Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

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### Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

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

### Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying interim separate financial statements of LG Electronics Inc. (the "Company"). These financial statements consist of the statement of financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2011, and the related separate income statements, statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, expressed in Korean won.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea ("Korean IFRS") 1034, 'Interim Financial Reporting', and for such internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim separate financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the quarterly and semi-annual review standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the accompanying interim separate financial statements does not present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Korean IFRS 1034, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

### Other matters

We have audited the accompanying separate statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2010, and the related separate income statement and statement of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those separate financial statements in our audit report dated March 4, 2011. These separate financial statements are not included in this review report. The separate statement of financial position as of December 31, 2010, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as of December 31, 2010.

Review standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to review such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report is for use by those who are informed about Korean review standards and their application in practice.

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Seoul, Korea May 19, 2011

This review report is effective as of May 19, 2011, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying interim separate financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

### LG Electronics Inc. Interim Separate Statements of Financial Position March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 28	902,739	868,834
Financial deposits	4, 28	40,000	85,000
Trade receivables	4, 5	6,073,882	5,487,565
Loans and other receivables	4	344,245	243,113
Inventories	7	1,258,834	1,064,792
Current income tax assets		4,292	-
Other current assets		361,126	340,374
Assets classified as held for sale		4,676	4,701
•		8,989,794	8,094,379
Non-current assets			
Financial deposits	4	20,217	23,853
Loans and other receivables	4	380,868	361,871
Other financial assets	4, 6	94,609	87,075
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,731,795	4,661,430
Intangible assets	8	727,536	725,818
Deferred income tax assets		458,655	439,112
Investments in	9		
subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		7,844,726	7,844,726
Investment property		5,471	5,508
Other non-current assets		716,013	731,237
		14,979,890	14,880,630
Total assets		23,969,684	22,975,009
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	4	4,564,417	4,285,280
Borrowings	4, 10	2,244,607	1,937,288
Other payables	4	2,619,244	2,604,779
Other financial liabilities	4, 6	2,392	3,998
Current income tax liabilities	., -	-,	9,205
Provisions	11	169,950	177,949
Other current liabilities	4	369,676	346,135
		9,970,286	9,364,634
Name and Calcillation		0,010,200	0,004,004
Non-current liabilities	4.40	0.400.007	0.000.570
Borrowings	4, 10	3,420,357	3,062,576
Other financial liabilities	4, 6	38,351	37,228
Defined benefit liabilities	12	307,807	269,243
Provisions	11	326,886	315,200
		4,093,401	3,684,247
Total liabilities		14,063,687	13,048,881
Equity			
Paid-in capital			
Capital stock		809,169	809,169
Share premium		2,207,919	2,207,919
Retained earnings	13	6,913,019	6,932,015
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4.4	8,709	9,844
Other components of equity	14	(32,819)	(32,819)
Total equity		9,905,997	9,926,128
Total liabilities and equity		23,969,684	22,975,009

# LG Electronics Inc. Interim Separate Income Statements Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

		Three-Month Period E	d Ended March 31	
(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes	2011	2010	
Net sales	15	6,932,749	7,227,337	
Cost of sales	16	5,715,605	5,837,905	
Gross profit		1,217,144	1,389,432	
Selling and marketing expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses Service costs Other operating income Other operating expenses Operating (expense) income Financial income Financial expenses Profit before income tax Income tax expense	16, 17 16, 17 16, 17 16, 17 18 16, 19	700,091 103,109 393,371 103,339 238,351 204,295 (48,710) 172,077 107,336 16,031 1,257	694,309 120,640 321,549 107,405 237,713 289,826 93,416 251,233 108,351 236,298 7,290	
Profit for the period		14,774	229,008	
Earnings per share during the period (in won)  Earnings per share profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	22	90	1,420	
Earnings per share profit attributable to the preferred equity holders of the company	22	103	1,433	

# LG Electronics Inc. Interim Separate Statements of Comprehensive Income Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

		Three-Month Period E	nded March 31
(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	2011	2010
Profit for the period		14,774	229,008
Other comprehensive income (loss)		// /OF	(4.000)
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	(1,135)	(1,080)
Actuarial (loss) gain on defined benefit liability	12	(698)	39
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		(1,833)	(1,041)
Total comprehensive income for the period		12,941	227,967

## Interim Separate Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

(in millions of Korean won)

	Notes	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Other Components of Equity	Total
Balance at January 1, 2010		3,017,088	7,892,549	11,137	(32,819)	10,887,955
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the period		-	229,008	-	-	229,008
Actuarial gain on defined benefit liability	12	•	39	-	-	39
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	-	-	(1,080)	-	(1,080)
Dividends	23		(282,725)			(282,725)
Balance at March 31, 2010	_	3,017,088	7,838,871	10,057	(32,819)	10,833,197
Balance at January 1, 2011		3,017,088	6,932,015	9,844	(32,819)	9,926,128
Comprehensive income		1				
Profit for the period		-	14,774	-	-	14,774
Actuarial loss on defined benefit liability	12	-	(698)	-	-	(698)
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	-	-	(1,135)	-	(1,135)
Dividends	23		(33,072)	-		(33,072)
Balance at March 31, 2011		3,017,088	6,913,019	8,709	(32,819)	9,905,997

### Interim Separate Statements of Cash Flows

Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2011 and 2010

		Three-Month Period En	ded March 31
(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	24	(372,464)	(374,102)
Interest received		6,845	11,040
Interest paid		(41,567)	(20,679)
Dividends received		2,493	4,688
Income tax paid		(33,780)	(26,364)
Net cash used in operating activities		(438,473)	(405,417)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in financial deposits		48,636	-
Decrease in loans and other receivables		24,226	15,798
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets and liabilties		2,647	2,719
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		9,791	8,269
Decrease in other assets		-	44
Increase in financial deposits		-	(84,976)
Increase in loans and other receivables		(44,182)	(23,636)
Acquisition of other financial assets and liabilities		(14,413)	(2,665)
Acquisition of investments in			
subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		-	(150)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(191,848)	(68,744)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(54,632)	(45,723)
Net cash used in investing activities		(219,775)	(199,064)
Cash flows from financing activities			•
Proceeds from borrowings		759,138	529,861
Repayments of borrowings		(66,985)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		692,153	529,861
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents		33,905	(74,620)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		868,834	789,966
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		902,739	715,346

## Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

#### 1. General Information

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

At the end of the reporting period, LG Corp. and its related parties own 34.8% of the Company's total shares, excluding preferred shares, while financial institutions, foreign investors and others own the rest.

The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of electronic products including mobile phones, TV, air conditioners, refrigerators, washing machines, and personal computers. At the end of the reporting period, the Company operates manufacturing facilities mainly in Pyeongtaek, Changwon, Cheongiu and Gumi in the Republic of Korea.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Preparation**

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

The interim separate financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011, have been prepared in accordance Korean IFRS 1034, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. These interim separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Korean IFRS standards and interpretations issued and effective or issued and early adopted at March 31, 2011.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the interim separate financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

### **Application of Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation followed by the Company in the preparation of its separate interim financial statements are the same as the policies and methods adopted for the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. Certain prior year accounts, presented herein solely for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to current period's financial statement presentation. Such reclassification does not impact the net income or net assets reported in the prior year.

### 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

### **Estimated Impairment of Goodwill**

The Company tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

### **Income Taxes**

The measurement of current and deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. However, where the final tax consequences of these matters are different from the expected amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

### **Provisions**

The Company recognises provisions for product warranties and sales return at the end of the reporting period as described in Note 11. The amounts are estimated based on historical data.

### **Defined Benefit Liabilities**

The present value of the defined benefit liabilities depends on various factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit liabilities. The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of the reporting period. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

be required to settle the defined benefit liabilities. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 12.

### 4. Financial Instruments by Category

Categorisations of financial instruments as of March 31, 2011, are as follows:

	Assets at fair		Assets classified		
	value through	Loans and	as available-for-	Held-to-maturity	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit or loss	receivables_	sale	financial assets	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	902,739	-	-	902,739
Financial deposits	-	60,217	-	-	60,217
Trade receivables	-	6,073,882	-	-	6,073,882
Loans and other receivables	-	725,113	-	-	725,113
Other financial assets			39,249	55,360	94,609
Total	-	7,761,951	39,249_	55,360	7,856,560

(in millions of Korean won)	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Liabilities carried at amortised cost	Total
Trade payables	-	4,564,417	4,564,417
Borrowings	-	5,664,964	5,664,964
Other payables	-	1,189,331	1,189,331
Other financial liabilities	40,743	-	40,743
Other liabilities	-	33,072	33,072
Total	40,743	11,451,784	11,492,527

Categorisations of financial instruments as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Assets at fair		Assets classified		
	value through	Loans and	as available-for-	Held-to-maturity	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit or loss	receivables	sale	financial assets	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	868,834	-	-	868,834
Financial deposits	-	108,853	-	-	108,853
Trade receivables	-	5,487,565	-	-	5,487,565
Loans and other receivables	<b>.</b>	604,984	-	-	604,984
Other financial assets			28,945	58,130	87,075
Total	<b>-</b>	7,070,236	28,945	58,130	7,157,311

(in millions of Korean won)	Liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss	Liabilities carried at amortised cost	Total
Trade payables	•	4,285,280	4,285,280
Borrowings	-	4,999,864	4,999,864
Other payables	-	1,415,001	1,415,001
Other financial liabilities	41,226		41,226
Total	41,226	10,700,145	10,741,371

### 5. Trade Receivables

Carrying amount of trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Trade receivables	6,089,935	5,501,803
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,053)	(14,238)
Net book amount	6,073,882	5,487,565

### The ageing of the trade receivables

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Current	5,929,348	5,430,249
Up to 3 months	140,406	54,577
4 to 6 months	2,565	2,284
7 to 12 months	841	48
Over one year	1,320	391
Defaulted	15,455	14,254
Total	6,089,935	5,501,803

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 6. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

The details of other financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Other financial assets		•	
Available-for-sale	39,249	28,945	
Held-to-maturity	55,360	58,130	
Total	94,609	87,075	
Other financial liabilities	<del></del>		
Derivatives	40,743	41,226	
Less: current	(2,392)	(3,998)	
Total	38,351	37,228	

### 7. Inventories

Inventories consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Merchandise and finished products <sup>1</sup>	462,955	415,795	
Work-in-process	159,547	131,288	
Raw materials and supplies <sup>1</sup>	551,859	440,729	
Others	84,473	76,980	
Total	1,258,834	1,064,792	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inventories in-transit are included.

### 8. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Changes in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

2011	2010	
4,661,430	4,657,140	
191,848	68,744	
-	918	
(8,360)	(7,335)	
(111,735)	(125,637)	
(1,388)	-	
4,731,795	4,593,830	
	4,661,430 191,848 - (8,360) (111,735) (1,388)	

Changes in intangible assets are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010	
At January 1	725,818	685,917	
Acquisitions	54,632	45,723	
Transfer-in	23,555	15,292	
Disposals	(4,355)	(177)	
Amortisation ·	(72,114)	(50,954)	
At March 31	727,536	695,801	

### 9. Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Subsidiaries	3,375,686	3,375,686
Jointly controlled entities and associates	4,469,040	4,469,040
Total	7,844,726	7,844,726

The status and carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

		Percentage of		
	Countries of	ownership (%) at	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions of Korean won)	incorporation	March 31, 2011	2011	2010
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. (LGEUS)	America	100.00	955,542	955,542
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. (LGEIL)	India	100.00	311,746	311,746
LG Electronics de Sao Paulo Ltda. (LGESP)	Brazil	100.00	270,631	270,631
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o. o (LGEMA)	Poland	100.00	214,091	214,091
LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd. (LGETA)	China	70.00	161,331	161,331
LG Electronics European Holdings B.V. (LGEEH)	Netherlands	100.00	148,552	148,552
Hiplaza CO., Ltd	Korea	100.00	104,459	104,459
Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd. (LGETR)	China	88.44	97,608	97,608
PT LG Electronics Indonesia (LGEIN)	Indonesia	100.00	94,124	94,124
LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp z o.o (LGEWR)	Poland	100.00	70,014	70,014
LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V. (LGEMS)	Mexico	99.97	68,720	68,720
LG Electronics Panama, S.A. (LGEPS)	Panama	100.00	79,222	79,222
LG Electronics Thailand Co., Ltd. (LGETH)	Thailand	100.00	55,578	55,578
LG Electronics Australia Pty, Ltd. (LGEAP)	Australia	100.00	50,664	50,664
Others			693,404	693,404
Total			3,375,686	3,375,686

Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates are as follows:

		Percentage of		
	Country of	ownership (%) at	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions of Korean won)	incorporation	March 31, 2011	2011	2010
LG Display Co., Ltd.	Korea	37.90	3,480,623	3,480,623
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	Korea	47.91	541,538	541,538
LG-Ericsson Co., Ltd.	Korea	50.00	163,503	163,503
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	Hongkong	49.00	129,386	129,386
Global OLED Technology LLC	America	32.73	53,454	53,454
Others			100,536	100,536
Total	<del></del>		4,469,040	4,469,040

### 10. Borrowings

The carrying amounts of borrowings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Current		
Short-term borrowings	1,295,024	1,367,592
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	380,000	190,000
Current maturities of debentures	569,583	379,696
Sub-total Sub-total	2,244,607	1,937,288
Non-current		
Long-term borrowings	1,731,440	1,357,780
Debentures	1,688,917	1,704,796
Sub-total Sub-total	3,420,357	3,062,576
Total	5,664,964	4,999,864

### Short-term borrowings consist of:

	Latest	Latest Annual interest		Carrying amount		
(in millions of Korean won)	maturity date	rate (%) at March 31, 2011	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010		
Foreign currency loans						
LG Electronics European	2011.12.29	3ML + 1.10	133,189	139,708		
Shared Service Center B.V.	_•					
Borrowings on negotiated trade bills						
Woori Bank and others	-	0.99~1.95	1,1 <u>61,835</u>	1,227,884		
Total			1,295,024	1,367,592		

LG Electronics Inc.
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Long-term borrowings consist of:

		Annual interest		
	Latest maturity	rate (%) at	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions of Korean won)	date	March 31, 2011	2011	2010
Local currency loans				
Kookmin Bank	2013-5-14	4.67	190,000	190,000
Kookmin Bank	2014-11-12	4.62	150,000	150,000
Nonghyup	2014-3-10	4.70	190,000	-
Shinhan Bank	2016-10-19	6M+1.28	190,000	190,000
The Korea Development Bank	2011-10-6	3M CD + 0.88	190,000	190,000
The Korea Development Bank	2012-3-30	5.81	190,000	190,000
The Korea Development Bank	2014-11-24	4.55	150,000	150,000
The Korea Development Bank	2014-12-24	4.71	140,000	140,000
The Korea Development Bank	2015-3-10	5.06	90,000	-
The Korea Development Bank	2013-3-11	4.59	100,000	-
Korea Finance Corporation	2015-9-14	4.57	000,08	80,000
Korea Finance Corporation	2015-12-24	4.64	40,000	40,000
Korea Finance Corporation	2014-2-28	4.56	90,000	-
Korea Finance Corporation	2015-3-2	4.80	100,000	-
Foreign currency loans				
The Korea Development Bank	2012- 6-26	3ML + 0.4	221,440	227,780
Sub-total			2,111,440	1,547,780
Less: current			(380,000)	(190,000)
Total	<u></u>		1,731,440	1,357,780

LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### Debentures consist of:

	Annual interest			March 31, 2011	
	Latest	rate (%) at		Less:	Non-
(in millions of Korean won)	maturity date	March 31, 2011	Total	current	current
Fixed rate notes in local currency					
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (49 <sup>th</sup> )	2012-4-11	5.27	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (51st)	2012-2-17	5.99	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (52 <sup>nd</sup> )	2011-5-28	4.30	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (53rd)	2011-8-6	4.70	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (54th)	2013-4-22	4.20	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (55 <sup>th</sup> )	2013-6-16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (56th)	2015-9-9	4.63	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (57th)	2015-10-22	4.30	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58 <sup>th</sup> -1)	2014-2-16	4.44	130,000	•	130,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58 <sup>th</sup> -2)	2016-2-16	4.91	60,000	-	60,000
Floating rate notes in foreign currency					
Citibank, N.A	2012-5-15	3ML+0.65	553,600	-	553,600
Less: discount on debentures	_		(5,100)	(417)	(4,683)
Total	_		2,258,500	569,583	1,688,917

	Latest maturity date	Annual		December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)		interest rate (%) at Dec 31, 2010	Total	Less:	Non- current	
Fixed rate notes in local currency						
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (49 <sup>th</sup> )	2012-4-11	5.27	190,000	-	190,000	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (51st)	2012-2-17	5.99	190,000		190,000	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (52 <sup>nd</sup> )	2011-5-28	4.30	190,000	190,000	-	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (53 <sup>rd</sup> )	2011-8-6	4.70	190,000	190,000	·	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (54th)	2013-4-22	4.20	190,000	-	190,000	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (55 <sup>th</sup> )	2013-6-16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (56 <sup>th</sup> )	2015-9-9	4.63	190,000	-	190,000	
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (57 <sup>th</sup> )	2015-10-22	4.30	190,000	-	190,000	
Floating rate notes in foreign currency						
Citibank, N.A	2012-5-15	3ML+0.65	569,450	-	569,450	
Less: discount on debentures			(4,958)	(304)	(4,654)	
Total			2,084,492	379,696	1,704,796	

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

Carrying amounts and fair value of non-current borrowings consist of:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Carrying amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	Carrying amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>
Long-term borrowings	1,731,440	1,744,789	1,357,780	1,381,684
Debentures	1,688,917	1,720,356	1,704,796	1,731,695
Total	3,420,357	3,465,145	3,062,576	3,113,379

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The fair values are based on the cash flows discounted using the borrowing rate of 4.77% (2010: 4.81 %).

Payment schedule of borrowings as of March 31, 2011, is as follows:

		Less than			Over
(in millions of Korean won)	Total	1 year	2 years	5 years	5 years
Short-term borrowings	1,295,024	1,295,024	-	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	380,000	380,000	-	-	-
Current maturities of debentures	570,000	570,000	-	-	· -
Long-term borrowings	1,731,440	-	321,440	1,220,000	190,000
Debentures	1,693,600	<u> </u>	743,600	950,000	
Total	5,670,064	2,245,024	1,065,040	2,170,000	190,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The above cash flows are undiscounted.

### 11. Provisions

Changes in the provisions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

			2011		
(in millions of Korean won)	Warranty	Sales returns	Restoration	Litigation	Total
At January 1, 2011	171,470	654	3,971	317,054	493,149
Addition	71,264	789	192	-	72,245
Utilisation	(67,652)	(654)	(21)_	(231)	(68,558)
At March 31, 2011	175,082	789	4,142	316,823	496,836
Current	169,161	789		-	169,950
Non-current	5,921	-	4,142	316,823	326,886
			2010		:
(in millions of Korean won)	Warranty	Sales returns	Restoration	Litigation	Total
At January 1, 2010	195,853	1,037	3,188	323,345	523,423
Addition	67,416	977	14	1,357	69,764
Utilisation	(69,944)	(1,037)	(59)_	(9,843)	(80,883)
At March 31, 2010	193,325	977	3,143	314,859	512,304
Current	188,529	977	-	-	189,506
Non-current	4,796	-	3,143	314,859	322,798

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 12. Defined Benefit Liabilities

The amounts recognised in the statements of financial position are determined as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Present value of funded obligations	839,872	805,656
Fair value of plan assets	(532,065)	(536,413)
Liabilities	307,807	269,243

The amounts recognised in the income statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Current service cost	39,271	31,697
Interest cost	10,516	9,233
Expected return on plan assets	(5,941)	(6,989)
Total expense	43,846	33,941

The line items, in which expenses are included for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Cost of sales	22,469	17,196
Selling and marketing expenses	6,752	5,033
Administrative expenses	2,550	1,614
Research and development expenses	11,630	9,506
Service costs	445	592
Total expense	43,846	33,941

Cumulative actuarial losses recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income at the end of the reporting period, are \(\pi 43,819\) million (2010: \(\pi 43,121\) million).

Changes in the defined benefit obligations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
At January 1	805,656	627,159
Current service cost	39,271	31,697
Transfer-out	(659)	(1,855)
Interest expense	10,515	9,233
Benefits paid	(14,911)	(10,628)
At March 31	839,872	655,606

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

0	
423,879	
6,989	
(3,130)	
(285)	
427,453	

The actual return on plan assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2011, is ₩5,047 million (2010: ₩6,704 million).

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

(%)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Discount rate	5.5	5.5
Expected rate of return	4.3	4.3
Future salary increase	6.0	6.0

### Plan assets consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Securities combined with derivatives (guaranteed)	338,282	341,706
Time deposits	193,783	194,707
Total	532,065	536,413

### 13. Retained Earnings

Details of retained earnings consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Legal reserve <sup>1</sup>	142,128	138,821
Discretionary reserve <sup>2</sup>	6,756,716	5,643,697
Unappropriated retained earnings	14,175	1,149,497
Total	6,913,019	6,932,015

<sup>1</sup> 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 the 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, with the ratification of the Company's majority shareholders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Company separately accumulates discretionary reserve to the amount of reserves for research and human resource development at the appropriation of retained earnings, which has been included in deductible expense for the corporate income tax return according to the Special Tax Treatment Law. The reserves could be reversed in accordance with the terms of related tax laws.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 14. Other Components of Equity

Details of other components of equity consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Treasury shares <sup>1</sup>	(44,893)	(44,893)
Consideration for conversion rights	9,891	9,891
Gain on disposal of treasury shares	2,183	2,183
Total	(32,819)	(32,819)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company has treasury shares consisting of 763,162 shares (2010: 763,161 shares) of ordinary shares and: 4,687 shares (2010: 4,687 shares) of preferred shares at the end of the reporting period. The Company intends to either grant these treasury shares to employees and directors as compensation, or to sell them in the future.

### 15. Net Sales

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Net sales		
Sales of goods	6,793,567	7,085,436
Sales of services	60,968	62,686
Royalty income	78,214	79,215
Total	6,932,749	7,227,337

### 16. Expenses by Nature

Expenses that are recorded by nature as cost of sales, general operating expenses and other operating expenses in the income statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Changes in inventories	(194,042)	(282,031)
Purchase of raw materials and merchandise	5,209,542	5,526,423
Employee benefit expenses	652,908	552,113
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss	185,237	176,591
Advertising expenses	196,843	217,209
Sales promotional expenses	40,139	41,836
Transportation expenses	188,941	194,370
Commission expenses	296,217	259,850
Other expenses	644,025	685,273
Total <sup>1</sup>	7,219,810	7,371,634

Cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses, service costs and other operating expenses in the Income statements are included.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 17. General Operating Expenses (Selling and marketing expenses, Administrative expenses, Research and development expenses, Service costs)

Details of general operating expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Wages and salaries	255,739	216,602
Severance benefits	22,360	18,041
Welfare expense	36,940	34,393
Freight expense	187,162	191,147
Rental expense	32,055	26,934
Commission expense	195,093	189,050
Depreciation	26,442	27,945
Amortization	59,250	40,641
Taxes and dues	2,934	2,204
Advertising expense	196,843	217,209
Promotional expense	40,139	41,836
Direct R&D costs	96,985	85,885
Direct service costs	72,434	80,003
Other	75,534	72,013
Total	1,299,910	1,243,903

### 18. Other Operating Income

Other operating income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Rental income	6,397	6,380
Foreign exchange gain	212,645	206,421
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,775	3,796
Others	17,534	21,116
Total	238,351	237,713

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 19. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Foreign exchange loss	195,045	281,513
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	344	2,862
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	4,355	177
Others	4,551	5,274
Total	204,295	289,826

### 20. Financial Income

Financial income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Interest income	9,678	12,271
Dividend income	78,622	71,886
Foreign exchange gain	79,396	138,643
Gain on settlement of derivatives	4,253	28,398
Others	128	35
Total	172,077	251,233

### 21. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Interest expense	45,152	30,075
Foreign exchange loss	55,630	65,657
Loss on settlement of derivatives	3,776	9,592
Others	2,778	3,027
Total	107,336	108,351

### 22. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue excluding shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares. Preferred shares have a right to participate in the profits of the Company. These participation rights have been considered in presenting the EPS for ordinary shares and preferred shares. At the end of the reporting period, the Company has no potential ordinary shares.

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Profit attributable to ordinary shares <sup>1</sup>	13,006	204,387
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	143,884,652	143,884,657
Basic earnings per ordinary share (in won)	90	1,420
(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Profit attributable to preferred shares <sup>1</sup>	1,768	24,621
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding (unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	17,181,305	17,181,307
Basic earnings per preferred share (in won)	103	1,433
1 Profit attributable to ordinary and preferred shares are as follows:		
(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Profit from continuing operations (A)	14,774	229,008
Ordinary shares dividends (B)	7,194	62,950
Preferred shares dividends (C)	1,074	7,732
Undistributed earnings (D=A-B-C)	6,506	158,326
Undistributed earnings available for ordinary shares (E)	5,812	141,437
Undistributed earnings available for preferred shares (F)	694	16,889
Profit attributable to ordinary shares (G=B+E)	13,006	204,387
Profit attributable to preferred shares (H=C+F)	1,768	24,621
<sup>2</sup> Weighted average numbers of shares are calculated as follows:		
	2011	2010
Ordinary shares outstanding	144,647,814	144,647,814
Ordinary treasury shares	(763,162)	(763,157)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	143,884,652	143,884,657
Preferred shares outstanding	17,185,992	17,185,992
Preferred treasury shares	(4,687)	(4,685)
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding	17,181,305	17,181,307

# LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements

### March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 23. Dividends

The dividends in respect of the year ended December 31, 2010, amounting to ₩33,072 million were paid in April 2011 (2010: ₩282,725 million).

### 24. Cash Generated from Operations

A reconciliation between operating profit and net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Profit for the period	14,774	229,008
Adjustments:		
Interest expense, net	35,474	17,804
Gain on foreign currency translation, net	(35,011)	(56,890)
Gain on derivatives, net	(477)	(18,806)
Depreciation	111,735	125,637
Amortisation	72,114	50,954
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, net	2,924	(757)
Provisions for severance benefits	43,846	33,941
Provisions, net	72,245	69,764
Dividends income	(78,622)	(71,886)
Others	5,980	12,881
	230,208	162,642
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade receivables	(634,336)	(992,238)
(Increase) decrease in loans and other receivables	(26,623)	19,232
Increase in inventories	(194,042)	(282,983)
Increase in other assets	(27,196)	(94,740)
Increase in trade payables	318,753	1,113,948
Increase (decrease) in other payables	30,263	(393,552)
Decrease in provisions	(68,558)	(80,897)
Decrease in other liabilities	(9,532)	(45,169)
Payment of defined benefit liabilities	(14,911)	(10,628)
Transfer out the defined benefit liabilities, net	(659)	(1,855)
Payment of plan assets, net	9,395	3,130
	(617,446)	(765,752)
Cash Generated from Operations	(372,464)	(374,102)

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
Reclassification of construction-in-progress of property, plant and		
equipment	65,271	52,087
Reclassification of construction-in-progress of intangible assets	29,755	75,985
Reclassification to intangible assets from long-term advances	23,425	15,243
Reclassification of current maturities of borrowings	379,737	22,080

### 25. Contingencies

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Company is provided with a performance guarantee of ₩79,400 million (2010: ₩85,605 million) from Seoul Guarantee Insurance relating to the sales contracts.
- (b) The Company is contingently liable for guarantees approximating  $\mbox{$W$}2,539,262$  million (December 31, 2010:  $\mbox{$W$}2,412,377$  million) on the indebtedness of its subsidiaries, as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
LG Electronics European Shared Service Center	532,525	441,336
B.V.(LGESC)	332,323	441,500
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. (LGEUS)	271,264	256,253
LG Electronics Ticaret A.S.(LGETK)	185,135	194,957
LG Electronics (China) Co. Ltd. (LGECH)	153,500	108,695
LG Electronics Thailand Co.Ltd.(LGETH)	131,191	100,787
LG Electronics Wrocław Sp z o.o(LGEWR)	120,955	117,810
LG Electronics RUS, LLC (LGERA)	111,000	109,405
LG Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd.(LGEVN)	88,576	79,723
LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd. (LGETA)	73,075	92,417
LG Electronics Algeria SARL(LGEAS)	51,059	74,501
LG Electronics S.A. (Pty) Ltd. (LGESA)	63,952	67,630
LG-Shaker Co. Ltd.(LGESR)	64,639	66,485
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o (LGEMA)	66,319	64,631
LG Electronics Argentina S.A.(LGEAR)	84,081	63,814
LG Electronics Inc, Chile Ltda.(LGECL)	59,789	61,501
LG Electronics Monterrey Mexico S.A.de C.V.(LGEMM)	52,867	52,412
PT LG Electronics Indonesia (LGEIN)	36,538	39,862
LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V. (LGEMS)	24,579	24,367
Others	368,218	395,791
Total	2,539,262	2,412,377

(c) The Company has contingent liabilities with respect to investigations and litigations arising in the ordinary course of business. Major investigations and litigations are as follows:

At the end of the reporting period, the Company and certain foreign subsidiaries are under investigation by the European Commission with respect to possible anti-competitive activities among CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) manufacturers. The Company recognized a reasonably estimated expected loss related to this investigation as a litigation provision. The ultimate amount of loss resulting from the investigation may differ from the estimated loss accrued by the Company. In addition, the Company and certain foreign subsidiaries are currently under investigation with respect to the same activities by the Korean Fair Trade Commission and other competition authorities.

In addition, the Company and certain foreign subsidiaries have been named as defendants in a number of class actions brought by purchasers of CRT products in the United States and in Canada in connection with the alleged anti-competitive activities among CRT manufacturers. The outcome of the cases and effect on the financial statements could not be ascertained at the end of the reporting period.

In addition, the Company and certain foreign subsidiaries have been named as defendants in a number of class actions brought by purchasers of ODD (Optical Disk Drive) products in the United States and in Canada alleging violation of antitrust laws in connection with the anti-competitive activities among ODD manufacturers. The outcome of the cases and effect on the financial statements could not be ascertained at the end of the reporting period.

There are a number of other legal actions that remain pending at the end of the reporting period. It is not anticipated that any material liabilities will arise from these contingent liabilities other than those provided for.

### 26. Commitments

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has overdraft facility agreements with various banks, including Shinhan Bank, with a limit of ₩250,500 million (2010: ₩250,500 million).
- (b) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has sales agreements for export trade receivables with Shinhan Bank and other 32 various banks amounting to ₩6,383,008 million (2010: ₩6,372,146 million), and for domestic trade receivables with Shinhan Bank and other two banks amounting to ₩378,174 million (2010: ₩375,680 million). The Company has corporate electronic settlement services contracts for collection of trade receivables with two banks, including Hana Bank, of up to ₩110,000 million (2010: ₩130,000 million).
- (c) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has corporate electronic settlement services contracts with Shinhan Bank and eight other banks of up to \(\pm\)965,450 million (2010: \(\pm\)965,450 million) which guarantee the payment of trade accounts payable in case the suppliers sell their trade receivables.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

(d) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other trade financing agreements and loan commitments in addition to the above mentioned.

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

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

(in millions of Korean won)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Property, plant and equipment	50,099	48,578
Intangible assets	6,116	1,424
Total	56,215	50,002

In addition, the Company has decided to acquire LS Mtron Co., Ltd.'s air-conditioning business unit to expand air-conditioning and energy solution business by strengthening its capabilities to develop and produce large-sized products.

### (f) Operating lease commitments - the Company as lessee

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

	March 31, 2011					
(in millions of Korean won)	No later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	Over 5 years	Total lease payments		
Buildings and offices	50,596	64,320	15,395	130,311		
Vehicles	12,954	7,111	-	20,065		
Equipment	30,053	58,136		88,189		
Total	93,603	129,567	15,395	238,565		

### (g) Trademark licenses commitments

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

Purpose	Related products	Provided by	Used by
Use of license	Mobile	QUALCOMM Incorporated and others	LG Electronics Inc.
Provision of license	Home appliance and	LG Electronics Inc.	Panasonic Corporation
	Home entertainment		and others

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### 27. Related Party Transactions

Subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Territory	Name
Domestic subsidiaries	Hiplaza CO., Ltd, Hi Business Logistics, Innovation Investment Fund, Hi M Solutek (formerly System Air-con Engineering Incorporation), KTB Technology Fund, HI Teleservice Co.,Ltd., LGE Alliance Fund
China	LG Electronics (China) Co. Ltd.(LGECH) Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd.(LGETR) LG Electronics HK Ltd.(LGEHK) LG Electronics (Hangzhou) Recording Media Co., Ltd.(LGEHN) LG Electronics (Huizhou Ltd.(LGEHZ) LG Electronics (Kunshan) Computer Co., Ltd.(LGEKS) LG Electronics Nanjing Display Co., Ltd.(LGEND) NanJing LG-Panda Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGEND) Qingdao LG Inspur Digital Communication Co., Ltd.(LGEQD) LG Electronics Qinhuangdao Inc.(LGEQH) LG Electronics (China) Research and Development Centre Co., Ltd.(LGERD) Shanghai LG Electronics Co., Ltd.(LGESH) LG Electronics Shenyang Inc.(LGESY) LG Electronics Tianjin Appliances Co., Ltd.(LGETA) Inspur LG Digital Mobile Communications Co., Ltd.(LGEYT) Hi Logistics (China) Co., Ltd. LG Electronics (Shanghai) Research and Development Center.(LGECR) Tianjin Lijie cartridge heater Co., Ltd.
Asia	LG Electronics Philippines Inc.(LGEPH) LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.(LGEIL) PT LG Electronics Indonesia (LGEIN) LG Electronics Malaysia SDN. BHD (LGEML) LG Soft India Private Limited.(LGSI) LG Electronics Singapore PTE LTD (LGESL) LG Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd.(LGEVN) LG Electronics Thailand Co.Ltd.(LGETH) LG Electronics Taiwan Taipei Co., Ltd.(LGETT) LG Electronics Australia Pty, Ltd.(LGEAP) LG Electronics Japan, Inc.(LGEJP) LG Electronics Japan,Lab.(LGEJL)
Europe	LG Electronics Austria GmbH (LGEAG) LG Electronics Benelux Sales B.V.(LGEBN) LG Electronics CZ, s.r.o.(LGECZ) LG Electronics Deutschland GmbH (LGEDG) LG Electronics European Holdings B.V.(LGEEH) LG Electronics Espana S.A.(LGEES) LG Electronics France S.A.R.L (LGEFS) LG Electronics Hellas S.A.R.L (LGEHS) LG Electronics Italia S.p.A (LGEIS) LG Electronics JIT Europe B.V.(LGEJE) LG Electronics Latvia, LLC (LGELV) LG Electronics Miawa Sp. z o.o (LGEMA) LG Electronics Mobilecomm France (LGEMF) LG Electronics Norway AS.(LGENO) LG Electronics Polska Sp. z o.o (LGEPL) LG Electronics Portugal S.A.(LGEPT) LG Electronics Romania S.R.L.(LGERO) LG Electronics European Shared Service Center B.V.(LGESC) LG Electronics European Logistics & Services B.V.(LGELS)

## Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

LG Electronics Nordic AB (LGESW)

LG Electronics United Kingdom Ltd.(LGEUK) LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp z o.o (LGEWR)

HI Logistics Europe B.V.

### **North America**

LG Electronics Alabama Inc.(LGEAI) LG Electronics Canada, Inc.(LGECI) LG Electonics Miami Inc.(LGEMI)

LG Electronics Monterrey Mexico S.A.de C.V.(LGEMM) LG Electronics Mobilecomm U.S.A., Inc.(LGEMU)

LG Electronics Mobile Research U.S.A., L.L.C.(LGEMR)

LG Electronics Mexicalli, S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMX) LG Electronics Mexico S.A. DE C.V.(LGEMS) LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.(LGERS)

LG Electronics U.Ś.A., Inc.(LGEUS) Zenith Electronics Corporation

Triveni Digital Inc.

Zenith Electronics Corporation of Pennsylvania

Zenith IP LLC

Servicios Integrales LG S.A DE C.V Servicios LG Monterrey Mexico S.A. de C.V.

LG Receivable Funding LLC

#### South America

LG Electronics Argentina S.A.(LGEAR)
LG Electronics da Amazonia Ltda.(LGEAZ)
LG Electronics Colombia Ltda.(LGECB)
LG Electronics Inc, Chile Ltda.(LGECL)
LG Electronics Peru S.A.(LGEPR)
LG Electronics Panama, S.A.(LGEPS)
LG Electronics de Sao Paulo Ltda.(LGESP)
LG Electronics Venezuela S.A.(LGEVZ)

C & S America Solution Inc. LG Electronics Guatemala S.A.

SOCIO VIP Ltda

LG Armagem Geral Ltda. LG Consulting corp.

LG Electronics Honduras S.de R.L.

Goldstar Panama S.A.

### Middle-east Asia and Africa

LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E (LGEEG)
LG Electronics Morocco S.A.R.L (LGEMC)
LG Electronics S.A. (Pty) Ltd.(LGESA)
LG Electronics Africa Logistic FZE (LGEAF)
LG Electronics Dubai FZE (LGEDF)
LG Electronics Gulf FZE (LGEGF)
LG Electronics (Levant) Jordan (LGELF)
LG Electronics Middle East Co., Ltd.(LGEME)

LG-Shaker Co. Ltd.(LGESR) LG Electronics Ticaret A.S.(LGETK)

LG Electronics Overseas Trading FZE (LGEOT)

LG Electronics Algeria SARL (LGEAS)
LG Electronics Nigeria Limited.(LGENI)

LG Electronics North Africa

EASYTEC GLOBAL SERVICES INNOVATION LIMITED

### Others

LG Electronics Almaty Kazakhstan (LGEAK) LG Electronics Ukraine Inc.(LGEUR)

LG Electronics RUS, LLC (LGERA)
LG Alina Electronics (LGERI)

LG Electronics RUS-Marketing, LLC (LGERM)

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

At the end of the reporting period, jointly controlled entities and associates of the Group include LG Display Co., Ltd., LG Innotek Co., Ltd., LG-Ericsson Co., Ltd. and others, and other related parties include Serveone Co., Ltd., LG CNS Co., Ltd. and others.

Significant transactions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011		2010		
	Sales	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	
LG Corp.	26	26,714	98	26,386	
Subsidiaries	5,090,690	277,175	5,587,716	535,450	
Jointly controlled entities and associates	125,050	547,487	130,909	370,571	
Other related parties	34,702	274,148	15,480	245,550	
Total	5,250,468	1,125,524	5,734,203	1,177,957	

The balances of significant transactions are as follows:

	March 31	, 2011	December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	
LG Corp.	18,970	10,068	4,245	692	
Subsidiaries	4,707,221	1,597,296	4,572,270	1,691,391	
Jointly controlled entities and associates	160,597	342,469	188,866	259,142	
Other related parties	104,309	260,160	90,578	180,411	
Total	4,991,097	2,209,993	4,855,959	2,131,636	

The Company recognised dividend income amounting to \$7,000 million (2010: \$3,031 million) from subsidiaries and \$71,191 million (2010: \$68,619 million) from associates including LG Display Co., Ltd. for the three-month period ended March 31, 2010.

The amounts of guarantees provided to related parties at the end of the reporting period are presented in Note 25.

At the end of the reporting period, no allowance for doubtful receivables for related parties is recognised.

### 28. Risk Management

### Financial Risk Management

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

## Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

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

In addition, the Company operates five overseas regional treasury centers ("RTC") located in New Jersey in USA, Amsterdam in the Netherlands, Beijing in China, Singapore, and Sao Paulo in Brazil to mitigate financial risks in a global business environment preemptively and systematically. RTC contributes by improving our overseas subsidiaries' business competitiveness by operating integrated financial functions.

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

### (a) Market risk

### i) Foreign exchange risk

Due to its multinational business operations, the Company is mainly exposed to foreign exchange risk on the US Dollar and Euro. The Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, British Pound and Canadian Dollar also need to be considered for foreign exchange risk.

The purpose of foreign exchange risk management is to maximise the Company's value by minimising the uncertainty and volatility of foreign exchange gains and losses from foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

The Company's foreign exchange risk management policy is implemented under its global hedge policy. The policy contains its overall foreign exchange risk management philosophy which includes: strategy, exposure definition, hedge maturity, and hedge ratio.

The Company manages foreign exchange risk by matching inflow and outflow of each currency performing Leading & Lagging. The Company hedges its remaining exposure with derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts under its global hedge policy. Speculative foreign exchange trading is strictly prohibited.

The Company determines a hedge ratio for overseas subsidiaries while considering factors highly related to foreign exchange rate fluctuation such as risk index, implied volatility, and market view. The finance team in the Company and the RTC scrutinize changes in foreign exchange exposure and the results of hedging activities on a monthly basis.

## Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

At the end of the reporting period, if the following value of foreign currency fluctuated by 10% while other variables were fixed, the effects on profit (loss) before income tax would be as follows:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	
USD	(170,462)	170,462	(206,158)	206,158	
EUR	25,558	(25,558)	41,081	(41,081)	

The above sensitivity analysis is done with foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities which are not in the Company's functional currency.

### ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through changes in interest bearing liabilities or assets. The risk mainly arises from borrowings and financial deposits with variable interest rates linked to market interest rate changes in the future. The objective of interest rate risk management lies in maximising corporate value by minimising uncertainty caused by fluctuations in interest rates and minimising net interest expense.

To mitigate interest rate risk, the Company manages interest rate risk proactively by: minimising external borrowings by maximising internal cash sharing, reducing borrowings with high interest rates, maintaining an adequate mix between short-term and long-term liabilities and between fixed and variable interest rates and monitoring weekly and monthly interest rate trends in domestic and international markets.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company is in a net borrowing situation and is partially exposed to a risk of increase in interest rates. However, the Company minimises risks from changes in interest rate fluctuations by matching variable interest bearing short-term borrowings with variable interest bearing financial deposits adequately.

At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates fluctuate by 100bp without other variables changing, the effects on income and expenses related to borrowings and financial deposits with variable interest rates are as follows:

	March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	100bp increase	100bp decrease	100bp increase	100bp decrease	
Interest expense	17,065	(17,065)	15,904	(15,904)	
Interest income	9,027	(9,027)	9,188	(9,188)	
Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (IRS <sup>1</sup> )	7,265	(7,313)	7,114	(7,114)	

Interest rate swaps mainly create fair market value risk from changes in interest rates.

## Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements March 31, 2011 and 2010

### (b) Credit risk

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

The purpose of the Global Credit / TR policy is to support timely decision-making and minimise loss by securing payment of TR. The policy is composed of five categories: Credit Management, TR Management, Internal Credit Limit Management, Credit / TR Risk Monitoring and Country Risk Management.

Assumed TR risk is especially mitigated with credit insurance, guarantees / collateral, and internal credit limits. In order to manage the risk, Korea Trade Insurance Corporation (K-Sure), Seoul Guarantee Insurance (Coface) and Global Credit Insurance Program are operated.

Adequate internal credit limit is assessed by the evaluation standards of Global Credit / TR Policy and applied strictly with authorization matrix and procedures.

At the end of the reporting period, trade receivable balance of the Company is ₩1,440,559 million (2010: ₩979,367 million) and its risk is managed appropriately with insurer's credit limit of ₩1,752,811 million (2010: ₩2,047,968 million).

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company is unable to meet its short-term payment obligations on time due to deterioration of its business performance or inability to access financing.

The Company forecasts its cash flow and liquidity status, and sets action plans on a regular base to manage liquidity risk proactively. The Company assigns experts in five RTCs to manage liquidity risk in overseas subsidiaries efficiently.

In addition, the Company copes with potential financial distress by maintaining adequate amount of cash and committed credit facilities. The balance of cash and cash equivalents, and current-financial deposits at March 31, 2011, is  $\Psi$ 942,739 million (2010:  $\Psi$ 953,834 million). The Company maintains total committed credit lines of  $\Psi$ 600,000 million) in Woori Bank and Kookmin Bank in Korea at the end of the reporting period.

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and cash equivalents balance of the Company is 42% (2010: 49%) of current borrowings with due date in 12 months. If committed credit lines are included, the balance covers 69% (2010: 80%) of short-term borrowings.

In addition, the Company is able to source funds any time in domestic and international financial markets because it has good investment credit grades from Standard & Poors and Moody's of BBB Negative and Baa2 Stable (2010: BBB Negative and Baa2 Stable).

Cash flow information on maturity of borrowings is presented in Note 10.

### Capital Risk Management

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

Debt/equity ratio and net borrowing ratio are as follows:

### (in millions of Korean won,

except for ratios)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Liability (A)	14,063,687	13,048,881
Equity (B)	9,905,997	9,926,128
Cash and cash equivalents and current	942,739	953,834
financial deposits (C)	•	
Borrowings (D)	5,664,964	4,999,864
Liability-to-equity ratio (A/B)	142%	131%
Net Borrowings ratio (D-C)/B	48%	41%

### Methods and Assumptions in Determining Fair Value

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measurements.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

	March 31, 2011			
(In millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets - Listed securities	12,053	<u> </u>		12,053
Total	12,053	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	12,053
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Derivatives for trading		40,744	-	40,744
Share-based payments	_	10,030		10,030
Total	_	50,774	-	50,774

	December 31, 2010				
(In millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets - Listed securities	13,508	_		13,508	
Total	13,508			13,508	
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Derivatives for trading	-	41,226	-	41,226	
Share-based payments		8,946	<u> </u>	8,946	
Total	_	50,172	-	50,172	

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

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

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.