# **LG Electronics**

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014

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### Independent Auditor's Report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of LG Electronics Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of LG Electronics Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("Korean IFRS") and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with the Korean Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Korean IFRS.

#### Other Matter

Auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

Samil Pricewalerhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea March 10, 2016

This report is effective as of March 10, 2016, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

### LG Electronics Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in millions of Korean won)	Note	2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6,37	2,710,156	2,244,406
Financial deposits	5,6,37	87,454	67,700
Trade receivables	5,7,37	7,093,352	7,683,915
Loans and other receivables	5,7,37	654,141	633,219
Other financial assets	5,8,37	20,674	11,193
Inventories	9	4,872,676	5,711,273
Current income tax assets	10	161,314	246,878
Other current assets	10	794,227	884,114
Assets held for sale	39	3,619	-
Non-current assets	—	16,397,613	17,482,698
Financial deposits	5,6,37	69,970	94,323
Loans and other receivables	5,7,37	506,788	548,564
Other financial assets	5,8,37	84,810	56,775
Property, plant and equipment	11	10,460,298	10,596,853
Intangible assets	12	1,473,280	1,394,336
Deferred income tax assets	17	1,637,796	1,573,395
Investments in associates and joint ventures	13	4,841,861	4,594,461
Investment property	14	121,271	2,699
Other non-current assets	10	720,209	724,316
Total assets	—	<u>    19,916,283                                    </u>	19,585,722 37,068,420
Liabilities	<u> </u>	00,010,000	07,000,420
Current liabilities			
	F 97	6 096 075	6 741 710
Trade payables Borrowings	5,37 5,15,37	6,086,975 2,326,128	6,741,710 2,575,550
Other payables	5,16,37	2,847,145	3,020,870
Other financial liabilities	5,8,37	13,823	6,528
Current income tax liabilities	5,0,57	76,575	95,963
Provisions	19	575,944	714,307
Other current liabilities	20	2,853,101	2,525,649
		14,779,691	15,680,577
Non-current liabilities	_	, ,,,,,,	-,,-
Borrowings	5,15,37	6,501,122	6,426,881
Other payables	5,16,37	6,590	14,320
Other financial liabilities	5,8,37	69,926	62,574
Deferred income tax liabilities	17	5,800	6,012
Net defined benefit liabilities	18	787,610	798,450
Provisions	19	1,074,346	1,001,397
Other non-current liabilities	20	105,324	87,112
Total liabilities		8,550,718 23,330,409	8,396,746 24,077,323
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company	, —	20,000,100	21,011,020
Paid-in capital:	21		
Capital stock		904,169	904,169
Share premium		3,088,179	3,088,179
Retained earnings	22	9,016,546	9,081,044
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	23	(1,171,979)	(1,143,557)
Other components of equity	24	(210,343)	(210,412)
· · · ·	_	11,626,572	11,719,423
		1 256 015	1,271,674
Non-controlling interests		1,356,915	1,271,074
Non-controlling interests Total equity	_	12,983,487	12,991,097

### LG Electronics Consolidated Statements of Income Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Note	2015	2014
Continuing operations			
Net sales	25	56,509,008	59,040,767
Cost of sales	26	43,635,063	45,299,122
Gross profit	-	12,873,945	13,741,645
Selling and marketing expenses	26,27	6,607,913	6,973,017
Administrative expenses	26,27	1,409,512	1,314,126
Research and development expenses	26,27	2,377,830	2,264,286
Service costs	26,27	1,286,399	1,361,659
Operating income		1,192,291	1,828,557
Financial income	28	542,586	416,660
Financial expenses	29	903,084	752,456
Gain from equity method valuation	13	359,510	304,419
Other non-operating income	30	1,881,632	1,378,552
Other non-operating expenses	31	2,479,810	1,957,462
Profit before income tax		593,125	1,218,270
Income tax expense	17	340,154	539,761
Profit for the year from continuing operations	-	252,971	678,509
Discontinued operations			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	40	(3,828)	(177,152)
Profit for the year	-	249,143	501,357
Profit(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company			
Continuing operations		128,228	576,171
Discontinued operations	-	(3,834)	(176,821)
Non-controlling interests	-	124,394	399,350
Continuing operations		124,743	102,338
Discontinued operations		6	(331)
	-	124,749	102,007
Earnings(loss) per share attributable			
to the equity holders of the Parent Company during the year (in won):	32		
Earnings(loss) per share for profit attributable to	02		
the common equity holders of the Parent Company		686	2,213
From continuing operations		707	3,195
From discontinued operations		(21)	(982)
Earnings(loss) per share for profit attributable to			
the preferred equity holders of the Parent Company		736	2,263
From continuing operations		757	3,245
From discontinued operations		(21)	(982)

### LG Electronics Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in millions of Korean won)	Note	2015	2014
Profit for the year		249,143	501,357
Other comprehensive income(loss), net of tax	-		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	18	(95,354)	(134,275)
Share of remeasurements for the net defined benefit liability of associates	13	(31,388)	(43,058)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Other comprehensive income from associates and joint ventures	13	22,235	13,189
Cash flow hedges	37	(19,848)	(38,111)
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	2,426	(2,851)
Currency translation differences		(26,378)	(199,468)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(148,307)	(404,574)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	100,836	96,783
Comprehensive income(loss) for the year, net of tax, attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Parent Company		(20,035)	(3,724)
Non-controlling interests	-	120,871	100,507

### LG Electronics Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

		At	tributable to e	quity holders of the	e Parent Compar	ıy		
(in millions of Korean won)	Note	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income(loss)	Other Components of Equity	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2014		3,992,348	8,885,523	(907,440)	(231,229)	11,739,202	950,167	12,689,369
Comprehensive income:	-			(000,000)	()	,		,,
Profit for the year		-	399,350	-	-	399,350	102,007	501,357
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	18	-	(123,899)	-	-	(123,899)	(10,376)	(134,275)
Share of remeasurements for			(120,000)			(120,000)	(10,010)	(101,210)
the net defined benefit liability of associates	13	-	(43,058)	-	-	(43,058)	-	(43,058)
Share of other comprehensive income			(10,000)			(10,000)		(10,000)
(excluding remeasurements) of	13	-	-	13,189	_	13,189		13,189
associates and joint ventures	10			10,100		10,100		10,100
Cash flow hedges	37	-	-	(38,111)	-	(38,111)	-	(38,111)
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	-	_	(2,752)	_	(2,752)	(99)	(2,851)
Currency translation differences	0	_	-	(208,443)	_	(208,443)	8,975	(199,468)
Total comprehensive income	-		232,393	(236,117)		(3,724)	100,507	96,783
Transactions with equity holders:	-		232,393	(230,117)	·	(3,724)	100,507	30,703
Dividends	22		(36,872)	-	_	(36,872)	(35,533)	(72,405)
Changes in controlling interests in subsidiaries	22		(30,072)		20.817	20.817	256,533	277,350
Total transactions with equity holders	-	<u> </u>	(36,872)		20,817	(16,055)	230,333	204,945
Balance at December 31, 2014	-	3,992,348	9,081,044	(1,143,557)	(210,412)	11,719,423	1,271,674	12,991,097
Balance at December 51, 2014	-	3,992,346	9,061,044	(1,143,557)	(210,412)	11,719,423	1,271,074	12,991,097
Balance at January 1, 2015		3,992,348	9,081,044	(1,143,557)	(210,412)	11,719,423	1,271,674	12,991,097
Comprehensive income:	-							
Profit for the year		-	124,394	-	-	124,394	124,749	249,143
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability	18	-	(84,619)	-	-	(84,619)	(10,735)	(95,354)
Share of remeasurements for							,	
the net defined benefit liability of associates	13	-	(31,388)	-	-	(31,388)	-	(31,388)
Share of other comprehensive income								
(excluding remeasurements) of	13	-	-	22,235	-	22,235	-	22,235
associates and joint ventures								
Cash flow hedges	37	-	-	(19,848)	-	(19,848)	-	(19,848)
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	-	-	2,427	-	2,427	(1)	2,426
Currency translation differences		-	-	(33,236)	-	(33,236)	6,858	(26,378)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	8.387	(28,422)		(20,035)	120,871	100,836
Transactions with equity holders:	-					( 1/1 - 1/1		
Dividends	22	-	(72,885)	-	-	(72,885)	(36,284)	(109,169)
Changes in controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	(,: 50)	-	69	(12,000)	654	723
Total transactions with equity holders	-	-	(72,885)	-	69	(72,816)	(35,630)	(108,446)
Balance at December 31, 2015	-	3,992,348	9,016,546	(1,171,979)	(210,343)	11,626,572	1,356,915	12,983,487

### LG Electronics Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in millions of Korean won)	Note	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	33	3,347,226	2,903,252
Interest received		75,579	75,835
Interest paid		(466,160)	(439,787)
Dividends received		71,897	17,363
Income tax paid	_	(409,767)	(527,477)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	2,618,775	2,029,186
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in financial deposits		69,809	22,351
Decrease in loans and other receivables		162,167	187,648
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		78,818	64,600
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		81,575	100,635
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		1,999	17,616
Proceeds from disposal of and recovery of investments			
in associates and joint ventures		54,050	680
Transfer of business	33	112,340	-
Decrease in others		1,230	3,678
Increase in financial deposits		(64,625)	(18,708)
Increase in loans and other receivables		(141,290)	(142,463)
Acquisition of other financial assets		(39,637)	(40,865)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,747,253)	(2,165,948)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(483,592)	(418,155)
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures		-	(7,783)
Business combination	38	(18,803)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	(1,933,212)	(2,396,714)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		1,980,473	2,530,287
Issuance of common shares of subsidiaries		723	-
Repayments of borrowings		(2,061,111)	(2,392,532)
Dividends paid	_	(109,003)	(73,459)
Net cash inflow(outflow) from financing activities	-	(188,918)	64,296
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	_	(30,895)	(97,632)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		465,750	(400,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	6	2,244,406	2,645,270
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	6	2,710,156	2,244,406

### 1. General Information

LG Electronics Inc.(the "Parent Company") was spun off from LG Electronics Investment Ltd. on April 1, 2002. The Parent Company's shares are listed on the Korea Exchange, and some of its preferred shares, in the form of global depositary receipts ("DRs"), are listed on the London Stock Exchange as of the reporting date. The Parent Company is domiciled in Korea at Yeoui-daero, Yeungdeungpo-gu, Seoul.

As of December 31, 2015, LG Corp. owns 33.7% of the Parent Company's total shares, excluding preferred shares, while financial institutions, foreign investors and others own the rest.

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate five major business segments: Home Entertainment segment manufactures and sells TVs, monitors, and digital media products; Mobile Communications segment manufactures and sells mobile communications equipment; Home Appliance & Air solution segment manufactures and sells refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, residential and commercial air conditioners; Vehicle Components segment designs and manufactures automobile parts; and LG Innotek Co., Ltd. manufactures and sells LED, optics solutions, substrate materials, and automotive components businesses. The Parent Company has 125 subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015, which are as follows:

### (a) Consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

			20	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
The Republic of Korea	Korea	Hiplaza Co., Ltd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Wholesales and Retails of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	Hi Entech Co., Ltd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Water engineering	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	LG Hitachi Water Solution Co., Ltd.	51.0%	49.0%	51.0%	49.0%	December	Water treatment	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	ACE R&A Co., Ltd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Air conditioner	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	Hi M Solutek	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Maintenance	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	Hi Teleservice Co., Ltd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Marketing Services	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	LGE Alliance Fund	96.2%	3.8%	96.2%	3.8%	December	Investment	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	Innovation Investment Fund	83.3%	16.7%	83.3%	16.7%	December	Investment	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	LG Innotek Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	Korea	LG Innotek Alliance Fund <sup>1</sup>	40.4%	59.6%	40.4%	59.6%	December	Investment	De-facto control
	Korea	Innowith Co., Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Services	De-facto control
	Korea	Hanuri Co., Ltd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Business facility maintenance	More than half of voting rights
	Korea	LGE Alliance Fund ${\rm I\!I}$	98.7%	1.3%	98.7%	1.3%	December	Investment	More than half of voting rights

			2015 2014						
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
China	China	Inspur LG Digital Mobile Communications Co., Ltd.(LGEYT)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.(LGECH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics (China) Research and Development Center Co., Ltd.(LGERD)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.(LGEHN)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics (Kunshan) Computer Co., Ltd.(LGEKS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics (Shanghai) Research and Development Center Co., Ltd.(LGCRC)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics Air- Conditioning(Shandong) Co., Ltd.(LGEQA)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics HK Ltd.(LGEHK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics Huizhou Ltd.(LGEHZ)	80.0%	20.0%	80.0%	20.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology co., LTD(LGENT)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics Qinhuangdao Inc.(LGEQH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Casting	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Electronics Shenyang Inc.(LGESY)	78.9%	21.1%	78.9%	21.1%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			2015 2014						
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	China	LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGETA)	80.0%	20.0%	80.0%	20.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	NanJing LG-Panda Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGEPN)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	Qingdao LG Inspur Digital Communication Co., Ltd.(LGEQD)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	Shanghai LG Electronics Co., Ltd.(LGESH)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd.(LGETR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	China	Tianjin Lijie cartridge heater Co., Ltd.(LGETL)	66.7%	33.3%	66.7%	33.3%	December	Production of Heater	More than half of voting rights
	China	LG Innotek Yantai Co., Ltd.(LGITYT) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	China	LG Innotek Huizhou Co., Ltd.(LGITHZ) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	China	LG Innotek Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.(LGITSH) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	China	HiEntech (Tianjin) Co., LTD.	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	-	December	Water engineering	More than half of voting rights
Asia	Australia	LG Electronics Australia Pty, Ltd.(LGEAP)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	India	LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.(LGEIL) <sup>4</sup>	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	March	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			2	015	20	014			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	Japan	LG Electronics Japan Lab. Inc.(LGEJL)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	Japan	LG Electronics Japan, Inc.(LGEJP)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Malaysia	LG Electronics Malaysia SDN. BHD(LGEML)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Philippines	LG Electronics Philippines Inc.(LGEPH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Singapore	LG Electronics Singapore PTE LTD.(LGESL)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Taiwan	LG Electronics Taiwan Taipei Co., Ltd.(LGETT)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Thailand	LG Electronics Thailand Co., Ltd.(LGETH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Vietnam	LG Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd.(LGEVN)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	India	LG Soft India Private Limited.(LGSI) <sup>4</sup>	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	March	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	Indonesia	P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia(LGEIN)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Philippines	LG Electronics Pasig Inc. <sup>3</sup>	38.0%	62.0%	38.0%	62.0%	December	Real estates	De-facto control
	Indonesia	PT. LG INNOTEK INDONESIA(LGITIN) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Electronic materials	De-facto control
	Taiwan	LG Innotek (Taiwan) Ltd.(LGITTW) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	Malaysia	V-ENS (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Automotive engineering	More than half of voting rights

			2015 2014						
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
			Controlling	Non- controlling	Controlling	Non- controlling	Closing		
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	interest	interest	interest	interest	Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	Vietnam	LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.(LGEVH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Indonesia	PT.LG Electronics Service Indonesia(LGEID)	99.8%	0.2%	99.8%	0.2%	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
Europe	Austria	LG Electronics Austria GmbH(LGEAG)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Netherlands	LG Electronics Benelux Sales B.V.(LGEBN)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Czech Republic	LG Electronics CZ, s.r.o.(LGECZ)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Germany	LG Electronics Deutschland GmbH(LGEDG)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Spain	LG Electronics Espana S.A.(LGEES)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Netherlands	LG Electronics European Holdings B.V.(LGEEH)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	European Holding	More than half of voting rights
	Netherlands	LG Electronics European Shared Service Center B.V.(LGESC)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	France	LG Electronics France S.A.S.(LGEFS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Greece	LG Electronics Hellas S.A.(LGEHS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Italy	LG Electronics Italia S.p.A(LGEIS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Latvia	LG Electronics Latvia, LLC(LGELA)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Hungary	LG Electronics Magyar KFT(LGEMK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			2	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage	of ownership			
Territory	Location Su	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	Poland	LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o(LGEMA)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Sweden	LG Electronics Nordic AB(LGESW)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Poland	LG Electronics Polska Sp. z o.o(LGEPL)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Portugal	LG Electronics Portugal S.A.(LGEPT)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Romania	LG Electronics Romania S.R.L.(LGERO)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	UK	LG Electronics United Kingdom Ltd.(LGEUK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Poland	LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp.z o.o(LGEWR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Finland	LG Electronics Finland Lab, Oy(LGEFL)	100.0%	-	-	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	Poland	LG Innotek Poland Sp z o.o.(LGITPO) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
North America	USA	LG Electronics Miami Inc.(LGEMI)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	USA	LG Electronics Alabama Inc.(LGEAI)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Canada	LG Electronics Canada, Inc.(LGECI)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	LG Electronics Mexicalli, S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMX)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			20	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage of	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	USA	LG Electronics Mobile Research U.S.A., L.L.C.(LGEMR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	USA	LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A., Inc.(LGEMU)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	LG Electronics Monterrey Mexico S.A.de C.V.(LGEMM)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.(LGERS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	USA	LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	Servicios Integrales LG S.A DE C.V	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Mexico	Servicios LG Monterrey Mexico S.A. de C.V.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	USA	Zenith Electronics Corporation of Pennsylvania	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	USA	Zenith Electronics Corporation(Zenith)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	R&D	More than half of voting rights
	USA	LG Innotek USA, Inc.(LGITUS) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Sales of Electrical/Electronic materials	De-facto control
	Mexico	LG Innotek Mexico SA DE CV(LGITMX) <sup>1</sup>	40.8%	59.2%	40.8%	59.2%	December	Production and Sales of Automotive materials	De-facto control
South America	Brazil	LG Armagem Geral Ltda.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Argentina	LG Electronics Argentina S.A.(LGEAR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Colombia	LG Electronics Colombia Ltda.(LGECB)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			20	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage of	of ownership			
			Controlling	Non-	Controlling	Non-	Cleaing		
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	controlling interest	interest	controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	Brazil	LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.(LGEBR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Honduras	LG Electronics Honduras S.de R.L. <sup>2</sup>	20.0%	80.0%	20.0%	80.0%	December	Sales of Electronic products	De-facto control
	Chile	LG Electronics Inc Chile Ltda.(LGECL)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Panama	LG Electronics Panama, S.A.(LGEPS)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Peru	LG Electronics Peru S.A.(LGEPR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Venezuela	LG Electronics Venezuela S.A.(LGEVZ)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Brazil	SOCIO VIP Ltda.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Panama	C&S America Solutions	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Panama	LG Consulting corp.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Guatemala	LG Electronics Guatemala S.A.	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
Middle East and Africa	Nigeria	Easytec Global Services Innovation Limited	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Angola	LG Electronics Angola Limitada(LGEAO)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales and Services of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Jordan	LG Electronics (Levant) Jordan(LGELF)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	UAE	LG Electronics Africa Logistics FZE(LGEAF)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Algeria	LG Electronics Algeria SARL(LGEAS)	70.0%	30.0%	70.0%	30.0%	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			2	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage of	of ownership			
			Controlling	Non-	Controlling	Non-	Clasing		
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	controlling interest	Controlling interest	controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	UAE	LG Electronics Dubai FZE(LGEDF)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Egypt	LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E(LGEEG)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	UAE	LG Electronics Gulf FZE(LGEGF)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	UAE	LG Electronics Middle East Co., Ltd.(LGEME)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Morocco	LG Electronics Morocco S.A.R.L(LGEMC)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Nigeria	LG Electronics Nigeria Limited(LGENI)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Tunisia	LG Electronics North Africa Service Company S.A.R.L	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	UAE	LG Electronics Overseas Trading FZE(LGEOT)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	South Africa	LG Electronics S.A. (Pty) Ltd.(LGESA)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Turkey	LG Electronics Ticaret A.S.(LGETK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Saudi Arabia	LG-Shaker Co., Ltd.(LGESR)	51.0%	49.0%	51.0%	49.0%	December	Production of Electronic products	De-facto control
	Kenya	LG Electronics Service Kenya Limited(LGESK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Saudi Arabia	LG Electronics Saudi Arabia Limited	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
Other	Russia	LG Alina Electronics(LGERI)	95.0%	5.0%	95.0%	5.0%	December	Services	More than half of voting rights
	Kazakhstan	LG Electronics Almaty Kazakhstan(LGEAK)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

			20	015	20	14			
			Percentage	of ownership	Percentage of	of ownership			
Territory	Location	Subsidiaries	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Closing Month	Major Business	Basis of control
	Russia	LG Electronics RUS, LLC(LGERA)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Production and Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights
	Ukraine	LG Electronics Ukraine Inc.(LGEUR)	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	December	Sales of Electronic products	More than half of voting rights

<sup>1</sup> Although the Parent Company holds less than half of the voting rights of LG Innotek Co., Ltd. which is an intermediate parent of its subsidiaries, the Parent Company is deemed to have control over LG Innotek Co., Ltd. when considering the size and dispersion of holdings of the other shareholders and their voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings (Note 3).

<sup>2</sup> Control exists as there is power over more than half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors although the Parent Company holds less than half of the voting power.

<sup>3</sup> Although the Parent Company holds less than half of the voting rights, the Group is deemed to have control as the Parent Company has the substantial power to direct the relevant activities and is exposed to variable returns.

<sup>4</sup> In the preparation of consolidated financial statements, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, were used for those subsidiaries with different fiscal year ends.

(b) Financial information of major subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows (Before elimination of intercompany transactions):

			2015		
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Sales	Net Income (loss)
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	3,598,753	2,038,249	1,560,504	5,691,346	43,578
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.(LGEBR)	845,113	710,508	134,605	2,276,927	(147,764)
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	2,604,240	2,225,082	379,158	6,855,211	51,174
Zenith Electronics Corporation(Zenith)	1,158,934	25,421	1,133,513	171,313	39,685
LG Electronics European Shared Service Center B.V.(LGESC)	1,463,216	1,435,769	27,447	236,746	1,551
LG Electronics RUS, LLC(LGERA)	582,293	287,013	295,280	1,500,852	28,278
LG Electronics (China) Co. Ltd.(LGECH)	819,831	851,696	(31,865)	1,289,413	(34,701)
LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGETA)	475,424	237,458	237,966	1,057,203	(6,030)
LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A., Inc.(LGEMU)	1,422,461	1,296,625	125,836	6,558,774	30,618
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.(LGEIL)	721,565	289,990	431,575	2,269,603	128,294
Inspur LG Digital Mobile Communications Co., Ltd.(LGEYT)	711,388	586,285	125,103	3,235,686	61,815
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o(LGEMA)	660,449	309,582	350,867	1,515,361	71,097
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.(LGERS)	537,263	248,987	288,276	2,137,546	(4,622)
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia(LGEIN)	456,463	193,262	263,201	1,317,705	11,723
LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology co.,LTD(LGENT)	373,211	215,085	158,126	1,164,039	28,944
LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp.z.o.o(LGEWR)	538,236	364,485	173,751	1,470,504	16,030
Hiplaza Co., Ltd.	471,017	324,739	146,278	1,452,959	4,771
LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMS)	370,466	300,400	70,066	1,536,983	568
NanJing LG-Panda Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGEPN)	473,044	336,579	136,465	1,240,685	33,815
LG Electronics Thailand Co., Ltd.(LGETH)	411,732	198,365	213,367	1,026,936	29,389
Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd.(LGETR)	346,545	225,418	121,127	813,199	13,008
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E(LGEEG)	500,455	497,945	2,510	518,382	(11,212)

			2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Sales	Net Income (loss)
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	4,104,519	2,563,340	1,541,179	5,840,223	58,869
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.(LGEBR)	1,490,163	1,129,559	360,604	3,778,395	20,904
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	2,219,819	1,913,542	306,277	6,156,130	26,521
Zenith Electronics Corporation(Zenith)	1,065,817	41,012	1,024,805	158,857	23,770
LG Electronics European Shared Service Center B.V.(LGESC)	1,177,424	1,150,662	26,762	214,461	2,789
LG Electronics RUS, LLC(LGERA)	831,398	495,292	336,106	2,681,926	107,603
LG Electronics (China) Co. Ltd.(LGECH)	700,743	699,069	1,674	1,445,188	(22,498)
LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGETA)	609,917	351,590	258,327	1,138,777	13,135
LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A., Inc.(LGEMU)	1,377,154	1,287,733	89,421	5,839,161	9,598
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.(LGEIL)	546,532	247,941	298,591	2,192,141	134,547

			2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Sales	Net Income (loss)
Inspur LG Digital Mobile Communications Co., Ltd.(LGEYT)	809,792	693,958	115,834	3,401,492	56,443
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o(LGEMA)	785,962	495,564	290,398	1,590,103	21,218
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.(LGERS)	497,851	223,798	274,053	2,363,369	28,311
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia(LGEIN)	529,226	294,766	234,460	1,638,883	13,099
LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology co.,LTD(LGENT)	403,907	270,474	133,433	1,436,267	25,851
LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp.z.o.o(LGEWR)	514,334	350,868	163,466	1,617,828	11,850
Hiplaza Co., Ltd.	455,031	310,459	144,572	1,456,821	3,729
LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMS)	563,773	484,788	78,985	1,580,154	11,068
NanJing LG-Panda Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGEPN)	489,848	373,576	116,272	1,231,675	3,867
LG Electronics Thailand Co., Ltd.(LGETH)	405,724	215,502	190,222	1,052,583	32,631
Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd.(LGETR)	429,546	322,366	107,180	845,567	(24,368)
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E(LGEEG)	388,014	374,278	13,736	340,020	(11,978)

- (c) Information of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests
  - Non-controlling interest rate of subsidiaries and accumulated non-controlling interest, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Non-controlling interest rate of subsidiaries	59.2%	59.2%
Accumulated non-controlling interest	1,048,029	1,002,971

ii) Profit and dividends attributed to non-controlling interest, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Profit attributed to non-controlling interest	55,048	65,965
Dividends to non-controlling interest	3,503	-

iii) Summarized consolidated statements of financial position of subsidiaries with material noncontrolling interest, are as follows (before elimination of intercompany transactions):

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	1,788,891	2,082,013
Non-current assets	2,125,447	2,346,748
Total assets	3,914,338	4,428,761
Current liabilities	1,295,457	1,646,619
Non-current liabilities	853,826	1,085,652
Total liabilities	2,149,283	2,732,271
Equity of the owners of Parent company	1,765,053	1,696,488
Non-controlling interest	2	2
Total equity	1,765,055	1,696,490

iv) Summarized consolidated statements of comprehensive income of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows (before elimination of intercompany transactions):

### - LG Innotek Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Net sales	6,138,129	6,466,119
Profit for the year	95,092	112,677
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(20,611)	(12,032)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	74,481	100,645

- v) Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows of subsidiaries with material noncontrolling interest for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows (before elimination of intercompany transactions):
  - LG Innotek Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities	678,363	743,027
Cash flows from investing activities	(306,247)	(308,830)
Cash flows from financing activities	(408,463)	(440,155)
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	182	2,799
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(36,165)	(3,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	396,451	399,610
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	360,286	396,451

#### (d) Significant restrictions on its subsidiaries

i) The significant restrictions on the use of assets and on the settlement of liabilities by the Group are as follows:

Cash and other short-term financial instruments held by subsidiaries in Egypt, Algeria, Russia and Kazakhstan are subject to currency regulations of each relevant country. Accordingly, there are transfer limits on their cash and short-term financial instruments from these countries.

ii) The nature and limitation of the protective rights of non-controlling interest which may restrict the use of assets and settlement of liabilities by the Group are as follows:

Subsidiaries	The nature and limitation of the protective rights for non-controlling interest			
LG Hitachi Water Solution Co., Ltd.	<ul> <li>For the following special resolutions of the board of directors, consents from directors who were appointed by non-controlling interest holder are required.</li> <li>Acquisitions and disposals of assets over ₩1,000 million not included in the business plan</li> <li>Borrowings and issues of debentures over ₩1,000 million not included in the business plan</li> <li>Expenditures over ₩1,000 million not included in the business plan</li> <li>Initial agreement, amendment and termination of significant</li> </ul>			
LG-Shaker Co., Ltd.(LGESR)	contracts over ₩1,000 million Unanimous approval is required for the confirmation of financial statements and dividend declaration.			

#### (e) Changes in the Parent Company's interest in the subsidiaries

Changes in the Parent Company's interest in the subsidiaries without loss of control for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
LG Innotek Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries Decrease in the Parent Company's interest by exercise of conversion rights (A) Consideration received from non-controlling interest (B)	-	20,017
Changes in the Parent Company's ownership interest (A+B)	-	20,017
LG-Shaker Co., Ltd.(LGESR)		
Increase in the Parent Company's interest by exercise of stock option (A)	-	1,813
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest (B)	-	1,013
Changes of the Parent Company's ownership interest (A-B)	-	800
HiEntech (Tianjin) Co., LTD.		
Decrease in the Parent Company's interest by disposal of shares (A)	(654)	-
Consideration received from non-controlling interest (B)	723	-
Changes in the Parent Company's ownership interest (A+B)	69	-

(f) Subsidiaries newly included in the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2015, are:

Subsidiary	Reason	Country	Percentage of ownership	Closing month	Major business
LG Electronics Finland Lab, Oy(LGEFL)	Newly established	Finland	100.0%	December	R&D
LPRFIC Oy	Newly acquired	Finland	100.0%	December	R&D

#### (g) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2015, are:

Subsidiary	Reason	Country
LG Innotek (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.(LGITGZ)	Merger	China
LPRFIC Oy	Merger	Finland
VENS BEIJING VEHICLE ENGINEERING CO.,LTD	Liquidation	China
LG Electronics Mobilecomm France(LGEMF)	Liquidation	France
LG Electronics Norway AS(LGENO)	Liquidation	Norway
Hi Logistics Co., Ltd.	Disposal	Korea
Hi Logistics (China) Co., Ltd.	Disposal	China
Hi Logistics India Private Limited	Disposal	India
HI LOGISTICS MALAYSIA SDN BHD	Disposal	Malaysia
Hi Logistics Vietnam Co., LTD.	Disposal	Vietnam
Hi Logistics Europe B.V.	Disposal	Netherlands
HILOGISTICS MEXICO SA DE CV	Disposal	Mexico
Hi Logistics Reynosa	Disposal	Mexico
Hi Logistics USA	Disposal	USA
Hi Logistics Middle East FZE	Disposal	UAE
Hi Logistics Egypt	Disposal	Egypt
HI LOGISTICS RUS Limited Liability Company	Disposal	Russia
LG INNOTEK (FUZHOU) CO.,LTD.(LGITFZ)	Disposal	China

(h) Gain or loss resulting from the loss of control of the subsidiaries.

Gains on disposal of ₩24,344 million and ₩9,584 million, respectively, are recognized due to disposal of Hi Logistics Co., Ltd. and its 11 subsidiaries, and LG INNOTEK (FUZHOU) CO.,LTD. No gain or loss was incurred due to the loss of control over LG Innotek (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. and four other subsidiaries.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The Group maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("Korean IFRS"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Group's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS. These are the standards, subsequent amendments and related interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that have been adopted by the Republic of Korea.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

#### Changes in Accounting Policy and Disclosures

- (a) New and amended standards and interpretations effective for the financial year beginning January 1, 2015.
  - i) The new and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group from the financial year, 2015:
  - Korean IFRS 1019(Amendment): 'Employee Benefits'

In defined benefit plans with contributions from employees or third parties, if such contributions are linked to service provided by employees or third parties at the same period when contributions were made, a practical expedient of reducing such contributions from the service cost is allowed. It was clarified that when contributions reflect the actuarial valuation method, such contributions made by employees or third parties should be attributed by the same method used to attribute the total benefit. The amendments do not have a significant impact on these consolidated financial statements.

- Annual improvements of Korean IFRS

Korean IFRS 1102, 'Share-based Payment' Korean IFRS 1103, 'Business Combination' Korean IFRS 1108, 'Operating Segment' Korean IFRS 1113, 'Fair Value Measurement' Korean IFRS 1016, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' Korean IFRS 1038, 'Intangible Assets' Korean IFRS 1024, 'Related Party Disclosures' Korean IFRS 1040, 'Investment Property'

The annual improvements of Korean IFRS do not have a significant impact on these consolidated financial statements.

- (b) New and amended standards and interpretations effective for the financial year beginning January 1, 2016.
  - i) There are no new and amended standards and interpretations early adopted by the Group from the financial year 2015.
  - ii) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Group are as follows:

- Korean IFRS 1016(Amendment): 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and Korean IFRS 1038(Amendment): 'Intangible Assets'

Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 and Korean IFRS 1038 clarify that the use of a revenuebased depreciation and amortization method is not permitted since the method are affected by factors, such as number of units sold and selling price, that are not directly related to the economic consumption of an asset. However, the revenue-based method is acceptable in limited circumstances in which intangible assets are measured based on revenue. The Group is assessing the impact of application of this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1111(Amendment): 'Joint Arrangements'

Amendment to Korean IFRS 1111 requires the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in Korean IFRS 1103, 'Business Combinations', to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in Korean IFRS 1103 and other Korean IFRSs, and to disclose the information related to the business combination. The Group is assessing the impact of application of this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1001(Amendment): 'Presentation of Financial Statements'

Amendment to Korean IFRS 1001, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' clarifies that the disclosed line items can be omitted, added, or aggregated in the list according to their materiality. In addition, the amendment clarifies that the share in the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method should be

presented separately in the financial statements based on whether they will or will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Also, additional requirements for disclosures in the notes and others are provided. The Company is assessing the impact of application of this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1110, 'Consolidated Financial Statements', Korean IFRS 1112, 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities: Exemption for consolidation of investee' and Korean IFRS 1028, Investments in Associates and Joint ventures

Korean IFRS 1110, 'Consolidated Financial Statements', provides the exemption from preparing the consolidated financial statements in case an immediate parent company is also an investment entity, and clarifies that the investment entity is required to measure its investment in a subsidiary at fair value where that subsidiary provides services in support of the investment entity's activities. Korean IFRS 1028, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', provides the exemption from applying the equity method on the financial statements in case an immediate parent company is also an investment entity. When applying the equity method to an associate and a joint venture, which are also investment entities, these investment entities measure all of their subsidiaries based on their financial statements at fair value. Korean IFRS 1112, 'Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities' clarifies that an investment entity which does not prepare consolidated financial statements should provide disclosures relating to the investment entity required by Korean IFRS 1112. The application of this amendment does not have a significant impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

- Annual improvements of Korean IFRS

Korean IFRS 1105, 'Non-current assets held for sale and Discontinued operations', Korean IFRS 1107, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure', Korean IFRS 1019, 'Employee benefits', Korean IFRS 1034, 'Interim Financial Reporting'

The Group is assessing the impact of application of the annual improvements of Korean IFRS on its consolidated financial statements.

(c) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective for the financial year beginning or after January 1, 2017.

- Korean IFRS 1109, Financial Instruments

The new standard issued in December 2015 regarding financial instruments replaces Korean IFRS 1039, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

Korean IFRS 1109, 'Financial Instruments', requires financial assets to be classified and measured on the basis of the holder's business model and the instrument's contractual cash flow characteristics. The standard requires a financial instrument to be classified and measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss, and provides guidance on accounting for related gains and losses. The impairment model is changed into an expected credit loss model, and changes in those

expected credit losses are recognized in profit or loss. The new standard is effective for the financial year initially beginning on or after January 1, 2018, but early adoption is allowed. Early adoption of only the requirements related to financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss is also permitted. The Group is in the process of determining the effects resulting from the adoption of the new standard.

- Korean IFRS 1115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new Standard for the recognition of revenue issued in December 2015 will replace Korean IFRS 1018, 'Revenue', Korean IFRS 1011, 'Construction Contracts', and related Interpretations.

Korean IFRS 1115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', will replace the risk-andreward model under the current standards and is based on the principle that revenue is recognized when control of goods or services transfer to the customer by applying the fivestep process. Key changes to current practices include guidance on separate recognizing of distinct goods or services in any bundled arrangement, constraint on recognizing variable consideration, criteria on recognizing revenue over time, and increased disclosures. The new standard is effective for annual reporting beginning on or after January 1, 2018, but early application is permitted. The Group is in the process of determining the effects resulting from the adoption of the new standard.

#### Consolidation

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS 1110, 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Parent Company has control. The Parent Company controls the corresponding investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins from the date the Parent Company obtains control of a subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company loses control of the subsidiary.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair values of the assets transferred, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis in the event of liquidation, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by IFRSs. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is recognized as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the acquisition-date fair value of the

acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

Balances of receivables and payables, income and expenses and unrealized gains on transactions between the Group subsidiaries are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In transactions with non-controlling interests, which do not result in loss of control, the Group recognizes directly in equity any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received, and attribute it to the owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, any investment continuously retained in the subsidiary is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost and any resulting differences are recognized in profit or loss.

(b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified at acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss (Note 13).

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in the consolidated statements of income, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

(c) Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. A joint operator has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the joint operation and recognizes the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation. A joint venturer has rights to the net assets

relating to the joint venture and accounts for that investment using the equity method.

### (d) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with owners of the Group. The difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains and losses on disposal of non-controlling interests are also recognized in other components of equity.

### (e) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The consideration transferred in a business combination includes fair values of the assets and liabilities from arrangements for contingent payments. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group measures non-controlling interests in the acquiree that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation, on a case by case basis, at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets or fair value. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by IFRSs. Acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

In case of business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

The excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquire over the net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of the acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated statements of income.

#### Segment Reporting

Operating segments are established on the basis of business divisions whose internal reporting is provided to the chief operating decision-maker who is the chief executive officer. Segmental disclosures are disclosed in Note 4 in accordance with Korean IFRS 1108, *Operating Segment*.

### Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's companies are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'Korean won', which is the

Parent Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at each reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statements of income, except qualifying cash flow hedges which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are recognized in the consolidated statements of income as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available-for-sale, are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(c) Translation into presentation currency

The results and financial position of all Group companies whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as of the reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the Parent Company ceases to control the subsidiary, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognized in the consolidated statements of income as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Financial Instruments**

#### Classification

The Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity investments, and other financial liabilities at amortized cost, derivatives for hedging purpose, and financial guarantee liabilities. The Group determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial instruments held for trading. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in this category if acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. Derivatives that are not designated as hedges and financial instruments having embedded derivatives are also included in this category. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of the Group are categorized in 'other financial assets' and 'other financial liabilities' on the consolidated statements of financial position.

(b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise 'cash and cash equivalents', 'financial deposits', 'trade receivables' and 'loans and other receivables'.

(c) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity and are classified as 'other financial assets' in the consolidated statements of financial position. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

#### (d) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in 'other financial assets' as noncurrent assets unless their maturities are less than 12 months or management intends to dispose of them within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

(e) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Non-derivative financial liabilities are included in financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for

financial liability through profit or loss. In this case the transferred asset continues to be recognized and a financial liability is measured as the consideration received. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are included in non-current liabilities, except for maturities less than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current liabilities.

#### (f) Other

Derivatives for hedging purpose and financial guarantee liabilities are grouped in 'other financial assets' or 'other financial liabilities'.

#### Recognition and Measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss is initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of income. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the consolidated statements of income within 'other non-operating income and expenses' in the period in which they arise. However, gains or losses on settlement of derivatives relative to borrowings are presented in 'financial income and expenses'. The Group recognizes a dividend from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statements of income when its right to receive the dividend is established.

Changes in fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in equity are reported in the consolidated statements of income as 'other non-operating income and expenses'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity financial assets are calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in the consolidated statements of income as part of 'financial income'. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the consolidated statements of income as part of 'other non-operating income' when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the

liability simultaneously.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred all risks and rewards of ownership or when the risk and rewards of ownership of transferred assets have not been substantially retained or transferred and the Group has not retained control over these assets.

Trade receivable discounted and collaterals on factoring transactions such as trade receivable and others that do not qualify for the requirement above are not derecognized because the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards due to recourse conditions in case of debtors' default on obligations and others. Financial liabilities associated with such transactions are categorized in 'borrowings' on the consolidated statements of financial position.

#### **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or a group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- For economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, even though the decrease cannot be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
  - (i) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio;
  - (ii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.
- (a) Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets (measured at amortized cost)

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and

the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Impairment of assets measured at amortized cost is presented as a deduction in an allowance account. Impairment of other financial assets when the assets are determined to be no longer recoverable. In case of financial assets with variable interest rates, impairment losses are recognized with current effective interest rates in accordance with the contract.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized directly in the consolidated statements of income.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For debt securities classified as available-for-sale, the Group uses the criteria referred to in (a) above. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the asset is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Impairment losses recognized in the consolidated statements of income on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated statements of income. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statements of income.

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The resulting gain or loss that does not meet the conditions for hedge accounting is recognized in 'other non-operating income and expenses' or 'financial income and expenses' according to the nature of transactions.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of income within 'other non-operating income and expenses' or 'financial income and expenses'.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the consolidated
statements of income within 'other non-operating income and expenses' or 'financial income and expenses'.

### Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value, less allowance for doubtful debts.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method, except for inventories in-transit which is determined using the specific identification method. The cost of finished goods and work-in-process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). The Group periodically reviews a possibility of the significant changes in net realizable value of inventories from disuse, decrease in market value and obsolescence and recognizes as 'Allowances for Valuation of Inventories'. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable selling expenses.

### Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as 'assets held for sale' when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

When a component of discontinued operations or a component of the Group representing a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation has been disposed of, or is subject to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group discloses in the consolidated statements of income the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss recognized on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal groups constituting the discontinued operation. The net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditures directly attribute to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statements of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the difference between their cost and their residual values over their major estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings and Structures	20, 40 years
Machinery	5, 10 years
Tools	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Other	5 years

The assets' depreciation method, residual values, and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'other non-operating income and expenses' in the consolidated statements of income.

### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs incurred in the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized in the period when it is prepared for its intended use, and investment income earned on the temporary investment of borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization during the period. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses for the period in which they are incurred.

### **Government Grants**

Grants from a government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the consolidated statements of income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are presented as a deduction of related assets and are credited to depreciation over the expected lives of the related assets.

### **Intangible Assets**

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, and the acquisition-date fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

### (b) Industrial property rights

Industrial property rights are shown at historical cost. Industrial property rights have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of industrial property rights over their estimated useful lives of five to ten years.

### (c) Development costs

Development costs which are individually identifiable and directly related to a new technology or to new products which carry probable future benefits are capitalized as intangible assets. Amortization of development costs based on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of one to five years begins at the commencement of the commercial production of the related products or use of the related technology.

### (d) Membership

Membership rights are regarded as intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and are not amortized because there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the assets are expected to be utilized. All membership rights are tested annually for impairment and stated at cost less accumulated impairment.

## (e) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets such as software which meet the definition of an intangible asset are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of one to thirty years.

### **Research and Development Costs**

Costs associated with research are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs that are identifiable, controllable and directly attributable to development projects are recognized as intangible assets when all the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- It can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalized development costs which are stated as intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives when the assets are

available for use or sale and are tested at least annually for impairment.

### **Investment Property**

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property is measured initially at its cost including transaction costs incurred in acquiring the asset. After recognition as an asset, investment property is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statements of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land held for investment is not depreciated. Investment property, except for land, is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of twenty to forty years.

The depreciation method, the residual value and the useful life of an asset are reviewed at least at each financial year end and, if management judges that previous estimates should be adjusted, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

### **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested at least annually for impairment. At each reporting date, assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized as 'profit or loss for the year' for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use is measured by determining the estimated pre-tax cash flows based on past performance and its expectations of market development and applying the pre-tax discount rates reflecting specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

## Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statements of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The Group classifies the liability as current as long as it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

### **Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantees contracts provided by the Group are initially measured at fair value on the date the guarantee was given. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher of the amounts below and recognized as 'other financial liabilities':

- The amount determined in accordance with Korean IFRS 1037, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'; or
- The initial amount, less accumulated amortization recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS 1018, 'Revenue'.

## Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and an outflow of resources required to settle the obligation is probable and can be reliably estimated. The Group recognizes a warranty provision, a sales return provision, a provision for restoration, and a provision for litigation.

A warranty provision is accrued for the estimated costs of future warranty claims based on historical experience. Sales return provision is for the estimated sales returns based on historical results. Where the Group, as a tenant, is required to restore its leased assets to their original state at the end of the lease-term, the Group recognizes the present value of the estimated cost of restoration as a provision for restoration. When there is a probability that an outflow of economic benefits will occur from litigation or disputes, and whose amount is reasonably estimable, a corresponding amount of provision is recognized as a provision for litigation in the consolidated financial statements.

### **Current and Deferred Income Tax**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the consolidated statements of income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively

enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. It represents future tax consequences that will arise when recovering or settling the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor tax profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention either to settle the balances on a net basis.

### **Employee Benefits**

(a) Post-employment benefits

The Group operates various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. For the defined contribution plan, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses when an employee has rendered service. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the

extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income.

If any plan amendments, curtailments, or settlements occur, past service costs or any gains or losses on settlement are recognized as profit or loss for the year.

(b) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group provides other long-term employee benefits to their employees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee working more than ten years. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same accounting methodology as used for defined benefit pension plans. The Group recognizes past service cost, net interest on other long-term employee benefits and remeasurements as profit or loss for the year. These benefits are calculated annually by independent qualified actuaries.

(c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits or when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring.

## Share Capital

Common shares and preferred shares without mandatory dividends or the obligation to be repaid are classified as equity.

Where the Parent Company purchases its own common shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is deducted from equity attributable to the Parent Company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such treasury shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received is included in equity attributable to the Parent Company's equity holders.

### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The revenue can be reliably measured only when any contingency related to sales is resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(a) Sales of goods

The Group manufactures and sells mobile communication, display, multimedia, home electronics products and their related core parts. Sales of goods are recognized when the Group has delivered products to the customer. Delivery does not occur until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The products are often sold with volume discounts and customers have a right to return faulty products. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts and returns. The volume discounts are assessed based on anticipated annual purchases. The Group recognizes provisions for product warranties and sales returns based on reasonable expectation reflecting warranty obligation and sales return rates incurred historically.

(b) Sales of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with such a transaction is recognized by reference to the percentage of completion of the services. Any changes in expected revenue, cost or the amount of services rendered are accounted for as changes in estimates. These changes in estimates may bring adjustments to the expected revenue or cost which is recognized in the statement of income in the period in which the management recognizes the changes in circumstances.

(c) Royalty income

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

(d) Other income

Income from rental, lease and others is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract

#### (e) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. When receivables are impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired receivables is recognized using the original effective interest rate.

### (f) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

### Leases

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee in return for a payment or series of payments the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time.

(a) Lessees

The Group classifies leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of assets as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated statements of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Group classifies leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of assets as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

(b) Lessors

The Group classifies a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset at inception of the lease as a finance lease. A lease other than a finance lease is classified as an operating lease.

Lease income from operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred by lessors in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

### **Dividend Distribution**

A dividend liability is recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the dividends are approved by the shareholders.

### Earnings(loss) per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of shares issued excluding shares purchased

by the Parent Company and held as treasury shares. Preferred shares have a right to participate in the profits of the Parent Company. These participation rights have been considered in presenting the EPS for common shares and preferred shares.

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions Rights (Allowances) and Obligations

Emission rights are defined as allowed amount of emissions that can be released, allocated by the Korean government as 'Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse-Gas Emission Permits' takes effect. Emission rights that are received free of charge from the government are measured at zero, while the rights purchased additionally from trading market such as the Korea Exchange are measured at acquisition cost. Emission rights are subsequently stated as acquisition cost less accumulated impairment loss. Emission liabilities are measured as the sum of the carrying amount of emission rights to be delivered to the government to settle the obligation for emissions occurred and expected expenditure required at the end of reporting period for any excess emissions. The emission rights and liabilities are classified as 'intangible assets' and 'provisions', respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position.

### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

## **Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities after the end of the reporting date are addressed below.

(a) Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue using the percentage of completion method for the rendering of service such as installation. When using the percentage of completion method, revenue shall be recognized in accordance with the progress of the transaction. It is calculated based on potential economic benefits and the estimated cost for the completion of the transaction. The factors for the estimation of revenue may vary.

(b) Impairment of Goodwill

The Group tests goodwill regularly for impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

### (c) Income Taxes

The Group recognizes assets and liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the best estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

(d) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

(e) Provisions

The Group recognizes provisions for product warranties, sales return in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2 as of the reporting date. The amounts are estimated based on historical data.

(f) Net Defined Benefit Liability

The present value of the defined benefit liability depends on various factors that are determined on an actuarial basis. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate, which is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the defined benefit liability. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. Other key assumptions for defined benefit liability are based on current market conditions.

## Significant Judgment on Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group

In order to determine the Group's de-facto control, the Group considers the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders and additional facts and circumstances including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

### 4. Segment Information

The segments of the Group are strategic business divisions providing different products and services. They are reported separately because each business division requires different technologies and marketing strategies. The main products of each business division are as follows and the comparative information is presented in conformity with the same classification in the current year.

Divisions	Products
Home Entertainment (HE)	TVs, Monitors, PCs, Security devices, Audio, Video and others
Mobile Communications (MC)	Mobile communications
Home Appliance & Air Solution (H&A)	Refrigerators, Washing machines, Residential and commercial air conditioners, Microwaves, Vacuum cleaners and others
Vehicle Components (VC)	Vehicle components and others
LG Innotek Co.,Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Innotek)	LED, Display & Network, Substrate & Material, Optics solution, Auto & Motor and others
Other segments	Display materials, Lighting solutions, Solar energy systems and others

(a) The segment information for sales and operating income(loss) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	2015							
(in millions of Korean won)	HE	MC	H&A	VC	Innotek	Other segments <sup>1</sup>	Inter-segment transactions <sup>2</sup>	Total
Net sales	17,397,568	14,399,596	16,531,291	1,832,387	6,138,129	2,038,990	(1,828,953)	56,509,008
External sales	17,390,418	14,399,313	16,527,476	1,832,377	4,812,177	1,547,247	-	56,509,008
Internal sales	7,150	283	3,815	10	1,325,952	491,743	(1,828,953)	-
Operating income (loss) <sup>3</sup>	57,265	(48,306)	981,664	5,017	223,685	(27,034)	-	1,192,291
Depreciation and amortization	390,655	304,178	470,795	93,791	461,721	180,486	-	1,901,626

	2014							
(in millions of Korean won)	HE	MC	H&A	Innotek	Other segments <sup>1</sup>	Inter-segment transactions <sup>2</sup>	Total	
Net sales	19,378,588	15,105,251	16,762,514	6,466,119	3,318,605	(1,990,310)	59,040,767	
External sales	19,371,264	15,088,568	16,761,984	4,995,150	2,823,801	-	59,040,767	
Internal sales	7,324	16,683	530	1,470,969	494,804	(1,990,310)	-	
Operating income <sup>3</sup>	511,251	316,144	625,409	313,959	61,794	-	1,828,557	
Depreciation and amortization	400,028	325,399	460,083	481,292	209,774	-	1,876,576	

<sup>1</sup> Other segments include operating segments not qualifying as reportable segments, supporting and R&D divisions. VC segment for the year ended December 31, 2014, is classified into other segment as it did not meet the criteria of reportable segments.

<sup>2</sup> Accounting of sales between segments are treated at arm's length.

<sup>3</sup> Non-operating income(loss) is not separately disclosed as the Chief Operating Decision Maker does not review them by segments.

	December 31, 2015							
(in millions of Korean won)	HE	MC	H&A	VC	Innotek	Other segments and inter-segment transactions <sup>1</sup>	Total	
Segment assets	12,823,746	8,093,823	12,709,503	1,585,695	3,914,338	(2,813,209)	36,313,896	
Segment liabilities	12,801,524	6,384,968	8,725,810	1,378,281	2,149,283	(8,109,457)	23,330,409	
	December 31, 2014							
	Other segments and inter-segment							
(in millions of Korean won)	HE		MC	H&A	Innotek	transaction		
Segment assets	13,68	31,965	8,592,805	12,193,598	4,428,7	61 (1,828,7	09) 37,068,420	
Segment liabilities	12,87	8,052	6,466,785	8,596,783	2,732,2	(6,596,5	68) 24,077,323	

#### (b) The segment information for assets and liabilities is as follows:

<sup>1</sup> The amounts of assets and liabilities of each segment are before inter-segment elimination and common assets and liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segments.

(c) External sales by geographic areas and non-current assets by geographic areas as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	External s	sales	Non-current assets <sup>2</sup>		
Geographic areas <sup>1</sup>	2015	2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Korea	14,311,194	14,692,583	9,544,117	9,330,933	
North America	16,396,260	14,828,104	334,591	353,937	
Asia	5,887,654	5,865,226	649,060	577,036	
Europe	5,814,259	6,530,694	263,568	265,938	
South America	4,298,969	5,778,089	154,903	240,977	
Middle East & Africa	4,699,928	4,575,485	189,698	186,277	
China	3,260,610	3,518,326	792,143	888,236	
Others	1,840,134	3,252,260	126,769	150,554	
Total	56,509,008	59,040,767	12,054,849	11,993,888	

<sup>1</sup> The comparative segment information by geographic areas is presented based on the current classification at the end of reporting period.

<sup>2</sup> Non-current assets consist of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property.

(d) There is no external customer representing more than 10% of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

## 5. Financial Instruments by Category and Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

### (a) Categorizations of financial instruments as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015						
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity financial assets	Other	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,710,156	•		-	2,710,156	
Financial deposits	-	157,424		· -	-	157,424	
Trade receivables	-	7,093,352			-	7,093,352	
Loans and other receivables	-	1,160,929			-	1,160,929	
Other financial assets	13,806	-	54,406	2,638	34,634	105,484	
Total	13,806	11,121,861	54,406	5 2,638	34,634	11,227,345	

(in millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2015							
	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Other	Total					
Trade payables	-	6,086,975	-	6,086,975					
Borrowings	-	8,827,250	-	8,827,250					
Other payables	-	2,853,735	-	2,853,735					
Other financial liabilities	3,368	-	80,381	83,749					
Total	3,368	17,767,960	80,381	17,851,709					

		December 31, 2014						
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets at fair value through _profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity financial assets	Other	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,244,406	-	· -	-	2,244,406		
Financial deposits	-	162,023	-	· -	-	162,023		
Trade receivables	-	7,683,915	-	· -	-	7,683,915		
Loans and other receivables	-	1,181,783	-	· -	-	1,181,783		
Other financial assets	5,654	-	48,885	5 2,662	10,767	67,968		
Total	5,654	11,272,127	48,885	2,662	10,767	11,340,095		

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2014							
	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Other	Total				
Trade payables	-	6,741,710	-	6,741,710				
Borrowings	-	9,002,431	-	9,002,431				
Other payables	-	3,035,190	-	3,035,190				
Other financial liabilities	3,409	-	65,693	69,102				
Total	3,409	18,779,331	65,693	18,848,433				

(b) Income and expenses by category of financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

			2015			
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity financial assets	Other	Total
Interest income	-	93,218	108	86	-	93,412
Exchange differences	-	445,655	-	-	-	445,655
Bad debt expenses	-	(15,267)	-	-	-	(15,267)
Loss on disposal of trade receivables	-	(22,370)	-	-	-	(22,370)
Gain on disposal of available-for- sale financial assets	-	-	8,217	-	-	8,217
Impairment loss of available-for- sale financial assets	-	-	(3,776)	-	-	(3,776)
Dividend income	-	-	815	-	-	815
Gain on derivatives (through profit or loss)	82,012	-	-	-	-	82,012
Gain for the year from discontinued operations	7	2,108	-	-	-	2,115
Gain on valuation of available- for-sale financial assets, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)	-	-	2,426	-	-	2,426
Gain on derivatives, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)		-	-	-	3,108	3,108

	2015						
(in millions of Korean won)	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Other	Total			
Interest expenses	-	(397,717)	(54,475)	(452,192)			
Exchange differences	-	(1,051,779)	183,589	(868,190)			
Loss on derivatives (through profit or loss)	(31,892)	-	-	(31,892)			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(2)	(669)	-	(671)			
Loss on derivatives, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)	-	-	(22,956)	(22,956)			

			2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for- sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity financial assets	Other	Total
Interest income	-	93,917	230	76	-	94,223
Exchange differences	-	121,215	-	-	-	121,215
Bad debt expenses	-	(28,571)	-	-	-	(28,571)
Loss on disposal of trade receivables	-	(21,331)	-	-	-	(21,331)
Gain on disposal of available-for- sale financial assets	-	-	1,553	-	-	1,553
Impairment loss of available-for- sale financial assets	-	-	(1,114)	-	-	(1,114)
Dividend income	-	-	293	-	-	293
Gain on derivatives (through profit or loss)	52,080	-	-	-	-	52,080
Gain(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	242	(1,849)	35	-	-	(1,572)
Loss on valuation of available- for-sale financial assets, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)	-	-	(2,851)	-	-	(2,851)
Loss on derivatives, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)	-	-	-	-	(7,499)	(7,499)

	2014						
(in millions of Korean won)	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Liabilities carried at amortized cost	Other	Total			
Interest expenses	-	(383,576)	(36,813)	(420,389)			
Exchange differences	-	(568,113)	5,674	(562,439)			
Loss on derivatives (through profit or loss)	(40,347)	-	-	(40,347)			
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(470)	(41,458)	-	(41,928)			
Loss on derivatives, net of tax (through other comprehensive income)	-	-	(30,612)	(30,612)			

(c) Recognized financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangements or similar arrangements are as follows:

	2015								
		Recognized	Net amounts presented in	Amounts n					
(in millions of Korean won)	Recognized financial instrument	financial instrument offset	of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount			
Financial assets									
Trade receivables	205,422	(190,186)	15,236	-	-	15,236			
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	313,048	(190,186)	122,862	-	-	122,862			

	2014							
		Recognized	Net amounts presented in	Amounts r				
(in millions of Korean won)	Recognized financial instrument	financial instrument offset	of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral	Net amount		
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	253,669	(235,663)	18,006	-	-	18,006		
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	404,966	(235,663)	169,303	-	-	169,303		

### 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Financial Deposits

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position are equal to the cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows. Details are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash on hand	18,519	5,320
Bank deposits	2,691,637	2,239,086
Total	2,710,156	2,244,406

(b) Financial deposits

The financial deposits restricted in use are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Current			
Fund for business cooperation	80,500	65,000	
Non-current			
Deposit for drawing a bill	36,376	59,636	
National project	1,232	1,650	
Deposit for customs and warehouse	-	362	
Deposit for checking account	228	241	
Others	32,060	31,508	
Subtotal	69,896	93,397	
Total	150,396	158,397	

#### 7. Trade Receivables, and Loans and Other Receivables

(a) Trade receivables, and loans and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015			December 31, 2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Original amount	Less : allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	Original amount	Less : allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	
Current							
Trade receivables	7,237,329	(143,977)	7,093,352	7,811,780	(127,865)	7,683,915	
Loans and other receivables	670,776	(16,635)	654,141	652,399	(19,180)	633,219	
Non-Current							
Loans and other receivables	506,907	(119)	506,788	548,624	(60)	548,564	

(b) Details of loans and other receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current		
Loans	45,378	16,996
Non-trade receivables	356,570	421,970
Accrued income	229,490	186,692
Deposits	22,703	7,561
Subtotal	654,141	633,219
Non-current		
Loans	110,274	151,158
Non-trade receivables	7,700	8,297
Deposits	388,814	389,109
Subtotal	506,788	548,564
Total	1,160,929	1,181,783

(c) The aging analysis of trade receivables and loans and other receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

		December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014			
	Trade	Loans and other receivables			Trade	Loans and other receivables			
(in millions of Korean won)	receivables	Current	Non-current	Total	receivables	Current	Non-current	Total	
Current	6,039,338	606,189	504,877	7,150,404	7,062,715	592,987	539,939	8,195,641	
Past due but not impaired									
Up to 6 months	998,920	21,653	1,985	1,022,558	529,886	33,809	5,240	568,935	
7 to 12 months	86,335	21,091	1	107,427	99,275	2,802	304	102,381	
Over 1 year	12,725	5,693	44	18,462	14,579	2,939	3,141	20,659	
Subtotal	1,097,980	48,437	2,030	1,148,447	643,740	39,550	8,685	691,975	
Impaired	100,011	16,150	-	116,161	105,325	19,862	-	125,187	
Total	7,237,329	670,776	506,907	8,415,012	7,811,780	652,399	548,624	9,012,803	

- (d) The allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized based on aging analysis and historical experience.
- (e) Defaulted receivables which are uncertain to be collected due to reasons including debtors' insolvency are classified into rehabilitation-related receivables and other defaulted receivables. In case of receivables from a debtor under court receivership or composition, its carrying amount is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows based on repayment schedule. All other defaulted receivables are measured based on the class and the amount of provided collateral.
- (f) Movements in allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

			2015		
		Addition			
(in millions of Korean won)	At Jan. 1	(reversal)	Write-off	Other	At Dec. 31
Trade receivables	127,865	13,575	(10,639)	13,176	143,977
Loans and other receivables					
Current	19,180	133	(1,949)	(729)	16,635
Non-current	60	59	-	-	119
			2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	At Jan. 1	Addition (reversal)	Write-off	Other	At Dec. 31
Trade receivables	114,361	27,806	(6,743)	(7,559)	127,865
Loans and other receivables					
Current	20,438	166	(1,944)	520	19,180
Non-current	71	(11)	-	-	60

The bad debt expenses of trade receivables have been included in 'selling and marketing expenses' in the consolidated statements of income and the bad debt expenses of other

receivables have been included in 'other non-operating expenses'. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally reversed when reasons for allowance are resolved, or written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

(g) There are no financial assets transferred, but not derecognized in their entirety, and no associated liabilities recognized as of December 31, 2015.

### 8. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

(a) Details of other financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other financial assets		
Derivatives	48,440	16,421
Available-for-sale	54,406	48,885
Held-to-maturity	2,638	2,662
Total	105,484	67,968
Current	20,674	11,193
Non-current	84,810	56,775
(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other financial liabilities		
Derivatives	83,170	68,582
Financial guarantee liability	579	520
Total	83,749	69,102
Current	13,823	6,528
Non-current	69,926	62,574

#### (b) Details of derivatives as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	December	31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Current					
Currency forward	13,806	3,368	5,654	3,409	
Currency swap	4,347	10,184	5,515	3,013	
Subtotal	18,153	13,552	11,169	6,422	
Non-current					
Currency swap	30,287	-	5,252	28,352	
Interest rate swap		69,618	-	33,808	
Subtotal	30,287	69,618	5,252	62,160	
Total	48,440	83,170	16,421	68,582	

The details of derivative contracts are described in Note 37.

- (c) Available-for-sale financial assets
  - i) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

		2015								
(in millions of Korean won)	At Jan. 1	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation (OCI)	Impairment	Others	At Dec. 31			
Listed equity securities	13,107	-	(1,369)	4,588		(997)	15,329			
Unlisted equity securities	34,356	7,625	(1,570)	-	(3,776)	1,240	37,875			
Debt securities	1,422	-	(87)	(14)	-	(119)	1,202			
Total	48,885	7,625	(3,026)	4,574	(3,776)	124	54,406			

		2014								
(in millions of Korean won)	At Jan. 1	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation (OCI)	Impairment	Others	At Dec. 31			
Listed equity securities	17,720	-	(1,000)	(3,596)	(17)	-	13,107			
Unlisted equity securities	33,515	2,666	(1,111)	-	(797)	83	34,356			
Debt securities	1,840	-	(323)	21	(300)	184	1,422			
Total	53,075	2,666	(2,434)	(3,575)	(1,114)	267	48,885			

- ii) The listed equity securities among the above equity securities are measured using quoted prices in active markets. However, the unlisted equity securities are measured at cost as they are mostly in the beginning of their business stages and their fair values cannot be reliably measured.
- iii) During the year ended December 31, 2015, listed equity securities amounting to ₩1,369 million have been derecognized as a result of disposal and the Group recognized gain on disposal amounting to ₩1,372 million. In addition, the unlisted equity securities amounting to ₩1,570 million (2014: ₩1,111 million), whose fair value could not be measured reliably and therefore measured at cost, have been derecognized as a result of disposal or return of capital investments. Accordingly, a gain on disposal amounting to ₩6,845 million (2014: gain and loss on disposal amounting to ₩731 million and ₩2 million, respectively) was recognized as profit and loss for the year ended December 31, 2015.
- iv) For the year ended December 31, 2015, there is no accumulated other comprehensive loss recognized for listed equity securities that was reclassified to impairment loss. (2014: ₩17 million of accumulated other comprehensive loss recognized for listed equity securities was reclassified to impairment loss.)
- v) There is no available-for-sale financial assets held for sale as of December 31, 2015.

(d) Details of held-to-maturity financial assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Maturity				
Within 1 year	2,521	24		
1 to 5 years	117	2,638		

The amount recognized as interest income in relation to held-to-maturity financial assets in 2015 is #86 million (2014: #76 million). No impairment losses were recognized in relation to held-to-maturity financial assets.

## 9. Inventories

(a) Inventories as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 201	15	December 31, 2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	
Finished products and merchandise	2,945,563	(91,114)	2,854,449	3,407,608	(87,153)	3,320,455	
Work-in-process	297,787	(9,474)	288,313	328,100	(6,044)	322,056	
Raw materials and supplies	1,486,266	(50,777)	1,435,489	1,802,905	(29,362)	1,773,543	
Other	326,974	(32,549)	294,425	327,951	(32,732)	295,219	
Total	5,056,590	(183,914)	4,872,676	5,866,564	(155,291)	5,711,273	

- (b) The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in 'Cost of sales' in 2015 amounts to ₩42,214,803 million (2014: ₩44,088,907 million) and 'Loss on valuation of inventories' amounts to ₩174,064 million (2014: ₩141,938 million) from continuing operations. The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in 'Cost of sales' in 2015 amounts to ₩20,871 million (2014: ₩870,987 million) and 'Loss on valuation of inventories' amounts to ₩4,747 million (2014: ₩5,577 million) from discontinued operations.
- (c) There is no inventory provided as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2015.

## 10. Other Assets

Details of other assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Current:			
Advances	52,534	107,991	
Prepaid expenses	278,616	270,299	
Prepaid value added tax	463,077	505,824	
Subtotal	794,227	884,114	
Non-current:			
Long-term prepaid expenses	425,295	450,838	
Long-term advances	294,756	272,993	
Other investment assets	158	485	
Subtotal	720,209	724,316	
Total	1,514,436	1,608,430	

### 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Details of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Tools	Equipment	Other	Construction -in-progress	Total
At December 31, 2015									
Acquisition cost	2,825,800	5,757,725	356,250	6,443,032	3,481,084	890,708	337,211	456,322	20,548,132
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,403,977)	(157,349)	(4,641,064)	(2,849,200)	(667,962)	(176,232)	-	(9,895,784)
Accumulated Impairment	-	(129,631)	(894)	(41,145)	(6,767)	(1,274)	(981)	-	(180,692)
Government grants	(5,991)	(686)	-	(3,111)	(1,253)	(317)	-	-	(11,358)
Net book amount	2,819,809	4,223,431	198,007	1,757,712	623,864	221,155	159,998	456,322	10,460,298

(in millions of Korean won) At December 31, 2014	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Tools	Equipment	Other	Construction -in-progress	Total
Acquisition cost	2,383,173	5,760,519	346,714	6,742,359	3,372,883	933,835	326,545	725,969	20,591,997
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,286,173)	(150,645)	(4,815,299)	(2,688,306)	(687,789)	(166,579)	-	(9,794,791)
Accumulated Impairment	-	(136,221)	(311)	(43,854)	(4,464)	(1,140)	(1,033)	-	(187,023)
Government grants	(7,977)	(875)	-	(2,122)	(2,178)	(178)	-	-	(13,330)
Net book amount	2,375,196	4,337,250	195,758	1,881,084	677,935	244,728	158,933	725,969	10,596,853

(b) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

					2015				
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Tools	Equipment	Other	Construction -in-progress	Total
At January 1, 2015	2,375,196	4,337,250	195,758	1,881,084	677,935	244,728	158,933	725,969	10,596,853
Acquisitions	69,383	128,033	7,386	198,072	254,716	68,715	54,631	971,988	1,752,924
Acquisitions from business combination	-	-	-	-	2,192	298	23	8,505	11,018
Transfer-in(out)	414,939	36,940	16,145	470,048	170,244	7,908	5,379	(1,243,849)	(122,246)
Disposals	(28,349)	(11,944)	(440)	(28,924)	(10,133)	(322)	(3,914)	(633)	(84,659)
Decrease due to transfer of business	(8,192)	(11,256)	(271)	(308)	(1,107)	(3,546)	(2,200)	(12)	(26,892)
Depreciation	-	(189,917)	(15,527)	(703,256)	(462,981)	(92,429)	(50,044)	-	(1,514,154)
Impairment 1	(2,869)	(22,659)	(727)	(30,430)	(3,913)	(787)	(338)	-	(61,723)
Exchange differences	(299)	(43,016)	(4,317)	(28,574)	(3,089)	(3,410)	(2,472)	(5,646)	(90,823)
At December 31, 2015	2,819,809	4,223,431	198,007	1,757,712	623,864	221,155	159,998	456,322	10,460,298

					2014				
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Tools	Equipment	Other	Construction -in-progress	Total
At January 1, 2014	2,375,668	4,149,255	193,551	2,018,704	699,680	228,923	156,987	519,225	10,341,993
Acquisitions	460	119,991	14,357	231,670	315,668	95,922	44,564	1,354,127	2,176,759
Transfer-in(out)	23,526	459,720	13,162	434,146	169,272	16,118	22,023	(1,138,453)	(486)
Disposals	(18,219)	(25,603)	(3,042)	(16,445)	(22,342)	(5,026)	(11,955)	(1,282)	(103,914)
Depreciation	-	(179,144)	(15,319)	(743,961)	(476,263)	(88,213)	(49,258)	-	(1,552,158)
Impairment	-	(133,861)	(1,142)	(25,046)	(2,466)	(504)	(619)	-	(163,638)
Exchange differences	(6,239)	(53,108)	(5,809)	(17,984)	(5,614)	(2,492)	(2,809)	(7,648)	(101,703)
At December 31, 2014	2,375,196	4,337,250	195,758	1,881,084	677,935	244,728	158,933	725,969	10,596,853

<sup>1</sup> Divisions in Innotek and other segments, managed as a separate cash-generating unit (hereafter 'CGU'), have been tested for impairment as accumulation of operating losses has been experienced and a future downturn in sales is expected. And impairment loss of W26,247 million (Innotek: W24,369 million, other segments: W1,878 million) was recognized as 'other non-operating expenses'. This impairment was attributed to tools, machinery, and others since there was no goodwill allocated to the CGU. The recoverable amount was measured at the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use, and the fair value amount is categorized within Level 3 of fair value hierarchy. The pre-tax discount rate used for Innotek segment value-in-use calculation was 9.19%.

(c) Line items including depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014	
Continuing operations			
Cost of sales	1,207,788	1,194,044	
Selling and marketing expenses	47,317	46,802	
Administrative expenses	87,429	67,953	
Research and development expense	123,477	128,304	
Service costs	16,174	16,022	
Other non-operating expenses	31,834	64,913	
Subtotal	1,514,019	1,518,038	
Discontinued operations	135	34,120	
Total	1,514,154	1,552,158	

(d) Capitalized borrowing costs and capitalization rates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014	
Capitalized borrowing costs	23,369	9,722	
Capitalization rate(%)	4.33	4.00	

- (e) Details of property, plant and equipment provided as collateral as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:
  - i) List of collateral for the Group

	December 31, 2015								
(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amount	Secured amount	Related line item	Related amount	Secured party				
Land, Building	240,120	222,633	Borrowings and others	110,005	Korea Development Bank and others				
Machinery and others	19,864	19,864	Borrowings	6,019	Saudi Industrial Development Fund				

	December 31, 2014						
(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amount	Secured amount	Related line item	Related amount	Secured party		
Land, Building	249,740	213,483	Borrowings and others	109,007	Korea Development Bank and others		
Machinery and others	17,233	17,228	Borrowings	5,393	Saudi Industrial Development Fund		

#### ii) List of collateral for external parties

The carrying amount of buildings pledged as collateral to guarantee the land lessor's obligation to the mortgagee, Nonghyup Bank and others, is  $\forall$ 606 million as of December 31, 2015 (2014:  $\forall$ 1,205 million) within the secured amount of up to  $\forall$ 6,850 million (2014:  $\forall$ 8,020 million).

#### 12. Intangible assets

(a) Details of intangible assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Goodwill	Industrial property rights	Development costs	Membership rights	Other Intangible assets	Construction- in-progress	Total
At December 31, 2015							
Acquisition cost	150,882	860,626	2,016,667	82,555	814,125	145,209	4,070,064
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(1,214)	(419,586)	(1,620,039)	(1,668)	(554,277)	-	(2,596,784)
Net book amount	149,668	441,040	396,628	80,887	259,848	145,209	1,473,280
At December 31, 2014							
Acquisition cost	145,819	791,264	1,757,007	83,771	737,245	150,619	3,665,725
Accumulated amortization and impairment	-	(354,708)	(1,414,313)	(1,061)	(501,307)		(2,271,389)
Net book amount	145,819	436,556	342,694	82,710	235,938	150,619	1,394,336

(b) Changes in intangible assets for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

				2015			
(in millions of Korean won)	Goodwill	Industrial property rights	Development costs	Membership rights	Other intangible assets	Construction- in-progress	Total
At January 1, 2015	145,819	436,556	342,694	82,710	235,938	150,619	1,394,336
Acquisitions	-	100,764	23,467	577	93,157	64,934	282,899
Acquisitions by internal development	-	-	22,547	-	-	225,405	247,952
Increase due to business combination	5,481	975	57	-	12,937	1,228	20,678
Transfer-in(out)	-	-	272,406	-	19,082	(291,488)	-
Disposals	-	(5,767)	(16,737)	(643)	(523)	(3,321)	(26,991)
Decrease due to transfer of business	(220)	(11,142)	-	(851)	(6,163)	(30)	(18,406)
Amortization	-	(79,827)	(246,387)	-	(92,490)	-	(418,704)
Impairment <sup>1</sup>	(1,214)	(519)	(1,304)	(926)	(1,097)	(2,071)	(7,131)
Exchange differences	(198)	-	(115)	20	(993)	(67)	(1,353)
At December 31, 2015	149,668	441,040	396,628	80,887	259,848	145,209	1,473,280

				2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Goodwill	Industrial property rights	Development costs	Membership rights	Other intangible assets	Construction- in-progress	Total
At January 1, 2014	145,933	420,626	318,201	83,079	262,893	132,958	1,363,690
Acquisitions	-	109,550	51,469	1,724	44,394	85,509	292,646
Acquisitions by internal development	-	-	24,871	-	-	185,553	210,424
Transfer-in(out)	-	-	217,748	-	26,213	(243,961)	-
Disposals	-	(15,646)	(8,567)	(2,030)	(670)	(1,931)	(28,844)
Amortization	-	(74,555)	(257,189)	-	(94,300)	-	(426,044)
Impairment	-	(3,421)	(3,278)	(65)	(1,645)	(7,535)	(15,944)
Exchange differences	(114)	2	(561)	2	(947)	26	(1,592)
At December 31, 2014	145,819	436,556	342,694	82,710	235,938	150,619	1,394,336

<sup>1</sup> Divisions in other segments, managed as a separate cash-generating unit (hereafter 'CGU'), have been tested for impairment as accumulation of operating losses has been experienced and a future downturn in sales is expected. And impairment loss of ₩ 571 million was recognized as other non-operating expenses. This impairment was attributed to patents, software, and others since there was no goodwill allocated to the CGU. The recoverable amount was measured at fair value less costs of disposal, and the fair value amount is categorized within Level 3 of fair value hierarchy.

(c) Line items including amortization of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Cost of sales	217,034	235,917
Selling and marketing expenses	27,293	31,799
Administrative expenses	106,661	95,427
Research and development expenses	65,595	57,647
Service costs	2,119	2,270
Subtotal	418,702	423,060
Discontinued operations	2	2,984
Total	418,704	426,044

(d) Capitalized borrowing costs and capitalization rates of intangible assets used for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Capitalized borrowing costs	36	25
Capitalization rate(%)	3.79	4.04

(e) There are no intangible assets pledged as collateral for borrowings as of December 31, 2015.

- (f) Impairment tests for goodwill
  - Goodwill is allocated among the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) based on operating segments. As of December 31, 2015, an operating segment-level summary of goodwill allocation is presented below:

(in millions of Korean won)	H&A	МС	Other	Total
Goodwill	64,531	29,894	55,243	149,668

- ii) The recoverable amount of CGUs has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a four-year period. Cash flows beyond the four-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rate which does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the electronic business in which the Group operated.
- iii) Management determined the estimated pre-tax cash flow based on past performance and its expectations of market development. Value-in-use is measured by applying the pre-tax discount rates reflecting specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments. Discount rates and nominal long-term growth rates used for calculating the value-in-use of major operating segments are as follows:

	H&A	MC	Other	
Discount rates	8.6%	14.3%	9.2%	
Nominal long-term growth rates	2.1%	3.0%	2.9%	

- iv) During the year ended December 31, 2015, impairment loss on goodwill, amounting to ₩1,214 million, was recognized on the basis of recoverable amounts of a CGU determined based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- (g) Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations: Uncapitalized research and development expenditure	3,572,117	3,452,492
Amortization from internally capitalized development costs	151,273	170,229
Subtotal	3,723,390	3,622,721
Discontinued operations		7,605
Total	3,723,390	3,630,326

#### 13. Investments in associates and joint ventures

- (a) Details of investments in associates and joint ventures
  - i) Carrying amounts of investments in associates and joint ventures as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Associates	4,648,197	4,408,091
Joint ventures	193,664	186,370
Total	4,841,861	4,594,461

ii) Investments in associates as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

		December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014				December 31, 2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Net asset amount	Unrealized gain	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net asset amount	Unrealized gain	Carrying amount	
LG Display Co., Ltd.	679,218	4,621,566	(59,197)	4,562,369	679,218	4,332,916	(49,765)	4,283,151	
Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd	26,629	78,983	(49)	78,934	26,629	77,419	(69)	77,350	
Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	51,184	(19,761)	(1,482)	-	51,184	(2,121)	(1,456)	-	
Global OLED Technology LLC.	-	-	-	-	53,454	28,598	-	28,598	
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	852	3,605	-	3,605	852	3,240	-	3,240	
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	44,051	(77)	-	-	44,051	12,818	-	12,818	
SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	72,194	793	-	-	72,194	717	-	-	
One-Red, LLC <sup>1</sup>	3,128	3,289		3,289	3,128	2,934		2,934	
Total	877,256	4,688,398	(60,728)	4,648,197	930,710	4,456,521	(51,290)	4,408,091	

<sup>1</sup> The financial statements as of November 30, 2015, were used due to a different closing date.

iii) Investments in joint ventures as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015				December 31, 2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Net asset amount	Unrealized gain	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Net asset amount	Unrealized gain	Carrying amount
LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	115,234	137,638	-	137,638	115,234	127,256	-	127,256
Arcelic-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticarta A.S.(LGEAT)	14,718	41,417	(134)	41,283	14,718	44,908	(345)	44,563
EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	9,636	14,063	-	14,063	9,636	13,912	-	13,912
LG-MRI LLC	516	680		680	516	639		639
Total	140,104	193,798	(134)	193,664	140,104	186,715	(345)	186,370

- (b) Associates and joint ventures
  - i) Associates are as follows:

	Location	Closing Month	Percentage of ownership	Nature of relationships with the Group
LG Display Co., Ltd.	Korea	December	37.9%	Production and supply of display products
Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd	Korea	December	25.0%	Supply of communication devices and network solution products
Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	Japan	December	49.0%	Production and supply of data storages
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Korea	December	7.5%	Certificate services
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	USA	December	29.2%	R&D of fuel cell
SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	Singapore	December	25.4%	Communication services
One-Red, LLC	USA	March	25.0%	DVD related patent licensing
Hi Logistics (China) Co.,Ltd. <sup>2</sup>	China	December	35.0%	Services of Logistics

<sup>1</sup> Classified as an associate although the percentage of ownership is less than 20% because the Group can exercise its voting rights through the Board of Directors.

<sup>2</sup> Reclassified as assets held-for-sale (Note 39).

ii) Joint ventures are as follows:

All joint arrangements, over which the Group has joint control, are structured through separate companies and are categorized as joint ventures as the parties with joint control are assumed to have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

(in millions of Korean won)	Location	Closing month	Percentage of ownership	Nature of relationships with the Group
LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	China	December	49.0%	Real estate
Arcelic-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticarta A.S.(LGEAT)	Turkey	December	50.0%	Production and supply of air conditioning products
EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	Singapore	December	38.2%	Real estate
LG-MRI LLC	USA	December	50.0%	Production and supply of digital display products

iii) All associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

- (c) Valuation of the equity method of accounting on associates and joint ventures
  - i) Changes in investments in associates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)					2015				
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Valuation gain/loss	Other comprehen - sive income	Remeasure- ment component	Dividend/ recovery	Exchange difference	Changes in ownership interest over associates	Ending balance
LG Display Co., Ltd.	4,283,151	-	357,000	21,939	(31,908)	(67,813)	-	-	4,562,369
Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd	77,350	-	3,564	742	528	(3,250)	-	-	78,934
Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global OLED Technology LLC.	28,598	-	-	-	-	(28,598)	-	-	-
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	3,240	-	364	61	-	(60)	-	-	3,605
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	12,818	-	(12,505)	(305)	(8)	-	-	-	-
SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-Red, LLC	2,934	-	(191)	-	-	-	546	-	3,289
Total	4,408,091		348,232	22,437	(31,388)	(99,721)	546	-	4,648,197

(in millions of Korean won)					2014				
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Valuation gain/loss	Other comprehen - sive income	Remeasure- ment component	Dividend/ recovery	Exchange difference	Changes in ownership interest over associates	Ending balance
LG Display Co., Ltd.	3,975,100	-	339,772	10,678	(42,399)	-	-	-	4,283,151
Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd	89,338	-	5,627	42	(657)	(17,000)	-	-	77,350
Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	28,009	-	(28,744)	735	-	-	-	-	-
Global OLED Technology LLC.	30,767	-	(3,575)	1,406	-	-	-	-	28,598
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	2,890	-	288	1	-	(60)	-	121	3,240
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	20,102	7,267	(14,677)	(137)	(2)	-	-	265	12,818
SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-Red, LLC	3,139		(17)		-		(188)		2,934
Total	4,149,345	7,267	298,674	12,725	(43,058)	(17,060)	(188)	386	4,408,091

ii) Changes in the carrying amount of investments in joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)					2015				
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Valuation gain/loss	Other comprehen - sive income(ex cluding remeasure ment)	Remeasure- ment component	Dividend/ recovery	Exchange difference	Changes in ownership interest over associates	Ending balance
LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	127,256	-	7,457	2,925	-	-	-	-	137,638
Arcelic-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticarta A.S.(LGEAT)	44,563	-	3,557	(6,837)	-	-	-	-	41,283
EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	13,912	-	207	(56)	-	-	-	-	14,063
LG-MRI LLC	639	-	57	-	-		(16)	-	680
Total	186,370	-	11,278	(3,968)	-	-	(16)	-	193,664

(in millions of Korean won)	2014								
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Valuation gain/loss	Other comprehen - sive income(ex cluding remeasure ment)	Remeasure- ment component	Dividend/ recovery	Exchange difference	Changes in ownership interest over associates	Ending balance
LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	117,709	-	6,530	3,017	-	-	-	-	127,256
Arcelic-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticarta A.S.(LGEAT)	47,544	-	(463)	(2,518)	-	-	-	-	44,563
EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	13,693	-	254	(35)	-	-	-	-	13,912
LG Fund for Enterprises	1,292	-	(606)	-	-	(686)	-	-	-
LG-MRI LLC		516	30	-		-	93	-	639
Total	180,238	516	5,745	464	-	(686)	93	-	186,370

- (d) Summary of the consolidated financial information on the associate important to the reporting entity is as follows:
  - LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
9,531,634	9,240,629
13,045,526	13,726,394
22,577,160	22,967,023
6,606,712	7,549,556
3,265,492	3,634,057
9,872,204	11,183,613
12,192,952	11,431,412
512,004	351,998
12,704,956	11,783,410
	9,531,634 13,045,526 22,577,160 6,606,712 3,265,492 9,872,204 12,192,952 512,004

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Net sales	28,383,884	26,455,529
Profit for the year	1,023,456	917,404
Equity of the owners of LG Display Co., Ltd.		
Profit for the year	966,553	904,268
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(26,105)	(84,029)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	940,448	820,239
Dividends received from associates	67,813	-

- (e) Reconciliations of the summarized financial information of an associate material to the reporting entity to the carrying amount of the Group's interest for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:
  - LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Opening equity attributable to owners of LG Display Co., Ltd.	11,431,412	10,611,173
Profit for the year	966,553	904,268
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(26,105)	(84,029)
Dividends	(178,908)	-
Closing equity attributable to owners of LG Display Co., Ltd.	12,192,952	11,431,412
Group ownership(%)	37.9	37.9
The Group's share at the end of the reporting period	4,621,566	4,332,916
Unrealized loss	(59,197)	(49,765)
Carrying amount at the reporting date	4,562,369	4,283,151

(f) The Group's share in the operating results in the individually insignificant associates and joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	20	15	2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Associates	Joint ventures	Associates	Joint ventures		
Profit(loss) for the year	(25,782)	11,067	(41,164)	5,099		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	284	(3,968)	1,388	464		
Total comprehensive income(loss), net of tax	(25,498)	7,099	(39,776)	5,563		

(g) Accumulated comprehensive income and loss that were not recognized due to discontinuation of the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

		2015	2014				
(in millions of Korean won)	Losses of the equity-method investees	Accumulated losses of the equity- method investees	Losses of the equity-method investees	Accumulated losses of the equity- method investees			
Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	17,666	21,243	3,577	3,577			

(h) The fair value and book value of marketable associate securities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015								
	Туре	Shares held (Unit: shares)	Price per share (Unit: won)	Fair value <i>(in millions of</i>	Book value Korean won)				
LG Display Co., Ltd.	Associate	135,625,000	24,550	3,329,594	4,562,369				
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	Associate	2,000,000	10,850	21,700	3,605				

	December 31, 2014					
	Туре	Shares held (Unit: shares)	Price per share (Unit: won)	Fair value Book value (in millions of Korean won)		
LG Display Co., Ltd.	Associate	135,625,000	33,650	4,563,781	4,283,151	
Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	Associate	2,000,000	3,475	6,950	3,240	

### 14. Investment Property

(a) Details of investment property as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Total	
At December 31, 2015				
Acquisition cost	77,990	69,627	147,617	
Accumulated depreciation		(26,346)	(26,346)	
Net book amount	77,990	43,281	121,271	
At December 31, 2014				
Acquisition cost	1,085	3,678	4,763	
Accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	(2,064)	(2,064)	
Net book amount	1,085	1,614	2,699	

(b) Changes in investment property for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	2015					
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Total			
At January 1	1,085	1,614	2,699			
Transfer in <sup>1</sup>	76,905	43,156	120,061			
Disposals	-	(750)	(750)			
Depreciation		(739)	(739)			
At December 31	77,990	43,281	121,271			

	2014				
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Total		
At January 1	1,839	3,084	4,923		
Transfer in <sup>1</sup>	-	1,457	1,457		
Disposals	(754)	(2,140)	(2,894)		
Depreciation	-	(391)	(391)		
Impairment	-	(396)	(396)		
At December 31	1,085	1,614	2,699		

<sup>1</sup> Reclassified from property, plant and equipment.

- (c) The fair value of investment property is valued by an independent professional appraiser with certified qualification or determined based on the evaluation reflecting official land value or recently available transaction price of similar properties and it is classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2015, is ₩123,748 million (2014: ₩4,100 million).
- (d) Rental income amounting to ₩1,541 million (2014: ₩518 million) and rental expenses amounting to ₩1,486 million (2014: ₩409 million) are recognized in the consolidated statements of income relating to investment property.
- (e) As of December 31, 2015, the Group assumes obligation for repairs and maintenance of investment property owned by the Group.

### 15. Borrowings

(a) Carrying amounts of borrowings as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Current			
Short-term borrowings	910,031	1,164,790	
Current portion of long-term borrowings	382,060	331,569	
Current portion of debentures	1,034,037	1,079,191	
Subtotal	2,326,128	2,575,550	

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
Non-current			
Long-term borrowings	2,244,982	2,131,877	
Debentures	4,256,140	4,295,004	
Subtotal	6,501,122	6,426,881	
Total	8,827,250	9,002,431	

## (b) Details of borrowings

#### i) Short-term borrowings consist of:

	Annual interest	Annual interest	Carrying amount		
(in millions of Korean won)	rate at Dec. 31, 2015	rate at Dec. 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
General loans <sup>1</sup>					
HSBC and others	1.0 ~ 14.8%	0.9 ~ 13.7%	910,031	1,164,790	
Total			910,031	1,164,790	

<sup>1</sup> The Group entered into a cross-currency swap contract to hedge cash flow risk related to foreign exchange rate and floating interest rate of some portion of borrowings (Note 37).

#### ii) Long-term borrowings consist of:

		Annual interest	De	cember 31, 201	5
(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	rate at December 31, 2015(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Local currency loans					
Kookmin Bank <sup>1</sup>	2027.01.28	3M CD+0.91	190,000	-	190,000
Kookmin Bank <sup>1</sup>	2029.04.30	3M CD+1.14	200,000	-	200,000
Nonghyup Bank <sup>1</sup>	2030.07.07	3M CD+1.05	190,000	-	190,000
Shinhan Bank	2016.05.22	2.75	17	17	-
Shinhan Bank	2016.10.19	4.37	47,500	47,500	
Shinhan Bank	2017.02.16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000
Shinhan Bank	2017.02.27	3.63	20,000	-	20,000
Shinhan Bank	2017.09.15	1.75	392	224	168
Shinhan Bank	2018.06.04	2.69	20,000	-	20,000
Shinhan Bank	2020.04.16	3.11	2,167	500	1,667
IBK Securities	2016.10.14	3.35	87,545	87,545	
Woori Bank <sup>1</sup>	2030.04.15	3M CD+0.82	390,000	-	390,000
Hana Bank	2016.03.28	1.97	165	165	
Hana Bank <sup>1</sup>	2024.01.03	3M CD+0.98	200,000	-	200,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.04.20	4.63	30,000	30,000	
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.81	50,000	50,000	
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.78	50,000	50,000	
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.71	30,000	30,000	
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.75	20,000	20,000	
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.58	70,000	-	70,000
		Annual interest _ rate at	De	cember 31, 201	5
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(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	December 31, 2015(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.76	30,000	-	30,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.97	70,000	-	70,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.03.29	4.62	190,000	-	190,000
Korea Development Bank	2018.05.28	3.76	50,000	-	50,000
Korea Development Bank	2025.09.09	3.00	200,000	-	200,000
Foreign currency loans					
HSBC and others	2016.03.31 ~ 2019.06.18	1.47 ~ 10.40	299,256	66,109	233,147
Total			2,627,042	382,060	2,244,982

		Annual interest	De	cember 31, 201	4
(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	rate at December 31, 2014(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Local currency loans					
Kookmin Bank	2015.03.04	5.16	27,500	27,500	-
Kookmin Bank	2016.05.24	4.73	190,000	-	190,000
Kookmin Bank <sup>1</sup>	2029.04.30	3M CD+1.14	200,000	-	200,000
Shinhan Bank	2016.05.22	2.75	83	66	17
Shinhan Bank	2016.10.19	4.37	95,000	47,500	47,500
Shinhan Bank	2017.02.16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000
Shinhan Bank	2017.02.27	3.63	50,000	-	50,000
Shinhan Bank	2017.09.15	1.75	615	224	391
IBK Securities	2016.10.14	3.35	84,520	-	84,520
Woori Bank	2017.10.28	4.62	190,000	-	190,000
Hana Bank	2015.06.28	2.77	180	180	-
Hana Bank	2015.09.28	2.77	180	180	-
Hana Bank	2016.03.28	2.77	825	660	165
Hana Bank <sup>1</sup>	2024.01.03	3M CD+0.98	200,000	-	200,000
Korea Development Bank	2015.03.10	5.06	90,000	90,000	-
Korea Development Bank	2015.09.13	4.57	80,000	80,000	-
Korea Development Bank	2015.12.24	4.64	40,000	40,000	-
Korea Development Bank	2016.04.20	4.63	30,000	-	30,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.05.09	3.84	30,000	-	30,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.81	50,000	-	50,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.78	50,000	-	50,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.71	30,000	-	30,000
Korea Development Bank	2016.07.27	3.75	20,000	-	20,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.58	70,000	-	70,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	4.01	40,000	-	40,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.76	30,000	-	30,000
Korea Development Bank	2017.02.28	3.97	130,000	-	130,000

		Annual interest	December 31, 2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Maturity date	rate at December 31, 2014(%)	Total	Current	Non-current	
Korea Development Bank	2017.03.29	4.62	190,000	-	190,000	
Korea Development Bank	2018.05.28	3.76	50,000	-	50,000	
Foreign currency loans HSBC and others	2016.03.31 ~ 2019.06.18	1.66 ~ 10.70	304,543	45,259	259,284	
Total		_	2,463,446	331,569	2,131,877	

<sup>1</sup> The Group entered into interest rate swap contracts to hedge cash flow risk related to floating interest rates of these long-term borrowings(Note 37).

#### iii) Debentures consist of:

			Annual interest rate	De	cember 31,	2015
(in millions of Korean won)	_	Maturity date	at December 31, 2015(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(30-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.02.09	4.90	50,000	-	50,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(31-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2016.11.12	3.61	70,000	70,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(31-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.11.12	3.73	80,000	-	80,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(33-1st)	2017.11.10	2.48	30,000	-	30,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(33-2nd)	2019.11.10	2.98	70,000	-	70,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(34-1st)	2018.02.13	2.48	10,000	-	10,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(34-2nd)	2020.02.13	2.90	90,000	-	90,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(35-1st)	2018.02.13	2.26	40,000	-	40,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(35-2nd)	2020.02.13	2.54	60,000	-	60,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58-2nd)	2016.02.16	4.91	60,000	60,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (60th)	2016.05.20	4.41	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (61st)	2016.06.29	4.38	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (62-2nd)	2016.08.05	4.34	80,000	80,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (64th)	2016.09.30	4.32	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (65th)	2016.12.02	2.00	254,859	254,859	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (66-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.09.10	3.28	130,000	-	130,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(67th)	2018.03.21	3.11	300,000	-	300,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2020.05.23	3.29	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2020.05.24	3.29	20,000	-	20,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2023.05.22	3.68	50,000	-	50,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2023.05.23	3.68	30,000	-	30,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(69-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2018.07.31	3.54	140,000	-	140,000

			Annual interest rate	De	2015	
(in millions of Korean won)	_	Maturity date	at December 31, 2015(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(69-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2020.07.31	3.85	150,000	-	150,000
Floating rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Private, guaranteed bonds(70 <sup>th</sup> )	2019.01.31	3ML+1.60	234,400	-	234,400
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2018.10.18	3.55	200,000	-	200,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2020.10.19	3.82	110,000	-	110,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2023.10.18	4.25	90,000	-	90,000
Floating rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(72 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.06.19	3ML+1.30	234,400	-	234,400
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2017.01.24	3.16	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2019.01.24	3.60	120,000	-	120,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2021.01.24	3.95	160,000	-	160,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2024.01.24	4.44	120,000	-	120,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2019.05.29	3.30	200,000	-	200,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2021.05.29	3.52	130,000	-	130,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-3rd)	2024.05.29	4.04	210,000	-	210,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2029.05.29	4.44	60,000	-	60,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (75 <sup>th</sup> )	2026.07.16	3.96	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (76-1st)	2028.11.17	3.79	40,000	-	40,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (76-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2028.11.18	3.79	60,000	-	60,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (77-1st)	2020.02.02	2.28	210,000	-	210,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (77-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2022.02.02	2.51	230,000	-	230,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (77-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2025.02.02	2.97	210,000	-	210,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (77-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2030.02.02	3.45	100,000	-	100,000
Less: discount on debentures				(13,482)	(822)	(12,660)
Total	-			5,290,177	1,034,037	4,256,140

			Annual interest rate	December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	_	Maturity date	at December 31, 2014(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(28 <sup>th</sup> )	2015.11.29	5.10	200,000	200,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(29 <sup>th</sup> )	2015.02.24	5.01	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(30-1st)	2015.02.09	4.32	30,000	30,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(30-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.02.09	4.90	50,000	-	50,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(31-1st)	2016.11.12	3.61	70,000	-	70,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(31-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.11.12	3.73	80,000	-	80,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(33-1st)	2017.11.10	2.48	30,000	-	30,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(33-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2019.11.10	2.98	70,000	-	70,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (56th)	2015.09.09	4.63	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (57th)	2015.10.22	4.30	190,000	190,000	-
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2016.02.16	4.91	60,000	-	60,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (60 <sup>th</sup> )	2016.05.20	4.41	190,000	-	190,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (61 <sup>st</sup> )	2016.06.29	4.38	190,000	-	190,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (62-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2016.08.05	4.34	80,000	-	80,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (64 <sup>th</sup> )	2016.09.30	4.32	190,000	-	190,000
Fixed rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (65 <sup>th</sup> )	2016.12.02	2.00	238,957	-	238,957
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (66-1 <sup>st</sup> )	2015.09.10	3.18	170,000	170,000	
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (66-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.09.10	3.28	130,000	-	130,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(67 <sup>th</sup> )	2018.03.21	3.11	300,000	-	300,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-1st)	2020.05.23	3.29	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2020.05.24	3.29	20,000	-	20,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2023.05.22	3.68	50,000	-	50,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(68-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2023.05.23	3.68	30,000	-	30,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(69-1st)	2015.07.31	2.86	110,000	110,000	
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(69-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2018.07.31	3.54	140,000	-	140,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(69-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2020.07.31	3.85	150,000	-	150,000
Floating rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Private, guaranteed bonds(70 <sup>th</sup> )	2019.01.31	3ML+1.60	219,840	-	219,840
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-1st)	2018.10.18	3.55	200,000	-	200,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2020.10.19	3.82	110,000	-	110,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds(71-3 <sup>rd</sup> )	2023.10.18	4.25	90,000	-	90,000
Floating rate notes in foreign currency <sup>1</sup>	Private, non-guaranteed bonds(72 <sup>nd</sup> )	2017.06.19	3ML+1.30	219,840	-	219,840
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-1st)	2017.01.24	3.16	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2019.01.24	3.60	120,000		120,000

			Annual interest rate	December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	_	Maturity date	at December 31, 2014(%)	Total	Current	Non-current
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-3rd)	2021.01.24	3.95	160,000	-	160,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (73-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2024.01.24	4.44	120,000	-	120,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-1st)	2019.05.29	3.30	200,000	-	200,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2021.05.29	3.52	130,000	-	130,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-3rd)	2024.05.29	4.04	210,000	-	210,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Public, non-guaranteed bonds (74-4 <sup>th</sup> )	2029.05.29	4.44	60,000	-	60,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (75 <sup>th</sup> )	2026.07.16	3.96	100,000	-	100,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (76-1st)	2028.11.17	3.79	40,000	-	40,000
Fixed rate notes in local currency	Private, non-guaranteed bonds (76-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2028.11.18	3.79	60,000	-	60,000
Less: discount on debentures				(14,442)	(809)	(13,633)
Total	-			5,374,195	1,079,191	4,295,004

<sup>1</sup> The Group entered into cross-currency swap contract to hedge cash flow risk related to floating interest rate and foreign exchange rate of these debenture (Note 37).

The principal and interests of private bonds(70th) are guaranteed by Shinhan Bank (Note 34).

#### 16. Other Payables

Details of other payables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current		
Non-trade payables	2,087,735	2,064,545
Accrued expenses	737,883	938,149
Dividends payable	609	567
Deposits received	20,918	17,609
Subtotal	2,847,145	3,020,870
Non-current		
Non-trade payables	5,652	13,560
Deposits received	938	760
Subtotal	6,590	14,320
Total	2,853,735	3,035,190

#### 17. Current Income Tax and Deferred Income Tax

#### Income tax expense

(a) Details of income tax expense(benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Current income taxes		
Current tax on profits for the year	361,132	353,795
Adjustments in respect of prior years	8,507	57,005
Deferred income taxes		
Changes in temporary differences	(35,397)	(180,733)
Changes in tax credits	107,918	67,021
Changes in tax losses	(102,729)	189,242
Income tax expense(benefit)	339,431	486,330
From continuing operations	340,154	539,761
From discontinued operations	(723)	(53,431)

(b) The reconciliation between profit before income tax and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Profit(loss) before income tax:		
From continuing operations	593,125	1,218,270
From discontinued operations	(4,551)	(230,583)
	588,574	987,687
Tax expense based on applicable tax rate <sup>1</sup>	158,035	284,356
Income not subject to tax	(36,513)	(15,945)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	31,823	24,288
Recognition of deferred tax asset on tax credits	(69,861)	(124,485)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(8,507)	57,005
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	240,888	220,529
Tax effect on investment in subsidiaries and associates	6,911	40,145
Change in tax rates	(359)	437
Income tax expense(benefit)	339,431	486,330
From continuing operations	340,154	539,761
From discontinued operations	(723)	(53,431)
Effective tax rate	57.7%	49.2%

<sup>1</sup> The applicable tax rate, calculated using the weighted average statutory tax rates applicable to each entity within the Group to the profit before tax of the Group is 26.9% (2014: 28.8%) for the year ended December 31, 2015. The applicable tax rate has decreased due to changes in the proportions of each entity's profit(loss) before income tax.

#### Deferred income tax

(a) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities after offsetting as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Deferred tax assets:		
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	1,004,154	879,857
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	1,699,051	1,787,999
Deferred tax assets before offsetting	2,703,205	2,667,856
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Deferred tax liability to be settled within 12 months	37,132	35,273
Deferred tax liability to be settled after more than 12 months	1,034,077	1,065,200
Deferred tax liabilities before offsetting	1,071,209	1,100,473
Deferred tax assets after offsetting	1,637,796	1,573,395
Deferred tax liabilities after offsetting	5,800	6,012

(b) Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

			2015		
(in millions of Korean won)	At January 1	Charged (credited) to the statements of income	Charged(credited) to other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	At December 31
Changes in temporary differences					
Investments in subsidiaries	(306,306)	584	(3,903)	-	(309,625)
Property, plant and equipment	(84,002)	34,839	-	(333)	(49,496)
Accrued expenses	486,210	9,269	-	2,252	497,731
Provisions	194,405	2,318	-	1,160	197,883
Other	369,790	(11,613)	39,470	(3,841)	393,806
Subtotal	660,097	35,397	35,567	(762)	730,299
Tax credits carryforwards	694,684	(107,918)	-	-	586,766
Tax loss carryforwards	212,602	102,729	-	(400)	314,931
Deferred tax assets(liabilities)	1,567,383	30,208	35,567	(1,162)	1,631,996

			2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	At January 1	Charged (credited) to the statements of income	Charged(credited) to other comprehensive income	Exchange differences	At December 31
Changes in temporary differences					
Investments in subsidiaries	(274,541)	(35,933)	4,168	-	(306,306)
Property, plant and equipment	(115,069)	33,093	-	(2,026)	(84,002)
Accrued expenses	426,953	66,477	-	(7,220)	486,210
Provisions	165,127	30,959	-	(1,681)	194,405
Other	244,381	86,137	60,167	(20,895)	369,790
Subtotal	446,851	180,733	64,335	(31,822)	660,097
Tax credits carryforwards	761,709	(67,021)	-	(4)	694,684
Tax loss carryforwards	403,340	(189,242)	-	(1,496)	212,602
Deferred tax assets(liabilities)	1,611,900	(75,530)	64,335	(33,322)	1,567,383

 (c) Tax effects directly recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	2015		2014			
(in millions of Korean won)	Before tax	Tax effects	After tax	Before tax	Tax effects	After tax
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	(128,942)	33,588	(95,354)	(176,642)	42,367	(134,275)
Cash flow hedge	(26,509)	6,661	(19,848)	(49,879)	11,768	(38,111)
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,205	(779)	2,426	(3,575)	724	(2,851)
Currency translation differences	(22,475)	(3,903)	(26,378)	(203,636)	4,168	(199,468)
Total	(174,721)	35,567	(139,154)	(433,732)	59,027	(374,705)

(d) Tax effects directly recognized in equity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	2015			2014		
	Before	Тах	After	Before	Тах	After
(in millions of Korean won)	tax	effects	tax	tax	effects	tax
Issuance and exercise of conversion rights	-	-	-	(21,935)	5,308	(16,627)

(e) Details of deductible (taxable) temporary differences, tax credits and tax losses unrecognized as deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	Remark
Taxable temporary difference (investment in subsidiary)	(4,075,286)	Planned permanent reinvestment of undistributed profit
Deductible temporary difference (investment in subsidiary)	1,350,643	Unlikely to reverse(disposed of) in the foreseeable future
Tax credits carryforwards	428,978	Uncertainty of future taxable profit
Tax losses carryforwards	267,131	Uncertainty of future taxable profit

(f) Expirations of unrecognized tax credits and tax losses carryforwards as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

		Less than		
(in millions of Korean won)	1 year	2 years	3 years	Over 3 years
Tax credits carryforwards	114,315	133,461	144,631	36,571
Tax losses carryforwards	52,422	69,154	8,655	136,900

#### **18. Post-employment Benefits**

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

(a) The amounts of net defined benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Present value of funded obligations	2,705,167	2,307,568
Present value of unfunded obligations	30,927	34,065
Subtotal	2,736,094	2,341,633
Fair value of plan assets	(1,948,484)	(1,543,183)
Net defined benefit liability	787,610	798,450

(b) The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Current service cost	356,348	321,164
Past service cost	(512)	25,592
Net interest cost	25,486	25,588
Managing cost	1,806	1,578
Total	383,128	373,922

(c) Line items in which expenses are included for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

2015	2014
190,715	178,731
66,075	62,812
29,411	26,014
87,379	90,606
9,548	9,119
383,128	367,282
-	6,640
383,128	373,922
	190,715 66,075 29,411 87,379 9,548 383,128

(d) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
At January 1	2,341,633	1,882,934
Current service cost	356,348	321,164
Past service cost	(512)	25,592
Interest expense	71,870	74,740
Remeasurements for:		
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	25,896	24,830
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss(gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	114,277	179,213
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss(gain) arising from experience adjustments</li> </ul>	(18,919)	(37,018)
Increase due to business combination	142	-
Benefits paid	(138,093)	(129,297)
Decrease due to transfer of business	(16,584)	-
Others	36	(525)
At December 31	2,736,094	2,341,633

(e) Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
At January 1	1,543,183	1,302,015
Interest income	46,384	49,152
Remeasurements for:		
- Return on plan assets	(7,688)	(9,617)
Employer contributions	468,439	289,071
Increase due to business combination	133	-
Benefits paid	(87,954)	(85,907)
Decrease due to transfer of business	(12,304)	-
Managing cost	(1,806)	(1,578)
Others	97	47
At December 31	1,948,484	1,543,183

(f) The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Weighted average of discount rate	2.7%	3.2%
Weighted average of future salary increase	6.1%	6.1%

As of December 31, 2015, the discount rates applied to the Parent Company and subsidiaries are between 0.6%~9.4% (2014: 0.5%~9.1%), and the expected rates of future salary increase are between 1.0%~11.0% (2014: 0.0%~13.0%).

(g) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to changes in principal assumptions as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	1% increase	1% decrease
Discount rate	(240,085)	279,181
Future salary increase	267,589	(235,531)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in principal actuarial assumptions is calculated using the projected unit credit method, the same method applied when calculating the defined benefit obligations.

#### (h) Plan assets consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	Decem	ber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
	Amount	Composition(%)	Amount	Composition(%)	
Securities combined with derivatives (guaranteed)	1,335,745	68.6	1,100,955	71.3	
Time deposits and others	612,739	31.4	442,228	28.7	
Total	1,948,484	100.0	1,543,183	100.0	

(i) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations is 10 years. Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Between 5 and 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Pension benefits	139,627	167,147	559,044	827,319	2,077,684	3,770,821

The Group evaluates the fund contribution level annually and if there is a shortfall in the funds the Group has a policy to finance the funds. Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending December 31, 2016, are  $\forall$ 198,410 million.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Recognized expense related to the defined contribution plan for the year ended December 31, 2015, is  $\forall 11,544$  million (2014:  $\forall 11,275$  million).

#### 19. Provisions

(a) Changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

			2015		
(in millions of Korean won)	Warranty	Sales returns	Restoration	Litigation and others	Total
At January 1, 2015	663,239	69,941	13,409	969,115	1,715,704
Additions	818,856	237,181	5,719	143,822	1,205,578
Utilization	(894,841)	(247,696)	(2,177)	(87,237)	(1,231,951)
Exchange differences	(18,153)	(2,363)	(788)	(17,737)	(39,041)
At December 31, 2015	569,101	57,063	16,163	1,007,963	1,650,290
Current	515,847	57,063	232	2,802	575,944
Non-current	53,254		15,931	1,005,161	1,074,346

	2014				
(in millions of Korean won)	Warranty	Sales returns	Restoration	Litigation and others	Total
At January 1, 2014	612,101	63,183	11,265	975,947	1,662,496
Additions	945,022	242,423	4,165	38,153	1,229,763
Utilization	(872,010)	(233,496)	(1,852)	(30,714)	(1,138,072)
Exchange differences	(21,874)	(2,169)	(169)	(14,271)	(38,483)
At December 31, 2014	663,239	69,941	13,409	969,115	1,715,704
Current	599,258	69,941	3,543	41,565	714,307
Non-current	63,981		9,866	927,550	1,001,397

#### (b) Greenhouse Gas Emission Liabilities

As of December 31, 2015, emission rights received free of charge for each reporting period and greenhouse gas emission estimated by management, are as follows:

(in tons)	2015	2016	2017
Emission rights received free of charge	1,007,651	988,093	968,129

In 2015, there is no emission right that the Group additionally purchased from the market and there is no recognized emission liability as greenhouse gas emission is 824,496 tons, estimated by management.

#### 20. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current		
Advances from customers	288,670	265,889
Unearned income	42,319	44,142
Withholding	418,009	335,778
Accrued expenses	2,102,150	1,879,813
Other	1,953	27
Subtotal	2,853,101	2,525,649
Non-current		
Unearned income	7,554	8,086
Accrued expenses	96,058	77,315
Other	1,712	1,711
Subtotal	105,324	87,112
Total	2,958,425	2,612,761

#### 21. Paid-in Capital

(a) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the number of shares authorized is 600 million.

		December	December 31, 2015		1, 2014
			Amount		
	Par value	Number of	(in millions of	Number of	(in millions of
	per share	shares issued	Korean won)	shares issued	Korean won)
Common stock	5,000	163,647,814	818,239	163,647,814	818,239
Preferred stock	5,000	17,185,992	85,930	17,185,992	85,930
Total		180,833,806	904,169	180,833,806	904,169

The preferred shareholders have no voting rights and are entitled to preferred dividends at a rate of one percentage point over that of common shares. This preferred dividend rate is not

applicable to stock dividends. In addition, the preferred shareholders have same rights on the remaining assets as common shareholders. Repayment and conversion are not applicable to preferred shares.

(b) Share premium balance as of December 31, 2015, is ₩3,088,179 million. The share premium of ₩1,876,153 million was recognized, which is ₩2,815,707 million of the carrying value of net assets acquired from the entity split-off back on April 1, 2002, less the Parent Company's capital of ₩783,961 million and less the Parent Company's capital adjustment of ₩155,593 million. In addition, the amount of ₩331,766 million paid in excess of par value due to issuance of common shares (merger with LG IBMPC Co., Ltd.) and the exercise of conversion right and warrants in 2005 and 2006 are included. The excess in paid-in capital amounting to ₩880,260 million over the par value was recognized as the share premium due to the issuance of common shares in 2011.

#### 22. Retained Earnings and Dividends

#### **Retained Earnings**

(a) Retained earnings consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Legal reserve	160,478	153,190
Discretionary reserve	5,317,480	5,666,922
Unappropriated retained earnings	3,538,588	3,260,932
Total	9,016,546	9,081,044

The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Parent Company to appropriate, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued capital stock. The reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred to capital stock or used to reduce accumulated deficit.

(b) Changes in retained earnings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
At January 1	9,081,044	8,885,523
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	124,394	399,350
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability	(84,619)	(123,899)
Share of remeasurements of associates	(31,388)	(43,058)
Dividends	(72,885)	(36,872)
At December 31	9,016,546	9,081,044

#### **Dividends of the Parent Company**

Details of dividends per share and a total dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2015, which is to be proposed at the annual general meeting on March 18, 2016, are as follows. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

Dividends for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(Unit: shares)	2015		2014		
	Common shares	Preferred shares	Common shares	Preferred shares	
Outstanding shares	163,647,814	17,185,992	163,647,814	17,185,992	
Treasury shares	(763,171)	(4,690)	(763,170)	(4,690)	
Numbers of shares for dividend	162,884,643	17,181,302	162,884,644	17,181,302	
Par value (in Korean won)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Dividend rate	8%	9%	8%	9%	
Dividends per share	400	450	400	450	
Total dividend amount (in millions of Korean won)	65,154	7,731	65,154	7,731	
Dividend payout ratio <sup>1</sup> (Dividends/Net income)	-	-	-	-	
Stock price <sup>2</sup> (in Korean won)	52,675	29,050	59,700	27,813	
Dividend yield ratio (Dividend per share/Market price)	0.76%	1.55%	0.67%	1.62%	

<sup>1</sup> Dividend payout ratio is not calculated due to the net loss of the Parent Company.

<sup>2</sup> Average of prices in the stock market for one week preceding the two business days before the record date of the shareholders' list for the general meeting of shareholders related to above dividends.

#### 23. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income(loss)

Details of accumulated other comprehensive income(loss) consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accumulated other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures	(57,332)	(79,567)
Cash flow hedge	(52,925)	(33,077)
Available-for-sale financial assets	10,941	8,514
Currency translation differences	(1,072,663)	(1,039,427)
Total	(1,171,979)	(1,143,557)

#### 24. Other Components of Equity

Details of other components of equity consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Treasury shares <sup>1</sup>	(44,893)	(44,893)
Consideration for conversion rights	9,891	9,891
Gain on disposal of treasury shares	2,183	2,183
Capital transactions within the Group	(177,524)	(177,593)
Total	(210,343)	(210,412)

<sup>1</sup> As of December 31, 2015, the Parent Company has treasury shares consisting of 763,171 common shares (2014: 763,170 shares) and 4,690 preferred shares (2014: 4,690 shares) at the reporting date. The Parent Company intends to either grant these treasury shares to employees and directors as compensation, or to sell them in the future.

#### 25. Net Sales

Details of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Sales of goods	55,684,592	58,307,228
Sales of services	455,293	434,969
Royalty income	369,123	298,570
Subtotal	56,509,008	59,040,767
Discontinued operations	27,884	1,015,307
Total	56,536,892	60,056,074

#### 26. Expenses by Nature

Expenses that are recorded by nature for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Changes in finished goods and work-in-process	484,862	(555,698)
Raw materials and merchandise used	35,284,070	37,856,599
Employee benefits	6,210,216	6,095,018
Depreciation and amortization	1,901,626	1,876,576
Advertising expense	1,088,882	1,153,182
Promotional expense	698,107	833,284
Freight expense	1,433,815	1,587,319
Commission expense	2,771,935	2,751,176
Other expenses	5,443,204	5,614,754
Subtotal <sup>1</sup>	55,316,717	57,212,210
Discontinued operations	32,394	1,055,760
Total	55,349,111	58,267,970

<sup>1</sup> Cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses and service costs are included.

# 27. General Operating Expenses (Selling and Marketing Expenses, Administrative Expenses, Research and Development Expenses and Service Costs)

Details of general operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Salaries	2,662,877	2,566,251
Post-employment benefits	212,408	206,763
Employee benefits	596,732	574,15
Freight expense	1,420,263	1,564,12
Rental expense	434,497	420,01
Commission expense	2,030,715	1,989,45
Depreciation	275,136	259,47
Amortization	201,668	187,14
Taxes and dues	149,017	146,94
Advertising expense	1,088,882	1,153,18
Promotional expense	698,107	833,28
Direct R&D expense	402,195	351,84
Direct service costs	707,473	823,95
Bad debt expense	15,111	28,38
Other	786,573	808,11
Subtotal	11,681,654	11,913,08
Discontinued operations	5,417	165,58
Total	11,687,071	12,078,676

#### 28. Financial Income

Financial income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Interest income	93,412	94,223
Foreign exchange gain	445,432	304,908
Gain on derivatives	3,636	17,330
Other	106	199
Subtotal	542,586	416,660
Discontinued operations	-	6,502
Total	542,586	423,162

### 29. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Interest expense	452,192	420,389
Foreign exchange loss	420,208	285,482
Loss on derivatives	2,030	22,567
Loss on disposal of trade receivables	22,370	21,331
Other	6,284	2,687
Subtotal	903,084	752,456
Discontinued operations	-	44,297
Total	903,084	796,753

#### 30. Other Non-operating Income

Other non-operating income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Dividend income	815	293
Exchange differences	1,655,962	1,212,054
Gain on derivatives	78,376	34,750
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	19,619	27,925
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	273	15,367
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	8,217	1,555
Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	21,685	386
Gain on transfer of business	37,441	-
Other	59,244	86,222
Subtotal	1,881,632	1,378,552
Discontinued operations	2,059	20,405
Total	1,883,691	1,398,957

#### 31. Other Non-operating Expenses

Other non-operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Exchange differences	2,103,721	1,672,704
Loss on derivatives	29,862	17,780
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	33,369	36,994
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	27,131	19,950
Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	3,776	1,114
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	2
Other	281,951	208,918
Subtotal	2,479,810	1,957,462
Discontinued operations	2,100	172,740
Total	2,481,910	2,130,202

#### 32. Earnings per Share

The Group has no potential dilutive common shares. Accordingly, basic earnings(loss) per share is identical to diluted earnings(loss) per share.

(a) Basic earnings per common share is as follows:

	2015	2014
Profit(loss) attributable to common shares <sup>1</sup> (in millions of won)	111,748	360,468
Continuing operations	115,216	520,418
Discontinued operations	(3,468)	(159,950)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	162,884,643	162,884,645
Basic earnings(loss) per common share (in won)	686	2,213
Continuing operations	707	3,195
Discontinued operations	(21)	(982)

(b) Basic earnings per preferred share is as follows:

	2015	2014
Profit(loss) attributable to preferred shares <sup>1</sup> (in millions of won)	12,646	38,882
Continuing operations	13,012	55,753
Discontinued operations	(366)	(16,871)
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding (unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	17,181,302	17,181,302
Basic earnings(loss) per preferred share (in won)	736	2,263
Continuing operations	757	3,245
Discontinued operations	(21)	(982)

<sup>1</sup> Profit attributable to common and preferred shares is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Continuing operations:		
Profit for the year (A)	128,228	576,171
Common share dividends (B)	65,154	65,154
Preferred share dividends (C)	7,731	7,731
Undistributed profit(D=A-B-C)	55,343	503,286
Undistributed profit available for common shares (E)	50,062	455,264
Undistributed profit available for preferred shares (F)	5,281	48,022
Profit attributable to common shares (G=B+E)	115,216	520,418
Profit attributable to preferred shares (H=C+F)	13,012	55,753
Discontinued operations:		
Loss for the year (I)	(3,834)	(176,821)
Common share dividends (J)	-	-
Preferred share dividends (K)	-	-
Undistributed loss (L=I-J-K)	(3,834)	(176,821)
Undistributed loss available for common shares (M)	(3,468)	(159,950)
Undistributed loss available for preferred shares (N)	(366)	(16,871)
Loss attributable to common shares (O=J+M)	(3,468)	(159,950)
Loss attributable to preferred shares (P=K+N)	(366)	(16,871)

<sup>2</sup>Weighted average numbers of shares are calculated as follows:

	2015	2014
Common shares issued	163,647,814	163,647,814
Common treasury shares	(763,171)	(763,170)
Common shares outstanding	162,884,643	162,884,644
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	162,884,643	162,884,645
Preferred shares issued	17,185,992	17,185,992
Preferred treasury shares	(4,690)	(4,690)
Preferred shares outstanding	17,181,302	17,181,302
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding	17,181,302	17,181,302

#### 33. Information on Cash Flow

Cash flows from operating activities are prepared using the indirect method. Details of cash generated from operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

#### (a) Cash generated from operations

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Profit for the year	249,143	501,357
Adjustments:		
Interest expense, net	358,780	326,166
Foreign exchange loss, net	105,921	147,632
Gain on derivatives, net	(50,120)	(11,733)
Depreciation	1,514,019	1,518,038
Amortization	418,702	423,060
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, net	40,608	13,652
Provisions for severance benefits	383,128	367,282
Provisions	1,205,578	1,213,063
Income tax expense	340,154	539,761
Gain from equity method	(359,510)	(304,419)
Other	306,248	328,165
Discontinued operations	(2,094)	160,767
-	4,261,414	4,721,434
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in trade receivables	313,632	(919,008)
Increase in loans and other receivables	(21,068)	(23,253)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	461,595	(1,231,319)
Decrease (Increase) in other assets	10,006	(10,369)
Increase (Decrease) in trade payables	(405,586)	1,283,600
Increase in other payables	37,198	217,497
Decrease in provisions	(1,188,774)	(1,138,072)
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	185,134	(128,197)
Payment of defined benefit liability	(50,139)	(43,390)
Deposit in plan assets, net	(505,329)	(327,028)
-	(1,163,331)	(2,319,539)
Cash generated from operations	3,347,226	2,903,252

#### (b) Significant Non-cash transactions

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Reclassification of construction-in-progress of property, plant and equipment	1,243,849	1,134,747
Reclassification of intangible assets in progress	291,488	243,961
Reclassification of other assets to intangible assets	99,287	90,526
Reclassification of current maturities of borrowings and debentures	1,418,380	1,580,162
Other payables to acquire property, plant and equipment	206,763	201,283
Other payables to acquire intangible assets	44,528	93,495
Conversion of convertible bonds	-	273,795

#### (c) Assets and liabilities arising from the transfer of business

- Transfer of Display Driver-IC design business
- i) On July 1, 2015, the assets and workforce of Display Driver-IC design business were transferred to Silicon Works Co., Ltd.
- ii) Total consideration received and the assets and liabilities of the transferred business are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Total consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents	22,010
Assets of the transferred business:	
Trade receivables and other receivables	8,199
Inventories	12,276
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	670
Other assets	24
Liabilities of the transferred business:	
Trade payables and other payables	11,760
Other liabilities	7
Net defined benefit liabilities	437

#### - Transfer of LG INNOTEK (FUZHOU) CO., LTD.

- i) The Group transferred LG INNOTEK (FUZHOU), a subsidiary of the Group, to Yinoute Electronics HK on October 26, 2015.
- ii) Total consideration received and the assets and liabilities arising from the transfer of business are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Total consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,158
Other receivables	6,457
Assets of the transferred business:	
Property, plant and equipment and other assets	11,568

- Transfer of Hi Logistics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries

- i) The Group transferred Hi Logistics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, leading logistics management services business, to Pantos Logistics CO., LTD on November 2, 2015.
- ii) Total consideration received and the assets and liabilities arising from the transfer of business are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Total consideration	
Cash and cash equivalents	105,400
Assets of the transferred business:	
Cash and cash equivalents	19,701
Trade receivables and other receivables	50,993
Inventories	67
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	32,970
Other assets	3,475
Liabilities of the transferred business:	
Trade payables and other payables	10,741
Net defined benefit liabilities and other liabilities	18,349

Costs of disposal related to transfer of business amounting to #527 million was recognized as an expense as incurred

#### 34. Contingencies

(a) At the end of the reporting period, certain property, plant and equipment including land, buildings and machinery are pledged as collateral for financial transactions (Note 11).

(b) At the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company and domestic subsidiaries are provided with guarantees of  $\forall$ 155,194 million (2014:  $\forall$ 258,145 million) from Seoul Guarantee

Insurance and others relating to the performance guarantees. The Parent Company is provided with guarantee of principal USD 200 million (2014: USD 200 million) and interests from Shinhan Bank for the guaranteed private placement bonds.

(c) At the end of the reporting period, the financial guarantee provided by the Parent Company to external parties other than related parties amounts to USD 24 million (2014: USD 16 million). The Parent Company is providing Hana Bank with a payment guarantee for customers of up to  $\forall$ 66,000 million (2014:  $\forall$ 126,000 million).

(d) In December 2012, the European Commission imposed a penalty on the Parent Company for anti-competitive activities among CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) manufacturers as a result of an investigation. The Parent Company recognized such penalty amounting to EUR 491,567 thousand as expected loss. However, the Parent Company appealed against the decision of the European Commission. The ultimate amount of loss resulting from the investigation may differ from the amount of penalty imposed and could be material. The Parent Company is provided with a performance guarantee of EUR 524,748 thousand from HSBC and others for the above.

In addition, the Parent Company is under investigation and has been named as defendants in class actions in countries including the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the alleged anti-competitive activities among CRT manufacturers. There are also a number of other legal actions, disputes, and investigations that remain pending at the end of the reporting period. The ultimate effect of those lawsuits on the financial position of the Group as of the statement of financial position date cannot be presently determined.

As of the reporting date, LG Display Co., Ltd., an associate of the Group, has been named as a defendant in a case related to the infringement of patents. In addition, LG Display Co., Ltd. is currently under the investigation and civil suit for anti-competitive activities. The outcome of the case may affect the gain or loss from the equity method valuation. The Group does not have individual responsibility in the case and the investigation above.

At the end of the reporting period, the European Commission imposed a penalty amounting to EUR 37,121 thousand on Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc. (HLDS), an associate of the Group, for anti-competitive activities among Optical Disk Drive (ODD) manufactures as a result of an investigation. However, the Parent Company appealed against the decision of the European Commission. The outcome of the investigation may affect gain or loss from equity method valuation. The Group does not have individual responsibility in the case above.

There are pending lawsuits other than above. However, management does not expect the outcome of the litigation will have a material effect on the Group's financial position.

#### 35. Commitments

(a) At the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company has overdraft facility agreements with various banks, including Shinhan Bank, with a limit of  $\forall$ 175,500 million (2014:  $\forall$ 195,500 million).

In addition, LG Innotek Co., Ltd. has overdraft facility agreements with various banks, including

Shinhan Bank, with a limit of  $\forall 32,000$  million (2014:  $\forall 32,000$  million). The total limit of overdrafts and comprehensive limits provided by financial institutions to the overseas subsidiaries of LG Innotek Co., Ltd. is  $\forall 224,663$  million (2014:  $\forall 204,565$  million).

Other overseas subsidiaries have overdraft facility agreements with a limit of #1,339,424 million (2014: #1,228,307 million) with Citibank and others.

(b) At the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company has sales agreements for export trade receivables with Shinhan Bank and 24 other banks amounting to  $\frac{1}{2},872,042$  million (2014:  $\frac{1}{3},340,546$  million). The Parent Company has sales agreements for domestic receivables with BTMU amounting to  $\frac{1}{3}300,000$  million.

In addition, LG Innotek Co., Ltd. has trade receivables transfer agreements with Hana Bank and others amounting to ₩308,616 million (2014: ₩350,618 million) at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, other subsidiaries transfer their trade receivable to Societe Generale Bank on a revolving basis, for up to USD 284 million (2014: USD 280 million), and has sales agreements for trade receivables with a limit of USD 190 million with BTMU. In addition, other subsidiaries have entered into corporate electronic settlement services contracts and discount note agreements with Shinhan Bank and others with a limit of  $\frac{426,000}{26,000}$  million (2014:  $\frac{426,500}{26,500}$  million) in connection with the collection of the trade receivables.

(c) At the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company has corporate electronic settlement services contracts and win-win payment services contracts with Shinhan Bank and eight other banks for up to  $\forall$ 1,320,000 million (2014:  $\forall$ 840,000 million) which guarantee the payment of trade accounts payable in case the suppliers sell their trade receivables.

In addition, LG Innotek Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, provided payment guarantees to financial institutions, including Woori Bank, amounting to #165,032 million (2014: #165,595 million) in connection with the discounting of notes which are paid to their suppliers.

In addition, other subsidiaries have contract arrangements such as corporate electronic settlement services contracts and note discount agreements with Shinhan Bank and other banks for up to #56,000 million limit (2014: #90,000 million) to guarantee the payment of trade accounts payable.

(d) LG Innotek Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has an agreement for underwriting commercial paper with a limit of  $\forall 40,000$  million (2014:  $\forall 34,000$  million).

In addition, other subsidiaries have commercial paper agreements with Shinhan Bank and others for  $\forall$ 40,000 million (2014:  $\forall$ 40,000 million).

(e) At the end of the reporting period, the Group has other trade financing agreements and loan commitments with financial institutions, including Hana Bank of up to  $\forall$ 4,620,485 million (2014:  $\forall$ 3,731,230 million).

#### (f) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of assets

The property, plant and equipment and intangible assets contracted for, but not yet acquired at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Property, plant and equipment	670,641	469,417
Intangible assets	4,028	5,012
Total	674,669	474,429

(g) Operating lease commitments - the Group as lessee

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31, 2015			
(in millions of Korean won)	No later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	Over 5 years	Total lease payments
Land	791	1,603	1,681	4,075
Buildings	216,112	342,203	42,493	600,808
Vehicles	36,123	39,063	-	75,186
Equipment and others	19,082	16,603		35,685
Total	272,108	399,472	44,174	715,754

Lease payment under operating lease recognized in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2015, is  $\forall 333,619$  million (2014:  $\forall 309,063$  million).

As of December 31, 2015, total future minimum sublease receipts under non-cancellable sublease agreements for some buildings amount to #15,857 million, and lease income related to the sublease for the year ended December 31, 2015, amounts to #10,131 million (2014: #8,425 million).

- (h) Operating lease commitments the Group as lessor
  - i) The Group has operating lease agreements regarding healthcare rental business that lends water purifiers to customers, and real estate rentals. The future aggregate lease receipts under operating leases at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31, 2015				
(in millions of Korean won)	No later than         Later than 1 year and         Over         Total           1 year         no later than 5 years         5 years         payn				
Healthcare rental	100,502	148,415	-	248,917	
Real estate rental	3,938	3,169	768	7,875	
Total	104,440	151,584	768	256,792	

ii) The Group recognized ₩99,981 million (2014: ₩90,235 million) in lease income for the year ended December 31, 2015.

iii) Details of assets subject to operating lease are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Acquisition cost	238,757	84,573
Accumulated depreciation	(60,920)	(39,223)
Accumulated impairment	(827)	(782)
Net book amount	177,010	44,568

iv) Changes in net book amount of assets subject to operating lease for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
At January 1	44,568	47,752
Acquisition	34,945	18,909
Transfer	119,320	507
Disposal	(3,996)	(5,276)
Depreciation	(17,760)	(16,651)
Impairment	(67)	(673)
At December 31	177,010	44,568

(i) Finance lease commitments - the Group as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has entered into a finance lease agreement for vehicle lease and has recognized related assets and liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position. Net book value of the leased assets amounts to  $\pm 5,273$  million, and the present value of the finance lease liabilities amounts to  $\pm 3,130$  million.

As of December 31, 2015, future minimum lease payments under the finance lease agreement are as follows:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	Minimum lease payments	PV of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	PV of minimum lease payments	
Within 1 year	1,663	1,551	1,686	1,605	
1 to 5 years	1,682	1,579	1,741	1,640	
Total	3,345	3,130	3,427	3,245	

#### (j) Trademark license commitments

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has various agreements as follows:

Purpose	Related products	Provided by	Used by
Use of license	Mobile/LED	Qualcomm Incorporated and others	The Group
Provision of license	Home appliance/LED	The Group	Panasonic Corporation and others

#### 36. Related Party

(a) The major related parties of the Group are as follows:

	Name		
Classification	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Note
Significantly influencing he Group	LG Corp.	LG Corp.	-
Associates	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subs.	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subs.	-
	LG Display Co., Ltd.	LG Display Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Germany GmbH	LG Display Germany GmbH	-
	LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	-
	LG. Display America, Inc.	LG. Display America, Inc.	-
	LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Poland Sp. z o.o.	LG Display Poland Sp. z o.o.	-
	LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-
	LG Display U.S.A., Inc	LG Display U.S.A., Inc	-
	-	L&T Display Technology (Xiamen) Limited	-
	L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	-
	Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	-
	LG Display (China) Co., Ltd.	LG Display (China) Co., Ltd.	-
	Unified Innovative Technology, LLC LG Display Guangzhou Trading	Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	-
	Co., Ltd	-	
	Global OLED Technology, LLC	-	
	MMT(Money Market Trust)	MMT(Money Market Trust)	
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subs.	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subs.	-
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd.	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd.	-
	LN Srithai Comm Co., Ltd.	LN Srithai Comm Co., Ltd.	-
	Novera Optics Inc.	Novera Optics Inc.	-
	Ericsson-LG Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Ericsson-LG Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-
	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS) and its subs.	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS) and its subs.	-
	Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS)	Hitachi-LG Data Storage Inc.(HLDS) Hitachi LG Data Storage Korea	-
	Hitachi-LG Data Storage Korea,	Hitachi-LG Data Storage Korea,	-

	Name							
Classification	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Note					
	Inc.	Inc.						
	Hitachi-LG Data Storage(Huizhou), Ltd.	Hitachi-LG Data Storage(Huizhou), Ltd.						
	Hitachi Electronic Products (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc., and its	Hitachi Electronic Products (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc., and	-					
	subs.	subs	-					
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	-					
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Korea Inc.	LG Fuel Cell Systems Korea Inc.	-					
	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	-					
	-	Global OLED Technology, LLC	-					
	SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	SKT Vietnam PTE., Ltd.	-					
	One-Red, LLC	One-Red, LLC	-					
	Hi Logistics (China) Co., Ltd.	-						
Joint ventures	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.(LGEAT)	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.(LGEAT)	-					
	LG Holdings(HK) Ltd. and its subs.	LG Holdings(HK) Ltd. and its subs.	-					
	LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	LG Holdings(HK) Ltd.	-					
	Beijing LG Building Development Company	Beijing LG Building Development Company	-					
	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	-					
	LG-MRI LLC	LG-MRI LLC	-					
Other related parties	LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subs.	LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subs.	LG Corp.'s subsidiar					
	LG CNS Co., Ltd.	LG CNS Co., Ltd.	-					
	LG N-Sys Inc.	LG N-Sys Inc.	-					
	BNE PARTNERS, Inc.	BNE PARTNERS, Inc.	-					
	Ucess Partners Co.,Ltd.	Ucess Partners Co.,Ltd.	-					
	KOREA ELECOM Ltd.	KOREA ELECOM Ltd.	-					
	Ever On Co., Ltd.	Ever On Co., Ltd.	-					
	LG CNS Philippines Inc.	LG CNS Philippines Inc.	-					
	LG CNS China Inc.	LG CNS China Inc.	-					
	LG CNS Europe B.V.	LG CNS Europe B.V.	-					
	-	LG CNS Japan Co., Ltd.	-					
	LG CNS America Inc.	LG CNS America Inc.	-					
	LG CNS India Pvt. Ltd.	LG CNS India Pvt. Ltd.	-					
	PT. LG CNS Indonesia	PT. LG CNS Indonesia	-					
	Entrue Brasil Servicos de T.I. Ltda.	Entrue Brasil Servicos de T.I. Ltda.	-					
	LG CNS Shenyang Inc.	LG CNS Shenyang Inc.	-					
	-	LG CNS Tianjin Inc.	-					

	Name							
Classification	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Note					
	SBI-LG Systems Co., Ltd.	SBI-LG Systems Co., Ltd.	-					
	LG CNS Colombia S.A.S	LG CNS Colombia S.A.S	-					
	UCESS PHILLIPPINES, INC.	UCESS PHILLIPPINES, INC.	-					
	Oneseen Skytech Co., Ltd.	Oneseen Skytech Co., Ltd.	-					
	LG CNS MALAYSIA SDN BHD	LG CNS MALAYSIA SDN BHD	-					
	LG CNS Saudi Arabia LLC	LG CNS Saudi Arabia LLC	-					
	TXCNS Healthcare, LLC	TXCNS Healthcare, LLC	-					
	LG CNS GB Ltd.	LG CNS GB Ltd.	-					
	LG CNS Japan Co., Ltd.	LG CNS Smart Green Co,.Ltd.	-					
	LLC LG CNS RUS	LLC LG CNS RUS	-					
	Collain Healthcare, LLC	Collain Healthcare, LLC	-					
	LG CNS Chile Ltda.	LG CNS Chile Ltda.	-					
	LG CNS UZBEKISTAN, LLC	-						
	SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subs.	SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and subs.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	SERVEONE Co., Ltd.	SERVEONE Co., Ltd.	-					
	Konjiam Yewon	Konjiam Yewon						
	-	LG-TOYO Engineering	-					
	Serveone(Nanjing).Co., Ltd	Serveone(Nanjing).Co., Ltd	-					
	Serveone Construction (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Serveone Construction (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	-					
	Serveone Guangzhou Co., Ltd	Serveone Guangzhou Co., Ltd	-					
	SERVEONE VIETNAM Co.,Ltd	SERVEONE VIETNAM Co.,Ltd	-					
	-	Gumiochang Photovoltaic Co., Ltd	-					
	LG Siltron Incorporated and its subs.	LG Siltron Incorporated and its subs.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	LG Siltron Incorporated	LG Siltron Incorporated	-					
	LG Siltron America, Inc.	LG Siltron America, Inc.	-					
	LG Siltron Japan Inc.	LG Siltron Japan Inc.	-					
	LUSEM CO., LTD.	LUSEM CO., LTD.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	LG Management Development Institute	LG Management Development Institute	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	LG SPORTS Ltd.	LG SPORTS Ltd.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	-	LG Solar Energy Inc.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	LG Corp.'s subsidiary					
	LG MMA Ltd.	LG MMA Ltd.	LG Corp.'s joint venture					

- (b) Major transactions for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and balances of receivables and payables from transaction with related parties as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:
  - i) Major income and expense transactions with related parties

(in millions of K	(orean won)	2015								
		Inco	me transactio	ons	Expe	nse transactio	ons			
Classification	Name	Sales	Others	Total	Purchases	Others	Total			
Significantly influencing the Group	LG Corp.	1,004	-	1,004	-	148,503	148,503			
Associates	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	958,195	54,050	1,012,245	5,480,016	13,260	5,493,276			
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	9,617	-	9,617	5,161	-	5,161			
	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc. and its subsidiaries.	13,128	-	13,128	123,816	146	123,962			
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries	135	217	352	-	-	-			
	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	-	-	-	-	1	1			
	Hi Logistics (China) Co., Ltd.	30	-	30	-	9,936	9,936			
	Subtotal	981,105	54,267	1,035,372	5,608,993	23,343	5,632,336			
Joint ventures	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	58,665	-	58,665	54,779	20	54,799			
	LG HOLDINGS (HK) LIMITED and its subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	3,090	3,090			
	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	-	-	-	-	839	839			
	Subtotal	58,665	-	58,665	54,779	3,949	58,728			
Other related parties	SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	49,544	-	49,544	1,083,339	179,136	1,262,475			
	LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries	7,441	-	7,441	6	-	6			
	LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	63,629	-	63,629	144,555	510,962	655,517			
	LG SPORTS Ltd.	30	-	30	-	11,156	11,156			
	LG Management Development Institute	175	-	175	167	29,862	30,029			
	LUSEM CO., LTD.	48,692	-	48,692	6,948	339	7,287			
	LG MMA Ltd.	694	-	694	165	1	166			
	LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	17		17		3,225	3,225			
	Subtotal	170,222		170,222	1,235,180	734,681	1,969,861			
	Total	1,210,996	54,267	1,265,263	6,898,952	910,476	7,809,428			

(in	millions	of	Korean	won)
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	Inco	ome transactio	ons	Expense transactions			
Classification Name	Sales	Others	Total	Purchases	Others	Total	
Significantly							
influencing the LG Corp.	558	-	558	-	155,309	155,309	
Group							

2014

(in millions of k	Korean won)	2014								
		Inco	me transactio	ons	Expense transactions					
Classification	Name	Sales	Others	Total	Purchases	Others	Total			
Associates	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,025,880	-	1,025,880	6,590,945	14,330	6,605,275			
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	9,409	-	9,409	5,543	-	5,543			
	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc. and its subsidiaries.	58,157	-	58,157	504,059	-	504,059			
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries	43	-	43	-	-	-			
	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	-	-	-	-	21	21			
	Subtotal	1,093,489	-	1,093,489	7,100,547	14,351	7,114,898			
Joint ventures	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	59,017	-	59,017	92,231	-	92,231			
-	LG HOLDINGS (HK) LIMITED and its subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	2,961	2,961			
	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	-	-	-	-	868	868			
	Subtotal	59,017	-	59,017	92,231	3,829	96,060			
Other related parties	SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	20,266	-	20,266	1,092,032	170,470	1,262,502			
	LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries	4,744	-	4,744	873	830	1,703			
	LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	30,989	-	30,989	119,700	585,284	704,984			
	LG SPORTS Ltd.	423	-	423	-	12,214	12,214			
	LG Management Development Institute	20	-	20	412	27,852	28,264			
	LUSEM CO., LTD.	54,031	-	54,031	25,019	633	25,652			
	LG MMA Ltd.	1,449	-	1,449	170	-	170			
	LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	14	-	14	-	2,260	2,260			
	Subtotal	111,936	-	111,936	1,238,206	799,543	2,037,749			
	Total	1,265,000	-	1,265,000	8,430,984	973,032	9,404,016			

#### ii) The balances of receivables from and payables to related parties

(in millions of Korean won)
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(in millions of K	orean won)	December 31, 2015									
			Receiv	vables			Paya	bles			
Classification	Name	Trade receivables	Loans	Other receivables	Total	Trade payables	Borrowings	Other payables	Total		
Significantly influencing the Group	LG Corp.	8	-	30,352	30,360	-	-	593	593		
Associates	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	197,862	-	40,168	238,030	1,004,655	-	35,697	1,040,352		
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	5	-	330	335	897	-	150	1,047		
	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	-	54	54	26,723	-	3	26,726		

(in millions of K	orean wony	December 31, 2015									
			Receiv	ables		Payables					
Classification	Name	Trade receivables	Loans	Other receivables	Total	Trade payables	Borrowings	Other payables	Total		
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. and its subs.	-	14,111	224	14,335	-	-	-	-		
	Hi Logistics (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	104	104	-	-	10,232	10,232		
	Subtotal	197,867	14,111	40,880	252,858	1,032,275	-	46,082	1,078,357		
Joint ventures	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	6,227	-	1,734	7,961	2,497	-	2	2,499		
	LG HOLDINGS (HK) LIMITED and its subs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534	1,534		
	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	71		
	Subtotal	6,227	-	1,734	7,961	2,497	-	1,607	4,104		
Other related parties	SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	9,753	-	60,865	70,618	264,625	-	69,436	334,061		
	LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries	941	-	-	941	-	-	2,502	2,502		
	LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	7,744	-	755	8,499	21,493	-	200,068	221,561		
	LG SPORTS Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	176		
	LG Management Development Institute	-	-	17,864	17,864	8	-	1,094	1,102		
	LUSEM CO., LTD.	6,055	-	-	6,055	364	-	2	366		
	LG MMA Ltd.	41	-	-	41	-	-	9	g		
	LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,706	3,706	-	-	-	-		
	Subtotal	24,534	-	83,190	107,724	286,490	-	273,287	559,777		
	Total	228,636	14,111	156,156	398,903	1,321,262	-	321,569	1,642,831		

#### (in millions of Korean won)

(in millions of K	íorean won)	December 31, 2014									
			Receiv	ables			Paya	bles			
Classification	Name	Trade receivables	Loans	Other receivables	Total	Trade payables	Borrowings	Other payables	Total		
Significantly influencing the Group	LG Corp.	-	-	22,882	22,882	-	-	5,208	5,208		
Associates	LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	163,868	-	68,333	232,201	797,656	-	29,527	827,183		
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	267	-	64	331	678	-	150	828		
	Hitachi LG Data Storage Inc. and its subsidiaries	26	-	257	283	40,174	-	61	40,235		
	Subtotal	164,161	-	68,654	232,815	838,508	-	29,738	868,246		
Joint ventures	Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	7,607	-	-	7,607	970	-	-	970		
	LG HOLDINGS (HK) LIMITED and its subs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,486	1,486		
	EIC PROPERTIES PTE LTD.	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75		

orean won)	December 31, 2014									
		Receiv	ables		Payables					
Name	Trade receivables	Loans	Other receivables	Total	Trade payables	Borrowings	Other payables	Total		
Subtotal	7,607	-	-	7,607	970	-	1,561	2,531		
SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,632	-	60,722	63,354	234,069	-	51,934	286,003		
LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries	836	-	-	836	28	-	1,540	1,568		
LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	2,357	-	521	2,878	33,430	-	326,691	360,121		
LG SPORTS Ltd.	2	-	-	2	-	-	231	231		
LG Management Development Institute	-	-	17,864	17,864	11	-	2,658	2,669		
LUSEM CO., LTD.	8,108	-	-	8,108	2,031	-	10	2,041		
LG MMA Ltd.	164	-	-	164	121	-	3	124		
LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,506	3,506	-	-	-	-		
Subtotal	14,099	-	82,613	96,712	269,690	-	383,067	652,757		
Total	185,867	-	174,149	360,016	1,109,168	-	419,574	1,528,742		
	Name Subtotal SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries LG SPORTS Ltd. LG Management Development Institute LUSEM CO., LTD. LG MMA Ltd. LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd. Subtotal	NameTrade receivablesSubtotal7,607SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,632LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries836LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,357LG SPORTS Ltd.2LG Management Development Institute-LUSEM CO., LTD.8,108LG Holdings Japan Co., LtdSubtotal14,099	NameReceiveNameTrade receivablesLoansSubtotal7,607-SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,632-LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries836-LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,357-LG SPORTS Ltd.2-LG Management Development InstituteLUSEM CO., LTD.8,108-LG Holdings Japan Co., LtdSubtotal14,099-	NameTrade receivablesReceivablesSubtotal7,607-SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,63260,722LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries836-LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,357521LG SPORTS Ltd.2-LG Management Development Institute-117,864LUSEM CO., LTD.8,108-LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.14,0993,506	NameTrade receivablesOther receivablesTotalSubtotal7,607-7,607SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,632-60,72263,354LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries836-836LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries2,357-5212,878LG SPORTS Ltd.2-02LG Management Development Institute-17,86417,864LG MMA Ltd.164-164LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.14,099-82,61396,712	Name         Trade receivables         Other receivables         Total payables         Trade payables           Subtotal         7,607         0         7         070         970           SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,632         -         60,722         63,354         234,069           LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries         836         -         -         836         28           LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,357         -         521         2,878         33,430           LG SPORTS Ltd.         2         -         2         -         2         -           LG Management Development Institute         -         17,864         17,864         11         11           LUSEM CO., LTD.         8,108         -         -         8,108         2,031           LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.         164         -         164         121           Subtotal         14,099         -         82,613         96,712         269,690	Name         Receivables         Trade receivables         Other receivables         Total rade payables         Paya           Subtotal         7,607         -         -         7607         970         -           SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,632         -         60,722         63,354         234,069         -           LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries         836         -         -         836         28         -           LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,357         -         521         2,878         33,430         -           LG SPORTS Ltd.         2         -         -         2         -         -           LG Management Development Institute         -         17,864         17,864         11         -           LG MMA Ltd.         164         -         -         164         121         -           LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.         14,099         82,613         96,712         269,690         -	Name         Receivables         Trade receivables         Other receivables         Total receivables         Payables payables         Other payables           Subtotal         7,607         970         0         1,561           SERVEONE Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,632         60,722         63,354         234,069         51,934           LG Siltron Incorporated and its subsidiaries         836         -         521         2,878         33,430         326,691           LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries         2,357         -         521         2,878         33,430         326,691           LG SPORTS Ltd.         2         -         2         -         2         -         231           LG Management Development Institute         8,108         -         8,108         2,031         -         2,658           LUSEM CO., LTD.         8,108         -         8,108         2,031         -         3           LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.         14,099         -         8,2613         96,712         269,690         -         3           Subtotal         14,099         -         82,613         96,712         269,690         3         383,067		

# iii) Significant capital transactions with related parties and others for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in millions of Korean won)		2015									
Classification Name		Dividend income			cing loan saction	Financing borrowing transaction					
			Cash investment (reduction)	Loan	Collection	Borrowing	Repayment				
	LG Display Co., Ltd.	67,813	-	-	-	-	-				
	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd.	3,250	-	-							
Associates	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	60	-	-	-	-	-				
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	-	14,111	-	-	-				
	Totals	71,123	-	14,111	-	-					

(in millions of Korean won)		2014						
Classification Name		Dividend income	Cash investment (reduction)	Financing loan transaction		Financing borrowing transaction		
				Loan	Collection	Borrowing	Repayment	
Associates	Ericsson-LG Co., Ltd.	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	
	Korea Information Certificate Authority Inc.	60	-	-	-	-	-	
	LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	7,267	-	-	-	-	
	Subtotal	17,060	7,267	-	-	-	-	

(in millions of Korean won)	2014					
			Financing loan transaction		Financing borrowing transaction	
Classification Name	Dividend income	Cash investment (reduction)	Loan	Collection	Borrowing	Repayment
Joint venture LG Fund for Enterprises	6	(680)	-	-	-	-
Totals	17,066	6,587	-	-	-	-

(c) Key management compensation costs of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014		
Wages and salaries	19,515	13,329		
Post-employment benefits	6,626	4,742		
Other long-term benefits	109	58		
Total	26,250	18,129		

Key management refers to the directors who have significant control and responsibilities on the Group's business plans, operations and controls.

- (d) There is no payment guarantee provided by the Group for the funding sources of the related parties as of December 31, 2015.
- (e) There is no collateral provided by the Group for the funding sources of the related parties as of December 31, 2015.
- (f) The Group has not recognized any bad debt expense or allowance for trade receivables from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

#### 37. Risk Management

#### **Financial Risk Management**

The Group's financial risk management ("FRM") policy supports each business division to achieve excellent performance solidly and continuously against market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In addition, FRM helps the Group to enhance cost competitiveness through cost-efficient financing cost by improving financial structure and effective cash management.

While cooperating with other divisions, the finance FD in the Parent Company mainly implements FRM. This involves setting-up risk management policies and recognizing, evaluating and hedging risks from a global point of view.

The Group anticipatively and systematically manages the financial risks over global business activities through its four overseas treasury centers in New Jersey(United States), Amsterdam(Netherlands), Beijing(China), and Singapore in coordination with the finance FD in the

Parent Company. And it also helps to improve overseas subsidiaries' business competitiveness by performing integration of their finance functions.

The Group mitigates the adverse effects from financial risk by monitoring the risk periodically and updating FRM policy each year.

The carrying amount, and profit or loss of each category of financial instruments and the details of borrowings related to the financial risk management are presented in Note 5 and Note 15, respectively.

- (a) Market risk
  - i) Foreign exchange risk

Due to its multinational business operations, the Group is mainly exposed to foreign exchange risk on the US Dollar and Euro.

The purpose of foreign exchange risk management is to provide the foundation of a stable business operation by minimizing the uncertainty and volatility of foreign exchange gains and losses from foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

The Group's foreign exchange risk management is implemented under its own foreign exchange policy through which the Group can minimize the exposure to foreign exchange risk by preferentially making equal amount of foreign exchange assets and liabilities from general operating activities. And the Group continuously considers efficient foreign exchange risk hedges against its remaining exposure with derivative financial instruments and scrutinizes changes in foreign exchange exposure and the results of hedging activities on a monthly basis. Speculative foreign exchange trading is prohibited in principle.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, if the foreign exchange rate of the Korean won fluctuated for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in major foreign currency other than functional currency by 10% while other variables were fixed, the effects on income(loss) before tax would be as follows:

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	
USD/KRW	19,679	(19,679)	(88,337)	88,337	
EUR/KRW	49,706	(49,706)	50,124	(50,124)	

#### ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through changes in interest-bearing liabilities or assets. The risk mainly arises from borrowings and financial deposits with variable interest rates linked to market interest rate changes in the future. The objective of interest rate risk management lies in improving corporate value by minimizing uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates and minimizing net interest expense.
The Group carries minimizing borrowings from others and optimizing own deposits by expanding internal finance sharing. The Group periodically establishes the plan for reaction by the monitoring trends of internal and external interest rates, and minimizes the risk of net interest expense by properly operating short-term borrowings and deposits with variable interest rates.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, if interest rates fluctuate by 100bp without other variables changing, the effects on income and expenses related to borrowings and financial deposits with variable interest rates for the twelve-month periods are as follows:

	Decembe	r 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	1%p increase	1%p decrease	1%p increase	1%p decrease	
Interest income	25,793	(25,793)	20,468	(20,468)	
Interest expense	4,296	(4,296)	6,674	(6,674)	

iii) Details of derivatives contracts are as follows:

#### Derivatives subject to hedge accounting

The Group entered into the cross-currency swap contracts to hedge cash flow risks related to the floating interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

December 31, 2015	Contractor	Contracted amount <i>(in millions)</i>	Contracted currency rate	Interest rate (received)	Interest rate (paid)	Starting date	Expiration date
	Shinhan Bank	USD200	USD/KRW 1,113.6	3ML+160bp	3.22%	2013.07.31	2019.01.31
USD/KRW CRS	BNP PARIBAS and others	USD200	USD/KRW 1,052.1	3ML+130bp	3.42%	2013.12.19	2017.06.19
CHF/KRW CRS	BNP PARIBAS and others	CHF215	CHF/KRW 1,213.6	2.00%	3.64% ~ 3.74%	2012.07.02	2016.12.02
USD/BRL CRS	Standard Chartered	USD27	USD/BRL 3.9000	1.77%	13.10%	2015.09.15	2016.03.15
		USD50	USD/BRL 3.9100	1.77%	13.40%	2015.09.18	2016.03.21
		USD27	USD/BRL 4.0595	1.35%	12.65%	2015.09.23	2016.03.23
		USD25	USD/BRL 3.9195	1.00%	12.19%	2015.10.27	2016.03.30
	CITIBANK	USD33	USD/BRL 3.7616	1.50%	13.00%	2015.10.14	2016.03.30
		USD25	USD/BRL 3.7485	1.00%	12.03%	2015.11.24	2016.06.21
		USD35	USD/BRL 3.7240	1.29%	12.35%	2015.11.25	2016.03.14

The Group entered into the interest rate swap contracts to hedge cash flow risks related to the floating interest rates.

December 31, 2015	Contractor	Contracted amount <i>(in millions of</i> <i>Korean won)</i>	Interest rate (received)	Interest rate (paid)	Contract date	Expiration date
	Hana Bank	200,000	3M CD+98bp	4.53%	2014.01.03	2024.01.03
	Kookmin Bank	200,000	3M CD+114bp	4.52%	2014.04.30	2029.04.30
KRW interest rate swap	Kookmin Bank	190,000	3M CD+91bp	3.15%	2015.01.28	2027.01.28
	Woori Bank	390,000	3M CD+82bp	3.07%	2015.04.15	2030.04.15
	Nonghyup Bank	190,000	3M CD+105bp	3.39%	2015.07.07	2030.07.07

At the end of the reporting period, the swap contracts are evaluated at fair value and the gain on valuation of the effective portion amounting to  $\forall$ 78,729 million in 2015 (2014: loss on valuation amounting to  $\forall$ 62,319 million) after applying the tax effect, is recognized in other comprehensive income(loss). The Group has reclassified  $\forall$ 98,577 million to income from equity in 2015 (2014:  $\forall$ 24,208 million to loss from equity). Therefore, other comprehensive loss from cash flow hedges amounts to  $\forall$ 19,848 million in 2015 (2014: other comprehensive loss of  $\forall$ 38,111 million) after applying the tax effect.

#### Derivatives not subject to hedge accounting

The Group entered into the currency forward contracts to hedge against possible future changes in foreign exchange rates. The subsidiaries' currency forward contracts as of December 31, 2015, and related profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2015, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Purchase	Sale	Gain on valuation	Gain on transaction
Currency forward	570,443	560,362	16,194	33,926

iv) Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk through securities owned by the Group classified as available-for-sale financial assets on the consolidated financial statements.

The listed securities owned by the Group are traded in the public market, and related to KOSDAQ Index.

The effect of price index's fluctuation related to the listed securities on the equity (before applying the tax effect) is set out in the below table. The analysis is performed in respect of 30% increase/decrease in the price index under the assumption that other variations are consistent and the listed securities owned by the Group have correlation with the relevant past index.

	December	r 31, 2015	Decembe	r 31, 2014
(in millions of Korean won)	30% increase	30% decrease	30% increase	30% decrease
KOSDAQ	3,673	(3,673)	3,001	(3,001)
NASDAQ	-	-	742	(742)

The valuation and the reclassified amounts of the available-for-sale financial assets related to the market risk above are presented in Note 8.

#### (b) Credit risk

The Group operates a consistent Global Credit / TR (trade receivables) policy to manage credit risk exposure.

In regard to trade receivables, the Group operates an integrated receivable insurance program with the world top three receivable insurers (Euler Hermes, Atradius, and Coface) and Korea Trade Insurance Corporation (K-SURE). In an effort to minimize trade receivable credit risk, the Group applies the credit rating of the counterparty when determining the insurance coverage. In addition, the Group performs stringent credit risk managements based on credit valuation criteria for trade receivables without insurance coverage or collateral.

Details of credit quality for trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade receivables with insurance or collateral		
Excellent	1,289,399	1,684,391
Good	819,223	1,077,174
Fair	1,828,147	1,697,433
Poor <sup>1</sup>	1,040,630	1,103,277
Subtotal	4,977,399	5,562,275
Trade receivables without insurance or collateral		
Tier 1	767,073	731,982
Tier 2	153,195	167,938
Tier 3	141,671	600,520
Subtotal	1,061,939	1,500,440
Total	6,039,338	7,062,715

<sup>1</sup>Debtors with insurance or collateral, but without credit rating are included herein.

Criteria of categorizing trade receivables with insurance or collateral are as follows:

Category	Atradius	Euler	Coface	K-SURE
Excellent	1~28	1~3	8~10	A~B
Good	29~40	4~5	7	С
Fair	41~72	6~7	3~6	D~E
Poor	73~	8~10	0~2	F~R

Criteria of categorizing trade receivables without insurance or collateral are as follows:

Tier 1 – National or local government, domestic credit rating agency AA- ~ AAA+

- Tier 2 Debtors with domestic credit rating other than Tier 1
- Tier 3 Small debtors without credit history

The credit rating of cash equivalents and financial deposits estimated by the Group using external credit rating criteria as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

Category	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Excellent	2,378,545	2,012,767
Good	167,316	325,706
Others	303,200	62,636
Total	2,849,061	2,401,109

Excellent: Equal to or more than A-(Global credit rating agency such as S&P), AAA(Domestic credit rating agency such as Korea investors service)

Good: Equal to or more than BBB-(Global credit rating agency such as S&P), AA(Domestic credit rating agency)

Others: Financial deposit without credit rating

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group forecasts its cash flow and liquidity status and sets action plans on a regular base to manage liquidity risk proactively. The Group systematically works with experts in four RTCs to carry out fund and liquidity management that can react proactively to the changing global financial environment.

The Group maintains adequate amount of cash and committed credit facilities in Woori Bank, Kookmin Bank, and Shinhan Bank to cope with potential financial distress.

In addition, the Group is able to source funds any time in the domestic and international financial markets as of the end of reporting period because it has good investment credit grades of AA from Korea Investors Service, Korea Ratings and NICE Information Service, BBB from Standard & Poors, and Baa3 from Moody's as of December 31, 2015, respectively.

i) Cash flow information on maturity of borrowings is as follows:

December 31, 2015							
(in millions of		Less than 1	Between 1 year	Between 2 year	Over 5		
Korean won)	Total	year	and 2 years	and 5 years	years		
Trade payables	6,086,975	6,086,975	-	-	-		
Borrowings	10,155,880	2,639,708	1,412,465	2,858,592	3,245,115		
Other payables	2,855,010	2,847,145	6,403	1,262	200		
Other financial liabilities	3,368	3,368	-	-	-		
Total	19,101,233	11,577,196	1,418,868	2,859,854	3,245,315		

The above cash flows are calculated at nominal value based on the earliest maturity dates

and include cash flows of principal and interests. The Group's trading portfolio derivative liabilities that are not qualified for hedge accounting have been included at their fair value of  $\forall 3,368$  million within the less than 1-year time bucket. This is because the contractual maturities are not essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. These contracts are managed on a net-fair value basis rather than by maturity date. Derivatives for cash flow hedges from changes in interest rate and exchange rate are reflected in the cash flows of related borrowings.

ii) The maturity analysis of financial guarantee contracts provided by the Group to third party companies as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	December 31, 2015				
(in millions of Korean won)	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Financial guarantee contracts	94,568	94,568	-	-	-

The above cash flow is the maximum amount of guarantees allocated to earliest period in which the Group can be required to pay.

#### **Capital Risk Management**

The Group's capital risk management purpose is to maximize shareholders' value through maintaining a sound capital structure. The Group monitors financial ratios, such as liability to equity ratio and net borrowing ratio each month and implements required action plan to optimize the capital structure.

Debt-to-equity ratio and net borrowing ratio are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, except for ratios)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Liability (A)	23,330,409	24,077,323
Equity (B)	12,983,487	12,991,097
Cash and cash equivalents and current financial deposits (C)	2,710,156	2,244,406
Borrowings (D)	8,827,250	9,002,431
Liability-to-equity ratio (A/B)	179.7%	185.3%
Net borrowings ratio (D-C)/B	47.1%	52.0%

#### **Fair Value Estimation**

(a) The book values and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December	31, 2015	I, 2015 December 3		
(in millions of Korean won)	Book amount	Fair value	Book amount	Fair value	
Current financial asset items					
[Assets at fair value]					
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss					
Other financial assets	13,806	13,806	5,654	5,654	
Derivatives for hedging purposes					
Other financial assets	4,347	4,347	5,515	5,515	
[Assets at amortized cost]					
Loans and other receivables					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,710,156	1	2,244,406	1	
Financial deposits	87,454	1	67,700	1	
Trade receivables	7,093,352	1	7,683,915	1	
Other receivables	654,141	1	633,219	1	
Held-to-maturity financial assets					
Other financial assets	2,521	1	24	1	
Non-current financial asset items					
[Assets at fair value]					
Derivatives for hedging purposes					
Other financial assets	30,287	30,287	5,252	5,252	
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Other financial assets	16,531	16,531	14,529	14,529	
[Assets at amortized cost]					
Loans and other receivables					
Financial deposits	69,970	69,970	94,323	94,323	
Other receivables	506,788	497,253	548,564	535,896	
Held-to-maturity financial assets					
Other financial assets	117	1	2,638	1	
[Assets at cost]					
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Other financial assets	37,875	2	34,356	2	
Total	11,227,345		11,340,095		

	December	31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
(in millions of Korean won)	Book amount	Fair value	Book amount	Fair value	
Current financial liability items					
[Liabilities at fair value]					
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss					
Other financial liabilities	3,368	3,368	3,409	3,409	
Derivatives for hedging purposes					
Other financial liabilities	10,184	10,184	3,013	3,013	
[Liabilities at amortized cost]					
Trade payables	6,086,975	1	6,741,710	1	
Borrowings	2,326,128	1	2,575,550	1	
Other payables	2,847,145	1	3,020,870	1	
[Other liabilities]					
Other financial liabilities	271	3	106	3	
Non-current financial liability items					
[Liabilities at fair value]					
Derivatives for hedging purposes					
Other financial liabilities	69,618	69,618	62,160	62,160	
[Liabilities at amortized cost]					
Borrowings	6,501,122	7,064,295	6,426,881	6,783,359	
Other payables	6,590	6,656	14,320	14,458	
[Other liabilities]					
Other financial liabilities	308	3	414	3	
Total	17,851,709		18,848,433		

<sup>1</sup> Excluded from disclosure as the carrying amount is the reasonable approximate of fair value.

<sup>2</sup> Unlisted equity securities are calculated at cost because the variability in the range of the estimated future cash flows is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed.

<sup>3</sup> Measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Korean IFRS 1037, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS 1018, 'Revenue'.

(b) Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

i) Fair value hierarchy and measurement method

The fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The fair value measurement is to estimate the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The Group measures fair value using valuation techniques that maximizes the use of market information and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, and the defined levels are as follows:

- Level 1: Financial instruments measured at the quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities are included in 'level 1'. Assets or liabilities categorized within 'level 1' include financial instruments such as marketable equity securities traded.

- Level 2: When financial instruments are measured by using a discounted cash flow, if all significant inputs required to measure the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in 'level 2'. Assets or liabilities categorized within 'level 2' include financial instruments such as derivative financial instruments.

- Level 3: When financial instruments are measured by using a discounted cash flow, if one or more of the significant inputs are unobservable market data, the instrument is included in 'level 3'. Assets or liabilities categorized within 'level 3' include financial instruments such as debt securities.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, an entity within the same industry, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in 'level 1'. Instruments included in 'level 1' comprise primarily equity investments classified as available for sale.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses various valuation techniques and makes judgments based on current market conditions. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to measure the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in 'level 2'.

If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in 'level 3'. Financial instrument included 'level 3' uses discounted cash flow method.

#### ii) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value are as follows:

	December 31, 2015					
(in millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets						
Other financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets						
- Marketable equity securities	15,329	-	-	15,329		
- Debt securities	-	-	1,202	1,202		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	13,806	-	13,806		
Derivatives for hedging purposes	-	34,634	-	34,634		
Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,368	-	3,368		
Derivatives for hedging purposes	-	79,802	-	79,802		

	December 31, 2014					
(in millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets						
Other financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets						
- Marketable equity securities	13,107	-	-	13,107		
- Debt securities	-	-	1,422	1,422		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	5,654	-	5,654		
Derivatives for hedging purposes	-	10,767	-	10,767		
Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,409	-	3,409		
Derivatives for hedging purposes	-	65,173	-	65,173		

The above fair value amounts are recurring fair value measurements.

In case of investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost and not included in the above fair value measurement hierarchy.

- Valuation technique and inputs for fair value measurements categorized within level 2

Valuation technique and inputs for fair value measurements categorized within level 2 are as follows:

	Fair va	lue		
(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Valuation techniques	Inputs
Assets				
Other financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,806	5,654	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate
Derivatives for hedging purposes	34,634	10,767	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate
Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,368	3,409	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate
Derivatives for hedging purposes	79,802	65,173	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate

- Fair value measurements categorized within level 3

Changes in financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value and categorized within level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
At January 1	1,422	1,840
Total gain(loss) for the year		
Gain(loss) included in profit for the year <sup>1</sup>	81	(116)
Gain(loss) included in other comprehensive income	(14)	21
Purchase, issue, sales and settlement		
Purchase	-	-
Sale	(287)	(323)
At December 31	1,202	1,422

<sup>1</sup> Gain and loss included in profit for the year are interest income amounting to  $\forall 81$  million (2014: interest income  $\forall 184$  million and impairment loss  $\forall 300$  million).

Valuation technique, inputs, and range of significant but unobservable inputs of financial instruments that are measured at fair value and categorized within level 3 are as follows:

	Fair	/alue			Significant but	Range of significant but
(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Valuation techniques	Inputs	unobservable inputs	unobservable inputs
Other financial assets Available-for-sale						
financial assets						
- Debt securities	1,202	1,422	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	Discount rate (credit spread)	5.3%~7.0%

iii) Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed are as follows:

	December 31, 2015					
(in millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 3	Total			
Assets						
Non-current financial deposits	-	-	69,970	69,970		
Non-current other receivables	-	-	497,253	497,253		
Liabilities						
Non-current borrowings	-	-	7,064,295	7,064,295		
Non-current other payables	-	-	6,656	6,656		

	December 31, 2014					
(in millions of Korean won)	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 To					
Assets						
Non-current financial deposits	-	-	94,323	94,323		
Non-current other receivables	-	-	535,896	535,896		
Liabilities						
Non-current borrowings	-	-	6,783,359	6,783,359		
Non-current other payables	-	-	14,458	14,458		

- Valuation technique and inputs for fair value measurements categorized within level 2

As of December 31, 2015, there are no financial instruments that are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed and categorized within level 2.

- Disclosure in relation to fair value measurements categorized within level 3

Valuation technique, inputs and unobservable inputs of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed and categorized within level 3

are as follows:

	Decembe	r 31, 2015	December	r 31, 2014			Cinnific and but	Range of
(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Significant but unobservable inputs	significant but unobservable inputs
Assets								
Non-current financial deposits	69,970	69,970	94,323	94,323	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate	Discount rate	0.1% ~ 4.1%
Non-current other receivables	506,788	497,253	548,564	535,896	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate	Discount rate	2.9% ~ 3.8%
Liabilities								
Non-current borrowings	6,501,122	7,064,295	6,426,881	6,783,359	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate	Discount rate	1.8% ~ 3.6%
Non-current other payables	6,590	6,656	14,320	14,458	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and exchange rate	Discount rate	3.8% ~ 4.4%

#### 38. Business Combinations

(a) The Parent Company acquired the Power Conditioning System business from LG U plus Co., Ltd. on February 2, 2015, in order to maximize its market responsiveness by enhancing business capabilities in the energy storage system business, the Parent Company's future strategic business.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid and the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Consideration <sup>1</sup>	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,700
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	9
Trade receivables	66
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	2,513
Intangible assets	3,907
Non-current liabilities	
Net defined benefit liability	9
Total identifiable net assets	6,486
Goodwill	1,214

<sup>1</sup> Considerations during the measurement period

The acquisition-related cost amounting to ₩147 million was recognized as an expense in the

period in which they were incurred and the above fair value of trade receivables is the same as the contractual amounts in gross.

(b) The Group acquired 100% ownership of LPRFIC Oy on July 1, 2015, in order to secure wireless high-frequency integrated circuit technology for modem solutions.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid and the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Consideration <sup>1</sup>	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,934
Contingent consideration <sup>2</sup>	3,131
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3
Non-current assets	
Intangible assets	10,062
Total net assets	10,065

<sup>1</sup> Consideration transferred during the measurement period.

<sup>2</sup> The fair value of consideration, a part of payment for acquisition of shares held by employees of LPRFIC Oy, is contingent on completion of technology, and the nominal amount is #3,802 million.

The acquisition-related cost amounting to  $\forall$ 214 million was recognized as an expense in the period in which they were incurred.

LG Electronics Finland Lab, Oy(LGEFL), a subsidiary of the Group, merged with LPRFIC Oy on December 31, 2015. The merger does not have an impact on these consolidated financial statements.

(c) On December 31, 2015, LG Innotek Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, acquired the metal power inductor business of Changsung Corporation, which excels in magnetic materials manufacturing technique for ₩14,000 million, in order to concentrate on fostering material/device business.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid and the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Consideration <sup>1</sup>	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,200
Other payables	9,800
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	8,505

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Intangible assets	1,228
Total identifiable net assets	9,733
Goodwill	4,267

#### 39. Assets and Liabilities Held for sale

(a) Details of assets classified as held for sale are follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets classified as held for sale		
Investment in associates and joint ventures	3,619	-
Total	3,619	-

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated October 28, 2015, the Group decided to dispose its entire shareholdings in Hi Logtistics(China) Co., Ltd., in which the Group owns 35%, for the purpose of logistics cost reduction and superior customer responsiveness. The sale is expected to be completed in the first half of 2016.

(b) Assets held for sale are measured at fair value less costs to sell before the reclassification, and there is no impairment loss recorded as a result.

#### 40. Discontinued Operations

As a result of the decreased demand for PDP TV products, the Group discontinued its operations of the PDP modules and PDP TV on November 30, 2014, in order to focus on its OLED TV and LCD TV division going forward.

(a) Loss for the year from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Net sales	27,884	1,015,307
Operating loss	(4,510)	(40,453)
Loss for the year before tax	(4,551)	(230,583)
Income tax expense(benefit)	(723)	(53,431)
Loss for the year, net of tax	(3,828)	(177,152)

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, a gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of  $\forall$ 63 million and an impairment loss of  $\forall$ 139,523 million, respectively, is recognized based on the recoverable amount of assets due to the discontinued operations of PDP modules and PDP TV.

#### (b) Cash generated from discontinued operations

(in millions of Korean won)	2015	2014
Net cash flows from operating activities	25,556	105,989
Net cash flows from investing activities	68	553
Net cash flow from discontinued operations	25,624	106,542

### 41. Approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The issuance of the December 31, 2015 consolidated financial statements of the Group was approved by the Board of Directors on January 29, 2016.