WOORI FINANCE HOLDINGS CO LTD Form 6-K March 31, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of March 2009

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.

(Translation of Registrant s name into English)

203, Hoehyon-dong, 1-ga, Chung-gu, Seoul, Korea 100-792

(Address of principal executive offices)

Form 20-F <u>X</u> Form 40-F
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):
<i>Note:</i> Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.
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Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes No <u>X</u>

Summary of FY2008 Business Report

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All financial information contained in this document (including the attached financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Korea, which differ in certain important respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

I. Company Overview

1.	Purpose	of the	Company
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a. Scope of Business

Acquisition/ownership of shares in companies that are engaged in financial services or are closely related to financial services, as well as the governance and/or management of such companies.

(1) Corporate Management

- 1. Setting management targets for and approving business plans of the subsidiaries;
- 2. Evaluation of the subsidiaries business performance and establishment of compensation levels;
- 3. Formulation of corporate governance structures of the subsidiaries;
- 4. Inspection of operation and assets of the subsidiaries; and
- 5. Other activities complementary to the items mentioned in numbers 1 to 4.

(2) Corporate Management Support Activities

- 1. Funding for the affiliate companies (including direct and indirect subsidiaries, the Affiliates);
- 2. Capital investment in subsidiaries or procurement of funds for the Affiliates;
- 3. Joint development, marketing and use of facilities and computer system with the Affiliates; and
- 4. Activities ancillary to the above items, for which authorization, permission or approval is not required under the relevant laws and regulations.
- (3) All activities directly or indirectly related to the items listed above.

b. Scope of Business of Subsidiaries

(1) Woori Bank

2.	Trust business; and
3.	Other authorized businesses.

(2) Kwangju Bank

1.

1. Banking business as prescribed by the Banking Act;

Banking business as prescribed by the Banking Act;

- 2. Trust business; and
- 3. Other authorized businesses.

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(3)	Kyong	nam Bank
	1.	Banking business as prescribed under the Banking Act;
	2.	Trust business as prescribed under the Trust Business Act;
	3.	Other businesses related to the items listed above; and
	4.	Other authorized businesses.
(4)	Woori	Investment & Securities
	1.	Securities dealing;
	2.	Consignment sales of securities;
	3.	Brokering and/or proxy transactions of securities;
	4.	Underwriting of securities;
	5.	Offering of securities;
	6.	Conscription for securities sales;
	7.	Brokering of securities in domestic and overseas securities markets;
	8.	Credit services related to securities trading;
	9.	Securities-backed loans;
	10.	Lending of securities;
	11.	Securities saving services;

12.

Rating of securities and equity stakes;

13.	Payment guarantees for principal and interests of corporate bonds;
14.	Trustee services for bond offerings;
15.	Trading and brokering of marketable certificates of deposits;
16.	Lottery sales;
17.	Real estate leasing;
18.	Lending of securities, and related brokerage, arrangement and agency services;
19.	Trading of leased securities and related brokerage, arrangement and agency services;
	5

	20.	Depositary of securities;
	21.	Asset management and trustee services for securitization specialty companies under asset securitization regulations;
	22.	Underwriting, brokerage and agency services for securities issued on a private placement basis;
	23.	Leasing and sales of IT systems and software related to securities business;
	24.	Advertisement in the form of electronic document;
	25.	Sales of indirect investment products;
	26.	Advisory, intermediary and agency services for M&A transactions;
	27.	Agency services related to securities transactions;
	28.	Advisory and consulting services related to management, restructuring and financing;
	29.	Safe deposit box service;
	30.	Training services related to securities and finance related business;
	31.	Publication of journals and books;
	32.	Brokerage and advisory services related to leasing/sales of restructured real estate;
	33.	Sales of securities analysis;
	34.	Arrangement of loans to affiliated financial institutions;
	35.	Other businesses and activities related to the items listed above; and
	36.	Other businesses approved by relevant regulatory agencies.
(5)	Woori	Aviva Life Insurance

1. Life insurance and related businesses:

Development and sale/operation of individual insurance and reinsurance products, including life insurance, accident insurance, illness insurance and pension insurance.

- 2. Asset management using the following methods:
 - Acquisition and use of government bonds, municipal bonds, stocks, debentures or bonds issued by entities established pursuant to special laws
 - Acquisition and use of real estate

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Loan services and discount of commercial notes

(6)

	- Savings with financial institutions
	- Placing of cash and securities in trusts
	- Other methods in accordance with insurance-related regulations
3.	Other insurance activities or other business activities permitted under the Insurance Business Act
Woor	i Credit Suisse Asset Management
1.	Creation/cancellation of investment trusts;
2.	Management of investment trust assets;
3.	Management of mutual funds;
4.	Sales and redemption of indirect investment securities;
5.	Investment advisory;
6.	Investment executions;
7.	Administration of invested companies;
8.	Futures trading;
9.	Call trading;
10.	Bill purchases;
11.	Domestic and global economy and capital markets research;
12.	Securities dealing;

13.	Publishing investment related books;		
14.	Real estate leasing;		
15.	Other activities approved by the Indirect Investment Asset Management Business Act; and		
16.	Other businesses and activities related to the items listed above.		
Woor	Woori Financial		
1.	Rental business in connection with facilities, machineries, construction equipment, automobiles, ships, aircrafts, real estate and their rights;		
2.	Yearly installment sales;		
3.	Installment finance;		
	7		

(7)

4.	New technology business finance;	
5.	Credit and collateralized loans;	
6.	Bill discounting;	
7.	Acquisitioning, management and collection of account receivables;	
8.	Acquisition of receivable of, or related Securities issued by, other finance or leasing companies relating to businesses listed in (1) through (7) above;	
9.	Payment guarantee business;	
10.	Securitized asset management under asset securitization regulations;	
11.	Credit review and related activities in connection with businesses listed in (1) through (10) above;	
12.	Real estate rental business;	
13.	Corporate restructuring SPC business in accordance with the Industry Development Act;	
14.	General partner of private equity funds investing in new technologies;	
15.	Rental business for leased goods; and	
16.	Other businesses and activities related to the items listed above.	
Woori Finance Information System		
1.	Development, distribution and management of computer systems;	
2.	Consulting services in computer installation and usage;	
3.	Distribution, brokerage and lease of computer systems;	

(8)

4.

Maintenance of computer-related equipment;

Publication and distribution of IT-related reports and books;

Educational services related to computer usage;

5.

6.

7.	Research and outsourcing information processing services;
8.	Internet-related businesses;
9.	Information processing, telecommunications and information distribution services;
10.	Manufacturing and distribution of audio-visual media;
11.	Information-processing operations and service systems; and
12.	All activities directly or indirectly related to the items listed above.
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(9)	Woori	F&I
	1.	Purchase and disposition of ABSs, issued primarily to securitize distressed assets, pursuant to the Asset Securitization Law;
	2.	Purchase and disposition of asset management companies that had been initially set up to manage distressed assets pursuant to the Asset Securitization Law;
	3.	Purchase and disposition of troubled assets;
	4.	Investment activity with respect to indirect investment instruments under the Indirect Investment Asset Management Busines Act and other investment activity with respect to other securities, bonds or similar financial assets under the Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act; and
	5.	All businesses or activities directly or indirectly related to the businesses listed in 1 and 4.
(10)	Woori	Private Equity
	1.	Private equity business;
	2.	Other asset management activities approved by the Indirect Investment Asset Management Business Act; and
	3.	Other activities related to the items listed above.
(11)	Woori	Third Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.
	1.	Transfer, management and disposition of the securities and other assets (the securitized assets) and all rights related to the securitized assets of Hanvit Bank (now Woori Bank), Kyongnam Bank, and Woori Credit Card pursuant to the Asset Securitization Law;
	2.	Offering and redemption of the securitized assets;
	3.	Preparation and registration of asset securitization plans with the Financial Supervisory Service;
	4.	Execution of agreements required for the asset securitization plan;
	5.	Provisional borrowing and other similar procedures for ABS redemption;

- 6. Investment of surplus funds; and
- 7. Other activities related to the items listed above.

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2. History of the Company

a. Company History

(1) Background: From the establishment and major developments.

March 24, 2001	Official approval from the Financial Supervisory Service for Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.
March 27, 2001	Incorporated as Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (Total Capital: Won 3.6 trillion)
April 2, 2001	Official launch of Woori Finance Holdings
July 16, 2001	Issued bonds with warrants
September 1, 2001	Hanaro Merchant Bank s name changed to Woori Merchant Bank
September 29, 2001	Woori Finance Information System incorporated as a subsidiary
December 3, 2001	Woori Asset Management incorporated as a subsidiary
December 3, 2001	Woori First Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. incorporated as a subsidiary
December 26, 2001	Woori Second Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. incorporated as a subsidiary
December 31, 2001	Spin-off and merger of Peace Bank; Launch of Woori Credit Card
March 15, 2002	Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. incorporated as a subsidiary
March 29, 2002	Woori Investment Trust Management incorporated as a subsidiary
May 20, 2002	Hanvit Bank s name changed to Woori Bank
June 11, 2002	Capital increase through public offering (Total capital: Won 3.8 trillion)
June 24, 2002	Listed on the Korea Stock Exchange
July 29, 2002	Woori Securities incorporated as a subsidiary
September 5, 2002	Executed strategic investment agreement with Lehman Brothers with respect to the management of distressed assets
December 23, 2002	Purchase and acquisition agreement with the credit card division of Kwangju Bank
July 31, 2003	Woori Merchant Bank merged into Woori Bank

September 29, 2003	Listing on the New York Stock Exchange
December 12, 2003	Liquidation of Woori LB First Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.
March 30, 2004	Appointment of new management
March 31, 2004	Woori Card merged into Woori Bank
June 18, 2004	Woori Securities becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary
December 21, 2004	Capital increase through conversion of CBs (Total capital after conversion: Won 4.0 trillion)
December 24, 2004	Acquired LG Investment & Securities and incorporated as a subsidiary
February 17, 2005	Capital increase through conversion of CBs (Total capital after conversion: Won 4.0 trillion)
March 11, 2005	Capital increase through conversion of CBs (Total capital after conversion: Won 4.0 trillion)
March 31, 2005	Woori Securities and LG Investment & Securities merged (the name of the surviving entity, LG Investment & Securities, changed to Woori Investment & Securities)
May 6, 2005	Incorporated LG Investment Trust Management from 2 nd tier subsidiary to 1 st tier subsidiary
May 31, 2005	Woori Investment Trust Management and LG Investment Trust Management merged (the name of the surviving entity, LG Investment Trust Management, changed to Woori Asset Management)
August 3, 2005	Dissolution of Woori LB Second Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.
September 5, 2005	Woori Asset Management becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary through capital reduction and cancellation
October 21, 2005	Woori Private Equity is established and incorporated as a subsidiary
October 27, 2005	Closure of strategic investment agreement with Lehman Brothers
February 23, 2006	Joint venture arrangement between Woori CA Asset Management, a 2 nd tier subsidiary, and Japan s Shinsei Bank (involving a transfer of 49% of Woori F&I s 100% stake in Woori CA Asset Management to Shinsei Bank)

April 11, 2006	Joint venture agreement to transfer 30% of the shares of Woori Asset Management to Credit Suisse Asset Management International Holdings, a wholly owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse.
May 30, 2006	Upon the 30% share transfer to Credit Suisse Asset Management International Holdings, Woori Asset Management was renamed Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management.
March 30, 2007	Appointment of new management
September 14, 2007	Acquired Hanmi Capital as a subsidiary (Hanmi Capital was renamed Woori Financial as of October 26, 2007)
April 4, 2008	Acquired LIG Life Insurance as a subsidiary (LIG Life Insurance was renamed Woori Aviva Life Insurance as of April 1, 2008)
June 27, 2008	Appointment of new management

b. Associated Business Group

- (1) Overview of Business Group
 - 1. Name of business group: Woori Financial Group
- (2) Related companies within the business group

Type	Name of Company	Controlling Company	Notes 1 company	
Holding Company	Woori Finance Holdings	Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation		
1 st Tier Subsidiaries	Woori Bank Kwangju Bank Kyongnam Bank Woori Finance Information System Woori F & I Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty Woori CS Asset Management Woori Investment & Securities Woori Private Equity Woori Financial Woori Aviva Life Insurance	Woori Finance Holdings	11 companies	
2 nd Tier Subsidiaries	Woori Credit Information Woori America Bank P.T. Bank Woori Indonesia Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund Woori Global Markets Asia Ltd. ZAO Woori Bank Woori Bank (China) Limited	Woori Bank	29 companies	

Woori SB Asset Management

Woori F&I Fifth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. Woori F&I Sixth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. Woori F&I Seventh Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. Woori F&I Eighth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. Woori F&I Ninth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.

Woori SB Tenth Asset Management

Woori F&I Tenth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.

Woori Private Equity Fund Woori Private Equity

Woori Futures

Woori Investment & Securities International Ltd. Woori Investment & Securities (HK) Ltd.

Woori Investment & Securities America Inc.

Mars Private Equity Fund No. 1

Mars Private Equity Fund No. 2

Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd.

Mars Private Equity Fund No. 3

Mars Private Equity Fund No. 4

Woori Absolute Partners PTE, Ltd.

Woori Absolute Asia Multi Strategy Fund

Woori Absolute Global Opportunity Fund

PT Clemont Securities Indonesia

Woori Investment & Securities

Woori F&I

- * Woori Finance Holdings, Woori Investment & Securities and Woori Financial are listed on the Korea Exchange
- * On March 5, 2007, Mars Private Equity Fund No. 2, with KRW 31,500 million paid-in-capital, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Investment & Securities, which owns a 4.76% stake, is its general partner.
- * On March 27, 2007, Nexbi Tech, a subsidiary of Woori Finance Information System, was removed from our list of 2 nd tier subsidiaries as the company undertook a second capital reduction (the first capital reduction was as of Oct. 18, 2006), liquidating all the shares held by Woori Finance Information System.
- * On May 23, 2007, Woori F&I Fifth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori F&I Co., Ltd. owns 100% of its equity.
- * On September 14, 2007, Hanmi Capital was included as our 1st tier subsidiary to strengthen our non-banking business (Hanmi Capital was renamed Woori Financial as of October 26, 2007).
- * On September 20, 2007, Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Investment & Securities owns a 100% stake in Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd.
- * On October 26, 2007, Woori Bank (China) Limited was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Bank owns a 100% stake in Woori Bank (China) Limited.
- * On November 22, 2007, ZAO Woori Bank was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Bank owns a 100% stake in ZAO Woori Bank, excluding one ZAO Woori Bank share which is owned by a related party of Woori Bank in order to comply with Russian regulations on single shareholder limitations.

- * On December 12, 2007, Woori F&I Sixth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. and Woori F&I Seventh Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. were included as our 2nd tier subsidiaries. Woori F&I Co., Ltd. owns a 100% stake in each of these two subsidiaries.
- * On March 18, 2008, Mars Private Equity Fund No. 3, with an expected paid-in-capital of KRW 51 billion, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Investment & Securities, as its general partner, will have contributed 1.96% of the capital of Mars Private Equity Fund No. 3.
- * On April 3, 2008, Woori F&I Eighth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori F&I Co., Ltd. owns 100% of its equity.
- * On April 4, 2008, LIG Life Insurance was included as our 1st tier subsidiary (LIG Life Insurance was renamed Woori Aviva Life Insurance as of April 1, 2008).
- * On May 14, 2008, Mars Private Equity Fund No. 4, with an expected paid-in-capital of KRW 51 billion, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Investment & Securities, as its general partner, will have contributed 0.99% of the capital.
- * On May 29, 2008, Woori Absolute Partners Pte. Ltd., an investment advisory service company wholly-owned by Woori Investment & Securities and established in Singapore to manage offshore funds, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary.
- * On June 27, 2008, Woori SB Tenth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori F&I owns a stake of 50% plus one share in the company.
- * On July 21, 2008, Woori Absolute Asia Multi Strategy Fund, an offshore financial company wholly-owned by Woori Investment & Securities, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary.
- * On July 21, 2008, Woori Absolute Global Opportunity Fund, an offshore financial company wholly-owned by Woori Investment & Securities, was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary.
- * On September 9, 2008, Woori F&I Ninth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori F&I Co., Ltd. owns 100% of its equity.
- * On March 3, 2009, PT Clemont Securities Indonesia was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori Investment & Securities owns a 60% stake in PT Clemont Securities Indonesia.
- * On March 12, 2009, Woori F&I Tenth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. was included as our 2nd tier subsidiary. Woori F&I Co., Ltd. owns 100% of its equity.

3. Capital Structure

a. Changes in Capital

(units: Won, shares)

			Stock Decrease/Increase			
Date	Category	Type	Quantity	Par Value	Issue price	Note
2001.3.27	Establishment	Common	727,458,609	5,000	5,000	
2002.5.31	Exercise B/W	Common	165,782	5,000	5,000	
2002.6.12	Capital increase w/	Common	36,000,000	5,000	6,800	Capital contribution ratio: 0.0494
2002.6.30	Exercise B/W	Common	1,416,457	5,000	5,000	
2002.9.30	Exercise B/W	Common	2,769,413	5,000	5,000	
2002.12.31	Exercise B/W	Common	4,536	5,000	5,000	
2003.3.31	Exercise B/W	Common	1,122	5,000	5,000	
2003.6.30	Exercise B/W	Common	7,688,991	5,000	5,000	
2004.6.18	Stock Exchange	Common	8,571,262	5,000	8,902	Exchange with Woori Sec shares on a 1-to-0.55 basis
2004.11.4	Exercise CB	Common	666,301	5,000	5,380	
2004.12.2	Exercise CB	Common	7,995,613	5,000	5,380	
2004.12.21	Exercise CB	Common	3,717,472	5,000	5,380	
2005.2.17	Exercise CB	Common	3,481,173	5,000	5,588	
2005.3.11	Exercise CB	Common	5,914,180	5,000	7,313	
2005.3.11	Exercise CB	Common	164,429	5,000	7,228	

b. Anticipated Changes in Capital

Not applicable

c. Convertible Bonds

Not applicable

4. Total Number of Authorized Shares

a. Total Number of Authorized Shares

As of December 31, 2008 (units: shares)

Type

	- J	P
	Common	
Items	Shares	Total
Total number of shares authorized	2,400,000,000	2,400,000,000
Total number of issued stock	806,015,340	806,015,340
Treasury stock	2,560	2,560
Free float shares	806,012,780	806,012,780

b. Capital and Price per Share

As of December 31, 2008 (units: Won, shares)

			Capital Price p			ce per share	
				Par value of		Capital ÷ number of	Capital ÷
			Par value of	free float	Par value per	shares	free float
Type		Capital	issued shares	shares	share	issued	shares
Registered	Common Stock	4,030,076,700,000	4,030,076,700,000	4,030,063,900,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total		4,030,076,700,000	4,030,076,700,000	4,030,063,900,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

c. Treasury Stock

As of December 31, 2008 (units: shares)

Acquisition Method	Type of Stock	Beg.	Acquired	Disposal	Canceled	End	Remarks
	Common						
Direct purchase under Sub-section 1, section 189-2							
	Preferred						
Direct manhan alternation the senditions and an	Common						
Direct purchase other than the conditions under		2,560				2,560	
Sub-section 1, section 189-2	Preferred						
	Common						
Subtotal		2,560				2,560	
	Preferred						
	Common						
Indirect acquisition from trust agreement							
-	Preferred						
	Common						
Total		2,560				2,560	
	Preferred						

^{*} Woori Financial Holdings acquired additional treasury shares in respect of fractional shares resulting from share exchange for Woori Securities.

d. Status of Employee Stock Option Program

Not applicable

5. Voting Rights

As of December 31, 2008 (units: shares)

Items		Number of stock	Notes
Total number of shares	Common Shares	806,015,340	
Total number of shares	Preferred Shares		
Stocks without wating rights	Common Shares		
Stocks without voting rights	Preferred Shares		
Stocks with limited voting rights under the Securities & Exchange Law		2,560	
Stocks with voting rights restored			
Stooks with voting rights	Common Shares	806,012,780	
Stocks with voting rights	Preferred Shares		

6. Dividend Information

a. Dividend information for the past three years

(Non-consolidated)				(Unit: Won)
Items		2008	2007	2006
Par value per share (Won)		5,000	5,000	5,000
Net profit (Won in Millions)		454,478	1,943,560	2,029,319
Earnings per share (Won)		564	2,411	2,518
Profit available for dividend distribution (Won in M	Millions)	6,539,848	6,274,948	5,017,365
Total cash payout (Won in Millions)			201,503	483,608
Total stock dividends (Won in Millions)				
Propensity to cash dividends (%)			10.37	23.83
Cash dividend yield (%)	Common Shares Preferred Shares		1.29	2.71
Stock dividend yield (%)	Common Shares Preferred Shares			
Cash dividend per share (Won)	Common Shares Preferred Shares		250	600
Stock dividend per share (Won)	Common Shares Preferred Shares			

- II. Description of Business
- 1. Business Overview
- a. Organizational Chart

2. Overview of Operations

a. Performance of Operations

As a financial holding company under the Financial Holding Company Act, our main income consists of dividend payments made to us by our subsidiaries. We are not involved in any other operations.

b. Financing of Operations

(1) Source of Funds

Items	2008	2007	2006
Shareholders Equity	12,207,338	13,062,368	11,933,072
Capital	4,030,077	4,030,077	4,030,077
Capital Surplus	186,959	187,554	84,488
Retained Earnings	7,323,148	7,058,269	5,597,545
Capital Adjustments	667,154	1,786,488	2,220,962
Borrowings	3,412,854	2,129,288	1,860,449
Debentures	3,393,702	2,116,679	1,847,591
Bank Borrowings			
Commercial Paper			
Other Borrowings			
Other Liabilities	19,152	12,609	12,858
Total	15,620,192	15,191,656	13,793,521

^{*} The figures for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 have been adjusted to reflect our adoption of Statements of Korea Accounting Standard No. 15 (Equity method accounting).

^{*} The figures for fiscal year 2007 have been adjusted to take into account the effects of the revisions to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments.

(2) Use of Funds

(units: millions of Won)

Items	2008	2007	2006
Subsidiary Stock	15,285,356	15,062,711	13,591,413
Woori Bank	11,900,128	12,196,954	11,297,882
Kyongnam Bank	1,245,318	923,555	794,984
Kwangju Bank	920,938	726,256	630,995
Woori Financial Information System	13,076	10,080	11,245
Woori F&I	139,999	144,746	124,874
Woori 3 rd Asset Securitization Specialty		1,885	24,317
Woori Investment & Securities	709,114	735,983	649,355
Woori CS Asset Management (formerly Woori Asset Management)	41,296	49,895	47,655
Woori Private Equity	12,844	11,949	10,106
Woori Financial	228,456	261,408	
Woori Aviva Life Insurance	74,187		
Investment Securities			
Loan Obligations	169,150		49,750
Tangible Assets	566	438	630
Intangible Assets	14	20	30
Cash	119,350	32,502	89,724
Other Assets	45,756	95,985	61,974
Total	15,620,192	15,191,656	13,793,521

^{*} The figures for fiscal years 2006, 2007 and 2008 have been adjusted to reflect our adoption of Statements of Korea Accounting Standard No. 15 (Equity method accounting).

c. Transactions related to Commission Fees

Category	2008	2007	2006
Commission Revenue (A)			
Commission Expense (B)	7,119	5,916	7,613
Commission Profit (A-B)	(7,119)	(5,916)	(7,613)

^{*} The figures for fiscal year 2007 have been adjusted to take into account the effects of the revisions to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments.

3. Other Information Relevant to Investment Decisions

a. BIS Ratio

(units: millions of Won)

Items	2008	2007	2006
Total Capital (A)	22,570,998	20,102,976	
Risk weighted assets (B)	207,141,410	174,367,585	
BIS Ratio (A/B)	10.90%	11.53%	

^{*} Applied since January 1, 2007.

b. Credit Ratings for the Past Three Years

Date of Rating 2005.06.07	Evaluated Securities	Credit Rating BBB	Company (Ratings Range) S&P (AAA ~ D)	Evaluation Category Case evaluation
2005.06.09	Debentures	AAA	KIS Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2005.06.13	Debentures	AAA	Korea Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2005.09.16	Debentures	AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2005.09.20	Debentures	AAA	KIS Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2005.10.24		BBB+	Fitch Rating (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2006.08.10		Baa2	Moody s (Aaa ~ C)	Case evaluation
2006.09.07		Baa1	Moody s (Aaa ~ C)	Case evaluation
2007.05.07		A2	Moody s (Aaa ~ C)	Case evaluation
2007.08.17	Debentures	AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2007.08.17	Debentures	AAA	KIS Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2007.11.27	Debentures	AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2007.11.27	Debentures	AAA	Korea Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2008.04.03	Debentures	AAA	KIS Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2008.04.03	Debentures	AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2008.06.04		BBB+	S&P (AAA ~ D	Case evaluation
2008.06.12		AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation

2008.06.16	Debentures	AAA	Korea Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2008.09.12	Debentures	AAA	NICE (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
2008.09.16	Debentures	AAA	Korea Ratings (AAA ~ D)	Case evaluation
	Debentures			

c. Won-denominated Current Ratio

Items	2008	2007	2006	2005
Current Assets (A)	119,566	32,874	117,037	111,091
Current Liabilities (B)	18,376	12,207	12,496	18,216
Current Ratio (A/B)	650.66%	269.30%	936.60%	609.85%

^{*} Current ratio

⁼ assets with maturity of less than 3 months liabilities with maturity of less than 3 months

d. Foreign Currency-denominated Current Ratio

(units: millions of Won)

 Items
 2008
 2007
 2006
 2005

 Current Assets (A)

Current Liabilities (B) Current Ratio (A/B)

* Current ratio

= assets with maturity of less than 3 months liabilities with maturity of less than 3 months

e. Debt Ratio

Items	2008	2007	2006	2005
Liabilities (A)	3,412,854	2,129,288	1,860,448	2,314,418
Equity (B)	12,207,338	(*)13,062,368	11,933,072	9,717,364
Debt Ratio (A/B)	27.96%	16.30%	15.59%	23.80%

^{*} The figures for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 have been adjusted to reflect our adoption of Statements of Korea Accounting Standard No. 15 (Equity method accounting).

^{*} The figures for fiscal year 2007 have been adjusted to take into account the effects of the revisions to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments.

III. Financial Information

1. Condensed Financial Statements (Consolidated)

Items	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Cash and Due from Banks	19,967,897	14,984,541	10,674,977	11,224,015	6,530,065
Securities	46,714,465	48,228,254	46,313,960	37,693,090	29,175,271
Loans	197,040,672	167,635,411	140,854,505	106,937,970	91,482,647
Tangible Assets	2,796,537	2,638,774	2,561,391	2,472,727	2,410,106
Other Assets	24,474,724	16,165,322	11,592,497	6,215,046	7,003,875
Total Assets	290,994,295	249,652,302	211,997,330	164,542,848	136,601,964
Deposits	170,224,891	146,583,312	129,022,868	107,087,990	92,148,907
Borrowings	74,717,758	66,040,316	54,111,207	37,116,858	27,910,757
Other Liabilities	31,743,043	22,011,382	15,438,450	9,233,038	7,837,020
Total Liabilities	276,685,692	234,635,010	198,572,525	153,437,886	127,896,684
Common Stock	4,030,077	4,030,077	4,030,077	4,030,077	3,982,278
Consolidated Capital Surplus	186,959	187,555	187,955	142,608	170,960
Consolidated Capital Adjustment	(57,219)	(55,812)	(55,854)	(52,747)	(48,254)
Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	724,366	1,842,294	2,173,342	1,705,456	1,014,211
Consolidated Retained Earnings	7,323,149	7,058,249	5,601,869	3,896,255	2,333,145
Minority Interest	2,101,271	1,954,929	1,487,416	1,383,313	1,252,940
Total Stockholder s Equity	14,308,603	15,017,292	13,424,805	11,104,962	8,705,280
Operating Revenue	86,901,262	26,650,125	19,895,975	14,564,520	13,542,554
Operating Income	1,115,506	2,915,662	2,748,368	2,004,494	1,137,600
Net Profit before Tax	1,190,247	2,923,217	2,913,712	2,145,704	1,192,574
Aggregated Net Profit	588,502	2,114,360	2,189,207	1,833,521	1,261,052
Net Profit for Majority Shareholders	454,478	1,939,238	2,029,319	1,688,221	1,261,925
Net Profit for Minority Shareholders	134,024	175,122	159,888	145,300	(873)
No. of Companies Consolidated	38	30	24	21	24

^{*} The figures for fiscal year 2007 have been adjusted to take into account the effects of the revisions to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments.

2. Accounting Information

a. Loan Loss Reserves

(1) Loan Loss Reserves for the past three years by classification

(units: millions of Won)

Period	Item	Total Credits	Loan Loss Reserves	Provisioning Ratio
2008	Loans	170,000	850	0.5%
	Total	170,000	850	0.5%
2007	Loans			
	Total			
2006	Loans	50,000	250	0.5%
	Total	50,000	250	0.5%

(2) Change in Loan Loss Reserves for the past three years

(units: millions of Won)

Item	2008 2007	2006
1. Initial loan loss reserves balance	0 250	550
2. Net credit costs		
1) Write-offs		
2) Recovery of written-off assets		
3) Other changes		
Recovery of credit costs	850 (250)	(300)
Ending loan loss reserve balance	850 0	250

3. Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Auditor s opinion

Item	2008	2007	2006
Auditor	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)
Auditor s Opinion	Unqualified Opinion	Unqualified Opinion	Unqualified Opinion

IV. Independent Auditor s Opinion

1. Independent Auditor s Opinion

a. Independent Auditor

2008	2007	2006
Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)

2. Compensation to the Independent Auditor for the Past Three Years

a. Auditing Service

(units: millions of Won, hours)

Year	Auditor	Activity	Compensation	Accrued Time (hrs)
2008	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Review of Quarter and Half Year financial statements and audit of Annual financial statements (Consolidated, Non-consolidated)	360	4,957
2007	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Review of Quarter and Half Year financial statements and audit of Annual financial statements (Consolidated, Non-consolidated)	340	4,936
2006	Anjin (Deloitte Anjin)	Review of Quarter and Half Year financial statements and audit of Annual financial statements (Consolidated, Non-consolidated)	320	5,210

b. Compensation for Services Other than the Audit

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

Year	Contract Date	Activity	Period	Comp.	Note
2008	2009.01.07	US GAAP and SOX Auditing	2008.12~2009.5	3,340	Deloitte Anjin
2007	2008.01.24	US GAAP and SOX Auditing	2007.12~2008.5	3,530	Deloitte Anjin
2006	2006.12.15	US GAAP and SOX Auditing	2006.12~2007.5	3,530	Deloitte Anjin

V. Corporate Governance and Affiliated Companies

1. Overview of the Corporate Governance

a. About the Board of Directors

(1) Board of Directors

A. Duties of Boards of Directors

- 1. The Board of Directors shall consist of directors and shall determine matters that are subject to the authority of the Board of Directors under the relevant laws and regulations.
- 2. The Board of Directors shall perform its duties set forth in the Rules for the Board of Directors for the purpose of enhancement of shareholders benefits.

B. Information Regarding the Board of Directors

The following information was stated in the notice to the shareholders of the annual general meeting and details of the agenda filed in Korea on March 10, 2009.

Ø Third Resolution: Appointment of Non-standing Directors

Name	Date of Birth	Term / Appointment	Career & Academic Background - Arbitration Commissioner of Press Arbitration Commission	Relationship with Largest Shareholder None	Transactions with the Company in the Past Three Years None
Min Joon Bang	Oct. 29, 1950	1 year / Re-appointment	- Head of Editorial Desk, Korea Times		
			- Bachelor of Korean Language and Literature, Seoul National University		
Hi Taek	Aug. 6, 1952	1 year /	- Current) Professor of College of Law, Seoul National University	None	None
Shin		Re-appointment			

- Lawyer, Kim & Chang Law Firm

			- Bachelor of Laws, Seoul National University		
			- Master of Laws, Seoul National University		
			 J.S.D at Yale Law School Current) Executive Director, Market Economy Research Institute 	None	None
Hi Bock	June 14, 1946	1 year / New appointment	- Chief Executive Officer, Korea Minting and Security Printing Corporation		
Kang			- Bachelor of Public Administration, Seoul National University		
			 Graduate School of Public Administration, Seoul National University Current) Advisor, Kim & Chang Law Firm 	None	None
Young Ho	Jan. 19, 1949	1 year / New appointment	- Chairman, Market Oversight Commission of Korea Exchange		
Lee			- Assistant Governor, Financial Supervisory Service		
			- Bachelor of Laws, Korea University		
			27		

			- Current) Director General of Department of Planning & Coordination, Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation	Employee of the majority shareholding company	None
Hak Jin Kim	Nov. 24, 1956	1 year / New appointment	- General Manager of Human Resources Development Department,		
		77	Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation		
			 Bachelor of Economics, Chung-Ang University Current) Professor of College of Business Administration, Korea University 	None	None
			- President, Korea Advertising Society		
Doo Hee	Jun. 12, 1957	1 year / New appointment	- Bachelor of Business Administration, Korea University		
			- Master of Business Administration, University of Wisconsin-Madison		
			- Ph.D. in Business Administration, University of Wisconsin-Madison		
		1 year /	- Current) Co-Head, The Lawyers for Citizens	None	None
Hun Lee	Dec. 8, 1961	New appointment	- Lawyer, Barun Law		
			- Bachelor of Law, Chung-Ang University		
			28		

C. Appointment of Non-standing Directors

Pursuant to Article 42 of the Articles of Association and Article 5 of the non-standing director candidate nomination committee regulations, a non-standing director is recommended by the non-standing director candidate nomination committee and elected at a shareholders meeting.

- 1. We currently have the following management committees serving under the board of directors:
 - (a) Board of Directors Management Committee
 - (b) Management Compensation Committee
 - (c) Risk Management Committee
 - (d) Executive Management Committee
 - (e) Ethics Management Committee
 - (f) Non-Standing Director Candidate Nomination Committee
 - (g) MOU Review Committee
 - (h) Audit Committee
 - (i) Audit Committee Member Candidate Nomination Committee
- D. Committees within Board of Directors (After March 27, 2009)

Name Board of Directors Management	Position Pal Seung Lee	Notes Chairman and CEO Pal Seung Lee heads this committee consisting of the heads of the sub-committees.
Committee	Hi Bock Kang	
	Young Ho Lee	
	Min Joon Bang	
	Hi Taek Shin	

^{*} Article 42 (Committees)

Management Compensation Young Ho Lee Non-standing director Young Ho Lee heads this committee consisting of no fewer than three non-standing directors. Committee Hi Taek Shin Doo Hee Lee Pal Seung Lee Risk Management Committee Chairman and CEO Pal Seung Lee heads this committee. The committee consists of the Chairman and CEO, CFO and no fewer than three non-standing directors. Hi Bock Kang Young Ho Lee Hak Jin Kim Hun Lee Chairman and CEO Pal Seung Lee heads the committee consisting of all **Executive Management Committee** Pal Seung Lee executive directors. **Ethics Management Committee** Pal Seung Lee Non-standing director Min Joon Bang heads this committee consisting of all executive directors and no fewer than two non-standing directors. Min Joon Bang Hak Jin Kim Doo Hee Lee Hun Lee

Non-Standing Director Candidate	Pal Seung Lee	Non-standing director Hi Bock Kang heads this committee consisting of the Chairman and CEO and no fewer than three non-standing directors.
Nomination Committee	Hi Bock Kang	the Chairman and CDO and no fewer than three non-standing directors.
	Hak Jin Kim	
	Doo Hee Lee	
	Hun Lee	
MOU Review Committee	Pal Seung Lee	Chairman and CEO Pal Seung Lee heads this committee consisting of the entire board of directors.
	Hi Bock Kang	
	Young Ho Lee	
	Min Joon Bang	
	Hi Taek Shin	
	Hak Jin Kim	
	Doo Hee Lee	
	Hun Lee	
Audit Committee	Hi Bock Kang	All non-standing directors are members of audit committee
	Young Ho Lee	
	Min Joon Bang	
	Hi Taek Shin	
	Hak Jin Kim	
	Doo Hee Lee	
	Hun Lee	
Audit Committee Member	Hi Bock Kang	Non-standing director Hi Bock Kang heads this committee consisting of all executive directors.
Candidate Nomination	Young Ho Lee	
Committee	Min Joon Bang	
	Hi Taek Shin	
	Hak Jin Kim	
	Doo Hee Lee	
	Hun Lee	

2. Related Companies

* Woori Finance Holdings stake in Woori Investment & Securities includes preferred shares.

3. Investments in Other Companies

As of December 31, 2008

(units: thousands of shares, millions of Won, %)

		Beginning Balance		Changes ¹]	Ending l	Bal.	Latest Net	Note (Equity Method	
Туре	Name	Quantity	Share	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Share	Cost	Income ²	Gain/Loss)
DOMESTIC	Woori Bank	635,957	100.0	12,196,954	70,000	(296,826)	705,957	100.0	11,900,128	233,976	250,120
	Kwangju Bank	44,080	99.9	726,256	5,333	194,682	49,413	99.9	920,938	103,358	103,246
	Kyongnam Bank	51,800	99.9	923,555	6,250	321,763	58,050	99.9	1,245,318	210,202	211,607
	Woori Finance Info										
	Sys.	900	100.0	10,080		2,996	900	100.0	13,076	2,420	2,995
	Woori F&I	2,000	100.0	144,746		(4,747)	2,000	100.0	139,999	22,892	22,801
	Woori 3 rd SPC	2	100.0	1,885		(1,885)	2	100.0		(153)	(153)
	Woori Investment &										
	Securities	46,325	35.0	735,983		(26,869)	46,325	35.0	709,114	325,858	61,688
	Woori CS Asset										
	Management	4,663	70.0	49,895		(8,599)	4,663	70.0	41,296	14,351	495
	Woori Private										
	Equity	2,000	100.0	11,949		895	2,000	100.0	12,844	1,093	1,081
	Woori Financial	8,500	50.1	261,408		(32,952)	8,500	50.1	228,456	12,503	(32,919)
	Woori Aviva Life										
	Insurance				3,060	74,187	3,060	51.0	74,187	6,927	(2,183)
	Foreign										
	Total	796,227		15,062,711	84,643	222,645	880,870		15,285,356	933,427	618,778

^{1.} The changes in quantity and cost are calculated from the increase or decrease under the equity method.

^{2.} The figures for the latest net income stated above are for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, except for the figures for the latest net income of Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management, Woori Investment & Securities and Woori Aviva Life Insurance, which are for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

^{3.} The figures have been adjusted to reflect our adoption of Statements of Korea Accounting Standard No. 15 (Equity method accounting). The figures for fiscal year 2007 have been adjusted to take into account the effects of the revisions to the Interpretations on Financial Accounting Standards 53-70 on accounting for derivative instruments.

^{4.} Woori Aviva Life Insurance was included as a subsidiary as of April 4, 2008.

VI. Stock Information

1. Stock Distribution

a. Stock Information of the Largest Shareholder and Specially Related Parties

As of December 31, 2008 (units: shares, %)

			Shares Held						Reasons
			Beginning ba	Beginning balance (+) (-)			Ending bal	Behind	
Name	Relation	Type	Stock	Share			Stock	Share	Change
KDIC	Largest S/H	Common	588,158,609	72.97			588,158,609	72.97	
		Common	588,158,609	72.97			588,158,609	72.97	
Total		Preferred							
		Total	588,158,609	72.97			588,158,609	72.97	
I GI I II WEIG									

Largest Shareholder: KDIC

b. Share Ownership of More Than 5%

As of December 31, 2008 (units: shares, %)

		Common Stock Preferred Stock	k	Total	
No.	Name	No. of shares % No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
1	KDIC	588,158,609 72.97		588,158,609	72.97
Tota	ıl	588,158,609 72,97		588,158,609	72.97

c. Shareholder Distribution

As of December 31, 2008

	Shareholder			
Items	number	Ratio(%)	Number of shares	Ratio(%)
Total Minority Shareholders	77,012	100.00	209,454,431	25.99
Minority Shareholders (Companies)	1,073	1.39	146,935,896	18.23
Minority Shareholders (Individual)	75,939	98.60	62,518,535	7.76
Largest Shareholders, etc.	1		588,158,609	72.97
Main Shareholders				
Total Other Shareholders	1		8,399,560	1.04
Others Shareholders (Companies)	1		8,399,560	1.04
Others Shareholders (Individuals)				
Others	1		2,740	
Total	77,015	100.0	806,015,340	100.00

2. Stock Price and Stock Market Performance for the Past Six Months

a. Domestic Stock Market

(units: Won, shares)

	Period							
	(in 2008)		July	August	September	October	November	December
Common Stock	Common Stock	High	16,650	16,350	15,150	13,300	8,230	7,740
	Common Stock	Low	13,250	13,850	11,700	6,730	5,050	6,200
	Monthly Trade Volume		88,331,889	59,419,588	147,425,880	234,017,713	276,420,972	192,996,394

b. Foreign Stock Market (NYSE)

(units: US Dollars, ADR)

Period							
(in 2008)		July	August	September	October	November	December
ADR	High	48.60	48.09	41.77	32.45	19.41	17.40
	Low	39.49	39.03	26.26	14.63	8.72	12.05
Monthly Trade Volume		180.400	114.800	482.900	581.700	447.900	634.500

VII. Directors and Employee Information

1. Directors

Common Stocks

Position	1	Name	Owned (As of Dec. 31, 2008)
Chairman and CEO	Registered	Pal Seung Lee	15,000
Senior Managing Director	Non-Registered	Kyung Dong Kim	2,000
Senior Managing Director	Non-Registered	Seong Mok Park	1,500
Senior Managing Director	Non-Registered	Dong Il Kim	1,150
Senior Managing Director	Non-Registered	Gong Pil Choi	
Managing Director	Non-Registered	In Chul Park	1,000
Managing Director	Non-Registered	Sook Kyo Kwon	1,000
Managing Director	Non-Registered	Jong Oun Kim	1,500
Non-standing Director	Registered	Pyoung Wan Har	1,110
Non-standing Director	Registered	Kwang Dong Kim	160
Non-standing Director	Registered	Bong Soo Park	870
Non-standing Director	Registered	Inbong Ha	1,310
Non-standing Director	Registered	Min Joon Bang	
Non-standing Director	Registered	Hi Taek Shin	
Non-standing Director	Registered	Myoung Soo Choi	

2. Employee Status

As of December 31, 2008 (units: persons, thousands of Won)

		Staff			Average				
			Tenure		Tenure	Average			
						Yearly	Compensation		
Items	Admin.	Manu.	Misc.	Total	Years	Compensation	Per Person	Note	
Male	109		1	110	2 years and 9 months	5,293,836	48,125		
Female	12		9	21	3 years and 8 months	553,215	26,343		
Total	121		10	131	2 years and 10 months	5,847,051	44,633		

3. Labor Union Membership

ItemsDetailsTotal Membership BaseDeputy Director and belowActual Members21Full-time MembersAssociated Labor Union Group

4. Number of Professional Personnel

Miscellaneous

Items Number Responsibilities Remarks

Remarks

CPA 2 Financial accounting

VIII. Related Party Transactions

1. Transactions with Affiliated Parties

a. Transactions of Provisional Payments and Loans (including secured loans)

(units: millions of Won)

				Chan	iges		
Name	Relation	Item	Beg.	+	-	End	Notes
Woori Financial	Subsidiary	Other loan		170,000		170,000	
Total				170,000		170,000	

b. Payment Transactions

(units: shares)

Name	Relation	Types of Shares	Capital Contribution and Share Disposal Transactions				
			Beginning	Increase	Decrease	Ending	Notes
Woori Bank	Subsidiary	Common stock	635,956,580	70,000,000		705,956,580	
Kwangju Bank	Subsidiary	Common stock	44,080,000	5,333,333		49,413,333	
Kyongnam Bank	Subsidiary	Common stock	51,800,000	6,249,944		58,049,944	
Woori Finance Info Sys.	Subsidiary	Common Stock	900,000			900,000	
Woori F&I	Subsidiary	Common Stock	2,000,000			2,000,000	
Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty	Subsidiary	Invested Shares	2,000			2,000	
Woori Investment & Securities	Subsidiary	Common Stock	46,324,981			46,324,981	
Woori CS Asset Management	Subsidiary	Common Stock	4,663,400			4,663,400	
Woori Private Equity	Subsidiary	Common Stock	2,000,000			2,000,000	
Woori Financial	Subsidiary	Common Stock	8,499,955			8,499,955	
Woori Aviva Life Insurance	Subsidiary	Common Stock		3,060,000		3,060,000	
Woori CS Asset Management Woori Private Equity Woori Financial	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary	Common Stock Common Stock Common Stock	4,663,400 2,000,000	3,060,000		4,663,400 2,000,000 8,499,955	

Total 796,226,916 84,643,327 880,870,243

EXHIBIT A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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WOORI FINANCE HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Audit.Tax.Consulting.Financial Advisory.

Independent Auditors Report

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To Shareholders and the Board of Directors of

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, all expressed in Korean won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets constituting 6.1% ((Won)17,710 billion) and 6.1% ((Won)15,193 billion) of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and total revenues constituting 7.8% ((Won)6,739 billion) and 11.6% ((Won)3,096 billion) of consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and the financial statements of Woori Financial Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, which statements reflect total assets constituting 0.6% ((Won)1,802 billion) and 0.5% ((Won)1,154 billion) of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and total revenues constituting 0.3% ((Won)237 billion) and 0.6% ((Won)154 billion) of consolidated total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The financial statements of Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd. for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and Woori Financial Co., Ltd for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were audited by other auditors, KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp., whose reports expressed unqualified opinions on those statements and have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd. and Woori Financial Co., Ltd. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations, changes in shareholders—equity and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

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

Accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying financial statements are for use by those knowledgeable about Korean accounting procedures and auditing standards and their application in practice.

March 4, 2009

Notice to Readers

This report is effective as of March 4, 2009, the auditors report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances may have occurred between this audit report date and the time the audit report is read. Such events or circumstances could significantly affect the accompanying financial statements and may result in modifications to the auditors report.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	Korea	ın won	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2)			
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
	(In mi	illions)	(In thousands)			
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and due from banks (Notes 3, 18, 31, 33 and 34)	(Won) 19,967,897	(Won) 14,984,541	US\$ 15,879,043	US\$ 11,916,136		
Trading securities (Notes 4, 7, 9, 11, 18 and 34)	16,501,737	16,228,419	13,122,654	12,905,303		
Available-for-sale securities (Notes 5, 7, 9, 11, 18 and 34)	18,812,796	21,843,044	14,960,474	17,370,214		
Held-to-maturity securities (Notes 6, 7, 9, 11, 18 and 34)	10,006,283	8,199,821	7,957,283	6,520,732		
Market index funds (Notes 7 and 9)	503,572	1,397,878	400,455	1,111,633		
Investments accounted for using the equity method of accounting (Notes 8, 9 and 34) Loans, net of allowances for possible loan	890,077	559,092	707,815	444,606		
losses (Notes 12, 13, 33 and 34)	197,040,672	167,635,411	156,692,383	133,308,478		
Fixed assets (Notes 14, 17, 18 and 34)	2,796,537	2,638,774	2,223,886	2,098,429		
Other assets, net of present value discounts (Notes 16, 33 and 34)	24,474,724	16,165,322	19,463,001	12,855,127		
	(Won) 290,994,295	(Won) 249,652,302	US\$ 231,406,994	US\$ 198,530,658		

LIABILITIES AND

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

LIABILITIES				
Deposits (Notes 20, 33 and 34)	(Won) 170,224,891	(Won) 146,583,312	US\$ 135,367,707	US\$ 116,567,246
Borrowings (Notes 21, 33 and 34)	74,717,758	66,040,316	59,417,700	52,517,150
Other liabilities (Notes 22, 33 and 34)	31,743,043	22,011,382	25,242,976	17,504,081
	276,685,692	234,635,010	220,028,383	186,588,477
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
Capital stock (Note 25)	4,030,077	4,030,077	3,204,833	3,204,833
Capital surplus	186,959	187,555	148,675	149,149
Capital adjustments (Note 25)	(57,219)	(55,812)	(45,502)	(44,383)
Accumulated other comprehensive income				
(Note 30)	724,366	1,842,294	576,036	1,465,045
Retained earnings	7,323,149	7,058,249	5,823,578	5,612,922
Minority interests	2,101,271	1,954,929	1,670,991	1,554,615
	14,308,603	15,017,292	11,378,611	11,942,181
	(Won) 290,994,295	(Won) 249,652,302	US\$ 231,406,994	US\$ 198,530,658

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	ean won 2007 except for income	U.S. doll 2008	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2008 2007 (In thousands, except for income			
	per comm	on share data)	per commo	on share data)			
OPERATING REVENUE INTEREST INCOME (Note 33):	per comm	on same dawn)	por comm.	,			
Interest on due from banks	(Won) 338,536	(Won) 104,671	US\$ 269,213	US\$ 83,237			
Interest on trading securities	942,574	678,575	749,562	539,622			
Interest on available-for-sale securities	840,279	913,049	668,214	726,083			
Interest on held-to-maturity securities	517,291	429,207	411,365	341,318			
Interest on loans	13,819,963	10,702,366	10,990,030	8,510,828			
Other	261,920	187,919	208,286	149,438			
	16,720,563	13,015,787	13,296,670	10,350,526			
GAIN ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF SECURITIES:							
Gain on valuation of trading securities	282,006	79,439	224,259	63,172			
Gain on disposal of trading securities	375,945	512,482	298,962	407,540			
Gain on redemption of available-for-sale securities	6,320	8,037	5,026	6,391			
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale securities	163,407	693,746	129,946	551,687			
Recovery of loss on impairment of							
available-for-sale securities (Note 11)	1,789	77,465	1,423	61,603			
Recovery of loss on impairment of							
held-to-maturity securities (Note 11)		1,544		1,228			
Gain on valuation of market index funds	1,516,282	106,953	1,205,791	85,052			
Gain on disposal of market index funds	296,169	709,255	235,522	564,020			
	2,641,918	2,188,921	2,100,929	1,740,693			
GAIN ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF LOANS:							
Reversal of allowances for possible loan losses							
(Note 12)	5,949	4,551	4,731	3,619			
Gain on disposal of loans (Note 12)	19,354	23,342	15,391	18,562			
	25,303	27,893	20,122	22,181			
GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE:							
Gain on foreign exchange	22,410,304	2,898,866	17,821,315	2,305,261			
FEES (Note 33):							
Commissions	1,683,999	1,689,039	1,339,164	1,343,172			
Commissions received on credit cards	18,151	20,822	14,434	23,289			
Guarantee fees	52,261	29,285	41,560	16,558			
Other	23,279	35,761	18,512	28,438			
	1,777,690	1,774,907	1,413,670	1,411,457			

DIVIDEND INCOME:				
Dividends on trading securities	20,241	14,753	16,096	11,732
Dividends on available-for-sale securities	196,301	85,282	156,104	67,819
	216,542	100,035	172,200	79,551

(Continued)

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ INCOME\ (CONTINUED)}$

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	an won 2007 xcept for income	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2008 2007 (In thousands, except for income			
	per commo	on share data)	per common	share data)		
INSURANCE INCOME:		,				
Insurance income	(Won) 428,009	(Won)	US\$ 340,365	US\$		
Reinsurance income	28,440		22,616			
	456,449		362,981			
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE (Note 33):						
Reversal of allowances for possible losses on						
acceptances and guarantees	45	29	36	23		
Reversal of allowances for unused credit line	16,937	3,137	13,469	2,495		
Reversal of other allowances	6,186	4,424	4,919	3,518		
Gain on transaction of derivatives	30,319,757	4,063,439	24,111,139	3,231,363		
Gain on valuation of derivatives (Note 36)	11,972,898	2,256,828	9,521,191	1,794,694		
Gain on fair value hedged items	76,721	151,869	61,011	120,771		
Trust management fees	84,910	80,499	67,523	64,015		
Gain on securitization assets	23,150		18,409			
Other	151,889	83,491	120,786	66,394		
	42,652,493	6,643,716	33,918,483	5,283,273		
	86,901,262	26,650,125	69,106,370	21,192,942		
OPERATING EXPENSES INTEREST						
EXPENSE (Note 33):	6 004 225	4 071 065	5 554 056	2.052.940		
Interest on deposits	6,984,225 1,275,885	4,971,965	5,554,056	3,953,849 833,286		
Interest on borrowings Interest on debentures		1,047,857	1,014,620			
Interest on debentures Interest on others	2,160,985 320,438	1,667,394 232,496	1,718,477 254,822	1,325,959 184,888		
interest on others	320,436	232,490	254,022	104,000		
	10,741,533	7,919,712	8,541,975	6,297,982		
LOSS ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF SECURITIES:						
Loss on valuation of trading securities	94,063	120,183	74,801	95,573		
Loss on disposal of trading securities	468,469	312,111	372,540	248,200		
Loss on redemption of available-for-sale	700,707	312,111	372,340	240,200		
securities	392	39	312	31		
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale	392	37	312	31		
securities	27,153	3,479	21,593	2,767		
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale	21,133	3,177	21,070	2,707		
securities (Note 11)	744,437	453,544	591,998	360,671		
Loss on valuation of market index funds	394,442	206,020	313,671	163,833		
Loss on disposal of market index funds	333,539	666,199	265,240	529,780		

	2,062,495	1,761,575	1,640,155	1,400,855
LOSS ON VALUATION AND DISPOSAL OF LOANS:				
Provision for possible loan losses (Note 12)	1,627,703	647,289	1,294,396	514,743
Loss on disposal of loans (Note 12)	72,686	28,974	57,802	23,041
	1,700,389	676,263	1,352,198	537,784

(Continued)

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ INCOME\ (CONTINUED)}$

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	2008	an won 2007 ccept for income	Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2008 2007 (In thousands, except for income			
	per commo	n share data)	per common share data)			
LOSS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE:	por commo	a same v union)	por common	salar o data)		
Loss on foreign exchange	(Won) 20,853,737	(Won) 2,634,491	US\$ 16,583,489	US\$ 2,095,023		
COMMISSIONS (Note 22)						
COMMISSIONS (Note 33): Commissions in local currency	173,879	170,187	120 274	125 227		
Commissions in focal currency Commissions in foreign currencies	30,965	24,931	138,274 24,624	135,337 19,826		
Commissions paid on credit cards	361,635	200,772	287,582	159,660		
Commissions paid on credit cards	301,033	200,772	201,302	139,000		
	566,479	395,890	450,480	314,823		
INSURANCE EXPENSE:						
Claims paid	178,267		141,763			
Reinsurance premium expenses	29,304		23,303			
Provision for policy reserves	200,580		159,507			
Selling and general operating expenses	33,775		26,859			
Others	58,666		46,653			
	500,592		398,085			
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 33):						
Salaries, employee benefits and provision for severance						
benefits	1,963,065	1,900,908	1,561,085	1,511,656		
Rent	170,375	124,467	135,487	98,980		
Entertainment expense	29,475	26,187	23,439	20,825		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 14 and 15)	353,949	308,336	281,470	245,198		
Taxes and dues	169,763	147,437	135,000	117,246		
Advertising	76,795	76,039	61,070	60,468		
Telecommunications	66,061	58,277	52,534	46,344		
Service fees	172,058	139,210	136,825	110,704		
IT operating expenses	95,791	99,673	76,176	79,263		
Stock-based compensation (Note 26)	691	1,092	549	868		
Other administrative expenses	165,395	135,920	131,527	108,087		
Provision for allowances for possible losses on						
acceptances and guarantees	27,262	53,889	21,680	42,854		
Provision for allowances for unused credit line	55,144	40,458	43,852	32,173		
Provision for other allowances	135,312	39,288	107,604	31,243		
Loss on transaction of derivatives	32,746,751	4,095,540	26,041,154	3,256,891		
Loss on valuation of derivatives (Note 36)	12,154,986	2,456,037	9,665,993	1,953,111		
Loss on fair value hedged items	392,977	109,874	312,507	87,375		
Deposit insurance fee	150,547	148,224	119,719	117,872		
Funds contribution fee	216	893	172	710		
Subsidy for trust accounts adjustment	321,309	249,516	255,514	198,422		
Other expenses	112,609	135,267	89,550	107,567		
	49,360,531	10,346,532	39,252,907	8,227,857		

85,785,756 23,734,463 68,219,289 18,874,324

(Continued)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	_	008 n millions, ex	an won 2007 scept for income n share data)		(In th	U.S. doll 08 nousands,	ation into ars (Note 2) 20 except for i	007 ncome
OPERATING INCOME	(Won) 1	1,115,506	(Won) 2,91	5,662	_	87,081		318,618
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Note 27)		203,067	13	6,937	1	61,486		108,896
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 27)		128,326	12	9,382	1	02,048		102,888
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	1	1,190,247	2,92	3,217	9.	46,519	2,	324,626
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 28)		602,780	80	0,179	4	79,348	(636,325
NET INCOME(LOSS) OF SUBSIDIARY BEFORE PURCHASE		(1,035)		8,678		(823)		6,901
NET INCOME	(Won)	588,502	(Won) 2,11	4,360	US\$ 4	67,994	US\$ 1,	681,400
CONTROLLING INTEREST		454.478	1 03	9,238	118\$ 3	61.414	1188 1	542,138
MINORITY INTEREST		134,024	,	5,122		06,580		139,262
	(Won)	588,502	(Won) 2,11	4,360	US\$ 4	67,994	US\$ 1,0	681,400
BASIC CONTROLLING NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE (Note 29)	(Won)	564	(Won)	2,406	US\$	0.45	US\$	1.91

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

Accumulated

				other			
Korean won	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital Adjustments	comprehensive income (In millions)	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2007							
(Reported)	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 187,955	(Won) (55,854)	(Won) 2,173,342	(Won) 5,601,869	(Won) 1,487,416	(Won) 13,424,805
Dividend					(483,608)	(83,336)	(566,944)
Net income					1,939,238	175,122	2,114,360
Changes in							
subsidiaries							
capital surplus		357				355	712
Gain on valuation							
of							
available-for-sale							
securities				(325,879)		54,283	(271,596)
Valuation using							
the equity method							
on subsidiaries				(3,551)		(3,440)	(6,991)
Overseas business							
translation credit				1,351	750	3,072	5,173
Valuation on							
derivative							
instruments				(2,969)		(1,651)	(4,620)
Changes in							
minority interests						323,066	323,066
Others		(757)	42			42	(673)
December 31,							
2007	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 187,555	(Won) (55,812)	(Won) 1,842,294	(Won) 7,058,249	(Won) 1,954,929	(Won) 15,017,292

(Continued)

				Accumulated			_
Korean won	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	other comprehensive income (In millions)	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2008							
(Reported)	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 188,237	(Won) (55,812)	(Won) 1,843,686	(Won) 7,145,883	(Won) 1,954,929	(Won) 15,107,000
The cumulative effect of changes							
in accounting							
policy (Note 2)		(682)		(1,392)	(87,634)		(89,708)
January 1, 2008		(002)		(1,372)	(07,031)		(0),700)
(Adjusted)	4,030,077	187,555	(55,812)	1,842,294	7,058,249	1,954,929	15,017,292
Dividend	,,	21,222	(= = , =)	,- , -	(201,503)	(122,884)	(324,387)
Net income					454,478	134,024	588,502
Changes in							
subsidiaries							
capital surplus		839				1,066	1,905
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale							
securities				(1,137,599)		(81,992)	(1,219,591)
Valuation using				(1,137,399)		(61,992)	(1,219,391)
the equity method							
on subsidiaries				26,238		7,182	33,420
Overseas business				-,		., .	
translation credit		425		15,161	11,925	34,476	61,987
Valuation on derivative							
instruments				(21,728)		(44,719)	(66,447)
Changes in consolidated							
entities						37,514	37,514
Changes in						181,789	181,789
minority interests Others		(1,860)	(1,407)			(114)	(3,381)
Onlers		(1,000)	(1,407)			(114)	(3,301)
December 31, 2008	(Won) 4,030,077	(Won) 186,959	(Won) (57,219)	(Won) 724,366	(Won) 7,323,149	(Won) 2,101,271	(Won) 14,308,603
(Continued)							

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Translation into							
U.S. dollars				Accumulated other			
(Note 2)	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	comprehensive income (In thousands	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2007 (Reported) Dividend	US\$ 3,204,833	US\$ 149,467	US\$ (44,417)	US\$ 1,728,304	US\$ 4,454,767 (384,579)	US\$ 1,182,836 (66,271)	US\$ 10,675,790 (450,850)
Net income Changes in subsidiaries capital					1,542,138	139,262	1,681,400
surplus Gain on valuation of available-for-sale		284				282	566
securities Valuation using the equity method on				(259,148)		43,167	(215,981)
subsidiaries Overseas business				(2,824)		(2,736)	(5,560)
translation credit				1,074	596	2,443	4,113
Valuation on derivative				(2.2(1)		(1.212)	(2 (74)
instruments Changes in minority interests				(2,361)		(1,313) 256,911	(3,674)
Others		(602)	34			34	(534)
December 31, 2007	US\$ 3,204,833	US\$ 149,149	US\$ (44,383)	US\$ 1,465,045	US\$ 5,612,922	US\$ 1,554,615	US\$ 11,942,181

(Continued)

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Translation into				Accumulated			
U.S. dollars				other			
(Note 2)	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Capital adjustments	comprehensive income (In thousands)	Retained earnings	Minority interests	Total
January 1, 2008							
(Reported)	US\$ 3,204,833	US\$ 149,691	US\$ (44,383)	US\$ 1,466,152	US\$ 5,682,611	US\$ 1,554,615	US\$ 12,013,519
The cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy							
(Note 2)		(542)		(1,107)	(69,689)		(71,338)
January 1, 2008 (Adjusted)	3,204,833	149,149	(44,383)	1,465,045	5,612,922	1,554,615	11,942,181
Dividend		ŕ		, ,	(160,241)	(97,721)	(257,962)
Net income					361,414	106,580	467,994
Changes in subsidiaries capital							
surplus		667				848	1,515
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale							
securities				(904,651)		(65,202)	(969,853)
Valuation using the equity method on							
subsidiaries				20,865		5,711	26,576
Overseas business translation credit		338		12,056	9,483	27,416	49,293
Valuation on derivative		330		12,030	2,103	27,110	17,273
instruments				(17,279)		(35,562)	(52,841)
Changes in consolidated							
entities						29,832	29,832
Changes in minority interests						144,564	144,564
Others		(1,479)	(1,119)			(90)	(2,688)

December 31, 2008 US\$ 3,204,833 US\$ 148,675 US\$ (45,502) US\$ 576,036 US\$ 5,823,578 US\$ 1,670,991 US\$ 11,378,611

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

	Korean won 2008 2007			Translation into U.S. dollars (Note 2) 2008 2007			
	2008	(In mil		•	2008 (In tho		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		(111 1111)	nons)		(III tilousalius)		
ACTIVITIES:							
Net income	(Won) 58	38,502	(Won) 2,114,360	US\$	467,994	US\$ 1,681,4	00
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	(11011)	,0,002	(,, oii) =,11 ,,000	0.54	.07,55	000 1,001,	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Loss on valuation of trading securities	(94,063	120,183		74,801	95,5	73
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale	Í	.,,,,,,,	120,100		, ,,,,,,	,,,,,	, ,
securities	74	14,437	453,544		591,998	360,6	71
Loss on valuation of market index funds		94,442	206,020		313,671	163,8	
Provision for possible loan losses		27,703	647,289		1,294,396	514,7	
Provision for severance benefits		31,788	158,210		104,801	125,8	
Depreciation and amortization		55,358	308,336		282,591	245,1	
	Ο,	691	1,092		549		68
Stock-based compensation		091	1,092		349	o	00
Provision for allowances for possible losses on	,	7 262	£2 000		21 690	42.0	E 1
acceptances and guarantees		27,262	53,889		21,680	42,8	
Provision for allowances for unused credit line		55,144	40,458		43,852	32,1	
Provision for other allowances		35,312	39,288		107,604	31,2	
Loss on transaction of derivatives		16,751	4,095,540		26,041,154	3,256,8	
Loss on valuation of derivatives		54,986	2,456,037		9,665,993	1,953,1	
Loss on fair value hedged items	39	92,977	109,874		312,507	87,3	75
Loss on valuation using the equity method of							
accounting	2	20,842	20,887		16,574	16,6	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		994	1,694		790	1,3	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets		4,759	3,273		3,784	2,6	
Loss on impairment of intangible assets			580			4	61
Loss on impairment of other assets			1,805			1,4	35
Others	-	72,381			57,559		
Gain on valuation of trading securities	(28	32,006)	(79,439))	(224,259)	(63,1	72)
Reversal of loss on impairment of							
available-for-sale securities		(1,789)	(77,465))	(1,423)	(61,6	03)
Reversal of loss on impairment of							
held-to-maturity securities			(1,544))		(1,2	28)
Gain on valuation of market index funds	(1,5)	16,282)	(106,953)		(1,205,791)	(85,0	
Reversal of allowances for possible loan losses		(5,949)	(4,551)		(4,731)	(3,6	
Reversal of allowances for possible losses on		(-))	() ,		():)	(-)-	- /
acceptances and guarantees		(45)	(29))	(36)	(23)
Reversal of allowances for unused credit line	C	16,937)	(3,137)		(13,469)	(2,4	
Reversal of other allowances	,	(6,186)	(4,424)		(4,919)	(3,5	
Gain on transaction of derivatives		(9,757)	(4,063,439)		24,111,139)	(3,231,3	
Gain on valuation of derivatives		72,898)	(2,256,828)		(9,521,191)	(1,794,6	
Gain on fair value hedged items		76,721)	(151,869)		(61,011)	(120,7	
Gain on valuation using the equity method of	(10,721)	(131,007)		(01,011)	(120,7	11)
	0	76,727)	(42 500)	1	(61.015)	(215	02)
accounting Gain on disposal of fixed assets			(43,500)		(61,015)	(34,5	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(8,842)	(1,356)		(7,031)	(1,0	
Gain on disposal of other assets		(558)	(205)		(444)	(1	63)
Reversal of loss on impairment of other assets		(146)	(120)		(116)	/-	10)
Reversal of negative goodwill		(110)	(139))	(87)	(1	10)

Others	(8,629)		(6,862)	
	4,666,308	1,923,121	3,710,780	1,529,321
(Continued)				

	2006	Korea	n won	2007	2	U.S. dollar	tion into rs (Note 2)	2007
	2008	(In mi	llions)	2007	2	2008 (In tho	usands)	2007
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,	,				,	
Decrease in present value discounts	(Won)	(5,907)	(Won)	(3,938)	US\$	(4,697)	US\$	(3,132)
Increase in trading securities		(82,684)		(3,399,446)		(65,753)		(2,703,337)
Decrease in market index funds	2,0	016,146		667,692		1,603,297		530,968
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale								
securities	1,3	305,923		(4,187)		1,038,507		(3,330)
Decrease (increase) in held-to-maturity								
securities		533,959)		438,425		1,219,848)		348,648
Increase in loans		957,363)		(26,600,121)	(2	4,618,181)	((21,153,178)
Increase in guarantee deposits		(87,478)		(110,496)		(69,565)		(87,870)
Decrease (increase) in other accounts								
receivable		151,107		(634,942)		2,505,850		(504,924)
Increase in accrued income		192,028)		(106,004)		(152,706)		(84,297)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(17,566)		(4,814)		(13,969)		(3,828)
Increase in deferred income tax assets		457,392)		(150,322)		(363,731)		(119,540)
Increase in CMA assets	()	103,500)		(1,690,215)		(82,306)		(1,344,107)
Decrease (increase) in accounts								
receivable on disposal of assets		(1,762)		850		(1,401)		676
Decrease (increase) in domestic								
exchange settlements debits		158,195		(226,229)		125,801		(179,904)
Increase in sundry assets		177,100)		(2,879)		(140,835)		(2,289)
Payment of severance benefits	()	111,654)		(130,917)		(88,790)		(104,109)
Decrease (increase) in deposits in						(2= 400)		
employee retirement trust		(47,143)		1,303		(37,489)		1,036
Decrease (increase) in post-retirement		120		(250)				(205)
pension plan asset		139		(258)		111		(205)
Decrease (increase) in transfers to the		(22)		27		(10)		22
National Pension Fund		(23)		27		(18)		22
Increase (decrease) in other accounts	(2.1	227 014)		046.516		2 574 992)		672 174
payables		237,914)		846,516	(2,574,882)		673,174
Increase in accrued expenses	2	417,209		661,916		331,776		526,375
Increase (decrease) in income tax payable	(°	190,483)		135,627		(151,478)		107,854
Increase in unearned revenue	(.	55,643		29,696		44,249		23,615
Increase in deposits for letter of		33,043		29,090		44,243		23,013
guarantees and others		32,711		25,673		26,013		20,416
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange		32,711		23,073		20,013		20,410
remittance pending		35,642		(62,042)		28,344		(49,338)
Increase in domestic exchange		33,072		(02,042)		20,544		(47,330)
remittance pending	2	186,869		169,364		387,172		134,683
Decrease in deferred income tax		100,007		107,504		307,172		134,003
liabilities		(24,886)		(21,947)		(19,790)		(17,453)
Increase (decrease) in borrowings from		(24,000)		(21,547)		(17,770)		(17,433)
trust accounts		(17,060)		2,538,485		(13,567)		2,018,676
Increase (decrease) in allowance for		(17,000)		2,550,105		(15,507)		2,010,070
possible losses on acceptances and								
guarantees		416		(281)		331		(223)
Increase in allowance for unused credit		110		(201)		331		(223)
line		149		15,617		118		12,419
Decrease in other allowances		(65,176)		(59,932)		(51,830)		(47,660)
Increase (decrease) in accounts for		(,,,,,,,)		(52,52)		(= 1,000)		(17,000)
agency businesses		(2,114)		107,451		(1,681)		85,448
Increase in liabilities incurred by agency		(=, = + 1)				(1,001)		00,110
relationship		77,868		385,986		61,923		306,947
(Continued)		,		,		, -		- /- '
(

	Korean won			U.S. doll	lation into lars (Note 2)
	2008	(In mi	2007	2008	2007 ousands)
Increase in policy reserves	(Won) 17	3,333	(Won)	US\$ 137,839	US\$
Increase (decrease) in sundry liabilities		7,320)	17,486	(156,915)	13,905
	(29,59	9,162)	(27,166,856)	(23,538,101)	(21,603,862)
Net cash used in operating activities	(24,34	4,352)	(23,129,375)	(19,359,327)	(18,393,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Net increase in restricted due from banks	(3,80	1,685)	(3,960,145)	(3,023,209)	(3,149,221)
Net increase in investments accounted for					
using the equity method of accounting		9,617)	(617,453)	(126,932)	(491,016)
Net decrease in derivative instruments assets	32,29		5,177,381	25,684,035	4,117,202
Net increase in intangible assets	`	8,630)	(58,106)	(38,672)	(46,208)
Net increase in fixed assets		0,904)	(276,101)	(263,144)	(219,563)
Net increase in non-operating assets	(8,782)	(4,313)	(6,984)	(3,430)
Net decrease (increase) in operating lease		9,644	(4.510)	7,669	(2.502)
Net decrease in derivative instruments		9,044	(4,518)	7,009	(3,593)
liabilities	(34,64	0 173)	(5,165,764)	(27,546,857)	(4,107,963)
naomues	(54,04	0,173)	(3,103,704)	(27,540,657)	(4,107,903)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,68	2,473)	(4,909,019)	(5,314,094)	(3,903,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:	22.64	1 570	17.500.444	10.000.460	12.074.570
Net increase in deposits Net increase in borrowings	23,64	1,579 4,714	17,560,444 4,019,389	18,800,460 3,343,709	13,964,568 3,196,333
Net increase in debentures in local currency		8,786	5,962,683	2,519,909	4,741,696
Net increase in debentures in foreign	3,10	0,700	3,902,003	2,319,909	4,741,090
currencies	1 29	7,649	1,100,314	1,031,928	875,001
Payment of dividends		1,503)	(483,608)	(160,241)	(384,579)
Share Issuance cost		1,860)	(100,000)	(1,479)	(50.,577)
Net increase in minority interests		1,909	161,796	49,232	128,665
Net cash provided by financing activities	32,17	1,274	28,321,018	25,583,518	22,521,684
CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	3	7,222	66,795	29,600	53,117
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	1,18	1,671	349,419	939,697	277,868
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (Note 31)	5,99	1,011	5,641,592	4,764,223	4,486,355
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS, END OF THE YEAR (Note 31)	(Won) 7,17	2,682	(Won) 5,991,011	US\$ 5,703,920	US\$ 4,764,223

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

1. GENERAL

(1) Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd.

Woori Finance Holdings Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on March 27, 2001, to engage in the business of managing the following five financial institutions: Woori Bank, Kyongnam Bank, Kwangju Bank, Woori Credit Card Co., Ltd. (formerly Peace Bank of Korea and merged into Woori Bank on March 31, 2004) and Woori Investment Bank (merged into Woori Bank on July 31, 2003), whose shares were contributed to the Company by the Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation (the KDIC) in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Holding Company Act. As a result of its functional restructuring, the Company owns 11 subsidiaries and 26 2nd-tier subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008.

Upon incorporation, the Company s stock amounted to (Won)3,637,293 million, consisting of 727,458,609 common shares ((Won)5,000 per share) issued and outstanding. As a result of several capital increases, exercise of warrants and conversion rights since incorporation, as of December 31, 2008, the Company s stock amounted to (Won)4,030,077 million, consisting of 806,015,340 common shares issued and outstanding of which the KDIC owns 588,158,609 shares (72.97% ownership).

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

(2) The major subsidiaries of the Company as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		20	008	2	007	
Parent		Number of		Number of		Financial
companies	Subsidiaries	shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	statements as of
Woori Finance						
Holdings Co., Ltd.	Woori Bank(*1)	705,956,580	100.0	635,956,580	100.0	Dec. 31
	Kyongnam Bank(*2)	58,049,994	99.9	51,800,000	99.9	Dec. 31
	Kwangju Bank(*2)	49,413,333	99.9	44,080,000	99.9	Dec. 31
	Woori Finance Information					
	System Co., Ltd.	900,000	100.0	900,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100.0	2,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Third Asset Securitization					
	Specialty Co., Ltd.	2,000	100.0	2,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Investment Securities Co.,					
	Ltd.	46,324,981	35.0	46,324,981	35.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Credit Suisse Asset					
	Management Co., Ltd.	4,663,400	70.0	4,663,400	70.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100.0	2,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Financial Co., Ltd.	8,499,955	50.1	8,499,955	50.1	Dec. 31
	Woori Aviva Life Insurance Co.,					
	Ltd. (*3)	3,060,000	51.0			Dec. 31
Woori Bank	Woori Credit Information Co.,					
	Ltd.	1,008,000	100.0	1,008,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	Woori America Bank	10,500,000	100.0	10,500,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)

PT. Bank Woori Indonesia	1,618	95.2	1,618	95.2	Dec. 31(*8)
Korea BTL Infrastructure					
Fund (*4)			24,233,666	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
Woori Global Market Asia					
Limited	39,000,000	100.0	39,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
Woori Bank (China) Limited		100.0		100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
ZAO Woori Bank	19,999,999	100.0	19,999,999	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)

		20	08	20	07	Financial
Parent		Number of		Number of		statements
		shares	Percentage of	shares	Percentage of	
companies	Subsidiaries	owned	ownership (%)	owned	ownership (%)	as of
Woori F&I Co., Ltd.	Woori SB Asset		•		-	
	Management Co., Ltd.	408,000	51.0	408,000	51.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Fifth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	182,500	100.0	182,500	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Sixth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	98,780	100.0	98,780	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Seventh Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	105,300	100.0	105,300	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Tenth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty(*5)	410,711	50.0			Dec. 31
	Woori F&I Eighth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty(*5)	140,000	100.0			Dec. 31
Woori Investment Securities						
Co., Ltd.	Woori Futures Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100.0	5,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Investment					
	Securities Int 1 Ltd.	5,788,000	100.0	5,788,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	Woori Investment					
	Securities (H.K.) Ltd.	22,500,000	100.0	22,500,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	Woori Investment					
	Securities America, Inc.	300	100.0	300	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	LG Investments Holding					
	B.V. (Amsterdam) GG	1,642,398,242	100.0	1,642,398,242	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	High Technology Venture					
	Investment	208,000	42.9	208,000	42.9	Dec. 31(*8)
	Global Technology					
	Investment	592,000	50.0	592,000	50.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	MARS First Private Equity					
	Fund(*2)	18,000,000	52.9	13,500,000	52.9	Dec. 31(*8)
	MARS Second Private					5 4 (10)
	Equity Fund(*2)	2,507	8.9	2,418	8.9	Dec. 31(*8)
	Connacht Capital Market					
	Investment	15,000,000	100.0	15,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
	Woori Investment Asia Pte.	5 0,000,000	100.0	5 0,000,000	100.0	D 01(#0)
W W.	Ltd.	50,000,000	100.0	50,000,000	100.0	Dec. 31(*8)
Woori, Kyongnam & Kwangju Bank, Woori						
Investment Securities, Woori	Woori Private Equity					
F&I & Woori PE	Fund(*2)(*6)	141,494	61.0	128,296	61.0	Dec. 31
Woori Private Equity Fund	Kumho Investment					
	Bank(*2)	74,550,000	41.4	7,100,000	41.4	Dec. 31
	Woori EL, Ltd.(*7)	1,010	100.0	3,000	100.0	Dec. 31

^(*1) The number of shares owned increased as a result of the Company acquiring 70,000,000 shares of convertible preferred stock of Woori Bank on December 16, 2008.

^(*2) The investees increased their capital for the year ended December 31, 2008.

^(*3) On April 4, 2008, the Company acquired 3,060,000 shares (51.0%) of Woori Aviva Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Woori Aviva) by (Won)75,584 million and it has been included in consolidation scope of the Company.

^(*4) Due to the amendment to Enforcement Decree of the Act on External Audit of Corporations, Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund was excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2008.

^(*5) On March 10, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 100% ownership interest of Woori F&I Eighth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. On June 27, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 50% ownership interest of Woori SB Tenth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd.

- (*6) Since the total value of Woori Private Equity Fund s assets as of December 31, 2007 exceeded (Won)7 billion, it has been included in the consolidation scope of the Company.
- (*7) The investees decreased their capital for the year ended December 31, 2008.
- (*8) The financial statements as of December 31, 2008 are not audited.
- (3) General information pertaining to the Company s subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 is set forth below:

Woori Bank

Woori Bank was established in 1899 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law, merchant bank services under the Merchant Bank Act and foreign exchange business with approval from the Bank of Korea (the BOK) and the Ministry of Strategy and Finance (the MOSF). In connection with the infusion of public funds, Woori Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. As of December 31, 2008, its issued common stock amounted to (Won)3,179,783 million consisting of 635,956,580 shares and its issued preferred stock amounted to (Won)350,000 million consisting of 70,000,000 shares. Woori Bank is wholly owned by the Company. The head office of Woori Bank is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori Bank has 896 branches and offices in Korea, and 13 branches and offices overseas.

Kyongnam Bank

Kyongnam Bank was incorporated on April 18, 1970 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law and foreign exchange business with approval from the BOK and the MOSF. In connection with the infusion of public funds, Kyongnam Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. As of December 31, 2008, Kyongnam Bank s common stock amounted to (Won)290,250 million consisting of 58,050,037 shares of common stock issued and outstanding of which the Company owns 99.99% ownership. The head office of Kyongnam Bank is located in Masan, Korea. Kyongnam Bank has 151 branches and offices in Korea.

c. Kwangju Bank

Kwangju Bank was established on October 7, 1968 and has been engaged in the commercial banking business under the Korean Banking Law, trust business under the Trust Business Law and foreign exchange business with approval from the BOK and the MOSF. In connection with the infusion of public funds, Kwangju Bank and the KDIC have entered into an Agreement on the Implementation of the Business Plan. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to (Won)247,069 million consisting of 49,413,850 common shares issued and outstanding of which the Company owns 99.99% ownership. Kwangju Bank s head office is located in Kwangju, Korea. Kwangju Bank has 131 domestic branches and offices in Korea.

d. Woori Finance Information System Co., Ltd.

Woori Finance Information System Co., Ltd. (WFIS) was established on April 17, 1989 and has been engaged in the business of installing computerized financial systems. On September 29, 2001, the Company purchased all of the common stock of WFIS from Woori Bank in accordance with the group s functional restructuring, making WFIS a subsidiary of the Company. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to (Won)4,500 million consisting of 900,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of WFIS is located in Seoul, Korea.

e. Woori F&I Co., Ltd.

Woori F&I Co., Ltd. (Woori F&I) was established on November 16, 2001 and has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of securitization assets. On September 13, 2002, Woori F&I split off the asset management business segment and established Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd. (formerly Woori CA Asset Management Co., Ltd., Woori SB). As a result, Woori F&I is engaged in the business of acquisition and disposition of securities issued by asset securitization specialty corporations, established based on the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization for the purpose of non-performing assets securitization, and in the business of acquisition and disposition of equity of asset management corporations, which are established for the purpose of non-performing assets management. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to (Won)10,000 million consisting of 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of Woori F&I is located in Seoul, Korea.

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

Woori Third Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. (Woori SPC) was established on March 15, 2002 under the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization of the Republic of Korea as a special purpose company. Woori 3 rd SPC has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of the securitization assets and issuance of asset-backed securities based on the securitization assets acquired from Woori Bank, Kyongnam Bank and Woori Credit Card Co., Ltd. Woori 3rd SPC has entered into a consignment agreement with Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd. for asset management. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to (Won)10 million consisting of 2,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office is located in Seoul, Korea.

g. Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd.

Woori Investment Securities Co., Led. (formerly LG securities , Woori Investment Securities), whose shares were listed on the Korea Exchange, was established in 1969 to engage in trading, agency, brokerage and underwriting of securities. Woori Investment Securities became a subsidiary of the Company on December 24, 2004 as the Company acquired 26.92% of voting rights of LG Securities and was able to govern its management. LG Securities merged with Woori Securities on March 31, 2005 and changed its name to Woori Investment Securities. As a result of the merger, 12,397,494 new common shares of Woori Investment Securities were issued by exchanging one common share of Woori Securities with 0.654 common share of Woori Investment Securities and the difference between the sum of its ownership interests in the individual pre-merger subsidiaries net assets and its ownership interests in Woori Investment Securities net assets amounting to (Won)36.1 billion was recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. On January 24, 2006, Woori Investment Securities reduced its treasury stock by extinguishing against retained earnings. As a result, the Company s ownership interest in Woori Investment Securities increased from 34.4% to 35.0%. As of December 31, 2008, its issued common stock amounted to (Won)687,445 million consisting of 132,513,863 shares and its issued preferred stock amounted to (Won)99,355 million consisting of 18,870,968 shares. The head office of Woori Investment Securities is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori Investment Securities has 126 branches and offices in Korea and two offices in overseas.

Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Woori Credit Suisse Asset Management (formerly Woori Asset Management , Woori CS) established on March 26, 1988, has been engaged in securities investment trust management, investment advisory and mutual fund management. As the Company acquired 90% ownership interest of LG Investment Trust Management from Woori Investment Securities, it became a subsidiary of the Company on May 6, 2005. On May 31, 2005, LG Investment Trust Management merged with Woori Investment Trust Management and changed its name to Woori Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Woori Asset Management). As a result of the merger, 3,810,000 new common shares of Woori Asset Management were issued by exchanging one common share of Woori Investment Trust Management with 0.635 common share of Woori Asset Management. On May 30, 2006, the Company sold 1,998,600 shares (30%) of Woori Asset Management to Credit Suisse (Won)34,604 million of gain on the disposal of ownership interest in Woori CS was recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income and subsequently, Woori Asset Management changed its name to Woori CS. As of December 31, 2008, the number of issued and outstanding common shares and contributed capital of Woori CS are 6,662,000 shares and (Won)33,310 million, respectively, which the Company owns 70% of the common shares. The head office of Woori CS is located in Seoul, Korea.

i. Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd.

Woori Private Equity Co., Ltd. (Woori PE), established on October 24, 2005, has been engaged in direct investment in a private equity fund or investment advisory and management services. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to (Won)10,000 million consisting of 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are owned by the Company. The office of Woori PE is located in Seoul, Korea.

Woori Financial Co., Ltd.

Woori Financial Co., Ltd. (formerly Hanmi Capital , Woori Financial), established on September 1989, has been engaged in lease, installment and factoring business. On September 14, 2007, the Company acquired 8,499,955 shares of Hanmi Capital at (Won)271,149 million. On October 26, 2007, Hanmi Capital changed its corporate name into Woori Financial. As of December 31, 2008, the number of issued and outstanding common shares and contributed capital of Woori Financial are 16,963,128 shares and (Won)84,816 million, respectively, which the Company owns 50.11% of the common shares. The office of Woori Financial is located in Suwon, Korea and Woori Financial has 13 domestic branches in Korea.

k. Woori Aviva Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Woori Aviva Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (formerly LIG Life Insurance , Woori Aviva), established on March 4, 1988, has been engaged in life insurance and the related reinsurance business. On April 4, 2008, the Company acquired 3,060,000 shares of LIG Life Insurance at (Won)75,584 million and LIG Life Insurance changed its corporate name to Woori Aviva. As of December 31, 2008, the number of issued and outstanding common shares and contributed capital of Woori Aviva are 6,000,000 shares and (Won)30,000 million, respectively. The Company owns 51.0% of Woori Aviva s outstanding common shares. The office of Woori Aviva is located in Busan, Korea and Woori Aviva has 31 domestic branches in Korea.

l. Woori Credit Information Co., Ltd.

Woori Credit Information Co., Ltd. (Woori CI) was established on March 15, 1991 and has been engaged in the credit investigation business and credit collection business under the Act on Use and Protection of Credit Information of the Republic of Korea. As of December 31, 2008, the common stock of Woori CI amounted to (Won)5,040 million consisting of 1,008,000 shares issued and outstanding, and is wholly owned by Woori Bank. The head office of Woori CI is located in Seoul, Korea. Woori CI has 15 branches and offices in Korea.

m. Woori America Bank

Woori America Bank (Woori America) was established on January 7, 1984 and has been engaged in the banking business in New York, U.S.A. Woori America merged with Panasia Bank N.A. on September 11, 2003. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to US\$60,000 thousand consisting of 10,500,000 shares issued and outstanding, and is wholly owned by Woori Bank.

n. PT. Bank Woori Indonesia

PT. Bank Woori Indonesia (Woori Indonesia) was established on June 18, 1992 and has been engaged in the banking business in Indonesia. As of December 31, 2008, its common stock amounted to IDR 170,000 million consisting of 1,700 shares issued and outstanding of which Woori Bank owns 95.2% of its outstanding stock.

Woori SB Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Woori SB was established on September 14, 2002 as an asset management company for asset securitization specialty companies established based on the Act on Asset-Backed Securitization and has been engaged in the business of management, operation and disposition of securitization assets. On February 23, 2006, Woori F&I Co., Ltd. sold 392,000 shares (49%) of Woori CA Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Woori CA) and Woori CA changed its name to Woori SB. As of December 31, 2008, Woori SB is common stock amounted to (Won)4,000 million consisting of 800,000 shares issued and Woori F&I owns 51.0% ownership. The office of Woori SB is located in Seoul, Korea.

Woori Private Equity Fund

Woori Private Equity Fund (Woori PEF) was established on July 6, 2006, based on the Act on Indirect Investment Asset Management Business and has been engaged in investments by private funding and intends to offer an investment return to investors by enhancing the investees value by participation in investees management and restructuring. As of December 31, 2008, the common stock of Woori PEF amounted to (Won)231,810 million consisting of 231,810 shares of which the Company s subsidiaries own 61.0% of Woori PEF. The office of Woori PEF is located in Seoul, Korea.

q. The information of other 2nd tier subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 is as follows (Korean won in millions and U.S. dollar, EURO, HKD, CNY and RUB in thousands):

	Main			Number of issued	Date of	
Subsidiaries	business	Ca	pital	shares	Establishment	Location
Woori Global Market Asia						
Limited	Financial business	HKD	39,000	39,000,000	2006.8.23	Hong Kong, China
Woori Bank (China) Limited	Banking	CNY 2	2,400,000		2007.10.26	Beijing, China
ZAO Woori Bank	Banking	RUB	500,000	20,000,000	2007.11.22	Moscow, Russia
Woori F&I Fifth Asset						
Securitization Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	912	182,500	2007.5.23	Seoul, Korea
Woori F&I Sixth Asset						
Securitization Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	494	98,780	2007.12.12	Seoul, Korea
Woori F&I Seventh Asset						
Securitization Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	527	105,300	2007.12.12	Seoul, Korea
Woori F&I Eighth Asset						
Securitization Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	700	140,000	2008.3.10	Seoul, Korea
Woori SB Tenth Asset				,		
Securitization Specialty	Asset securitization	(Won)	4,107	821,421	2008.6.27	Seoul, Korea
Woori Futures Co., Ltd.	Futures trading	(Won)	25,000	5,000,000	1992.7.10	Seoul, Korea
Woori Investment Securities Int 1	Č		·			
Ltd.	Securities	USD	5,788	5,788,000	1991.8.15	London, UK
	Securities	USD	22,500	22,500,000	1995.3.6	Hong Kong, China

Woori Investment Securities (H.K.) Ltd.						
Woori Investment Securities						
America Inc.	Securities	USD	3	300	1992.6.18	New York, USA

	Main					
Subsidiaries	business	Cap	oital	Number of issued shares	Date of Establishment	Location
LG Investment Holding B.V.						
(Amsterdam) GG	Securities investments	EURO	16,424	1,642,398,242	1996.10.18	Amsterdam, Holland
High Technology Venture						
Investment	Securities investments	USD	5	486,000	2000.2.28	Malaysia
Global Technology Investment	Securities investments	USD	12	1,184,000	1999.6.28	Malaysia
MARS First Private Equity						
Fund	Securities investments	(Won)	34,000	34,000,000	2005.1.26	Seoul, Korea
MARS Second Private Equity						
Fund	Securities investments	(Won)	282,000	28,200	2007.2.8	Seoul, Korea
Connacht Capital Market						
Investment	Securities investments	USD	150	15,000,000	1996.5.8	Malaysia
Woori Investment Asia Pte. Ltd.	Investments	USD	50,000	50,000,000	2007.9.20	Singapore
Kumho Investment Bank	Credit financial business	(Won)	89,951	179,902,850	1974.6.29	Kwangju, Korea
Woori EL, Ltd.	Securities investments	(Won)	10	1,010	2007.12.24	Seoul, Korea

⁽⁴⁾ Affiliates of the Company and its subsidiaries accounted under the equity method of accounting as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

		2008		Number	Financial	
		Number of		of		statements
Investors	Investees	shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	shares owned	Percentage of ownership (%)	as of
Woori Bank & Kyongnam Bank	BC Card Co., Ltd.	1,303,920	29.6	1,303,920	29.6	Dec. 31(*9)
Woori, Kyongnam & Kwangju						
Bank	Korea Credit Bureau	180,000	9.0	180,000	9.0	Dec. 31(*9)
Woori Bank	Korea Finance Security Co., Ltd.	183,870	15.3	183,870	15.3	Dec. 31(*9)
	Woori Service Networks Co., Ltd.	4,704	4.9	4,704	4.9	Dec. 31(*9)
	Woori SME Asset	.,, .	,	.,,, .	,	200.01())
	Securitization Specialty Woori SME First ABS Co.,	54,600	5.0	54,600	5.0	Dec. 31(*9)
	Ltd.	82,960	5.0	82,960	5.0	Dec. 31(*9)
	Korea BTL Infrastructure Fund	24.233.666	100.0	02,700	5.0	Dec. 31(*9)
Woori Investment Securities	Woori Absolute Partners	21,233,000	100.0			Dec. 31())
The second secon	Pte.Ltd(*1)	50,000,000	100.0			Dec. 31(*9)
	Woori Absolute Asia Multi	, ,				,
	Strategy Fund(*2)	60,000	100.0			Dec. 31(*9)
	Woori Absolute Asia Global					
	Opportunity Fund(*2)	35,000	100.0			Dec. 31(*9)
HTI & GTI	Athena Venture Fund (*3)		66.4		66.4	Sep. 30(*9)
Woori F&I	Woori SB First Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	1,867,800	30.0	1,867,800	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Third Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*4)			301,086	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Fifth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*4)	186,456	30.0	282,456	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Sixth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*4)	200,742	30.0	274,542	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Seventh Asset					5 44
	Securitization Specialty	165,760	40.0	165,760	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori SB Eighth Asset	140.226	40.0	140.226	40.0	D 21
	Securitization Specialty	149,336	40.0	149,336	40.0	Dec. 31

Woori SB Ninth Asset			
Securitization Specialty(*5)	119,142	45.5	Dec. 31
Woori SB Eleventh Asset			
Securitization Specialty(*6)	157,527	45.0	Dec. 31

			2008		2007	
		Number of		Number of		Financial statements
		shares	Percentage of	shares	Percentage of	
Investors	Investees	owned	ownership (%)	owned	ownership (%)	as of
	Woori SB Twelfth Asset					
	Securitization					
	Specialty(*7)	157,544	40.0			Dec. 31(*9)
Woori F&I	Woori F&I Ninth Asset					
	Securitization					
	Specialty(*6)	34,260	100.0			Dec. 31
	Woori Stream First Asset					
	Securitization Specialty (*4)	169,408	40.0	249,408	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Second Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	211,088	40.0	211,080	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Third Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	152,472	40.0	152,472	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Stream Fourth Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	237,808	40.0	237,808	40.0	Dec. 31
	Woori BC Pegasus Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	581,580	30.0	581,580	30.0	Dec. 31
	Woori Marine Third Asset					
	Securitization					
	Specialty (*4)	72,834	30.0	156,834	30.0	Dec. 31
	Hiking-Woori Capital	245,000	49.0	245,000	49.0	Dec. 31
	Woori-Consus Capital	220,000	44.0	220,000	44.0	Dec. 31
Woori F&I & Woori Bank	Woori Marine Second Asset					
	Securitization Specialty	335,820	30.0	335,820	30.0	Dec. 31
MARS First	Sempio Foods Company	1,331,695	30.0	1,331,695	30.0	Sep. 30(*9)
	Woori INS	12,500	100.0	-,,		Sep. 30(*9)
MARS Second	Seoul Lakeside Co., Ltd.	76,000	47.5	76,000	47.5	Dec. 31, 2007
Woori PEF	Kumho Investment	,	.,,,,	. 2,200	.,,,,	, _007
	Bank(*8)			7,100,000	41.4	Dec. 31
Woori PEF	Woori Renaissance Holdings	1,260	51.6	,-00,000		Dec.31
.,	som Remandance moraniga	1,200	51.0			200.51

- (*1) On May 29, 2008, Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd. acquired 100% ownership interest of Woori Absolute Partners Pte. Ltd. (Woori Absolute Partners). Woori Absolute Partners is excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when it was established.
- (*2) On July 22, 2008, Woori Investment Securities Co., Ltd. acquired 100% ownership interest of Woori Absolute Asia Multi Strategy Fund and 100% ownership interest of Woori Absolute Asia Global Opportunity Fund. Woori Absolute Asia Multi Strategy Fund and Woori Absolute Asia Global Opportunity Fund are excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when it was established.
- (*3) Due to restriction of the voting rights on the investee, it is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and excluded from consolidation
- (*4) The investees reduced their capital for the year ended December 31, 2008. As a result, the number of shares owned decreased.
- (*5) On September 29, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 45.5% ownership interest of Woori SB Ninth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. (Woori SB Ninth SPC). Woori SB Ninth SPC is excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when it was established.
- (*6) On September 29, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 45.0% ownership interest of Woori SB Eleventh Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd (Woori SB Eleventh SPC). On September 29, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 100% ownership interest of Woori F&I Ninth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. (Woori SB Tenth SPC). Woori SB Eleventh SPC and Woori F&I Ninth SPC are excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when it was established.
- (*7) On October 9, 2008, Woori F&I acquired 40.0% ownership interest of Woori SB Twelfth Asset Securitization Specialty Co., Ltd. (Woori SB Twelfth SPC). Woori SB Twelfth SPC is excluded from consolidation and accounted for using the equity method of accounting since its amount of common stock did not exceed (Won)7 billion when it was established.

- (*8) Since total value of Woori Private Equity Fund s assets as of December 31, 2008 exceeded (Won)7 billion, it has been included in the consolidation scope of the Company.
- (*9) The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 are not audited.

(5) General information pertaining to affiliates of the Company and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method of accounting is as follows (Korean won in millions, US Dollars in thousands):

The rationale of

				Established		application of equity
			Number of			
Investees	Main business	Capital	issued shares	date	Location	method of accounting
Korea BTL Infrastructure						Percentage of
Fund						ownership exceeds
	Financial business	121,168	24,233,666	2006.5.19	Seoul, Korea	20%.
BC Card Co., Ltd.	Credit card & installment					
	financing	44,000	4,400,000	Sep. 7, 1983	Seoul, Korea	
Korea Credit Bureau	Investigation and					Significant
	reference of credit					influence over the
	information of individuals	10,000	2,000,000	Feb. 23, 2005	Seoul, Korea	investee
Korea Finance Security	Security					
Co., Ltd.	service/Investment	6,000	1,200,000	Dec. 7, 1990	Seoul, Korea	Banking act
Woori Service Networks						The investee s
Co., Ltd.	Freight & staffing					material transaction
	services	480	96,000	Aug. 1, 2005	Seoul, Korea	with the investor
Woori SME Asset						Significant
Securitization Specialty		7 1.50	4 000 000			influence over the
	Securitization	5,460	1,092,000	Aug. 1, 2005	Seoul, Korea	investee
Woori SME First ABS			4 - 50 0 - 0			
Co., Ltd.	Securitization	8,297	1,659,360	Oct. 25, 2005	Seoul, Korea	
Woori Absolute Partners						Percentage of
Pte. Ltd		1100 5,000	50,000,000	3.5 20 2000	a.	ownership exceeds
***	Securities Investment	USD 5,000	50,000,000	May. 29, 2008	Singapore	20%.
Woori Absolute Asia		1100 (0.000	60,000	T 1 21 2000	C 11 1	
Multi Strategy Fund		USD 60,000	60,000	Jul. 21, 2008	Cayman Island	
Woori Absolute Asia		HCD 25 000	25,000	I1 21 2000	C I-1 I	
Global Opportunity Fund Athena Venture Fund		USD 35,000	35,000	Jul. 21, 2008	Cayman Island United States	
Woori SB First Asset		USD 55,079		Sep. 22, 1997	United States	
Securitization Specialty	Securitization	31,130	6,226,000	Mar 19 2004	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Third Asset	Securitization	31,130	0,220,000	Mar. 18, 2004	Seoul, Korea	
Securitization Specialty		5,018	1,003,620	Mar. 4, 2005	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Fifth Asset		5,016	1,005,020	Mar. 4, 2003	Scoui, Koica	
Securitization Specialty		3,108	621,520	Dec. 14, 2005	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Sixth Asset		3,100	021,320	Dec. 14, 2003	Scoui, Koica	
Securitization Specialty		3,346	669,140	Feb. 23, 2006	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Seventh Asset		3,310	002,110	100. 23, 2000	Scoui, Roica	
Securitization Specialty		2,072	414,400	Dec. 1, 2006	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Eighth Asset		2,072	.1.,.00	200. 1, 2000	Securi, Horeu	
Securitization Specialty		1,867	373,340	Jun. 1, 2007	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Ninth Asset		1,007	070,010	vani 1, 2007	Beouii, IIoieu	
Securitization Specialty		1,324	264,760	Jun. 5, 2008	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Eleventh Asset		7-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, , ,	
Securitization Specialty		1,750	350,060	Sep. 10, 2008	Seoul, Korea	
Woori SB Twelfth Asset		,	,	1 /	,	
Securitization Specialty		1,969	393,860	Oct. 9, 2008	Seoul, Korea	
Woori F&I Ninth Asset						
Securitization Specialty		171	34,260	Sep. 9, 2008	Seoul, Korea	
Woori BC Pegasus Asset			51,200	5cp. 5, 2000	20001, 110104	
Securitization Specialty		9,693	1,938,600	Aug. 20, 2004	Seoul, Korea	
Woori Marine Second		5,597	1,119,400	Mar. 28, 2005	Seoul, Korea	
Asset Securitization		-,,	, .,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Specialty				
Woori Marine Third Asset				
Securitization Specialty	1,214	242,780	May 26, 2005	Seoul, Korea
Woori Stream First Asset				
Securitization Specialty	2,118	423,520	Jun. 2, 2006	Seoul, Korea
Woori Stream Second				
Asset Securitization				
Specialty	2,639	527,720	Mar. 5, 2007	Seoul, Korea

The rationale of

application of equit

						application of equity
Y	Matalantan	G . 24.1	Number of	Established	T	
Investees	Main business	Capital	issued shares	date	Location	method of accounting
Woori Stream Third Asset						Percentage of
Securitization Specialty						ownership exceeds
	Securitization	1,906	381,180	Sep. 3, 2007	Seoul, Korea	20%.
Woori Stream Fourth Asset						
Securitization Specialty		2,973	594,520	Dec. 5, 2007	Seoul, Korea	
Hiking-Woori Capital		USD 500	500,000	Nov. 28, 2006	China	
Woori-Consus Capital		USD 500	500,000	Oct. 29, 2007	China	
SEMPIO Foods Company	Food & Beverages					
	Manufacturing	4,444	4,444,000	Dec. 9, 1971	Seoul, Korea	
Woori INS	Securities Investment	63	12,500	Mar. 26, 2008	Seoul, Korea	
Seoul Lakeside Co., Ltd.					Gyeonggi-do,	
	Hotel	1,600	160,000	Aug. 22, 1986	Korea	
Woori Renaissance Holdings	Other Financial business	24	2,440	Mar. 31, 2008	Seoul, Korea	

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The Company and its subsidiaries (excluding foreign subsidiaries) maintain its official accounting records in Korean won and prepare statutory consolidated financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English with certain expanded descriptions from the Korean language financial statements. Certain information included in the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements are stated in Korean Won, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The translation of Korean Won amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside of the Republic of Korea and has been made at the rate of (Won)1,257.5 to US\$ 1.00 at December 31, 2008, the Base Rate announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Service, Ltd. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Korean Won amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

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

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

Korea Accounting Standards Board (KASB) has been issuing new accounting standards that replaces the existing Korea Financial Accounting Standards (KFAS) and has issued SKASs No.1 to No.25. The Company had adopted SKASs No.1 to No.25 before the beginning of the 2008. No SKASs have been newly adopted for the year ended December 31, 2008. Significant SKASs amended are summarized below.

KFAS, SKAS, Interpretation on KFAS, Opinion on Application of Accounting Standards and Opinion on Financial Reporting Practice that were amended by the KASB and newly adopted by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2008 are summarized below.

KFAS and others SKAS No. 8,

Description of the amendment

Investments in Securities

In rare cases, the trading securities may be reclassified as other categories of securities when an entity s intention changes not to trade the securities in the near future.

SKAS No.15.

Amended SKAS No. 15 Investments in Associates requires that net income or loss and net assets on separate financial statements of a parent company equal to the investor s share on the consolidated financial statements unless the carrying amount of an investment in an associate falls below zero as a result of reflecting the associate s losses.

Investments in Associates

Classification criteria were established to clarify differentiation between guarantees and

Interpretation 53-70,

credit derivatives.

Accounting for Derivatives and Others

> Basis was provided to enable an entity to designate derivatives currently held as hedging instruments reflecting economic substance.

Scope of hedge accounting on foreign currency exchange risk was expanded.

1) Amendment to SKAS No.15 Investments in Associates

Amended SKAS No. 15 Investments in Associates requires the net income (or loss) and net assets on separate financial statements of a parent company to be equal to the investor s share on the consolidated financial statements unless the carrying amount of an investment in an associate falls below zero as a result of reflecting the associate s losses. In addition, investment differences arisen from additional acquisition, disposal and capital contribution with consideration of the subsidiary are included in capital surplus or capital adjustments. As a result of this amendment, capital surplus and accumulated other comprehensive income decreased by (Won)682 million and (Won)1,392 million, respectively, and retained earnings increased by (Won)590 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

2) Amendment to Interpretation for Derivatives

Woori Bank recorded credit derivatives sold as confirmed acceptances and guarantees for the year ended December 31, 2007, but as the Interpretation for Derivatives has been amended for the year ended December 31, 2008, Woori Bank has changed its accounting policy and a portion of credit derivatives sold is stated at fair value. Due to the change of Woori Bank s accounting policy, the Company retroactively adjusted the financial statements for the prior period and the effects of change for the year ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions except for net income per share):

	Before		After		Effects of change	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Deferred income tax assets	512,430	83,037	647,151	116,501	134,721	33,464
Derivative instruments assets	12,697,815	2,626,113	12,697,815	2,626,113		
Allowances for acceptances and guarantees	142,794	115,161	137,730	110,097	(5,064)	(5,064)
Derivative instruments liabilities	13,318,982	2,951,296	13,801,576	3,078,048	482,594	126,752
Retained earnings	7,590,100	7,145,883	7,323,149	7,057,659	(266,951)	(88,224)
Gain on valuation of derivatives	11,972,712	2,256,828	11,972,898	2,256,828	186	
Provision for allowances for acceptances and						
guarantees	27,262	58,953	27,262	53,889		(5,064)
Loss on valuation of derivatives	11,786,592	2,329,286	12,154,986	2,456,038	368,394	126,752
Income tax expense	704,037	834,232	602,780	800,768	(101,257)	(33,464)
Net income	855,453	2,201,994	588,502	2,113,770	(266,951)	(88,224)
Basic controlling net income per share	895	2,515	564	2,405	(331)	(110)

3) Amended to SKAS No. 8 Investments in Securities

In rare cases the Bank reclassified one trading security that the Bank s intention changes not to trade the security in the near future as available-for-sale security and reclassified amounts are 1.383 Korean won in millions.

b. Reclassification of financial statements for the prior period

For the comparative purpose, the Company and its subsidiaries have reclassified the balance sheet as of December 31, 2007 and statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2007. However, the above reclassifications have no effect on the Company and its subsidiaries net assets as of December 31, 2007 and net income for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Consolidation accounting

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

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

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

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

2) Overseas consolidated subsidiaries financial statement s conversion rate

The Korean won amounts presented in the financial statements of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries were computed by translating U.S. dollar into Korean won based on the Base rate (\$1.00 to (Won)1,257.5 and (Won)938.2 at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively) published by Seoul Money Brokerage Service, Ltd. and cross rates.

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

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

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

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

4) Date of the consolidated financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are stated as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the balance sheets date of the Company. In case the balance sheet dates of affiliates differ from the Company s, the Company used the consolidated balance sheets of affiliates as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

5) Minority interests

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

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

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

All other securities are classified as available-for-sales securities.

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

1) Trading securities

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

2) Available-for-sale securities

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

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

3) Held-to-maturity securities

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

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

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

5) Reclassification of securities

If the objective and ability to hold securities of the Company and its subsidiaries change, available-for-sale securities can be reclassified to held-to-maturity securities and held-to-maturity securities can be reclassified to available-for-sale securities. Whereas, if the Company and its subsidiaries sell held-to-maturity securities, exercise a right to prepay or reclassify held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities within the three fiscal years, all debt securities that are owned or purchased cannot be classified as held-to-maturity securities. On the other hand, trading securities cannot be reclassified to available-for-sale securities or held-to-maturity securities and securities in the other categories cannot be reclassified to trading securities. Nevertheless, trading securities can be reclassified to available-for-sale securities only when the fair value of the trading securities cannot be readily determinable. But in rare cases, the trading securities may be reclassified as other categories of securities when an entity s intention changes not to trade the securities in the near future.

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

e. Interest income recognition

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

f. Allowance for possible losses on credits

The Company and its subsidiaries classify corporate credits based on the borrower s capacity to repay in consideration of the borrower s business operations, financial position and future cash flows, past due period and status of any bankruptcy proceedings. Credits to small companies and households, however, are classified by past due period and status of bankruptcy proceedings and not by evaluating the debt repayment capability of a borrower or customer. The Company and its subsidiaries classify all credits to a single borrower in the same category of classification, but credits guaranteed or credits collateralized by bank deposits, real estate and other assets may be classified differently based on the borrowers guarantor s capability to service such guarantee or based on the value of collateral securing such credits.

The classifications of the loans pursuant to the policies of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

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

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

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

g. Deferred loan origination fees and costs

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

h. Restructuring of loans

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

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

Valuation of receivables and payables at present value

Receivables and payables incurred through long-term installment transactions, long-term borrowing and lending transactions, and other similar transactions are stated at present value of expected future cash flows with the gain or loss on disposition of related receivables and payables reflected in current operations, unless the difference between nominal value and present value is immaterial. Present value discount or premium is amortized using the effective interest rate method with the amortization recorded as interest income or interest expense.

j. Fixed assets and depreciation

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

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

k. Intangible assets and amortization

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

1. Valuation allowance for non-business use property

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

m. Amortization of discount (premium) on debentures

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

n. Recognition of asset impairment

When the book value of assets (except for trading securities, investment securities and assets valued at present value) exceeds the recoverable value of the assets due to obsolescence, physical damage or a sharp decrease in market value and the difference is material, those assets are adjusted to recoverable value in the balance sheet with the resulting impairment loss charged to current operations. If the recoverable value of assets increases in subsequent years, the increase in value is credited to operations as a gain until the recoverable value equals the book value of the assets before the impairment loss was recognized.

Accrued severance benefits

Employees and directors with more than one year of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their service with the Company and its subsidiaries. The accrued severance benefits that would be payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to terminate as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 amount to (Won)414,127 million and (Won)391,815 million, respectively (Note 23).

p. Policy reserves

In accordance with the Insurance Business Law, the Company and its subsidiaries are required to maintain policy reserves.

q. Bonds under resale or repurchase agreements

Bonds purchased under resale agreements are recorded as loans and bonds sold under repurchase agreements are recorded as borrowings when the Company and its subsidiaries purchase or sell securities under resale or repurchase agreements.

r. Accounting for derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are classified as either trading or hedging depending on their transaction purpose. Derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value with the valuation gain or loss recorded as assets or liabilities. The accounting for derivative transactions that are part of a qualified hedge, which is determined based both on the purpose of the transaction and on meeting the specified criteria for hedge accounting, differs depending on whether the transaction is a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge. Fair value hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or a liability or a firm commitment (hedged item) that is attributable to a particular risk. The gain or loss both on the hedging derivative instruments and on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is reflected in current operations.

Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows of an asset or a liability or a forecasted transaction that is attributable to a particular risk. The effective portion of gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated as a cash flow hedge is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recorded in current operations. The effective portion of gain or loss recorded as a accumulated other comprehensive income is reclassified to current earnings in the same period during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. If the hedged transaction results in the acquisition of an asset or the incurrence of a liability, the gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income is added to or deducted from the asset or the liability.

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

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

t. Accounting for foreign currency translation

The Korean won equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in these consolidated financial statements based on Base Rate announced by Seoul Money Brokerage Service Ltd. ((Won)1,257.5 and (Won)938.2 to \$1.00 at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively) or arbitrage rates at the balance sheets date. Translation gains and losses on foreign currencies denominated assets and liabilities are credited or charged to operations.

Stock-based compensation

The Company presented stock options at fair value in accordance with Interpretation on KFAS 39-35. The stock-based compensation had been charged to general & administration expense in the statement of income and credited to capital adjustments over the contract term of the services provided. However, in 2006, the Company made a resolution that the stock-based compensation will be settled by paying cash instead of issuing equity instrument. Therefore, the Company reclassified the compensation cost from equity to liabilities and recognized the incremental cost between the award value at the date the resolution was made and the fair value at the date it was granted. The Company recorded stock based compensation cost subject to exercise as liabilities as of December 31, 2008.

v. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company and its subsidiaries record liabilities of uncertain timing or amount, when they have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If there is material difference between the nominal value and present value of a provision, the amount of the provision are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. In case the expenditure required settling a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles obligation. In this case, gains on the reimbursement are offset by related losses in income statement.

3. CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS

(1) Cash and due from banks as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2008	2007
Cash	(Won) 3,748,788	(Won) 3,485,011
Foreign currencies	417,885	295,671
Due from banks in local currency		
Due from Bank of Korea	8,175,245	6,935,045
Due from depository institutions	1,792,423	1,649,711
Due from non-depository financial institutions	32,050	273,494
Due from the Korea Stock Exchange	1,222,895	996,939
Others	2,218	7,658
	11,224,831	9,862,847
Des from house in femilies assumed in		
Due from banks in foreign currencies	1 051 142	000 (40
Due from banks on demand	1,251,143	880,648
Due from banks on time	367,034	262,525
Others	2,958,216	197,839
	4,576,393	1,341,012
	(Won) 19,967,897	(Won) 14,984,541

(2) Restricted due from banks as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	2008	2007	Reason of restriction
Due from banks in local currency			
Bank of Korea	(Won) 8,175,244	(Won) 6,935,044	Banking law
Korea Exchange	376	251	Indemnity fund and others
Korea Securities Finance Corporation	1,117,033	1,234,853	Regulation of securities supervision
Samsung Securities and others	1,360	76,413	Subscription for futures
Hana Bank and others	338	731	Collateral for borrowings
Shinhan Bank and others	51	799	Collateral for borrowings
Others	8,063	1,616	Collateral for guarantees and others
	9,302,465	8,249,707	
Due from banks in foreign currencies Bank of Korea	568,397	134,484	Banking law
Bank of Japan and others	5,230	392,474	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Bangladesh Bank and others	6,307	15,011	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Bank of Indonesia	5,659	29,852	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China and	,	,	•
others	23,567	7,887	Reserve deposits on overseas banks
ING Bank and others	2,695,801	122,399	Collateral for suit
Others	187,789	41,716	Security deposit and others
	3,492,750	743,823	

(3) The maturity structures of due from bank as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in billions):

<2008>	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	Less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Due from banks in local currency	(Won) 3,352	(Won) 114	(Won) 163	(Won) 588	(Won) 7,008	(Won) 11,225
Due from banks in foreign currencies	1,618	111	57	2,725	65	4,576
	(Won) 4,970	(Won) 225	(Won) 220	(Won) 3,313	(Won) 7,073	(Won) 15,801
<2007>	Less than 3 months	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	Less than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Due from banks in local currency	(Won) 2,800	(Won) 221	(Won) 457	(Won) 20	(Won) 6,365	(Won) 9,863
Due from banks in foreign currencies	1,154	52	13	122		1,341
	(Won) 3,954	(Won) 273	(Won) 470	(Won) 142	(Won) 6,365	(Won) 11,204

4. TRADING SECURITIES

Details of trading securities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

	Acquisition		
<2008>	Face value	cost	Fair value
<in currency="" local=""></in>			
Equity securities		(Won) 414,290	(Won) 381,702
Government bonds	(Won) 2,914,165	2,960,244	3,179,507
Financial debentures	7,696,100	7,636,123	7,656,117
Corporate bonds	776,703	781,047	782,106
Beneficiary certificates		421,957	384,707
Others		3,815,575	3,841,793
		16,029,236	16,225,932
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>			
Equity securities		359	359
Bonds and others	259,019	295,375	275,446
		295,734	275,805
		(Won) 16,324,970	(Won) 16,501,737

	Acquisition		
<2007>	Face value	cost	Fair value
<in currency="" local=""></in>			
Equity securities		(Won) 387,229	(Won) 378,679
Government bonds	(Won) 1,320,266	1,268,826	1,272,623
Financial debentures	7,888,674	7,786,498	7,743,296
Corporate bonds	1,301,289	1,287,870	1,270,794
Beneficiary certificates		1,046,333	1,096,182
Others		4,326,866	4,340,144
		16 102 622	16 101 710
		16,103,622	16,101,718
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>			
Equity securities		2,269	2,481
Bonds and others	127,917	135,125	124,220
		137,394	126,701
		(Won) 16,241,016	(Won) 16,228,419

5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

(1) Available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions):

2008 2007

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<in currency="" local=""></in>		
Equity securities	(Won) 3,008,601	(Won) 4,760,991
Capital contributions	400,374	297,725
Government bonds	2,863,417	1,573,655
Financial debentures	7,574,271	10,877,690
Corporate bonds	1,135,332	1,382,835
Beneficiary certificates	1,727,690	1,211,680
Others	616,427	125,931
	17,326,112	20,230,507
<in currencies="" foreign=""></in>		
Equity securities	279,547	182,054
Bonds and others	1,206,843	1,427,042
Beneficiary Certificates	294	3,441
	1,486,684	1,612,537
	(Won) 18,812,796	(Won) 21,843,044

(2) Equity securities in available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (Korean won in millions, shares in thousands):

		Percentage		
	Number of	of ownership	Acquisition	Book
<2008>	shares owned	(%)	cost	value
<marketable equity="" securities=""></marketable>				
POSCO	872	1.0	(Won) 367,024	(Won) 331,310
Daewoo Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	13,052	4.1	256,230	120,488
KP Chemical Corporation	8,167	8.4	16,342	36,669
Ssangyong Cement Industry Co., Ltd	850	1.1	14,275	5,676
Hynix Semiconductor Inc.	39,918	9.2	152,309	246,055
Hyundai Eng. & Const. Co., Ltd.	15,953	14.5	232,204	838,535
Hyundai Corporation (*1)	5,070	22.7	68,589	69,619
Shinhan Financial Group.	1,258	0.3	72,592	37,365
SK Networks Co., Ltd.	11,009	4.4	47,265	89,924
Others			128,006	165,391
			1,354,836	1,941,032
<non-marketable securities=""></non-marketable>				
Stocks subject to fair value valuation:				
Korea Aerospace Industries Ltd. (preferred stock)	2,006	2.4	22,338	6,367
Daewoo Electronics Corp.	5,747	5.4	13,695	4,018
Kocref-Cr-Reit 6	3,800	14.5	19,000	20,037
New Airport Hiway Co., Ltd.	923	2.1	5,072	14,053
Korea Securities Finance Corporation	9,518	14.0	48,462	67,000
Korea Housing Guarantee Co., Ltd.	6,899	1.1	10,014	27,687
Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd. (preferred stock)	3,334	2.2		