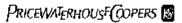
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## SAMIL PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS



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 Webzen Inc.

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of Webzen Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings, and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Webzen Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations, the changes in its retained earnings and its cash flows for the years 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.

As discussed in Note 11 to the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements, on May 20, 2003, the Company issued 960,000 shares of its common stock at #32,000 per share (with a par value of #500 per share) to the public through an initial public offering, which generated net proceeds of #29,529 million. The common stock of the Company was registered with the Korea Securities Dealers Automated Quotations (KOSDAQ) on May 23, 2003.

# SAMIL PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

As discussed in Note 11 to the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements, on December 16, 2003, 8,700,000 of American Depositary Shares, representing 870,000 shares of common stock of the Company, were registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation in the United States of America at a rate of US\$ 11.17 per share, which generated net proceeds of #109,799 million.

As discussed in Note 17 to the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements, the Company had revenues from related parties amounting to #7,618 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, and the related accounts receivable as of December 31, 2003 amounted to #1,324 million. As of December 31, 2003, the Company provided loans to employees for housing and the employee stock purchase plan amounting to #86 million and #2,972 million, respectively. Short-term financial instruments amounting to #2,302 million are subject to withdrawal restrictions in relation to the bank loans of employees.

The amounts expressed in U.S. Dollars are provided solely for the convenience of the reader and have been translated on the basis set forth in Note 3 to the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

Accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 20, 2004

This report is effective as of February 20, 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 non-consolidated 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.

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In millions of Korean Won					Note 3			
and in thousands of U.S. Dollars)		2003	2	002	2003	,	2002	
Assets								
Current asset								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	₩	173,192	₩	7,218	\$ 144,592	\$	6,026	
Short-term financial instruments (Note 4)		2,304		7,540	1,923		6,295	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance								
for doubtful accounts of ₩2,504 million								
in 2003 and $\forall 253$ million in 2002								
(Note 17)		7,925		5,383	6,617		4,494	
Advance payments for building		-		1,000	-		835	
Short-term employee loans		911		57	760		48	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		886		630	740		526	
Total current assets		185,218		21,828	154,632		18,224	
Property and equipment, net of								
accumulated depreciation (Note 5)		10,616		2,294	8,863		1,915	
Available-for-sale securities (Note 6)		718		2,274	600		1,715	
Equity method investment (Note 7)		6,086		600	5,081		501	
Intangible assets (Note 8)		908		394	758		329	
-								
Leasehold and other deposits		1,097		1,253	915		1,045	
Long-term employee loans		2,147		-	1,793		-	
Other non-current assets		11		-	9		-	
Total assets	₩	206,801	₩	26,369	\$ 172,651	\$	22,014	

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In millions of Korean Won					No	te 3	
and in thousands of U.S. Dollars)		2003		2002	2003		2002
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	₩	1,936	₩	1,694	\$ 1,616	\$	1,414
Deferred income		4,206		2,362	3,511		1,972
Income taxes payable		4,218		2,506	3,521		2,092
Value added tax payable		985		582	822		486
Leasehold deposits received		1,937		-	1,617		-
Other current liabilities		242		162	204		136
Total current liabilities		13,524		7,306	11,291		6,100
Accrued severance benefits (Note 9)		1,162		445	970		371
Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 15)		563		6	470		5
Total liabilities		15,249		7,757	 12,731		6,476
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)							
Stockholders' equity							
Common stock, par value of $#500$ per							
share, 40,000,000 shares authorized,							
4,370,000 shares issued and outstanding							
(Notes 1 and 11)		2,185		1,270	1,824		1,060
Additional paid-in capital (Note 11)		139,729		1,315	116,654		1,098
Retained earnings (Note 12)		49,459		15,962	41,292		13,326
Capital adjustments (Note 13)		179		65	150		54
Total stockholders' equity		191,552		18,612	 159,920		15,538
Total liabilities and stockholders'					 		
equity	₩	206,801	₩	26,369	\$ 172,651	\$	22,014

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In millions of Korean Won and in thousands of U.S. Dollars,					No	te 3	
except per share amounts)	2	2003		2002	2003	2002	
Revenues (Note 17)	₩	56,975	₩	28,787	\$ 47,566	\$	24,033
Cost of revenues		6,785		3,046	 5,664		2,543
Gross profit		50,190		25,741	41,902		21,490
Selling and administrative expenses		17,380		8,131	 14,510		6,788
Operating income		32,810		17,610	 27,392		14,702
Non-operating income							
Interest income		1,186		249	990		208
Foreign exchange gains		329		-	275		-
Gain on foreign currency translation		741		14	619		11
Equity in earnings of related equity							
investments (Note 7)		5,046		-	4,213		-
Others		149		28	 124		24
		7,451		291	 6,221		243
Non-operating expenses							
Foreign exchange losses		367		-	306		-
Others		60		87	 51		73
		427		87	 357		73
Income before income tax expenses		39,834		17,814	33,256		14,872
Income tax expenses (Note 15)		6,336		2,585	 5,290		2,158
Net income	₩	33,498	₩	15,229	\$ 27,966	\$	12,714
Basic earnings per share (Note 16)	₩	10,583	₩	5,996	\$ 9	\$	5
Diluted earnings per share (Note 16)	₩	10,575		N/A	\$ 9		N/A

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Statements of Appropriations of Retained Earnings Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 (Date of Appropriations: March 26, 2004 and February 28, 2003 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively)

(In millions of Korean Won and in thousands of U.S. Dollars)	2003 2002			Not 2003		2002		
Retained earnings before appropriations								
Unappropriated retained earnings carried over from the prior year	₩	15,401	₩	553	\$	12,858	\$	461
Net income	~ ~ ~	33,498	••	15,229	φ	27,966	φ	12,714
		48,899		15,782		40,824		13,175
Appropriations of retained earnings		-		(380)		-		(317)
Unappropriated retained earnings								
carried forward to the subsequent year	₩	48,899	₩	15,402	\$	40,824	\$	12,858

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In millions of Korean Won						Note	e 3
and in thousands of U.S. Dollars)		2003	-	2002	2003		2002
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net income	₩	33,498	₩	15,229	\$	27,966	\$ 12,714
Adjustments to reconcile net income							
to net cash provided by operating activities							
Bad debt expense		2,251		202		1,879	169
Depreciation		2,455		668		2,050	558
Amortization of intangible assets		218		78		182	65
Provision for severance benefits		749		724		626	604
Equity in earnings of related equity							
investments		(5,046)		-		(4,213)	-
Others		65		114		54	95
		692		1,786		578	1,491
Changes in operating assets and liabilities							
Increase in accounts receivable		(4,797)		(4,350)		(4,005)	(3,631)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		41		(41)		35	(35)
Increase in other accounts receivable		(444)		-		(372)	-
Increase in accrued income		(56)		(106)		(46)	(89)
Decrease (increase) in advance payments		1,000		(998)		835	(833)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Decrease in long-term other accounts		203		(482)		170	(403)
receivable		160		-		134	-
Increase in long-term prepaid expenses		(11)		-		(9)	-
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities		557		5		465	4
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(429)		1,568		(358)	1,309
Increase in deferred income		1,845		2,336		1,540	1,950
Increase in withholdings		403		421		336	351
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		671		(57)		560	(48)
Increase in income taxes payable Increase (decrease) in other current		1,712		2,378		1,429	1,985
liabilities		(80)		143		(68)	122
Payment of severance benefits		(32)		(309)		(26)	(258)
		743		508		620	424
Net cash provided by operating activities		34,933		17,523		29,164	14,629

## Webzen Inc. Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

(In millions of Korean Won					Note 3			
and in thousands of U.S. Dollars)		2003		2002	2003	2003		
Cash flows from investing activities								
Decrease (increase) in short-term financial instruments	₩	5,237	₩	(7,490)	\$ 4,372	2 \$	(6,253)	
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale securities		996		_	83]		_	
Purchase of available-for-sale securities		(1,708)		-	(1,426	5)	_	
Increase in employee loans		(3,002)		(57)	(2,506	/	(48)	
Investments in equity investments		(392)		(600)	(327	/	(501)	
Decrease (increase) in non-current guarantee deposits		155		(1,182)	130		(987)	
Purchase of property and equipment		(10,778)		(2,552)	(8,998	3)	(2,130)	
Purchase of intangible assets		(732)		(429)	(61)	·	(358)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,224)		(12,310)	(8,535	<u>()</u>	(10,277)	
Cash flows from financing activities								
Issuance of common stock, net		139,328		-	116,320	)	-	
Leasehold deposits received		1,937		-	1,617	<u> </u>	-	
Net cash provided by financing activities		141,265		-	117,937	/	-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		165,974		5,213	138,560	ō	4,352	
Cash and cash equivalents								
Beginning of the year		7,218		2,005	6,026	<u>;</u>	1,674	
End of the year	₩	173,192	₩	7,218	\$ 144,592	2 \$	6,026	

#### 1. The Company

Webzen Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on April 28, 2000 under the laws of the Republic of Korea. The Company is engaged in the business of developing and distributing online game, software licensing and other related services.

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Ownership Ratio (%)
Lee, Eun-Sook	388,313	8.88
Kim , Nam-Ju	267,293	6.12
Cho, Ki-Yong	267,293	6.12
Song, Kil-Seop	260,943	5.97
Employees	184,940	4.23
Foreign investors	1,309,723	29.97
Others	1,691,495	38.71
	4,370,000	100.00

As of December 31, 2003, the major shareholders of the Company are as follows:

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its non-consolidated 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying non-consolidated 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 and results of operations, and cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying non-consolidated 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 cmmission. 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 for the year ended December 31, 2003. The changes in accounting policies from the year ended December 31, 2002 are summarized below:

#### Change in Treatment of Appropriations of Retained Earnings

In accordance with SKFAS No. 6, *Subsequent Events*, the Company changed its method of recognizing subsequent events during the shareholders' meeting. Under the previous accounting method, the balance sheet of the Company reflected the proposed appropriations of retained earnings which would be approved by the shareholders during the meeting subsequent to the balance sheet date. However, in accordance with SKFAS No. 6, the balance sheet of the Company no longer reflects the appropriations of retained earnings which will be approved by the shareholders during the meeting subsequent to the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the transfer of appropriated retained earnings from unappropriated retained earnings was not reflected in the accompanying balance sheet.

The non-consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2002, and the non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002 were restated in accordance with SKFAS No. 2 through No. 9.

#### 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**

#### **Revenue Recognition for Games Subscriptions**

Online subscriptions typically involve prepaid fees, which are deferred and recognized based upon their actual usage.

#### Software Licensing

The Company receives prepaid license fees in connection with its software licensing business. These revenues are deferred and recognized over the license period, including automatic renewal periods.

The Company also receives royalty income from its licensees, based upon a percentage of the licensee's revenue. The related royalty revenue is recognized on a monthly basis, when the licensee confirms their sales activity for the prior period.

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

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### **Short-Term Financial Instruments**

Short-term financial instruments include time deposits, with maturities greater than three months and less than one year.

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

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts receivable based upon various information, including: an aging analysis of its accounts receivable balances, historical bad debt rates, repayment patterns and creditworthiness of its customers, and industry trend analysis. The Company also makes specific provisions for bad debts when evidence exists that the debts are likely to be irrecoverable. Since inception, the Company has not written off any doubtful accounts receivable.

#### Investments

In accordance with SKFAS No. 8, *Securities*, investments in equity securities or debt securities are classified into trading securities, available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities, depending on the acquisition and holding purpose (investments in business entities in which the Company has a control or the ability to exercise a significant influence over the operating and financial policies are classified as equity method investments). Trading securities are classified as current assets, and available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities are classified as long-term investments, except that those securities that mature or are certain to be disposed of within one year are classified as part of current assets.

Cost is measured at the market value upon acquisition, including incidental costs, and is determined using the average cost method.

Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value, while non-marketable equity securities whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost. Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity (capital adjustments), which are to be included in current operations upon the disposal or impairment of the securities.

Impairment resulting from the decline in realizable value below the acquisition cost (after amortization) is included in current operations.

#### **Equity Method Investments**

In the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company, investments in business entities in which the Company has a control or the ability to exercise a significant influence over the operating and financial policies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the original investment is recorded at cost and adjusted by the Company's share in the net book value of the investee with a corresponding charge to current operations, a separate component of shareholders' equity, or retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in the net book value. All significant unrealized profits resulting from intercompany transactions are fully eliminated.

Differences between the investment account and corresponding capital account of the investee at the date of acquisition of the investment are recorded as part of investments, and are amortized over two years using the straight-line method. However, differences which occur from additional investments made after the Company has obtained control in its subsidiaries are reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity, and are not included in the determination of the results of operations.

Assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign investees are translated at current exchange rates, while income and expenses are translated at average rates for the period. Adjustments resulting from the translation process are reported in a separate component of shareholders' equity, and are not included in the determination of the results of operations.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the declining-balance method (straight-line method for buildings) over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as described below:

#### Estimated useful lives

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and fixtures	4 years
Computer and equipment	4 years

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations as incurred. Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost.

The Company assesses the potential impairment of property 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. 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, which are made up of purchased software, are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years. Research and development costs are charged to current operations when incurred, and are included in operating expenses.

#### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at rate of exchanges in effect as of the balance sheet date. Gains and losses resulting from the translation are reflected in current operations.

#### **Accrued Severance Benefits**

Employees and directors with one year or more of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment, 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.

#### **Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company uses the fair-value method in determining compensation costs of stock options granted to its employees and directors. The compensation cost is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and is accrued as a charge to expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in a separate component of shareholders' equity.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets and liabilities, which represent temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences, including available net operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income tax assets are recognized when it is almost certain that such deferred income tax assets will be realized.

#### 3. United States Dollars Amounts

The Company maintains its accounting records and prepares its non-consolidated financial statements in Korean Won. The United States Dollars ("U.S. Dollar") amounts disclosed in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are presented solely for the convenience of the reader at the Korean Won rate of #1,197.8 to the U.S. Dollar. Such translation should not be construed as a representation that the Korean Won amounts represent, or have been or could be converted into, U.S. Dollars at that or any other rate.

#### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Short-term Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial instruments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	Annual interest rate (%) 2003		2003		2002
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash on hand and passbook accounts	0.1	₩	526	₩	600
Money market deposit accounts	-		15,121		1,701
Foreign currency passbook accounts	0.35		448		1,083
Time deposits	3.50 - 4.05		46,500		-
Foreign currency time deposits	0.7		110,597		-
Money market fund	-		-		3,332
Other financial instruments	-		-		502
		₩	173,192	₩	7,218
Short-term financial instruments					
Time deposits	3.8	₩	2,302	₩	7,540
Money market fund	-		2		-
		₩	2,304	₩	7,540

As of December 31, 2003, short-term financial instruments amounting to #2,302 million are subject to withdrawal restrictions in relation to the bank loans of employees.

#### 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and its changes for the years then ended, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	Land		Buil	Buildings		Computer and equipment		Furniture and fixture		Fotal
Balance as of January 1, 2003 Acquisition during the year Depreciation	₩	2,194	₩	- 4,963 (92)	₩	2,181 2,520 (1,856)	₩	113 1,100 (507)	₩	2,294 10,777 (2,455)
Disposal				()2)		-		-		-
Balance as of December 31, 2003	₩	2,194	₩	4,871	₩	2,845	₩	706	₩	10,616
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	₩	-	₩	(92)	₩	(2,579)	₩	(633)	₩	(3,304)

(In millions of Korean Won)	Land		Buildings		Computer and equipment		Furniture and fixture		T	otal
Balance as of January 1, 2002	₩	-	₩	-	₩	342	₩	118	₩	460
Acquisition during the year		-		-		2,406		147		2,553
Depreciation		-		-		(565)		(103)		(668)
Disposal		-		-		(2)		-		(2)
Impairment		-		-		-		(49)		(49)
Balance as of										
December 31, 2002	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,181	₩	113	₩	2,294
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	₩	-	₩	_	₩	(723)	₩	(125)	₩	(848)

As of December 31, 2003, the appraised tax basis of land, as determined by the local government in the Republic of Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounted to approximately #2,274 million.

#### 6. Available -For-Sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2003 consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won, except share data)

	Numbe r of shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	-		or ne	value t asset lue		orded value
Equity Securities GameOn Co., Ltd.	400	5.8%	₩	536	₩	10	₩	536
<u>Debt Securities</u> Government and public bonds	-	3.0	₩	180	₩	182	₩	182

As of December 31, 2003, the net asset value of the investment in GameOn Co., Ltd. has declined below its acquisition cost. However, the Company did not adjust its carrying value to the net realizable value, as its net asset value is likely to recover in subsequent periods.

As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, maturities of debt securities are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)

Maturity period	200.	2003		
Within one year More than one year to five years	₩	- 182		
	₩	182		

#### 7. Equity Method Investments

Equity method investments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 consist of the following:

			200	3				
(In millions of Korean Won)	Number of shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	-	usition ost	Net asset value		Recorded book value	
9Webzen Limited Flux Inc.	3,900,000 66,528	49 55	₩	600 392	₩	6,809 (72)	₩	5,830 256
			₩	992	₩	6,737	₩	6,086
			200	2				
(In millions of Korean Won)	Numberof shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	Acquisition cost			t asset alue	_	corded k value
9Webzen Limited	3,900,000	49	₩	600	₩	600	₩	600

Reconciliations between the recorded book value for the equity method investment at the beginning and at the end of the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

						2003 uity in				
(In millions of Korean Won)	0	nning ance	Equity in earnings Acquisitions (losses) of during the equity year investments		rnings ses) of quity	Capital adjustment		Ending balance		
9Webzen Limited	₩	600	₩	-	₩	5,182	₩	48	₩	5,830
Flux Inc.		-		392		(136)		-		256
	₩	600	₩	392	₩	5,046	₩	48	₩	6,086

Information relating to the elimination of unrealized gains or losses as of December 31, 2003 is as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002		
9Webzen Limited Flux Inc.	₩	979 -	₩	-	
	₩	979	₩	_	

#### 8. Intangible Assets

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

	2	003	2002		
(In millions of Korean Won)	Software		Software		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₩	394	₩	43	
Purchases during the year		732		429	
Amortization		(218)		(78)	
Balance at the end of the year		908		394	
Accumulated amortization at the end of the year	₩	291	₩	73	
9. Accrued Severance Benefits					
(In millions of Korean Won)	2	003	20	002	
(In matters of Rolean work)	2	000	20		
Balance at the beginning of the year	₩	445	₩	30	
Provision for severance benefits		749		724	
Actual severance payments		(32)		(309)	
	₩	1,162	₩	445	

#### **10.** Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2003, the Company entered into license agreements with IGC in Taiwan, 9Webzen Limited in Hong Kong, GameOn Co., Ltd. in Japan, and New Era Online Co., Ltd. in Thailand, in which the Company granted distribution rights for MU online game. According to these agreements, the terms of agreements ranges between two years and five years and IGC, 9Webzen Limited, GameOn Co., Ltd. and New Era Online Co., Ltd. will pay running royalty based on 28%, 20%, 28% and 20% of its revenue, respectively.

As of December 31, 2003, the short-term financial instruments amounting to  $\forall 2,302$  million is pledged as collateral for the bank loans of employees in relation to the employee stock purchase plan.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company maintains a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy covering potential liabilities of its directors and officers with Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance with a maximum coverage limit of  $\forall 1,000$  million per year.

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.

#### 11. Capital Stock

As of December 31, 2003, the Company was authorized to issue 40,000,000 shares, par value #500 per share, in registered form, consisting of common stocks, non-voting preferred stocks and common stocks convertible into non-voting preferred stocks. The common stocks are convertible at a rate of one common share for one preferred share.

Under the Articles of Incorporation, holders of non-voting preferred shares are entitled to dividends of 3% or more of the par value, the actual dividend rate to be determined by the Company's board of directors at the time of issuance.

In addition, the Company is authorized to issue non-voting preferred shares up to 50% of the issued common shares and to issue convertible shares up to 50% of the issued common shares, less issued preferred shares.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had a total of 4,370,000 common shares issued and outstanding. All of the issued and outstanding shares were fully paid and in registered form. No non-voting preferred shares, convertible common shares, convertible debentures were issued or outstanding.

On May 20, 2003, the Company issued 960,000 shares of its common stock at #32,000 per share (with a par value of #500 per share) to the public through an initial public offering, which generated net proceeds of #29,529 million. The common stock of the Company was registered with the Korea Securities Dealers Automated Quotations on May 23, 2003.

On December 16, 2003, 8,700,000 of American Depositary Shares, representing 870,000 shares of common stock of the Company, were registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation in the United States of America at a rate of US\$ 11.17 per share, which generated net proceeds of #109,799 million.

#### **12. Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Appropriated retained earnings Reserve for business rationalization Reserve for small and medium	₩	118	₩	118	
size enterprise investment		442		62	
Unappropriated retained earnings		48,899		15,782	
	₩	49,459	₩	15,962	

The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate a portion of retained earnings as a legal reserve in an amount equal to a minimum of ten percent of its cash dividends until such reserve equal 50% of its capital stock. The reserve is not available for dividends but may be transferred into capital stock through an appropriate resolution by the Company's Board of Directors or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, through an appropriate resolution by the Company's stockholders.

Pursuant to the Special Tax Treatment Control Law of Korea, the Company was required to appropriate, as a reserve for business rationalization, amounts equal to the tax reductions arising from tax exemptions and tax credits. This reserve was not available for payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred into capital stock through an appropriate resolution by the Company's board of directors or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, through an appropriate resolution by the Company's stockholders. Effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2002, the Special Tax Treatment Control Law of Korea was amended and this reserve became available for payment of cash dividends.

Pursuant to the Korean tax laws, when determining taxable income, small and medium sized companies, such as the Company, are eligible to claim a tax deduction for the amounts of retained earnings appropriated to reserves. These amounts are not available for dividends until they are used for the specified purposes or reversed.

#### 13. Capital Adjustments

Capital adjustments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2	2003		2002
Gain on valuation of investment using equity method	₩	48	₩	-
Stock option compensation		131		65
	₩	179	₩	65

#### 14. Stock Purchase Option Plan

On July 10, 2002, the Company's stockholders approved the stock purchase option plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options to employees and directors. On July 10, 2002, the Company granted certain employees options to purchase 14,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of #4,000 per share, of which 5,000 stock options were forfeited as an employee left the Company in June 2003. The fair value of the options at the date of the grant is estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model. In accordance with the Plan, options are vested at the conclusion of three years of continued employment. Upon vesting, options are exercisable between three to six years from the grant date.

The exercise periods of stock options are as follows:

	Exercisable percentage
From July 10, 2005 to July 9, 2006	25%
From July 10, 2006 to July 9, 2007	25%
From July 10, 2007 to July 9, 2008	50%
	100%

The following table summarizes the stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 under the Plan:

#### Number of stock options

Stock options outstanding as of January 1, 2002	-
Options granted	14,000
Options exercise	-
Options canceled	
Stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2002	14,000
Options granted	-
Options exercise	-
Options canceled	(5,000)
Stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2003	9,000

The fair value of each option grant was estimated based on the date of the grant and the following assumptions:

Fair value of stock	₩	32,000
Risk-free interest rates		5.92 - 6.16%
Expected stock price volatility		100.37%
Expected life		3-5 years
Expected dividend yield		- %

As the common stock of the Company was registered with KOSDAQ in 2003, the compensation expenses were recalculated. The compensation expense related to stock options amounted to #67 million for the year ended December 31, 2003, and is estimated to be #136 million for the years thereafter.

#### **15. Income Tax Expenses**

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2003		2002	
Current	₩	5,779 557	₩	2,580
Deferred Income tax expenses	₩	6,336	₩	2,585

The tax effect of temporary differences, that give rise to significant portion of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2	2003	2002		
Provisions for severance benefits	₩	183	₩	35	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		660		29	
Appropriated reserve for investments		(119)		(66)	
Other current assets		(24)		-	
Equity method investment		(1,388)		-	
Others		125		(4)	
	₩	(563)	₩	(6)	

The reconciliation from income before income tax expenses to taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2003	2002		
Income before income tax expenses	₩	39,834	₩	17,814	
Provisions for severance benefits		427		220	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		2,203		159	
Appropriated reserve for future investments		-		(380)	
Equity method investments		(5,046)		-	
Accrued expenses		527		-	
Other current assets		(56)		(106)	
Others	_	393		221	
Taxable income	₩	38,282	₩	17,928	

The statutory income tax rate, including resident tax surcharges, applicable to the Company was approximately 29.7% in 2003 and 2002, and was amended to 27.5% effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2005 in accordance with Corporate Income Tax Law enacted in December 2003.

The effective income tax rates applicable to the Company differs from the statutory income tax rate due to permanent differences and foreign tax credits in recognizing certain income and expenses for financial reporting and income tax purposes. The effective tax rate of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2003 is 15.9%.

#### 16. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 is calculated as follows:

(In million of Korean Won, except per share data)	2003			2002		
Net income	₩	33,498	₩	15,229		
Weighted-average number of common shares						
outstanding		3,165,397		2,540,000		
Earnings per share	₩	10,583	₩	5,996		

Diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2003 is calculated as follows:

(In million of Korean Won, except for per share amount)		2003		
Net income as reported on the income statements	₩	33,498		
Adjustment:				
Compensation expense for stock options		67		
Net income available for common stock and common equivalent shares		33,565		
Weighted-average number of common shares and common equivalent shares outstanding		3,174,120		
Earnings per share	₩	10,575		

Diluted earnings per share for 2002 was not calculated because the Company was not registered with KOSDAQ in 2002.

#### **17. Transactions with Related Parties**

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

(In millions of Korean Won)	Cost ofRevenues		Rece	ivables	Payables			
9Webzen Limited.	₩	7,618	₩	-	₩	1,324	₩	-
GameNow. net (Hong Kong)								
Limited.		-		-		-		-
Flux Inc.		-		120		-		-
2003 Total		7,618		120		1,324		_
9Webzen Limited.	₩	121	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
GameNow. net (Hong Kong) Limited.		598		-		-		-
Flux Inc.		-		-		-		-
2002 Total	₩	719	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-

As of December 31, 2003, the Company provided loans to employees for housing and the employee stock ownership plan amounting to #86 million and #2,972 million, respectively. Short-term financial instruments amounting to #2,302 million are subject to withdrawal restrictions in relation to the bank loans of employees.

#### **18. Value Added Information**

Value added information for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 comprise the following:

			20	03			2002					
(In millions of Korean Won)	Selling and administrative expenses		Cost of revenues		otal	Selling and administrative expenses		ative Cost of		Т	otal	
Salaries and wages	₩	2,225	₩	2,645	₩	4,870	₩	1,319	₩	1,661	₩	2,980
Severance benefits		421		328		749		524		199		723
Employee fringe benefits		383		100		483		170		38		208
Depreciation		244		2,211		2,455		202		466		668
Rent		307		311		618		250		166		416
Taxes and dues		197		4		201		208		-		208
	₩	3,777	₩	5,599	₩	9,376	₩	2,673	₩	2,530	₩	5,203

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

Significant operating results for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won, except per share amount)

Revenues	₩	14,778
Net income		8,236
Basic earnings per share		2,273
Diluted earnings per share		2,272

#### 20. Subsequent Events

The financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003 were actually finalized by the Board of Directors' approval on March 9, 2004.

#### 21. Reclassification of Prior Year Financial Statement Presentation

Certain amounts in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002 have been reclassified to conform to the 2003 presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.