

KOREA FUND INC
Form N-CSR
August 29, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED
MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES
Investment Company Act file number 811-04058

The Korea Fund, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

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Lawrence G. Altadonna

1633 Broadway,

New York, New York 10019

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 212-739-3371

Date of fiscal year end: June 30, 2014

Date of reporting period: June 30, 2014

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Item 1. Report to Shareholders

Annual Report

June 30, 2014

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Portfolio Manager's Report

June 30, 2014 (unaudited)

During the fiscal year ended June 2014, the MSCI Korea Index (the Index) gained 10.2% in KRW terms and 24.4% in USD terms. The market movement was a sharp reversal from the first half of calendar 2013, where the Index fell 13.0% in USD terms. Especially during the second calendar quarter of 2013, where the Korean market fell sharply along with many other emerging markets on concerns over the US Federal Reserve's tapering of its quantitative easing (QE) program. However, Korean equities had a relatively fast recovery in the second half of calendar 2013 as the market increasingly recognized Korea's robust financial health. Korea's foreign reserve amounted to 5.1% of GDP whilst its current account surplus also exceeded 6% of GDP in the second half of calendar 2013.

From July 2013 to June 2014, the Korean won appreciated towards the critical export competitive levels of KRW 1,000 against the US dollar and KRW 10 against the Japanese yen. The Korean won reached those levels back in 2005 with little impact to the domestic economy. However, compared to the robust export demand in 2005, the current external environment is more challenging. Some key exporters such as auto companies are particularly at risk as they compete directly with the Japanese auto makers. Whilst the won's strength is partly the result of strong exports, it also reflects the very slow CAPEX investments in Korea. Given Korea's large current account surplus, the upward pressure on its currency is likely to stay in the medium term.

On the policy front, President Park announced her Three year Innovation Plan marking her first anniversary in office in February 2014. Her reform program targets 4% annual GDP growth, 70% overall employment rate and above USD30,000 per capita income in the next three years. Under her plans, public sector companies are urged to restructure and shore up their balance sheets. For private sector growth, the government is introducing policies to support small-to-medium sized enterprises and recognizing the slowdown in domestic consumption in recent years, the government has also been developing plans to boost tourism and support the housing market.

A significant trend we have observed since the end of 2013 is the improvement in the property market. Due to unfavorable housing policies and slower economic growth, Korea's property market has stayed weak in recent years while most other Asian countries saw strong house price appreciation. However, a number of indicators are now pointing towards a recovery. These include rising rents, good affordability, stable supply and the declining inventory of unsold apartments. Housing transaction volume had stayed low for the past 2-3 years, but has noticeably picked up since the fourth quarter of 2013. Meanwhile, the housing price index from Kookmin Bank showed house prices trending upward over the past few months after declining since 2008. The sentiment among potential home buyers has also shown improvement. While we are not yet sure about the strength or speed of the potential recovery, we do feel that the housing cycle has likely passed its trough. Furthermore, government policies towards the housing market have been supportive during the past year. However, if contrary to our expectations, the property market continues to stay weak, there is room for the government to introduce further supportive measures in the areas of taxation and relaxation of mortgage restrictions. Given that real estate accounts for a large portion of household assets, a healthier property market tends to have considerable influence on consumer sentiment through the wealth effect. Historical data shows a high correlation between consumption and house prices. Historical data also shows a high correlation of housing prices to loan growth and a high inverse

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Portfolio Manager's Report

June 30, 2014 (unaudited) (continued)

correlation to the corporate bill default ratio. Hence, the banking sector is also an indirect beneficiary of a stronger property market.

Although Korea's currency has been strong, it has not discouraged tourists from visiting the country. In recent years, we observed strong growth of Asians traveling overseas together with increasing income levels in the region. At the same time, Korean pop culture has gained strong popularity among many Asian countries and has helped make Korea an increasingly popular holiday destination, especially for Chinese tourists. In 2013, the number of Chinese tourists grew by 53% from 2012 to 4.3 million. For the first five months of 2014, the Chinese inbound tourist number grew yet another 57%. As a result, tourist spending has seen strong growth in Korea, benefiting such companies as duty free shops and casino operators. In fact, one of the major duty free shop operators has capitalized on its success in Korea and is expanding to other airports in Asia.

The mobile internet is another area where Korean corporates are finding growth opportunities. One example is a Korean internet company, who had initial success in Japan with its free messenger system on smartphones and is now seeing fast expansion in Spain and South America as global smartphone penetration continues to rise. In the retail space, the growth in online shopping has been strong as it allows consumers to easily compare prices and product features. Some of the traditional consumer companies also find mobile commerce a powerful new channel to broaden their customer base and capture more sales. We expect this migration of consumers to online platforms to continue, as more Koreans start to shop using their smartphones.

Fund's Performance

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the total return of the Korea Fund, Inc. on a NAV basis was 22.84% (net of fees). The Fund underperformed its benchmark MSCI Korea Index by -1.54%.

Performance Attribution Review

From July 2013 to June 2014, our stock picks in the information technology sector contributed the most to the Fund's performance, while our stock picks in the industrials sector and the underweight in consumer staples sector hurt performance.

Outlook

The US Federal Reserve's QE program is expected to end in the second half of 2014. Without QE, capital flows into Asian markets including Korea may weaken or reverse, hence draining liquidity in the stock market. However, even if global monetary conditions were to turn less favorable, we expect the Korean market to be relatively resilient. Currently at 2.5%, Korea's short term interest rates are significantly higher than those in the US, which have stayed near zero since 2009. Compared to many Asian countries, credit growth in Korea has been moderate over the past few years. The corporate sector has not been investing aggressively and as a result their cash flows and balance sheets are generally healthy.

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The housing market has been in the doldrums until late last year and therefore we believe the risk of an asset bubble in Korea is quite low. Simply put, Korea's economy has seen relatively small distortions from QE, compared to some other Asian economies that have grown dependent on rising asset prices and rapid credit growth.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Portfolio Manager's Report

June 30, 2014 (unaudited) (continued)

Another macro development that may affect the Korean equity market is the slowdown in China's economic growth. Korea's export exposure is well diversified, but China still is the largest export destination. Despite the Chinese government's effort to support growth, the economic slowdown is likely to continue, as it will take time to digest the aggressive fixed asset investments made since 2008. Therefore, sectors that are exposed to China's construction demand, such as steel and petrochemical, are likely to remain under pressure. However, there are some bright spots. Unless the Chinese economy suffers a hard landing, tourism from China will likely see continued strong growth and benefit the related consumer companies in Korea. Also some companies have achieved some success in building their brands within the Chinese consumer market.

In the near term, we believe Korea's corporate earnings are unlikely to offer many positive surprises due to the currency's impact on exporters and lackluster domestic economy. While we do not have a strong view on where the currency will be heading in the next few quarters, we expect the continued recovery in the global economy to eventually benefit Korean exporters. At the same time, the government seems more determined to boost consumption through changes in housing regulations and tax policies. We are hopeful that these measures will have some success in the next few quarters. In terms of valuation, the MSCI Korea's forward PER is 9.4x, slightly above its 10 year average of 9.0x and at an 18% discount to the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index. With an undemanding valuation and with the corporate earnings outlook expected to improve, we hold a positive view on the Korean equity market.

The information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but the investment manager and its affiliates do not warrant the information to be accurate, complete or reliable. The opinions expressed herein are solely those of the Fund's Portfolio Manager and are subject to change at any time and without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of any mutual fund carefully before investing. This and other information is contained in the Fund's annual and semiannual reports, proxy statement and other Fund information, which may be obtained by contacting your financial advisor or visiting the Fund's website at www.thekoreafund.com.

This information is unaudited and is intended for informational purposes only. It is presented only to provide information on investment strategies and opportunities. The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation through investment in securities, primarily equity securities, of Korean companies. Investing in non-U.S. securities entails additional risks, including political and economic risk and the risk of currency fluctuations, as well as lower liquidity. These risks, which can result in greater price volatility, will generally be enhanced in less diversified funds that concentrate investments in a particular geographic region. The Fund is a closed-end exchange traded management investment company. This material is presented only to provide information and is not intended for trading purposes. Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. After the initial public offering, shares are sold on the open market through a stock exchange, where shares may trade at a premium or a discount. Holdings are subject to change daily.

Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Performance & Statistics**

June 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Total Return⁽¹⁾	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Market Price	23.93%	12.27%	10.97%
Net Asset Value (NAV ⁽²⁾)	22.84%	13.09%	9.75%
MSCI Korea (Total Return) ⁽³⁾	24.38%	15.00%	12.17%
MSCI Korea (Price Return) ⁽³⁾	23.31%	13.94%	10.87%
MSCI Korea (Custom Benchmark) ⁽³⁾	25.12%	15.05%	12.55%
KOSPI ⁽⁴⁾	21.29%	12.64%	11.27%

Premium (Discount) to NAV:

June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2014

Industry Breakdown (as a % of net assets):**Market Price/NAV:**

Market Price	\$42.72
NAV	\$47.33
Discount to NAV	-9.74%

Ten Largest Holdings (as a % of net assets):

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. Manufacturer of electronic parts	18.5%
Hyundai Motor Co. Manufacturer of automobiles	8.9%
SK Hynix, Inc. Manufacturer of memory and non-memory semiconductors	6.9%
Hyundai Development Co. Civil engineering and architecture construction businesses	5.0%
Korea Zinc Co., Ltd. Manufacturer and marketer of non-ferrous metal products	4.8%
Hotel Shilla Co., Ltd. Operates hotels and duty free shops	4.4%
OCI Co., Ltd. Manufacturer of chemical products	4.1%
Hankook Tire Co., Ltd. Holding company for manufacturing and distribution of tires	3.8%
NAVER Corp. Provider of Internet services	3.6%
Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	

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Provider of financial products and services

3.3%

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Performance & Statistics

June 30, 2014 (unaudited) (continued)

- (1) **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** Total return is calculated by determining the percentage change in NAV or market price (as applicable) in the specified period. The calculation assumes that all dividends and distributions, if any, have been reinvested. Total return does not reflect broker commissions or sales charges in connection with the purchase or sale of Fund shares. Total return for a period of more than one year represents the average annual total return.
- Performance at market price will differ from results at NAV. Although market price returns typically reflect investment results over time, during shorter periods returns at market price can also be influenced by factors such as changing views about the Fund, market conditions, supply and demand for the Fund's shares, or changes in the Fund's dividends.
- An investment in the Fund involves risk, including the loss of principal. Total return, market price and NAV will fluctuate with changes in market conditions. This data is provided for information purposes only and is not intended for trading purposes. Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. There is a one-time public offering and once issued, shares of closed-end funds are traded in the open market through a stock exchange. NAV is equal to total assets less total liabilities divided by the number of shares outstanding. Holdings are subject to change daily.
- (2) See Note 8 in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- (3) Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Korea Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of equity securities of companies domiciled in Korea. The index is designed to represent the performance of the Korean stock market and excludes certain market segments unavailable to U.S. based investors. The MSCI Korea (Total Return) returns assume reinvestment of dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes) while the MSCI Korea (Price Return) returns do not and, unlike Fund returns, do not reflect any fees or expenses. The MSCI Korea (Custom Benchmark) represents a daily adjustment to the performance calculation of MSCI Korea if the weight of the semiconductor and semiconductor equipment industry is greater than 25%. The remaining industry groups are weighted according to their adjusted market capitalizations as a percentage of the remaining non-capped weight. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Total return for a period of more than one year represents the average annual return.
- (4) The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index of all common shares on the Stock Market Division of the Korea Exchange (formerly the Korea Stock Exchange). The KOSPI returns, unlike Fund returns, do not reflect any fees or expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Total return for a period of more than one year represents the average annual return.

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June 30, 2014

Shares		Value
COMMON STOCK 99.4%		
Aerospace & Defense 2.5%		
303,859	Korea Aerospace Industries Ltd.	\$ 9,371,373
Auto Components 6.7%		
239,540	Hankook Tire Co., Ltd.	14,291,203
39,422	Hyundai Mobis	11,071,386
		25,362,589
Automobiles 12.2%		
149,028	Hyundai Motor Co.	33,787,737
222,271	Kia Motors Corp.	12,435,038
		46,222,775
Banks 7.1%		
175,563	Hana Financial Group, Inc.	6,506,051
224,018	KB Financial Group, Inc.	7,785,046
272,352	Shinhan Financial Group Co., Ltd.	12,565,307
		26,856,404
Chemicals 4.1%		
92,120	OCI Co., Ltd. (c)(d)	15,665,554
Construction & Engineering 5.0%		
598,850	Hyundai Development Co.	19,047,881
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 8.5%		
82,960	Grand Korea Leisure Co., Ltd. (c)	3,410,615
183,528	Hotel Shilla Co., Ltd. (c)	16,577,287
332,889	Paradise Co., Ltd. (c)	12,307,275
		32,295,177
Household Durables 3.9%		
114,431	Coway Co., Ltd.	9,577,690
68,555	Hanssem Co., Ltd.	5,269,584
		14,847,274
Insurance 3.5%		
387,550	Korean Reinsurance Co.	4,001,885
21,155	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,384,324
38,250	Samsung Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,855,799
		13,242,008
Internet & Catalog Retail 8.1%		
27,160	CJ O Shopping Co., Ltd.	9,807,101

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26,736	Hyundai Home Shopping Network Corp.	3,884,877
602,806	Interpark Corp. (c)	6,492,860
502,761	Interpark INT Corp. (d)	10,358,212
		30,543,050
Internet Software & Services 3.6%		
16,469	NAVER Corp.	13,569,873
IT Services 2.5%		
35,234	KCP Co., Ltd. (c)	368,986
54,752	SK C&C Co., Ltd.	9,008,342
		9,377,328

Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Schedule of Investments**

June 30, 2014 (continued)

Shares		Value
	Metals & Mining 4.8%	
46,290	Korea Zinc Co., Ltd.	\$ 18,150,840
	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment 25.5%	
53,681	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	70,104,629
544,191	SK Hynix, Inc. (d)	26,130,887
		96,235,516
	Wireless Telecommunication Services 1.4%	
22,340	SK Telecom Co., Ltd.	5,222,075
	Total Common Stock (cost \$228,916,893)	376,009,717

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 8.5%

31,927,887	Collateral Invested for Securities on Loan (b) 8.5% BNY Mellon Overnight Government Fund (cost \$31,927,887)	31,927,887
	Total Investments (cost \$260,844,780) (a) 107.9%	407,937,604
	Liabilities in excess of other assets (7.9)%	(29,791,139)
	Net Assets 100.0%	\$378,146,465

Notes to Schedule of Investments:

- (a) Securities with an aggregate value of \$376,009,717, representing 99.4% of net assets, were valued utilizing modeling tools provided by a third-party vendor. See Note 1(a) and Note 1(b) in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- (b) Purchased with cash collateral received from securities on loan.
- (c) A portion of securities on loan with an aggregate value of \$30,362,648; cash collateral of \$31,927,887 was received with which the Fund invested in the BNY Mellon Overnight Government Fund.
- (d) Non-income producing.
- (e) Fair Value Measurements See Note 1(b) in the Notes to Financial Statements.

	Level 1 Quoted Prices	Level 2 Other Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Value at 6/30/14
Investments in Securities Assets				
Common Stock		\$ 376,009,717		\$ 376,009,717
Collateral Invested for Securities on Loan		31,927,887		31,927,887
Totals		\$ 407,937,604		\$ 407,937,604

At June 30, 2014, there were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2.

Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

June 30, 2014

Assets:	
Investments, at value, including securities on loan of \$30,362,648 (cost-\$260,844,780)	\$407,937,604
Cash	673,480
Foreign currency, at value (cost-\$1,955,355)	1,968,696
Dividends receivable (net of foreign withholding taxes)	74,319
Securities lending income receivable, including income from invested cash collateral (net of rebates)	38,576
Prepaid expenses	172,311
Total Assets	410,864,986
Liabilities:	
Payable for collateral for securities on loan	31,927,887
Payable for shares repurchased	371,008
Investment management fees payable	228,804
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	190,822
Total Liabilities	32,718,521
Net Assets	\$378,146,465
Net Assets:	
Common Stock:	
Par value (\$0.01 per share, applicable to 7,988,733 shares issued and outstanding)	\$79,887
Paid-in-capital in excess of par	241,803,673
Dividends in excess of net investment income	(2,116,026)
Accumulated net realized loss	(8,727,560)
Net unrealized appreciation	147,106,491
Net Assets	\$378,146,465

Net Asset Value Per Share

\$47.33

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Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Statement of Operations**

Year ended June 30, 2014

Investment Income:

Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$542,687)	\$2,642,916
Securities lending income, including income from invested cash collateral (net of rebates)	281,762
Interest (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$1,929)	12,094
Total Investment Income	2,936,772

Expenses:

Investment management	2,704,337
Legal	419,993
Directors	385,832
Insurance	188,153
Custodian and accounting agent	173,324
Audit and tax services	101,984
Stockholder communications	46,554
Transfer agent	25,767
New York Stock Exchange listing	23,793
Miscellaneous	61,511
Total Expenses	4,131,248
Net Investment Loss	(1,194,476)

Realized and Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss):

Net realized gain on:

Investments	21,265,401
Foreign currency transactions	1,189,453

Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation of:

Investments	49,830,135
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Foreign currency transactions	(39,358)
Net realized and change in unrealized gain	72,245,631
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Investment Operations	\$71,051,155

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 06.30.14 The Korea Fund, Inc. Annual Report 9

Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

	Year ended June 30, 2014	Year ended June 30, 2013
Investment Operations:		
Net investment loss	\$(1,194,476)	\$(1,176,617)
Net realized gain (loss)	22,454,854	(7,275,120)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation	49,790,777	(10,322,912)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from investment operations	71,051,155	(18,774,649)
Common Stock Transactions:		
Cost of shares repurchased	(27,733,354)	(34,025,701)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	43,317,801	(52,800,350)
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	334,828,664	387,629,014
End of year*	\$378,146,465	\$334,828,664
*Including dividends in excess of net investment income of:	\$(2,116,026)	\$(3,915,267)
Shares Activity:		
Shares outstanding, beginning of year	8,689,284	9,568,105
Shares repurchased	(700,551)	(878,821)
Shares outstanding, end of year	7,988,733	8,689,284

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

The Korea Fund, Inc. (the Fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the rules and regulations thereunder, as amended, as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company organized as a Maryland corporation. The Fund has authorized 200 million shares of common stock with \$0.01 par value.

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment in securities, primarily equity securities, of Korean companies. There can be no assurance that the Fund will meet its stated objective.

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires the Fund's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the Fund's financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations that provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund:

(a) Valuation of Investments

Portfolio securities and other financial instruments for which market quotations are readily available are stated at market value. Market value is generally determined on the basis of last reported sales prices, or if no sales are reported, on the basis of quotes obtained from a quotation reporting system, established market makers, or independent pricing services.

Portfolio securities and other financial instruments for which market quotations are not readily available, or for which a development/event occurs that may significantly impact the value of a security, are fair-valued, in good faith, pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors (the Board), or persons acting at their discretion pursuant to procedures established by the Board. The Fund's investments are valued daily and the net asset value (NAV) is calculated as of the close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on each day the NYSE is open for business using prices supplied by dealer quotations, or by using the last sale price on the exchange that is the primary market for such securities, or the last quoted mean price for those securities for which the over-the-counter market is the primary market or for listed securities in which there were no sales. For foreign equity securities (with certain exceptions, if any), the Fund fair values its securities daily using modeling tools provided by a statistical research service. This service utilizes statistics and programs based on historical performance of markets and other economic data (which may include changes in the value of U.S. securities or security indices).

Short-term securities maturing in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, if their original term to maturity was 60 days or less, or by amortizing premium or discount based on their value on the 61st day prior to maturity, if the original term to maturity exceeded 60 days.

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Investments initially valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are converted to the U.S. dollar using exchange rates obtained from pricing services. As a result, the NAV of the Fund's shares may be affected by changes in the value of currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar. The value of securities traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollar may be affected significantly on a day that the NYSE is closed. The prices used by the Fund to value securities may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold and these differences could be material to the financial statements.

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (*i.e.* the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical investments that the Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 valuations based on other significant observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates or other market corroborated inputs

Level 3 valuations based on significant unobservable inputs (including Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC's (the Investment Manager or AllianzGI U.S.) and the Valuation Committee's own assumptions and securities whose price was determined by using a single broker's quote)

The valuation techniques used by the Fund to measure fair value during the year ended June 30, 2014 were intended to maximize the use of observable inputs and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period. An investment asset's or liability's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level input, individually or in aggregate, that is

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

significant to the fair value measurement. The objective of fair value measurement remains the same even when there is a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability and regardless of the valuation techniques used. Investments categorized as Level 1 or 2 as of period end may have been transferred between Levels 1 and 2 since the prior period due to changes in the valuation method utilized in valuing the investments.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following are certain inputs and techniques that the Fund generally uses to evaluate how to classify each major category of assets and liabilities within Level 2 and Level 3, in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Equity Securities (Common Stock) Equity securities traded in inactive markets and certain foreign equity securities are valued using inputs which include broker-dealer quotes, recently executed transactions adjusted for changes in the benchmark index, or evaluated price quotes received from independent pricing services that take into account the integrity of the market sector and issuer, the individual characteristics of the security, and information received from broker-dealers and other market sources pertaining to the issuer or security. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the values of equity securities are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, the values are categorized as Level 3.

(c) Investment Transactions and Investment Income

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on investments are determined on an identified cost basis. Interest income on uninvested cash is recorded upon receipt. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Korean-based corporations have generally adopted calendar year-ends, and their interim and final corporate actions are normally approved, finalized and announced by their boards of directors and stockholders in the first and third quarters of each calendar year. Generally, estimates of their dividends are accrued on the ex-dividend date principally in the prior December and/or June period ends. These dividend announcements are recorded by the Fund on such ex-dividend dates. Any subsequent adjustments thereto by Korean corporations are recorded when announced. Presently, dividend income from Korean equity investments is earned primarily in the last calendar quarter of each year, and will be received primarily in the first calendar quarter of the following year. Certain other dividends and related withholding taxes, if applicable, from Korean securities may be recorded subsequent to the ex-dividend date as soon as the Fund is informed of such dividends and taxes. Dividend and interest income on the Statement of Operations are shown net of any foreign taxes withheld on income from foreign securities.

(d) Federal Income Taxes

The Fund intends to distribute all of its taxable income and to comply with the other requirements of Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal income taxes is required.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes establishes for all entities, including pass-through entities such as the Fund, a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of positions taken in filing tax returns (including whether an entity is taxable in a particular jurisdiction), and requires certain expanded tax disclosures. In accordance with provisions set forth under U.S. GAAP, the Investment Manager has reviewed the Fund's tax positions for all open tax years. As of June 30, 2014, the Fund has recorded no liability for net unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions they have taken. The Fund's federal income tax returns for the prior three years remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

(e) Foreign Investment and Exchange Controls in Korea

The Foreign Exchange Transaction Act, the Presidential Decree relating to such Act and the regulations of the Minister of Finance and Economy issued thereunder impose certain limitations and controls which generally affect foreign investors in Korea. Through August 18, 2005, the Fund had a license from the Ministry of Finance and Economy to invest in Korean securities and to repatriate income received from dividends and interest earned on, and net realized capital gains from, its investments in Korean securities or to repatriate from investment principal up to 10% of the net asset value (taken at current value) of the Fund (except upon termination of the Fund, or for expenses in excess of Fund income, in which case the foregoing restriction shall not apply). Under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act, the Minister of Finance and Economy has the power, with prior (posterior in case of urgency) public notice of scope and duration, to suspend all or a part of foreign exchange transactions when emergency measures are deemed necessary in case of radical change in the international or domestic economic situation. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or the refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for such transactions.

The Fund relinquished its license from the Korean Ministry of Finance and Economy effective August 19, 2005. The Fund had engaged in negotiations with the Korean Ministry of Finance and Economy concerning the feasibility of the Fund's license being amended to allow the Fund to repatriate more than 10% of Fund capital. However, the Ministry of Finance

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 (continued)

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

and Economy advised the Fund that the license cannot be amended as a result of a change in the Korean regulations. As a result of the relinquishment of the license, the Fund is subject to the Korean securities transaction tax equal to 0.3% of the fair market value of any portfolio securities transferred by the Fund on the Korea Exchange and 0.5% of the fair market value of any portfolio securities transferred outside of the Korea Exchange. The relinquishment did not otherwise affect the Fund's operations. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Fund incurred \$708,918 in transaction taxes in connection with portfolio securities transferred by the Fund on the Korea Exchange.

Certain securities held by the Fund may be subject to aggregate or individual foreign ownership limits. These holdings are in industries that are deemed to be of national importance.

(f) Dividends and Distributions

The Fund declares dividends from net investment income and distributions of net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. The Fund records dividends and distributions on the ex-dividend date. The amount of dividends from net investment income and distributions from net realized capital gains is determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. These book-tax differences are considered either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal income tax treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassification. To the extent dividends and/or distributions exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits for federal income tax purposes, they are reported as dividends and/or distributions to stockholders from return of capital.

(g) Foreign Currency Translation

The Fund's accounting records are maintained in U.S. dollars as follows: (1) the foreign currency market values of investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing exchange rate at the end of the period; and (2) purchases and sales, income and expenses are translated at the prevailing exchange rate on the respective dates of such transactions. The resulting net foreign currency gain (loss) is included in the Fund's Statement of Operations.

The Fund does not generally isolate that portion of the results of operations arising as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates from the fluctuations arising from changes in the market prices of securities. Accordingly, such foreign currency gain (loss) is included in net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments. However, the Fund does isolate the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates when determining the gain (loss) upon the sale or maturity of foreign currency denominated debt obligations pursuant to U.S. federal income tax regulations; such amount is categorized as foreign currency gain (loss) for both financial reporting and income tax reporting purposes.

At June 30, 2014, the Korean WON/U.S. \$ exchange rate was WON 1,011.80 to U.S. \$1.

(h) Securities Lending

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The Fund may engage in securities lending. The loans are secured by collateral at least equal, at all times, to the market value of the loaned securities. During the term of the loan, the Fund will continue to receive any dividends or amounts equivalent thereto, on the loaned securities while receiving a fee from the borrower and/or earning interest on the investment of the cash collateral. Securities lending income is disclosed as such in the Statement of Operations. Income generated from the investment of cash collateral, less negotiated rebate fees paid to borrowers and transaction costs, is allocated between the Fund and securities lending agent. Cash collateral received for securities on loan is invested in securities identified in the Schedule of Investments and the corresponding liability is recognized as such in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Loans are subject to termination at the option of the borrower or the Fund.

Upon termination of the loan, the borrower will return to the lender securities identical to the loaned securities. The Fund may pay reasonable finders , administration and custodial fees in connection with a loan of its securities and may share the interest earned on the collateral with the borrower. The Fund bears the risk of delay in recovery of, or even loss of rights in, the securities loaned should the borrower of the securities fail financially. The Fund also bears the risk of loss in the event the securities purchased with cash collateral depreciate in value.

2. Principal Risks

In the normal course of business, the Fund trades financial instruments and enters into financial transactions where risk of potential loss exists due to, among other things, changes in the market (market risk) or failure of the other party to a transaction to perform (counterparty risk). The Fund is also exposed to other risks such as, but not limited to, foreign currency risk.

To the extent the Fund directly invests in foreign currencies or in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, or in derivatives that provide exposure to foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 (continued)

2. Principal Risks (continued)

decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including economic growth, inflation, changes in interest rates, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities such as the International Monetary Fund, or the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the United States or abroad. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the returns of the Fund.

The Fund is subject to elements of risk not typically associated with investments in the U.S., due to concentrated investments in foreign issuers located in a specific country or region. Such concentrations will subject the Fund to additional risks resulting from future political or economic conditions in such country or region and the possible imposition of adverse governmental laws or currency exchange restrictions affecting such country or region, which could cause the securities and their markets to be less liquid and prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies.

The market values of securities may decline due to general market conditions (market risk) which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, adverse changes to credit markets or adverse investor sentiment. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities and equity-related investments generally have greater market price volatility than fixed income securities, although under certain market conditions fixed income securities may have comparable or greater price volatility. Credit ratings downgrades may also negatively affect securities held by the Fund. Even when markets perform well, there is no assurance that the investments held by the Fund will increase in value along with the broader market. In addition, market risk includes the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt the economy on a national or global level.

The Fund is exposed to counterparty risk, or the risk that an institution or other entity with which the Fund has unsettled or open transactions will default. The potential loss to the Fund could exceed the value of the financial assets recorded in the Fund's financial statements. Financial assets, which potentially expose the Fund to counterparty risk, consist principally of cash due from counterparties and investments. The Investment Manager seeks to minimize the Fund's counterparty risk by performing reviews of each counterparty and by minimizing concentration of counterparty risk by undertaking transactions with multiple customers and counterparties on recognized and reputable exchanges. Delivery of securities sold is only made once the Fund has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been delivered by the counterparty. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

3. Investment Manager/Sub-Administrator

The Fund has an Investment Management Agreement (the "Management Agreement") with the Investment Manager. Subject to the supervision of the Fund's Board, the Investment Manager is responsible for managing, either directly or through others selected by it, the Fund's investment activities, business affairs, and other administrative matters. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Investment Manager receives an annual fee, payable monthly, at the annual rate of 0.75% of the value of the Fund's average daily net assets up to \$250 million; 0.725% of the next \$250 million of average daily net assets; 0.70% of the next \$250 million of average daily net assets; 0.675% of the next \$250 million of average daily net assets and 0.65% of average daily net assets in excess of \$1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Fund paid investment management fees at an effective rate of 0.74% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

The Investment Manager has retained its affiliate, Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC (the "Sub-Administrator" or "AGIFM") to provide administrative services to the Fund. The Investment Manager, and not the Fund, pays a portion of the fee it receives as Investment Manager to the Sub-Administrator in return for its services. The Investment Manager and Sub-Administrator are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Allianz SE, a publicly traded European insurance and financial services company.

4. Investments in Securities

For the year ended June 30, 2014, purchases and sales of investments other than short-term securities were \$214,967,552 and \$235,302,169, respectively.

5. Income Tax Information

No dividends or distributions were paid in the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2014, the Fund had no distributable earnings.

In accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations, the Fund elected to defer Post-October short-term capital losses of \$413,143 arising after October 31, 2013 and late year ordinary losses of \$577,567 related to ordinary losses arising after December 31, 2013.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014 (continued)

5. Income Tax Information (continued)

At June 30, 2014, the Fund had capital loss carryforwards of \$8,310,626, all of which are short-term. Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, the Fund will be permitted to carry forward these losses for an unlimited period.

At June 30, 2014, the Fund utilized Post-Enactment short-term capital loss carryforwards of \$12,307,193.

At June 30, 2014, permanent book-tax differences were primarily attributable to the differing treatment of foreign currency transactions and gains from the sale of securities classified as Passive Foreign Investment Companies (PFICs). These adjustments were to decrease dividends in excess of net investment income and increase accumulated net realized loss by \$2,993,717. Net investment loss, net realized gains or losses and net assets were not affected by these adjustments.

At June 30, 2014, the cost basis of portfolio securities for federal income tax purposes was \$262,387,030. Gross unrealized appreciation was \$146,181,461; gross unrealized depreciation was \$630,887; and net unrealized appreciation was \$145,550,574. The difference between book and tax cost basis was attributable to wash sale loss deferrals and mark-to-market gain on PFICs.

6. Discount Management Program

The Fund has a share repurchase program under which the Fund repurchases its common stock in the open market on any day that the Fund's shares are trading at a discount of 8% or more from NAV the prior day and there is a daily average discount of 8% or more from NAV over the 5-day period ending the prior day. On each day that shares are repurchased, the Fund repurchases its shares to the maximum extent permitted by law unless the Investment Manager determines that such a repurchase would be detrimental to the Fund and its stockholders. In addition, on a day that shares can be repurchased, in addition to the limits set forth above, the Fund will repurchase shares only at such times that the market price represents a discount of 8% or more from the Fund's closing NAV on the prior day. Under the program, the Fund is authorized to repurchase in each twelve month period ended October 31 up to 10% of its common stock outstanding as of October 31 of the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Fund repurchased 700,551 shares of its common stock on the open market at a total cost, inclusive of commissions (\$0.03 per share), of \$27,733,354 at a per-share weighted average discount to NAV of 9.38%. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Fund repurchased 878,821 shares of its common stock on the open market at a total cost, inclusive of commissions (\$0.03 per share), of \$34,025,701 at a per-share weighted average discount to NAV of 9.45%.

7. Fund Ownership

At June 30, 2014, the City of London Investment Group PLC, Lazard Asset Management LLC, Advance Emerging Capital and 1607 Capital Partners held approximately 25%, 15%, 10% and 6%, respectively, of the Fund's outstanding shares.

8. Fund Shares Issued

On December 22, 2008, the Fund declared a capital gain distribution of \$90.30 per share. The distribution was made in newly issued Fund shares, based on the Fund's market price per share on January 26, 2009 (Pricing Date), unless a cash election was made. The total cash distribution was limited to 20% of the aggregate dollar amount of the total distribution (excluding any cash paid in lieu of fractional shares). On January 29, 2009 (the payable date) the Fund issued 8,007,555 shares based on the market price of \$21.99 per share on the Pricing Date. All prior year per share information in the Financial Highlights was previously restated to reflect the Fund shares issued. The Fund shares issued had no impact on the total return, net assets, ratios or portfolio turnover presented in the Financial Highlights. NAV total return for periods that include December 2008 and January 2009 had been calculated assuming that this capital gain distribution was paid entirely in newly issued Fund shares priced at the Fund's NAV at the close of business on the Pricing Date. In addition, the Fund adjusted its NAV on December 31, 2008 for purposes of calculating performance by using the actual number of shares outstanding on such date (excluding any estimate of shares to be issued upon reinvestment).

9. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Fund's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were issued.

There were no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.

Table of Contents**The Korea Fund, Inc. Financial Highlights**

For a share of stock outstanding throughout each period:

	2014	2013	Year ended June 30, 2012	2011	2010
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$38.53	\$40.51	\$54.59	\$38.54	\$29.41
Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(0.14)(1)	(0.13)(1)	(0.14)	0.01	0.02
Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss)	8.56	(2.26)	(8.72)	16.29	9.01
Total from investment operations	8.42	(2.39)	(8.86)	16.30	9.03
Dividends and Distributions to Stockholders from:					
Net investment income				(0.30)	
Net realized gains			(5.45)		
Total dividends and distributions to stockholders			(5.45)	(0.30)	
Common Stock Transactions:					
Accretion to net asset value resulting from share repurchases	0.38	0.41	0.23	0.05	0.10
Net asset value, end of year	\$47.33	\$38.53	\$40.51	\$54.59	\$38.54
Market price, end of year	\$42.72	\$34.47	\$36.56	\$49.27	\$34.74
Total Return: (2)					
Net asset value	22.84%	(4.89)%	(15.25)%	42.52%	31.04%
Market price	23.93%	(5.72)%	(15.59)%	42.75%	26.65%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of year (000s)	\$378,146	\$334,829	\$387,629	\$549,089	\$393,365
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.13%	1.14%	1.12%	1.10%	1.19%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.33)%	(0.31)%	(0.29)%	0.02%	0.05%
Portfolio turnover rate	60%	35%	43%	83%	89%

(1) Calculated on average shares outstanding.

(2) Total return is calculated by subtracting the value of an investment in the Fund at the beginning of the specified year from the value at the end of the year and dividing the remainder by the value of the investment at the beginning of the year and expressing the result as a percentage. The calculation assumes that all dividends and distributions, if any, have been reinvested. Total return does not reflect broker commissions or sales charges in connection with the purchase or sale of Fund shares. Total return may reflect adjustments to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of The Korea Fund, Inc.:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Korea Fund, Inc. (the Fund) at June 30, 2014, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as financial statements) are the responsibility of the Fund s management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, which included confirmation of securities at June 30, 2014 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Kansas City, Missouri

August 21, 2014

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Tax Information/Stockholder Meeting Results/

Fund Events (unaudited)

Tax Information:

Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires the Fund to advise stockholders as to the federal tax status of dividends and distributions received by stockholders during such tax year.

Foreign Tax Credit. The Fund has elected to pass-through the credit for the taxes paid to foreign countries. The gross foreign income dividend and foreign tax per share paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is \$0.385652 and \$0.065473, respectively.

Since the Fund's tax year is not the calendar year, another notification will be sent with respect to calendar year 2014. In January 2015, stockholders will be advised on IRS Form 1099-DIV as to the federal tax status of the dividends and distributions received during calendar year 2014. The amount that will be reported will be the amount to use on the stockholder's 2014 federal income tax return and may differ from the amount which must be reported in connection with the Fund's tax year ended June 30, 2014. Stockholders are advised to consult their tax advisers as to the federal, state and local tax status of the dividend income received from the Fund. In January 2015, an allocation of interest income by state will be provided which may be of value in reducing a stockholder's state and local tax liability, if any.

Annual Stockholder Meeting Results:

The Fund held its annual meeting of stockholders on October 24, 2013. Stockholders voted as indicated below:

	Affirmative	Against	Abstain
Re-election of Joseph T. Grause, Jr. Class I to serve until 2016	6,977,674	225,880	67,120
Re-election of Julian Reid Class I to serve until 2016	6,993,369	225,073	52,233

Ms. Marran H. Ogilvie and Messrs. Christopher B. Brader and Richard A. Silver continue to serve as Directors of the Fund.

Fund Events:

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Effective March 1, 2014, Chris Leung became the Fund's lead portfolio manager primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund, replacing Sang Won Kim. Raymond Chan continues as a portfolio manager on the team along with Mr. Leung.

On May 6, 2014, Joseph Quirk became President and Chief Executive Officer of the Fund.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Privacy Policy/Proxy Voting Policies & Procedures

(unaudited)

Privacy Policy:

Our Commitment to You

We consider customer privacy to be a fundamental aspect of our relationship with stockholders and are committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and security of our current, prospective and former stockholders' personal information. To ensure our stockholders' privacy, we have developed policies that are designed to protect this confidentiality, while allowing stockholders' needs to be served.

Obtaining Personal Information

In the course of providing stockholders with products and services, we may obtain non-public personal information about stockholders, which may come from sources such as account applications and other forms, from other written, electronic or verbal correspondence, from stockholder transactions, from a stockholder's brokerage or financial advisory firm, financial adviser or consultant, and/or from information captured on our internet websites.

Respecting Your Privacy

As a matter of policy, we do not disclose any personal or account information provided by stockholders or gathered by us to non-affiliated third parties, except as required for our everyday business purposes, such as to process transactions or service a stockholder's account, or as otherwise permitted by law. As is common in the industry, non-affiliated companies may from time to time be used to provide certain services, such as preparing and mailing prospectuses, reports, account statements and other information, and gathering stockholder proxies. We may also retain non-affiliated financial services providers, such as broker-dealers, to market our shares or products and we may enter into joint-marketing arrangements with them and other financial companies. We may also retain marketing and research service firms to conduct research on stockholder satisfaction. These companies may have access to a stockholder's personal and account information, but are permitted to use this information solely to provide the specific service or as otherwise permitted by law. We may also provide a stockholder's personal and account information to their respective brokerage or financial advisory firm, Custodian, and/or to their financial advisor or consultant.

Sharing Information with Third Parties

We reserve the right to disclose or report personal information to non-affiliated third parties, in limited circumstances, where we believe in good faith that disclosure is required under law to cooperate with regulators or law enforcement authorities, to protect our rights or property or upon reasonable request by any Fund in which a stockholder has chosen to invest. In addition, we may disclose information about a stockholder or stockholder's accounts to a non-affiliated third party only if we receive a stockholder's written request or consent.

Sharing Information with Affiliates

We may share stockholder information with our affiliates in connection with our affiliates' everyday business purposes, such as servicing a stockholder's account, but our affiliates may not use this information to market products and services to you except in conformance with applicable laws or regulations. The information we share includes information about our experiences and transactions with a stockholder and may include, for example, a stockholder's participation in one of the Funds or in other investment programs, a stockholder's ownership of certain types of accounts (such as IRAs), or other data about a stockholder's transactions or accounts. Our affiliates, in turn, are not permitted to share stockholder information with non-affiliated entities, except as required or permitted by law.

Procedures to Safeguard Private Information

We take seriously the obligation to safeguard stockholder non-public personal information. In addition to this policy, we have also implemented procedures that are designed to restrict access to a stockholder's non-public personal information only to internal personnel who need to know that information in order to provide products or services to such stockholders. In addition, we have physical, electronic and procedural safeguards in place to guard a stockholder's non-public personal information.

Disposal of Confidential Records

We will dispose of records, if any, that are knowingly derived from data received from a consumer reporting agency regarding a shareholder that is an individual in a manner that ensures the confidentiality of the data is maintained. Such records include, among other things, copies of consumer reports and notes of conversations with individuals at consumer reporting agencies.

Proxy Voting Policies & Procedures:

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund has adopted to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities and information about how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities held during the most recent twelve month period ended June 30 is available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund's stockholder servicing agent at (800) 254-5197; (ii) on the Fund's website at www.thekoreafund.com; and (iii) on the Securities and Exchange Commission website at www.sec.gov.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan

(unaudited)

The Fund has adopted a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan) which allows common stockholders to reinvest Fund distributions in additional common shares of the Fund. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC (the Plan Agent) serves as agent for common stockholders in administering the Plan. Participants in the Plan have the option of making additional cash payments to the Plan Agent, semi-annually, in any amount from \$100 to \$3,000, for investment in the Fund's shares. The Plan Agent will use all such cash payments received from participants to purchase Fund shares on the open market on or shortly after the 15th of February and August of each year, and in no event more than 45 days after such dates except where temporary curtailment or suspension of purchases is necessary to comply with applicable provisions of federal securities law. Any voluntary cash payments received more than 30 days prior to the 15th of February or August will be returned by the Plan Agent. Participants may withdraw their entire voluntary cash payment by written notice received by the Plan Agent not less than 48 hours before such payment is to be invested. It is important to note that participation in the Plan and automatic reinvestment of Fund distributions does not ensure a profit, nor does it protect against losses in a declining market.

Automatic enrollment/voluntary participation.

Under the Plan, common stockholders whose shares are registered with the Plan Agent (registered stockholders) are automatically enrolled as participants in the Plan and will have all Fund distributions of income, capital gains and returns of capital (together, distributions) reinvested by the Plan Agent in additional common shares of the Fund, unless the stockholder elects to receive cash. Registered stockholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all distributions in cash paid by check and mailed directly to the stockholder of record (or if the shares are held in street or other nominee name, to the nominee) by the Plan Agent. Participation in the Plan is voluntary. Participants may terminate or resume their enrollment in the Plan at any time without penalty by notifying the Plan Agent online at www.amstock.com, by calling (800) 254-5197, by writing to the Plan Agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, at P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560, or, as applicable, by completing and returning the transaction form attached to the Plan statement. A proper notification will be effective immediately and apply to the Fund's next distribution if received by the Plan Agent at least three (3) days prior to the record date for the distribution; otherwise, a notification will be effective shortly following the Fund's next distribution and will apply to the Fund's next succeeding distribution thereafter. If you withdraw from the Plan and so request, the Plan Agent will arrange for the sale of your shares and send you the proceeds, minus a transaction fee and brokerage commissions.

How shares are purchased under the Plan.

For each Fund distribution, the Plan Agent will acquire common shares for participants either (i) through receipt of newly issued common shares from the Fund (newly issued shares) or (ii) by purchasing common shares of the Fund on the open market (open market purchases). If, on a distribution payment date, the net asset value per common share of the Fund (NAV) is equal to or less than the market price per common share plus estimated brokerage commissions (often referred to as a market premium), the Plan Agent will invest the distribution amount on behalf of participants in newly issued shares at a price equal to the greater of (i) NAV or (ii) 95% of the market price per common share on the payment date. If the NAV is greater than the market price per common share plus estimated brokerage commissions (often referred to as a market discount) on a distribution payment date, the Plan Agent will instead attempt to invest the distribution amount through open market purchases. If the Plan Agent is unable to invest the full distribution amount in open market purchases, or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Plan Agent will invest any un-invested portion of the distribution in newly issued shares at a price equal to the greater of (i) NAV or (ii) 95% of the market price per share as of the last business day immediately prior to the purchase date (which, in either case, may be a price greater or lesser than the NAV per common shares on the distribution payment date). No interest will be paid on distributions awaiting reinvestment. Under the Plan, the market price of common shares on a particular date is the last sales price on the exchange where the shares are listed on that date or, if there is no sale on the exchange on that date, the mean between the closing bid and asked quotations for the shares on the exchange on that date. The NAV per common share on a particular date is the amount calculated on that date (normally at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange) in accordance with the Fund's then current policies.

Fees and expenses.

No brokerage charges are imposed on reinvestments in newly issued shares under the Plan. However, all participants will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred by the Plan Agent when it makes open market purchases. There are currently no direct service charges imposed on participants in the Plan, although the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include such charges. The Plan Agent imposes a transaction fee (in addition to brokerage commissions that are incurred) if it arranges for the sale of your common shares held under the Plan.

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Shares held through nominees.

In the case of a registered stockholder such as a broker, bank or other nominee (together, a nominee) that holds common shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the Plan Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of common shares certified by the nominee/record stockholder as representing the total amount registered in such stockholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who are to participate in the Plan. If your common shares are held through a nominee and are not registered with the Plan Agent, neither you nor the nominee will be participants in

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan

(unaudited) (continued)

or have distributions reinvested under the Plan. If you are a beneficial owner of common shares and wish to participate in the Plan, and your nominee is unable or unwilling to become a registered stockholder and a Plan participant on your behalf, you may request that your nominee arrange to have all or a portion of your shares re-registered with the Plan Agent in your name so that you may be enrolled as a participant in the Plan. Please contact your nominee for details or for other possible alternatives. Participants whose shares are registered with the Plan Agent in the name of one nominee firm may not be able to transfer the shares to another firm and continue to participate in the Plan.

Tax consequences.

Automatically reinvested dividends and distributions are taxed in the same manner as cash dividends and distributions i.e., automatic reinvestment in additional shares does not relieve stockholders of, or defer the need to pay, any income tax that may be payable (or that is required to be withheld) on Fund dividends and distributions. The Fund and the Plan Agent reserve the right to amend or terminate the Plan. Additional information about the Plan, as well as a copy of the full Plan itself, may be obtained from the Plan Agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, at P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560; telephone number: (800) 254-5197; website: www.amstock.com.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Board of Directors (unaudited)

Name, Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with Fund,

Length of Service, Other Trusteeships/

Directorships Held by Director; Number of

Portfolios in Fund Complex/Outside Fund

Complexes Currently Overseen by Director

Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years:

The address of each director is 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

Julian Reid

Year of Birth: 1944

Chairman of the Board of Directors since: 2005

Director since: 2004

Director of 1 fund in Fund Complex;

Director of no funds outside of Fund Complex

Director and Chairman of JM Properties Ltd. (since 2012); Director of JF China Region Fund, Inc. (since 1997); Director and Chairman of Prosperity Voskhod Fund Ltd. (since 2006); Director and Chairman of 3a Funds Group (since 1998). Formerly Director (since 2008) and Chairman (since 2009) of ASA Ltd.

Christopher B. Brader

Year of Birth: 1950

Director since: 2012

Director of 1 fund in Fund Complex;

Director of no funds outside of Fund Complex

Director of LIM Japan Fund (since March 2012). Formerly, Investment Manager of Advance Emerging Capital Ltd. (2009-2011); Director of Winchester House Club Ltd. (2010-2012); Director of Romanian Investment Fund (2000-2012); Director of Progressive Developing Markets Ltd. (2002-2009).

Joseph T. Grause, Jr.

Year of Birth: 1952

Director since: 2012

Director of 1 fund in Fund Complex

Independent Trustee of the Advisers Inner Circle,

Advisers Inner Circle II; Bishop Street and KP Funds

outside of the Fund Complex

Self Employed Consultant (since January 2012); Director of Endowments and Foundations, Morningstar, Inc. (February 2010 to May 2011) and Director of International Consulting and Chief Executive Officer of Morningstar Associates Europe Limited, Morningstar, Inc. (May 2007 to February 2010).

Marran H. Ogilvie

Year of Birth: 1968

Director since: 2012

Director, Zais Financial Corporation (since 2013); Director of Southwest Bankcorp, Inc. (since 2011); Consultant and Advisor of Lehman Brothers International (Europe) Administration (since 2010), Chief of Staff of Cowen Group, Inc. (2009-2010); and Formerly Chief Operating Officer of Ramius, LLC (2007-2009).

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Director of 1 fund in Fund Complex

Director of no funds outside of Fund complex

Richard A. Silver

Year of Birth: 1947

Director since: 2006

Director of 1 fund in Fund Complex

Director of no funds outside of Fund complex

Manager of Silver Oak Land Trusts III and VII LLCs. Former Manager of Silver Oak Land Trusts I, II, IV, and V, LLCs. Formerly, Executive Vice President, Fidelity Investments.

The Fund holds annual stockholder meetings for the purpose of electing Directors, and Directors are elected for fixed terms. The Board of Directors is currently divided into three classes, each having a term of three years.

Each year the term of one class expires. Each Director's term of office expires on the date of the third annual meeting following election to office of the Director's class. Each Director will serve until next elected or his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement or removal or if not re-elected, until his or her successor is elected and has qualified.

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The Korea Fund, Inc. Fund Officers (unaudited)

Name, Year of Birth, Position(s) Held with the Fund.

Joseph Quirk

Year of Birth: 1970

President & Chief Executive Officer since: 2014

Lawrence G. Altadonna

Year of Birth: 1966

Treasurer, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer

since: 2014

Thomas J. Fucillo

Year of Birth: 1968

Secretary & Chief Legal Officer since: 2007

Richard J. Cochran

Year of Birth: 1961

Assistant Treasurer since: 2009

Thomas L. Harter

Year of Birth: 1975

Chief Compliance Officer since: 2013

Officers hold office at the pleasure of the Board and until their successors are appointed and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal

Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years:

Managing Director and Head of Fund Operations of Allianz Global Investors U.S. Holdings LLC since 2008; Chief Operating Officer of Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC since 2013; President and Chief Executive Officer of 3 funds in the Fund Complex.

Director, Director of Fund Administration of Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC; Treasurer, Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of 81 funds in the Fund Complex and of The Korea Fund, Inc. Formerly, Assistant Treasurer of 50 funds in the Fund Complex (2005-2010).

Managing Director, Chief Legal Officer and Secretary of Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC and Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC; Managing Director and Chief Regulatory Counsel of Allianz Global Investors U.S. Holdings LLC; Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of 81 funds in the Fund Complex; and Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of The Korea Fund, Inc.

Vice President of Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC; Assistant Treasurer of 81 funds in the Fund Complex and of The Korea Fund, Inc.

Director of Allianz Global Investors U.S. Holdings LLC; and Chief Compliance Officer of 81 funds in the Fund Complex and of The Korea Fund, Inc. Formerly, Vice President and Compliance Manager (2005-2012).

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Directors

Julian Reid
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Christopher B. Brader

Joseph T. Grause, Jr.

Marran H. Ogilvie

Richard A. Silver

Officers

Joseph Quirk
President & Chief Executive Officer
Lawrence G. Altadonna
Treasurer, Principal Financial & Accounting Officer

Thomas J. Fuccillo
Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
Richard J. Cochran
Assistant Treasurer
Thomas L. Harter
Chief Compliance Officer

Investment Manager/Administrator

Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC

1633 Broadway

New York, NY 10019

Sub-Administrator

Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC

1633 Broadway

New York, NY 10019

Custodian & Accounting Agent

State Street Bank & Trust Co.

801 Pennsylvania Avenue

Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

Transfer Agent, Dividend Paying Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC

6201 15th Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11219

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1100 Walnut, Suite 1300

Kansas City, MO 64106

Legal Counsel

Ropes & Gray LLP

Prudential Tower

800 Boylston Street

Boston, MA 02199

This report, including the financial information herein, is transmitted to the stockholders of The Korea Fund, Inc. for their information. It is not a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the purchase of shares of the Fund or any securities mentioned in this report.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, that from time to time the Fund may purchase shares of its common stock in the open market.

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the first and third quarters of its fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund 's Form N-Q is available on the SEC 's website at www.sec.gov and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC 's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330. The information on Form N-Q is also available on the Fund 's website at www.thekoreafund.com.

Information on the Fund is available at www.thekoreafund.com or by calling the Fund 's stockholder servicing agent at (800) 254-5197.

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ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS

- (a) As of the end of the period covered by this report, the registrant has adopted a code of ethics (the Section 406 Standards for Investment Companies Ethical Standards for Principal Executive and Financial Officers) that applies to the registrant's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer; the registrant's Principal Financial Officer also serves as the Principal Accounting Officer. The registrant undertakes to provide a copy of such code of ethics to any person upon request, without charge, by calling 1-800-254-5197. The code of ethics is included as an Exhibit 99.CODEETH hereto.
- (b) During the period covered by this report, there were not any amendments to a provision of the code of ethics adopted in 2(a) above.
- (c) During the period covered by this report, there were not any waivers or implicit waivers to a provision of the code of ethics adopted in 2(a) above.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

The registrant's Board has determined that Mr. Richard A. Silver member of the Board's Audit Oversight Committee are audit committee financial expert, and that they are independent, for purposes of this Item

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

- a) **Audit fees.** The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years (the Reporting Periods) for professional services rendered by the Registrant's principal accountant (the Auditor) for the audit of the Registrant's annual financial statements, or services that are normally provided by the Auditor in connection with the statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the Reporting Periods, were \$105,720 in 2013 and \$93,800 in 2014.
- b) **Audit-Related Fees.** The aggregate fees billed in the Reporting Periods for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (e) of this Item were \$0 in 2013 and \$0 in 2014. These services may consist of accounting consultations, agreed upon procedure reports, attestation reports and comfort letters.
- c) **Tax Fees.** The aggregate fees billed in the Reporting Periods for professional services rendered by the Auditor for tax compliance, tax service and tax planning (Tax Services) were \$14,250 in 2013 and \$15,300 in 2014. These services consisted of review or preparation of U.S. federal, state, local and excise tax returns and calculation of excise tax distributions.
- d) **All Other Fees.** There were no other fees billed in the Reporting Periods for products and services provided by the Auditor to the Registrant.

- e) 1. Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures. The Registrant's Audit Committee has established policies and procedures for pre-approval of all audit and permissible non-audit services by the Auditor for the Registrant, as well as the Auditor's engagements related directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Registrant. The Registrant's policy is stated below.

The Korea Fund, Inc. (the Fund)

AUDIT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE POLICY FOR PRE-APPROVAL OF SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Fund's Audit Oversight Committee (Committee) is charged with the oversight of the Fund's financial reporting policies and practices and their internal controls. As part of this responsibility, the Committee must pre-approve any independent accounting firm's engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services, as required by law. In evaluating a proposed engagement by the independent accountants, the Committee will assess the effect that the engagement might reasonably be expected to have on the accountant's independence. The Committee's evaluation will be based on:

a review of the nature of the professional services expected to be provided,

the fees to be charged in connection with the services expected to be provided,

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a review of the safeguards put into place by the accounting firm to safeguard independence, and periodic meetings with the accounting firm.

POLICY FOR AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED TO THE FUND

On an annual basis, the Fund's Committee will review and pre-approve the scope of the audit of the Fund and proposed audit fees and permitted non-audit (including audit-related) services that may be performed by the Fund's independent accountants. At least annually, the Committee will receive a report of all audit and non-audit services that were rendered in the previous calendar year pursuant to this Policy. In addition to the Committee's pre-approval of services pursuant to this Policy, the engagement of the independent accounting firm for any permitted non-audit service provided to the Fund will also require the separate written pre-approval of the President of the Fund, who will confirm, independently, that the accounting firm's engagement will not adversely affect the firm's independence. All non-audit services performed by the independent accounting firm will be disclosed, as required, in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

AUDIT SERVICES

The categories of audit services and related fees to be reviewed and pre-approved annually by the Committee are:

Annual Fund financial statement audits

Seed audits (related to new product filings, as required)

SEC and regulatory filings and consents

Semiannual financial statement reviews

AUDIT-RELATED SERVICES

The following categories of audit-related services are considered to be consistent with the role of the Fund's independent accountants and services falling under one of these categories will be pre-approved by the Committee on an annual basis if the Committee deems those services to be consistent with the accounting firm's independence:

Accounting consultations

Fund merger support services

Agreed upon procedure reports

Other attestation reports

Comfort letters

Other internal control reports

Individual audit-related services that fall within one of these categories and are not presented to the Committee as part of the annual pre-approval process described above, may be pre-approved, if deemed consistent with the accounting

firm's independence, by the Committee Chair (or any other Committee member who is a disinterested trustee under the Investment Company Act to whom this responsibility has been delegated) so long as the estimated fee for those services does not exceed \$150,000. Any such pre-approval shall be reported to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

TAX SERVICES

The following categories of tax services are considered to be consistent with the role of the Fund's independent accountants and services falling under one of these categories will be pre-approved by the Committee on an annual basis if the Committee deems those services to be consistent with the accounting firm's independence:

Tax compliance services related to the filing or amendment of the following:

Federal, state and local income tax compliance; and, sales and use tax compliance

Timely RIC qualification reviews

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Tax distribution analysis and planning

Tax authority examination services

Tax appeals support services

Accounting methods studies

Fund merger support service

Other tax consulting services and related projects

Individual tax services that fall within one of these categories and are not presented to the Committee as part of the annual pre-approval process described above, may be pre-approved, if deemed consistent with the accounting firm's independence, by the Committee Chairman (or any other Committee member who is a disinterested trustee under the Investment Company Act to whom this responsibility has been delegated) so long as the estimated fee for those services does not exceed \$150,000. Any such pre-approval shall be reported to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

PROSCRIBED SERVICES

The Fund's independent accountants will not render services in the following categories of non-audit services:

Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the Fund

Financial information systems design and implementation

Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports

Actuarial services

Internal audit outsourcing services

Management functions or human resources

Broker or dealer, investment adviser or investment banking services

Legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit

Any other service that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board determines, by regulation, is impermissible

PRE-APPROVAL OF NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED TO OTHER ENTITIES WITHIN THE FUND COMPLEX

The Committee will pre-approve annually any permitted non-audit services to be provided to Allianz Global Investors Fund Management LLC or any other investment manager to the Funds (but not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is sub-contracted by the investment manager) (the "Investment Manager") and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Investment Manager that provides ongoing

services to the Fund (including affiliated sub-advisers to the Fund), provided, in each case, that the engagement relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Fund (such entities, including the Investment Manager, shall be referred to herein as the Accounting Affiliates). Individual projects that are not presented to the Committee as part of the annual pre-approval process, may be pre-approved, if deemed consistent with the accounting firm s independence, by the Committee Chairman (or any other Committee member who is a disinterested trustee under the Investment Company Act to whom this responsibility has been delegated) so long as the estimated fee for those services does not exceed \$150,000. Any such pre-approval shall be reported to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Although the Committee will not pre-approve all services provided to the Investment Manager and its affiliates, the Committee will receive an annual report from the Fund s independent accounting firm showing the aggregate fees for all services provided to the Investment Manager and its affiliates.

DE MINIMUS EXCEPTION TO REQUIREMENT OF PRE-APPROVAL OF NON-AUDIT SERVICES

With respect to the provision of permitted non-audit services to a Fund or Accounting Affiliates, the pre-approval requirement is waived if:

- (1) The aggregate amount of all such permitted non-audit services provided constitutes no more than (i) with

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respect to such services provided to the Fund, five percent (5%) of the total amount of revenues paid by the Fund to its independent accountant during the fiscal year in which the services are provided, and (ii) with respect to such services provided to Accounting Affiliates, five percent (5%) of the total amount of revenues paid to the Fund's independent accountant by the Fund and the Accounting Affiliates during the fiscal year in which the services are provided;

- (2) Such services were not recognized by the Fund at the time of the engagement for such services to be non-audit services; and

- (3) Such services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the Committee or by the Committee Chairman (or any other Committee member who is a disinterested trustee under the Investment Company Act to whom this Committee Chairman or other delegate shall be reported to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
 - e) 2. No services were approved pursuant to the procedures contained in paragraph (C) (7) (i) (C) of Rule 2-01 of Registration S-X.

 - f) Not applicable

 - g) Non-audit fees. The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the Auditor for services rendered to the Registrant, and rendered to the Adviser, for the 2013 Reporting Period was \$5,086,630 and the 2014 Reporting Period was \$5,359,295.

 - h) Auditor Independence. The Registrant's Audit Oversight Committee has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the Adviser which were not pre-approved is compatible with maintaining the Auditor's independence.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANT

The Fund has a separately designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The audit committee of the Fund is comprised of Julian Reid, Christopher B. Brader, Joseph T. Grause, Jr., Marran H. Ogilvie, and Richard Silver.

ITEM 6. INVESTMENTS

- (a) The registrant's Schedule of Investments is included as part of the report to shareholders filed under Item 1 of this form.

(b) Not applicable.

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ITEM 7

THE KOREA FUND, INC. (THE FUND)

PROXY VOTING POLICY

1. It is the policy of the Fund that proxies should be voted in the interest of the shareholders as determined by those who are in the best position to make this determination. The Fund believes that the entity and/or persons purchasing and selling securities for the Fund and analyzing the performance of the Fund's securities are in the best position and have the information necessary to vote proxies in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders; including in situations where conflicts of interest may arise between the interests of shareholders, on one hand, and the interests of the investment adviser and/or any other affiliated person of the Fund, on the other. Accordingly, the Fund's policy shall be to delegate proxy voting responsibility to the entity with portfolio management responsibility for the Fund.
2. The Fund delegates the responsibility for voting proxies to Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC (AGI US), the adviser for the Fund. A summary of the detailed proxy voting policy for AGI US is set forth in Appendix A attached hereto, which may be revised from time to time to reflect changes to the adviser's detailed proxy voting policy.
3. AGI US shall vote proxies in accordance with its proxy voting policy, and to the extent consistent with such policy, may rely on information and/or recommendations supplied by others.
4. AGI US shall deliver a copy of its proxy voting policy, and any material amendments thereto, to the Board of The Korea Fund promptly after the adoption or amendment of such policy.

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5. AGI US shall: (i) maintain such records and provide such voting information as is required for the Fund's regulatory filings including, without limitation, Form N-PX and the required disclosure of policy called for by Item 18 of Form N-2 and Item 7 of Form N-CSR; and (ii) shall provide such additional information as may be requested, from time to time, by the Board or the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer.

6. This Proxy Voting Policy statement, a summary of the detailed proxy voting policy of AGI US, and how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities held during the most recent twelve month period ending June 30, is available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 1-800-254-5197; (ii) on the Fund's website at www.thekoreafund.com; and (iii) on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, to the extent required by applicable law or determined by the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer or Board of Directors, a summary of the detailed proxy voting policy of AGI US shall also be included in the Fund's Registration Statement or Form N-CSR filings.

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Appendix A

Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC (AGI US)

Description of Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures

AGI US typically votes proxies as part of its discretionary authority to manage accounts, unless the client has explicitly reserved the authority for itself. To ensure that the proxies are voted in the best interests of its clients, AGI US has adopted proxy voting procedures and guidelines for voting proxies on specific types of issues. When voting proxies, AGI US seeks to make voting decisions solely in the best interests of its clients and to enhance the economic value of the underlying portfolio securities held in its clients' accounts. AGI US will not be responsible for voting of proxies that AGI US has not been notified of on a timely basis by the client's custodian.

AGI US has adopted written Proxy Policy Guidelines and Procedures (the "Proxy Guidelines") that are reasonably designed to ensure that the firm is voting in the best interest of its clients. The Proxy Guidelines reflect AGI US's general voting positions on specific corporate governance issues and corporate actions. AGI US has retained two independent third party service providers (the "Proxy Providers"), to support two different groups of portfolio management teams, to assist in the proxy voting process by implementing the votes in accordance with the Proxy Guidelines as well as assisting in the administrative process. The services provided offer a variety of proxy-related services to assist in AGI US's handling of proxy voting responsibilities. Although both Proxy Providers have been instructed to follow the Proxy Guidelines, it is possible that in certain circumstances the Proxy Providers may interpret the Proxy Guidelines in different ways, and as a result AGI US may cast votes on behalf of one client account that are different than votes cast for the same shares held by another client account.

In certain circumstances, a client may request in writing that AGI US vote proxies for its account in accordance with a set of guidelines which differs from the Proxy Guidelines. For example, a client may wish to have proxies voted for its account in

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accordance with the Taft-Hartley proxy voting guidelines. In that case, AGI US will vote the shares held by such client accounts in accordance with their direction, which may be different from the vote cast for shares held on behalf of other client accounts that vote in accordance with the Proxy Guidelines.

AGI US will generally refrain from voting proxies on non-U.S. securities that are subject to share blocking restrictions. Certain countries require the freezing of shares for trading purposes at the custodian/sub-custodian bank level in order to vote proxies to ensure that shareholders voting at meetings continue to hold the shares through the actual shareholder meeting. However, because AGI US cannot anticipate every proxy proposal that may arise (including a proxy proposal that an analyst and/or portfolio manager believes has the potential to significantly affect the economic value of the underlying security, such as proxies relating to mergers and acquisitions), AGI US may, from time to time, instruct the Proxy Providers to cast a vote for a proxy proposal in a share blocked country.

The Proxy Guidelines also provide for oversight of the proxy voting process by a Proxy Committee. The Proxy Guidelines summarize AGI US's position on various issues, including issues of corporate governance and corporate actions, and give general indication as to how AGI US will vote shares on such issues. Occasionally, there may be instances when AGI US may not vote proxies in strict adherence to the Proxy Guidelines. To the extent that the Proxy Guidelines do not cover potential voting issues or a case arises of a potential material conflict between AGI US's interest and those of a client with respect to proxy voting, the Proxy Committee will convene to discuss the issues. In evaluating issues, the Proxy Committee may consider information from many sources, including the portfolio management team, the analyst responsible for monitoring the stock of the company at issue, management of a company presenting a proposal, shareholder groups and independent proxy research services. In situations in which the Proxy Guidelines do not give clear guidance on an issue, an analyst or portfolio manager and/or the Proxy Committee will review the issue. In the event that either the analyst or portfolio manager wishes to override the Proxy Guidelines, the proposal will be presented

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to the Proxy Committee for a final decision. Any deviations from the Proxy Guidelines will be documented and maintained in accordance with Rule 204-2 under the Advisers Act.

In accordance with the Proxy Guidelines, AGI US may review additional criteria associated with voting proxies and evaluate the expected benefit to its clients when making an overall determination on how or whether to vote a proxy. Upon receipt of a client's written request, AGI US may also vote proxies for that client's account in a particular manner that may differ from the Proxy Guidelines. In addition, AGI US may refrain from voting a proxy on behalf of its clients' accounts due to de-minimis holdings, immaterial impact on the portfolio, items relating to non-U.S. issuers (such as those described below), non-discretionary holdings not covered by AGI US, timing issues related to the opening/closing of accounts, securities lending issues (see below), contractual arrangements with clients and/or their authorized delegate, the timing of receipt of information, or where circumstances beyond its control prevent it from voting. For example, AGI US may refrain from voting a proxy of a non-U.S. issuer due to logistical considerations that may impair AGI US's ability to vote the proxy. These issues may include, but are not limited to: (i) proxy statements and ballots being written in a language other than English, (ii) untimely notice of a shareholder meeting, (iii) requirements to vote proxies in person, (iv) restrictions on non-U.S. person's ability to exercise votes, (v) restrictions on the sale of securities for a period of time in proximity to the shareholder meeting, or (vi) requirements to provide local agents with power of attorney to facilitate the voting instructions. Such proxies are voted on a best-efforts basis.

AGI US may vote in accordance with the proxy guidelines of its affiliate advisers when voting in connection with Wrap Programs. The affiliated adviser's guidelines may differ and in fact be in conflict with AGI US's voting guidelines. If a client has decided to participate in a securities lending program, AGI US will defer to the client's determination and not attempt to recall securities on loan solely for the purpose of voting routine proxies as this could impact the returns received from securities lending and make

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the client a less desirable lender in the marketplace. If the participating client requests, AGI US will use reasonable efforts to notify the client of proxy measures that AGI US deems material.

The ability to timely identify material events and recommend recall of shares for proxy voting purposes is not within the control of AGI US and requires the cooperation of the client and its other service providers. Efforts to recall loaned securities are not always effective and there can be no guarantee that any such securities can be retrieved in a timely manner for purposes of voting the securities.

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(a) (1)

As of August 29, 2014, the following individuals have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of The Korea Fund, Inc. (the Fund):

Chris Leung, CFA*Senior Portfolio Manager*

Chris is currently a Senior Portfolio Manager, with responsibilities for Korean equity portfolios. Chris rejoined the group in 2014. He was previously with the group from April 2001 to March 2006 where he managed the Korean equity mandates, pan-regional strategies and provided support to the regional portfolio management team. Prior to re-joining, Chris specialized in long-short equity investments in Korea and Hong Kong/China at LAPP Capital. Before April 2001, Chris spent six years with AXA Investment Managers (HK) working as an investment analyst and portfolio manager, where he managed Korean country funds and was involved in Asian regional portfolios. Chris is a CFA charterholder and holds both a Masters of Business Administration and a Bachelor of Applied Science in Civil Engineering from the University of British Columbia in Canada.

Raymond Chan, CFA*Chief Investment Officer, Equity Asia Pacific*

Raymond is responsible for the equity and multi-asset investment professionals in Asia Pacific (excluding Korea), reporting to the Global CIO in London, and is the Chairman of the Asia Balanced Investment Committee and the Regional Portfolio Management Group (RPMG) in Hong Kong. Raymond has overall responsibility for the investment process and performance and is a member of the Global Investment Management Group and Global Policy Council. He has 24 years of portfolio management experience in the region and is the lead manager for AllianzGI's Core Regional (Asia Pacific ex-Japan equity) products.

Prior to joining the Group, Raymond was Associate Director and Head of Greater China team with Barclays Global Investors in Hong Kong, where he specialized in Hong Kong, China and Taiwan stock markets and managed single country and regional portfolios. Raymond's Hong Kong Fund at Barclays was ranked no. 1 offshore fund in 1997. He is a CFA charter holder and holds an M.A. in Finance and Investment from the University of Exeter and a B.A. (Hons.) in Economics from the University of Durham, UK.

(a) (2)

The following summarizes information regarding each of the accounts, excluding the Fund that was managed by the Portfolio Manager as of June 30, 2014. The advisory fee charged for managing each of the accounts listed below is not based on performance.

Registered Investment Companies	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	Other Accounts
---------------------------------------	--	----------------

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PM	Fund	#	AUM(\$million)	#	AUM(\$million)	#	AUM(\$million)
Chris Leung		0	0	2	72	0	0
Raymond Chan		0	0	3	258	2	730

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Potential conflicts of interests have been broadly categorised into the following groups: (1) conflicts that may arise from being part of the Allianz Group, each group-company potentially pursuing interests in competition of other group companies; (2) conflicts that may arise among and between the various customers serviced through us and (3) conflicts between the interest of the customers and the interests of the company or its staff.

Policies have been devised and implemented for the potential conflict of interest identified and form part of the policies and procedures applied on a group-wide basis, as well as in the local code of ethics and the so-called Management Instructions (the latter describes in detail the standards and procedures applicable). Where there is a risk of conflict of interest in light of the policies and procedures, Compliance is involved to ensure a fair and equitable handling of the issues presented.

Policies and procedures are based on reviews of national and international regulatory requirements as well as standards of the industry and seek to achieve best-practice results. Internal processes are constantly reviewed and tested for adequacy and compliance with these policies.

Compliance policies are delivered to every new employee upon entering the company. An acknowledgement of receipt is required from each entering staff member. Policies are further made available on the company's intranet site and are communicated to all staff members in informational sessions that are mandatory for each staff member on an annual basis. Attendance is recorded.

Chinese walled business activities are located in physically separate areas. Employees of walled business activities should not enter business areas other than their own except for legitimate work or company related purposes and should not seek to obtain information from a walled area except on a legitimate need to know basis.

The Compliance department has implemented a wide variety of procedures designed to ensure that conflicts of interests are handled adequately.

(a) (3)

The following explains the compensation structure of the individuals that have the primary responsibility for day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund:

Our compensation system is designed to support our corporate values and culture. While we acknowledge the importance of financial incentives and seek to pay top quartile compensation for top quartile performance, we also believe that compensation is only one of a number of critically important elements that allow the emergence of a strong, winning culture that attracts, retains and motivates talented investors and teams.

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The primary components of compensation are the base salary and an annual discretionary variable compensation payment. This variable compensation component typically comprises a cash bonus that pays out immediately as well as a deferred component, for members of staff whose variable compensation exceeds a certain threshold. The deferred component for most recipients would be a notional award of the Long Term Incentive Program (LTIP); for members of staff whose variable compensation exceeds an additional threshold, the deferred compensation is itself split 50%/50% between the LTIP and a Deferral into Funds program (DIF). Currently, the marginal rate of deferral of the variable compensation can reach 42% for those in the highest variable compensation bracket. Overall awards, splits and components are regularly reviewed to ensure they meet industry best practice and, where applicable, at a minimum comply with regulatory standards.

Base salary typically reflects scope, responsibilities and experience required in a particular role, be it on the investment side or any other function in our company. Base compensation is regularly reviewed against peers with the help of compensation survey data. Base compensation is typically a greater percentage of total compensation for more junior positions, while for the most senior roles it will be a comparatively small component, often capped and only adjusted every few years.

Discretionary variable compensation is primarily designed to reflect the achievements of an individual against set goals, over a certain time period. For an investment professional these goals will typically be 70% quantitative and 30% qualitative. The former will reflect a weighted average of investment performance over a three-year rolling time period (one-year (25%) and three year (75%) results) and the latter reflects contributions to broader team goals, contributions made to client review meetings, product development or product refinement initiatives. Portfolio managers have their performance metric aligned with the benchmarks of the client portfolios they manage.

The LTIP element of the variable compensation cliff vests three years after each (typically annual) award. Its value is directly tied to the operating result of Allianz Global Investors over the three year period of the award.

The DIF element of the variable compensation cliff vests three years after each (typically annual) award and enables these members of staff to invest in a range of Allianz Global Investors funds (investment professionals are encouraged to invest into their own funds or funds where they may be influential from a research or product group relationship perspective). Again, the value of the DIF awards is determined by the growth of the fund(s) value over the three year period covering each award.

Assuming an annual deferral of 33% over a three year period, a typical member of staff will have roughly one year's variable compensation (3x33%) as a deferred component in the bank. Three years after the first award, and for as long as deferred components were awarded without break, cash payments in each year will consist of the annual cash bonus for that current year's performance as well as a payout from LTIP/DIF commensurate with the prior cumulative three-year performance.

There are a small number of revenue sharing arrangements that generate variable compensation for specialist investment teams, as well as commission payments for a limited number of members of staff in distribution. These payments are subject to the same deferral rules and deferred instruments as described above for the discretionary compensation element.

In addition to competitive compensation, the firm's approach to retention includes providing a challenging career path for each professional, a supportive culture to ensure each employee's progress and a full benefits package.

(a) (4)

The following summarizes the dollar range of securities the portfolio manager for the Fund beneficially owned of the Fund that he managed as of June 30, 2014.

The Korea Fund, Inc.

Portfolio Manager	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Funds
Chris Leung	None
Raymond Chan	None

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Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs Purchased as Yet Be Purchased Under the	(d) Maximum Number of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1-31, 2013	106,310	35.95 ¹	106,310 ²	215,578 ²
August 1-31, 2013	59,000	36.68 ¹	59,000 ²	156,578 ²
September 1-30, 2013	37,210	39.07 ¹	37,210 ²	119,368 ²
October 1-31, 2013	72,800	40.65 ¹	72,800 ²	46,568 ²
November 1-30, 2013	54,100	40.57 ¹	54,100 ²	787,666 ²
December 1-31, 2013	54,738	40.47 ¹	54,738 ²	732,928 ²
January 1-31, 2014	69,700	39.68 ¹	69,700 ²	663,228 ²
February 1-28, 2014	29,600	39.78 ¹	29,600 ²	633,628 ²
March 1-31, 2014	52,035	39.80 ¹	52,035 ²	581,593 ²
April 1-30, 2014	41,441	40.83 ¹	41,441 ²	540,152 ²
May 1-31, 2014	53,324	41.73 ¹	53,324 ²	486,828 ²
June 1-30, 2014	70,293	42.29 ¹	70,293 ²	416,535 ²
Totals	700,551		700,551	

¹ Subject to fees of up to \$0.03 per share repurchased.

² The Fund has a share repurchase program under which the Fund repurchases its common stock in the open market on any day that the Fund's shares are trading at a discount of 8% or more from NAV the prior day and there is a daily average discount of 8% or more from NAV over the 5-day period ending the prior day. On each day that shares are repurchased, the Fund repurchases its shares to the maximum extent permitted by law unless the Investment Manager determines that such a repurchase would be detrimental to the Fund and its stockholders. In addition, on a day that shares are repurchased, in addition to the limits set forth above, the Fund will repurchase shares only at such times that the market price represents a discount of 8% or more from the Fund's closing NAV on the prior day. Under the program, the Fund is authorized to repurchase in each twelve month period ended October 31 up to 10% of its common stock outstanding as of October 31 of the prior year.

ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Fund's Board of Directors since the Fund last provided disclosure in response to this item.

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) The registrant's President and Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer, Principal Financial & Accounting Officer have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(c))), are effective based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this document.

(b) There were no significant changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(d))) that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 12. EXHIBITS

(a) (1) Exhibit 99.CODE ETH Code of Ethics

(a) (2) Exhibit 99.302 Cert. Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(a) (3) Not applicable

(b) Exhibit 99.906 Cert. Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Registrant) The Korea Fund, Inc.

By: /s/ Joseph Quirk
Joseph Quirk
President & Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 29, 2014

By: /s/ Larry Altadonna
Larry Altadonna
Treasurer, Principal Financial &
Accounting Officer

Date: August 29, 2014

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Joseph Quirk
Joseph Quirk
President & Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 29, 2014

By: /s/ Larry Altadonna
Larry Altadonna
Treasurer, Principal Financial &
Accounting Officer

Date: August 29, 2014