         (5,573,085)         501,031<	Interest income		55,137		24,151	
Operating expenses (Note 23)         4,392,634         6,064,640           Interest expenses         1,105,120         1,274,579           Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         (5,334,725)         664,848           Non-operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         3,711         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net (Note 4)         3,921         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net (Note 3,021)         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         (5,548)         (6,765)           Gain o	Asset securitization income		1,896,601		2,126,436	
Non-operating expenses (Note 24)	Others		67,173		51,727	
Interest expenses			4,392,634		6,064,640	
Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)         8,622,239         4,125,213           Operating (loss) income         5,334,725)         664,848           Non-operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net         (3,921)         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on sheld-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         (5,596)         15,157           Others, net         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         (5,573,085)         501,031           Inco	Operating expenses (Note 23)		_			
Operating (loss) income         9,727,359         5,399,792           Non-operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net (Note 4)         3,711         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net (Note 4)         3,211         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities, net (Note 3,211)         -         -           Gain on repayment loss on available-for-sale securities, net         3,221         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net         6,333         6,765           Gain on repayment of bends, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Others, net         5,596         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)	Interest expenses		1,105,120		1,274,579	
Non-operating income (expenses)         Interest income         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities, net         11,667         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W (55,98,811)         W 350,394           Per share	Selling and administrative expenses (Note 24)		8,622,239		4,125,213	
Non-operating income (expenses)         1,796         1,351           Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities, net         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W (55,98,811)         W 350,394           Ordinary (loss) income per share			9,727,359		5,399,792	
Interest income	Operating (loss) income		(5,334,725)		664,848	
Gain (loss) on valuation of investments under the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,998,811)         W         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         W         (52,440)         W         3,864	Non-operating income (expenses)					
the equity method of accounting (Note 4)         1,482         (5,758)           Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,598,811)         W         350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         W         (52,440)			1,796		1,351	
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net (Note 4)         5,485         -           Loss on disposal of trading securities, net         (3,711)         -           Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,598,811)         W         350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         W         (52,240)         W         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         W <t< td=""><td>` '</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	` '					
Coss on disposal of trading securities, net   Coss on disposal of trading securities   Coss on available for-sale securities					(5,758)	
Gain on valuation of trading securities         -         1,008           Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities         (3,921)         -           Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,598,811)         W         350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         W         (52,240)         W         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         W         (48,541)         W         -           Diluted ordinary loss per share         W         (48,541)         W         -					-	
Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities   Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net   11,667   -			(3,711)		1.000	
Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities, net         11,667         -           Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           (238,360)         (163,817)           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,598,811)         W         350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         W         (52,440)         W         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         W         (52,290)         W         3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         W         (48,541)         W         -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(2.021)		1,008	
Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net (Notes 4 and 15)         (257,729)         (168,810)           Donations (Note 25)         (5,458)         (6,765)           Gain on redemption of bonds, net         6,333         -           Others, net         5,696         15,157           (238,360)         (163,817)           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         W         (5,598,811)         W         350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         W         (52,440)         W         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         W         (52,290)         W         3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         W         (48,541)         W         -					-	
Donations (Note 25)       (5,458)       (6,765)         Gain on redemption of bonds, net       6,333       -         Others, net       5,696       15,157         (238,360)       (163,817)         Ordinary (loss) income       (5,573,085)       501,031         Extraordinary gain (Note 18)       16,133       -         (Loss) income before income taxes       (5,556,952)       501,031         Income tax expense (Note19)       (41,859)       (150,637)         Net (loss) income       ₩ (5,598,811)       ₩ 350,394         Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         Ordinary (loss) income per share       ₩ (52,440)       ₩ 3,864         (Loss) earnings per share       ₩ (52,290)       ₩ 3,864         Diluted ordinary loss per share       ₩ (48,541)       ₩					(160.010)	
Gain on redemption of bonds, net       6,333       -         Others, net       5,696       15,157         (238,360)       (163,817)         Ordinary (loss) income       (5,573,085)       501,031         Extraordinary gain (Note 18)       16,133       -         (Loss) income before income taxes       (5,556,952)       501,031         Income tax expense (Note19)       (41,859)       (150,637)         Net (loss) income       ₩ (5,598,811)       ₩ 350,394         Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         Ordinary (loss) income per share       ₩ (52,440)       ₩ 3,864         (Loss) earnings per share       ₩ (52,290)       ₩ 3,864         Diluted ordinary loss per share       ₩ (48,541)       ₩						
Others, net         5,696         15,157           (238,360)         (163,817)           Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         ₩ (5,598,811)         ₩ 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         ₩ (52,440)         ₩ 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         ₩ (52,290)         ₩ 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         ₩ (48,541)         ₩ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(6, /65)	
Ordinary (loss) income         (238,360)         (163,817)           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         ₩ (5,598,811)         ₩ 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         ₩ (52,440)         ₩ 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         ₩ (52,290)         ₩ 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         ₩ (48,541)         ₩ -					- 15 157	
Ordinary (loss) income         (5,573,085)         501,031           Extraordinary gain (Note 18)         16,133         -           (Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         ₩ (5,598,811)         ₩ 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)           Ordinary (loss) income per share         Ψ (52,440)         Ψ 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         Ψ (52,290)         Ψ 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         Ψ (48,541)         Ψ -	Others, liet				_	
Extraordinary gain (Note 18)       16,133       -         (Loss) income before income taxes       (5,556,952)       501,031         Income tax expense (Note19)       (41,859)       (150,637)         Net (loss) income       ₩ (5,598,811)       ₩ 350,394         Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         Ordinary (loss) income per share       ₩ (52,440)       ₩ 3,864         (Loss) earnings per share       ₩ (52,290)       ₩ 3,864         Diluted ordinary loss per share       ₩ (48,541)       ₩ -						
(Loss) income before income taxes         (5,556,952)         501,031           Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         \mathbb{\pi} (5,598,811)         \mathbb{\pi} 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         \mathbb{\pi} (52,440)         \mathbb{\pi} 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         \mathbb{\pi} (52,290)         \mathbb{\pi} 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         \mathbb{\pi} (48,541)         \mathbb{\pi} -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				501,031	
Income tax expense (Note19)         (41,859)         (150,637)           Net (loss) income         ₩ (5,598,811)         ₩ 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         W         (52,440)         ₩ 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         ₩ (52,290)         ₩ 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         ₩ (48,541)         ₩ -						
Net (loss) income         ₩ (5,598,811)         ₩ 350,394           Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)         W (52,440)         ₩ 3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         ₩ (52,290)         ₩ 3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         ₩ (48,541)         ₩ -	·					
W         (52,440)         ₩         3,864           (Loss) earnings per share         ₩         (52,290)         ₩         3,864           Diluted ordinary loss per share         ₩         (48,541)         ₩         -	Income tax expense (Note19)		(41,859)		(150,637)	
Ordinary (loss) income per share $\begin{tabular}{lll} $\mathbb{W}$ & (52,440) & $\mathbb{W}$ & 3,864 \\ (Loss) earnings per share & $\mathbb{W}$ & (52,290) & $\mathbb{W}$ & 3,864 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & $	Net (loss) income	₩	(5,598,811)	₩	350,394	
(Loss) earnings per share $\mathbb{W}$ (52,290) $\mathbb{W}$ 3,864Diluted ordinary loss per share $\mathbb{W}$ (48,541) $\mathbb{W}$ -	Per share data (In Won) (Note 20)					
Diluted ordinary loss per share $\colong W$ (48,541) $\colong W$ -	Ordinary (loss) income per share	₩	(52,440)	₩	3,864	
	(Loss) earnings per share	₩	(52,290)	₩	3,864	
Diluted loss per share $\qquad \qquad \qquad$	Diluted ordinary loss per share	₩	(48,541)	₩	-	
	Diluted loss per share	₩	(48,401)	₩	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## LG Card Co., Ltd. Statements of Disposition of Accumulated Deficit Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(Date of dispositions : March 23, 2004 and March 20, 2003

for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively)

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Retained earnings before appropriations (Accumulated deficit before disposition) Unappropriated retained earnings carried over					
from prior years	₩	595,166	₩	374,555	
Net (loss) income		(5,598,811)		350,394	
		(5,003,645)		724,949	
Transfer from voluntary reserve					
Reserve for technology development		-		12,667	
		-		12,667	
Disposition					
Transfer from legal reserve		41,358		-	
Transfer from technology development reserve		140,000		-	
Transfer from business realization reserve		989		-	
Transfer from other reserve		386,100			
		568,447		-	
Appropriations of retained earnings					
Legal reserve		-		12,950	
Dividends (Note 22)				129,500	
		-		142,450	
Undisposed accumulated deficit					
(Unappropriated retained earnings)					
carried forward to the subsequent year	₩	(4,435,198)	₩	595,166	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# LG CARD Co., Ltd. Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	₩ (5,598,811)	₩ 350,394
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash	(- , , - ,	
•		
provided by (used in) operating activities	100 170	114.471
Depreciation and amortization	109,179	114,471
Impairment losses on intangible assets	10	-
Provision for severance benefits	24,126	19,390
Bad debt expense	7,134,351	2,528,647
Foreign exchange gain, net	(773)	(2,458)
Loss on disposal of trading securities, net	3,711	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities, net	(5,485)	-
Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities, net	3,921	160.010
Impairment loss on held-to-maturity securities, net	257,729	168,810
Gain on repayment of held-to-maturity securities	(11,667)	-
Loss on disposal of premises and equipment, net	4,366	(170)
(Gain) loss on disposal of other investments	(46)	6
Compensation for losses of cardholders	500	-
Gain on valuation of derivatives, net	(3,872)	(7,755)
Loss on derivatives, net	2,219	7,816
Gain on redemption of bonds, net	(6,333)	-
Interest expenses	16,067	1,666
Gain (loss) on valuation of investments		
under the equity method of accounting	(1,482)	5,758
Miscellaneous revenues	(975)	-
Gain from asset contribution	(16,133)	_
	7,509,413	2,836,181
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in other accounts receivable	(290,316)	(23,808)
Decrease (increase) in accrued income	394,750	(359,057)
(Increase) decrease in advance payments	(15,540)	109,092
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	114,566	(91,816)
Increase in other current assets	(39,130)	-
Decrease (increase) in credit card receivables	4,463,907	(1,231,926)
Decrease (increase) in installment receivables	2,051,677	(3,226,008)
Increase in loans	(2,152,583)	(5,249,053)
Decrease (increase) in leases	232,875	(257,931)
Decrease (increase) in trust assets	569,218	(981,128)
Increase in new technology investment securities	-	87
Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets	41,859	(41,859)
Collection of written-off receivables	475,122	93,849
(Decrease) increase in other accounts payable	(3,543)	32,862
Decrease in withholdings	(35,049)	(1,382,660)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(166,632)	60,362
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	125,919	(107,898)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits for lease contracts	(1,902)	4,815
Payment of severance benefits	(23,287)	(4,367)
Decrease in deferred income tax liabilities	-	(20,607)
Decrease in other long-term liabilities	(11,759)	(7,855)
	5,730,152	(12,684,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	₩ 7,640,754	₩ (9,498,331)

# LG Card Co., Ltd. Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Disposal of trading securities	₩	2,962,810	₩	-	
Repayment of held-to-maturity securities		522,234		-	
Proceeds from short-term financial instruments		312,882		17,032	
Proceeds from long-term financial instruments		89,507		10,000	
Proceeds from collection of short-term loans		-		187,993	
Disposal of available-for-sale securities		39,977		-	
Proceeds from collection of long-term loans		11,982		10,137	
Proceeds from guarantee deposits		15,635		7,696	
Disposal of premises and equipment		45,188		875	
Disposal of other investments		188		20	
Acquisition of trading securities		(2,477,933)		(488,447)	
Acquisition of short-term financial instruments		(365,341)		-	
Return of contributed capital		-		3,200	
Payments for short-term loans		(41,528)		-	
Acquisition of long-term financial instruments		(324,584)		(9,655)	
Increase in long-term receivables		(1,094)		-	
Acquisition of available-for-sale securities		(87,159)		(1,399)	
Acquisition of held-to maturity securities		(975,799)		(501,015)	
Payments for long-term loans		(14,180)		(92,003)	
Payment for guarantee deposits		(35,061)		(21,314)	
Acquisition of premises and equipment		(53,685)		(78,299)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(34,274)		-	
Increase in other current liabilities		-		7,002	
Acquisition of other investments		<u> </u>		(1)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(410,235)	-	(948,178)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of short-term debentures		2,011,720		744,331	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debentures		1,152,440		4,032,072	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds		296,124		-	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds with warrants		296,724		-	
(Repayment of) proceeds from short-term borrowings, net		(3,698,774)		3,423,515	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings, net		132,855		5,038,602	
Proceeds from stock issuance		580,570		225,954	
Repayment of short-term debentures		(1,763,294)		(923,000)	
Repayment of long-term debentures		(416,504)		-	
Repayment of current maturities of long-term debts		(5,794,324)		(1,915,000)	
Payment of dividends		(129,500)		(138,250)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(7,331,963)		10,488,224	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(101,444)		41,715	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of the year		425,459		383,744	
End of the year	₩	324,015	₩	425,459	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. The Company

LG Card Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 17, 1985, under the name Express Credit Card Corporation to provide credit card services. At September 1, 2001, the name of the Company was changed to LG Card Co., Ltd. after several name changes. The Company provides several services such as credit card services, factoring, installment financing and leasing, under the Act for Financial Companies Specializing in Loan Business. The Company was listed on the Korea Stock Exchange on April 22, 2002.

The Company merged with Goldstar Factoring Corporation and LG Financing Corporation on June 1, 1988 and January 1, 1998, respectively. As of December 31, 2003, the Company has 60 branch offices, approximately 3 million merchants and 18.9 million credit card holders.

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company is authorized to issue 800,000,000 shares of common stock and 200,000,000 shares of common stock, respectively, with a par value of W5,000 per share. The Company's issued and outstanding number of shares of common stock as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 is 157,197,824 shares and 74,000,000 shares, respectively (Note 16).

The total capital stock of the Company as of December 31, 2003 amounts to \$785,989 million, including the stock issuance on December 24, 2003 (contributed capital amounting to \$185,000 million). As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the major shareholders of the Company are as follows:

_	2	003	2002			
	Number of	Ownership	Number of	Ownership		
	Shares	(%)	Shares	(%)		
Templeton Asset Management, Ltd.	17,355,647	11.04	-	-		
Capital Group International Inc.	14,105,689	8.97	3,500,000	4.73		
Acorn Investment Holdings	-	-	6,999,500	9.46		
Pecan Investment Holdings	-	-	6,999,500	9.46		
Affiliates of the LG Group						
(LG Investment & Securities						
Co., Ltd. and others)	14,523,640	9.24	6,158,524	8.32		
Others	111,212,848	70.75	50,342,476	68.03		
	157,197,824	100.00	74,000,000	100.00		

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are summarized below.

#### **Basis of Financial Statement Presentation**

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language in conformity with 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 from the Korean language financial statements. Certain information attached to 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.

#### **Application of the Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards**

The Korean Accounting Standards Board ("KASB") has published a series of Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards ("SKFAS"), which will gradually replace the existing financial accounting standards established by the Korean Financial and Supervisory Board. SKFAS No. 2 through No. 9 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2003, and the Company has adopted these statements in its financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003. Except for SKFAS No. 2 through No. 9 and the accounting changes as discussed in notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements, the significant accounting policies adopted to prepare the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 are the same with those adopted to prepare the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future, actual results may be different from those estimates.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes fees and interest income from card holders on an accrual basis. However, the Company recognizes service charges and interest income from delinquent card holders on a cash basis.

The Company adopts the revenue recognition policy for its supplementary revenue arising from loans provided, such as handling charges, in accordance with interpretation 2002-9 of the financial accounting standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission. Until December 31, 2002, the Company recognized the supplementary revenue at the time when the loan is granted. However, in accordance with the revised revenue recognition policy, the supplementary revenue is recognized using the effective interest rate method over the loan period. This change in revenue recognition had the effect of decreasing operating revenue and increasing net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003 by \text{\$\psi 81,991\$ million.}

Until 2002, the Company recognized the service charges and interest income from card receivables over three months delinquent on a cash basis. In 2003, however, the Company recognizes service charges and interest income from the delinquent card receivables and rewritten loans on a cash basis, estimating little chance of acquiring the economic benefit in the future. The effect of this accounting change decreased accrued income and increased net loss by \$110,335 million for the year 2003. In addition, until 2002, the Company converted the delinquent receivables into rewritten loans after recognizing the interest income over the delinquent period. During 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to recognize the interest income from the delinquent receivables on a cash basis and the net loss for 2003 was consequently increased by \$76,527 million.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers cash on hand, bank deposits and highly liquid marketable securities with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collection experience and the aggregate estimated collectibility of the receivables.

#### **Securities**

The Company accounts for equity and debt securities under the provision of Statement of Korean Financial Accounting Standards No. 8 (SKFAS 8), *Investment*. This statement requires investments in equity and debt securities to be classified into one of three categories: trading, available-for-sale and held-to maturity.

Securities are initially carried at cost, including incidental expenses, with cost being determined using the gross average method. Debt securities, which the Company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of discounts or premiums. Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. Trading and available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, except for non-marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities, which are carried at cost. Non-marketable debt securities are carried at a value using the present value of future cash flows, discounted at a reasonable interest rate determined considering the credit ratings provided by independent credit rating agencies.

Unrealized valuation gains or losses on trading securities are charged to current operations, and those resulting from available-for-sale securities are charged to capital adjustments, the accumulated amount of which shall be charged to operations when the related securities are sold, or when an impairment loss on the securities is recognized. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the recoverable amounts are less than the acquisition cost of securities or the adjusted cost of debt securities after the amortization of discounts or premiums.

#### **Equity-Method Investments**

Investments in equity securities of companies, over which the Company exercises significant control or influence (controlled investees) are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company records changes in its proportionate ownership of the book value of the investee in current operations, as capital adjustments or as adjustments to retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in book value of the investee.

The Company discontinues the equity method of accounting for investments, when the Company's share in the accumulated losses of the investee equals the costs of the investments, and until the subsequent cumulative proportionate net income of the investees equal its cumulative proportionate net losses not recognized during the periods when the equity method was suspended.

The difference between the initial purchase price and the Company's initial proportionate ownership of the net book value of the investee is amortized over a period of not more than 20 years and the amortization is charged to current operations.

Unrealized profit arising from sales by the Company to equity method investees is fully eliminated. The Company's proportionate unrealized profit arising from sales by the equity-method investees to the Company or sales between equity-method investees is also eliminated. Under the equity method, the Company records changes in its proportionate ownership of the book value of the investee in current operations, as capital adjustments or as adjustments to retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in the book value of the investee.

Foreign currency financial statements of equity method investees are translated into Korean Won using the basic exchange rates in effect as of the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and annual average exchange rates for income and expenses. Any resulting translation gain or loss is included in the capital adjustment account, a component of shareholders' equity.

#### Lease

The Company accounts for lease transactions as either operating leases or financing leases, depending on the terms of the lease agreement. Machinery and equipment acquired under financing lease agreements are recorded as property, plant and equipment at cost and depreciated using the declining-balance method over their estimated useful lives. In addition, the aggregate lease payments are recorded as obligations under financing leases, net of accrued interest, as determined by the total lease payments in excess of the cost of the leased machinery and equipment. Accrued interest is amortized over the lease period using the effective interest rate method. In addition, the gain realized on sales and leaseback of certain assets, representing the excess of net sales price over the cost basis of the lease assets, is deferred and amortized as income in proportion to the related gross rental charged to expense over the operating lease term. Machinery and equipment acquired under operating lease agreements are not included in property, plant and equipment, rather, the related lease rentals are charged to expense when incurred.

Lease agreements that include a bargain purchase option, result in the transfer of ownership at the end of the lease term, have a term longer than 75 % of the estimated economic life of the leased property, or have a present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term more than 90 % of the fair value of the leased property, are accounted for as capital leases. Leases that do not meet these criteria are accounted for as operating leases, of which the total minimum lease payments are charged to expense over the lease period on a straight-line basis.

The Company classifies its debtors into three categories: "normal", "precautionary" and "delinquent", based on the delinquency, financial status, past experience of bad debts and industry practices. The receivables of the Company are classified into the three categories of "collectible", "doubtful" and "uncollectible" in consideration of the delinquency, worth of collaterals pledged and debt repayment capacity of guarantors.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company's receivables classified as "collectible" and "doubtful" amounted to \$\fowname{W}\$167,694 million and \$\fowname{W}\$904 million, respectively.

The ratio of allowance for doubtful accounts to the total lease receivables was 0.5 % from 1999 to 2002 and 0.6 % in 2003.

#### **Premises and Equipment and Related Depreciation**

The cost of premises and equipment includes purchase costs or manufacturing costs, incidental costs directly related to preparing the premises and equipment for use, and the discounted estimated costs to remove, dismantle or restore premises and equipment at the end of the estimated useful lives of the related assets when those costs meet the conditions for the recognition of liabilities.

Depreciation is computed using the declining balance method (the straight-line method for buildings) over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Computers	4 years
Vehicles	4 years
Others	4 years

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations as incurred. Expenditures, which enhance the value of the assets or extend the useful lives of the related assets, are capitalized.

The Company assesses the potential impairment of premises and equipment when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances have made the recovery of an asset's carrying value to be unlikely and recognizes an impairment loss when the carrying value of an asset exceeds the value of its future economic benefits. The carrying value of the assets is reduced to the estimated realizable value and an impairment loss is recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of the related asset and charged to current operations. However, the recovery of the impaired assets would be recorded in current operations up to the cost of the assets, net of accumulated depreciation before impairment, when the estimated value of the assets exceeds the carrying value after impairment.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization of intellectual proprietary rights is computed using the straight-line method over a period of five to ten years.

The capitalized development costs include identifiable costs incurred for development activities related to new products or technology (including software development) which are expected to have future economic benefits. The capitalized development costs are amortized over their economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight-line method.

The details of the changes in intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Intellectual						
(in millions of Korean Won)	Develo	pment Cost	Propriet	ary Rights	T	otal	
Beginning balance	₩	3,539	₩	10	₩	3,549	
Increase		34,136		137		34,273	
Amortization		2,375		6		2,381	
Impairment loss				10		10	
Ending balance	₩	35,300	₩	131	₩	35,431	
Accumulated amortization							
as of January 1, 2003	₩	5,120	₩	82	₩	5,202	
Accumulated amortization							
as of December 31, 2003	₩	7,495	₩	6	₩	7,501	
Accumulated impairment loss as of December 31, 2003	₩		₩	10	₩	10	

The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations and is deducted from the acquisition cost of the impaired asset. If there is a subsequent recovery from the impairment, a reversal of the previous write-down is made up to the cost of the asset, net of amortization before impairment. The reversal amount of the previously recognized loss is credited to current operations as a gain.

#### **Revaluation of Receivables**

Receivables, which are modified during the course of court receivership, court mediation or restructuring of customers, are revalued at the present value discounted by an adjusted interest rate. The difference between the book value and the present value is accounted for as bad debt expense.

#### **Impairment Loss**

An impairment loss related to assets, other than marketable securities, investment securities, restructured receivables and assets for which present value discounts are applied, are included in income from operations when there are declines in fair value arising from obsolescence, physical damage or the significant decline in market value. A subsequent recovery is recorded as non-operating income up to the book value before impairment.

#### **Premiums and Discounts on Debentures**

The Company accounts for the difference between the face amount and issued amount of debentures as premiums or discounts on debentures.

Premiums or discounts on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debentures and the resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

#### **Convertible bonds**

The Company accounts for the difference between the issue price and the present value of the convertible bond, discounted at the effective interest rate of general debentures, as consideration for conversion rights, which is credited to capital surplus. The face value of the bond is reduced by the conversion right adjustment and increased by redemption premiums.

The conversion right adjustment is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the convertible bond and the resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

#### **Bonds with Warrants**

The Company accounts for the difference between the issue price and the present value of the bond with warrants, discounted at the effective interest rate of general debentures, as consideration for stock warrants, which is credited to capital surplus. The face value of the bond is reduced by the stock warrants adjustment and increased by redemption premiums.

The stock warrants adjustment is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the convertible bond and the resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

#### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations.

#### **Accrued Severance Benefits**

Employees and directors with one or more years of service with the Company are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment with the Company, based on their length of service and rate of pay at the time of termination. Accrued severance benefits represent the amount which would be payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to terminate their employment as of the balance sheet date. Actual payment of severance benefits amounted to \$\fowarrow23,287\text{million}\$ and \$\fowarrow4,367\$ million for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Accrued severance benefits are funded at approximately 79.4 % and 58.8 % as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, through a group severance insurance plan, and are presented as a deduction from accrued severance benefits.

In addition, the Company has made deposits to the National Pension Fund in accordance with National Pension Funds Law. The use of the deposit is restricted to the payment of severance benefits. Accordingly, accrued severance benefits in the accompanying balance sheet are presented net of this deposit.

#### **Contingent Liabilities for Membership Services**

The Company provides a point accumulation services and compensation services for cardholders' losses from unauthorized charges. Estimated expenses to be incurred in relation to these services for cardholders are accounted for as liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### **Income Taxes**

Income tax expense comprises taxes payable for the period and the change in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the period.

Current income taxes payable comprise corporate income tax and tax surcharges payable for the current year. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of temporary differences between the tax and financial reporting bases of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company utilizes derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest and foreign currency exchange rates. Rights or obligations arising from derivative instruments are recorded as assets or liabilities at fair value on an accrual basis. Gains or losses on valuation of derivative instruments are recognized in current operations, except for gains and losses on valuation of derivative instruments used to hedge cash flow risks, which are recorded as a capital adjustment.

#### Restatement and Reclassification of Prior Year Financial Statement Presentation

The Company has restated its 2002 financial statements to reflect SKFAS No. 8 and the accounting changes as discussed notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements and has also reclassified certain amounts to conform to the current year presentation. These restatements and reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

The Company has restated its 2002 balance sheet to reflect SKFAS No. 6 and these restatements had resulted in the decrease in dividends payable and the increase in retained earnings by  $\mathbb{W}129,500$  million.

#### 3. Restricted Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, cash and cash equivalents of  $\mbox{$W$120$}$  million and  $\mbox{$W$6,409$}$  million, respectively, and short-term financial instruments of  $\mbox{$W$59,740$}$  million and  $\mbox{$W$6,409$}$  million, respectively, are pledged as collateral for asset securitization, borrowings and bank overdrafts (Notes 9, 12 and 13). Further, long-term financial instruments amounting to  $\mbox{$W$322,117$}$  million and  $\mbox{$W$47$}$  million as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, are provided to the banks as a requirement for maintaining checking accounts and pledged as collateral for borrowings (Note 12). The withdrawal of these financial instruments is restricted.

Deposits maintained to fund are restricted to withdrawal in relation to the payment of severance benefits of employees.

#### 4. Investments

Marketable and investment securities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

	Cu	rrent	Non-Current			
(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Trading securities	₩ -	₩ 488,588	₩ -	₩ -		
Available-for-sale securities	6	4	104,133	37,756		
Held-to-maturity securities	1,031,856	449,046	268,340	643,648		
Equity-method investments			10,486	8,463		
	₩1,031,862	₩ 937,638	₩ 382,959	₩ 689,867		

Trading securities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Acqu	Acquisition Cost		Во	ook Value	Fair Value		
	2003	2003		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	
Government and public bonds	_	₩	- <del>W</del>	487,569	₩	- ₩ 488,588	₩	- ₩ 488,588	

Available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

#### **Current Assets**

(in millions of Korean Won)	Acquisition Cost				Book Value			
	2003 2002		2003		2002			
Non-marketable equity securities								
Credipia 5 <sup>th</sup> , and others	₩	6	₩	4	₩	6	₩	4

Non-Current A	STARR

Ownership				
(%)	Acquisi	tion Cost	Book	Value
2003	2003	2002	2003	2002
-	₩ -	₩ 22,402	₩ -	₩ 19,729
-	-	2,436	-	5,065
-	-	3,000	-	2,820
1.3	360	360	523	540
1.0	498	498	1,880	678
-	54		43	
	912	28,696	2,446	28,832
3.4	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
11.4	819	819	819	819
6.5	510	510	510	510
3.3	500	500	500	500
0.7	150	150	-	150
2.6	420	420	420	420
19.7	1,976	1,976	205	1,976
8.9	300	300	-	300
1.9	800	800	-	800
10.0	20	20	20	20
-	-	264	-	254
		570		570
-	-	370	-	570
10.0	400	400	400	400
1.2	300	300	300	300
	(%) 2003	(%)     Acquising       2003     2003       -     -       1.3     360       1.0     498       -     54       912       3.4     1,000       11.4     819       6.5     510       3.3     500       0.7     150       2.6     420       19.7     1,976       8.9     300       1.9     800       10.0     20       -     -       10.0     400	(%)         Acquisition Cost           2003         2002           -         ₩ - ₩ 22,402           -         - 2,436           -         - 3,000           1.3         360         360           1.0         498         498           -         54         -           912         28,696           3.4         1,000         1,000           11.4         819         819           6.5         510         510           3.3         500         500           0.7         150         150           2.6         420         420           19.7         1,976         1,976           8.9         300         300           1.9         800         800           10.0         20         20           -         -         264           -         -         570           10.0         400         400	(%)         Acquisition Cost         Book           2003         2003         2002         2003           -         ₩ - ₩ 22,402         ₩ -           -         - 2,436         -           -         - 3,000         -           1.3         360         360         523           1.0         498         498         1,880           -         54         - 43         912         28,696         2,446           3.4         1,000         1,000         1,000           11.4         819         819         819           6.5         510         510         510           3.3         500         500         500           0.7         150         150         -           2.6         420         420         420           19.7         1,976         1,976         205           8.9         300         300         -           1.9         800         800         -           10.0         20         20         20           -         -         264         -           -         -         570         -

	Ownership				
	(%)	Acquisit	ion Cost	Book	Value
	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002
Non-marketable equity securities					
Unlisted					
Smartro Co.	2.7	900	900	-	900
Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Co., Ltd.	-	0.2	-	0.2	-
Daewoo Motor Co., Ltd.	-	44	-	44	-
Pyunghwa Plastics Industrial Co., Ltd.	1.1	2	-	2	-
MasterCard International	-	16,133	-	16,133	-
Huneed Technologies	-	1		1	
		24,275	8,929	20,354	8,919
Others					
Credipia 2 <sup>nd</sup> and others	-	1	5	1	5
Debt securities					
Trust beneficiary certificates					
Korea Investment & Securities					
Co., Ltd.		15,700	-	16,051	-
CJ Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.		25,000	-	25,109	-
Daehan Investment & Securities Co., Ltd		40,000	-	40,166	-
Korea Development Bank		6		6	
		80,706		81,332	
		₩ 105,894	₩ 37,630	₩ 104,133	₩ 37,756

Held-to-maturity securities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

#### **Current Assets**

#### Annual

	Annual						
(in millions of Korean Won)	Interest Rate (%)	Acquisit	ion Cost	Book Value			
	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Asset-backed Securities							
(Subordinated bonds)							
Credipia 1 <sup>st</sup>	-	₩ -	₩ 14,387	₩ -	₩ 14,352		
Credipia 4 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	7,662	-	7,662		
Credipia 5 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	95,239	-	93,827		
Credipia 6 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	3,488	-	3,488		
Credipia 7 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	80,380	-	80,380	-		
Credipia 8 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	57,414	-	57,414	-		
Credipia 16 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	51,700	-	51,700	-		
Credipia 17 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	39,304	-	39,304		
Credipia 18 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	26,602	-	26,602		
Credipia 19 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	27,309	-	27,309		
Credipia 20 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	35,190	-	16,382	-		
Credipia 21 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	36,500	-	36,500	-		
Credipia 22 <sup>nd</sup>	-	-	38,594	-	37,266		
Credipia 23 <sup>rd</sup>	-	-	59,387	-	51,382		
Credipia 24 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	32,159	-	29,776		
Credipia 25 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	36,516	-	36,516	-		
Credipia 26 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	26,228	-	23,613		
Credipia 27 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	25,217	-	21,290		
Credipia 31 <sup>st</sup>	-	-	38,679	-	31,104		
Credipia 32 <sup>nd</sup>	-	-	56,149	-	42,071		
Credipia 33 <sup>rd</sup>	5.8~20.0	61,680	-	61,680	-		
Credipia 34 <sup>th</sup>	6.0~20.0	67,192	-	67,192	-		
Credipia 36 <sup>th</sup>	6.0~20.0	68,783	-	68,783	-		
Credipia 38 <sup>th</sup>	6.0~20.0	65,734	-	65,734	-		
Credipia 39 <sup>th</sup>	12.0	172,940	-	166,613	-		
Credipia 40 <sup>th</sup>	7.0~7.5	329,184	-	322,962	-		
Korea Asset							
Management Corp.	4.9~5.1	102,111					
		₩1,165,324	₩ 490,404	₩1,031,856	₩ 449,046		

#### **Non-Current Assets**

	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Acquisit	ion Cost	Book Value			
(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002		
Asset-backed Securities							
(Subordinated bonds)							
Credipia 2 <sup>nd</sup>	12.0	₩ 43,436	₩ 43,436	₩ 40,136	₩ 42,268		
Credipia 7 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	80,380	-	39,196		
Credipia 8 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	57,414	-	28,655		
Credipia 16 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	51,700	-	51,700		
Credipia 20 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	43,500	-	43,500		
Credipia 21 <sup>st</sup>	-	-	57,500	-	57,500		
Credipia 25 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	36,516	-	36,516		
Credipia 28 <sup>th</sup>	15.0	90,000	90,000	44,149	90,000		
Credipia 33 <sup>rd</sup>	-	-	62,180	-	47,097		
Credipia 34 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	67,192	-	46,361		
Credipia 35 <sup>th</sup>	30.0	82,063	112,500	43,283	112,500		
Credipia 36 <sup>th</sup>	-	-	68,783	-	48,355		
Credipia 37 <sup>th</sup>	6.0~20.0	149,970	-	127,976	-		
Sangroksu 1st	-	154,587	-	12,796	-		
		₩ 520,056	₩ 771,101	₩ 268,340	₩ 643,648		

As of December 31, 2003, the asset-backed securities (subordinated bonds) amounting to \$1,583,269 million (acquisition cost) are pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings.

Maturity dates of held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002			
Within 1 year	₩	1,031,856	₩	449,046		
Over 1 year and within 5 years		268,340		643,648		
	₩	1,300,196	₩	1,092,694		

Changes in the gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale securities accounted for as capital adjustment for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003								
(in millions of Korean Won)	Beginning Balance		Increase (Decrease)		Disposal			ding lance	
LG Corp. (formerly, LG CI Ltd.) (*)	₩	(2,672)	₩	-	₩	(2,672)	₩	-	
LG Life Sciences, Ltd. (*)		2,629		-		2,629		-	
LG International Corp. (*)		(180)		-		(180)		-	
Korea Ratings Corporation		180		(17)		-		163	
Korea Information Service, Inc.		180		1,202		-		1,382	
Hynix Semiconductor Inc.		-		(11)		-		(11)	
Korea Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.		-		351		-		351	
CJ Investment & Securities Co., Ltd.		-		109		-		109	
Daehan Investment & Securities Co, Ltd.			166		166 -		166		
	₩	137	₩	1,800	₩	(223)	₩	2,160	

(\*) During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company disposed of all of its stock in LG Corp., LG Life Sciences, Ltd., and LG International Corp.

	2002									
(in millions of Korean Won)	Beginning Balance		Increase (Decrease)		Disposal		Ending Balance			
LG Corp. (formerly, LG CI Ltd.)	₩	(480)	₩	(2,192)	₩	-	₩	(2,672)		
LG Life Sciences, Ltd.		-		2,629		-		2,629		
LG International Corp.		(642)		462		-		(180)		
Korea Ratings Corporation		-		180		-		180		
Korea Information Service, Inc.			-	180				180		
	₩	(1,122)	₩	1,259	₩		₩	137		

Total interest income from investments for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 is \$174,982 million and \$309,823 million, respectively.

Equity-method investments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	Ownership (%)	Acquisit	tion Cost	Book Value			
(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2003	2002	2003	2002		
High Technology Investment, Ltd.	28.6	₩ 11,410	₩ 11,410	₩ 4,543	₩ 5,514		
Global Technology Investment, Ltd.	16.7	5,774	5,774	2,707	2,949		
Mirae Credit Information Services Corp.	19.0	570		3,236			
		₩ 17,754	₩ 17,184	₩ 10,486	₩ 8,463		

Changes in equity-method investments for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003										
								Decrea	ase in		
	Begi	nning	Acquisition	n		Valuation		Capital		Ending	
(in millions of Korean Won)	Book	Value	(Disposal)		Dividend	Gain	(Loss)	Adjust	tment	Bool	k Value
High Technology Investment, Ltd. (*1)	₩	5,514	₩	-	₩ -	₩	(972)	₩	-	₩	4,542
Global Technology Investment, Ltd. (*1)		2,949		-	-		(212)		(29)		2,708
MIRAE Credit Information Services											
Corp. (*2)		570			-		2,666		-		3,236
	₩	9,033	₩	-	₩ -	₩	1,482	₩	(29)	₩	10,486

- (\*1) The equity method of accounting is applied based on the most recent available financial statements of the investees (balance sheets as of September 30, 2003 and statements of income for the year then ended September 30, 2003).
- (\*2) Since the Company begun to exercise significant control or influence over the investee, this investment was reclassified as equity-method investments from the current year.

		2002										
	Begi	Beginning Acquisition			Valuation Gain	Decrease in Capital	Ending					
(in millions of Korean Won)	Book	Value	(Disposal)	Dividend	(Loss)	Adjustment	<b>Book Value</b>					
High Technology Investment, Ltd. (*1)	₩	8,670	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (2,537)	₩ (619)	₩ 5,514					
Global Technology Investment, Ltd. (*1)	)	7,211			(3,252)	(1,010)	2,949					
	₩ .	15,881	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (5,789)	₩ (1,629)	₩ 8,463					

Changes in the gain (loss) on valuation of equity-method investments which are accounted for as capital adjustment for the years ended December 31,2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003									
(in millions of Korean Won)		Beginning Balance		Increase (Decrease)		Disposal		ding lance		
High Technology Investment, Ltd. Global Technology Investment, Ltd.	₩	895 (260)	₩	(30)	₩	-	₩	895 (290)		
0.00m 100m010g) m. 00m0m, 20m	₩	635	₩	(30)	₩	-	₩	605		
			2002							
(in millions of Korean Won)	Beginning Balance		Increase (Decrease)		Disposal		Ending Balance			
High Technology Investment, Ltd. Global Technology Investment, Ltd.	₩	1,514 750	₩	(619) (1,010)	₩	-	₩	895 (260)		
<del>-</del> -	₩	2,264	₩	(1,629)	₩	-	₩	635		

#### 5. Credit Card Receivables

Credit card receivables as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Lump-sum purchases (*1)	₩	421,572	₩	2,069,224
Installment purchases (*2)		670,794		2,465,462
Cash advances (*3)		762,750		3,378,008
		1,855,116		7,912,694
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(436,450)		(321,336)
	₩	1,418,666	₩	7,591,358

- (\*1) The Company provides merchants with financing by purchasing their accounts receivable from cardholders with lump-sum payment terms and imposes service charges of a certain rate on merchants. Lump-sum payments are collected from the credit card holders on the agreed payment date.
- (\*2) The Company provides merchants with financing by purchasing their accounts receivable from cardholders with installment payment terms and collects installment payments from the credit card holders over an agreed period ranging from two to twelve months. The Company imposes service charges of a certain rate on merchants for these payments and charges interest ranging from 12.0% to 20.0 % (11.0% to 17.0 % in 2002) per annum of the outstanding installment balances on credit card holders.
- (\*3) The Company provides credit card holders with cash advances, up to \$\foats6\$ 6 million per month and collects service charges ranging from 0.04% to 3.18 % (0.03% to 3.75 % in 2002) from credit card holders over the term of the cash advances.

As of December 31, 2003, credit card receivables amounting to  $$\mathbb{W}$190,315$ million are pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings (Notes 12 and 13).$ 

#### 6. Installment Receivables

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, installment receivables and the corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2002	
Outstanding balance Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩ 1,317,094 (175,804)	₩ 3,643,956 (191,883)	
	₩ 1,141,290	₩ 3,452,073	

In accordance with the Act for Financial Companies Specializing in Loan Business, the Company provides installment financing on purchases of products. As of December 31, 2003, the Company provides installment financing on purchases of durable goods, automobiles, and houses, at annual interest rates of 17% to 23 % (13% to 25 % in 2002) over a 3 to 36-month period, 7.75% to 24 % (5% to 24 % in 2002) over a 12 to 60-month period, and 7% to 9 % (same rate in 2002) over a 1 to 20-year period, respectively.

The Company collects service charges at a maximum of 3 % from merchants. Service charges and interest from delinquent loan receivables are accounted for as installment financing income.

Certain amounts provided by merchants to the Company to ensure repayment of installment financing are accounted for as guarantee deposits received. In addition, the Company is provided with third-party guarantees or collateral for installment financing services, depending on the credit rating of debtors.

As of December 31, 2003, installment receivables amounting to  $\mbox{$W$}693,\!466$  million are pledged as collateral for the Company's borrowings (Notes 12 and 13).

#### 7. Loans – Financing Assets

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, loans comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002	
Card loans (*1)	₩	317,341	₩	2,690,923
Rewritten loans (*2)		5,002,662		3,448,176
Others (*3)		1,241,829		774,300
		6,561,832		6,913,399
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,148,619)		(1,119,146)
Deferred supplementary revenue		(81,991)		
	₩	3,331,222	₩	5,794,253

- (\*1) The Company provides credit card holders with loans up to \$\pi 30\$ million with maturities of three years or less at an annual interest rate of 13.0% to 22.5 % as of December 31, 2003 (9.0% to 19.0 % as of December 31, 2002). The card loans with one-year terms can be repaid in a lump sum payment at maturity while the card loans with two or three-year terms are to be repaid in installments.
- (\*2) Rewritten loans are delinquent receivables converted into loans, and the loan period is within 6 years. The rewritten loans of the Company consist of two kinds: loans that are to be repaid in equal installments without grace period after the conversion into rewritten loans and loans that are to be repaid in equal installments after a deferment of six months or one year (except for interest). Interest rates of the rewritten loans are determined based on the credit ratings of debtors.
- (\*3) Other loans consist of general loans, loans for working capital, and others. It also includes the loans converted from the cash advances and others, which can be repaid with 2 to 48-month terms or with a monthly minimum payment of a certain ratio to the balances of the loans.

#### 8. Leases

Lease assets are mostly machinery, office equipments and medical equipments, and the lease terms are approximately between 18 and 120 months. The general terms of a lease contract are described in the subsequent paragraphs.

The capital lease agreements are non-cancelable, and the lessee has the option to return the equipment to the Company at the end of the lease term, to renew the lease, or to purchase the equipment at a pre-determined price.

Operating leases can be cancelled under the terms of agreement and the lease term expires with the cancellation of lease agreements.

The Company possesses the ownership of the leased assets during the lease term and leased assets are insured against fire and other casualty losses, with the Company as the beneficiary of the insurance benefits.

The Company determines the lease payments by applying certain margin rates to the standard interest rates on the funds used for the acquisition of leased assets.

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, lease assets comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Operating lease assets	₩	32,933	₩	70,326
Capital lease receivables		115,822		328,933
Lease rentals paid in advance		19,840		48,808
Others		3		6
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(951)		(2,240)
	₩	167,647	₩	445,833

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, operating lease assets comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Manufacturing	₩	97,260	₩	91,642
Wholesale and retail		188		90
Transportation and warehousing		-		52,995
Communication		-		4,510
Automobile		1,838		634
Others		1,911		
		101,197		149,871
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(68,264)		(79,545)
	₩	32,933	₩	70,326

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, capital lease receivables comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Total capital lease receivables	₩	130,836	₩	379,850
Unrealized interest income		(15,014)		(50,917)
Capital lease receivables	₩	115,822	₩	328,933

The annual maturities of lease receivables as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won, thousands of foreign currency)

Year ending December 31	Opera	ating Lease	Capit	al Lease	To	otal
2004	₩	40,152	₩	59,598	₩	99,750
			(US\$	2,252)	(US\$	2,252)
2005		12,679		37,217		49,896
			(US\$	329)	(US\$	329)
2006		497		18,558		19,055
			(US\$	62)	(US\$	62)
2007		497		13,273		13,770
2008 ~		249		2,190		2,439
	₩	54,074	₩	130,836	₩	184,910
			(US\$	2,643)	(US\$	2,643)

As of December 31, 2003, total lease contracts that are entered into but not yet executed amount to  $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$26,021}$  million, of which  $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$19,840}$  million was paid and accounted for as lease rentals paid in advance.

Outstanding guarantees of \W3,272 million are provided by financial institutions to the Company in connection with lease assets at December 31, 2003.

#### 9. Asset Securitization

The Company has sold some of its receivables to special purpose companies ("SPC"), pursuant to the Asset Securitization Law, with recourse. As of December 31, 2003, the outstanding balance of transferred receivables is \W8.740.487 million.

Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, the Company is liable for any unqualified receivables or the default of transferred receivables. In asset securitization through the trust, transferees can demand for the Company to additionally transfer the assets equivalent to the minimum amount in case the transferred assets are substandard.

In addition, some of the the SPCs has the obligation of early redemption of the asset-backed securities in certain cases as prescribed by the contract, such as when the equity to total assets ratio of the Company is less than 8 % or when the outstanding balance of qualified assets is less than 106 % (the rate of obligatory payment) of the principal amount of the beneficiary certificate.

Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, when the interest coverage ratio is below a certain minimum ratio, holders of asset backed securities can demand for an early redemption. Credipia 2001 SPC (Special Purpose Company) reached the aforementioned condition, however, as of the audit report date, the redemption was deferred, by the mutual consent, until the end of February, 2004. In addition, there had been other similar cases for some concerned SPCs during the year 2003, however, the requests for the early redemption were withdrawn as the Company replaced the defaulted assets with qualified assets.

The Company has entered into an agreement with the SPCs and Trusts to provide asset management services for the transferred receivables. Under the agreement, the Company provides various services such as billing for payment, collecting, and dealing with delinquencies, and receives service fees from the SPCs or Trusts.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company provided its short-term financial instruments amounting to \$56,500 million to Korea Development Bank as collateral in relation to the repurchase agreement of asset-backed securities on December 23, 2003 (Note 15) and also provided its trust assets amounting to \$1,461,268 million as collateral in relation to short-term borrowings.

Until December 31, 2002, the Company recognized the expected losses from the transferred assets relating to repurchase agreement, which were provided for the credit reinforcement of senior and subordinated bonds, as an allowance for doubtful accounts of financing assets. However, during 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to recognize these expected losses as impairment losses of subordinated bonds or provisions for estimated liabilities. The effect of the restatement decreased the allowance for doubtful accounts of financing assets and depreciation expenses and increased the impairment losses on held-to-maturity securities by \text{\text{\$\text{\$W\$}}} 168.810 million.

In addition, as for the asset securitization through the trust, the Company accounted for the seller interest certificates acquired from the trust as investments until 2002. However, during 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to reclassify the seller interest certificates as trust assets in financing assets. Therefore, the Company reclassified the seller interest certificates, previously recorded as investment as of December 31, 2002, amounting to \text{\

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, trust assets and the corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003	2002
Outstanding balance	₩ 2,435,671	₩ 3,004,890
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,233,433)	(463,082)
	1,202,238	2,541,808

During 2003, the Company changed its accounting treatment for certain transactions where the Company transfers the financing assets directly to the financial institutions from recording it as an asset sale transaction to recording it as secured borrowings by pledging the financing assets as collateral. The 2002 financial statements, presented herein for comparative purposes, were restated to conform to the current year presentation and the effect of the aforementioned accounting changes increased the financing assets and related debts by \$\forall 4,242,275\$ million and \$\forall 4,808,137\$ million, respectively. In addition, the effect of the accounting changes increased other accounts receivable and decreased withholdings by \$\forall 157,322\$ million and \$\forall 408,540\$ million, respectively, and increased the related income and expenses by \$\forall 407,663\$ million.

The 2002 financial statements, presented herein for comparative purposes, were restated to conform to the current year presentation and the aforementioned accounting changes have no effect on previously reported net income, shareholders' equity and ordinary income and earnings per share for the past three years.

The aforementioned accounting changes increased the total assets and total liabilities as of December 31, 2003 by \$\footnote{W}808,043\$ million, and decreased the operating revenue and expenses for 2003 by \$\footnote{W}30,021\$ million and \$\footnote{W}2,492\$ million, respectively, and increased non-operating income and expenses for 2003 by \$\footnote{W}166,195\$ million and \$\footnote{W}138,666\$ million, respectively.

#### 10. Loans

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, short-term and long-term loans are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Short-term loans ABS loans Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	361,066 (1,827)	₩	319,538 (7,227)	
Less. Anowance for doubtful accounts		359,239		312,311	
Long-term loans  Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	88,654 (21,475)	₩	86,465 (432)	
2000 1 1110 1 41100 101 4040 1141 4000 4110	₩	67,179	₩	86,033	

### 11. Premises and Equipment

Changes in premises and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of												
Korean Won)	L	and (*)	Bu	ildings	Co	mputers	Ve	hicles	Ot	thers (*)		Total
Beginning balance	₩	54,092	₩	8,114	₩	78,616	₩	180	₩	10,892	₩	151,894
Acquisition		-		-		49,771		124		3,790		53,685
Disposal		(48,806)		-		(100)		(28)		(620)		(49,554)
Depreciation				(244)		(53,020)		(160)		(6,779)		(60,203)
Ending balance	₩	5,286	₩	7,870	₩	75,267	₩	116	₩	7,283	₩	95,822
Accumulated												
depreciation	₩	-	₩	1,902	₩	189,582	₩	957	₩	45,673	₩	238,114

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Company disposed of the land and construction-in-progress located in Yeoksam-dong for ₩45,000 million in 2003.

As of December 31, 2003, certain premises and equipment are insured against fire and other casualty losses up to \W317,271 million, and cash and securities are also insured against theft.

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the value of land based on the posted price issued by the Korean tax authority amounted to \$5,573 million and \$21,329 million, respectively.

### 12. Short-term Borrowings

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, short-term borrowings are as follows:

Type of borrowings         2003         2003         2002           Short-term borrowings:           Bank overdrafts         8.0 − 9.5         ₩ 53,389         ₩ 45,983           Commercial paper         4.8 − 9.7         1,843,047         7,544,227           General term loans         7.4 − 7.5         2,090,000         110,000           Call money         4.5         25,000         10,000           A,011,436         7,710,210           Short-term debentures         5.0 − 7.9         837,307         585,000           Less: Discount on debentures         (3,372)         (462)           Bass 3,3935         584,538         584,538           Current maturities of long-term debts:           Won currency debentures         4.5 − 7.5         2,015,000         1,740,000           Foreign currency debentures         Libor+0.5~0.6         23,956         -           (US\$ 20,000)         (US\$ 30,000)         -           Foreign currency borrowings         5.2 − 8.0         182,705         310,000           Foreign currency borrowings         Libor+0.5~0.6         35,934         -           (US\$ 30,000)         (US\$ 30,000)         3,744,324         -           Secured borrowin	(in millions of Korean Won)	Annual		
Short-term borrowings   Short-term borrowings   Short-term borrowings   Short-term borrowings   Short-term borrowings   Short-term borrowings   Short-term loans   7.4 - 7.5   2,090,000   110,000		Interest Rate (%)		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Type of borrowings	2003	2003	2002
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Short-term borrowings:			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Bank overdrafts	8.0 - 9.5	₩ 53,389	₩ 45,983
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Commercial paper	4.8 - 9.7	1,843,047	7,544,227
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General term loans	7.4 - 7.5	2,090,000	110,000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Call money	4.5	25,000	10,000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			4,011,436	7,710,210
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Current maturities of long-term debts : Won currency debentures $4.5-7.5$ $2,015,000$ $1,740,000$ Foreign currency debentures $2.0000$ Libor+0.5~0.6 $2.0000$ Libor+0.5~0.6 $2.0000$ Mon currency borrowings $2.0000$ Libor+0.5~0.6 $2.0000$ Secured borrowings $2.0000$ Libor+0.5~0.6 $2.0000$ CUS\$ $2.0000$ Secured borrowings $2.0000$ Libor+0.5~0.6 $2.0000$ CUS\$ $2.0000$ Secured borrowings $2.00000$ Secured borrowings $2.000000$ Secured borrowings $2.000000$ Secured borrowings $2.000000$ Secured borrowings $2.0000000$ Secured borrowings $2.0000000$ Secured borrowings $2.000000000$ Secured borrowings $2.000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Short-term debentures	5.0 - 7.9	837,307	585,000
Current maturities of long-term debts :         Won currency debentures $4.5 - 7.5$ $2,015,000$ $1,740,000$ Foreign currency debentures       Libor+0.5~0.6 $23,956$ -         (US\$ 20,000)         Won currency borrowings $5.2 - 8.0$ $182,705$ $310,000$ Foreign currency borrowings       Libor+0.5~0.6 $35,934$ -         (US\$ 30,000)         Secured borrowings (*) $5.6 - 11.1$ $929,071$ $3,744,324$ Less: Discount on debentures $(439)$ $(172)$	Less	: Discount on debentures	(3,372)	(462)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			833,935	584,538
Won currency debentures $4.5-7.5$ $2,015,000$ $1,740,000$ Foreign currency debenturesLibor+ $0.5\sim0.6$ $23,956$ -(US\$ 20,000)(US\$ 20,000)Won currency borrowings $5.2-8.0$ $182,705$ $310,000$ Foreign currency borrowingsLibor+ $0.5\sim0.6$ $35,934$ -(US\$ 30,000)(US\$ 30,000)Secured borrowings (*) $5.6-11.1$ $929,071$ $3,744,324$ Less: Discount on debentures $(439)$ $(172)$				
Foreign currency debentures Libor+0.5~0.6 23,956 - (US\$ 20,000)  Won currency borrowings $5.2-8.0$ $182,705$ $310,000$ Foreign currency borrowings Libor+0.5~0.6 $35,934$ - (US\$ 30,000)  Secured borrowings (*) $5.6-11.1$ $929,071$ $3,744,324$ Less: Discount on debentures $(439)$ $(172)$	•	15 75	2.015.000	1.740.000
Won currency borrowings $5.2-8.0$ $182,705$ $310,000$ Foreign currency borrowings Libor+0.5~0.6 $35,934$ -  (US\$ 30,000)  Secured borrowings (*) $5.6-11.1$ $929,071$ $3,744,324$ Less: Discount on debentures $(439)$ $(172)$	•			1,740,000
Won currency borrowings $5.2 - 8.0$ $182,705$ $310,000$ Foreign currency borrowings       Libor+0.5~0.6 $35,934$ -         (US\$ 30,000)       (US\$ 30,000)       3,744,324         Secured borrowings (*) $5.6 - 11.1$ $929,071$ $3,744,324$ Less: Discount on debentures $(439)$ $(172)$	Poleigh currency dependires	L1001+0.5~0.0	*	-
Foreign currency borrowings Libor+0.5~0.6 35,934 - (US\$ 30,000) Secured borrowings (*) $5.6-11.1$ 929,071 3,744,324   Less: Discount on debentures (439) (172)	Won currency borrowings	5.2 - 8.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	310.000
Secured borrowings (*)  5.6 – 11.1  (US\$ 30,000)  929,071  3,744,324  Less: Discount on debentures  (439)  (172)	•			-
Secured borrowings (*)       5.6 – 11.1       929,071       3,744,324         3,186,666       5,794,324         Less: Discount on debentures       (439)       (172)	r oreign currency corre wings	21001:010 010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3,186,666 5,794,324 Less: Discount on debentures (439) (172)	Secured borrowings (*)	5.6 – 11.1		3,744,324
3,186,227 5,794,152	Les	s: Discount on debentures	(439)	(172)
				<del>`</del>
$ ext{$\mathbb{W}$}  ext{ } 8,031,598  ext{ }  ext{$\mathbb{W}$}  ext{ } 14,088,900$				

(\*) As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, certain financing assets are pledged as collateral for these borrowings relating to the direct transfer of financing assets to financial institutions (Notes 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9).

Certain financial instruments, financing assets and investment securities of the Company are pledged as collateral for the above short-term borrowings (Notes 3 to 7 and 9).

The holders of some commercial papers and debentures may demand the Company to repurchase these financial instruments pursuant to the repurchase agreement.

## 13. Long-term Borrowings

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, long-term borrowings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)	Reference	2003	2002
Debentures	(1)	₩ 3,510,444	₩ 4,817,516
Won currency borrowings	(2)	294,743	1,273,663
Foreign currency borrowings	(3)	23,742	59,647
Convertible bonds	(4)	300,156	-
Bonds with warrants	(5)	278,078	
		₩ 4,407,163	₩ 6,150,826

## (1) Debentures as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won, thousands of foreign currency)

		Annual		
Type of		<b>Interest Rate (%)</b>		
Borrowings	Maturity	2003	2003	2002
Won currency	2004.10.8		W 5 252 440	W
debentures	- 2008. 4. 4	4.7 - 10.9	₩ 5,252,440	₩ 6,262,000
Foreign	2004.12.10			
currency	- 2005.12.10			
debentures		Libor $+ 0.5 - 0.6$	299,450	300,100
			(US\$ 250,000)	(US\$ 250,000)
			5,551,890	6,562,100
	Less: Current mat	turities	(2,038,956)	(1,740,000)
	Discount or	n debentures issued	(2,490)	(4,584)
			₩ 3,510,444	₩ 4,817,516
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>

Treasury bonds temporarily held by the Company for the purpose of reissuance and retirement amount to \$676,160 million as of December 31, 2003. This amount is deducted from the balance of the related debentures.

(2) Won currency borrowings as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won	) Annual				
	Interest Rate (%)				
Type of borrowings	2003		2003		2002
Won currency loans	5.2 - 9.8	₩	342,705	₩	519,850
Secured borrowings	5.6 - 11.1		1,063,814		4,808,137
	Less: Current maturities		(1,111,776)		(4,054,324)
		₩	294,743	₩	1,273,663

- (\*) As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, certain financing assets are pledged as collateral for these borrowings relating to the direct transfer of financing assets to financial institutions (Notes 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9).
- (3) Foreign currency borrowings as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won, thousands of foreign currency) Annual **Interest Rate (%)** Type of borrowings 2003 2003 2002 ₩ ₩ Foreign currency loans Libor + 0.5 - 0.659,890 60,020 (US\$ 50,000) 50,000) (US\$ Less: Current maturities (35,934)Present value discounts (214)(373)

₩

₩

59,647

23,742

(4) Convertible bonds as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

Type	Term of Bond Interest Rate (%)		A	amount
Non-guaranteed subordinated convertible bonds	July 21, 2003 ~ January 21, 2009	3.0	₩	299,670
	Add: Redempt		99,001	
	Less: Conversion right adjustment			(94,935)
	Less: Discount on debenture			(3,580)
			₩	300,156

(\*1) The Company is to repay the bonds at 133.04 % (guaranteed rate of return: 8 %) of the principal amount at maturity when the warrants have not been exercised within the exercise period.

The face value of the convertible bonds at issuance was  $$\mathbb{W}$300,000$ million and decreased by $\mathbb{W}$330 million due to conversion during the year 2003 (Note 16).$ 

Major terms of the convertible bond are as follows:

-	Conversion period	From three months after issue date to one month before redemption date
-	Conversion stock	Common stock (par value : ₩5,000)
-	Number of shares converted	18,575 shares
-	Number of shares not converted	18,151,941 shares
-	Adjustment of conversion price	The conversion price is adjusted in cases of stock issuances without consideration, stock dividends, or stock issuances at a price lower than the market price
-	Special arrangement	In case of bankruptcy, claims to the principal of the convertible bond have a lower priority than all non-guaranteed, non-subordinated claims, and have a higher priority than claims of shareholders (of both common and preferred stock) and bondholders where special agreements inferior to convertible bonds apply.
-	Conversion during the fiscal year	Regarded as converted at the beginning of the year
-	Conversion price as of	
	December 31, 2003	₩ 16,509

(5) Bonds with warrants as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

Туре	Type Term of Bond I		Amount		
Non-guaranteed subordinated bonds with stock warrants	August 12, 2003 ~ February 12,	3.0	₩	282,665	
	2009				
	Add: Redemption	premium (*1)		73,015	
	Less: Stock warrants adjustment			(74,696)	
	Less: Discount or	debenture		(2,906)	
			₩	278,078	

(\*1) The Company is to repay the bonds at 125.83 % (guaranteed rate of return: 7 %) of the principal amount at maturity when the warrants have not been exercised within the exercise period.

The face value of the bonds with warrants at issuance was  $$\mathbb{W}$300,000$ million and decreased by <math>$\mathbb{W}$17,335$ million by paying in bonds in substitute for cash at the exercise of the warrants during the year 2003 (Note 16).$ 

Major terms of the bond with stock warrants are as follows:

-	Exercise period of the warrants	From three months after issue date to one month before redemption date
-	Stock to be issued	Common stock (par value : \W5,000)
-	Payment method for stock	Cash or bond redemption
-	Number of shares issued by exercise of the warrants	1,179,249 shares
-	Number of shares to be issued by exercise of the warrants	20,630,976 shares
-	Adjustment of exercise price	The exercise price is adjusted in case of stock issuances without consideration, stock dividends, or stock issuances at a price lower than the market price
-	Special arrangement	In case of bankruptcy, claims to the principal of the bonds with warrants have a lower priority than all non-guaranteed, non-subordinated claims, and have a higher priority than claims of shareholders (of both common and preferred stock) and bondholders where special agreements inferior to bonds with warrants apply.
-	Exercise of warrants during the fiscal year Exercise price as of	Regarded as exercised at the beginning of the year
	December 31, 2003	₩13,701

The annual maturities of long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

	Debentures	Convertible Bonds	Bonds with Warrants	Won Currency Borrowings	Foreign Currency Borrowings	Total
2005	₩ 2,640,494	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 291,830	₩ 23,956	₩ 2,956,280
2006	662,440	-	-	2,891	-	665,331
2007	100,000	-	-	22	-	100,022
2008 and	110,000	299,670	282,665	-	-	692,335
thereafter						
	₩ 3,512,934	₩ 299,670	₩ 282,665	₩ 294,743	₩ 23,956	₩ 4,413,968

#### 14. Foreign Currency Denominated Assets and Liabilities

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, other than the accounts presented in Notes 8 and 13, comprise the following:

		U	oreign Currency (in thousands)			Won Currency Equivalent (in millions)			
Account	2	003	20	002	2003		2002		
Cash and cash equivalents	US\$	1,599	US\$	218	₩	1,916	₩	262	
	¥	134		-		-		-	
Other accounts payable		_		10		_		12	

#### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2003, in the normal course of business, the Company has provided a number of blank promissory notes as collateral to creditors and guarantors.

The Company received guarantees from financial institutions in relation to the opening of letters of credit for importing a lease equipment amounting to US\$997 thousand (\text{\text{\text{W}1,194} million)} as of December 31, 2003.

The Company has entered into membership agreements with MasterCard International Incorporated on July 28, 1988, JCB Card Co. on October 1, 1997, and Visa International Service Association on December 1, 1997, respectively. In accordance with the agreements, the Company has provided card services under the name of LG Master Card, LG JCB Card and LG Visa Card.

The Company has entered into installment financing agreements with a number of manufacturers and agencies.

The Company has entered into agency agreements related to the credit card services with 13 local banks, Korea Computer Inc., and the Ministry of Information and Telecommunication.

The Company has sold some of its receivables to SPCs, pursuant to the Asset Securitization Law with recourse. Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, the Company is liable for any unqualified receivables or default of transferred receivables. In addition, the SPC has the obligation of early redemption of the asset-backed securities in certain cases as prescribed by the contract, such as when the equity to total assets ratio of the Company is less than 8 % (Note 9).

The Company has sold its written-off or delinquent receivables to Korea Asset Management Corporation several times during the year 2003, and the total face value of subordinated bonds acquired in relation to these sales amounted to \$W\$102,112\$ million. These subordinated bonds are to be settled upon one year from the transfer agreement date, depending on the collection results for this period and using the rates stipulated in the agreement (Note 4).

In relation to certain lease contracts, the Company entered into an agreement stipulating that in case of the cancellation of lease contracts with lessees, the provider of the leased assets shall repurchase the leased assets at the Company's request.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company is named as a defendant or a plaintiff in various legal claims and proceedings. The Company's management believes that, although the outcomes of these matters are uncertain, their ultimate resolution will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations or financial position.

In relation to the asset securitization of Credipia  $25^{th}$  and  $28^{th}$ , Korea Development Bank agreed on the purchase of asset-backed securities with SPCs and Kookmin Bank. The Company entered into a repurchase agreement on December 23, 2003, under which it will repurchase all the asset-backed securities purchased or repaid by Korea Development Bank pursuant to the above agreement. In relation to this repurchase agreement, the Company provided its short-term financial instruments amounting to \$56,500 million to Korea Development Bank as collateral.

The Company has entered into currency swap contracts with financial institutions to hedge the fluctuation risk of future cash flows related to foreign currency risks and interest rate risks in debentures and lease receivables. Currency swap contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Counterpart	Buying		Selling		<b>Contract Date</b>	Maturity
	***		***	4 =00	2000 11 02	2007.04.04
Korea Development Bank	US\$	-	US\$	1,782	2000.11.03	2005.04.01
Korea Development Bank		-		772	2001.06.13	2005.01.10
Korea Development Bank		40,000		-	2002.12.04	2004.12.10
Hana Bank		50,000		-	2002.08.02	2005.08.12
Korea Development Bank		40,000		-	2002.12.04	2005.12.10
Korea Development Bank		150,000		-	2002.08.02	2005.08.12
Credit Lyonnais		10,000		-	2002.12.04	2004.12.10
Credit Lyonnais		10,000			2002.12.04	2005.12.10
	US\$	300,000	US\$	2,554		

The Company has entered into interest rate swap contracts with financial institutions to hedge the fluctuation risk of future cash flows. Interest rate swap contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

Counterpart	Con	tract Amount	<b>Exercise Date</b>
Industrial Bank of Korea	₩	900,000	2004.2.25 ~ 2008.9.13
Korea Development Bank		170,000	2004.12.10 ~ 2008.4.4
Shinhan Bank		30,000	2004.4.16
KorAm Bank		415,000	2005.3.8 ~ 2005.4.4
Woori Bank		140,000	2005.2.14 ~ 2008.4.4
Korea Exchange Bank		90,000	2005.9.17 ~ 2006.2.19
Citibank		250,000	2005.3.5 ~ 2005.5.29
Credit Suisse First Bank		877,650	2005.3.4 ~ 2006.12.28
Standard Chartered Bank		240,000	2004.9.30 ~ 2008.8.29
Barclays Bank		180,000	2004.10.8 ~ 2006.2.18
Deutsche Bank		20,000	2006.1.9
	₩	3,312,650	

Details of the valuation of derivative instruments as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

D	erivative Assets	_		A	Capital djustment
₩	_	₩	1,937	₩	-
	2,517		-		-
	24,273		-		12,967
			42,681		(31,375)
₩	26,790	₩	44,618	₩	(18,408)
	₩	₩ - 2,517 24,273 -	Assets L  ₩ - ₩  2,517  24,273	Assets Liabilities  ₩ - ₩ 1,937 2,517 - 24,273 - 42,681	Assets Liabilities A  ₩ - ₩ 1,937 ₩  2,517 -  24,273 -  42,681

The Company has recognized a valuation gain on derivatives of \$9,824 million and valuation loss on derivatives of \$5,952 million in 2003.

Valuation gain of  $\mbox{$W$7,653$}$  million and valuation loss of  $\mbox{$W$15,653$}$  million on interest rate swaps are expected to be charged to operations within 12 months from December 31, 2003.

In common with certain other Asian countries, the economic environment in the Republic of Korea continues to be volatile. In addition, the Korean government and the private sector continue to implement structural reforms to historical business practices, including corporate governance. The Company may be either directly or indirectly affected by these volatile economic conditions and the reform program described above. The accompanying financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact to date of the economic environment on the financial position and results of operations of the Company. Actual results may differ materially from management's current assessment.

## 16. Capital Stock

Details of the changes of common stock for the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

Date	Description	Number of Shares	Pa	r Value		lditional -in Capital
	1					•
2003.1.1	Beginning balance	74,000,000	₩	370,000	₩	255,708
2003.7.1	Issuance of common					
	stock	45,000,000		225,000		171,000
2003.10.21	Conversion of					
~ 12.3	convertible bonds	18,575		93		239
2003.11.13						
~ 11.17	Exercise of warrants	1,179,249		5,896		11,601
2003.12.24	Issuance of common					
	stock	37,000,000		185,000		14,800
	Stock issuance costs					(15,369)
2003.12.31	Ending balance	157,197,824	₩	785,989	₩	437,979

The Company issued 45,000,000 shares of common stock at  $$\mathbb{W}$8,800$  per share and 37,000,000 shares of common stock at  $$\mathbb{W}$5,400$  per share, of which the stock issuance proceeds were paid on June 30, 2003 and December 23, 2003, respectively.

Details of the changes of common stock for the year ended December 31, 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

		Number of			A	dditional
Date	Description	Shares	Pa	r Value	Paid	-in Capital
2002.1.1	Beginning balance	70,000,000	₩	350,000	₩	49,754
2002.4.10	Issuance of common stock	4,000,000		20,000		212,000
	Stock issuance costs					(6,046)
2002.12.31	Ending balance	74,000,000	₩	370,000	₩	255,708

#### 17. Retained Earnings

### **Legal Reserve**

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Company to appropriate an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of its cash dividends as a legal reserve until such reserve equals 50% of its paid-in capital. This reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends. Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, it may be transferred to common stock or may be used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any.

#### **Other Reserves**

Pursuant to the Korean tax laws, the Company is allowed to claim the amount of retained earnings appropriated for reserves for technology development as deductions in its income tax return. These reserves are not available for the payment of dividends until used for the specified purpose or reversed.

#### 18. Gain from Asset Contribution

The Company recorded \$W16,133\$ million as a gain from asset contribution in extraordinary gain, relating to the 1,073,060 shares of common stock received from MasterCard International.

## 19. Income Taxes

Income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, comprise the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003		2002
Current income taxes under the tax law	₩	- (41.050)	₩	210,341
Changes in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) (*)		(41,859)		(59,704)
Income taxes	₩	(41,859)	₩	150,637

(\*) The changes in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows :

		Accumulated Temporary Differences					Income Tax (Liabilities)		
		2003		2002		2003		2002	
Beginning balance	₩	140,938	₩	(60,084)	₩	41,859	₩	(17,845)	
Ending balance (**)		-		140,938		-		41,859	
	₩	140,938	₩	201,022	₩	41,859	₩	59,704	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2003, the Company did not recognize any deferred income tax assets as the utilization of loss carry-forwards and accumulated temporary differences is uncertain.

Current income taxes under the tax law are calculated as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003		2	2002	
(Loss) income before income taxes		₩	(5,556,952)		₩	501,031
Addition to pretax income						
Temporary differences	2,127,737			778,498		
Permanent differences	5,395		2,133,132	13,096		791,594
Deduction to pretax income						
Temporary differences	891,318			577,474		
Permanent differences	886		892,204	6,891		584,365
(Loss) income for tax purposes		₩	(4,316,024)		₩	708,260

Changes in temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, are as follows:

	2003							
(in millions of Korean Won)	ions of Korean Won)  Beginning Balance  Decrease		ecrease	Ir	ıcrease	Ending Balance		
(in millions of Horean won)			cer cuse		ici cusc			
Donations	₩	3,176	₩	3,176	₩	6,094	₩	6,094
Reserve for technology development	(1	40,000)		-		50,000		(90,000)
Depreciation		15,657		5,852		-		9,805
Equity-method investments		9,883		1,526		-		8,357
Available-for-sale securities	335			-	- 3,92			4,256
Held-to-maturity securities		-		126,285		477,125		350,840
Trading securities		1,128		1,128		-		-
Derivatives		20,901		36,573		34,886		19,214
Accrued income	(3	08,313)		177,507		368,994		(116,826)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4	75,950		475,950	1,	071,830	1	1,071,830
Supplementary revenue		-		-		81,991		81,991
Impairment loss on intangible assets		-		-		10		10
Others		62,221		63,321		32,886		31,786
Loss carry-forwards				-	4,	316,024		1,316,024
	₩ 1	40,938	₩	891,318	₩6	,443,761	₩ 5	5,693,381

	2002							
	Beginning			Ending				
(in millions of Korean Won)	Balance	Decrease	Increase	Balance				
Donations	₩ 1,074	₩ 1,074	₩ 3,176	₩ 3,176				
Reserve for technology development	(152,666)	(12,666)	-	(140,000)				
Depreciation	264	153	15,546	15,657				
Available-for-sale securities	335	-	-	335				
Equity-method investments	4,125	-	5,758	9,883				
Trading securities	1,128	-	-	1,128				
Derivatives	12,060	12,060	20,901	20,901				
Accrued income	(137,436)	(137,436)	(308,313)	(308,313)				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	188,559	188,559	475,950	475,950				
Others	22,473	23,573	63,321	62,221				
	₩ (60,084)	₩ 75,317	₩ 276,339	₩ 140,938				

Temporary differences and loss carry-forwards not recognized as deferred income tax assets on the balance sheet for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

		2003	2002		
Accumulated temporary differences	₩	1,377,357	₩	-	
Loss carry-forwards (*)		4,316,024			
	₩	5,693,381	₩	-	

(\*) Loss carry-forwards can be deducted from taxable income until 2008.

The statutory income tax rate, including resident tax surcharges, applicable to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 was 29.7 %. However, the effective tax rate of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2002 was 30.1 %, while the effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2003 was not calculated since the Company has incurred a loss before income taxes.

#### 20. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

#### Basic earnings (loss) per share and basic ordinary income (loss) per share

Basic ordinary income (loss) per share and earnings (loss) per share for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are calculated as follows:

(in Korean Won)	2003		2	2002 (*1)
Ordinary (loss) income	₩(5,573,0	085,195,438)	₩ 50	1,031,564,500
Income tax expense	41,8	858,842,654	15	0,637,191,411
Ordinary (loss) income allocated to				
common stock (A)	₩(5,614,9	944,038,092)	₩ 35	0,394,373,089
Net (loss) income allocated to				
common stock (B)	₩(5,598,8	811,033,051)	₩ 35	0,394,373,089
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding during the period (C) (*2)	107,073	3,277 shares	90	,682,565 shares
Basic ordinary (loss) income per share (A/C)	₩	(52,440)	₩	3,864
Basic (loss) earnings per share (B/C)	₩	(52,290)	₩	3,864

(\*1) Basic ordinary income per share and earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \,\text{W4,805}\). However, the Company issued shares of stock at a price below market on June 30, 2003, which is considered as a combination of stock issued without consideration and stock issued at market price, in accordance with interpretation 29-54 of the financial accounting standards. Accordingly, the above per share amounts were recalculated reflecting the effect of the stock issued without consideration.

(\*2) The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are calculated as follows:

2002

			2003		
	Number of	Adjustment	Outstanding	Number of Days	Weighted Number
	<b>Shares Issued</b>	<b>Rate</b> (*1)	Period	Outstanding	of Shares
			2003.1.1~		
Beginning	74,000,000	(1+0.2435)	2003.6.29	180	16,563,246,480
Issuance of			2003.6.30~		
common stock	119,000,000	-	2003.7.20	21	2,499,000,000
Conversion of			2003.7.21 ~		
convertible bonds	119,018,575	-	2003.8.11	22	2,618,408,650
Exercise of bonds with			2003.8.12 ~		
warrants	120,197,824	-	2003.12.22	133	15,986,310,592
Issuance of			2003.12.23`		
common stock	157,197824	-	2003.12.31	9	1,414,780,416
				365	39,081,746,138

- (\*1) Calculation of the rate of adjustment for stock issued without consideration: The Company issued 45,000,000 shares of common stock, of which the stock proceeds were paid on June 30, 2003. The issue price and the stock price at the day before the date of stock issuance were \(\forall 8,800\) and \(\forall 18,250\), respectively. As the Company issued stock to the shareholders at a price lower than market, this is considered as a combination of stock issued without consideration and stock issued at market price, according to interpretation 29-54 of the financial accounting standards. The rate of adjustment for stock issued without consideration was calculated as follows:
  - a) Number of shares to be issued when issued at market price

$$21,698,630 \text{ shares} = 45,000,000 \text{ shares} \times \$8,800 \div \$18,250$$

b) Number of shares issued without consideration

$$23,301,370 \text{ shares} = 45,000,000 \text{ shares} - 21,698,630 \text{ shares}$$

c) Rate of adjustment

$$24.35 \% = 23,301,370 \text{ shares} \div (74,000,000 \text{ shares} + 21,698,630 \text{ shares})$$

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:

$$39,081,746,138$$
 shares  $\div 365$  days =  $107,073,277$  shares

			2002		
	Number of Shares Issued	Adjustment Rate (*1)	Outstanding Period	Number of Days Outstanding	Weighted Number of Shares
			2002.1.1~		
Beginning	70,000,000	(1+0.2435)	2002.4.8	98	8,530,320,624
Issuance of			2002.4.9~		
Common stock	74,000,000	(1+0.2435)	2002.12.31	267	24,568,815,612
Total				365	33,099,136,236

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:

33,099,136,236 shares  $\div 365$  days = 90,682,565 shares

## Diluted earnings (loss) per share

Diluted ordinary income (loss) per share and earnings (loss) per share for the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(in Korean Won)	<b>Diluted Ordinary Loss Per Shar</b>		
Ordinary loss allocated to common stock	₩	(5,614,944,038,092)	
Interest expense on convertible bonds, net of tax		10,992,004,650	
Diluted ordinary loss allocated to common stock	₩	(5,603,952,033,442)	
Weighted average number of common shares			
and diluted securities outstanding during the period (*)		115,447,571 shares	
Diluted ordinary loss per share	₩	(48,541)	
(in Korean Won)	Dilu	nted Loss Per Share	
Net loss allocated to common stock	₩	(5,598,811,033,051)	
Interest expense on convertible bonds, net of tax		10,992,004,650	
Diluted net loss allocated to common stock	₩	(5,587,819,028,401)	
Weighted average number of common shares			
and diluted securities outstanding during the period (*)		115,447,571 shares	
Diluted loss per share	₩	(48,401)	

(\*) The weighted average number of common shares and diluted securities outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2003 is calculated as follows:

Weighted Average Number of
<b>Outstanding Shares</b>

Common stock	107,073,277 shares
Diluted securities (**)	8,374,294 shares
	115,447,571 shares

(\*\*) The weighted-average number of potential common shares of the diluted securities

Outstanding Period	Number of Shares	Number of Days Outstanding	Weighted Number of Shares	
2003. 7. 21 ~ 2003. 12. 31	18,151,941	164	2,976,918,324	
2003. 8. 12 ~ 2003. 12 31	561,263	142	79,699,346	
			3,056,617,670	
	2003. 7. 21 ~ 2003. 12. 31	Outstanding Period Shares  2003. 7. 21 ~ 2003. 12. 31 18,151,941	Outstanding Period         Shares         Outstanding           2003. 7. 21 ~ 2003. 12. 31         18,151,941         164	Outstanding Period         Number of Shares         Number of Outstanding         Number of Shares           2003. 7. 21 ~ 2003. 12. 31         18,151,941         164         2,976,918,324           2003. 8. 12 ~ 2003. 12 31         561,263         142         79,699,346

<sup>(\*)</sup> The weighted-average number of potential common shares of the bonds with warrants not exercised is calculated using the treasury stock method.

Weighted average number of potential common shares of diluted securities outstanding:

$$3,056,617,670 \text{ shares} \div 365 \text{ days} = 8,347,294 \text{ shares}$$

Details of diluted potential shares as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	ľ	No. of Common Shares to be Issued by					
Туре	Conversion or Exercise Period	Conversion or Exercise		ersion or cise Price			
Convertible bonds Bonds with warrants	2003. 10. 21 ~ 2008. 12. 21 2003. 11. 12 ~ 2009. 01. 12	18,151,941 20,630,976	₩	16,509 13,701			

### 21. Operating Results for the Final Interim Period

Operating results for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won, except per share amounts)

	(ur	2003 (unaudited)		2002 (unaudited)	
Operating revenue	₩	631,566	₩	1,767,856	
Operating loss		4,582,008		196,269	
Ordinary loss per share		37,006		2,133	
Diluted loss per share		32,098		2,133	

(\*) The above operating results for the final interim period were calculated by reflecting the accounting changes as discussed in Notes 2 and 9 to the financial statements.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, until 2002, the Company recognized the service charges and interest income from card receivables over three-month delinquent on a cash basis. In 2003, however, the Company recognizes service charges and interest income from the delinquent card receivables and rewritten loans on a cash basis, estimating little chance of acquiring the economic benefit in the future. The effect of this accounting change decreased accrued income and increased net loss by  $$\mathbb{W}$110,335$  million for the year 2003. In addition, until 2002, the Company converted the delinquent receivables into rewritten loans after recognizing the interest income over the delinquent period. During 2003, the Company changed its method of accounting to recognize the interest income from the rewritten loans on a cash basis, and the net loss for the final three-month period ended December 31, 2003 was consequently increased by  $$\mathbb{W}$6,687$  million.

## 22. Dividends

Details of dividends declared for the year ended December 31, 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

Number of shares (par value per share: ₩ 5,000)	74,0	000,000 shares
Dividend per share (in Korean Won) (dividend ratio)	₩	1,750 (35 %)
Total dividend	₩	129,500

The Company's dividend payout ratio for the year ended December 31, 2002 is computed as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)

Total dividend (A)	₩	129,500
Net income (B)	₩	350,394
Dividend payout ratio (A)/(B)		36.96 %

The Company's dividend yield ratio for the year ended December 31, 2002 is computed as follows:

(in Korean Won)

Dividend per share (A)	₩	1,750
Market price as of balance sheet date (B)	₩	34,000
Dividend yield ratio (A)/(B)		5.15 %

## 23. Related Party Transaction

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business with related companies for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related account balances as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003 (*1)		2002	
Sales (*2)	₩	467,544	₩	35,280
Purchases (*3)		247,055		147,381
Receivables		132,224		102,672
Payables		19,156		19,518

(\*1) With the cancellation of the lease agreements with Onse Telecom and Korea Thrunet Co., Ltd., the Company sold the related leased assets to LG Electronics Inc., the provider of the leased assets, for \(\pi 37,061\) million, in accordance with a repurchase agreement.

The Company sold some of its financing assets (including lease receivables and loans) to LG Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. for  $\mathbb{W}143.6$  billion and its written-off and delinquent receivables amounting to  $\mathbb{W}121.5$  billion for  $\mathbb{W}243.8$  billion (including subordinated bonds amounting to  $\mathbb{W}159.9$  billion) for the asset securitization of non-performing household loans of multiple lenders in 2003.

- (\*2) Include the disposal of investment in LG Sports Ltd. of 58,800 shares.
- (\*3) Include service fees.

## 24. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Won)	2003		2002	
Salaries and wages	₩	120,229	₩	103,609
Provision for severance benefits		24,126		19,390
Other employee benefits		27,518		24,862
Travel		1,530		1,227
Communications		50,887		66,176
Utilities		19,751		18,455
Vehicles		2,943		3,812
Supplies		24,310		48,387
Taxes and dues		8,684		18,778
Rent		25,096		23,509
Depreciation and amortization		109,179		114,471
Insurance		2,477		2,416
Repairs and maintenance		135		161
Entertainment		3,029		3,656
Advertising		67,982		217,987
Transportation		2,429		1,097
Publications		1,086		534
Service fees (Note 23)		550,362		692,354
Compensation for losses		5,093		4,878
Training		1,445		4,114
Bad debt expenses		7,134,351		2,528,647
Collection fees for receivables		14,991		3,988
Credit rating service fees (Note 23)		197,170		198,841
Miscellaneous expenses				
on the lease of assets		5,794		-
Foreign exchange loss		3,945		5,628
Loss on valuation of derivatives		5,952		6,638
Loss on derivative transactions		10,547		11,598
Loss on disposal of receivables		201,198		-
	₩	8,622,239	₩	4,125,213

#### 25. Donations

Donations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Welfare facilities	₩	1,017	₩	995
Donation for public facilities		1,334		2,063
Others		2,380		2,151
	₩	4,731	₩	5,209

## 26. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Major transactions not involving an inflow or outflow of cash and cash equivalents are as follows :

(in millions of Korean Won)		2003		2002
Transfer of long-term financial instruments to current maturities	₩	733	₩	573
Transfer of held-to-maturity securities to current maturities		966,113		449,947
Write-off of receivables		4,513,614		1,306,000
Transfer of debentures to current maturities		2,038,956		1,740,000
Transfer of long-term borrowings to current maturities		1,147,710		4,054,324
Gain on valuation of interest rate swaps		1,730		14,697
Loss on valuation of interest rate swaps		2,516		33,890
Loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities		2,841		2,852
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities		818		2,989
Redemption premium (convertible bonds, bonds with warrants)		172,016		-
Transfer of lease rentals paid in advance to operating lease assets		25,236		-
Conversion of convertible bonds and bonds with warrants to				
common shares		17,828		-
Consideration for conversion rights		2,608		-
Consideration for stock warrants		7,039		-

#### 27. Uncertainty of Assumption of a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate the continuation of the Company as a going concern and under the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as of November 24, 2003, the Company was provided with a short-term bailout loan of  $\[mathbb{W}\]2$  trillion from the creditor financial institutions for which its financing assets were pledged as collateral due to a liquidity crisis caused by the worsening delinquency in credit card and loan payment. In addition, to normalize its business, the Company is under the management control by its creditors' group financial institutions led by Korea Development Bank as of the audit report date.

The Company incurred \$5,598,811 million of net loss during the year ended December 31, 2003 and, as of that date, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$3,213,187 million. Due to its capital deficit as of December 31, 2003, the Company is likely to be forced to take a prompt corrective action such as the management improvement order by the Financial Supervisory Commission in accordance with the Regulation on Supervision of Financial Companies Specializing in Loan Business. In the event that the Company fails to increase its net asset through debt-to-equity swaps and other measures to eliminate its capital deficit or to meet the ratio of impaired capital of less than 50% until March 30, 2004, it is possible that the Company's shares will be delisted or designated as supervised issues, respectively, in the Korea Stock Exchange, pursuant to the Regulation on Securities Listing.

Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, when the interest coverage ratio is below a certain minimum ratio, holders of asset-backed securities can demand for an early redemption. Credipia 2001 SPC (Special Purpose Company) reached the aforementioned condition, however, as of the audit report date, the redemption was deferred, by mutual consent, until the end of February 2004. In addition, there had been other similar cases for some concerned SPCs during the year 2003, however the requests for the early redemption were withdrawn as the Company replaced the defaulted assets with qualified assets.

These matters raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The details of the measures taken by its management to address the aforementioned significant doubts about the Company's going concern status are as follows:

#### Improvement plan of financial structure and liquidity

- The Company plans to increase its capital by \$\pm3,499\$ billion through the execution of two debt-to-equity swaps with creditor financial institutions as part of its business normalization plan. In the first debt-to-equity swap on February 13, 2004, the debts, amounting to \$\pm954\$ billion, owned by 14 creditor financial institutions will be converted to equity. In addition, the debts amounting to \$\pm2,545\$ billion will be converted to equity on early July 2004 for the second debt-to-equity swap.
- Furthermore, other measures such as the extension of the maturity dates of debts will be implemented to improve the financial structure and resolve the liquidity problem.
- The creditors' group of financial institutions of the Company plans to dispose of the total 21.2 % of equity in LG Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. which include a 4.4 % of equity owned by the major shareholders and related individuals of the LG group and 16.8 % of equity owned by the affiliates of the LG group, and increase the Company's capital using the proceeds from the disposal of these equities (expected proceeds: \(\pi 350\) billion). In a way to implement the aforementioned plan, the equity of LG Investment & Securities Co., Ltd. owned by the major shareholders and related individuals of the LG group will be sold to creditor financial institutions for \(\pi 1\) per share and stock options will be granted to the creditor financial institutions. In addition, the Company will improve cash flows by selling written-off receivables and other accounts.

#### Self-rescue plan

- Business operation: As for the credit card business, the Company plans to keep its customers with high frequency of card usage, attract potential customers and operate a business which could generate profits. As for the installment receivables and leases, it plans to improve the profit structure by introducing a new business.
- Credit / delinquency management: To minimize payment delinquency, the Company plans to implement the credit/delinquency management in advance through customer analysis and improve the recovery ratio of delinquent receivables.
- Others: The Company plans to reduce its operating costs by improving the organization structure and business process, and implement the resource priority allocation plan for maintaining and enhancing the customer base.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the success of its fund-raising plan and the business normalization plan, including the self-rescue plan for generating a steady ordinary income and the troubled debt restructuring plan. In the event that the Company cannot continue its existence due to its failure to implement the aforementioned plans, it is possible that the Company will not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, the amounts and classification of liabilities or adjustments to the statements of income that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue its existence.

#### 28. Subsequent Events

The Company is under the management control by its creditors' group of financial institutions in accordance with the agreement of the creditor financial institutions on February 6, 2004, for the effective implementation of the Company's business normalization plan.

The creditors' group of the Company agreed on the debt-to-equity swap at the meeting held on January 2, 2004 and February 6, 2004, under which the existing debts and the new bailout loan amounting to  $\mathbb{W}1,908$  billion and  $\mathbb{W}1,592$  billion, respectively, will be converted to equity in 2004. In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on January 14, 2004,  $\mathbb{W}954$  billion among the aforementioned debts, will be converted to equity on February 13, 2004.

The Company received the approval from the Fair Trade Commission on the spin-off from the LG conglomerate on January 15, 2004.