



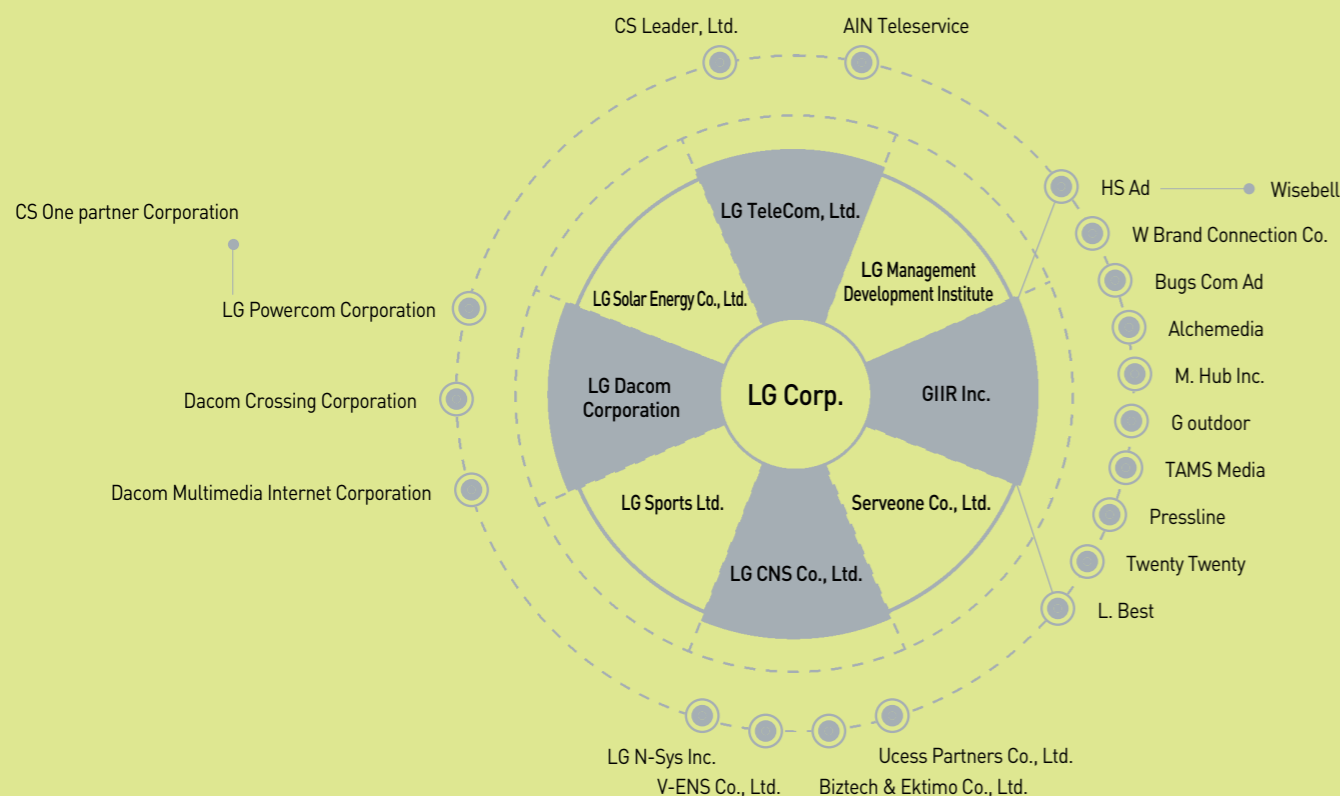
Performance in 2008

In 2008, LG TeleCom continued to produce steady growth in terms of subscribers, revenue, and operating income. Among three leading Korean mobile telecom operators, it was the only one to enlarge its share of cumulative subscribers. As a result, LG TeleCom secured 8.21 million cumulative subscribers, based on which the company posted KRW 3.4 trillion in service revenue, a 6% year-on-year increase. Operating income totaled KRW 379 billion, an increase of KRW55 billion from the previous year. This has great significance given that the operating incomes of competitors have leveled off or fallen from the previous year. In addition, the company's open-type wireless Internet service OZ, which was launched with the buildup of a nationwide CDMA Revision A network, attracted 450,000 subscribers. In order to overcome constraints in overseas roaming service, the CDMA auto-roaming function (Japan, China, North America, etc.) was built into most handset models launched in the second half. Service providers engaged in unprecedented competition to attract subscribers in the first half of 2008, which led to profitability deterioration. While the market cooled rapidly in the second half, LG TeleCom still achieved impressive performance and received a positive response from the market for maintaining a balance between profitability and growth.

LG Dacom recorded KRW 1.6 trillion in revenue, a 22% increase from the previous year, posting the highest-ever performance since the company was founded. Despite a surge in revenue, operating income fell by KRW 11.9 billion to KRW 217.3 billion due to a rise in marketing outlays for new businesses such as Internet phone and IPTV. Although growth in the fixed line market was stagnant, LG Dacom was nonetheless able to maintain healthy growth thanks to rapid expansion in eBiz and IDC business and steady growth in corporate Internet and phone services. In particular, in order to approach convergence head-on, the company launched myLG070 (WiFi-based Internet phone service) and myLGtv (Internet TV service). By attracting 1.2 million subscribers to the Internet phone service, the company reinforced its position as a first mover. In collaboration with LG Powercomm, a subsidiary, LG Dacom laid the foundation for an all-out launch of TPS (Triple Play Service).

Despite keen competition, LG Powercomm focused on optic LAN service and attracted 460,000 net subscribers to its XPEED high-speed Internet service. In terms of net increase, the company remained the industry leader. As a result, cumulative subscribers exceeded two million and the company succeeded in attracting 2.18 million cumulative subscribers in the three years and four months since the service was launched. Thanks to new subscribers of high-speed Internet service, LG Powercomm posted KRW 1.3 trillion in revenue, a 15% year-on-year growth. Operating income reached KRW 88.7 billion, an increase of KRW 43.9 billion over the previous year, as a result of a differentiated marketing strategy, including a greater share of direct channel, despite an unfavorable environment. In particular, 2008 has been a year for LG Powercomm to lay the groundwork for offering services combining myLG070 and myLGtv in collaboration with LG Dacom and for building the framework to compete in TPS the following year.

Over the past year, LG CNS placed emphasis on identifying new business, including convergence engineering, and developing areas of preeminence in Korea such as ERP and next-generation banking systems. As a result, the company achieved its best-ever performance since its founding: KRW 2 trillion in revenue and KRW 142.1 billion in operating income. Performance in competitive markets was especially noteworthy. LG CNS not only maintained its number one position in the IT service market, but also further widened the gap against competitors. In addition, orders received in four areas of business (ITO, BPO, overseas, and new business) that the company focused on for future growth accounted for 43% of total orders received from the competitive market. This indicates that LG CNS also succeeded in raising its growth potential. Moreover, the company exerted much effort to introduce best practices such as putting a specialized matrix organization in place and establishing a global service implementation system.



Business Strategy in 2009

A series of policy changes are anticipated in 2009: the elimination of pricing approvals for dominant operators; legislation on the redistribution of MVNO (mobile virtual network operator); a review of voice-over WiBro and entry of new players to promote WiBro; and the reallocation of frequencies on low-frequency bands. In addition, the integration of fixed line and wireless services, such as the merger of KT and KTF, is also expected to bring about changes in the market.

LG TeleCom will continue to improve fundamental competitiveness much as it has in the past. It plans to offer call quality comparable to its competitors, improve Revision A-based data quality, steadily expand the OZ subscriber base, and continually introduce new handsets unique to LG TeleCom. In addition, the company will prepare for new competition by securing low frequency bands and considering business diversification, including new business development. This year is expected to be a challenging period for late starters given the decline in the number of new subscribers due to market saturation and a drop in the number of customers switching service providers under MNP (mobile number portability) due to obligatory subscription agreements/intra-network price discounts. Nonetheless, LG TeleCom will distinguish itself from competitors and improve its reputation through relentless innovation of customer value.

LG Dacom and LG Powercomm plan to develop their business structures to digital convergence in earnest while seeking steady growth in existing areas of business. In particular, in the convergence business they plan to position themselves as a leading player by amassing the resources of three LG telecom affiliates, including LG TeleCom. To this end, they will further enhance service combining Internet phone (myLG070) and Internet TV (myLGtv) while targeting subscribers of LG Powercomm s high-speed Internet service XPEED. In order to launch this business and efficiently address the market, the integration of LG Dacom and LG Powercomm is under review. Meanwhile, they will reinforce their competitive edge at building efficient infrastructure in preparation for the BcN (Broadband Convergence Network) era by upgrading their hybrid fiber coaxial network to 100 M and building an IPTV real-time broadcasting network. In 2009, determined efforts will be made to attract more subscribers and create a business base in which customers can truly experience the convenience and economical efficiency of a convergence environment.

In 2009, LG CNS will focus on sustaining the profitability of its traditional IT service business in the Korean market and promoting growth through convergence engineering and overseas business.

To raise productivity, the company plans to increase its share of global implementation and the knowledge asset-based business. It will also invest in business areas in which it can become number one in the global market. In addition, in order to further expand its capacity to create customer value, LG CNS will continue to enhance client expertise and implementation specialization.

LG TeleCom, Ltd.

Just over a year after its founding in July 1996, LG TeleCom launched nationwide commercial PCS service in October 1997 by capitalizing on its ability to commercialize CDMA technology for the first time in the world. Upholding the principle of customer-focused management, LG TeleCom built a world-class digital network that opened a new chapter in mobile telecom service.

The company provides distinctive, value-innovative service through consistent innovation and unrivaled customer service. It is also enhancing competitiveness in every respect through innovations to distribution structure, pricing plans, and handset design. In particular, LG TeleCom offers entertainment and attractions through OZ, its open-type mobile Internet service, and has cemented its leadership in mobile Internet service. Moreover, LG TeleCom is making a concerted effort to identify a service befitting the 4G project, which will provide super high-speed multimedia service through mobile phones and provide the company with the momentum to drive the future market.

Date of establishment July 1996
Address 1700 Sangam-dong, Mapo-gu, Seoul
CEO Il Jae Jung
Business areas
 Mobile phone service, wireless Internet service, corporate mobile telecom service, m-commerce service, global service
Homepage www.lgtelecom.com

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	1,184,299	1,202,516
Non-current Assets	2,674,163	2,426,205
Total Assets	3,858,463	3,628,721
Current Liabilities	1,676,702	1,230,402
Non-current Liabilities	214,682	625,148
Total Liabilities	1,891,384	1,855,549
Capital stock	1,386,392	1,386,392
Capital Surplus	11,579	11,579
Capital Adjustments	569,908	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	5,668
Retained Earnings	(801)	369,533
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,967,079	1,773,171
Sales	4,797,951	4,585,520
Operating Income	379,049	323,945
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	362,883	320,069
Net Income	283,559	275,289
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	111,465	108,549
LG Corp. Ownership	37.4%	37.4%

LG Dacom Corporation

LG Dacom, which was founded in 1982 as an information telecommunications company, launched its business by providing domestic and international leased line services to build corporate telecom networks. Then, with local, long distance, and international telephone service and the Internet circuit service Boranet in place, it solidified its position as an integrated information telecom service provider. Recently, it has been leading the market with myLG070, the No. 1 brand in the Korea's Internet phone market, and IPTV myLGtv, a broadcasting/telecom convergence service. LG Dacom has grown into Korea's top-notch information telecommunications company, providing the integrated Internet services that are essential for today's information society, including Internet, 3-Biz, security solutions, telephone service, Internet data centers, and Webhard, in collaboration with its subsidiaries LG Powercomm, Dacom Multimedia Internet (DMI), and Dacom Crossing (DC).

Date of establishment March 1982 (became LG affiliate in Jan. 2000)
Address LG Dacom Bldg., 706-1 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul
CEO Jong Eung Park
Business areas
 e-Biz, Boranet/Bora homenet, domestic/international phone service, various value-added phone services (1633, 08217, 0505, 1544, 1644, etc.), integrated Internet business service, including N/W solutions
Homepage www.lgdacom.net

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	410,197	342,965
Non-current Assets	1,675,954	1,679,681
Total Assets	2,086,151	2,022,646
Current Liabilities	450,183	483,961
Non-current Liabilities	192,492	146,031
Total Liabilities	642,675	629,991
Capital stock	416,436	416,436
Capital Surplus	629,175	629,175
Capital Adjustments	413,934	(2,008)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	(15,555)	14,017
Retained Earnings	(514)	335,035
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,443,476	1,392,654
Sales	1,647,262	1,353,064
Operating Income	217,316	229,247
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	172,166	182,355
Net Income	120,289	133,543
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	35,668	40,603
LG Corp. Ownership	30.0%	30.0%

LG CNS Co., Ltd.

LG CNS is an integrated IT service company providing IT-related total solutions. It is engaged in a number of businesses in Korea and abroad, including consulting, traditional IT services (system integration, maintenance), IT convergence (LED image, u-city, u-healthcare), ITO (IT Outsourcing) and BPO (Business Process Outsourcing). LG CNS was established in 1987 under the name STM (System Technology Management) in a 50-50 joint venture with U.S.-based EDS. In 1995 it was renamed LG-EDS System as part of the LG Group's CI initiative. Finally, at the end of 2001, the company took over all equities from EDS and, in January 2002, was renamed as LG CNS.

Date of establishment January 1987
Address 10-1 Hoehyeon-dong 2-ga, Jung-gu, Seoul
 IT Centers : Sangam, Incheon
 Overseas subsidiaries : eight subsidiaries in eight countries
CEO Chae Chol Shin
Business areas
 Consulting, system integration, IT outsourcing, BPO, IT, convergence
Homepage www.lgcns.com

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	585,816	451,010
Non-current Assets	410,710	376,632
Total Assets	996,527	827,642
Current Liabilities	557,027	440,221
Non-current Liabilities	6,794	7,273
Total Liabilities	563,821	447,495
Capital stock	47,188	47,188
Capital Surplus	46,983	46,660
Capital Adjustments	335,719	(6)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	(6)	(597)
Retained Earnings	2,821	286,903
Total Shareholders' Equity	432,705	380,147
Sales	2,001,581	1,738,776
Operating Income	142,103	140,975
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	160,442	153,890
Net Income	115,402	114,163
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	75,411	83,597
LG Corp. Ownership	82.7%	82.7%

LG Management Development Institute

LG Inhwon, also known as LG Academy (LGA), educates and trains LG employees to practice LG's philosophy of "creating value for customers" and "respecting human dignity" and develops and nurtures globally competitive manpower who can contribute to LG's vision of becoming a world-class company. The LG Economic Research Institute (LGERI) provides surveys and research on the economy, industries, and financial markets in Korea and abroad and diagnostic and consulting services on corporate management. It also offers customers high-quality economic and business management information through its research findings in the LG Weekly Economy, an analysts' report; the periodicals Economic Outlook and KEB; and various other publications including research reports and book summaries.

Date of establishment November 1988
Address 165 Haewol-ri, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do
CEO Michael Byeongnam Lee (LGA) / Joo Hyung Kim (LGERI)
Business areas
 · LGA : Training for select talents, mandatory staff training, professional job training, management education, globalization education, and e-Learning
 · LGERI : Surveys of economic, industries, and financial markets in Korea and abroad, management consulting, and publishing of various professional economic journals such as LG Weekly Economy
Homepage www.lgacademy.com / www.lgeri.com

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	28,928	22,776
Non-current Assets	38,401	37,366
Total Assets	67,330	60,142
Current Liabilities	8,996	7,194
Non-current Liabilities	41,148	39,047
Total Liabilities	50,145	46,241
Capital stock	6,000	6,000
Capital Surplus	-	-
Capital Adjustments	11,185	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	7,901
Total Shareholders' Equity	17,185	13,901
Sales	57,537	48,873
Operating Income	3,387	3,705
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	4,827	4,841
Net Income	3,284	3,405
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	2,914	3,021
LG Corp. Ownership	100.0%	100.0%

Serveone Co., Ltd.

Serveone's divisions include MRO (Maintenance, Repair and Operation), an Internet-based purchasing service; FM (Facility Management), a building management and remodeling service; and CM (Construction Management), an integrated management service for construction projects from design to construction works.

In addition to providing such outsourcing services for companies, Serveone operates the Gonjiam Resort and the Gonjiam Country Club, which provide customers with a unique, luxurious setting in which to relax. Under the vision of being "a professional service provider to gain customers' total trust and satisfaction," Serveone strives to offer optimal service at all times.

Date of establishment January 2002
Address 20 Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul
 Global network (subsidiary) : one subsidiary in one country (China)
CEO Tae-O Kim
Business areas
 · MRO : Internet-based purchasing service (B2B)
 · FM : Building management, PM, internal communications
 · Resort & Golf Course : Konjiam Resort, Konjiam Country Club
 · CM : Construction and construction project management
Homepage www.serveone.co.kr

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	499,405	532,955
Non-current Assets	659,426	448,162
Total Assets	1,158,830	981,117
Current Liabilities	442,899	347,754
Non-current Liabilities	450,898	420,118
Total Liabilities	893,797	767,872
Capital stock	25,000	25,000
Capital Surplus	127	127
Capital Adjustments	238,504	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	120
Retained Earnings	1,402	187,999
Total Shareholders' Equity	265,033	213,245
Sales	2,037,504	1,588,886
Operating Income	89,733	70,083
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	97,376	77,819
Net Income	75,505	56,219
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	57,832	47,741
LG Corp. Ownership	100.0%	100.0%

LG Sports Ltd.

Established in 1983, LG Sports is Korea's first professional sports operation company. It currently manages the LG Twins, a baseball team, and the LG Sakers, a basketball team. As Korea's leading integrated professional sports company, it is making significant contributions to the development of the Korean sports industry.

Date of establishment November 1983
Address Jamsil Sports Complex, 10 Jamsil 1-dong, Songpa-gu, Seoul
CEO Sung Duk Ahn
Business areas
 Operation of professional baseball and basketball teams
Homepage www.lgtwins.com / www.lgsakers.com

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	8,238	5,571
Non-current Assets	8,962	9,550
Total Assets	17,200	15,122
Current Liabilities	15,423	13,008
Non-current Liabilities	729	676
Total Liabilities	16,152	13,684
Capital stock	3,000	3,000
Capital Surplus	-	-
Capital Adjustments	(1,952)	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	(1,563)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,048	1,437
Sales	32,394	25,210
Operating Income	(104)	75
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(389)	(95)
Net Income	(389)	(95)
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	(341)	(120)
LG Corp. Ownership	100.0%	100.0%

LG Solar Energy Co., Ltd.

Founded in September 2007, LG Solar Energy is a solar photovoltaic power generating company. In June of 2008, it completed construction of a 14 mw solar power plant in Korea's Taean County and generates power for commercial purposes.

Date of establishment September 2007
Address 20 Yeouido-dong, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul
Plant - Banggal-ri, Wonbuk-myeon, Taean-gun, Chungcheongnam-do
CEO Myung Seok Park
Business areas
Solar photovoltaic power generation

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	4,870	8,552
Non-current Assets	104,901	17,008
Total Assets	109,770	25,560
Current Liabilities	6,697	1
Non-current Liabilities	76,443	-
Total Liabilities	83,141	1
Capital stock	4,640	4,000
Capital Surplus	27,288	21,538
Capital Adjustments	40	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Retained Earnings	(5,339)	20
Total Shareholders' Equity	26,630	25,559
Sales	6,030	-
Operating Income	2,175	(1)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(702)	24
Net Income	20	20
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	20	20
LG Corp. Ownership	100.0%	100.0%

GIIR Inc.

GIIR is Korea's first marketing communications group created to actively respond to the rapidly evolving advertising/marketing communications environment. GIIR consists of advertising, media, research, star management and other diverse specialty marketing agencies that respond to the demand of our clients in order to help them create a powerful relationship with consumers.

Date of establishment May 1984
Address 15F, LG Mapo Towers, 275 Gongdeok 2-dong, Mapo-gu, Seoul
CEO Chong S. Lee
Business areas
Non-financial holding company
Homepage www.g2rgroup.com

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	2008	2007
Current Assets	59,065	31,350
Non-current Assets	49,842	59,308
Total Assets	108,907	90,658
Current Liabilities	3,430	921
Non-current Liabilities	105	623
Total Liabilities	3,535	1,545
Capital stock	17,571	11,773
Capital Surplus	54,582	18,523
Capital Adjustments	(5,453)	(5,453)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	(2,187)	(1,177)
Retained Earnings	40,858	65,447
Total Shareholders' Equity	105,371	89,113
Sales	11,945	18,617
Operating Income	(4,772)	6,448
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(1,798)	8,793
Net Income	(2,245)	8,428
Gains (Losses) from Equity Method	(864)	-
LG Corp. Ownership	35.0%	-

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	CS Leader, Ltd.		AIN Teleservice	
	Telemarketing services		Telemarketing services	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	6,857	6,139	9,663	5,962
Non-current Assets	440	516	219	285
Total Assets	7,297	6,655	9,882	6,248
Current Liabilities	5,201	4,153	7,011	5,545
Non-current Liabilities	1,667	-	1,285	-
Total Liabilities	6,868	4,153	8,296	5,545
Capital stock	400	400	400	400
Capital Surplus	694	694	-	-
Capital Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	(665)	1,407	1,186	302
Total Shareholders' Equity	429	2,501	1,586	702
Sales	44,005	50,748	61,044	53,162
Operating Income	(2,688)	(178)	127	(608)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(2,072)	286	1,233	91
Net Income	(2,072)	199	883	76

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	LG N-Sys Inc.		V-Ens Co., Ltd.	
	IT infrastructure solutions and services		Total automotive development & consulting services including product development and production engineering	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	220,827	168,014	36,171	23,720
Non-current Assets	32,312	26,621	5,195	5,663
Total Assets	253,139	194,635	41,366	29,383
Current Liabilities	161,753	115,061	31,241	12,740
Non-current Liabilities	6,369	8,785	52	47
Total Liabilities	168,122	123,846	31,294	12,787
Capital stock	10,000	10,000	1,800	1,800
Capital Surplus	57,238	57,238	45	45
Capital Adjustments	17,779	-	8,107	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	33
Retained Earnings	-	3,551	121	14,718
Total Shareholders' Equity	85,017	70,789	10,072	16,596
Sales	630,381	241,214	86,772	53,469
Operating Income	24,158	5,537	11,583	6,578
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	21,671	5,191	494	7,035
Net Income	15,929	3,551	229	5,037

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	Biztech & Ektimo Co., Ltd.		Ucess Partners Co., Ltd.	
	Integration consulting and construction of computer system		Call center & Telemarketing services	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	6,602	7,475	14,376	913
Non-current Assets	743	721	2,186	-
Total Assets	7,345	8,196	16,562	913
Current Liabilities	2,038	2,858	19,147	4
Non-current Liabilities	1,179	923	1,016	-
Total Liabilities	3,217	3,781	20,163	4
Capital stock	900	900	1,000	1,000
Capital Surplus	4,179	4,179	-	-
Capital Adjustments	(951)	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	(664)	(4,601)	(91)
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,128	4,415	(3,601)	909
Sales	21,231	20,167	19,955	-
Operating Income	(363)	(671)	(4,153)	(91)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(229)	(846)	(4,510)	(91)
Net Income	(287)	(854)	(4,510)	(91)

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	LG Powercom Corporation		Dacom Crossing Corporation		Dacom Multimedia Internet Corporation	
	Wire communication service		Wire communication service		Wire communication/ telecommunication services	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	377,164	228,663	9,596	5,570	7,764	7,919
Non-current Assets	1,559,909	1,434,776	55,009	52,538	7,747	7,283
Total Assets	1,937,074	1,663,439	64,605	58,108	15,512	15,202
Current Liabilities	644,586	492,199	48,840	6,777	2,290	3,347
Non-current Liabilities	300,397	259,871	708	34,719	668	401
Total Liabilities	944,983	752,070	49,548	41,496	2,958	3,748
Capital stock	667,000	600,000	33,241	33,241	4,742	4,742
Capital Surplus	157,786	150,000	-	-	3,712	3,712
Capital Adjustments	167,305	-	(18,022)	(162)	4,339	(238)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	56	(162)	-	(238)	-
Retained Earnings	-	161,314	-	(16,466)	-	3,237
Total Shareholders' Equity	992,091	911,370	15,057	16,613	12,554	11,453
Sales	1,273,769	1,109,618	18,851	13,685	18,981	15,954
Operating Income	88,658	44,771	(1,435)	(1,630)	112	917
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	20,796	7,720	(1,556)	(1,547)	602	1,268
Net Income	5,991	25,522	(1,556)	(1,547)	1,102	1,268

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	HS Ad		W Brand Connection Co.		Bugs Com Ad	
	Full-service agency		Advertising agency		Advertising agency	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	147,346	201,197	898	707	1,656	9,664
Non-current Assets	11,073	7,252	100	139	505	1,813
Total Assets	158,419	208,449	998	846	2,160	11,478
Current Liabilities	125,914	171,967	114	140	12,758	13,893
Non-current Liabilities	2,352	2,317	83	33	73	97
Total Liabilities	128,266	174,285	197	174	12,831	13,990
Capital stock	5,000	5,000	1,500	1,500	100	100
Capital Surplus	17,492	17,492	-	-	-	-
Capital Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	7,661	11,672	(699)	(827)	(10,771)	(2,612)
Total Shareholders' Equity	30,153	34,164	801	673	(10,671)	(2,512)
Sales	153,996	181,609	2,183	1,689	6,555	16,851
Operating Income	5,129	10,451	103	40	(6,670)	(2,034)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	7,302	13,475	129	56	(8,159)	(2,760)
Net Income	4,752	9,651	129	56	(8,159)	(2,760)

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	Alchemedia		M. Hub Inc.		G outdoor	
	Advertising agency		Advertising agency		Advertising agency	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	13,539	17,009	31,376	29,058	83	1,549
Non-current Assets	532	506	1,559	789	-	-
Total Assets	14,071	17,514	32,936	29,847	83	1,549
Current Liabilities	13,025	16,441	29,228	26,197	1,699	1,524
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	109	113	-	-
Total Liabilities	13,025	16,441	29,338	26,310	1,699	1,524
Capital stock	200	200	2,005	2,005	50	50
Capital Surplus	-	-	695	695	-	-
Capital Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	846	846	898	836	(1,666)	(25)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,046	1,046	3,598	3,537	(1,616)	25
Sales	1,934	2,080	3,443	3,007	-	-
Operating Income	595	835	447	474	(1,661)	(18)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	963	1,134	978	977	(1,641)	(22)
Net Income	712	815	671	674	(1,641)	(22)

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	TAMS Media		Pressline	
	Advertising agency		IT Solution	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	771	1,013	36	78
Non-current Assets	13	76	-	361
Total Assets	784	1,089	36	439
Current Liabilities	1,852	650	424	323
Non-current Liabilities	26	13	-	10
Total Liabilities	1,879	662	424	333
Capital stock	1,350	1,350	1,000	1,000
Capital Surplus	-	-	-	-
Capital Adjustments	(20)	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	(2,424)	(923)	(1,388)	(894)
Total Shareholders' Equity	(1,094)	427	(388)	106
Sales	1,967	1,236	84	157
Operating Income	(1,437)	(972)	(206)	(259)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(1,501)	(293)	(493)	(287)
Net Income	(1,501)	(293)	(493)	(287)

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	Twenty Twenty		L. Best	
	Advertising agency		Full-service agency	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	20	26	14,376	913
Non-current Assets	-	-	2,186	-
Total Assets	20	26	16,562	913
Current Liabilities	154	142	19,147	4
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	1,016	-
Total Liabilities	154	142	20,163	4
Capital stock	50	50	1,000	1,000
Capital Surplus	-	-	-	-
Capital Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	(184)	(166)	(4,601)	(91)
Total Shareholders' Equity	(134)	(116)	(3,601)	909
Sales	-	-	19,955	-
Operating Income	(6)	(2)	(4,153)	(91)
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(18)	(11)	(4,510)	(91)
Net Income	(18)	(11)	(4,510)	(91)

Financial Information

Unit : KRW one million

	CS One partner Corporation		Wisebell	
	Call Center & Telemarketing services		Advertising agency	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current Assets	4,011	-	3,287	1,825
Non-current Assets	340	-	139	178
Total Assets	4,351	-	3,426	2,003
Current Liabilities	1,009	-	1,557	992
Non-current Liabilities	426	-	49	54
Total Liabilities	1,435	-	1,606	1,046
Capital stock	200	-	400	400
Capital Surplus	3,800	-	-	-
Capital Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	(1,084)	-	1,420	557
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,916	-	1,820	957
Sales	7,241	-	8,941	5,216
Operating Income	(1,127)	-	1,818	1,074
Income before Income Taxes Expenses	(1,084)	-	1,841	1,071
Net Income	(1,084)	-	1,360	790