KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(With Independent Auditors' Review Report)

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(Unaudited)

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Independent Accountants' Review Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders KT&G Corporation:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of KT&G Corporation and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") as of June 30, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income for the three- and six-month periods, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Review Standards for Semi-annual Financial Statements established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. These standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review consists principally of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and, thus, provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the consolidated financial statements referred to above are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

The consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period then ended, which are not accompanying this report, were audited by us and our report thereon, dated February 25, 2008, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements. The accompanying consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2007, presented for comparative purposes, is not different from that audited by us in all material respects.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 have been translated into United States dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. We have reviewed the translation and nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the financial statements expressed in Korean Won have not been translated into dollars on the basis set forth in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following matters may be helpful to the readers in their understanding of the consolidated financial statements:

As discussed in note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, accounting principles and review standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to review such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are for use by those knowledgeable about Korean accounting procedures and review standards and their application in practice. As discussed in note 24 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company and the Korean government are defendants in lawsuits claiming damages of W759 million for the harmful effects of smoking. The final outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted at present. Accordingly, no provisions have been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

As discussed in notes 11 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company maintains a contract with the farmers under which they are to grow green ginseng and, once the product becomes six years old, sell the ginseng to the Company. As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the balance of advance payments paid to the farmers in accordance with the contract amounted to W151,109 million and W116,289 million, respectively.

As discussed in note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of KT&G Tutun Mamulleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. whose total assets as of December 31, 2007 exceeded ₩7,000 million was included in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Seoul, Korea August 1, 2008

This report is effective as of August 1, 2008, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007

		2	2008			2007
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars	Note	Korean Won		U.S. dollars (note 3)	-	Korean Won
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	23 \	₽ 177,611	\$	•	₩	137,687
Short-term financial instruments		1,000		958		1,000
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of ₩16,959 in						
and ₩11,420 in 2007	5,10,23,24	432,903		414,897		369,804
Other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of ₩5,942 in 2008						
and ₩5,911 in 2007	23	48,164		46,161		34,055
Inventories	6,14	1,209,709		1,159,392		1,317,705
Current portion of long-term loans, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of						
₩0 in 2008 and ₩123 in 2007	10	19,476		18,666		19,504
Current deferred tax assets	32	20,967		20,094		17,605
Advance payments, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of W82 in 2008						
and W 85 in 2007	11,24	68,541		65,691		23,716
Other current assets	7	20,319		19,473	_	10,920
Total current assets		1,998,690	_	1,915,555	-	1,931,996
Available-for-sale securities	8	275,477		264,019		257,098
Equity method investment securities	9	2,219		2,127		35,969
Long-term loans	10	95,827		91,841		99,178
Guarantee deposits paid		56,173		53,836		51,162
Guarantee deposits for membership		22,737		21,791		22,137
Long-term deposits in Escrow Fund	23,24	84,622		81,102		66,633
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,13,14,15	1,602,998		1,536,322		1,559,289
Intangible assets, net	16,17	6,847		6,562		8,659
Long-term advance payments, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of						
₩995 in 2008 and ₩934 in 2007	11,24	101,092		96,887		96,493
Deferred income tax assets	32	1,437		1,377		1,765
Other non-current assets	18	3,006	_	2,881	_	3,723
Total non-current assets		2,252,435	_	2,158,745		2,202,106
Total assets	f	₩ 4,251,125	\$_	4,074,300	₩_	4,134,102

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **Consolidated Balance Sheets, Continued** (Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007

			2	008			2007
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars, except share data	Note	-	Korean Won		U.S. dollars (note 3)	· -	Korean Won
Liabilities							
Trade accounts payable	23	₩	47,591	\$	45,611	₩	15,202
Short-term borrowings	15,20,24		35,200		33,736		38,097
Advance receipts			9,522		9,126		6,127
Value added tax payable			141,330		135,452		128,985
Accrued expenses			30,056		28,806		17,343
Other payables			116,745		111,889		105,693
Income taxes payable	32		164,600		157,753		220,428
Tobacco excise and other taxes payable			186,228		178,482		181,734
Other current liabilities	19		26,360		25,264		17,297
Total current liabilities		-	757,632	· _	726,119	· _	730,906
Long torm borrowings	15 01 04		2,615		2,506		2,733
Long-term borrowings Retirement and severance benefits	15,21,24 22		102,006		97,763		86,392
Guarantee deposits received	22		23,569		22,589		25,051
Deferred income tax liabilities	32		136,357		130,684		124,535
Reserve for sales returns	02		699		670		894
Reserve for lawsuit			364		349		364
Total non-current liabilities		-	265,610	· -	254,561	· _	239,969
Total liabilities		-	1,023,242	-	980,680	· _	970,875
Stockholders' equity		-				· <u> </u>	
Common stock of W 5,000 par value							
Authorized - 800,000,000 shares							
Issued - 140,742,497 shares in 2008							
and 143,442,497 shares in 2007							
Outstanding - 130,648,800 shares in 2008							
and 130,839,907 shares in 2007			954,959		915,238		954,959
Capital surplus			471,144		451,547		465,866
Capital adjustments	25		(226,945)		(217,505)		(414,947)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	26		5,699		5,462		2,496
Retained earnings	27		2,003,183		1,919,860		2,134,736
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries			19,843		19,018		20,117
Total stockholders' equity		-	3,227,883	_	3,093,620		3,163,227
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		₩_	4,251,125	\$	4,074,300	₩	4,134,102

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

				2008			2007
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars, except earnings per share	Note	- -	Korean Won	_	U.S. dollars (note 3)	-	Korean Won
Sales	10,28,36	₩	1,601,038	\$	1,534,442	₩	1,461,458
Cost of sales	10,28,30,31	_	652,569	_	625,426	-	639,375
Gross profit			948,469		909,016		822,083
Selling, general and administrative			070 000		000.040		007.045
	10,29,30,31	-	378,802	_	363,046	-	367,345
Operating income	36		569,667		545,970		454,738
Interest income			11,967		11,469		19,821
Interest expense			(1,825)		(1,749)		(2,431)
Other bad debt expense			(504)		(483)		(410)
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts			1,155		1,107		464
Loss on impairment of available-for- sale securities			-		-		(2,150)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions, net			6,865		6,578		(191)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency translation, net			16,229		15,553		(520)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net			5,963		5,715		4,980
Provision for Tobacco Production Stabilization Fund			-		-		(8,935)
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity method investment securities, net	9		(80)		(77)		250
Donations	31		(18,175)		(17,419)		(6,946)
Other, net		_	(1,792)	_	(1,715)	_	4,920
Other income		-	19,803	-	18,979	-	8,852
Income before income taxes			589,470		564,949		463,590
Income taxes	32	_	171,081	_	163,963	_	147,765
Net income		₩_	418,389	\$ _	400,986	₩	315,825
Controlling Interest in net income Minority interest in losses of	38		418,663		401,249		328,029
consolidated subsidiaries	38		(274)		(263)		(12,204)
Earnings per share							
Basic earnings per share	33	₩_	3,206	\$ _	3	₩_	2,471

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

			2	2008			2007
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars except earnings per share	Note	- 	Korean Won	_	U.S. dollars (note 3)	-	Korean Won
Sales	10,28	₩	871,956	\$	835,687	₩	797,644
Cost of sales	10,28,30,31	-	364,358	_	349,203	_	342,231
Gross profit			507,598		486,484		455,413
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10,29,30,31		194,293		186,212		197,809
Operating income		-	313,305		300,272	-	257,604
Interest income			5,269		5,050		9,415
Interest expense			(1,114)		(1,068)		(1,210)
Other bad debt expense			(375)		(359)		(46)
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts			469		449		-
Loss on impairment of available-for- sale securities			-		-		(2,150)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions, net			5,010		4,802		(860)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency translation, net			7,112		6,816		(1,077)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net			3,283		3,145		1,468
Provision for Tobacco Production Stabilization Fund			-		-		(4,634)
Gain (loss) on valuation of equity method investment securities, net	9		268		257		(26)
Donations	31		(15,707)		(15,054)		(476)
Other, net		_	(2,258)	_	(2,162)	_	11,067
Other income		_	1,957	_	1,876	_	11,471
Income before income taxes			315,262		302,148		269,075
Income taxes	32	_	92,003		88,176	_	81,841
Net income		₩_	223,259	\$ _	213,972	₩_	187,234
Controlling interest in net income Minority interest in losses of	38		223,234		213,949		198,516
consolidated subsidiaries	38		25		23		(11,282)
Earnings per share							
Basic earnings per share	33	₩_	1,709	\$ _	2	₩_	1,501

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

					Korean Won			
n millions of Won	_	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjust- ments	Accumu- lated other compre- hensive income	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total stock holders' equity
Salance at January 1, 2007	₩	954,959	335,350	(321,904)	15,791	2,061,349	20,218	3,065,763
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(319,712)	-	(319,712)
Vet income		-	-	-	-	328,029	(12,204)	315,825
ncrease in unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale								
securities		-	-	-	3,721	-	-	3,721
Decrease in unrealized gain on valuation of equity method								
investment securities		-	-	-	491	-	-	491
eacquisition of treasury stock		-	-	(269,410)	-		-	(269,410)
etirement of treasury stock		-	-	269,410	-	(269,410)	-	-
Compensation by treasury stock Changes in translation		-	4,606	3,331	-	-	-	7,937
adjustments		-	-	-	(372)	-	-	(372)
)ther		-				(96)	(72)	(168)
Balance at June 30, 2007	₩	954,959	339,956	(318,573)	19,631	1,800,160	7,942	2,804,075

					Korean Won				dollars (note 3)
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars	_	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjust- ments	Accumu- lated other compre- hensive income	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total stock holders' equity	Total stock holders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2008	₩	954,959	465,866	(414,947)	2,496	2,134,736	20,117	3,163,227 \$	3,031,653
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(340,449)	-	(340,449)	(326,288)
Net income		-	-	-	-	418,663	(274)	418,389	400,986
Increase in unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale									
securities		-	-	-	681	-	-	681	653
Reacquisition of treasury stock		-	-	(24,142)	-	-	-	(24,142)	(23,138)
Retirement of treasury stock		-	-	209,767	-	(209,767)	-	-	-
Compensation by treasury stock Changes in translation		-	4,375	2,377	-	-	-	6,752	6,471
adjustments		-	-	-	3,425	-	-	3,425	3,283
Other	_	-	903	-	(903)	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2008	₩_	954,959	471,144	(226,945)	5,699	2,003,183	19,843	3,227,883 \$	3,093,620

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

U.S. dollars

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	_		2008	8		2007
In millions of Won and thousands of US dollars	-	Korean Won		U.S. dollars (note 3)	. <u> </u>	Korean Won
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net income	₩	418,389	\$	400,986	₩	315,825
Adjustments for:						
Depreciation and amortization		82,019		78,607		75,510
Loss (gain) on valuation of inventories, net		(13,274)		(12,722)		9,630
Bad debt expense		6,670		6,393		21,985
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale securities Loss (gain) on valuation of equity method investment		-		-		2,150
securities, net		80		77		(250)
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation, net		(16,223)		(15,548)		517
Other bad debt expense		504		483		410
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,155)		(1,107)		(464)
Provision for retirement and severance benefits		25,834		24,760		16,487
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net		(5,963)		(5,715)		(4,980)
Amortization of present value discounts		-		-		(6,484)
Provision for Tobacco Production Stabilization Fund		-		-		8,935
Other, net	-	5,286		5,065	. <u> </u>	(7,840)
	-	83,778		80,293		115,606
Change in assets and liabilities:				(50.404)		(1.001)
Trade accounts receivable		(60,685)		(58,161)		(1,861)
Other receivables Accrued income		(11,878)		(11,384)		(3,115)
		(210)		(201)		(1,351)
Advance payments		(41,180)		(39,467)		(81,645)
Prepaid expenses Inventories		(7,341)		(7,036) 119,799		(9,589)
Long-term advance payments		124,998				189,247
Trade accounts payable		(6,376)		(6,111)		(33,934)
Other payables		27,183 11,006		26,052 10,548		5,070 (653)
Advance receipts		3,395		3,254		1,083
Withholdings		5,757		5,518		783
Value added tax payable		12,345		11,832		9,217
Accrued expenses		12,545		17,917		3,217 7,870
Tobacco excise tax and dues payable		4,494		4,307		,870 556,993
Income taxes payable		(55,894)		(53,569)		3,510
Deferred income taxes, net		6,634		6,357		6,475
Deposit for severance benefits trust		(231)		(221)		2,932
Payments of retirement and severance benefits		(7,456)		(7,146)		(12,358)
Others, net		(1,786)		(1,710)		(12,330)
Net cash provided by operating activities	₩	523,637	\$	501,857	<u>\Λ/</u>	1,068,685
the such provided by operating addition	~ ~	020,007	Ψ_	501,057	••	1,000,000

KT&G CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

(Unaudited)

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

In millions of Won and thousands of US dollarsKorean MonU.S. dollars (note 3)Korean WonCash flows from investing activitiesW229 \$ 219 ₩3,3773,237(2,6Increase (increase) in short-term and long-term loans3,3773,237(2,6Increase in guarantee deposits, netProceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment9,1458,7649,1458,7649,1458,76414,4Purchases of available-for-sale securities(18,278)(17,518)(219,6)Increase in long-term deposit in Escrow Fund(9,832)(9,423)(14,44)	29 08) 92) 23 14) 02)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale securitiesW229219W13,2Decrease (increase) in short-term and long-term loans3,3773,237(2,6)Increase in guarantee deposits, net(5,035)(4,826)(Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment9,1458,76414,2Purchases of available-for-sale securities(18,278)(17,518)(219,6)	08) 92) 23 44) 02) 59)
Decrease (increase) in short-term and long-term loans3,3773,237(2,6)Increase in guarantee deposits, net(5,035)(4,826)(Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment9,1458,76414,4Purchases of available-for-sale securities(18,278)(17,518)(219,6)	08) 92) 23 44) 02) 59)
Increase in guarantee deposits, net(5,035)(4,826)(Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment9,1458,76414,4Purchases of available-for-sale securities(18,278)(17,518)(219,6)	92) 23 14) 02) 59)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment9,1458,76414,2Purchases of available-for-sale securities(18,278)(17,518)(219,6)	23 14) 02) 59)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities (18,278) (17,518) (219,6	44) 02) 59)
	02) 59)
Increase in long-term deposit in Escrow Fund (9,832) (9,423) (14,4	59)
Purchases of property, plant & equipment (96,644) (92,624) (98,6	37)
Increase in other investment assets (1,2) 3)
Other, net 195 188 2	04
Net cash used in investing activities (117,190) (112,316) (309,7)	29)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Decrease in guarantee deposits received, net (1,459) (1,398) (3,8	30)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings 44,477 42,627 106,9	01
	56
Reacquisition of treasury stock (24,142) (23,138) (269,4	
Repayment of short-term borrowings (48,738) (46,711) (106,6)	
Repayment of current portion of long-term borrowings (70) (67)	-
Payment of dividends (340,449) (326,288) (319,7	12)
Net cash used in financing activities (370,359) (354,954) (591,7)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from change of subsidiaries in consolidated financial	
	38)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to merger	15
	73)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents 39,924 38,263 166,7	72
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 137,687 131,960 201,8	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period $\Psi $ <u>177,611</u> <u>170,223</u> <u>170,23</u> <u>170,35</u> <u>170,35</u> <u>170,35</u> <u>170,35</u> <u>170,35</u> <u></u>	

June 30, 2008 and 2007

1 Organization and Description of Business

KT&G Corporation (the "Parent Company"), which is engaged in manufacturing and selling tobacco, was established on April 1, 1987 as Korea Monopoly Corporation, a wholly-owned enterprise of the Korean government, pursuant to the Korea Monopoly Corporation Act, in order to secure financing and to promote and develop, through efficient management, the monopoly business of red ginseng and tobacco. On April 1, 1989, the Parent Company changed its name to Korea Tobacco and Ginseng Corporation pursuant to the Korea Tobacco and Ginseng Corporation Act. Also, pursuant to the Act on Management Reform and Privatization of Public Enterprises, proclaimed on August 28, 1997 and enforced on October 1, 1997, the Parent Company was excluded from the application of the Act for the Management of Government Invested Enterprises. Accordingly, the Parent Company became an entity existing and operating under the Commercial Code of Korea. The Korean government sold 28,650,000 shares of the Parent Company to the public during 1999 and the Parent Company listed its stock on the Korea Exchange on October 8, 1999. On December 27, 2002, the Parent Company changed its name again from Korea Tobacco & Ginseng Corporation to KT&G Corporation.

As of June 30, 2008, the Parent Company has four manufacturing plants, including the Shin Tan Jin plant, and 14 local headquarters and 168 branches for the sale of tobacco throughout the country. Also, the Parent Company has the Gimcheon plant for fabrication of leaf tobacco and the Chunahn printing plant for the manufacturing of packaging.

Pursuant to the Korean government's privatization program and management reorganization plan, on December 28, 1998, the stockholders approved a plan to separate the Parent Company into two companies by setting up a subsidiary for its red ginseng business segment effective January 1, 1999. The separation was accomplished by the Parent Company's contribution of the assets and liabilities in the red ginseng business segment into a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Korea Ginseng Corporation.

On October 17, 2002 and October 31, 2001, the Parent Company listed 35,816,658 and 45,400,000 Global Depositary Receipts ("GDR") (each GDR representing the right to receive one-half share of common stock of the Parent Company), respectively, on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange pursuant to the Korean government's privatization program.

The ownership of the Parent Company's issued common stock at June 30, 2008 was held as follows:

Stockholder	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership
Industrial Bank of Korea	9,510,485	6.76%
Employee Stock Ownership Association	8,057,383	5.72%
Treasury stock	10,093,697	7.17%
Others	113,080,932	80.35%
	140,742,497	100.00%

The Parent Company has, thus far, reacquired and retired 50,249,400 shares of treasury stock. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2008, the Parent Company's common stock differs from the aggregate par value of issued shares by W251,247 million.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements</u>

(a) Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

KT&G Corporation and the controlled subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Company") maintains its accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory consolidated 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 solely for use by only those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language consolidated financial statements.

Certain information included in the Korean language consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

The Company applied the same accounting policies that were adopted in the previous year's consolidated financial statements.

(i) The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of KT&G and the following controlled subsidiaries as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007. Controlled subsidiaries include entities majority-owned by either KT&G or a controlled subsidiary and other entities where KT&G or its controlled subsidiary owns more than 30% of total outstanding common stock of an investee company and is the largest shareholder. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Subsidiary	year of establish- ment	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Primary business
Korea Ginseng Corporation ("KGC")	1999	12,985,851	100.00%	Manufacturing ginseng products
Korea Ginseng (HK) Limited ("KGHK") (*1) (*2)	1999	18,866,999	99.99%	Sales of ginseng products in Hong Kong
Yungjin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd. ("YJPI")	1962	65,655,051	55.50%	Manufacturing pharmaceutical products
Tae-a Industry Co., Ltd. ("TAI") (*2)	1972	150,000	100.00%	Manufacturing subsidiary material for tobacco
KT&G Tutun Mamulleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. ("KTMST") (*2) (*3)	2003	8,999,888	99.99%	Manufacturing and selling tobacco in Turkey

- (*1) The ownership percentage in KGHK represents the ownership of this entity by KGC.
- (*2) The financial statements of KGHK, TAI and KTMST included in consolidation were not reviewed by independent accountants.
- (*3) KTMST was newly included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since total assets of KTMST as of December 31, 2007 exceeded W7,000 million.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

- (a) Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued
 - (ii) Significant account balances which occurred in the normal course of business with and between subsidiaries as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows (these amounts have been eliminated in consolidation):

In millions of Won

	Transaction Party	Balance Sheet Account	_	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
KT&G KT&G	KTMST KTMST	Trade accounts receivable Advance payments	₩	1,069 16,082	-
KT&G	KGC	Other receivables		4,779	-
KGC	KT&G	Trade accounts receivable		141	270
KGC	KT&G	Guarantee deposits		2,043	2,043
KGC	KT&G	Prepaid expense		117	336
KGC	KGHK	Trade accounts receivable		4,960	5,037
KGC	YJPI	Trade accounts receivable		103	98
YJPI	KGC	Guarantee deposits		212	212
TAI	KT&G	Trade accounts receivable		1,580	-

(iii) Significant transactions which occurred in the normal course of business with and between consolidated subsidiaries for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows (these amounts have been eliminated in consolidation):

011				
Transaction Party	Income Statement Account		2008	2007
KGC	Sales	₩	6,368	800
YJPI	Sales		17	39
KTMST	Sales		1,807	-
KGC	Other income		596	6,774
YJPI	Other income		3	1
KT&G	Sales		1,073	930
YJPI	Sales		739	460
KGHK	Sales		9,563	5,246
TAI	Sales		16	10
KT&G	Sales		2	45
KGC	Sales of property,			
	Plant & equipment		-	9,130
KT&G	Sales		7,886	6,496
	Transaction Party KGC YJPI KTMST KGC YJPI KT&G YJPI KGHK TAI KT&G KGC	Transaction PartyIncome Statement AccountKGCSalesYJPISalesKTMSTSalesKGCOther incomeYJPIOther incomeKT&GSalesYJPISalesKGKKSalesYJPISalesKGHKSalesTAISalesKT&GSalesKT&GSalesKT&GSalesKT&GSalesKGCSales of property, Plant & equipment	Transaction PartyIncome Statement AccountKGCSalesYJPISalesKTMSTSalesKGCOther incomeYJPIOther incomeKT&GSalesYJPISalesKGKSalesYJPISalesKGKSalesKGHKSalesTAISalesKT&GSalesKT&GSalesKT&GSalesKGCSales of property, Plant & equipment	Transaction PartyIncome Statement Account2008KGCSales₩6,368YJPISales17KTMSTSales1,807KGCOther income596YJPIOther income3KT&GSales1,073YJPISales739KGHKSales9,563TAISales16KT&GSales2KGCSales of property, Plant & equipment-

In millions of Won

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(b) Cash Equivalents

The Company considers short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less on acquisition date to be cash equivalents.

(c) Short-term Deposits

Short-term deposits, (including money market deposit accounts (MMDAs), time deposits, installment savings deposits and restricted bank deposits. etc), are held for short-term cash management purposes, maturing within one year.

(d) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an analysis of individual accounts and past experience of collection and presented net of trade accounts receivable.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling cost. The cost of inventories is determined by the weighted-average method for finished goods, by-products and work-in-progress; using the moving-average method for raw materials and supplies; and using the specific identification method for goods-in-transit. Also, the cost of construction-in-progress and land involved in pre-contracted sales are determined by the specific identification method. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value due to obsolescence or excess inventory and other losses of inventories occurring in the normal course of business are recognized as cost of goods sold and such valuation losses are deducted from the inventories as allowance for valuation losses. The Company recognized loss and reversal of loss on valuation of inventories amounting to W4,303 million and W17,577 million, respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008. Also, the estimated amounts of inventories in current assets which are not expected to be realized within a period are W193,843 million and W319,217 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007

The Company recognizes interest costs and other financial charges on borrowings associated with inventories that require a long period in the acquisition, construction or production as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

- 2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>
 - (f) Investment in Securities (excluding investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures)

Classification

Upon acquisition, the Company classifies debt and equity securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) into the following categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or trading securities.

Investments in debt securities where the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. Securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term are classified as trading securities. Investments not classified as either held-to-maturity or trading securities are classified as available-for-sale securities.

Initial recognition

Investments in securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) are initially recognized at cost.

Subsequent measurement and income recognition

Trading securities are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of trading securities are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale securities are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities are recognized as accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, directly in equity. Investments in available-for-sale securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are recognized at cost less impairment, if any. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost with interest income and expense recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method.

Fair value information

The fair value of marketable securities is determined using quoted market prices as of the period end. Fair value of non-marketable debt securities is determined by discounting cash flows using the prevailing market rates for debt with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Credit risk is determined using the Company's credit rating as announced by accredited credit rating agencies in Korea. The fair value of investments in money market funds is determined by using quotations obtained by third-party investment management companies.

Presentation

Trading securities are presented as current assets. Available-for-sale securities, which mature within one period from the balance sheet date or where the likelihood of disposal within one period from the balance sheet date is probable, are presented as current assets. Held-to-maturity securities, which mature within one period from the balance sheet date, are presented as current assets. All other available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities are presented as long-term investments.

Impairment

The Company reviews investments in securities whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investments may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized when the reasonably estimated recoverable amounts are less than the carrying amount and it is not obviously evidenced that impairment is unnecessary.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized and a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in the asset in prior years. For financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognized in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognized directly in equity.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(g) Investment Securities under the Equity Method of Accounting

Associates are entities of which the Company and its subsidiaries have the ability to significantly influence the financial and operating policies. It is presumed to have significant influence if the Company holds directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company.

Investments in associates and subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost.

The Company's investments in associates and subsidiaries include goodwill identified on acquisition (net of any accumulated impairment loss). Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the acquisition cost of an investment in an associate or subsidiary over the Company's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. Amortization of goodwill is recorded together with equity income (losses).

When events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable, the Company reviews goodwill for impairment and records any impairment loss immediately in the statement of income.

The Company's share of its post-acquisition profits or losses in investments in associates and subsidiaries is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in equity is recognized in equity. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of each investment. Changes in the carrying amount of an investment resulting from dividends by an associate or subsidiary are recognized when the associate or subsidiary declares the dividend. When the Company's share of losses in an associate or subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or subsidiary, including preferred stock or other long term loans and receivables issued by the associate or subsidiary, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or subsidiary.

Except for when the Company discontinues the application of the equity method as the investment in a subsidiary is reduced to zero, net income and net assets of the parent company's separate financial statements should agree with the parent company's share in the net income and net assets of the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associate or subsidiaries are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in each associate or subsidiary.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, except in the case of revaluations made in accordance with the Asset Revaluation Law which allowed for asset revaluation prior to the Law being revoked. Assets acquired through an investment-in-kind or a donation, are recorded at their fair value upon acquisition. For assets acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset, the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure the cost of the asset received unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident.

Significant additions or improvements extending useful lives of assets are capitalized. However, normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciation is computed as follows:

	Depreciation method	Useful lives (years)	
Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment	Straight-line or declining-balance method Straight-line or declining-balance method Straight-line or declining-balance method	10 to 60 10 to 40 2 to 18	
Vehicles and other transportation equipment Tools Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line or declining-balance method Straight-line or declining-balance method Straight-line or declining-balance method	4 to 5 4 to 5 4 to 5	

The Company recognizes interest cost and other financial charges on borrowings associated with the manufacture, purchase, or construction of property, plant and equipment as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company reviews the property, plant and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the expected estimated undiscounted future net cash flows from the use of the asset and its eventual disposal are less than its carrying amount.

(i) <u>Goodwill</u>

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. Where it is no longer probable that goodwill will be recovered from the expected future economic benefits generated by the acquisition, it is expensed immediately.

(j) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an asset where: (1) it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow into the entity and (2) the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Impairment losses are determined as the amount required to reduce the carrying amount of an intangible asset to its recoverable amount.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(j) Intangible Assets, Continued

The criteria for determining whether an incurred cost qualifies as an intangible asset and the periods of amortization for each classification of intangible asset are described below.

(i) Research and Development Costs

To assess whether an internally generated intangible asset meets the criteria for recognition, the Company classifies the expense generation process into a research phase and a development phase. All costs incurred during the research phase are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred during the development phase are recognized as assets only if the following criteria are met for recognition in Statement of Korea Accounting Standards ("SKAS") No. 3, *Intangible Assets*: (1) Completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that it will be available for use or sale; (2) the Company has the intention and ability to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; (3) there is evidence that the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit; (4) the Company has adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset and the intangible asset will be available; and (5) the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably determined. If the costs incurred fail to satisfy these criteria, they are recorded as expenses as incurred.

(ii) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets, which consist of industrial property rights, franchise rights and software, are amortized using the straight-line method over 5~15 periods.

(k) <u>Retirement and Severance Benefits</u>

Employees who have been with the Company for more than one period are entitled to lump-sum payments based on current salary rates and length of service when they leave the Company. The Company's estimated liability under the plan which would be payable if all employees left on the balance sheet date is accrued in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. A portion of the liability is covered by an employees' severance benefits trust where the employees have a vested interest in the deposit with the insurance company in trust. The deposit for severance benefits held in trust is, therefore, reflected in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as a reduction of the liability for retirement and severance benefits.

(I) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the balance sheet date, with the resulting gains or losses recognized in current results of operations. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at W1043.40 to US\$1, the rate of exchange on June 30, 2008 that is permitted by the Financial Accounting Standards. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated into Korean Won at the foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated into Korean Won at the foreign exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities of foreign-based operations and companies accounted for using the equity method are translated at current rate of exchange at the balance sheet date while profit and loss items in the statement of income are translated at average rate and capital account at historical rate. Translation gains and losses arising from collective translation of the foreign currency financial statements of foreign-based operations are recorded net as accumulated other comprehensive income. These gains and losses are subsequently recognized as income in the period the foreign operations or the companies are liquidated or sold.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(m) Valuation of Receivables and Payables at Present Value

Receivables and payables arising from long-term cash loans/borrowings and other similar transactions are stated at present value. The difference between the nominal value and present value of related receivables or payables is amortized using the effective interest method. The amount amortized is included in interest expense or interest income.

(n) <u>Revenue Recognition</u>

The Company's revenue categories consist of tobacco products sold, construction contracts and other income.

Tobacco products sold

Revenue from the sale of tobacco products is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods.

Lotting-out construction contracts

When the outcome of a lotting-out construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and expenses are recognized in the statement of income in proportion to the percentage of completion and sales of lots of the contact. Lotting-out revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

The percentage of completion is assessed by reference to costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total contract costs. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a contract is recognized immediately in the statement of income.

Revenue from other than the above is recognized when the Company's revenue-earning activities are substantially completed, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

(o) Income Taxes

Income taxes on the income or loss for the periods comprises current and deferred tax. Income taxes are recognized in the consolidated statements of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted.

Deferred tax is provided using the asset and liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused tax losses and credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(o) Income Taxes, Continued

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting or the expected reversal date of the temporary difference for those with no related asset or liability such as loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards. The deferred tax amounts are presented as a net current asset or liability and a net non-current asset or liability.

Deferred taxes are recognized on the temporary differences related to unrealized gains and losses on investment securities that are reported as a separate component of capital adjustments.

(p) Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when all of the following are met: (1) an entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event, (2) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and (3) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, a provision is recorded at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Company settles the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented net of the amount recognized for a reimbursement.

(q) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per common share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period.

(r) Share-based Payments

The Company has granted shares or share options to its employees and other parties. For equitysettled share-based payment transactions, the Company measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity as a capital adjustment at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the entity cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Company measures their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. If the fair value of the equity instruments cannot be estimated reliably at the measurement date, the Company measures them at their intrinsic value and recognizes the goods or services received based on the number of equity instruments that ultimately vest. For cash-settled sharebased payment transactions, the Company measures the goods or services acquired and the liability incurred at the fair value of the liability. Until the liability is settled, the Company remeasures the fair value of the liability at each reporting date and at the date of settlement, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss for the period.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(s) **Derivatives**

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative are not closely related, and a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Hedge accounting

Where a derivative, which meets certain criteria, is used for hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset, liability or firm commitment, it is designated as a fair value hedge. Where a derivative, which meets certain criteria, is used for hedging the exposure to the variability of the future cash flows of a forecasted transaction it is designated as a cash flow hedge.

The Company documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting the changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of income, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to any ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of income. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled to the income statement in the periods in which the hedged item will affect profit or loss. When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at the time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in the statement of income. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of income.

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments that are not designated as fair value or cash flow hedges are recognized immediately in the statement of income.

Separable embedded derivatives

Changes in the fair value of separable embedded derivatives are recognized immediately in the statement of income.

2 <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements,</u> <u>Continued</u>

(t) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(u) Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries

Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries is presented as a separate component of stockholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheets.

3 Basis of Translating Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements are expressed in Korean Won and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into United States dollars at the rate of W1043.40 to US\$1, the basic exchange rate on June 30, 2008. This translation should not be construed as a representation that any or all of the amounts shown could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

4 <u>Restricted Deposits</u>

Financial instruments restricted in use as security for maintaining checking accounts as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Long-term financial instruments	₩	8	8

5 Transfers of Trade Accounts Receivable

Certain of export trade accounts and notes receivable transferred to and discounted with third parties as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Export trade accounts receivable Notes receivable	₩	- 5,130	2,795 7,056
	₩	5,130	9,851

June 30, 2008 and 2007

6 **Inventories**

Inventories as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Merchandise, net of allowance for valuation losses Finished goods, net of allowance for valuation losses Semi-finished goods Work-in-progress, net of allowance for valuation losses Raw materials, net of allowance for valuation losses Subsidiary material, net of allowance for valuation losses Supplies By-products Unsold buildings (note 28) Sites for building lotting-out construction (notes 13 and 28) Goods-in-transit	1,069 152,235 16,733 157,690 723,003 691 21,630 2,374 74,021 15,295 44,968	1,107 134,164 20,170 259,059 804,741 548 21,856 2,641 52,150 13,204 8,065
₩_	1,209,709	1,317,705

7 Other Current Assets

Other current assets as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Accrued income	₩	537	326
Prepaid expenses		16,736	9,374
Prepaid income taxes		88	34
Guarantee deposits		778	-
Short-term loans, net of allowance for			
doubtful accounts of $ m W$ 125 in 2008 and $ m W$ 0 in 2007		1,094	1,094
Available-for-sale securities (note 8)		1,086	92
	₩	20,319	10,920

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2008 and 2007

8 Available-for-sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

(a) Equity securities (non-current)

		Percentage			Book value		
In millions of Won, except owned shares and percentage of ownership	Number of shares	of ownership		cquisition cost	Fair value	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Marketable securities:							
Yonhap Television News (YTN)	8,380,000	19.95%	₩	5,102	40,182	40,182	28,366
Crystal Genomics Co., Ltd.	172,187	1.67%		3,022	2,092	2,092	1,791
Oscotech, Inc.	230,770	3.51%		2,250	1,380	1,380	1,396
Shinhan Financial Group	3,500,000	0.88%		205,532	165,55(165,550	187,250
REXAHN Pharmaceuticals, Inc.(*1)	4,642,858	8.30%		5,158	15,690	15,696	
				221,064	224,90(224,900	218,803
Non-marketable securities:							
Celltrion, Inc.	37,913,680	13.36%		21,245	21,245	21,245	21,245
Nexgen Biotechnologies, Inc. (*3)	1,000,000	11.84%		2,150	-	-	-
Cosmo Tobacco Co., Ltd.(*3)	480,000	40.00%		2,540	-	-	-
Innodis, Inc.	110,000	19.64%		55	55	55	55
REXAHN Pharmaceuticals, Inc.(*1)	-	-		-	-	-	5,158
Lifenza, Inc. (*3)	29,047	13.01%		1,600	-	-	-
Korea Islet Transplantation							
Institute, Inc. (*2)	110,500	48.25%		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
KT&G Mongolia LLC (*4)	-	-		-	-	-	201
Korea Tabacos do Brasil Ltda. (*2)	(*6)	99.90%		394	394	394	394
Genematrix, Inc.	300,000	10.14%		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Litepharmtech, Inc. (*2)	77,667	29.46%		1,830	1,830	1,830	1,830
Hurum, Inc.	7,800	9.75%		39	39	39	39
MD Bioalpha Co., Ltd.	197,556	6.86%		733	733	733	733
OCT USA, Inc.	48,780	19.97%		927	927	927	927
Dream Hub PFV Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	1.50%		15,000	15,000	15,000	75
Migami, Inc.	4,286,000	3.77%		2,830	2,830	2,830	-
KT&G Pars (*2)	459,998	99.99%		913	913	913	-
The Korea Economic Daily	287	0.00%		5	5	5	5
Ddrug Co., Ltd. (*5)	-	-		-	-	-	4
Husis Co., Ltd. (*3)	700,000	6.93%		210	-	-	-
Yungjin Co., Ltd. (*3)	16,760	41.90%		168	-	-	-
Yungjin Health Co., Ltd. (*3)	17,900	29.80%		90		-	
				54,229	47,47 ⁻	47,471	34,166
Total			₩	275,293	272,37 ⁻	272,371	252,969

- (*1) As REXAHN Pharmaceuticals, Inc. was listed on American Stock Exchange in the period ended June 30, 2008, REXAHN Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is recorded at the reasonably adjusted value of the market price established in American Stock Exchange.
- (*2) Investments in small affiliates are accounted for under the cost method for investments since the effect on their financial statements of applying the equity method is not material.
- (*3) In the prior period, the Company wrote off its investments in Nexgen Biotechnologies, Inc., Lifenza, Inc., Cosmo Tobacco Co., Ltd., Husis Co., Ltd., Yungjin Co., Ltd. and Yungjin Health Co., Ltd. as their decline in value was judged to be other than temporary. Other than the above securities, non-marketable securities were recorded at cost since fair value is not available or readily determinable.

8 Available-for-sale Securities, Continued

(a) Equity securities (non-current), Continued

- (*4) The liquidation process was completed in the period ended June 30, 2008, the Company recorded a loss on sale of available-for-sale securities of W4 million.
- (*5) The Company disposed of its investment in Ddrug Co., Ltd. and recognized a loss on sale of available-for-sale securities of ₩3 million in the period ended June 30, 2008.
- (*6) Stock certificates are not issued.

(b) Debt securities

				Book	value
In millions of Won	Interest rate per annum	Acquisition cost	Fair value	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Current assets: Government and municipal bonds Oscotech, Inc.	3.0 ~ 5.08% ₩ 10.0%	4 86 	86 1,000 1,086	86 1,000 1,086	92
Non-current assets: Government and municipal bonds Oscotech, Inc. Litepharmtech, Inc.	2.5 ~ 5.59% - 8.0%	2,106	2,106 - 1,000	2,106 - 1,000	2,129 1,000 1,000
		3,106	3,106	3,106	4,129
	Ą	4,192	4,192	4,192	4,221

(*) The Company recorded an interest income of W10 million for the period ended June 30, 2008.

(c) Changes in unrealized gains

(i) Changes in unrealized gains of valuation of available-for-sale securities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	Amount including tax effect	Tax effect	Amount, net of tax effect
Beginning balance Changes in unrealized gain	₩	2,897 939	(797) (258)	2,100 681
Ending balance	₩	3,836	(1,055)	2,781

8 Available-for-sale Securities, Continued

(c) Changes in unrealized gains, Continued

(ii) Changes in unrealized gains of valuation of available-for-sale securities for the year ended December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	Amount including tax effect	Tax effect	Amount, net of tax effect
Beginning balance Changes in unrealized gain	₩	21,971 (19,074)	(6,042) 5,245	15,929 (13,829)
Ending balance	₩	2,897	(797)	2,100

9 Equity Method Investment Securities

(a) Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

In millions of Won, except percentage of ownership

Company	Percentage of ownership	Cost	Market value or net assets	Balance at June 30, 2008
Unlisted KGC Sales Co., Ltd.	100.00%	₩1,500_	2,553	2,219

Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won, except percentage of ownership

Company	Percentage of ownership		Cost	Market value or net assets	Balance at December 31, 2007
Unlisted KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri Sanayi	100.00%	₩	1,500	2,319	2,299
ve Ticaret A.S. (*1)	99.99%		33,670	33,670	33,670
		₩	35,170	35,989	35,969

(*1) The Company used unaudited financial statements of KT&G Tutun Mamulleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. when applying the equity method of accounting. In the subsequent period, the Company adjusted the difference between the unaudited and audited results. Historically, the differences have been immaterial.

9 Equity Method Investment Securities, Continued

(b) Details of eliminated unrealized gains from inter-company transactions for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

			2008	
In millions of Won	Beginni balanc	•	Realize eamour	
KGC Sales Co., Ltd.	₩	20 3	334	(20) 334

Details of eliminated unrealized gains from inter-company transactions for the year ended December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

	2007				
In millions of Won		ginning Mance	Increase	Realized amount	Ending balance
KGC Sales Co., Ltd.	₩	149	20	(149)	20

(c) Changes in the opening and closing balances of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

In millions of Won except percentage of ownership

	nage er ernerenp		2008		
Company	Percentage of ownership	Balance at January 1, 2008	Net Income	Other Decrease (*)	Balance at June 30, 2008
KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri	100.00% ₩	2,299	(80)	-	2,219
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	99.99%	33,670		(33,670)	
	₩	35,969	(80)	(33,670)	2,219

(*) Other decrease was due to change of subsidiaries in consolidation.

Changes in the opening and closing balances of investments in companies accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won except percentage of ownership

			2007		
Company	Percentage of ownership	Balance at January 1, 2007	Net Income	Other Increase (*)	Balance at December 31, 2007
KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri	100.00% W	1,111	1,188	-	2,299
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	99.99%			33,670	33,670
	₩	1,111	1,188	33,670	35,969

(*) Other increase was due to reclassification from available-for-sale securities.

9 Equity Method Investment Securities, Continued

(d) Summarized financial information of equity method investment securities as of and for the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

In millions of Won

	Total					
Affiliate	1	Total assets	liabilities	Sales	Net income	
KGC Sales Co., Ltd.	W	5.630	3.077	6.433	234	
NGC Sales CO., Llu.	~ ~	5,650	3,077	0,433	234	

Summarized financial information of equity method investment securities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

In millions of Won

			Total		
Affiliate		Total assets	liabilities	Sales	Net income
KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri Sanayi	₩	6,739	4,420	18,067	1,059
ve Ticaret A.S.		37,973	4,303	-	(1,608)

10 Transactions and Balances with Related Companies

(a) The Company's subsidiaries as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Controlled subsidiary(*)	Ownership(%)
Cosmo Tabacco Co., Ltd.	40.00%
Korea Tabacos do Brasil Ltda.	99.90%
Korea Islet Transplantation Institute, Inc.	48.25%
KGC Sales Co., Ltd.	100.00%
Yungjin Distribution Co., Ltd.	41.90%
KT&G Pars	99.99%

(*) Controlled subsidiaries represent majority-owned entities by either the Company or a controlled subsidiary as well as other entities where the Company or its controlled subsidiary owns more than 30% of total outstanding common stock and is the largest shareholder.

10 Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

- (b) Significant transactions and account balances which occurred in the normal course of business with related companies for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 and as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:
 - (i) <u>Sales</u>

		2008		2007	
In millions of Won	-	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months
KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri	₩	2,147	5,719	3,309	6,849
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.		-	-	79	79
KT&G Monglia LLC.		-	-	452	680
KT&G USA, Inc.		-	-	-	1,694
KT&G Pars	-	286	286		
	₩_	2,433	6,005	3,840	9,302

(ii) Purchases and other expenses

		2008		20	07
In millions of Won	-	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months
Korea Tabacos do Brasil Ltda. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri	₩	42	75	20	48
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	_	-		74	74
	₩	42	75	94	122

(iii) Due from affiliates

		June 30, 2008			December 31, 2007			
In millions of Won		Trade accounts receivable	Other	Total	Trade accounts receivable	Other	Total	
KT&G Mongolia LLC	₩	-	-	-	316	238	554	
KT&G Pars		289	527	816	-	-	-	
KGC Sales Co., Ltd. KT&G Tutun Mamulleri		1,796	-	1,796	3,158	-	3,158	
Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.		-	-	-	1,127	-	1,127	
Yungjin Health Food Co., Ltd.		4,310		4,310	4,310		4,310	
	₩	6,395	527	6,922	8,911	238	9,149	

June 30, 2008 and 2007

10 Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

(c) Due from the stockholders, directors and employees as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Loans for employee housing and tuition	₩	31,382	31,987
Loans to employee stock ownership association		30,560	37,803
Other		50,062	46,004
	₩	112,004	115,794

(d) Details of compensations to top executives for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	-	Amount
Short-term payroll Post-retirement payments	₩	5,283 9,940
	₩_	15,223

11 Advance Payments

The Company maintains a contract with the farmers under which they are to grow green ginseng and sell the ginseng to the Company once the product becomes six years old. As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, advance payments paid to the farmers in accordance with the contract are as follows:

In millions of Won

Classification	Account		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Two-year old ginseng	Long-term advance payments	₩	6,366	-
Three-year old ginseng	Long-term advance payments		35,253	35,253
Four-year old ginseng Five-year old ginseng	Long-term advance payments Long-term advance payments		31,710 26,167	31,749 26,417
			99,496	93,419
Six-year old ginseng	Short-term advance payments	_	51,613	22,870
Total		₩_	151,109	116,289

June 30, 2008 and 2007

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Property, plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	₩.	2,578,928 (974,805) (1,125)	2,470,193 (908,684) (2,220)
Property, plant and equipment, net	₩	1,602,998	1,559,289

(a) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

In millions of Won	January 1, 2008	•	Acquisition	Disposal	Depreciation	Others (*2)	June 30, 2008
Land ¥	431,728	2,526	995	(1,534)	-	10,968	444,683
Buildings	523,702	-	4,424	(648)	(13,859)	31,581	545,200
Structures	29,228	-	529	(31)	(1,306)	1,954	30,374
Machinery and equipment	390,703	-	6,059	(647)	(40,361)	55,199	410,953
Vehicles and other transportation equipment	3,354	-	552	(16)	(1,111)	71	2,850
Tools	13,329	-	1,001	(11)	(2,786)	21	11,554
Furniture and fixtures	82,448	106	12,687	(295)	(20,163)	1,838	76,621
Other tangible fixed assets	744	-	-	-	-	-	744
Construction-in-progress(*1)	84,053	25,834	70,397			(100,265)	80,019
¥.	↓ 1.559.289	28,466	96.644	(3,182)	(79.586)	1.367	1.602.998

(*1) Construction-in-progress as of June 30, 2008 includes investment on development of new medicines amounting to ₩23,766 million.

(*2) Other changes for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 include the amount transferred to site for building lotting-out construction as part of inventories amounting to ₩3,222 million and the amount transferred from long-term advance payments amounting to ₩1,716 million.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

12 Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

(b) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won	• -	January 1, 2007	Change of Subsidiaries/ Merger	Acquisition	Disposal	Depreciation	Other (*2)	December 31, 2007
Land	₩	381,944	-	22,266	(13,592)	-	41,110	431,728
Buildings		499,947	-	7,683	(4,577)	(25,058)	45,707	523,702
Structures		28,557	25	1,822	(296)	(2,454)	1,574	29,228
Machinery and equipment		369,761	-	12,263	(2,554)	(76,365)	87,598	390,703
Vehicles and other								
transportation equipment		5,872	-	763	(225)	(3,131)	75	3,354
Tools		11,523	8	2,940	(28)	(5,163)	4,049	13,329
Furniture and fixtures		79,928	(52)	37,129	(131)	(38,696)	4,270	82,448
Other tangible fixed assets		605	-	139	-	-	-	744
Construction-in-progress(*1) _	84,607		186,138			(186,692)	84,053
	₩	1,462,744	(19)	271,143	(21,403)	(150,867)	(2,309)	1,559,289

- (*1) Construction-in-progress as of December 31, 2007 includes investment on development of new medicines amounting to W21,320 million.
- (*2) Other changes for the year ended December 31, 2007 include losses on impairment of property, plant and equipment amounting to \\$\\$2,179 million and the amount transferred to intangible assets.

13 Officially Declared Value of Land

The officially declared value of land as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, as announced by the Minister of Construction and Transportation, were as follows:

		June 30	, 2008	December 31, 2007		
In millions of Won	_	Book value	Declared value	Book value	Declared value	
Land Sites for building lotting-out	₩	444,683	1,484,887	431,728	1,373,374	
construction		15,295	50,555	13,204	40,356	

The officially declared value, which is used for government purposes, is not intended to represent fair value.

14 Insurance

Buildings, structures, machinery and inventories are insured against fire damage up to W1,299,141 million as of June 30, 2008 with Dongbu Insurance Co., Ltd. and others. In addition, the Company carries comprehensive automobile insurance, unemployment insurance and workers' accident compensation insurance.

15 <u>Pledged Assets</u>

The following assets were pledged as collateral for the Company's short-term borrowings and long-term debt as of June 30, 2008:

In millions of Won

Asset	Lender	Type of borrowings	Borrowing amount	Book value	Collateralized amount
Land, Buildings and Structures	Hana Bank TongYang Investment	Short-term ¥	₹ 22,200	28,949	65,050
	Bank Co., Ltd. Woori Investment & Securities	Short-term	3,000		
	Co., Ltd. Hana Bank	Short-term Current portion of	10,000		
		long-term	280		
	Hana Bank	Long-term	2,615		
		¥	√38,095	28,949	65,050

16 <u>Goodwill</u>

Changes in goodwill for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won	_	2008	2007
Beginning balance	₩	4,007	6,977
Amortization	_	(1,484)	(2,970)
Ending balance	₩_	2,523	4,007

17 Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007 were as follows:

2000

In millions of M/s

In millions of Won		2008					
		Industrial property rights	Other intangible assets	Total			
Net balance at beginning of period	₩	2,224	2,428	4,652			
Increases Change of Subsidiaries Amortization and impairment Other		151 - (438) 	297 159 (511) <u>14</u>	448 159 (949) 14			
Net balance at end of period	₩	1,937	2,387	4,324			

In millions of Won		2007				
		Industrial property rights	Other intangible assets	Total		
Net balance at beginning of period	₩	3,714	1,557	5,271		
Increases Merger Amortization and impairment		425 - (1,915)	1,575 4 (708)	2,000 4 (2,623)		
Net balance at end of period	₩	2,224	2,428	4,652		

18 Other Non-current Assets

Other non-current assets as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		ıne 30, <u>2008</u>	December 31, 2007	
Long-term financial instruments (note 4) Long-term trade account receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of W 7,640 in 2008 and	₩	8	44	
₩7,253 in 2007		126	84	
Other investment assets, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of W 2,912 in 2008 and 2007 Long-term other receivables, net of allowance for		1,854	2,578	
doubtful accounts of $W10$ in 2008 and 2007		1,018	1,017	
	₩	3,006	3,723	

June 30, 2008 and 2007

19 Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Withholdings	₩	17,544	11,763
Unearned income		185	89
Withholding guarantee deposits received		95	102
Provision for mileage program		6,165	5,108
Derivatives (notes 39)		2,091	25
Current portion of long-term borrowings (notes 15 and 21)	_	280	210
	₩	26,360	17,297

20 Short-term Borrowings

Short-term borrowings as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won				Amount			
Type of borrowings	Lender	Interest rate per annum		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007		
Credit loans	Hana Bank	7.04~7.22%	₩	13,000	13,000		
Loans for facilities	Hana Bank	7.38%		8,000	8,000		
General Ioan	Hana Bank	5.62%		1,200	1,200		
Commercial paper	TongYang Investment						
	Bank Co., Ltd.	6.80%		3,000	-		
Commercial paper	SK Securities Co., Ltd.	6.37%		-	5,338		
Commercial paper	Woori Investment &						
	Securities Co., Ltd	6.80%		10,000	10,000		
Loans for foreign	Standard Chartered	1Y LIBOR					
currency working capital	First Bank Korea Ltd.	+0.80%	_	-	559		
			₩_	35,200	38,097		

21 Long-term Borrowings

(a) Long-term borrowings as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won				Amount		
Type of borrowings	Lender	Maturity date	Interest rate per annum		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Energy Rationalization Fund	Hana Bank	March 15, 2013	3.75%	₩	1,332	1,402
Environmental Management Corporation Fund	Hana Bank		5.35%	•••	1,56	1,541
Less current portion				-	2,89 (28	2,943 (210)
				₩	2,61	2,733

June 30, 2008 and 2007

21 Long-term Borrowings, Continued

(b) Repayment schedule for the Company's long-term borrowings as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

In millions of Won

Period ending June 30,	Amount		
2009	$\overline{\mathcal{W}}$	280	
2010		336	
2011		504	
2012		504	
thereafter		1,271	
	₩	2,895	

22 Retirement and Severance Benefits

Changes in the retirement and severance benefits for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Estimated retirement and severance benefits at beginning of period	₩	219,494	208,923
Provision for retirement and severance benefits Reversal of retirement and severance benefits		25,834 (114)	40,335
Payments (*)		(9,886)	(29,764)
Estimated retirement and severance benefits at end of period		235,328	219,494
Contribution to the National Pension Fund Deposit for severance benefits trust		(284) (133,038)	(295) (132,807)
Net balance at end of period	₩	102,006	86,392

(*) Compensations paid with treasury stock amounting to W2,430 million and W8,247 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007 were included.

The Company maintains employees' severance benefit trust arrangements with Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and others. Under these arrangements, the Company has made a deposit in the aggregate amount equal to 56.5% and 60.5% of the reserve balances of retirement and severance benefits as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. This deposit is to be used to make the required payments to the retirees and accounted for as a reduction of the reserve balance.

23 Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Details of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won

In thousands of US dollars, JPY, Euro and NTD		Foreig	n currency	Won eo	Won equivalent	
		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	USD JPY	2,014	9,984 ¥ 34,467	₩ 2,101	9,367 287	
	NTD	5,245	1,495	181	43	
Trade accounts receivable	USD	218,498	166,988	227,980	156,668	
	EUR	825	816	1,359	1,127	
	JPY	136,753	250,854	1,343	2,090	
	NTD	2,201	-	76	-	
Other receivables Long-term deposits	USD	259	259	270	243	
in the Escrow Fund	USD	81,102	71,022	84,622	66,633	
Total	USD	301,873	248,253	₩ 314,973	232,911	
	EUR	825	816	1,359	1,127	
	JPY	136,753	285,321	1,343	2,377	
	NTD	7,446	1,495	257	43	
Liabilities:						
Trade accounts payable	USD	8,532	1,351 4	₩ 8,903	1,267	
	EUR	2,183	2,535	3,596	3,502	
	JPY	6,930	2,613	68	22	
Total	USD	8,532	1,351 4	₩ 8,903	1,267	
	EUR	2,183	2,535	3,596	3,502	
	JPY	6,930	2,613	68	22	

24 Commitments and Contingencies

Under the Escrow Statute imposed by those states in the United States of America, where the Company's tobacco products have been sold, the Company is required to make deposits equal to certain percentage of its sales to the Escrow Funds of those state governments. The deposits will be included in the state governments' medical budgets to compensate for any medical costs incurred by those tobacco consumers. Any deposit amounts remaining in the Escrow Funds, unused after 25 years from the dates of the deposits will be refunded to the Company. As of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company made deposits of W84,622 million and W66,633 million, respectively which were recorded long-term deposits in Escrow Funds in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2008, four tobacco lawsuits claiming damages of ₩759 million were filed against the Company and the Korean government. The Company is also involved in 12 other lawsuits and claims for alleged damages. As the ultimate outcome of those lawsuits and claims cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2008, the amount of liabilities has not been estimated.

June 30, 2008 and 2007

24 Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

As of June 30, 2008, the Company has provided the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation ("NACF") and other banks, with guarantees in the aggregate amount of W12,329 million for the customers who made a financing agreement with the financial institutions.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company has entered into Letter of Credit agreements with NACF and several financial institutions in the amount of USD 129,000 thousand.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company has an export guaranty insurance coverage of USD 34,900 thousand with the Korea Export Insurance Corporation in connection with its tobacco exports.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company has been provided with a foreign currency payment guarantee for local dealers for the Company's tobacco products in Russia and other countries. The guarantee provided by Korea Exchange Bank and others is for payments of duty and other tax imposed on the dealers covering up to USD 90,000 thousand,

The Company entered into an overdraft agreement with a limit of ₩300,000 million with the NACF as of June 30, 2008.

The Company and 28 other companies were provided with payment guarantees of W240,000 million by Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., ltd. in relation to Yongsan International Commercial Development Project.

The Company maintains a contract with the farmers who grow six-year old green ginseng for a purchase volume guarantees. As of June 30, 2008, advance payments to the farmers in accordance with the contract amounted to W151,109 million.

Decided upon the board of director meeting on November 3, 2006, the Company determined to dispose the land located in Pyeongtaek-si Gyeonggi-do for the purpose of improving the financial structure and investment in property. The Company engaged in a contract to sell the land for W20,000 million (including removal cost of production equipment of W6,000 million). The transacting party may terminate the contract if the land is not included in area for development by Pyeongtaek city.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company has entered into note discounting contracts with Hana Bank and others with the aggregate of lines of credit of W19,000 million, and the amount discounted but not due as of June 30, 2008 totaled W5,130 million.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company provided 2 blank notes and 16 notes amounting to W27,200 million notes and 5 blank checks to Woori Investment & Securities Co.,Ltd. and others as collateral for its short-term and long-term borrowings and trade agreements.

25 Capital Adjustments

Capital adjustments as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Treasury stock	₩	(226,945)	(414,947)

June 30, 2008 and 2007

26 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities Unrealized gain on valuation of equity method	₩	2,781	2,100
investment securities Gain (Loss) on overseas operations translation		132 2,786	1,035 (639)
	₩	5,699	2,496

27 Retained Earnings

(a) Retained earnings as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Legal reserve	₩	602,937	602,937
Reserve for business expansion		698,881	698,881
Reserve for business rationalization		12,851	12,851
Reserve for research and human resource development		30,000	45,000
Reserve for loss on reissuance of treasury stock		26,646	26,646
Other appropriations		420,000	350,000
Unappropriated retained earnings at end of period		211,868	398,421
	₩	2,003,183	2,134,736

(b) Legal Reserve

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Company to appropriate as legal reserve an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividends for each accounting period until the reserve equals 50% of stated capital. The legal reserve may be used to reduce a deficit or it transferred to common stock in connection with a free issue of shares.

(c) Reserve for Business Expansion

Reserve for business expansion was a legal reserve under the old Korea Tobacco and Ginseng Corporation Act, which was abrogated on September 1, 1997; consequently, the existing balance has been regarded as a discretionary reserve thereafter.

(d) Reserve for Business Rationalization

Under the Special Tax Treatment Control Law, investment tax credit is allowed for certain investments. The Company was required to appropriate from retained earnings the amount of tax benefits obtained and transfer such amount into a reserve for business rationalization.

27 Retained Earnings, Continued

(d) Reserve for Business Rationalization, Continued

Effective December 11, 2002, the Company is no longer required to establish a reserve for business rationalization despite tax benefits received for certain investments and, consequently, the existing balance is now regarded as a voluntary reserve.

(e) Other Reserves

Reserves for research and human resource development and loss on reissuance of treasury stock were appropriated in order to utilize certain tax deduction benefits through the early recognition of future expenditures. These reserves are restored to retained earnings in accordance with the relevant tax laws. Such reserves are taken back into taxable income in the period of restoration. Reserves without specific purposes are restored to retained earnings by a resolution at a general meeting of stockholders.

28 Building Lotting-out Construction Contracts

(a) Lotting-out contracts of building construction as of June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

	Builder	Construction period	Location
Apartment buildings in Jeonju Apartment buildings	SK Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. Kyeryong Construction Industrial	2006 ~ 2009	Jeonju
in Daejeon	Co., Ltd.	2008 ~ 2009	Daejeon

(b) Details of installment sales as of June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		Expected contract amount	Confirmed contract amount	Recognize Prior to 2008	d revenue Six-month period ended June 30, 2008	Unrecognized revenue
Apartment buildings in Jeonju Apartment buildings	₩	284,995	73,277	20,275	20,244	244,476
in Daejeon		44,047	20,719		2,236	41,811
	₩	329,042	93,996	20,275	22,480	286,287

(c) Cost of installment sales of housing units as of June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	_	Prior to 2008	Six-month period ended June 30, 2008	Aggregate amount
Apartment buildings in Jeonju Apartment buildings in Daejeon	₩	13,726	13,733 1,545	27,459 1,545
	₩	13,726	15,278	29,004

June 30, 2008 and 2007

29 Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The details of selling, general and administrative expenses for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	20	08	20	07
In millions of Won	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months
Salaries 🖌	√ 56,251	110,820	52,928	106,439
Provision for severance benefits	11,251	19,424	10,251	12,236
Welfare	8,741	13,563	6,399	13,406
Travel	2,599		2,277	4,031
Communications	1,268		1,176	2,374
Utilities	1,199		1,080	2,945
Taxes and dues	4,239		5,070	8,631
Supplies	1,106		703	1,445
Uniforms	56	60	37	40
Rent	3,465	5,961	2,106	3,900
Depreciation	14,262	28,542	14,222	28,075
Amortization	1,185	2,370	1,121	2,229
Repairs and maintenance	2,074	2,531	1,817	2,489
Vehicles	2,333	4,367	1,882	3,617
Insurance	206		290	659
Commissions	21,711	42,037	20,415	40,531
Transportation and warehousing	7,957	14,007	7,733	15,607
Entertainment	263	1,109	445	873
Conferences	1,103		1,515	3,131
Advertising	43,895		37,277	75,413
Training	2,228		2,480	4,699
Prizes and rewards	585	4,195	606	1,069
Cooperation	261	687	193	387
Normal research and development	5,460		5,343	10,267
Sample	5	12	2	3
Bad debts	251	6,670	20,100	21,985
Other	339	717	341	864
Ŷ	↓ 194,293	378,802	197,809	367,345

June 30, 2008 and 2007

30 <u>Added Value</u>

The components of manufacturing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses which are necessary in calculating added value for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

		2008		200	07
In millions of Won	_	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months
Wages and salaries	₩	96,233	188,282	91,614	185,209
Provision for severance benefits		11,299	25,834	13,419	16,487
Employee welfare		15,201	24,062	9,360	20,407
Rent		5,494	9,942	3,502	7,920
Depreciation		40,155	79,586	36,513	73,120
Taxes and dues		5,055	10,134	5,790	10,195

31 Employee Welfare and Contributions to Society

For employee welfare, the Company maintains a refectory, infirmary, athletic facilities, scholarship fund, workmen's accident compensation insurance, unemployment insurance and medical insurance. The amounts of welfare spent for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were estimated at W24,062 million and W20,407 million, respectively.

The Company donated ₩18,175 million and ₩6,946 million to KT&G Social Welfare Foundation and others for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

32 Income Taxes

(a) The Company was subject to income taxes on taxable income at the following normal tax rates:

Taxable income	Tax rate
Up to W 100 million	14.3%
Over W 100 million	27.5%

(b) The components of income tax expense for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

		2008	3	2007			
In millions of Won	-	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months		
Current income tax expense Deferred income tax expense Income tax expense charged	₩	92,730 (638)	164,447 8,787	84,401 (2,356)	142,995 7,889		
directly to stockholders' equity	-	(89)	(2,153)	(204)	(3,119)		
Income tax expense	₩	92,003	171,081	81,841	147,765		

32 Income Taxes, Continued

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(c) The income tax expense calculated by applying the statutory tax rates differs from the actual income tax expense for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 for the following reasons:

		200	8	2007		
In millions of Won	-	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months	
Tax at the applicable statutory tax rate Adjustments:	₩	97,617	183,869	87,469	149,063	
Non-taxable income		309	(16,414)	(33)	(5,368)	
Non-deductible expense		1,713	2,459	495	1,423	
Tax credit		(1,706)	(3,360)	(1,124)	(2,675)	
Changes in valuation allowances for deferred income tax assets (liabilities) arisen from equity in income of affiliates		(5.976)	5.709	(4,862)	5,328	
Additional income taxes for prior period (Refund of prior year's income taxes)		_	(1,120)	(828)	102	
Other	-	46	(62)	724	(108)	
Income tax expense	₩	92,003	171,081	81,841	147,765	

- (d) The effective tax rates, after adjustments for certain differences between amounts reported for financial accounting and income tax purposes, were approximately 29.0% and 31.9% for the sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.
- (e) The Company did not recognize a deferred tax liability in the amount of ₩36,341 million and ₩ 58,200 million arising from the taxable temporary differences associated with affiliates as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, since non-taxable dividend income is excluded from equity in income of affiliates in the calculation of deferred tax liabilities. Also the Company did not recognize a deferred tax liability in the amount of ₩3,650 million and ₩3,450 million arising from the taxable temporary differences as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.
- (f) The Company did not recognize a deferred tax asset in the amount of W30,806 million and W31,749 million arising from the deductible temporary differences associated with affiliates as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, since there is a remote possibility that the Company will dispose of its investments in affiliates in the foreseeable future. In addition, the Company did not recognize a deferred tax asset in the amount of W56,229 million and W56,112 million arising from other deductible temporary differences as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.
- (g) Deferred tax assets and liabilities that were directly charged or credited to accumulated other comprehensive income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

In millions of Won		2008	2007
Gain on reissuance of treasury stock Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities Unrealized loss on valuation of equity method investments Losses on overseas operations translation	₩	(1,659) (258) - (236)	(1,747) (1,409) (2) 39
	₩	(2,153)	(3,119)

32 Income Taxes, Continued

(h) Under SKAS No. 16, Income Taxes, the deferred tax amounts should be presented as a net current asset or liability and a net non-current asset or liability. In addition, the Company is required to disclose aggregate deferred tax assets (liabilities). As of June 30, 2008, details of aggregate deferred tax assets (liabilities) were as follows:

In millions of Won		Temporary differences	Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	
		at June 30, 2008	Current	Non-current
Assets:				
Provision for retirement and severance benefits \qquad	₩	161,274	-	40,217
Loss on valuation of inventories		14,456	734	-
Depreciation		17,649	-	4,262
Bad debt		32,826	4,298	-
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment		4,635	-	654
Impairment losses on available-for-sale security		8,089	-	2,097
Accrued expense		45,162	12,419	-
Donation in excess of tax limit		44,581	4,500	7,760
Other		270	(984)	1,471
		328,942	20,967	56,461
Liabilities:				
Deposit for severance benefits trust Reserve for research and		(132,976)	-	(35,801)
human resource development		(35,893)	-	(9,871)
Equity method investment securities		(461,361)	-	(126,620)
Reserve for losses on reissuance of treasury stock		(26,646)	-	(7,328)
Available-for-sale securities		(3,837)	-	(1,055)
Treasury stock		(38,930)	-	(10,706)
		(070 701)	00.007	(10.1.000)
		(370,701)	20,967	(134,920)
Unused tax losses		22,794	-	
Net differed tax asset(liability)	₩	(347,907)	20,967	(134,920)

(*) The carry forward of unused tax losses in respect of which deferred tax assets have not been recognized as of June 30, 2008 amounted to W22,794 million due to the remote likelihood of utilization.

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June 30, 2008 and 2007

33 Earnings Per Share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were computed as follows:

In millions of Won except share information		2008	2007
Controlling interest in net income per accompanying consolidated statements of income Weighted-average number of shares outstanding	₩	418,663 130,603,506	328,029 <u>132,741,625</u>
Basic earnings per share in Korean Won	₩	3,206	2,471

Basic earnings per share for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were computed as follows:

In millions of Won except share information		2008	2007
Controlling interest in net income per accompanying consolidated statements of income Weighted-average number of shares outstanding	₩	223,234 130,648,800	198,516 <u>132,264,686</u>
Basic earnings per share in Korean Won	₩	1,709	1,501

(b) Potential dilutive securities which are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are summarized as follows:

Туре	Par value in Korean Won	Maturity date	lssuable number of shares
Retirement and severance benefits (share-based payment)	₩ 5,000	December 31, 2008 ~ March 31, 2009	89,073

34 Share-based Payment

(a) The details of the Company's stock compensation plan as of June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	KT&G	Yungjin Pharm. Ind. Co., Ltd.
Туре	Performance-based severance pay by share grant(*)	Stock option
Grant date	March 1, 2007~ April 1, 2008	March 27, 2001
Number of shares granted	89,073	400,000
Conditions	Service condition: 1~3 periods Non-market performance condition: long-term evaluation results based on quantified and non-quantified indices	Service condition: 3 periods Exercisable period: 2004.3.27 ~ 2009.3.26 Exercise price : ₩3,200

- (*) Employees who have been with the Company for more than one period are entitled to performance-based severance payment. Eligible employees have the option to choose the Company's shares for their severance pay. The number of shares that may be granted is subject to the level of performance and service period.
- (b) Share-based payment expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 is summarized as follows:

In millions of Won		Amount
Share-based payment expense (recognized) (Retirement and severance payment) Remaining expense to be recognized in the future years	₩	9,077 7,227

35 Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

In millions of Won		2008	2007
Net income	₩	418,389	315,825
Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect of W258 in 2008 and W1,409 in 2007 Increase in unrealized gain on valuation of equity		681	3,722
method investments, net of tax effect of $\stackrel{.}{W}$ 0 in 2008 and $\stackrel{.}{W}$ 2 in 2007		-	491
Change in translation adjustments, net of tax effect of W236 in 2008 and W(39) in 2007 Other		3,425 (903)	(372)
Comprehensive income	₩	421,592	319,666
Controlling company's interest Minority interest	₩	421,866 (274)	331,871 (12,205)

36 Segment Information

- (a) The Company has three reportable operating segments manufacturing and selling tobacco (the tobacco segment), manufacturing and selling ginseng products (the ginseng segment), and other operations.
- (b) Information on each operating segment as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

In millions of Won	Tobacco	Ginseng	Other operations	Consolidation adjustment	Total
Sales	₩ 1,247,885	303,685	76,939	(27,471)	1,601,038
Operating income	468,628	101,191	1,496	(1,648)	569,667
Total assets	4,165,374	659,666	107,242	(681,157)	4,251,125

(c) Information on each operating segment as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

In millions of Won	Tobacco	Ginseng	Other operations	Consolidation adjustment	Total
Sales	₩ 1,144,015	249,331	82,136	(14,024)	1,461,458
Operating income (loss)	396,334	77,980	(24,645)	5,069	454,738
Total assets	4,038,234	571,605	121,174	(530,436)	4,200,577

37 Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities

Significant non-cash investing and financing activities for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

In millions of Won	. <u> </u>	2008	2007
Retirement of treasury stock	₩	209,767	269,410
Compensation by treasury stock		5,982	2,999
Severance pay by treasury stock		2,430	6,336

June 30, 2008 and 2007

38 Consolidated Net Income and Net Income in Minority Interest

Consolidated net income and net income in minority interest for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

In millions of Won, except percentage of ownership		Adjusted net income			Minority interest in net income		Controlling interest in net income		
Company		Non- consoli- dated net income (loss)	Adjust- ments (*)	Adjusted net income (loss)	Equity ownership of minority interest(%)	Net income in minority interest	Net income (loss) before goodwill amorti- zation	Goodwill amorti- zation	Control- ling interest in net income
KT&G	₩	420,122	(74,912)	345,210	- ¥	√ -	345,210	(1,484)	343,726
KGC		76,750	(409)	76,341	-	-	76,341	-	76,341
KGHK		435	-	435	-	-	435	-	435
TAI		673	(180)	493	-	-	493	-	493
YJPI		(637)	21	(616)	44.50%	(274)	(342)	-	(342)
KTMST	-	(1,990)		(1,990)	0.01%		(1,990)		(1,990)
	₩	495,353	(75,480)	419,873	¥	↓ (274)	420,147	(1,484)	418,663

(*) Adjustments represent reversal of equity income (loss) of subsidiaries and unrealized income from intercompany transactions.

39 Derivative Instruments

(a) The Company entered into foreign currency forward and foreign currency option contracts to hedge foreign currency risk of accounts receivable. Details of the contracts as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

In Won and thousands of US dollars

Derivative Instrument	Contractor	Contract position	Exchange rate	Contract date	Expiration date	Contract amount
Currency forward	Korea Exchange Bank	Currency forward Sell	₩ 955	January 22, 2008	July 31, 2008	USD 1,000
Currency option	Korea Exchange	Call Option Sell	₩ 988	March 11, 2008	July 29, 2008~	USD 18,000
	Bank	Put Option Buy			March 27, 2009	USD 9,000
	Citibank,N.A., Seoul	Call Option Sell	₩ 989	March 12, 2008	July 29, 2008~	USD 16,000
	-	Put Option Buy			February 25, 2009	USD 8,000

(b) Details of gain and loss on valuation of derivative instruments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

In millions of Won		2008	2007
Currency forward Currency option	₩	(89) (2,002)	108
	₩	(2,091)	108