

Samsung Futures, Inc.

Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Samsung Futures, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Samsung Futures, Inc. (the "Company") as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of income, appropriation of retained earnings, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Samsung Futures, Inc. as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the results of its operations, the appropriation of retained earnings, the changes in its equity and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to following:

As discussed in note 2(a) to the financial statements, 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, changes in equity and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to 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 principles and auditing standards and their application in practice.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.
Seoul, Korea
May 4, 2009

<p>This report is effective as of May 4, 2009, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.</p>

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Balance Sheets

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008

(In thousands of Won, except share data)

	<i>Note</i>	2009	2008
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,13,23	₩ 2,464,616	167,516
Deposit	4,5,13	752,520,651	469,147,818
Securities	2,6,7	63,281,450	42,938,863
Loans - less allowance for doubtful account of ₩5,652 in 2009	2,8,21	1,124,738	1,478,050
Property and equipment, net	2,9,16	734,053	896,654
Accounts receivable - less allowance for doubtful accounts of ₩1,250 in 2009	2,8,13,21,23	248,809	33,328
Accrued income - less allowance for doubtful accounts of ₩166,470 in 2009 and ₩62,099 in 2008	8,13	3,283,569	6,147,816
Prepaid expenses		718,444	163,321
Guarantee deposits		481,303	453,260
Collective funds for default loss	2	4,578,707	5,160,459
Intangible assets	2,10,16	105,548	225,158
Other	4,21	3,757,507	3,748,995
Total assets		₩ 833,299,395	530,561,238
Liabilities			
Customers' marginal deposits	12,13,14	₩ 737,520,143	456,801,589
Retirement and severance benefits	2,4,11	2,995	-
Income tax payable		5,063,026	4,424,800
Accounts payable		11,351	-
Accrued expenses	13,21	2,408,700	2,528,534
Deferred tax liabilities	2,18	1,175,179	88,646
Total liabilities		746,181,394	463,843,569
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock of ₩10,000 par value Authorized - 5,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding - 2,500,000 shares in 2009 and 2008		25,000,000	25,000,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income	6	4,307,349	-
Retained earnings	15	57,810,652	41,717,669
Total stockholders' equity		87,118,001	66,717,669
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		₩ 833,299,395	530,561,238

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Statements of Income

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

(In thousands of Won, except earnings per share)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues			
Brokerage commissions	21 ₩	34,199,455	29,408,978
Interest income	21	25,964,174	22,422,853
Reversal of allowance for doubtful account	8	-	11,558
Gain on foreign currency transactions		471,423	85,971
Dividends income		221,370	136,847
Gain on derivatives transactions		9,204	36,816
Others		178,412	1,117
		<u>61,044,038</u>	<u>52,104,140</u>
Operating expenses			
Brokerage fees		5,483,869	6,031,205
Interest expense		7,955,543	6,190,249
Bad debt expenses	8	911,112	-
Loss on foreign currency transactions		78,474	28,474
Loss on derivatives transactions		55,167	138,556
General and administrative expenses	9,10,16,17,21	18,888,762	16,817,648
Others		135,837	81,812
		<u>33,508,764</u>	<u>29,287,944</u>
Operating income		<u>27,535,274</u>	<u>22,816,196</u>
Non - operating income(expense)			
Gain on sale of property and equipment, net		8,255	20,052
Donations		(10,000)	(13,200)
Other, net		27,364	76,485
		<u>25,619</u>	<u>83,337</u>
Income before income taxes		27,560,893	22,899,533
Income taxes	18	<u>7,717,910</u>	<u>6,413,615</u>
Net income	22 ₩	<u>19,842,983</u>	<u>16,485,918</u>
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share in Won	19 ₩	<u>7,937</u>	<u>6,594</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
 Statements of Appropriation of Retained Earnings

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

Date of Appropriation for 2009: May 25, 2009

Date of Appropriation for 2008: June 5, 2008

(In thousands of Won)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Unappropriated retained earnings			
Balance at beginning of year	₩	35,773,433	23,441,886
Net income		<u>19,842,983</u>	<u>16,485,918</u>
Balance at end of year before appropriation		55,616,416	39,927,804
Appropriation of retained earnings			
Legal reserve		500,000	375,000
Dividends - 20% and 15% on par value at 10,000 Won per share in 2009 and 2008, respectively	20	5,000,000	3,750,000
Reserve for loss on futures transactions		<u>-</u>	<u>29,371</u>
Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried over to subsequent year	₩	<u><u>50,116,416</u></u>	<u><u>35,773,433</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
 Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<i>Note</i>	Common stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total stockholders' equity
Balance at April 1, 2007	₩	25,000,000	-	27,731,751	52,731,751
Dividends	20	-	-	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Net income		-	-	16,485,918	16,485,918
Balance at March 31, 2008	₩	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,717,669</u>	<u>66,717,669</u>
Balance at April 1, 2008	₩	25,000,000	-	41,717,669	66,717,669
Dividends	20	-	-	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)
Net income		-	-	19,842,983	19,842,983
Gain on valuation of available- for-sale securities	6,22	-	4,307,349	-	4,307,349
Balance at March 31, 2009	₩	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>4,307,349</u>	<u>57,810,652</u>	<u>87,118,001</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

(In thousands of Won)

	<i>Note</i>	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		₩ 19,842,983	16,485,918
Adjustments for:			
Bad debt expense	8	911,112	-
Provision for severance and retirement benefits	11,16	553,421	430,842
Depreciation	9,16	356,242	368,653
Amortization	10,16	119,610	119,807
Gain on disposal of property and equipment, net		(8,255)	(20,052)
Reversal of allowance for doubtful account	8	-	(11,558)
Interest income		(482,821)	(320,964)
Gain on foreign currency transactions, net		(119,702)	(37,800)
		<u>1,329,607</u>	<u>528,928</u>
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Deposits		(283,253,130)	(129,894,922)
Loans		347,660	(420,143)
Accounts receivable		(1,016,571)	(28,897)
Accrued income		2,759,876	(2,527,043)
Collective funds for default loss		581,752	(671,869)
Prepaid expenses		(555,124)	(39,583)
Customers' marginal deposits		280,718,554	121,506,870
Income taxes payable		638,227	2,140,922
Accounts payable		11,351	(3,565)
Accrued expenses		(119,834)	1,194,965
Deferred tax liabilities		(128,361)	42,833
Payment of retirement and severance benefits	11	(620,840)	(208,075)
Transfer to National Pension Fund		308	1,073
Pension plan assets		70,105	(274,826)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>20,606,563</u>	<u>7,832,586</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of property and equipment		14,000	20,250
Collection of guarantee deposits		-	30
Disposal of held-to-maturity securities		30,000,000	61,100,000
Acquisition of property and equipment		(199,386)	(484,996)
Payment of guarantee deposits		(28,043)	(140,678)
Acquisition of Intangible assets		-	(26,886)
Acquisition of held-to-maturity securities		(44,337,522)	(65,609,016)
Other, net		(8,512)	(90,724)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(14,559,463)</u>	<u>(5,232,020)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	20	(3,750,000)	(2,500,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(3,750,000)</u>	<u>(2,500,000)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,297,100	100,566
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>167,516</u>	<u>66,950</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,23	<u>₩ 2,464,616</u>	<u>167,516</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

1. Organization and Description of Business

Samsung Futures, Inc. (the “Company”), a majority-owned subsidiary of Samsung Securities Co., Ltd. (the “Parent”), carries on exchange-traded derivatives dealing and brokerage on behalf of clients. Founded in 1992, the Company’s principal office is located in Seoul, Korea and the Company is a member of the Korea Exchange, which commenced its trading in April 1999.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company currently carries on exchange-traded derivatives dealing and brokerage permitted by the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (“FSCMA”), including the receipt of exchange-traded derivatives transactions, and is required by relevant laws to report any changes in the paid-in capital, major stockholders, members of the board of directors to the Financial Services Commission.

The Company is required to maintain its net capital ratio at or above 100% in accordance with the FSCMA and Financial Investment Services Regulations. Also, it is prohibited from owning securities issued by major investors and acting as a guarantor for another party.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company’s capital stock totals ₩25,000 million and its stockholders comprise as follows:

	Number of shares	Ownership ratio (%)
Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.	1,275,000	51.00
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	1,025,000	41.00
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	100,000	4.00
Samsung Life Public Welfare Foundation	50,000	2.00
Employee Stock Ownership Association	21,657	0.87
Others	28,343	1.13
	2,500,000	100.00

2. Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are solely intended for use by only 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, cash flows or changes in equity is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

As discussed in note 23 to the financial statements, certain accounts of the prior year’s financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation. These reclassifications have not resulted in any change to reported net income or stockholders’ equity.

2. Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Samsung Futures, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

In accordance with the guidelines provided by the Financial Investment Services Regulations, the allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an analysis of individual accounts and past experience of collection.

In accordance with the guidelines provided by the Regulation No. 3-8, the accounts have been classified as normal, precautionary, substandard, doubtful or loss. A minimum allowance percentage is then calculated on the receivables balance for each classification using the prescribed percentages of 0.5%, 2%, 20%, 75% and 100%, respectively.

(c) Securities

Classification

Upon acquisition, the Company classifies debt and equity securities into the following categories: held-to-maturity, available -for-sale or trading securities. This classification is reassessed at each balance sheet date.

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

Initial recognition

Investments in securities are initially recognized at cost.

Subsequent measurement and income recognition

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

Fair value information

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

2. Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Securities, Continued

Impairment

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

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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that impairment is unnecessary.

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

(d) Collective Funds for Default Loss

As of March 31, 2009, in accordance with the Article 394 of the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, the Company has deposited collective funds for default loss amounting to ₩4,578,707 thousand with the Korea Exchange as guaranty for the payment of related exchange-traded derivatives transactions.

(e) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost

Depreciation is computed by straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Useful lives (years)</u>
Vehicles	4
Furniture and fixtures	4 ~ 40

Significant additions or improvements extending the useful life of assets are capitalized. Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

(f) Intangible Assets

Expenditure on development incurred in conjunction with new products or technologies, in which the elements of costs can be identified and future economic benefits are clearly expected, is capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected periods to be benefited, generally four years. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labor and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Other intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Such intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a reasonable period, generally four years, based on the nature of the asset

2. Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Leases

The Company classifies and accounts for leases as either operating or capital leases, depending on the terms of the lease. Leases where the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as capital leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the Company is a lessee under a capital lease, the present value of future minimum lease payments is capitalized and a corresponding liability is recognized. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(h) Retirement and Severance Benefits

Through March 1999, under the National Pension Scheme of Korea, the Company transferred a certain portion of

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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retirement allowances for employees to the National Pension Fund. The amount transferred will reduce the retirement and severance benefit amount to be payable to the employees when they leave the Company and is accordingly reflected in the accompanying financial statements as a reduction from the retirement and severance benefits liability. However, due to the new regulation effective April 1999, such transfers to the National Pension Fund are no longer required.

The Company introduced a defined benefit pension plan, under which each eligible employee receives a fixed amount of pension after retirement. The Company accrued, as the liability for retirement and severance benefits, lump-sum payments payable to employees who are currently in service, assuming that they left the Company as of the balance sheet date. All employees with a minimum of one year of service are eligible to participate and must elect to participate in the plan. Participants accrue estimated benefits based on actuarial assumptions measured on the balance sheet date at the discounted present value.

Pension plan assets with the deposit previously made to the National Pension Fund under old National Pension Law, as referred to above, is reflected in the accompanying balance sheets as a reduction of the liability for retirement and severance benefits.

The Company sponsors a defined contribution plan in which contributions in the amount of 1/12 of employee's annual salary is made by the Company. The amount of benefit payments depends on the performance of the plan assets and is not guaranteed.

(i) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the foreign exchange rate on the balance sheet date, with the resulting gains and losses recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated into Korean Won at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

(j) Derivatives

Derivative instruments are recorded either as an asset or a liability principally at the fair value of rights or obligations associated with the derivative contracts. The unrealized gain or loss from derivative transactions is recognized in current operations.

2. Basis of Presenting Financial Statements and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Revenue Recognition

Commissions due from the brokerage of futures transactions are recorded as revenue when the brokerage services have been rendered and the service fees are determined.

The Company performs trading of dollar futures, KTB futures, MSB futures, KOSPI futures, CD futures, gold futures and others through the Korea Exchange for clients and the Company's own accounts. Deposits for customers' futures trading kept by the external custodian institution are accounted for separately from the Company's own account and related valuation gains or losses directly adjust deposits. Deposits for the Company's proprietary trading are also in custodian institution and valuation gains or losses from the proprietary trading are recorded in current operations.

(l) Income Taxes

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

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Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

The deferred tax amounts are presented as a net asset or liability.

Changes in deferred taxes due to a change in the tax rate except for those related to items initially recognized outside profit or loss are recognized as income in the current year.

(m) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income attributable to stockholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting net income attributable to stockholders and the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential shares, which comprise callable preferred stock and stock options granted to employees.

(n) Use of Estimates

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

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash on hand	₩ 4,024	2,659
Demand deposits in Korean Won	2,450,274	164,856
Demand deposits in Foreign currencies	<u>10,318</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>₩ 2,464,616</u>	<u>167,516</u>

4. Restricted Deposits

Deposits which are restricted in use as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Deposits	₩ 3,000	3,000	Pledged as security for maintaining checking account
Pension plan assets (*)	<u>1,495,010</u>	<u>1,575,714</u>	Retirement pension
	<u>₩ 1,498,010</u>	<u>1,578,714</u>	

(*) Excess pension plan assets of retirement and severance benefits amounting to ₩10,599 thousand were accounted as other assets in 2008

5. Deposits

Deposits as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Deposits for domestic futures trading (*1, 2)	₩ 570,651,274	408,913,975
Deposits for domestic futures agency trading (*1)	98,773,976	27,254,522
Deposits for overseas futures agency trading (*1, 2)	45,986,274	30,338,187
Other deposits (*1, 2)	<u>37,109,127</u>	<u>2,641,134</u>
	<u>₩ 752,520,651</u>	<u>469,147,818</u>

(*1) The Company places deposits with financial institutions or futures commission merchants (FCM) of which the amount is equal to the customers' marginal deposits for its transactions of exchange-traded derivatives received from clients who are transacting exchange-traded derivatives through the Company. Accordingly, marginal deposits are restricted in use under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act.

(*2) A portion of deposits for self-dealing amounting to ₩15,372 million are not restricted.

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

6. Available-for-sale Securities

(a) Available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	Cost	Fair value (*)	Book value	
			2009	2008
Equity securities				
Korea Exchange	₩ 3,000,000	8,522,243	8,522,243	3,000,000

(*) The fair value is estimated using prices provided by NICE Pricing Service, Inc.

(b) Changes in unrealized gains for the years ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
Unrealized gain	₩ -	5,522,243	-	5,522,243
Deferred income tax effect	-	(1,214,894)	-	(1,214,894)
	₩ -	4,307,349	-	4,307,349

7. Held-to-maturity Securities

(a) Held-to-maturity securities as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	Face value	Book value	
		2009	2008
Industrial financial debentures	₩ 10,000,000	9,999,902	9,988,028
Bank debentures	-	-	9,999,959
Monetary stabilization bonds	40,000,000	39,760,292	19,950,876
Corporate bond	4,968,203	4,999,013	-
	₩ 54,968,203	54,759,207	39,938,863

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, held-to-maturity securities amounting to ₩54,759,207 thousand and ₩39,938,863 thousand, respectively, were pledged to the Korea Exchange as a guarantee deposit for the exchange-traded derivatives transactions.

(b) Maturities of debt securities classified as held-to-maturity as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	2009	2008
Year		
Due within a year	₩ 49,760,194	29,950,835
Due after one year through to two years	-	9,988,028
Due after two years through to three years	4,999,013	-
	₩ 54,759,207	39,938,863

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

8. The Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

(a) The ratios of allowance for doubtful accounts as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Loans(*)	₩ 4,830,489	6,209,915
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>173,372</u>	<u>62,099</u>
Ratio	<u>3.59%</u>	<u>1.00%</u>

(*) Loans include accounts receivable and accrued income.

(b) Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Beginning balance	₩ 62,099	73,657
Bad debt expense	911,112	-
Write off of receivables	(799,839)	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful account	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,558)</u>
Ending balance	<u>₩ 173,372</u>	<u>62,099</u>

9. Property and Equipment

(a) Property and equipment at March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Property and equipment at cost	₩ 1,994,542	1,860,810
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,260,489)</u>	<u>(964,156)</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>₩ 734,053</u>	<u>896,654</u>

(b) Changes in property and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2009 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>				<u>2008</u>
	<u>Book value as of Apr. 1, 2008</u>	<u>Acquisitions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Book value as of Mar. 31, 2009</u>
Vehicles	₩ 6,456	114,062	(5,739)	(3,094)	111,685
Furniture and fixtures	<u>890,198</u>	<u>85,324</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(353,148)</u>	<u>622,368</u>
	<u>₩ 896,654</u>	<u>199,386</u>	<u>(5,745)</u>	<u>(356,242)</u>	<u>734,053</u>

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

9. Property and Equipment, Continued

(c) Changes in property and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2008 were as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

	2008				Book value as of Mar. 31, 2008
	Book value as of Apr. 1, 2007	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation	
Vehicles	₩ 30,728	-	(1)	(24,271)	6,456
Furniture and fixtures	749,781	484,996	(197)	(344,382)	890,198
	₩ 780,509	484,996	(198)	(368,653)	896,654

10. Intangible Assets

(a) Changes in intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2009 were as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

	2009			Book value as of Mar. 31, 2009
	Book value as of Apr. 1, 2008	Acquisitions	Amortization	
Development costs	₩ 77,097	-	(26,433)	50,664
Other	148,061	-	(93,177)	54,884
	₩ 225,158	-	(119,610)	105,548

(b) Changes in intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2008 were as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

	2008			Book value as of Mar. 31, 2008
	Book value as of Apr. 1, 2007	Acquisitions	Amortization	
Development costs	₩ 104,103	-	(27,006)	77,097
Other	213,976	26,886	(92,801)	148,061
	₩ 318,079	26,886	(119,807)	225,158

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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11. Retirement and Severance Benefits

(a) Changes in retirement and severance benefits for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Beginning balance	₩ 1,568,720	1,345,953
Provision for retirement and severance benefits	553,421	430,842
Payments	(620,840)	(208,075)
Ending balance	<u>1,501,301</u>	<u>1,568,720</u>
Transfer to National Pension Fund	(3,296)	(3,605)
Pension plan assets	<u>(1,495,010)</u>	<u>(1,565,115)</u>
Net balance at end of year	<u>₩ 2,995</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Details of provision for severance benefits which was accounted as selling and administrative expenses for the years ended March, 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Defined benefit pension	₩ 553,421	430,842
Defined contribution pension	<u>9,321</u>	<u>14,087</u>
	<u>₩ 562,742</u>	<u>444,929</u>

(c) Details of pension plan assets as of March, 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008 (*)</u>
Deposits	₩ 1,495,010	720,424
Trading securities	<u>-</u>	<u>855,290</u>
	<u>₩ 1,495,010</u>	<u>1,575,714</u>

(*) Excess pension plan assets of retirement and severance benefits amounting to ₩10,599 thousand were accounted as other assets in 2008

12. Customers' Marginal Deposits

Customers' marginal deposits as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Domestic exchange-traded derivatives transactions	₩ 664,733,033	424,218,341
Overseas exchange-traded derivatives transactions	72,583,628	32,378,218
Other	<u>203,482</u>	<u>205,030</u>
	<u>₩ 737,520,143</u>	<u>456,801,589</u>

13. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

(In thousand of Won
except foreign currency)

		Foreign currency		Translation into Won	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:					
Due from bank	GBP	-	1 ₩	-	1
	USD	7,493	-	10,318	-
Deposits	USD	45,234,651	23,754,153	62,292,637	23,556,993
	JPY	373,524,300	615,919,712	5,284,622	6,160,429
	EUR	581,032	1,450,691	1,055,381	2,270,331
	GBP	908,760	6,895	1,784,568	13,633
	HKD	12,630,065	4,904,598	2,244,110	625,091
	SFr	2	-	3	-
	SGD	22,436	-	20,281	-
	AUD	1,084	-	1,016	-
Accounts receivable	USD	171,455	12,279	236,110	12,177
	JPY	3,375	1,743,060	48	17,434
	EUR	880	24	1,598	37
	HKD	53,900	300	9,577	38
	GBP	1,240	-	2,435	-
Accrued income	USD	633,494	807,541	872,385	800,839
	JPY	741,792	929,718	10,495	9,299
	EUR	10,801	9,338	19,618	14,614
	GBP	1,594	1,842	3,131	3,642
	HKD	77,885	10,440	13,838	1,331
	SFr	-	2	-	2
	SGD	506	-	458	-
				₩	
				<u>73,862,629</u>	<u>33,485,891</u>
Liabilities:					
Customers' marginal	USD	45,211,922	23,656,360 ₩	62,261,338	23,460,013
Deposits (exchange-	JPY	369,607,947	614,413,044	5,229,213	6,145,359
traded derivation	EUR	568,222	1,437,187	1,032,112	2,249,198
transactions)	GBP	909,997	6,895	1,786,997	13,633
	HKD	12,683,965	4,904,898	2,253,687	625,129
	SGD	22,436	-	20,281	-
Customers' marginal	USD	60,217	116,076	82,925	115,112
Deposits (other)	JPY	670,000	-	9,479	-
	HKD	-	16	-	2
Accrued expenses	USD	354	31,430	488	31,169
	EUR	180	1,794	326	2,808
	GBP	137	-	269	-
	JPY	3,297	-	47	-
	HKD	5,667	-	1,007	-
	SGD	4,782	-	4,322	-
				₩	
				<u>72,682,491</u>	<u>32,642,423</u>

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

As of March 31, 2009, the Company has entered into a secured loan agreement with the Korea Securities Finance Corporation up to 50% of customers' marginal deposits.

As of March 31, 2009, the customers' securities are deposited in the Korea Exchange with the substitute price amounting to ₩728,939 million.

As of March 31, 2009, the Company carries a professional indemnity liability insurance up to ₩500 million with Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Company has a guarantee agreement with Kookmin Bank and Industrial Bank of Korea in relation to customers' marginal deposits. The Company recognized commissions and fees amounted to ₩411 million for the year then ended March 31, 2009.

15. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Legal reserve	₩ 1,375,000	1,119,865
Voluntary reserve	819,236	670,000
Unappropriated retained earnings	<u>55,616,416</u>	<u>39,927,804</u>
	<u>₩ 57,810,652</u>	<u>41,717,669</u>

(a) Legal reserve as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Legal reserve	₩ 875,000	500,000
Reserve for loss on futures transactions	-	119,865
Reserve for electronic banking incident	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
	<u>₩ 1,375,000</u>	<u>1,119,865</u>

(i) Legal reserve

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

(ii) Reserve for electronic banking incident

The Electronic Banking Trading Act requires the Company to appropriate retained earnings or be insured for loss resulting from electronic banking incident. Accordingly, the Company has reserved ₩500 million as reserve for electronic banking incident.

15. Retained Earnings, Continued

Samsung Futures, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 and 2008

(b) Voluntary reserve as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Reserve for business improvement	₩ 670,000	670,000
Reserve for loss on futures transactions	149,236	-
	<u>₩ 819,236</u>	<u>670,000</u>

(i) Reserve for business Improvement

Until 2002, the corporation tax law required the Company to appropriate into a reserve an excess amount of retained income over reasonable retained income.

Effective 2003, the above requirement has been removed and the Company is no longer required to appropriate a reserve for business development.

(ii) Reserve for loss on futures transactions

Until 2008 under the provisions of Article 50 of the Korea Futures Trading Act, the Company has reserved 0.1% of the brokerage commission as an appropriation of retained earnings.

Effective February, 2009 under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, the Company was no longer required to establish a reserve for loss on futures transactions.

16. General and Administrative Expenses

Details of general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Salaries	₩ 10,299,060	9,524,611
Provision for severance benefits	562,742	444,929
Employee welfare	1,519,554	1,284,702
Depreciation	356,242	368,653
Amortization	119,610	119,807
Travel	192,175	207,205
Repairs	19,042	32,458
Supplies	27,632	19,911
Communications	1,676,444	1,337,198
Taxes and dues	626,424	584,348
Electronic data processing	538,768	495,210
Commissions and fees	870,747	393,971
Rent	694,184	657,886
Entertainment	588,262	454,923
Other	797,876	891,836
	<u>₩ 18,888,762</u>	<u>16,817,648</u>

17. Value Added Information

The components of general and administrative expenses which are necessary in calculating added value at March 31,

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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March 31, 2009 and 2008

2009 and 2008 were as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Salaries	₩	10,299,060	9,524,611
Provision for severance benefits		562,742	444,929
Employee welfare		1,519,554	1,284,702
Rent		694,184	657,886
Depreciation		356,242	368,653
Amortization		119,610	119,807
Taxes and dues		626,424	584,348

18. Income Taxes

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

<u>Taxable income</u>		<u>Tax rate</u>			
<u>Prior to 2009</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Prior to 2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>
Up to ₩100 million	Up to ₩200 million	14.3%	12.1%	12.1%	11%
Over ₩100 million	Over ₩200 million	27.5%	27.5%	24.2%	22%

In December 2008, the Korean government reduced the corporate income tax rate (including resident tax) and increased the tax base from ₩100 million to ₩200 million beginning in 2008. Effective January 1, 2008, the income tax rate for those having their taxable income less than ₩200 million was reduced from 14.3 % to 12.1%.

(b) The components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current	₩	7,846,270	6,370,782
Deferred		1,086,534	42,833
Directly in equity		(1,214,894)	-
Income tax expense	₩	<u>7,717,910</u>	<u>6,413,615</u>

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rate to be applied for the year in which temporary differences are expected to be realized, and the change in deferred tax assets (liabilities) due to the change in the income tax rate amounting to ₩26 million was recognized in current income tax expense.

18. Income Taxes, Continued

(d) The income tax expense calculated by applying statutory tax rates to the Company's income before income taxes for the year differs from the actual tax expense (benefit) in the statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 for the following reasons:

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March 31, 2009 and 2008

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Income before income taxes	₩ 27,560,893	22,899,533
Expense for income taxes at normal tax rates	7,548,446	6,284,172
Tax effects of permanent differences	143,085	128,972
The change in the income tax rate	25,857	-
Other	522	471
Income tax expense	₩ 7,717,910	6,413,615
Effective tax rate	<u>28.0%</u>	<u>28.0%</u>

- (e) Deferred tax assets have been recognized as the Company has determined it is probable that future profits will be available against which the Company can utilize the related benefit.
- (f) Deferred tax assets and liabilities that were directly charged or credited to accumulate other comprehensive income as of March 31, 2009 are as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>Temporary differences</u>	<u>Deferred tax assets (liabilities)</u>
Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities	₩ 5,522,243	(1,214,894)

- (g) In accordance with SKAS No. 16 *Income Taxes*, the Company is required to disclose gross deferred tax assets (liabilities). As of March 31, 2009, details of gross deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>Temporary differences at Mar. 31, 2009</u>	<u>Deferred tax assets (liabilities)</u>
Assets		
Retirement and Severance Benefits	₩ 1,047,614	230,475
Uncollectible account	817,673	179,888
allowance for doubtful account	145,046	35,102
	<u>2,010,333</u>	<u>445,465</u>
Liabilities		
Accrued income	(169,550)	(41,031)
Pension plan assets	(1,047,614)	(230,475)
Gain on foreign currency transactions	(119,702)	(28,968)
Held-to-maturity Securities	(435,023)	(105,275)
Available-for-sale securities	(5,522,243)	(1,214,894)
	<u>(7,294,132)</u>	<u>(1,620,643)</u>
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	₩ <u>(5,283,799)</u>	<u>(1,175,178)</u>

19. Earnings Per Share

- (a) Basic earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In Won, except share information)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Net income	₩ 19,842,983,329	16,485,917,622

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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March 31, 2009 and 2008

Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Earnings per share	₩ <u>7,937</u>	<u>6,594</u>

(b) The Company has no shares or bonds which would be able to converted into common stock and diluted earning per shares is equal to basic earning per share.

20. Dividends

Dividends as a percentage of net income and par value for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won, except par value)</i>		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Dividend amount	₩	5,000,000	3,750,000
Net income	₩	19,842,983	16,485,918
Dividends as a percentage of net income		25.20%	22.75%
Par value per share in Won	₩	10,000	10,000
Dividends as a percentage of par value		20%	15%

21. Related Party Transactions

(a) Details of parent and subsidiary relationships as of March 31, 2009 were as follows:

Parent	Control relationship
<u>Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.</u>	<u>Parent</u>

(b) Significant transactions which occurred in the normal course of business with related companies of Samsung group for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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March 31, 2009 and 2008

(In thousands of Won)

Name	2009		
	Brokerage commissions	Interest income	General and administrative expenses
Parent:			
Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.	₩ 579,132	-	185,354
Other:			
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd	162,620	15,897	73,005
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,080	-	45,810
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd	-	-	648,108
iMarket Korea Inc.	-	-	3,633
Samsung Networks Inc.	-	-	15,250
Samsung Card Co., Ltd.	-	-	78,648
Samsung Everland Co., Ltd.	-	-	850
Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	27,961	4,731	-
Other affiliated companies	-	-	11,566
	₩ 772,793	20,628	1,062,224

(In thousands of Won)

Name	2008		
	Brokerage commissions	Interest income	General and administrative expenses
Parent:			
Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.	₩ 586,306	-	102,781
Other:			
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd	140,187	13,604	86,750
Cheil Industries Inc.	-	-	9,393
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	11,112	-	46,041
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd	-	-	602,295
iMarket Korea Inc.	-	-	6,000
Samsung Networks Inc.	-	-	3,000
Samsung Card Co., Ltd.	-	-	55,358
Samsung Everland Co., Ltd.	-	-	162
Other affiliated companies	-	-	7,561
	₩ 737,605	13,604	919,341

21. Related Party Transactions, Continued

(c) Account balances with related companies of Samsung group as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

(In thousands of Won)

Name	2009			
	Receivables			Payables
	Loans	Pension plan assets	Other	Accrued expenses

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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March 31, 2009 and 2008

Parent:					
Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.	₩	-	1,226,452	4,590	38,610
Other:					
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd		-	268,558	675	6,531
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd		-	-	-	61,485
Samsung Everland Co., Ltd.		-	-	600,000	-
Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.		-	-	5,004,730	-
Officer and employee		1,130,390	-	-	-
	₩	<u>1,130,390</u>	<u>1,495,010</u>	<u>5,609,995</u>	<u>106,626</u>

(In thousands of Won)

Name	2008				
	Receivables			Payables	
	Loans	Pension plan assets	Other	Accrued expenses	
Parent:					
Samsung Securities Co., Ltd.	₩	-	1,283,580	-	22,732
Other:					
Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd		-	292,134	-	15,533
Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.		-	-	-	225
Samsung SDS Co., Ltd		-	-	-	53,202
iMarket Korea Inc.		-	-	-	441
Samsung Everland Co., Ltd.		-	-	600,000	-
Other affiliated companies		-	-	-	330
Officer and employee		1,478,050	-	-	-
	₩	<u>1,478,050</u>	<u>1,575,714</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>92,463</u>

Samsung Futures, Inc.
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March 31, 2009 and 2008

22. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Net income	₩ 19,842,983	16,485,918
Change in fair value of available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect of ₩1,214,894 thousand in 2009	<u>4,307,349</u>	<u>-</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>₩ 24,150,332</u>	<u>16,485,918</u>

23. Cash Flow

- (a) The meaning of cash on cash flow is cash and cash equivalents in balance sheet.
- (b) Time deposits of the prior year's balance sheet have been reclassified as deposit to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications have not resulted in any change to reported net income or stockholders' equity.
- (c) Significant non-cash activities for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands of Won)</i>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Write off of accounts receivable (net of allowance for loan losses) ₩	799,839	-

Internal Accounting Control System Review Report

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To the President of
Samsung Futures, Inc.:

We have reviewed the accompanying Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System (“IACS”) of Samsung Futures, Inc. (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2009. The Company's management is responsible for designing and maintaining an effective IACS and for its assessment of the effectiveness of the IACS. Our responsibility is to review management's assessment and issue a report based on our review. In the accompanying report of management's assessment of the IACS, the Company's management stated: “Based on the assessment of the operations of the IACS as of March 31, 2009, no material weaknesses are identified as of March 31, 2009, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS Standards established by the IACS Operations Committee.”

We conducted our review in accordance with IACS Review Standards, issued by the Korean Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain assurance of a level less than that of an audit as to whether Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System is free of material misstatement. A review consists principally of obtaining an understanding of the Company's IACS, inquiries of the Company personnel about the details of the report, and tracing to related documents we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion. However, as the Company is a privately-held large enterprise, the design, operations and assessment of its IACS are limited compared with those of publicly-held large enterprise, under Chapter 5, “Application for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises” of the IACS Standards. As such, we performed our review in accordance with Chapter 14, “Review Standards for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises”.

A company's IACS is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of its inherent limitations, however, IACS may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that the Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System as of March 31, 2009 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Chapter 5, “Application for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises” of the IACS Standards.

This report applies to the Company's IACS in existence as of March 31, 2009. We did not review the Company's IACS subsequent to March 31, 2009. This report has been prepared for Korean regulatory purposes, pursuant to the External Audit Law, and may not be appropriate for other purposes or for other users.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.
Seoul, Korea
May 4, 2009

Notice to Readers

This report is annexed in relation to the audit of the financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and the review of internal accounting control system pursuant to Article 2-3 of the Act on External Audit for Stock Companies of the Republic of Korea.

Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System

To the Board of Directors and Internal Auditor of
Samsung Futures, Inc.

I, as the Internal Accounting Control Officer (“IACO”) of Samsung Futures, Inc. (the “Company”), have assessed the status of the design and operations of the Company’s internal accounting control system (“IACS”) as of March 31, 2009.

The Company’s management including IACO is responsible for the design and operations of its IACS. I, as the IACO, have assessed whether the IACS has been effectively designed and is operating to prevent and detect any error or fraud which may cause any misstatement of the financial statements, for the purpose of establishing the reliability of financial statement preparation and presentation for external uses. I, as the IACO, applied Chapter 5, “Application for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises” of IACS Standards for the assessment of the design and operations of the IACS.

Based on the assessment of the operations of the IACS, no material weaknesses have been identified as of March 31, 2009, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS Standards issued by the IACS Operations Committee.

Dong-Shin, Lee, Internal Accounting Control Officer

Sang-Ho, Park, President and CEO

April 20, 2009