## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of LG Electronics Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, expressed in Korean Won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LG Electronics Inc. as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations, the changes in its retained earnings and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with financial accounting standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

As discussed in Note 22 to the accompanying financial statements, for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company entered into various transactions with affiliated companies such as LG Electronics U.S.A. Inc., including sales of #7,028,871 million and #4,725,470 million, respectively, and purchases of #1,504,114 million and #1,049,335 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, related accounts receivable approximate #806,155 million and #372,491 million, respectively, and related accounts payable approximate #425,381 million and #275,529 million, respectively.

As discussed in Note 25 to the accompanying financial statements, LG Information & Communications, Ltd. ("LGIC"), an affiliate, was merged into the Company effective September 1, 2000. In connection with the merger, the Company issued 47,790,404 shares of common stock (issue value : \$1,347,645 million) to the shareholders of LGIC.

As discussed in Note 15 to the accompanying financial statements, pursuant to the resolution by the board of directors on December 12, 2000, the Company issued #542,952 million (32,000,000 shares) of redeemable preferred stock on December 23, 2000.

As discussed in Note 1 to the accompanying financial statements, pursuant to the resolution by the board of directors on November 27, 2000, the Company entered into a LOI (letter of intent) regarding a joint venture of Cathode Ray Tubes ("CRT") business with Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. Currently, detailed matters to establish the joint venture are being negotiated.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 14 of the accompanying financial statements. The operations of the Company have been significantly affected, and may continue to be affected for the foreseeable future, by the general adverse economic conditions in the Republic of Korea and in the Asia Pacific region. The ultimate effect of these significant uncertainties on the financial position of the Company as of the balance sheet date cannot presently be determined and accordingly, no adjustments have been made in the accompanying financial statements related to such uncertainties.

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

Seoul, Korea February 3, 2001

## LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS As of December 31, 2000 and 1999 (In millions of Korean Won)

	2000		1999		
ASSETS					
Current Assets :					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	₩	170,829	₩	85,965	
Short-term financial instruments (Note 3)		6,750		11,680	
Marketable securities (Note 7)		1,895		-	
Trade accounts and notes receivable					
(Notes 4, 5 and 22)		799,601		480,718	
Other accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 5)		164,141		172,728	
Inventories (Note 6)		1,191,879		550,447	
Prepaid expenses		48,145		66,264	
Accrued income (Notes 4 and 5)		191,539		80,971	
Advances (Note 4)		158,780		60,838	
Other current assets (Note 4)		6,845		24,741	
Total current assets		2,740,404		1,534,352	
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated					
depreciation (Note 8)		3,337,088		2,726,249	
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)		13,091		25,610	
Investments (Note 7)		4,210,506		4,119,959	
Refundable deposits (Note 5)		167,668		228,432	
Long-term trade accounts receivable (Note 4)		4,502		8,556	
Long-term other accounts receivable (Note 4)		-		45,439	
Long-term prepaid expenses		37,769		28,121	
Deferred tax assets, net (Note 19)		159,609		238,289	
Long-term loans (Notes 4 and 5)		116,977		31,202	
Intangible assets (Note 9)		1,092,512		106,109	
Total assets	₩	11,880,126	₩	9,092,318	

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## LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, Continued As of December 31, 2000 and 1999 (In millions of Korean Won)

		2000	1999		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current Liabilities :					
Short-term borrowings (Note 10)	₩	658,355	₩	129,781	
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 10)		1,663,716		1,366,092	
Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 5 and 22)		1,390,900		981,343	
Other accounts payable (Note 5)		797,178		486,765	
Income taxes payable (Note 19)		94,327		547,582	
Accrued expenses (Note 5)		310,896		196,406	
Withholdings		50,239		40,288	
Advances from customers		159,808 144,948		96,324	
Dividends payable (Note 21) Other current liability (Note 14)		25,644		127,431	
Total current liabilities				2 072 012	
		5,296,011		3,972,012	
Debentures, net of current maturities and discounts (premiums) on debentures (Note 11)		1,848,203		1,399,007	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities (Note 11)		543,047		397,983	
Long-term other accounts payable (Note 11)		2,287		5,205	
Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 13)		181,211		128,730	
Other long-term liabilities		1,725		3,051	
Total liabilities		7,872,484		5,905,988	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)					
Shareholders' Equity :					
Capital stock (Note 15)		1,031,068		632,116	
Capital surplus :					
Additional paid-in capital (Note 15)		1,985,154		493,508	
Gain on merger (Note 16)		29,732		29,732	
Revaluation surplus (Note 16)		339,619		339,676	
Total capital surplus		2,354,505		862,916	
Retained earnings (Note 17) :					
Legal reserve		55,999		41,499	
Other reserves		1,618,203		1,399,154	
Unappropriated retained earnings carried forward		24		44	
Total retained earnings		1,674,226		1,440,697	
Capital adjustments (Note 18)		(1,052,157)		250,601	
Total shareholders' equity		4,007,642		3,186,330	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩	11,880,126	₩	9,092,318	

### LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (In millions of Korean Won except for EPS amounts)

		2000		1999
Sales (Note 22)	₩	14,835,674	₩	10,546,099
Cost of sales (Note 22)		11,820,761		8,356,103
Gross profit		3,014,913		2,189,996
Selling and administrative expenses		2,093,828		1,505,984
Operating income		921,085		684,012
Non-operating income :				
Interest income		66,933		87,553
Dividends income		299		27,278
Foreign exchange gains		185,552		228,425
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,359		14,431
Gain on disposal of investments (Note 7)		254,910		2,398,007
Gain on valuation of investments				40,644
Gain on disposal of intangible assets (Note 7)		-		281,391
Equity in earnings of affiliates, net (Note 7)		287,368		-
Royalty income		56,154		43,114
Other		188,145		102,940
		1,041,720		3,223,783
Non-operating expenses :		126 970		500 260
Interest expense Foreign exchange losses		436,870 275,389		509,269 260,780
Loss from transfer of trade accounts		215,589		200,780
and notes receivable		196,222		106,437
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment		24,675		63,500
Loss from disposal of investments		83,865		33,256
Loss from redemption of debentures		664		75,718
Equity in losses of affiliates, net		-		146,371
Donations Other had debt expenses		6,875		95,846
Other bad debt expenses Other		53,657 156,052		28,713
		1,234,269		1,319,890
Ordinary income		728,536		2,587,905
				2,307,905
Extraordinary gains Extraordinary losses		188		-
Income before income tax expenses		728,724		2,587,905
Income tax expenses (Note 19)		226,541		582,884
Net income	₩	502,183	₩	2,005,021
Ordinary income and earnings				
per share (Note 20) (in Korean Won)				
- Basic ordinary income per share	₩	4,430	₩	18,494
- Basic earnings per share	₩	4,431	₩	18,494
- Diluted ordinary income per share	₩	4,367	₩	18,258
- Diluted earnings per share	₩	4,368	₩	18,258

### LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (In millions of Korean Won)

		2000	1999		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :					
Net income	₩	502,183	₩	2,005,021	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to					
net cash provided by operating activities :					
Depreciation		524,050		370,763	
Amortization of discounts and premiums on debentures		27,234		28,250	
Provision for severance benefits		127,087		92,070	
Bad debt expense		117,546		74,569	
Loss on valuation of investments, net		-		(40,644)	
Foreign currency translation losses (gains), net		85,460		(24,089)	
Gain on disposal of investments, net		(171,045)		(2,364,752)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant					
and equipment, net		22,317		49,069	
Loss on redemption of debentures		664		75,718	
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates, net		(287,368)		146,371	
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		-		(281,392)	
Others, net		29,429		(1,953)	
Changes in assets and liabilities :					
Decrease (increase) in trade accounts and notes receivable		272,942		(33,953)	
Decrease in other accounts receivable		4,116		42,284	
Increase in inventories		(265,654)		(107,553)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		28,654		(1,884)	
Decrease (increase) in advances		(90,079)		37,213	
Increase in other current assets		(24,598)		(7,534)	
Decrease in deferred income tax assets		134,249		15,991	
Increase in trade accounts and notes payable		121,455		242,387	
Increase in other accounts payable		199,956		113,456	
Increase in accrued expenses		54,286		47,153	
Increase in advances from customers		58,660		17,841	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable		(457,980)		533,953	
Decrease in withholdings		(7,523)		(24,709)	
Payment of severance benefits		(85,046)		(135,293)	
Decrease in contribution to national pension fund		6,709		5,947	
Other		(2,210)		8,854	
Net cash provided by operating activities	₩	925,494	₩	883,154	
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### LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 (In millions of Korean Won)

	2000			1999		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :						
Decrease in short-term financial instruments	₩	7,152	₩	162,820		
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities		453		6,640		
Proceeds from disposal of investments		576,897		3,124,663		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		26,887		67,738		
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		-		288,000		
Decrease in long-term financial instruments		19,796		90,170		
Decrease in long-term other accounts receivable		54,766		-		
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		122,232		(4,560)		
Increase in long-term financial instruments		(2,752)		(40,467)		
Increase in severance insurance deposits		(6,249)		(86,300)		
Acquisition of marketable securities		(7)		(10,371)		
Acquisition of investments		(282,127)		(2,216,799)		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(755,821)		(422,424)		
Acquisition of intangible assets		(98,250)		(36,600)		
Decrease (increase) in short and long-term loans		(73,123)		11,921		
Increase in cash by merger		178,700		-		
Others		2,601		1,297		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(228,845)		935,728		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :						
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(677,062)		(377,167)		
Increase in debentures		1,100,672		153,758		
Increase in long-term debt		296,843		83,493		
Payment of current maturities of long-term debt		(1,485,652)		(1,386,056)		
Payment of debentures		(20,704)		(299,230)		
Payment of long-term debt		-		(16,577)		
Payment of dividends		(127,349)		(13,512)		
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock		136,400		-		
Acquisition of treasury stock		(377,859)		-		
Issuance of redeemable preferred stock		542,952		-		
Other		(26)		(5,988)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(611,785)		(1,861,279)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN	TS	84,864		(42,397)		
CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (Note 24)		85,965		128,362		
CASH AT END OF THE YEAR (Note 24)	₩	170,829	₩	85,965		

## LG ELECTRONICS INC. NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS OF RETAINED EARNINGS for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 Dates of appropriations : March 9, 2001 and March 17, 2000 (In millions of Korean Won)

	2000		1999		
Unappropriated retained earnings before appropriations :					
Unappropriated retained earnings					
carried over from prior year	₩	44	₩	33	
Additional provision of severance benefits		-		(11,907)	
Cumulative effect of retroactive adoption of the					
revised accounting standards		2,074		(727,055)	
Net income for the year		502,183		2,005,021	
		504,301		1,266,092	
Reversal of other reserves					
Reserve for business rationalization		115,115		-	
Reserve for technological development		407,237		11,290	
Reserve for export losses		14,000		-	
		1,040,653		1,277,382	
Appropriations of retained earnings (Note 17) :					
Legal reserve		14,500		12,800	
Reserve for business rationalization		70,000		200,000	
Reserve for technological development		141,400		937,160	
Reserve for redemption of redeemable preferred stock		544,000		-	
Loss from disposal of treasury stock		125,868		-	
Cash dividends (Note 21)		144,861		127,378	
		1,040,629		1,277,338	
Unappropriated retained earnings to be		_			
carried forward to subsequent year	₩	24	₩	44	

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## 1. <u>The Company</u>:

LG Electronics Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in 1959 under the Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea to manufacture and sell electronic products. The Company is a member of the LG Group, which comprises affiliated companies under common management direction. In 1970, the Company offered its shares for public ownership. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has outstanding capital stock of #1,031,068 million, including non-voting preferred stock of #95,478 million and redeemable preferred stock of #160,000 million (see Note 15). The Company's common shares are listed on the Korean stock exchange and its depositary receipts ("DRs") are listed on the London and Luxembourg stock exchanges.

The Company entered into a merger agreement with LG Information & Communications, Ltd. ('LGIC"), an affiliate, which was in the business of selling and manufacturing mobile telecommunication systems, mobile phones, electronic switching systems, transmission equipment, network equipment and other related products, on June 8, 2000. The merger was approved at the shareholders' meeting on July 22, 2000. As a result, LGIC was merged into the Company effective September 1, 2000.

Pursuant to the resolution by the board of directors on November 27, 2000, the Company entered into a LOI (letter of intent) regarding a joint venture of Cathode Ray Tubes ("CRT") business with Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. ("Philips"). Currently, detailed matters to establish the joint venture are being negotiated.

## 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are summarized below.

## Basis of Financial Statement Presentation -

The accompanying financial statements have been extracted from the Company's Korean language financial statements that were prepared using accounting principles, procedures and reporting practices generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. These standards vary from International Accounting Standards and the accounting principles generally accepted in the country of the reader. The financial statements have been translated from Korean into English, and have been formatted in a manner different from the presentation under Korean financial statement practices. Certain supplementary information included in the Korean language statutory financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position or results of operations, is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Basis of Financial Statement Presentation, Continued -

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Korea.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, actual results reported in future periods may differ from those estimates.

### Revenue Recognition -

Sales of finished products and merchandise are recognized when delivered. Revenue from installation service contracts is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method.

### Marketable Securities and Investments in Debt and Equity Securities -

All marketable securities and investments in equity and debt securities are initially carried at cost determined by the weighted average method, including incidental expenses. In the case of debt securities, cost includes the premium paid or discount received at the time of purchase. The following paragraphs describe the subsequent accounting for securities by the type of security.

Marketable securities and investments in marketable equity securities of non-controlled investees are carried at fair value. Temporary changes in fair value are recorded in current operations for marketable securities and accounted for in the capital adjustment account, a component of shareholders' equity, for investments in marketable equity securities.

Investments in non-marketable equity securities of non-controlled investees are carried at cost, except for declines in the Company's proportionate ownership of the underlying book value of the investee which are anticipated to be permanent, which are recorded in current operations. Subsequent recoveries are also recorded in current operations up to the original cost of the investment.

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## 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, Continued -

Investments in equity securities of companies over which the Company exerts significant control or influence (controlled investees) are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Differences between the initial purchase price and the Company's initial proportionate ownership of the net book value of the investee are amortized over 5 years using the straight-line method, except for investees in the telecommunications industry, which are amortized over 10 years reflecting the industry's longer term of realizing its profit. Under the equity method, the Company records changes in its proportionate ownership of the investee as current operations, capital adjustments or adjustments to retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in book value of the investee.

Unrealized profit arising from sales by the Company to the equity-method investees is fully eliminated. Unrealized profit arising from sales by the equity-method investees to the Company or sales between equity-method investees is also eliminated.

Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Investments in debt securities which the Company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of discounts or premiums (amortized cost). Other investments in debt securities are carried at fair value. Temporary differences between fair value and amortized cost are accounted for in the capital adjustment account.

## Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and notes receivable based on the aggregate estimated collectibility of the accounts and notes receivable.

## Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined using the weighted average method, except for materials in transit which are determined using the specific identification method.

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Property, Plant and Equipment -

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost except for upward revaluation in accordance with the Korean Asset Revaluation Law. Such revaluation presents land at the prevailing market price and buildings and other production facilities at their depreciated replacement cost, as of the effective date of revaluation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets.

	Estimated Useful
	Life (years)
Buildings	20 - 40
Structures	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Tools	5
Furniture and fixtures	5
Vehicles	5

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures which enhance the value or materially extend the useful lives of the related assets are capitalized.

Interest expense and other similar expenses incurred during the construction period of assets on funds borrowed to finance construction are capitalized. Capitalized financing costs for the year ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were approximately #20,643 million and #11,982 million, respectively.

### Lease Transactions -

Lease agreements that include a bargain purchase option, result in the transfer of ownership at the end of the lease term, have a term longer than 75 percent of the estimated economic life of the leased property, or have a present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term more than 90 percent of the fair value of the leased property are accounted for as capital leases. Leases that do not meet these criteria are accounted for as operating leases, of which the total minimum lease payments are charged to expense over the lease period on a straight-line basis.

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## 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Research and Development Costs -

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs directly relating to new technology or new products of which the estimated future benefits are probable are recognized as intangible assets. Amortization of development costs is computed using the straight-line method over five years from the commencement of commercial production of related products. Such costs are subject to continual analysis of recoverability. In the event that such amounts are estimated to be not recoverable, they are written-down or written-off.

### Intangible Assets -

Intangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives ranging from five to ten years.

### Discounts (Premiums) on Debentures -

Discounts (premiums) on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the repayment period of the debentures. The amortized amount is included in interest expense.

### Treasury Debentures -

When treasury debentures are acquired, the face value and any discount or premium is subtracted from the related accounts. The difference between the book value and acquisition cost of the treasury debentures is charged to current operations as a gain or loss on redemption of debentures.

### Treasury stock --

Treasury stocks are stated at cost and recorded as capital adjustment in shareholders' equity. Gain on disposal of treasury stock is recorded as capital surplus. Any loss on disposal of treasury stock is offset against prior gains on disposal of treasury stock included in capital surplus. The remaining loss is offset against retained earnings.

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Accrued Severance Benefits -

Employees and directors with more than one year of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment upon termination of their employment with the Company, based on their length of service and rate of pay at the time of termination. Accrued severance benefits represent the amount which would be payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to terminate their employment as of the balance sheet date.

Contributions made under the National Pension Plan and severance insurance deposits are deducted from accrued severance benefits. Contributed amounts are refunded from the National Pension Plan and the insurance companies to employees on their retirement.

### Income Taxes -

The Company recognizes deferred income taxes for anticipated future tax consequences resulting from temporary differences between amounts reported for financial accounting and income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to be reversed. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will be realized. The total income tax provision includes current tax expenses under applicable tax regulations and the change in the balance of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Tax credits for investments and development of technology and manpower are accounted for using the flow-through method, whereby they reduce income taxes in the period the assets giving rise to such credits are placed in service. To the extent such credits are not currently utilized, deferred tax assets, subject to realizability as stated above, are recognized for the carry-forward amount.

### Sale of Accounts and Notes Receivables -

The Company sells certain accounts or notes receivable to financial institutions at a discount, and accounts for the transactions as sales of the receivables if the rights and obligations relating to the receivables are substantially transferred to the buyers. The gains and losses from the sales of the receivables are charged to operations as incurred.

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

### Foreign Currency Translation -

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the basic rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and resulting translation gains and losses are recognized currently.

The exchange rates used to translate U.S. Dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities at December 31, 2000 and 1999 are #1,259.7: US\$1 and #1,145.4: US\$1, respectively.

Foreign currency dominated convertible bonds are translated at the historical exchange rates prevailing as of the date of issuance.

### Derivative Financial Instruments -

The Company utilizes several derivative financial instruments ('derivatives") such as forward exchanges, swaps and option contracts to reduce its exposure resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency and interest rates. The derivatives are carried at fair market value. Unrealized gains or losses on derivatives for trading or fair value hedging purposes are recorded in current operations. Unrealized gains or losses on derivatives for the portion of the hedge that is not effective. For the portions of cash flow hedges which are effective, unrealized gains or losses are accounted for in the capital adjustment account and recorded in operations in the period when underlying transactions have effect on operations.

### Reclassifications --

Certain amounts in the 1999 financial statement have been reclassified to conform to the 2000 presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

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### 3. <u>Restricted Financial Instruments</u> :

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, short-term financial instruments of #3,013 million and #5,923 million, respectively, and long-term financial instruments of #208 million and #6,846 million, respectively, are deposited in connection with maintaining checking accounts, various short-term borrowings and long-term debt, and research and development projects funded by the government. The withdrawal of these financial instruments is restricted (see Notes 10 and 11).

In addition, long-term financial instruments of #16,882 million as of December 31, 1999 represent deposits made under group severance insurance plans. The withdrawal of such deposits is restricted to the actual payment of severance benefits (see Note 13).

### 4. <u>Receivables</u> :

Receivables, including trade accounts and notes receivable, as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following (Millions of Won) :

		20	00		1999				
	Costs	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Discounts for present value	Carrying value	Costs	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Discounts for present value	Carrying value	
Trade accounts and notes receivable	₩896,516	₩94,208	₩2,707	₩799,601	₩521,656	₩38,259	₩ 2,679	₩480,718	
Other accounts									
receivable	185,700	21,559	-	164,141	175,702	2,974	-	172,728	
Accrued income	225,637	34,098	-	191,539	81,789	818	-	80,971	
Advances	160,225	1,445	-	158,780	62,011	1,173	-	60,838	
Other current assets	6,910	65	-	6,845	24,800	59	-	24,741	
Long-term trade									
accounts receivable	4,547	45	-	4,502	8,642	86	-	8,556	
Long-term other									
accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	60,174	602	14,133	45,439	
Long-term loans	148,082	31,105		116,977	31,517	315		31,202	
	₩1,627,617	₩182,525	₩2,707	₩1,442,385	₩966,291	₩44,286	₩16,812	₩905,193	

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### 4. <u>Receivables</u>, Continued :

Maturities of certain trade accounts and notes receivable from customers which are suffering financial difficulties and are in process of corporate reorganization under the court are rescheduled and the receivables are discounted to record present value. Future annual maturities of such receivables outstanding as of December 31, 2000 are as follows :

	Millions of Won						
For the year ending	Amount to be	Present value					
December 31,	collected	(*)	Discount				
2001	₩ 3,407	₩ 2,377	₩ 1,030				
2002	2,510	2,094	416				
2003	2,980	2,400	580				
2004	2,041	1,691	350				
2005	2,001	1,670	331				
	₩ 12,939	₩ 10,232	₩ 2,707				

(\*) Weighted average interest rate of long-term debt of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1999 (11.0%) is used to calculate discounted present value.

As of December 31, 2000, the outstanding balance of notes receivable, sold at discount to financial institution with recourse, from Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd. in relation to the Company's share transfer of LG Semicon Co., Ltd. in 1999 is #550,024 million.

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### 5. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies:

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, other than those disclosed in Notes 10 and 11, are as follows:

		2	2000				1999	
	Fore	eign			Fore	eign		
	curre	ncies	Won	Equivalent	curre	ncies	Won E	Equivalent
	(In Mi	llions)	(Millio	ons of Won)	(In Mi	llions)	(Millior	ns of Won)
Cash and cash equivalents	USD	69	₩	86,723	USD	39	₩	45,004
	JPY	439		4,833	JPY	287		3,220
	ESP	168		1,195	ESP	180		1,247
	AUD	2		1,456	AUD	2		1,473
	GBP	1		1,624	GBP	2		3,157
	ITL	1,447		887	ITL	1,891		1,123
	Others			20,780	Others			13,951
				117,498				69,175
Trade accounts receivable	USD	235		296,564	USD	198		227,067
	DEM	6		3,386	DEM	10		6,066
	JPY	259		2,854	JPY	71		799
	HKD	118		19,082	HKD	40		5,853
	Others			12,488	Others			7,057
				334,374				246,842
Accrued income	USD	55		69,788	USD	29		33,017
	GBP	1		1,830	Others			47
				71,618				33,064
Other accounts receivable	USD	1		210	USD	3		2,893
	ITL	436		267	ITL	436		259
	FRF	10		1,812	FFR	7		1,261
	Others			3	Others			48
				2,292				4,461
Refundable deposits	JPY	26		289	JPY	26		294
	USD	1		1,755	USD	2		1,799
				2,044				2,093
Long-term loan	USD	85	₩	107,069			₩	-

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## 5. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies, Continued :

	2000			1999				
	For	eign			For	eign		
	curre	ncies	Won	Equivalent	curre	ncies	Won ]	Equivalent
	(In M	llions)	(Millio	ons of Won)	(In Mi	llions)	(Millio	ns of Won)
Trade accounts payable	USD	445	₩	561,083	USD	342	₩	391,569
	JPY	9,280		102,231	JPY	8,975		100,682
	DEM	4		2,507	DEM	2		1,183
	ITL	416		255	ITL	1,076		639
	EUR	1		1,032				
	Others			16	Others			14
				667,124				494,087
Other accounts payable	USD	114		144,205	USD	67		77,103
	DEM	38		23,050	DEM	7		3,855
	ESP	293		2,091	FFR	44		7,714
	JPY	863		9,507	ESP	167		1,153
	Others			11,736	JPY	199		2,235
					Others			6,112
				190,589				98,172
Accrued expenses	USD	33		41,684	USD	11		12,695
*	AUD	8		5,902				
	DEM	1		638	DEM	2		1,069
	Others			1,145	Others			143
			₩	49,369			₩	13,907

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### 6. <u>Inventories</u>:

Inventories as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following:

	Millions of Won						
		2000		1999			
Merchandise	₩	33,517	₩	15,582			
Finished products		474,415		251,799			
Work in process		172,231		85,983			
Raw materials		406,664		122,099			
Parts and supplies		105,052		74,984			
	₩	1,191,879	₩	550,447			

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, inventories are insured against fire and other casualty losses up to approximately #652,806 million and #501,787 million, respectively.

In addition, at December 31, 2000, inventories and property, plant and equipment are collectively insured against fire and other casualty losses up to approximately \$872,563.

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## 7. <u>Investments</u> :

Marketable securities as of December 31, 2000 consist of government and municipal bonds which are due within one year.

Investments as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

Per	centage of	Millions of Won											
	ership(%) at				2000			1999					
	cember 31,	Acq	uisition	Ν	et asset	C	Carrying	Ac	quisition	N	et asset	C	arrying
	2000		cost		value		value		cost		value		value
<equity accounting="" method="" of=""></equity>													
LG Construction Co., Ltd.	8.56	₩	35,148	₩	61,091	₩	61,091	₩	35,148	₩	70,244	₩	70,244
LG Micron Ltd.	17.24		5,000		29,040		29,040		5,000		35,375		35,375
LG Department Store Co., Ltd.	57.70		72,706		46,933		46,933		66,012		44,179		44,179
LG International Corp.	2.94		20,253		18,527		18,527		20,253		18,074		18,074
LG Sports Ltd.	39.25		2,204		1,949		1,949		1,896		1,715		1,715
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.													
(formerly, LG Precision Co., Ltd.)	53.41		31,135		79,062		79,062		24,592		72,571		72,571
LG Cable Ltd.	5.96		29,313		52,724		52,724		-		-		-
LG Capital Co., Ltd.	6.17		24,651		54,810		54,810		18,482		29,085		29,085
LG Investments Security Inc.	7.15		262,432		170,177		170,177		233,833		194,359		194,359
LG Hitachi Ltd.	49.00		6,060		7,275		7,275		12,150		18,487		18,487
LG-Caltex Oil Corp.	3.07		50,004		102,350		102,350		50,004		95,314		95,314
LG-EDS Systems Inc.	10.00		360		6,469		6,469		360		4,605		4,605
LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.	50.00		726,169		759,815		759,815		726,169		692,782		692,782
LG Internet Inc.	-		-		-		-		29,988		8,170		8,170
LG Information &													
Communications Co., Ltd.	-		-		-		-		352,013		413,402		413,402
Kukdong City Gas Inc.	-		-		-		-		17,088		12,823		12,823
Hitachi/LG Data													
Storage Inc. (*2)	49.00		7,684		7,684		7,684						
Dacom Corporation (*3)	49.06	1,	299,943		991,139		991,139		746,669		787,312		787,312
Goldstar Electronics Tailand													
Co., Ltd. (G.S.T.) (*2)	49.00		36		36		36		36		36		36
LG Electronics Almaty Kazak													
Co., Ltd. (LGEAK) (*3)	100.00		3,746		3,584		3,584		3,746		3,965		3,965
LG Electronics Antwerp													
Logistics N.V. (LGEAL) (*3)	100.00		967		315		315		967		115		115
LG Electronics Australia													
PTY, Ltd. (LGEAP) (*1)	100.00		1,558		-		-		1,558		-		-
LG Electronics Argentina													
S.A. (LGEAR) (*2)	100.00		1,111		1,111		1,111		-		-		-
Arcelik-LG Klima Sanayi ve													
Ticaret A.S. (LGEAT) (*3)	50.00		14,718		7,874		7,874		9,764		9,764		9,764

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## 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

Derce	ntage of						Millions	of Wo	'n				
	ship(%) at				2000						1999		
	nber 31,	Ac	quisition	N	et asset	С	arrying	Ac	quisition	N	et asset	Ca	urrying
2	000		cost		value		value		cost		value		value
<equity accounting="" method="" of=""></equity>													
LG Electronics da Amazonia													
Ltda. (LGEAZ)	100.00	₩	34,663	₩	18,773	₩	18,773	₩	34,663	₩	15,941	₩	15,941
Beijing LG Electronics Components													
Co., Ltd. (LGEBJ)	58.33		4,269		7,205		7,205		2,025		2,248		2,248
LG Electronics Columbia,													
Ltda. (LGECB) (*2)	60.00		3,330		3,330		3,330		-		-		-
LG Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.													
(LGECH) (*3)	100.00		37,614		49,923		49,923		37,614		38,146		38,146
LG Electronics Canada, Inc.													
(LGECI) (*3)	100.00		13,779		13,470		13,470		13,780		11,032		11,032
LG Collins Electronics Manila													
Inc. (LGECM) (*3)	92.25		20,302		8,235		8,235		20,302		9,226		9,226
Taizhou LG-Chunlan Home			,		,		,				,		,
Appliances Co., Ltd. (LGECT) (*3	50.00		22,953		21,153		21,153		22,953		29,388		29,388
LG Electronics Deutschland	,		,		,		,		y		- ,		- ,
GMBH (LGEDG)	100.00		26,938		14,652		14,652		26,938		686		686
PT LG Electronics Display					,		,		,,				
Devices Indonesia (LGEDI)	100.00		79,543		133,099		133,099		79,543		115,692		115,692
LG Electronics Design	100.00		1940-10		100,077		100,077		19,010		110,072		110,072
Tech, Ltd. (LGEDT) (*2)	100.00		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002
LG Electronics Egypt	100.00		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002		1,002
S.A.E (LGEEG) (*3)	51.00		1,577		2,825		2,825		1,577		3,109		3,109
LG Electronics Espana S.A.	51.00		1,577		2,025		2,025		1,577		5,107		5,107
(LGEES) (*1)	100.00		3,374		_		_		3,374		1,292		1,292
LG Electronics Gulf FZE	100.00		5,574						5,574		1,272		1,272
(LGEGF) (*3)	100.00		2,489		1,803		1,803		2,489		2,966		2,966
LG Electronics HK	100.00		2,409		1,005		1,805		2,409		2,900		2,900
	100.00		4,316		748		748		4,316		246		246
Limited (LGEHK) (*3) LG Hotline CPT Ltd. (LGEHL) (*1)	50.00	₩	4,510	₩	/40	₩	/40	₩	4,510	₩	240	₩	240
LG Electronics (Huizhou)	50.00	vv	10,501	vv	-	vv	-	vv	10,501	vv	-	vv	-
Inc. (LGEHZ) (*3)	45.00		1,277		6,037		6,037		1,277		2,704		2,704
LG Electronics India PVT			-,		-,		.,		-,		_,		_,
Ltd. (LGEIL) (*3)	100.00		32,076		49,776		49,776		32,076		42,426		42,426
PT LG Electronics													
Indonesia (LGEIN) (*3)	100.00		29,431		11,058		11,058		29,431		9,850		9,850
LG Electronics Italy S.P.A. (LGEIS)	100.00		14,136		5,712		5,712		3,106		-		-
LG Electronics Japan Inc.													
(LGEJP) (*3)	100.00		12,978		885		885		12,978		-		-
LG Electronics Mlawa	100.00		- 0.44		5 000		<i></i>		-		-		-
SP.Zo.O.(LGEMA) (*3)	100.00		7,066		5,323		5,323		7,066		7,066		7,066
LG Electronics Morocco S.A.R.L (LGEMC)(*2)	05.00		0 77 4		2 77 4		2 77 4						
LG Electronics Middle East	85.00		2,774		2,774		2,774		-		-		-
Co., Ltd. (LGEME) (*3)	100.00		462		440		440		462		462		462
50., Ed. (EOEME) ( 5)	100.00		402		110		077		102		102		102

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## 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

Pe	rcentage of			Millions	of Won				
	nership(%) at		2000			1999			
	cember 31,	Acquisition	Net asset	Carrying	Acquisition	Net asset	Carrying		
	2000	cost	value	value	cost	value	value		
<equity accounting="" method="" of=""></equity>									
LG-MECA Electronics Haiphong,									
Inc. (LGEMH) (*3)	70.00	₩ 1,690	₩ 1,598	₩ 1,598	₩ 1,690	₩ 1,690	₩ 1,690		
LG Electronics Magyar Kft.									
(LGEMK) (*3)	100.00	5,575	6,680	6,680	5,575	5,136	5,136		
LG Electronics (M) SDN. BHD									
(LGEML) (*2)	100.00	11	11	11	-	-	-		
LG Electronics Monterrey									
Mexico S.A de C.V.	100.00	0.000	8.000	0.000					
(LGEMM) (*2)	100.00	8,906	8,906	8,906	-	-	-		
LG Electronics Mexico	09.49	1.026	2 950	2.950	1.026	9764	9764		
S.A.de C.V. (LGEMS)	98.48	1,936	2,859	2,859	1,936	8,764	8,764		
LG MITR Electronics Co., Ltd. (LGEMT) (*3)	87.74	15,925	4,590	4,590	15,925	3,531	3,531		
LG Electronics North of	07.74	15,925	4,390	4,390	13,925	5,551	5,551		
England Ltd. (LGENE) (*3)	100.00	11,229	12,060	12,060	11,229	10,555	10,555		
Nanjing LG-Tontru Color	100.00	11,22)	12,000	12,000	11,227	10,555	10,555		
Display System Co., Ltd.									
(LGENT) (*3)	70.00	14,571	6,654	6,654	14,571	6,861	6,861		
LG Electronics Polska									
SP.Zo.O. (LGEPL) (*3)	100.00	4,117	5,167	5,167	4,117	3,798	3,798		
Nanjing LG Panda Appliances									
Co., Ltd. (LGEPN) (*3)	40.00	3,737	6,467	6,467	3,737	3,980	3,980		
LG Electronics Peru S.A.									
(LGEPR) (*1)	100.00	1,879	-	-	1,879	-	-		
LG Electronics Panama S.A.									
(LGEPS)	100.00	2,333	4,077	4,077	2,333	3,571	3,571		
LG Electronics (Qinhuangdao)									
Co., Ltd. (LGEQH) (*3)	80.00	3,284	4,788	4,788	3,284	3,392	3,392		
Triveni (formerly, LGERCA) (*2)	100.00	899	899	899	899	899	899		
LG Electronics Russia Inc.									
(LGERI) (*2)	95.00	391	391	391	391	391	391		
LG Electronics S.A. Pty Ltd.									
(LGESA) (*3)	100.00	3,382	270	270	3,382	3,722	3,722		
LG Electronics Service Europe									
Netherland B.V. (LGESE) (*1)	100.00	3,978	-	-	3,978	3,978	3,978		
Shuguang LG Electronics									
Co., Ltd. (LGESG) (*3)	42.55	81,105	73,618	73,618	56,511	75,682	75,682		
Shanghai LG Electronics									
Co., Ltd. (LGESH) (*3)	50.00	3,021	4,585	4,585	3,021	3,571	3,571		
LG Electronics Da									
Saopaulo Ltda (LGESP)	100.00	28,481	15,503	15,503	28,481	14,628	14,628		
LG SEL Electronics Vietnam		,	, -		,				
Ltd. (LGESV) (*3)	55.00	1,711	4,150	4,150	1,711	4,092	4,092		
LG Electronics Sweden AB		-,1	., 0	-,0	-,	.,=	.,=		
(LGESW) (*2)	100.00	5,668	5,658	5,658	2,319	2,319	2,319		
	100.00	2,000	5,050	5,050	2,017	2,517	2,517		

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## 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

	Percentage of	Millions of Won										
С	)wnership(%) at			2000						1999		
	December 31,	Acquisitio	n N	Net asset	C	arrying	Ac	quisition	Ne	et asset	C	arrying
	2000	cost		value		value		cost		value		value
<equity accounting="" method="" of=""></equity>												
LG Electronics (Shenyang)												
Inc. (LGESY) (*3)	57.50	₩ 12,82	2 ₩	14,673	₩	14,673	₩	5,795	₩	3,684	₩	3,684
LG Electronics Tianjin												
Appliances Co., Ltd. (LGETA	A) 70.00	42,94	8	76,619		76,619		42,948		49,953		49,953
LG Electronics Thailand												
Co., Ltd. (LGETH) (*3)	49.00	3,40	07	7,263		7,263		3,407		4,444		4,444
LG. Philips LCD Taiwan Co., L	.td.											
(LGPLT) (formerly, LGETW	r) (*4) -		-	-		-		4,281		4,281		4,281
LG Electronics United Kingdor	n Ltd.											
(LGEUK) (*1)	100.00	10,48	6	-		-		10,486		1,359		1,359
LG Electronics Ukraine												
Co., Ltd. (LGEUR) (*2)	100.00	1,04	1,041 1,041 1,041 1,041 1,041		1,041		1,041					
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.												
(LGEUS)	100.00	37,98	5	25,236		25,236		15,673		-		-
LG Electronics Wales Ltd.												
(LGEWA)	100.00	101,81	3	67,313		67,313		101,812		77,249		77,249
LG Soft India PVT, LTD												
(LGSI) (*2)	88.00	2,92	20	2,920		2,920		2,920		2,920		2,920
Zenith Electronics												
Corporation (Zenith) (*1)	100.00	236,86	50	-		-		236,860		-		-
LG TOPS (*2)	40.00	1,79	9	1,799		1,799		-		-		-
Escort Communication Ltd. (*2	2) 100.00	6,40	0	6,400		6,400		-		-		-
NeoPoint, Inc. (*5)	16.67	1,60	4	-		-		-		-		-
Electromagnetica												
Goldstar S.R.L (*2)	50.00	50	8	508		508						
LG Telecom Corp. (*2)	75.00	36	i9	369		369						
Vietnam SLD TEL (*2)	44.00	25	0	250		250						
Others (*3)	-	820,82	28	689,015		689,015		618,698		526,272		526,272
Investments applying the equity												
method of accounting		₩4,447,97	7 ₩	3,822,525	₩3	3,822,525	₩3	,914,151	₩3.	,637,622	₩3	,637,622

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## 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

	Percentage of	e of Millions of Won										
C	Ownership(%) at			2	000		_			1999		
	December 31,	Aco	quisition		asset	Carrying	Acquisi	tion		et asset		arrying
_	2000		cost	Vä	alue	value	cost			value		value
<marketable equity="" securities=""></marketable>												
Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Lto		₩	24,298	₩	7,569	₩ 7,569		,221	₩	52,634	₩	52,634
Korea stock market stabilization fund	2.41		20,841		10,977	10,977	23	,235		22,806		22,806
P.D.I	-		-		-	-		336		1,258		1,258
Hanaro Telecom Inc.	4.66		147,547		25,591	25,591	117	,428		117,900		117,900
Vodavi Technology Inc.	18.71		2,928		1,184	1,184		-		-		-
			195,614		45,321	45,321	169	,220		194,598		194,598
< Non-marketable equity securities >												
Domestic Companies												
Media Valley Inc.	1.81		300		187	300		300		310		300
Nara Mold & Die Co., Ltd.	19.90		812		2,648	812		597		1,220		597
Lotis Co., Ltd.	14.01		1,900		1,060	1,900		,900		1,900		1,900
LG OTIS Elevator Co., Ltd.	19.90		89,550		87,890	89,550	89	,550		89,550		89,550
Dreamwiz	10.00		11,111		1,513	11,111		-		-		-
Korea Information Certificate Authorit	-		1,852		1,841	1,852		-		-		-
STIC	94.00		28,200		28,829	28,200		-		-		-
Shinsegi Telecom	1.64		4,514		4,514	4,514		-		-		-
IT Telecom	19.03		456		456	456		-		-		-
Airlinktek	10.00		589		589	589		-		-		-
QMTel	9.53		1,200		1,200	1,200		-		-		-
Msoltech	10.00		635		635	635		-		-		-
Other			3,354		4,042	3,354		557		719		557
Overseas Companies												
TAISTAR	11.85		760		990	760		760		995		760
GEMFIRE	4.41		1,835		170	1,835	1	,835		191		1,835
Nakhodka FEZ												
Telecommunication Co., Ltd.	5.00		129		129	129		-		-		-
NICE Telecom	15.00		105		105	105		-		-		-
Erlang Technology	8.40		1,129		1,129	1,129		-		-		-
Mainstreet Networks (*5)	5.45		-		-	-	1	,468		-		1,468
iTV Corporation (*5)	13.08		-		-	-	1	,957		-		1,957
PocketScience (*5)	4.42		-		-	-		473		-		473
Nextwave (*5)	3.47		-		-			-		-		-
			148,431	1	37,927	148,431	99	,397		94,885		99,397
<debt securities=""></debt>												
Bonds issued by government			30,034		21,843	21,843		,015		45,668		45,668
Senior secured note issued by Zenith			135,195	1	48,686	148,686	147	,519		142,674		142,674
ABS subordinated bond			13,700		13,700	13,700		-		-		-
Corporate bond (*6)			10,000		10,000	10,000		-		-		-
			188,929	1	94,229	194,229	205	,534		188,342		188,342
			532,974	3	877,477	387,981	474	,151		477,825		482,337
		₩	4,980,951	₩4,2	200,002	₩4,210,506	₩4,388	,302	₩4	,115,447	₩	4,119,959

### 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

- (\*1) The equity method of accounting has been suspended due to accumulated losses.
- (\*2) Investments in small sized subsidiaries and affiliates whose total assets at the previous year-end are less than ₩7,000 million are stated at cost in accordance with financial accounting standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.
- (\*3) The equity method of accounting is applied based on most recent unaudited financial statements of subsidiaries and affiliates.
- (\*4) The Company sold its shares of LG. Philips LCD Taiwan Co., Ltd. (LGPLT) to LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd. on May 31, 2000.
- (\*5) Acquisition cost was written off due to negative net book value of the investment as of December 31, 2000.
- (\*6) This corporation bond was issued by LG Investment and Securities Inc., an affiliate.

Reconciliation of acquisition cost of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for using the equity method to their carrying value as of December 31, 2000 is as follows :

	Millions of Won								
	Capital	Retained							
	adjustment	earnings	Net income	Total					
Acqusition Cost				₩4,447,977					
Adjustment :									
Change in accounting standards	₩ (89,425)	₩ 31,668	₩ -	(57,757)					
Capital surplus and capital adjustments	12,894	-	-	12,894					
Prior years' net loss	-	(499,567)	-	(499,567)					
Current year's net income	-	-	358,236	358,236					
Elimination of unrealized profit	-	-	(70,868)	(70,868)					
Dividends income	-	(311,673)	-	(311,673)					
Sub total				3,879,242					
Disposal of investment securities				(56,717)					
Carrying Value				₩3,822,525					

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, except for the Korea stock market stabilization fund, of which the differences between the market value and the acquisition cost are charged to current operations, the differences between the market value and the acquisition cost of the investments in marketable equity securities are accounted for as capital adjustments.

Pursuant to a share transfer agreement dated May 20, 1999, the Company transferred 61,512,076 shares of LG Semicon Co., Ltd. to Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd. in exchange for #1,726,208 million and recognized a gain on disposal of investment of #1,102,930 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company recognized a loss from price adjustment of #59,600 million for the year ended December 31, 2000.

## 7. <u>Investments</u>, Continued:

Pursuant to a joint venture agreement with Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. ("Philips") in July 1999, the Company transferred certain of the Company's stock rights in LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. to Philips. As a result, the Company reduced its ownership of LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. to 50% and recognized a gain on disposal of investment of #247,800 million and #1,179,939 million for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

In 1999, the Company transferred its own patents in relation to Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Displays ('TFT-LCD') to LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. in exchange for #288,000 million and recognized a gain on disposal of intangible assets amounting to #281,391 million. According to the equity method of accounting, unrealized profit of approximately #253,252 million, net of realized profit, arising from the sales of the patents by the Company to LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd., an equity-method investee, is fully eliminated and charged to investment in LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

Senior secured note issued by Zenith outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 1999, was converted from the Company's receivables from Zenith according to the reorganization plan of Zenith approved by the court in the United States of America on November 5, 1999 (see Note 14). The note's terms and conditions are as follows :

Interest : Effective August 1, 2000, terms were changed from LIBOR+6.5% on a quarterly basis to LIBOR+3.0% on an annual basis Maturity of principal : November 1, 2009

### 8. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following :

	Millions of Won					
	2000	1999				
Buildings	₩ 1,095,616	₩ 1,000,223				
Structures	107,578	94,673				
Machinery and equipment	1,282,603	985,193				
Tools	776,989	697,789				
Furniture and fixtures	484,019	405,810				
Vehicles	27,099	24,777				
	3,773,904	3,208,465				
Accumulated depreciation	(1,500,218)	(1,270,871)				
	2,273,686	1,937,594				
Land	794,384	702,810				
Construction in progress	218,694	77,973				
Machinery in transit	50,324	7,872				
-	₩ 3,337,088	₩ 2,726,249				

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, the value of the Company's land, as determined by the local government in Korea for property tax assessment purpose, approximates #655,189 million and #581,759 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, property, plant and equipment, other than land and certain construction in progress, are insured against fire and other casualty losses up to approximately #3,871,698 million and #4,009,987 million, respectively. See Note 6 for additional insurance policies for property, plant and equipment.

A substantial portion of property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 is pledged as collateral for various loans from banks, including Korea Development Bank, up to a maximum Won equivalent amount of approximately #649,139 million and #583,009 million, respectively (see Notes 10 and 11).

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### 9. Intangible Assets :

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following :

		Millions of Won							
		2000		1999					
Goodwill	₩	375,170	₩	-					
Development costs		120,557		82,938					
Industrial property rights		558,702		15,979					
Other	_	38,083		7,192					
	₩	1,092,512	₩	106,109					

Details of research and development costs incurred for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

		Millions of Won							
		2000		1999					
Capitalized	₩	76,836	₩	74,271					
Expensed		295,776		179,697					
	₩	372,612	₩	253,968					

As a result of the merger with LG Information & Communications, Ltd., the Company recognized goodwill of #393,820 million and acquired industrial property rights of #578,788 million. Related amortization expenses of goodwill and industrial property rights approximate #21,275 million and #38,180 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2000 (Note 25).

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## 10. Short-Term Borrowings:

Short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following :

	Annual Interest	In Mill	ions
	Rates (%) as of December 31, 2000	2000	1999
Bank overdrafts	10.5 - 11.5	₩ 430	₩ 16,957
Won currency loans :			
General term loans	7.5 - 8.25	171,500	81,500
Notes discounted	7.05 - 7.86	357,100	-
Loans from insurance			
companies	-	-	20,000
I		528,600	101,500
Foreign currency loans	LIBOR+1-1.5	11,849	11,324
		$\begin{bmatrix} US\$ & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \left(\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{US}\$ & 1\\ \mathrm{¥} & 897 \end{array}\right) $
Trade loans	1.48 - 9.3	117,476 $\begin{bmatrix} US & 91 \\ V & 250 \end{bmatrix}$	-
		$\frac{1}{250}$	100 501
		₩ 658,355	₩ 129,781

See Notes 3 and 8 for collateral arrangements for these borrowings.

Current maturities of long-term debt as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following :

	Millions of Won						
		2000		1999			
Debentures	₩	1,410,500	₩	1,154,450			
Discount on debentures, net		(11,263)		(6,158)			
Long-term debt		261,197		217,800			
Long-term other accounts payable		3,282		-			
	₩	1,663,716	₩	1,366,092			

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## 11. Long-Term Debt :

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprises the following:

	Annual interest rate (%) at	In millions						
	December 31, 2000	200	0	199	9			
<u>Debentures</u> Public, guaranteed payable through 2001 Private, non-guaranteed payable	22.0 - 25.0	₩ :	55,500	₩ 78	37,100			
through 2004 Public, non-guaranteed	7.25 – 16.5	46	50,000	311,000				
payable through 2003 Floating rate notes in foreign currency,	7.0 – 12.0	2,41	10,000	1,32	20,000			
payable through 2002 (*1)	LIBOR+1.2-1.4	27 (US\$	78,394 221)	$   \begin{array}{c}     83,350 \\     HK\$ 550 \\     US\$ 2   \end{array} $				
Convertible Bonds		3,20	)3,894	2,50	01,450			
Foreign currency, issued in 1991 (*2)	-	(US\$	- -)	(US\$	40 -)			
Foreign currency, issued in 1996 (*3)	1.25	(US\$	33,096 40)	(US\$	33,096 40)			
Won currency, issued in 1998	1.00		-		00,000			
Exchangeable Bonds (*4)			33,096	13	33,136			
Foreign currency, issued in 1997	0.25	(US\$	66,623 75)	(US\$	56,623 75)			
		-	)3,613		)1,209			
Less : treasury debentures current maturities			17,171) 10,500)		17,171) 54,450)			
discount on debentures			28,045)		38,170)			
premium on debentures		(	306	(	7,589			
1		₩ 1,84		₩ 1,39				

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# 11. Long-Term Debt, Continued:

	Annual Interest Rate (%) at	In Millions	
	December 31, 2000	2000	1999
Won currency loans	Determoer 51, 2000	2000	1777
Kookmin Bank	5.0 - 10.0	₩ 94,728	₩ 4,439
Korea Development Bank	5.5 - 9.95	196,659	91,266
Housing and Commercial Bank	3.0	843	853
Hana Bank	5.5 - 8.0	2,694	920
Hanvit Bank	8.08	30,000	30,000
Korea Technology Banking Corporation	6.0 - 7.5	15,061	6,104
Korea Development Capital Corporation	7.0	1,280	-
Korea Network Research Association	7.0	467	-
		341,732	133,582
Foreign currency loans		0.11,702	100,002
Korea Development Bank	Libor + 0.5 – 1.95	94,753	45,816
1	Libor + 2.95	10,565	12,022
Korea Exchange Bank	Libor + 0.45	188,955	171,810
Kookmin Bank	Libor + 2.5	896	1,987
	Libor + 0.75	79	-
Hanvit Bank	Libor + 0.4 - 2.5	11,111	66,386
Korea First Bank	Libor + 1.5	15,080	10,205
Export-Import Bank of Korea	Libor + 0.625-1.175	7,115	4,503
Chohung Bank	Libor + 0.6	34,012	-
<u> </u>	_	-	96,848
Development Bank of Singapore	Libor + 1.6	12,507	-
NOVASCOTIA	Libor + 1.5	26,626	-
Banque Paribas	Libor + 0.7	8,257	9,384
Societe General	Libor + 0.6	18,443	21,561
Sumitomo Bank	Libor + 0.65	11,389	14,903
Bank One	Libor + 2.5	4,206	11,472
	Libor + 1.4	5,039	-
Citi Bank	_	-	13,678
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	Libor + 0.74	13,479	1,626
		462,512	482,201
		[US\$ 367]	(US\$ 415)
			L¥ 646
		804,244	615,783
Less	: current maturities	(261,197)	(217,800)
		₩ 543,047	₩ 397,983

### 11. Long-Term Debt, Continued:

In relation to guaranteed debentures, the Company pays guarantee fees of  $0.1\% \sim 0.5\%$  per annum.

Treasury debentures of #17,171 million held by the Company as of December 31, 2000 are a portion of exchangeable bonds, and Won currency convertible bond of #100,000 million was cancelled in 2000.

- (\*1) In 2000, the Company issued U.S. dollar denominated floating rate notes aggregating US\$221 million, which are due in 2002.
- (\*2) In 2000, the foreign currency convertible bond issued in 1991 has been redeemed earlier than its maturity.
- (\*3) In 1996, the Company issued foreign currency denominated convertible bonds aggregating US\$40 million, bearing interest at 1.25% per annum. The bonds are convertible into common stock through October 2006, unless previously redeemed, at a specified conversion price, subject to adjustment based on the occurrence of certain events as provided for in the offering agreement. The adjusted conversion price as of December 31, 2000 is ₩22,174 per share. The fixed rate of exchange applicable to the exercise of the conversion rights is ₩827.40 per US\$1.00. The bonds will mature on November 26, 2006 at par value, unless previously converted or redeemed. Any bondholder may redeem all or some of the bonds, together with interest accrued to the date of redemption.

### 11. Long-Term Debt, Continued:

- (\*4) In 1997, the Company issued foreign currency denominated exchangeable bonds totaling US\$ 75 million bearing interest at 0.25% per annum. The bonds are exchangeable into common stock of Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd. ("Hyundai Electronics," formerly "LG Semicon Co., Ltd.") through November 2007, unless previously redeemed. Each bond can be exchanged for 250 shares of Hyundai Electronics common stock with a par value of ₩5,000. The exchange price was initially determined to be ₩35,430 per share based on a fixed exchange rate for U.S. dollars of US\$1.00 = ₩888.30. The terms and conditions of the exchangeable bonds are as follows :
  - Basic exchange price for each share of Hyundai Electronics common stock : US\$ 39.88 (₩35,430 / ₩888.30)
  - · Payment of interest : At the end of each year
  - Final redemption :

Unless previously redeemed, purchased or exchanged, the bonds will be redeemed on December 31, 2007 at their principal amount, plus accrued interest.

• Redemption at the option of the Company :

The Company may redeem any or all of the bonds at their principal amount, plus accrued interest. However, no such redemption can be made before July 9, 2002, unless the closing price (converted into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rate) for each of the 30 consecutive trading days, the last of which occurs not more than 30 days prior to the date upon which the notice of redemption is published, has been at least 135% of the exchange price in effect on each such trading day converted into U.S. Dollars at a fixed exchange rate of US\$1.00 : \$888.30.

· Redemption at the option of the bondholders :

The bondholders may require the Company to redeem any or all (in multiples of US\$ 10,000) of the bonds held by such holders on July 8, 2002 at 133.67% of the principal amount of such bonds, plus accrued interest.

• Exchange by bondholder

Each bond is exchangeable for a pro rata share of the exchange property until November 30, 2007. The exchange property initially comprised 1,880,397 common shares of Hyundai Electronics, calculated by dividing the aggregate principal amount (converted into Won at a fixed exchange rate of US\$1.00 : \$888.30) by the exchange price, but is subject to change as a result of any adjustment to the exchange price or an offer made for the common shares.

### 11. Long-Term Debt, Continued:

In July 1996, relating to construction of the Bundang research center, the Company entered into a land purchase agreement with Korea Land Corporation under which the Company has acquired certain land and is obligated to pay the contracted amount on an installment basis through 2001. As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company has outstanding long-term other accounts payable for the agreement amounting to  $\forall 2,287$  million and  $\forall 5,205$  million, respectively.

See Notes 3 and 8 for the related collateral arrangements for the Company's long-term debt.

The maturities of long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

	Millions of Won		
For the year ending	Debentures and	Long-term	
December 31,	Convertible bonds (*)	debt	Total
2002	₩1,203,394	₩ 415,267	₩1,618,661
2003	510,000	59,761	569,761
2004	80,000	33,218	113,218
2005	-	23,168	23,168
2006 and thereafter	82,547	11,633	94,180
	₩1,875,941	₩ 543,047	₩2,418,988

(\*) No early redemption of bonds or debentures is assumed.

### 12. Leases:

The Company has entered into various lease agreements for the rental of certain machinery and equipment. The Company accounts for these leases as operating leases under which lease payment are charged to expense as incurred.

As of December 31, 2000, future lease payments under operating lease agreements are as follows :

Millions of Won
₩ 31,687
6,085
2,450
260
₩ 40,482

### 12. Leases, Continued:

The Company acquired certain machinery and equipment under capital lease agreements. At December 31, 2000, the acquisition cost of machinery and equipment under capital leases was  $\forall \theta 695 \\ million$  and related depreciation expense recognized in 2000 was  $\forall \theta 69 \\ million$ .

As of December 31, 2000, future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations, are as follows :

Year ending December 31,	Millions of Won
2001	₩ 1,857

### 13. Accrued Severance Benefits:

Accrued severance benefits as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

	Millions of Won	
	2000	1999
Beginning balance	₩ 434,842	₩ 456,071
Severance payments	(85,046)	(135,293)
Transfer-in by merger	66,263	-
Transfer-in from affiliated companies	238	8,854
Provisions	128,943	99,300
Additional provisions	-	11,907
Conversion to severance insurance deposit	5,997	(5,997)
	551,237	434,842
Contribution to National Pension Fund	(39,196)	(40,277)
Severance insurance deposits	(330,830)	(265,835)
	₩ 181,211	₩ 128,730

At December 31, 2000 the severance benefits are funded approximately 60% through employees severance insurance plans with Kyobo Life Insurance Co, Ltd. and other life insurance companies. The amounts funded under employees severance insurance plans (severance insurance deposits) is presented as deduction from accrued severance benefits.

At December 31, 1999 the severance benefits are funded approximately 65% through group severance insurance plans and employees severance insurance plans with Kyobo Life Insurance Co, Ltd. and other life insurance companies. The amounts funded under group severance insurance plans are recorded as long-term financial instruments (Note 3) and the amounts funded under employees severance insurance plans (severance insurance deposits) are presented as deduction from accrued severance benefits.

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies:

At December 31, 2000, the Company provided several notes and checks to financial institutions as collateral in relation to various borrowings and guarantees of indebtedness.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has entered into bank overdraft facility agreements with various banks amounting to #375,000 million.

At December 31, 2000, the outstanding balance of domestic trade notes receivable and export trade accounts receivable sold at discount to various financial institutions with recourse is #3,825,833 million.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has entered into factoring agreements with LG Capital Co., Ltd. and Shinhan Bank. In relation to the agreements, at December 31, 2000, the outstanding balance of factored accounts receivable is # 114,416 million.

At December 31, 2000, the Company was a party to various technical assistance agreements with various foreign companies for the manufacture of certain product lines.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has entered into sales contracts with several companies, which comprise approximately  $\forall 65,226$  million of sales to LG Telecom, Ltd.,  $\forall 8,364$  million of sales to Korea Telecom,  $\forall 41,773$  million of sales to SK Telecom Co., and  $\forall 67,278$  million of sales to Hanaro Telecom, Inc., and others.

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#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued :

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company was contingently liable for guarantees approximating #1,594,887 million and 1,492,126 million, respectively, on indebtedness of its subsidiaries and affiliates as follows :

	Millions of Won		
	2000	1999	
Domestic companies			
LG Telecom, Ltd.	₩ 125,970	₩ 114,540	
Other	26,465	31,738	
	152,435	146,278	
Overseas companies			
LG Electronics Wales Ltd.	252,225	264,759	
PT LG Electronics Display Device Indonesia	130,829	127,630	
LG Electronics Alabama Inc.	205,331	166,083	
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.	144,865	116,831	
LG Electronics North of England Ltd.	40,847	80,873	
Shuguang LG Electronics Co., Ltd.	78,605	74,577	
Other	589,750	515,095	
	1,442,452	1,345,848	
Total	₩ 1,594,887	₩ 1,492,126	

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company has received guarantees approximating #58,767 million and #874,078 million, respectively, from various banks for the repayment of certain debentures of the Company.

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued :

On December 21, 2000, the Company entered into a treasury stock sales and call option contract with Credit Suisse First Boston International ("CSFB"). The terms and conditions of the contract are as follows :

- (1) Treasury stock sales
  - Trade date: December 21, 2000
  - Number of shares: 11,000,000 shares of common stock
  - · Total sales amount: ₩136,400 million (US\$ 112 million)
  - Sales price: the closing trade price on the trade date per share (#12,400 per share)
  - Price adjustment:

Sales price will be adjusted to the weighted average trade price during the initial valuation period determined based on CSFB's executions.

• Initial valuation period: period from the trade date through the date ending on the earlier of (a) four month plus five business days following trade date; or (b) the business day on which CSFB completes its execution

#### (2) Call option contract

- · Call option buyer : the Company
- · Call option seller: CSFB
- Effective date : the last day of the initial valuation period
- · Termination date: 3 years and 6 months after effective date
- · Initial share price : the weighted average trade price of shares during the initial valuation period
- Call option contract amounts: initial share price multiplied by number of shares (11 million shares)
- · Call option premium: 17.34% of call option contract amounts
- Exercise of call options:

Call option buyer has the right to exercise the call options on the expiry date, which is the fifth business day immediately preceding the termination date. On the termination date, the call options exercised shall be cash settled and the call option seller shall pay an amount per the call options exercised equal to: Max(final share price minus initial share price, 0), subject to a maximum of 30.0% of initial share price.

• Final share price :

equal to the arithmetic average of the seven interim share prices, calculated based on the closing trade prices during the period from 36 months following the effective date through the expiry date.

At December 31, 2000, the call option contract is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements because the contract is not effective and initial share price has not been determined yet

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued :

In order to reduce the impact of changes in exchange rates on future cash flows, the Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has outstanding forward contracts for selling US dollars amounting to US\$ 181 million (contract rates : #1,124.0 : US\$ 1~#1,131.5 : US\$ 1, contract due dates : January through December 2001) and an unrealized loss of # 21,936 million was charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2000.

In order to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates, the Company enters into interest rate swap contracts and an unrealized loss of #1,091 million was recorded as a capital adjustment. A summary of the terms of outstanding interest rate swap contracts at December 31, 2000 is as follows (see Note 18) :

	Amo	unt	Buying	Selling	Contract
	(In mill	ions)	rate (%)	rate (%)	due date
Korea Exchange Bank	US\$	50	5.45% (*)	6M LIBOR	June 5, 2001
ABN AMRO Bank	US\$	70	7.35%	6M LIBOR	June 14, 2002

(\*) If 6 month LIBOR is over 6.25%, the rate deducting 0.1% point from 6 month LIBOR would be applied.

In order to reduce the impact of changes in exchange rates on future cash flows, the Company enters into foreign currency interest rate swap contracts to convert long-term debt denominated in US Dollars to Hong Kong Dollars. An unrealized gain of #1,896 million was credited to operations for the year ended December 31, 2000. A summary of the terms of outstanding currency interest rate swap contracts at December 31, 2000 is as follows :

	Amount		Buying	Selling	Contract due
	(In millions)	Exchange rate	rate	rate	date
Citi Bank	US\$40.0	HK\$7.765:US\$1	5.35%	7%	August 30, 2001
Deutsche Bank	US\$40.0	HK\$7.765:US\$1	5.34%	7%	August 30, 2001
CSFB	US\$45.5	HK\$7.765:US\$1	5.35%	7%	August 30, 2001

In order to reduce the impact of changes in exchange rates, the Company enters into foreign currency option contracts. An unrealized loss of #1,434 million was charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2000. A summary of the terms of outstanding currency option contracts at December 31, 2000 and 1999 is as follows :

	Option	Amount		
	Туре	(In millions)	Exercising price	Contract due date
Standard Chartered Bank	☐ Put	US\$ 20.0	₩ 1,100.00	May 17, 2001
	<sup>L</sup> Call	US\$ 20.0	₩ 1,211.00	May 17, 2001
Fleet Boston Financial	☐ Put	US\$1.792	EUR 0.8960	March 6, 2001
	Call	US\$0.896	EUR 0.8960	March 6, 2001

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued :

As a result of the above derivatives contracts, a gain of #10,563 million and a loss of #20,338 million were realized for the year ended December 31, 2000.

At December 14, 2000, the Company has entered into a leasehold deposits sales agreement with LG Shinhan Securitization L.L.C. ("SPC") to securitize the leasehold deposits owned by the Company. The Company has sold leasehold deposits whose book value is #133,854 million to the SPC for #120,400 million. The Company has also provided the SPC with a long-term loan of #3,300 million as of December 31, 2000. The Company provides management services related to the leasehold deposits owned by the SPC and receives a service fee from the SPC. The holders of the bonds issued by the SPC based on the leasehold deposits have rights to request the Company to purchase the bonds under certain adverse conditions within two years after the date upon which the bond sales are completed.

At December 31, 2000, the Company is named as the defendant in legal actions which were brought against the Company by AVS Corporation in Canada and Mahmood Saleh Abbar Co. in Saudi Arabia. In addition, the Company is named as the defendant or the plaintiff in various foreign and domestic legal actions arising from the normal course of business. The aggregate amounts of domestic claims as the defendant and the plaintiff are approximately  $\forall 7,269$  million in 10 cases and  $\forall 18,891$  million in 28 cases, respectively, as of December 31, 2000. The Company believes that the outcome of these matters is uncertain but, in any event, they would not result in a material ultimate loss for the Company. Accordingly, no provision for potential losses arising from these claims is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has a loan of #30,725 million (US\$ 24 million), due from NextWave Telecom, Inc. ("NextWave") in the United States of America. NextWave is a development stage enterprise which has been awarded PCS licenses from the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) in the United States of America. In 1998, NextWave filed a lawsuit against the FCC for reduction of its license fees and other issues. At the same time, it also filed for debt restructuring under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America. NextWave lost the suit in 2000 and the collectibility of the loan is uncertain, therefore, as of December 31, 2000, the Company provided a reserve for the entire amount of the loan (#30,725 million).

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued :

Zenith Electronics Corporation ("Zenith"), a subsidiary, has experienced significant financial difficulties resulting from continuous losses. Zenith filed a pre-packaged plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America in August 1999. The reorganization plan was approved by the court in November 1999. As a result of the reorganization plan, the Company owns 100% of equity in the restructured Zenith and has #148,686 million (US\$ 118 million) of senior secured notes issued by Zenith (see Note 7) and #75,582 million (US\$ 60 million) of loans to Zenith as of December 31, 2000.

Beginning in 1997, Korea and other countries in the Asia Pacific region experienced a severe contraction in substantially all aspects of their economies. This situation is commonly referred to as the 1997 Asian financial crisis. In response to this situation, the Korean government and the private sector began implementing structural reforms to historical business practices.

The Korean economy is currently experiencing additional difficulties, particularly in the areas of restructuring private enterprises and reforming the banking industry. The Korean government continues to apply pressure to Korean companies to restructure into more efficient and profitable firms. The banking industry is currently undergoing consolidations and significant uncertainty exists with regard to the availability of short-term financing during the coming year. The Company may be either directly or indirectly affected by the situation described above. In addition, the Company has investments in, and receivables from affiliates in Thailand, Indonesia and other Asia Pacific countries. The Company also has outstanding guarantees on the debt obligations of these affiliates. These affiliates have been affected, and may continue to be affected, by the unstable economic situation in the Asia Pacific region.

The accompanying financial statements reflect management's current assessment of the impact to date of the economic situation on the financial position of the Company. Actual results may differ materially from management's current assessment.

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#### 15. Capital Stock :

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, capital stock is as follows :

		2000			1999	
	Number of issuance (shares)	Par value	Millions of Won	Number of issuance (shares)	Par value	Millions of Won
Common stock	155,118,070	₩ 5,000	₩ 775,590	107,327,666	₩ 5,000	₩ 536,638
Preferred stock(*1) Redeemable	19,095,547	5,000	95,478	19,095,547	5,000	95,478
preferred stock(*2)	32,000,000	5,000	160,000		-	
	206,213,617		₩1,031,068	126,423,213		₩ 632,116

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, the number of shares authorized is 500,000,000 shares.

Summary of changes in capital and capital surplus in 2000 is as follows (In millions of Won) :

		The number		Capital in excess of	Cash
Date of Issuance	Туре	of shares	Par value	par value(*)	received(*)
September 1, 2000	Common stock issued	47,790,404	₩ 238,952	₩ 1,108,693	₩ 1,347,645
	in merger of LGIC				
December 23, 2000	Redeemable preferred	32,000,000	160,000	382,952	542,952
	stock issued				
			₩ 398,952	₩ 1,491,645	₩ 1,890,597

- (\*) Paid-in capital in excess of par value and cash received are net of new stock issuance costs.
- (\*1) As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, 19,095,547 shares of non-voting preferred stock are issued and outstanding. The preferred shareholders have no voting rights and are entitled to non-participating and non-cumulative preferred dividends at a rate of one percentage point over those for common stock. This preferred dividend rate is not applicable to stock dividends.

#### 15. <u>Capital Stock</u>, Continued :

(\*2) Pursuant to the resolution by the board of directors on December 12, 2000, the Company issued convertible redeemable preferred stock ("RPS") on December 23, 2000.

The terms and conditions of the RPS are as follows :

- Date of issuance : December 23, 2000
- Number of shares issued : 32,000,000 shares
- Per-share issue price : W17,000 per share (par value : W5,000)
- The shareholders of RPS are entitled to cumulative and non-participating preferred dividends subordinate to other preferred stocks at a fixed dividend rate of 7.5% of the per-share issue price per annum, and are not entitled to stock dividends or stock rights.
   Pademption:
- Redemption:

The Company may redeem RPS during the period from the next date following the first annual shareholders' meeting after the issuance date through one month after the annual shareholders' meeting for the fiscal year of 2003.

- The shareholders of the RPS have no voting rights, except for the period from the next shareholders' meeting following the shareholders' meeting in which dividends at a rate less than 7.5% of the per-share issue price are declared through the other shareholders' meeting in which dividends at 7.5% of the per-share issue price are declared.
- The RPS will be redeemable at the per-share issue price from retained earnings available for dividends.
- The shareholders of the RPSs shall have the right, at their discretion, to convert all or any portion of the RPSs into common shares of the Company (par value ₩5,000) at any time after December 23, 2001. The conversion price is ₩17,000 per share at the issuance date and will be adjusted to the relevant market price as of every 23<sup>rd</sup> of March, June, September, and December in case the market price is lower than conversion price.

#### 16. Capital Surplus:

In cases where the net assets of the combined enterprises exceed the consideration paid, the Company records the excess amount as a gain on merger.

The Company revalued a substantial portion of its property, plant and equipment, effective January 1, 1981 and 1993, and October 1, 1998, in accordance with the Korean Asset Revaluation Law and obtained relevant governmental approval. As of December 31,2000 and 1999, the revaluation increments of #339,619 million and #339,676 million, respectively, net of tax, transfer to capital stock and offset against deferred foreign currency translation losses, are credited to revaluation surplus.

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#### 17. Retained Earnings :

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

	Millions of Won			
	2	2000		1999
Legal reserve (*1)	₩	55,999	₩	41,499
Other reserves				
Reserve for business rationalization(*2)		281,065		326,180
Reserve for improvement of				
financial structure (*3)		84,458		84,458
Reserve for technological development (*4)		708,680		974,516
Reserve for export loss (*4)		-		14,000
Reserve for redemption of redeemable				
preferred stock		544,000		-
	1	,618,203	1	,399,154
Unappropriated retained earnings				
carried forward to subsequent year		24		44
	₩ 1	,674,226	₩ 1	,440,697

- (\*1) The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the 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 payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred to capital stock through an appropriate resolution by the Company's board of directors or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, through appropriate resolution by the Company's shareholders.
- (\*2) Pursuant to the Tax Exemption and Reduction Control Law, the Company is required to appropriate, as a reserve for business rationalization, a portion of retained earnings equal to tax reductions arising from investment and other tax credits. This reserve is not available for dividends but may be transferred to capital stock through an appropriate resolution by the Company's board of directors or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, through appropriate resolution by the Company's shareholders.

#### 17. Retained Earnings, Continued :

- (\*3) In accordance with the regulations regarding securities' issuance and disclosure (formerly, the provisions of the Financial Control Regulation for publicly listed companies), the Company is required to appropriate, as a reserve for improvement of financial structure, a portion of retained earnings equal to a minimum of 10% of its annual income plus at least 50% of the net gain from the disposal of property, plant and equipment after deducting related taxes, until equity equals 30% of total assets. This reserve is not available for dividends, but may be transferred to capital stock through an appropriate resolution by the Company's board of directors or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, through an appropriate resolution by the Company's shareholders.
- (\*4) Pursuant to the Tax Exemption and Reduction Control Law, the Company is allowed to appropriate retained earnings as a reserve for technological development and export loss. These reserves are not available for dividends until used for the specified purposes or reversed.

#### 18. Capital Adjustments:

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, capital adjustments are as follows:

	Millions of Won			
		2000	1999	
Treasury stock	₩	(875,604)	₩	-
Gain (Loss) on valuation of investment				
securities		(175,462)		250,430
Gain (Loss) on valuation of derivative				
financial instruments (Note 14)		(1,091)		171
	₩	(1,052,157)	₩	250,601

In 2000, the Company purchased its own stocks amounting to 40,835,200 shares of common stock and 1,508,876 shares of preferred stock mainly in relation to specified money trust agreements and the stock repurchase request option executed by shareholders who objected to the merger with LGIC. As of December 31, 2000, the Company retains treasury stocks amounting to 29,729,300 shares of common stock and 1,508,876 shares of preferred stock. The Company has intention to sell the treasury stock in the future.

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#### 19. Income Taxes:

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 comprise the following:

	Millions of Won			
	2000		1999	
Current income taxes	₩	196,960	₩	566,892
Deferred income taxes		29,581		15,992
	₩	226,541	₩	582,884

The statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company, including resident tax surcharges, is approximately 30.8%. The following table reconciles the expected amount of income tax expense based on statutory rates to the actual amount of taxes recorded by the Company :

	Millions of Won			
		2000		1999
Income before taxes	₩	728,724	₩	2,587,905
Statutory tax rate		30.8%		30.8%
Expected taxes at statutory rate		224,447		797,075
Permanent differences		33,267		(134,777)
Tax exemption and tax credits		(31,173)		(79,414)
Actual taxes	₩	226,541	₩	582,884
Effective tax rate		31.1%		22.5%

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#### 19. Income Taxes, Continued :

Components of deferred taxes as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

	Millions of Won			
	December			December
	31, 1999	Increases	Decreases	31, 2000
Deferred tax assets				
Deferred foreign exchange loss, net	₩ 22,411	₩ -	₩ 12,252	₩ 10,159
Losses from sales of receivables	33,130	36,845	24,406	45,569
The equity method of accounting	175,658	80,037	85,603	170,092
Bad debt expenses	24,682	53,190	10,700	67,172
Other	28,635	7,956	15,204	21,387
Deferred tax assets	284,516	178,028	148,165	314,379
Deferred tax liabilities				
Amortization of intangible assets	(18,299)	(18,911)	(4,575)	(32,635)
Gain on valuation of investments	(11,097)	(1,421)	-	(12,518)
Custom duty drawback	(8,198)	(4,644)	(8,198)	(4,644)
Reserve for technological development	(1,868)	(97,205)	(760)	(98,313)
Other	(6,765)	(6,872)	(6,977)	(6,660)
Deferred tax liabilities	(46,227)	(129,053)	(20,510)	(154,770)
Net deferred tax assets	₩ 238,289	₩ 48,975	₩127,655	₩ 159,609

The Company periodically assesses its ability to recover deferred tax assets. In the event of significant uncertainty regarding the Company's ultimate ability to recover such assets, a valuation allowance is recorded to reduce the asset to its estimated net realizable value.

#### 20. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Basic ordinary income per share is computed by dividing ordinary income allocated to common stock, which is net income allocated to common stock as adjusted by extraordinary gains or losses, net of related income taxes, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are calculated as follows:

	Millions of Won (except for EPS data)			
Basic earnings per share	2000	1999		
Net income as reported on the statements of income	₩ 502,183	₩ 2,005,021		
Less : Preferred stock dividends	(19,472)	(20,050)		
Net income allocated to common stock Weighted average number	482,711	1,984,971		
of common shares outstanding	108,942,560	107,327,666		
Basic earnings per share				
	₩ 4,431	₩ 18,494		

Basic ordinary income per share for the year ended December 31, 2000 is #4,430, and basic ordinary income per share for the year ended December 31, 1999 is the same as basic earnings per share, because there were no extraordinary gains or losses.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing diluted net income, which is adjusted to add back the after-tax amount of interest expenses on any convertible debt and dividends on any convertible preferred stock, by the weighted average number of common shares and diluted securities outstanding during the year. Diluted ordinary income per share is computed by dividing diluted ordinary income allocated to common stock, which is diluted net income allocated to common stock as adjusted by extraordinary gains or losses, net of related income taxes, by the weighted average number of common shares and diluted securities outstanding during the year.

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#### 20. Earnings Per Share, Continued;

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are calculated as follows:

	Millions of Won (except for EPS data)			
	2000			1999
Net income allocated to common stock	₩	482,711	₩	1,984,971
Add : Interest expenses on convertible				
bonds, net of tax		2,070		1,906
Redeemable preferred stock dividends		1,006		-
		485,787		1,986,877
Weighted average number of common shares and diluted securities outstanding	11	1,224,159	1	08,820,224
Diluted earnings per share and ordinary income per share	₩	4,368	₩	18,258

Diluted ordinary income per share for the year ended December 31, 2000 is #4,367, and diluted ordinary income per share for the year ended December 31, 1999 is the same as diluted earnings per share, because there were no extraordinary gains or losses.

The diluted securities outstanding for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

			Number of common	Conversion
Diluted security	Issue price	Conversion period	stocks to be issued	price
Foreign currency denominated	₩33,096 million	December 26, 1996	1,492,558 shares	₩22,174
convertible bonds, issued in 1996	(US\$ 40 million)	through October 26, 2006		per share
Convertible redeemable preferred stock, issued in 2000	₩544,000 million	From December 23, 2001	32,000,000 shares	₩17,000 per share

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# 21. Dividends:

Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

## **Dividends**

	Millions of Won					
		2000		1999		
	Dividend	Dividends		Dividend	Div	idends
	Ratio (%)	an	nount	Ratio (%)	an	nount
Common shares	20.0%	₩	125,389	20%	₩	107,328
Preferred shares	21.0%		18,466	21%		20,050
Redeemable preferred						
stock	25.5%		1,006	-		_
		₩	144,861		₩	127,378

# Dividend Payout Ratio

		Millions of Won				
	2000			1000		
Total dividends (A)	₩	144,861	₩	127,378		
Net income (B)		502,183		2,005,021		
Dividend payout ratio ((A)/(B))		28.85%		6.35%		

## Dividend Yield Ratio

	In Won				
		2000	19	99	
	Common		Common	Preferred	
	shares	shares	shares	shares	
Dividend per share (A)	₩ 1,000	) ₩ 1,050	₩ 1,000	₩ 1,050	
Market price as					
of balance sheet date (B)	₩ 11,95	0 ₩ 6,310	₩ 47,000	₩ 25,060	
Dividend yield ratio ((A)/(B))	8.37%	16.64%	2.13%	4.19%	

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#### 22. Transactions with Related Parties:

Significant transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and the related account balances outstanding at December 31, 2000 and 1999 are summarized as follows.

	Millions of Won				
	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Payables	
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.	₩ 711,847	₩ 7,654	₩ 3,900	₩ 9,674	
LG Electronics Alabama, Inc.	427,811	16,308	16,741	7,195	
LG Goldstar France S.A.R.L.	243,772	298	4,098	5,128	
PT LG Electronics Display					
Devices Indonesia	111,146	37,667	26,085	462	
Zenith Electronics Corporation	46,264	6	246,043	-	
Other	5,488,031	1,442,181	509,288	402,922	
2000 Total	₩7,028,871	₩1,504,114	₩806,155	₩425,381	
1999 Total	₩4,725,470	₩1,049,335	₩372,491	₩275,529	

#### 23. Segment Information:

The Company has organized four reportable business divisions: display division, home appliances division, multimedia division and information & communications division. Additionally, the Company has a centralized supporting division to provide general and administrative, marketing and sales and research and development services to each business division.

Main products each business division manufactures and sells are as follows :

Display division :	TV, CPT/CDT, monitor, DY, FBT, electron gun, magnetron and PDP		
Home appliances division :	refrigerator, washing machine, air conditioner, microwave oven and vacuum cleaner		
Multimedia division : Information &	VCR, PC, computer, CD-ROM and audio		
communications division :	mobile telecommunication systems, mobile phones, electronic switching systems, transmission equipment, network equipment		

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# 23. Segment Information, Continued;

# Financial Data by Business Division (Millions of Won)

			Home		Information &	Supporting
	Total	Multimedia	appliance	Display	communications	division
. Sales						
External sales	₩14,835,674	₩4,453,202	₩3,881,806	₩4,580,250	₩1,075,726	₩ 844,690
Inter-division sales	279,463	37,634	13,125	127,245	6,429	95,030
	15,115,137	4,490,836	3,894,931	4,707,495	1,082,155	939,720
. Operating income (loss)	921,085	260,459	481,029	340,630	(75,923)	(85,110)
. Fixed assets						
Property, plant &						
equipment	3,337,088	450,877	782,751	946,522	348,518	808,420
Intangible assets	1,092,512	6,140	5,395	55,617	563,871	461,489
Total	4,429,600	457,017	788,146	1,002,139	912,389	1,269,909
Depreciation	₩ 524,050	₩ 67,967	₩ 109,822	₩ 175,194	₩ 61,429	₩ 109,638

# Financial Data by Geographic Area (Million of Won)

				Central &				
			North	South	Europe &	Central		
	Total	Domestic	America	America	CIS	Asia	Asia	Oceania
External sales	₩14,835,674	₩4,881,185	₩2,662,159	₩472,826	₩1,931,543	₩779,659	₩3,922,189	₩186,113
Inter-division sales	279,463	279,463	-	-	-			-
Sales	₩15,115,137	₩5,160,648	₩2,662,159	₩472,826	₩1,931,543	₩779,659	₩3,922,189	₩186,112

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## 24. Supplemental Cash Flow Information :

The Company considers cash on hand, bank deposits and highly liquid marketable securities with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows :

	Millions of Won			n
	2000			1999
Transfer to property, plant and equipment from construction in progress	₩	75,196	₩	35,735
Transfer to machinery and equipment from machinery in transit		86,596		79,602
Additional provision of severance benefits		-		11,907
Reclassify current maturities of debenture	1	,275,736		1,154,450
Reclassify current maturities of long-term debt		223,923		217,800
Retroactive adoption of the revised standards on prior				
year's research cost		-		425,582
Retroactive adoption of the revised standards on deferred income tax		_		254,280
Retroactive adoption of the revised standards on sales of receivables		-		34,734
Changes in retained earnings and capital adjustments				
by equity method of accounting on investments		304,103		251,797
Transfer to investments from receivables from Zenith		-		433,119
Increase in assets by merger of LGIC	3	3,060,233		-
Increase in liabilities by merger of LGIC	2	2,534,043		-

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#### 25. <u>Merger</u> :

Effective September 1, 2000, the Company merged LG Information & Communications, Ltd., ("LGIC"), an affiliate, in accordance with a merger agreement with LGIC on June 8, 2000 and subsequent approval by shareholders on July 22, 2000.

LGIC was incorporated to manufacture and sell electronic switching systems, transmission equipment, network equipment, mobile telecommunication systems, and mobile phones.

The Company owned 8,374,357 shares of LGIC (27.10%) at the time of merger but the Company cancelled those shares without issuing common stock.

In connection with the merger, the Company issued 47,790,404 shares of common stock (#1,347,645 million) exchanging 2.1216 shares of its common stock for each share of LGIC. The Company acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of LGIC at their fair value as of September 1, 2000. As a result of the merger, the Company recognized goodwill of #393,820 million.

Changes in goodwill are as follows :

	Millions of Won
Goodwill at the merger	₩ 393,820
Amortization	(21,275)
Goodwill as of December 31, 2000	₩ 372,545

Condensed balance sheets of LGIC as of August 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999 and the related statements of income are as follows (Millions of Won) :

Condensed balance sheets -

	As of August 31, 2000	As of December 31, 1999
Current assets	₩ 1,221,105	₩ 894,135
Investment	1,571,884	1,473,054
Property, plant and equipment	228,085	198,261
Intangible assets	36,176	30,508
Total assets	₩ 3,057,250	₩ 2,595,958
Current liablities	₩ 1,910,295	₩ 1,021,601
Non-current liabilities	623,748	403,647
Total liabilities	2,534,043	1,425,248
Shareholders' equity	523,207	1,170,710
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 3,057,250	₩ 2,595,958
ontinued :		

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#### 25. <u>Merger</u>, Continued :

#### Condensed income statements -

	For the eight-month period ended August 31, 2000	For the year ended December 31, 1999
Sales	₩ 2,006,376	₩ 2,768,022
Cost of sales	1,436,022	2,025,206
Gross profit	570,354	742,816
Selling and administrative expenses	327,183	511,005
Opreating income	243,171	231,811
Non-operating income (expenses)	(57,801)	185,308
Income before income taxes	185,370	417,119
Income taxes	59,671	119,327
Net income	₩ 125,699	₩ 297,792

## 26. Subsequent Events:

Through a resolution by the board of directors on January 19, 2001, the Company has determined to grant employees a certain portion of its treasury stock to encourage successful corporate restructuring.