Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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#### **Review Report on 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 September 30, 2011, and the related separate statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, and statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 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.

Sam: l price Waterhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea

November 14, 2011

This review report is effective as of November 14, 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 September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 28	1,456,223	868,834
Financial deposits	4, 28	45,000	85,000
Trade receivables	4, 5	5,953,146	5,487,565
Loans and other receivables	4	288,933	243,113
Inventories	7	1,143,497	1,064,792
Current income tax assets		2,365	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other current assets		408,492	340,374
Assets classified as held for sale		4,269	4,701
		9,301,925	8,094,379
Non-current assets			
Financial deposits	4	38,688	23,853
Loans and other receivables	4	394,457	361,871
Other financial assets	4, 6	110,942	87,075
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,019,426	4,661,430
Intangible assets	8	872,034	725,818
Deferred income tax assets		572,047	439,112
Investments in	9		
subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		7,892,402	7,844,726
Investment property		5,397	5,508
Other non-current assets		723,537	731,237
		15,628,930	14,880,630
Total assets		24,930,855	22,975,009
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	4	4,537,752	4,285,280
Borrowings	4, 10	2,609,615	1,937,288
Other payables	.,	2,892,750	2,604,779
Other financial liabilities	4, 6	28,760	3,998
Current income tax liabilities	, -	-	9,205
Provisions	11	176,459	177,949
Other current liabilities		373,564	346,135
		10,618,900	9,364,634
Non-current liabilities			, ,
Borrowings	4, 10	3,940,603	3,062,576
Other financial liabilities	4, 6	-	37,228
Defined benefit liability	12	285,542	269,243
Provisions	11	350,772	315,200
		4,576,917	3,684,247
Total liabilities		15,195,817	13,048,881
Equity		10,100,011	10,010,001
Paid-in capital			
Capital stock		809,169	809,169
Share premium		2,207,919	2,207,919
Retained earnings	13	6,756,842	6,932,015
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	10	(6,073)	9,844
Other components of equity	14	(32,819)	(32,819)
Total equity		9,735,038	9,926,128
			-
Total liabilities and equity		24,930,855	22,975,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim separate financial statements.

# LG Electronics Inc. Interim Separate Statements of Operations Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

		2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes	Three Months	Nine Months	Three Months	Nine Months
Net sales	15	6,923,984	21,430,338	7,229,131	22,109,575
Cost of sales	16	5,559,219	17,540,914	6,244,310	18,523,619
Gross profit		1,364,765	3,889,424	984,821	3,585,956
Selling and marketing expenses	16, 17	639,660	2,042,952	717,664	2,230,338
Administrative expenses	16, 17	115,829	348,656	139,465	412,083
Research and development expenses	16, 17	423,541	1,265,311	387,351	1,070,195
Service costs	16, 17	150,737	382,578	198,702	417,707
Other operating income	18	482,167	883,477	301,500	1,068,544
Other operating expenses	16, 19	487,884	839,436	235,663	1,036,071
Operating income (expense)		29,281	(106,032)	(392,524)	(511,894)
Financial income	20	32,771	324,128	185,878	585,812
Financial expenses	21	236,672	449,460	101,132	540,363
Loss before income tax		(174,620)	(231,364)	(307,778)	(466,445)
Income tax benefit		(52,282)	(87,769)	(120,667)	(257,402)
Loss for the period		(122,338)	(143,595)	(187,111)	(209,043)
Loss per share during the period (in won)					
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	22	(761)	(896)	(1,163)	(1,302)
Loss per share attributable to the preferred equity holders of the company	22	(748)	(858)	(1,150)	(1,264)

#### **Interim Separate Statements of Comprehensive Loss**

#### Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	2011		2010	
		Three Months	Nine Months	Three Months	Nine Months
Loss for the period		(122,338)	(143,595)	(187,111)	(209,043)
Other comprehensive loss			-		
Available-for-sale financial assets		(2,929)	(4,551)	(1,604)	(1,435)
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit liability	12	2,960	1,494	(57,557)	(57,745)
Cash flow hedges	10	(7,053)	(11,366)		
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		(7,022)	(14,423)	(59,161)	(59,180)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(129,360)	(158,018)	(246,272)	(268,223)

#### LG Electronics Inc. Interim Separate Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 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						
Loss for the period		-	(209,043)	-	-	(209,043)
Actuarial loss on defined benefit liability	12	-	(57,745)	-	-	(57,745)
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	(1,435)	-	(1,435)
Dividends	23		(282,725)			(282,725)
Balance at September 30, 2010	_	3,017,088	7,343,036	9,702	(32,819)	10,337,007
Balance at January 1, 2011		3,017,088	6,932,015	9,844	(32,819)	9,926,128
Comprehensive income						
Loss for the period		-	(143,595)	-	-	(143,595)
Actuarial gain on defined benefit liability	12	-	1,494	-	-	1,494
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	(4,551)	-	(4,551)
Cash flow hedge	10	-	-	(11,366)	-	(11,366)
Dividends	23	<u>-</u>	(33,072)			(33,072)
Balance at September 30, 2011	_	3,017,088	6,756,842	(6,073)	(32,819)	9,735,038

#### Interim Separate Statements of Cash Flows

#### Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

		Nine-Month Period Ende	ed September 30
(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	24	387,004	(1,631,605)
Interest received		22,685	28,171
Interest paid		(145,994)	(103,133)
Dividends received		103,507	107,259
Income tax paid		(52,668)	(73,615)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		314,534	(1,672,923)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in financial deposits		40,000	78,874
Decrease in loans and other receivables		63,345	65,641
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		8,412	69,729
Proceeds from disposal of investments in			
subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates		9,687	121,529
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		42,673	16,149
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		1,523	295
Decrease in other assets		534	4,475
Increase in financial deposits		(10,603)	-
Increase in loans and other receivables		(98,212)	(59,568)
Acquisition of other financial assets		(41,583)	(92,794)
Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities			
and associates		(33,912)	(142,058)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8	(744,011)	(377,361)
Acquisition of intangible assets	8	(201,403)	(186,896)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to business combination	29	(150,300)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,113,850)	(501,985)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		2,216,066	2,955,097
Repayments of borrowings		(796,289)	(726,600)
Dividends paid	23	(33,072)	(282,725)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_0	1,386,705	1,945,772
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		587,389	(229,136)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		868,834	789,966
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		1,456,223	560,830
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# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 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, Cheongju 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 nine-month period ended September 30, 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 at September 30, 2011.

The following new standards, new interpretations and amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued and announced but are not effective for the year beginning January 1, 2011 and have not been early adopted:

- Korean IFRS 1012 (amendment): 'Income taxes'
- Korean IFRS 1107 (amendment): 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'

The Company expects additional disclosures of the nature of the transferred assets, the carrying amount and a description of the risks and rewards for the financial assets in accordance with Korean IFRS 1107 amendment.

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

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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, unless otherwise stated. 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.

#### **Business Combination**

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the business combination. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

#### Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement within 'other operating income and expenses' or 'financial income and expenses'. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement within 'other operating income and expenses' or 'financial income and expenses'.

#### 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.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### **Estimated Impairment of Goodwill**

The Company tests regularly 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 less costs to sell calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

#### **Income Taxes**

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

#### **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. The amounts are estimated based on historical data.

#### **Defined Benefit Liability**

The present value of the defined benefit liability 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 liability. 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 be required to settle the defined benefit liability. 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.

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 4. Financial Instruments by Category

Categorisations of financial instruments as of September 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Assets at fair			Assets classified		
	value through	Derivatives	Loans and	as available-for-	<b>Held-to-maturity</b>	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit or loss	for hedge	Receivables	sale	financial assets	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,456,223	-	-	1,456,223
Financial deposits	-	-	83,688	-	-	83,688
Trade receivables	-	-	5,953,146	-	-	5,953,146
Loans and other receivables	-	-	683,390	-	-	683,390
Other financial assets		10,717	-	41,250	58,975	110,942
Total	-	10,717	8,176,447	41,250	58,975	8,287,389

	Liabilities at		Liabilities	
	fair value through	Derivatives	carried at	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit or loss	for hedge	amortised cost	Total
Trade payables	-	-	4,537,752	4,537,752
Borrowings	-	-	6,550,218	6,550,218
Other payables	-	-	1,174,502	1,174,502
Other financial liabilities	28,760			28,760
Total	28,760		12,262,472	12,291,232

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

	Assets at fair			Assets classified		
	value through	Derivatives	Loans and	as available-for-	Held-to-maturity	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit or loss	for hedge	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	-	-	604,984	-	-	604,984
Other financial assets		-		28,945	58,130	87,075
Total	-	-	7,070,236	28,945	58,130	7,157,311

	Liabilities at		Liabilities	
	fair value through	Derivatives	carried at	
(in millions of Korean won)	profit and loss	for hedge	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

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 5. Trade Receivables

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

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Trade receivables	5,972,016	5,501,803
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(18,870)	(14,238)
Net book amount	5,953,146	5,487,565

The aging of the trade receivables follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Less than 6 months	5,943,791	5,487,110
6 to 12 months	6,002	48
Over one year	2,610	391
Defaulted	19,613	14,254
Total	5,972,016	5,501,803

#### 6. Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Other financial assets		
Derivatives	10,717	-
Available-for-sale	41,250	28,945
Held-to-maturity	58,975	58,130
Total	110,942	87,075
Current	-	-
Non-current	110,942_	87,075
(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Other financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities	28,760	41,226
Total	28,760	41,226
Current	28,760	3,998
Non-current		37,228

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 7. Inventories

Inventories consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Merchandise and finished products	394,180	415,795	
Work-in-process	154,465	131,288	
Raw materials and supplies	495,878	440,729	
Others	98,974	76,980	
Total	1,143,497	1,064,792	

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

Changes in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
At January 1	4,661,430	4,657,140
Acquisitions	744,011	377,361
Acquisition on business combination	7,549	-
Transfer-in	-	16,228
Disposals and others	(49,059)	(16,290)
Depreciation	(342,985)	(380,211)
Impairment	(1,520)	(50)
At September 30	5,019,426	4,654,178

#### Changes in intangible assets are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010	
At January 1	725,818	685,917	
Acquisitions	201,403	186,896	
Acquisition on business combination	91,002	-	
Transfer-in	89,074	57,861	
Disposals and others	(17,036)	(4,288)	
Amortisation	(218,227)	(189,148)	
At September 30	872,034	737,238	

#### 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)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Subsidiaries	3,432,693	3,375,686
Jointly controlled entities and associates	4,459,709	4,469,040
Total	7,892,402	7,844,726

#### LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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

		Percentage of		
	Countries of	ownership (%) at	September 30,	December 31,
(in millions of Korean won)	incorporation	September 30, 2011	2011	2010
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	USA	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			750,411	693,404
Total			3,432,693	3,375,686

Investments in jointly controlled entities and associates are as follows:

		Percentage of		
	Country of	ownership (%) at	September 30,	December 31,
(in millions of Korean won)	incorporation	September 30, 2011	2011	2010
LG Display Co., Ltd.	Korea	37.90	3,480,623	3,480,623
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	Korea	47.89	541,538	541,538
LG-Ericsson Co., Ltd.	Korea	50.00	163,503	163,503
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	49.00	129,386	129,386
Global OLED Technology LLC.	USA	32.73	53,454	53,454
Others	_		91,205	100,536
Total	_		4,459,709	4,469,040

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 10. Borrowings

The carrying amounts of borrowings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Current		
Short-term borrowings	1,024,896	1,367,592
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	615,900	190,000
Current maturities of debentures	968,819	379,696
Sub-total	2,609,615	1,937,288
Non-current		
Long-term borrowings	1,920,000	1,357,780
Debentures	2,020,603	1,704,796
Sub-total	3,940,603	3,062,576
Total	6,550,218	4,999,864

#### Short-term borrowings consist of:

	_	Annual interest	Carrying amount		
(in millions of Korean won)	Latest maturity date	rate (%) at September 30, 2011	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Foreign currency loans					
LG Electronics European Shared Service Center B.V.	2011-12-29	3ML+1.10	153,661	139,708	
Borrowings on negotiated trade bills					
Woori Bank and others	-	0.97~2.10	871,235	1,227,884	
Total			1,024,896	1,367,592	

#### Long-term borrowings consist of:

	Annual interest rate (%) at		Sep	otember 30, 20	11
	Latest	September 30,			Non-
(in millions of Korean won)	maturity date	2011	Total	Current	current
Local currency loans					
Kookmin Bank	2013-05-14	4.67	190,000	-	190,000
Kookmin Bank	2014-11-12	4.62	150,000	-	150,000
Kookmin Bank	2016-05-24	4.73	190,000	-	190,000
Nonghyup	2014-03-10	4.70	190,000	-	190,000
Shinhan Bank	2016-10-19	4.37	190,000	-	190,000
The Korea Development Bank	2011-10-06	3M CD+0.88	190,000	190,000	-
The Korea Development Bank	2012-03-30	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	2015-03-10	5.06	90,000	-	90,000

LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

2012-06-26	3ML+0.4	235,900	235,900	
2016-04-20	4.63	30,000	-	30,000
2015-03-02	4.80	100,000	-	100,000
2014-02-28	4.56	90,000	9-	90,000
2015-12-24	4.64	40,000	-	40,000
2015-09-14	4.57	80,000	-	80,000
2014-04-07	4.45	190,000	-	190,000
2013-03-11	4.59	100,000	-	100,000
	2014-04-07 2015-09-14 2015-12-24 2014-02-28 2015-03-02	2014-04-07       4.45         2015-09-14       4.57         2015-12-24       4.64         2014-02-28       4.56         2015-03-02       4.80	2014-04-07       4.45       190,000         2015-09-14       4.57       80,000         2015-12-24       4.64       40,000         2014-02-28       4.56       90,000         2015-03-02       4.80       100,000	2014-04-07       4.45       190,000       -         2015-09-14       4.57       80,000       -         2015-12-24       4.64       40,000       -         2014-02-28       4.56       90,000       9-         2015-03-02       4.80       100,000       -

		Annual interest		cember 31, 20	10
	Latest	rate (%) at			Non-
(in millions of Korean won)	maturity date	Dec 31, 2010	Total	Current	current
Local currency loans					
Kookmin Bank	2013-05-14	4.67	190,000	-	190,000
Kookmin Bank	2014-11-12	4.62	150,000	-	150,000
Shinhan Bank	2016-10-19	4.37	190,000	-	190,000
The Korea Development Bank	2011-10-06	3M CD + 0.88	190,000	190,000	-
The Korea Development Bank	2012-03-30	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
Korea Finance Corporation	2015-09-14	4.57	80,000	-	80,000
Korea Finance Corporation	2015-12-24	4.64	40,000	-	40,000
Foreign currency loans					
The Korea Development Bank	2012-06-26	3ML+0.4	227,780	<u>-</u>	227,780
Total			1,547,780	190,000	1,357,780

#### Debentures consist of:

		Annual interest		otember 30, 20	11
		rate (%) at			
	Latest	September 30,			Non-
(in millions of Korean won)	maturity date	2011	Total	Current	current
Fixed rate notes in local currency					
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (49th)	2012-04-11	5.27	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (51st)	2012-02-17	5.99	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (54th)	2013-04-22	4.20	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (55 <sup>th</sup> )	2013-06-16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (56th)	2015-09-09	4.63	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (57th)	2015-10-22	4.30	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58-1st)	2014-02-16	4.44	130,000	-	130,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (58-2 <sup>nd</sup> )	2016-02-16	4.91	60,000	-	60,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (60 <sup>th</sup> )	2016-05-20	4.41	190,000	-	190,000

# LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

2016-06-29	4.38	190,000	-	190,000
2013-08-05	3.89	110,000	-	110,000
2016-08-05	4.34	80,000	-	80,000
2016-09-30	4.32	190,000	-	190,000
2012-05-15	3ML+0.65	589,750	589,750	-
2014-04-28	3ML+1.00	200,515	-	200,515
2014-08-23	3ML+0.70	117.950	-	117,950
		(8,793)	(931)	(7,862)
<u></u>		2,989,422	968,819	2,020,603
	2013-08-05 2016-08-05 2016-09-30 2012-05-15 2014-04-28	2013-08-05 3.89 2016-08-05 4.34 2016-09-30 4.32 2012-05-15 3ML+0.65 2014-04-28 3ML+1.00	2013-08-05 3.89 110,000 2016-08-05 4.34 80,000 2016-09-30 4.32 190,000 2012-05-15 3ML+0.65 589,750 2014-04-28 3ML+1.00 200,515 2014-08-23 3ML+0.70 117.950 (8,793)	2013-08-05 3.89 110,000 - 2016-08-05 4.34 80,000 - 2016-09-30 4.32 190,000 -  2012-05-15 3ML+0.65 589,750 589,750 2014-04-28 3ML+1.00 200,515 - 2014-08-23 3ML+0.70 117.950 - (8,793) (931)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company entered into Cross-currency Interest Rate Swap contract amounting to US\$270 million with BTMU (Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ) and others to hedge cash flow risk related to floating interest rate and foreign exchange rate. At the end of the reporting period, the loss on valuation of the effective portion from changes in the fair value amounting to \text{\text{\text{W}11,366 million}, net of income tax, is recognized in other comprehensive loss.}

	Latast	Annual		December 31, 201	
	Latest maturity	interest rate (%) at			Non-
(in millions of Korean won)	date	Dec 31, 2010	Total	Current	current
Fixed rate notes in local currency					
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (49 <sup>th</sup> )	2012-04-11	5.27	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (51st)	2012-02-17	5.99	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (52 <sup>nd</sup> )	2011-05-28	4.30	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (53 <sup>rd</sup> )	2011-08-06	4.70	190,000	190,000	-
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (54 <sup>th</sup> )	2013-04-22	4.20	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (55 <sup>th</sup> )	2013-06-16	4.60	190,000	-	190,000
Public, non-guaranteed bonds (56 <sup>th</sup> )	2015-09-09	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	2012-05-15	3ML+0.65	569,450	-	569,450
Less: discount on debentures	<u></u>		(4,958)	(304)	(4,654)
Total	_		2,084,492	379,696	1,704,796

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

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Carrying		Carrying	
(in millions of Korean won)	amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>
Long-term borrowings	1,920,000	1,956,213	1,357,780	1,381,684
Debentures	2,020,603	2,053,143	1,704,796	1,731,695
Total	3,940,603	4,009,356	3,062,576	3,113,379

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The fair values are based on the cash flow discounted using return of corporate bonds in won with the same credit rating (AA) of the Company.

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

Payment schedule<sup>1</sup> of borrowings as of September 30, 2011, is as follows:

			Over		
(in millions of Korean won)	Total	1 year	2 years	5 years	5 years
Short-term borrowings	1,024,896	1,024,896	-	-	-
Current maturities of long-term	615.900	615.900			
borrowings	615,900	015,900	_	_	_
Current maturities of debentures	969,750	969,750	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	1,920,000	-	313,750	1,582,500	23,750
Debentures	2,028,465	<u> </u>	490,000	1,538,465	
Total	6,559,011	2,610,546	803,750	3,120,965	23,750

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The above cash flows are based on nominal amounts.

#### 11. Provisions

Changes in the provisions for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 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	262,384	3,188	580	24,875	291,027
Acquisition on business combination	1,671	-	-	-	1,671
Utilisation	(248,905)	(2,610)	(70)	(7,031)	(258,616)
At September 30, 2011	186,620	1,232	4,481	334,898	527,231
Current	175,227	1,232	-	-	176,459
Non-current	11,393		4,481	334,898	350,772

			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	246,138	3,119	34	1,693	250,984
Utilisation	(272,736)	(3,179)	(69)	(7,935)	(283,919)
At September 30, 2010	169,255	977	3,153	317,103	490,488
Current	162,778	977	-	-	163,755
Non-current	6,477		3,153	317,103	326,733

#### 12. Defined Benefit Liability

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

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Present value of funded obligations	913,242	805,656
Fair value of plan assets	(627,700)	(536,413)
Liabilities	285,542	269,243

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

The amounts recognised in the statements of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	20	2011		2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months		
Current service cost	39,544	118,301	31,697	95,092		
Interest cost	10,568	31,634	9,233	27,698		
Expected return on plan assets	(5,968)	(17,868)	(6,989)	(20,967)		
Total expense	44,144	132,067	33,941	101,823		

The line items, in which expenses are included for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

		2011	-	2010
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Cost of sales	23,053	68,592	17,205	50,793
Selling and marketing expenses	6,533	19,636	5,248	15,496
Administrative expenses	2,195	6,934	1,832	6,128
Research and development	11,641	34,981	9,176	27,766
Service costs	722	1,924	480	1,640
Total expense	44,144	132,067	33,941	101,823

Cumulative actuarial losses recognised in the statement of other comprehensive loss at the end of the reporting period, are 41,627 million (2010: 43,121 million).

Changes in the defined benefit obligations for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
At January 1	805,656	627,159
Current service cost	118,301	95,092
Interest expense	31,634	27,698
Benefits paid	(45,787)	(36,392)
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	3,438	-
Actuarial loss	-	73,956
At September 30	913,242	787,513

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2011	2010
At January 1	536,413	423,879
Expected return on plan assets	17,868	20,967
Employer contributions	90,000	50,000
Benefits paid	(20,621)	(10,555)

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

At September 30	627,700	483,879
Assets assumed in a business combination	2,123	-
Acturial gain (loss)	1.917	(412)

The actual return on plan assets for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011, is \$19,785 million (2010: \$20,555 million).

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

(%)	September 30, 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)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Securities combined with derivatives			
(guaranteed)	407,023	341,706	
Time deposits	220,677	194,707	
Total	627,700	536,413	

#### 13. Retained Earnings

Details of retained earnings consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 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 (unappropirated loss)	(142,002)	1,149,497
Total	6,756,842	6,932,015

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

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 14. Other Components of Equity

Details of other components of equity consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 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 763,164 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

Net sales for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Net sales				
Sales of goods	6,765,989	20,957,602	7,076,078	21,652,340
Sales of services	88,770	224,925	82,435	215,161
Royalty income	69,225	247,811	70,618	242,074
Total	6,923,984	21,430,338	7,229,131	22,109,575

#### 16. Expenses by Nature

Expenses recorded by nature consist of: cost of sales, general operating expenses and other operating expenses in the statements of operation for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Changes in inventories	7,236	(78,705)	11,572	(404,852)
Purchase of raw materials				
and merchandise	4,852,973	15,460,070	5,562,721	17,014,873
Employee benefits	605,751	1,948,003	597,223	1,728,273
Depreciation, amortisation				
and impairment loss	188,024	562,732	202,382	569,359
Advertising expenses	155,975	517,161	121,486	560,116
Sales promotional expenses	51,842	158,239	70,402	179,362
Transportation expenses	164,615	544,161	214,109	626,556
Commission expenses	342,816	989,373	350,271	994,672
Other expenses	1,007,638	2,318,813	792,989	2,421,654

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

1	
<b>Total</b> 7,376,870 22,419,847 7,923,155	23,690,013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cost of sales, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses, research and development expenses, service costs and other operating expenses in the statements of operations are included.

### 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 and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	2011		20	)10
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Wages and salaries	219,150	745,224	230,709	674,723
Severance benefits	21,316	64,924	14,843	51,030
Welfare expense	46,686	126,854	43,307	117,358
Freight expense	163,092	539,499	212,232	620,905
Rental expense	36,271	104,065	30,640	86,776
Commission expense	229,158	649,590	270,842	734,244
Depreciation	26,274	79,534	27,918	83,576
Amortisation	58,630	179,948	61,181	151,120
Taxes and dues	5,081	11,228	4,484	10,360
Advertising expense	155,975	517,161	121,486	560,116
Promotional expense	51,842	158,239	70,402	179,362
Direct R&D costs	129,919	355,738	106,833	293,182
Direct service costs	111,862	275,057	166,738	328,885
Others	74,511	232,436	81,567	238,686
Total	1,329,767	4,039,497	1,443,182	4,130,323

#### 18. Other Operating Income

Other operating income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, consists of:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Rental income	6,698	19,532	8,775	22,504
Foreign exchange gains Gain on disposal of property,	462,472	809,875	249,474	970,881
plant and equipment	1,157	3,178	918	5,198
Others	11,840	50,892	42,333	69,961
Total	482,167	883,477	301,500	1,068,544

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 19. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Foreign exchange loss	469,502	801,450	234,061	996,299
Loss on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	8,255	9,564	115	5,339
Others	10,127	28,422	1,487	34,433
Total	487,884	839,436	235,663	1,036,071

#### 20. Financial Income

Financial income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, consists of:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Interest income	10,025	29,750	9,403	33,274
Dividend income	7,686	106,536	14,019	120,333
Foreign exchange gain Gain on settlement of	14,069	165,819	159,877	360,988
derivatives	5	20,878	2,579	69,597
Others	986	1,145		1,620
Total	32,771	324,128	185,878	585,812

#### 21. Financial Expenses

Financial expenses for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, consist of:

	2011		2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Interest expense	58,183	155,791	37,874	103,916
Foreign exchange loss Loss on settlement of	173,690	262,944	55,577	402,556
derivatives	2,653	23,443	5,184	26,572
Others	2,146	7,282	2,497	7,319
Total	236,672	449,460	101,132	540,363

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### 22. Earnings(loss) per Share

Basic earnings per share for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, 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 rights 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.

	20	11	2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Loss attributable to ordinary shares 1	(109,480)	(128,853)	(167,343)	(187,319)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding(unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	143,884,651	143,884,651	143,884,653	143,884,655
Basic loss per ordinary share(in won)	(761)	(896)	(1,163)	(1,302)

	20	011	2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Loss attributable to preferred shares <sup>1</sup>	(12,858)	(14,742)	(19,768)	(21,724)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding(unit: shares) <sup>2</sup>	17,181,305	17,181,305	17,181,306	17,181,306
Basic loss per preferred share(in won)	(748)	(858)	(1.150)	(1,264)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Loss attributable to ordinary and preferred shares are as follows:

	20	11	2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Loss from continuing operations(A)	(122,338)	(143,595)	(187,111)	(209,043)
Ordinary shares dividends(B)	7,195	21,583	62,950	188,849
Preferred shares dividends(C)	1,073	3,221	7,732	23,195
Undistributed loss(D=A-B-C)	(130,606)	(168,399)	(257,793)	(421,087)
Undistributed loss available for ordinary shares(E)	(116,675)	(150,436)	(230,293)	(376,168)
Undistributed loss available for preferred shares(F)	(13,931)	(17,963)	(27,500)	(44,919)
Loss attributable to ordinary shares (G=B+E)	(109,480)	(128,853)	(167,343)	(187,319)
Loss attributable to preferred shares (H=C+F)	(12,858)	(14,742)	(19,768)	(21,724)

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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

	2011		2010	
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Ordinary shares issued	144,647,814	144,647,814	144,647,814	144,647,814
Ordinary treasury shares	(763,164)	(763,164)	(763,161)	(763,161)
Total ordinary shares	143,884,650	143,884,650	143,884,653	143,884,653
Weighted average number of				
ordinary shares outstanding	143,884,651	143,884,651	143,884,653	143,884,655
Preferred shares outstanding	17,185,992	17,185,992	17,185,992	17,185,992
Preferred treasury shares	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)	(4,687)
Total preferred shares	17,181,305	17,181,305	17,181,305	17,181,305
Weighted average number of				
preferred shares outstanding	17,181,305	17,181,305	17,181,306	17,181,306

#### 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
Loss for the period	(143,595)	(209,043)
Adjustments:		
Interest expense, net	126,041	70,642
Foreign exchange loss, net	110,047	62,716
Loss (Gain) on settlement of derivatives, net	2,565	(43,025)
Depreciation	342,985	380,211
Amortisation	218,227	189,148
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment,		
intangible assets, net	21,899	4,134
Provisions for severance benefits	132,067	101,823
Provisions, net	291,027	250,984
Dividends income	(106,536)	(120,333)
Tax income	(87,769)	(257,402)
Others	9,444	(2,450)
_	1,059,997	636,448
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade receivables	(157,388)	(1,596,704)
Increase in other receivables	(34,976)	(9,098)
Increase in inventories	(69,482)	(404,852)
Increase in other assets	(147,260)	(45,839)

LG Electronics Inc.
Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements
September 30, 2011 and 2010

Increase in trade payables	11,956	499,786
Increase (decrease) in other payables	219,471	(140,125)
Decrease in provisions	(258,616)	(283,919)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	22,063	(2,422)
Payment of defined benefit liability	(25,166)	(25,837)
Payment of plan assets, net	(90,000)	(50,000)
	(529,398)	(2,059,010)
Cash generated (used in) from operations	387,004	(1,631,605)

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	365,818	163,808
Reclassification of construction-in-progress of intangible assets	117,170	196,654
Reclassification to intangible assets from long-term advances	89,074	55,832
Reclassification of current maturities of borrowings	1,394,297	379,546

#### 25. Contingencies

- (a) At the end of the reporting period, the Company is provided with a performance guarantee of \$92,621 million (2010: \$85,605 million) from Seoul Guarantee Insurance relating to the sales contracts.
- (b) At the end of the reporting period, the Company is contingently liable for guarantees approximating  $\upplus 2,751,733$  million (2010:  $\upplus 2,412,377$  million) on the indebtedness of its subsidiaries. Details are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
LG Electronics European Shared Service		
Center B.V.(LGESC)	647,644	441,336
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	347,953	256,253
LG Electronics Ticaret A.S.(LGETK)	192,352	194,957
LG Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.(LGECH)	174,750	108,695
LG Electronics Thailand Co., Ltd.(LGETH)	139,429	100,787
LG Electronics Algeria SARL (LGEAS)	114,889	74,501
LG Electronics Argentina S.A.(LGEAR)	111,487	63,814
LG Electronics RUS, LLC (LGERA)	101,859	109,405
LG Electronics Wroclaw Sp z o.o (LGEWR)	96,081	117,810
LG Electronics Vietnam Co., Ltd.(LGEVN)	94,360	79,723
LG Electronics Inc, Chike Ltda.(LGECL)	92,237	61,501
LG Electronics S.A. (Pty) Ltd.(LGESA)	58,195	67,630
LG-Shaker Co., Ltd.(LGESR)	57,296	66,485
PT LG Electronics Indonesia (LGEIN)	38,924	39,862

# LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

31,839	52,412
10,764	92,417
1,291	24,367
-	64,631
440,423	395,791
2,751,773	2,412,377
	10,764 1,291 - 440,423

(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 by the Korean Fair Trade Commission and other competition authorities with respect to the same activities.

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 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 ₩245,500 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 33 various banks amounting to ₩6,811,613 million

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

(2010: ₩6,372,146 million), and for domestic trade receivables with Shinhan Bank and other two banks amounting to ₩380,000 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 other seven banks of up to ₩935,450 million (2010: ₩965,450 million) which guarantee the payment of trade accounts payable in case the suppliers sell their trade receivables.
- (d) At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other trade financing agreements and loan commitments with financial institutions, including Industrial Bank of Korea, in addition to the above commitments.

#### (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)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Property, plant and equipment	64,102	48,578
Intangible assets	3,533	1,424
Total	67,635	50,002

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

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

	September 30, 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	39,228	57,681	11,832	108,741	
Vehicles	12,153	6,312	-	18,465	
Equipment	32,193	60,397		92,590	
Total	83,574	124,390	11,832	219,796	

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### (g) Operating lease commitments - the Company as the lessor

The Company has an operating lease agreement regarding heathcare rental business that lends water purifiers to customers. The future aggregate lease incomes under operating leases at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	September 30, 2011				
(in millions of Korean won)	No later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and no later than 3 years	Over 3 years	Total lease payments	
Healthcare rental	33,315	72,543	37,824	143,682	

The Company recognised ₩10,203 million lease income during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011.

#### (h) 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	LG Electronics Inc.
		and others	
Provision of license	Home appliance and Home entertainment	LG Electronics Inc.	Panasonic Corporation and others

#### 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., LG Electronics Alliance Fund, Ace R&A Co., Ltd.
China	LG Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.(LGECH) Taizhou LG Electronics Refrigeration Co., Ltd.(LGETR) LG Electronics HK Ltd.(LGEHK) LG Electonics (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. LG Electronics Air-Conditioning(Shandong) Co., Ltd.(LGEQA)

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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 Mlawa 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 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.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS) Zenith Electronics Corporation Triveni Digital Inc. Zenith Electronics Corporation of Pennsylvania 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)

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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)

At the end of the reporting period, jointly controlled entities and associates of the Company 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 nine-month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	2011		20°	10
(in millions of Korean won)	Sales	Purchases	Sales	Purchases
LG Corp.	5,909	90,341	915	99,548
Subsidiaries	15,683,521	718,218	16,551,807	894,228
Jointly controlled entities and associates	510,700	1,729,070	455,869	1,793,804
Other related parties	87,874	937,221	65,906	822,898
Total	16,288,004	3,474,850	17,074,497	3,610,478

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

The balances of significant transactions are as follows:

	September	30, 2011	December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	
LG Corp.	20,168	-	4,245	692	
Subsidiaries	4,548,659	1,663,662	4,572,270	1,691,391	
Jointly controlled entities and associates	203,523	396,645	188,866	259,142	
Other related parties	88,405	264,609	90,578	180,411	
Total	4,860,755	2,324,916	4,855,959	2,131,636	

The Company recognized dividend income amounting to ₩30,517 million (2010: ₩48,361 million) from subsidiaries and ₩75,569 million (2010: ₩71,651million) from associates, including LG Display Co., Ltd., for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011.

At the end of the reporting period, the amount of guarantee paid to related parties is 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.

While cooperating with other divisions, the finance team in the Company mainly implements FRM. This involves setting-up risk management policies and recognising, 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 the 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 the 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.

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

#### (a) Market risk

#### i) Foreign exchange risk

Due to its multinational business operations, the Company is mainly exposed to foreign exchange risk on 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.

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:

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010		
(in millions of Korean won)	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease	
USD	(180,432)	180,432	(206,158)	206,158	
EUR	36,416	(36,416)	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 currencies.

#### 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

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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:

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
(in millions of Korean won)	100bp increase	100bp decrease	100bp increase	100bp decrease
Interest expense	20,405	(20,405)	15,904	(15,904)
Interest income	14,562	(14,562)	9,188	(9,188)
Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (IRS <sup>1</sup> )	4,903	(4,931)	7,114	(7,114)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Interest rate swaps mainly create fair market value risk from changes in interest rates.

#### (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.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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 ₩1,482,864 million (2010: ₩979,367 million) and its risk is managed appropriately with insurer's credit limit of ₩2,336,339 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 September 30, 2011, is ₩1,501,223 million (2010: ₩953,834 million). The Company maintains total committed credit lines of ₩600,000 million (2010: ₩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 56% (December 31, 2010: 49%) of current borrowings with due date in 12 months. If committed credit lines are included, the balance covers 79 % (December 31, 2010: 80%) of short-term borrowings.

In addition, as of October, 2011, the Company is able to source funds any time in domestic and international financial markets because it has credit grades of AA0 Stable from Korea Investors Service, Korea Ratings, and Nice Information Service, along with investment credit grades from Standard & Poors and Moody's of BBB- Stable and Baa2 Negative (December 31, 2010: BBB Negative and Baa2 Stable), respectively.

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.

#### Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

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

(in millions of Korean won, except for ratios)	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Liabilities (A)	15,195,817	13,048,881
Equity (B)	9,735,038	9,926,128
Cash and cash equivalents and current	1,501,223	953,834
financial deposits (C)		
Borrowings (D)	6,550,218	4,999,864
Debt-to-equity ratio (A/B)	156%	131%
Net Borrowings ratio (D-C)/B	52%	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).

	September 30, 2011				
(In millions of Korean won)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets - Listed securities	7,673	-	-	7,673	
Derivatives for hedge	<u> </u>	10,717	<u>-</u>	10,717	
Total	7,673	10,717	<u> </u>	18,390	
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - Derivatives for trading		20.760		29.760	
3	-	28,760	-	28,760	
Share-based payments	<u> </u>	1,411	<u> </u>	1,411	
Total	<u>-</u>	30,171		30,171	

# LG Electronics Inc. Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

	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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	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	-	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.

#### 29. Business Combination

On May 1, 2011, the Company acquired LS Mtron Co., Ltd.'s air-conditioning business which is engaged in the installation of chillers and heaters, and the manufacture and sale of air coolers to launch a new business.

The goodwill amounting to ₩56,880 million arising on the acquisition is due to the synergy benefits, increasing overseas market share and reducing R&D costs, resulting from combining business operations of the Company and the acquired air-conditioning business.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

The following table summarizes the consideration paid for LS Mtron Co., Ltd., and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognised at the acquisition date.

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount
Consideration transferred <sup>1</sup>	150,300
The assets acquired and liabilities assumed <sup>2</sup>	
Current assets	
Trade receivables	50,726
Other receivables	4
Inventories	9,223
Other assets	888
Non-current assets	
Financial deposits	4,232
Other receivables	786
Investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	23,095
Other assets	149
Property, plant and equipment	7,549
Intangible assets	34,122
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(26,771)
Other payables	(2,233)
Provisions	(1,671)
Other liabilities	(5,364)
Non-current liabilities	
Defined benefit liablities	(1,315)
Total identifiable net assets	93,420
Goodwill <sup>1</sup>	56,880
Total	150,300

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The purchase consideration that might result due to changes in the amounts of the consideration and goodwill based on certain conditions.

Acquisition related-costs of amounting to ₩3,646 million were all expensed during the period.

The gross contractual amount for trade receivables is \$53,168 million, of which \$2,442 million is expected to be uncollectible.

The revenue and net loss included in the income statement from May 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011, contributed by the air-conditioning business of LS Mtron Co., Ltd. were 449,793 million and 42,925 million, respectively. Had LS Mtron Co., Ltd. been consolidated from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition-date fair values in accordance with Korean IFRS 1103, *Business Combination*.

# Notes to the Interim Separate Financial Statements September 30, 2011 and 2010

January 1, 2011, revenue of ewg9,421 million and loss of ewg(2,232) million would have been included in the statement of operations for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011.

#### 30. Events after the Reporting Period

On November 3, 2011, the Board of the Parent Company decided to issue 19 million shares of new common stock at \widetilde{\pi}55,900 per share (expected issuance price to be fixed on December 15, to be paid on December 28, 2011) to source funds for capital investment and operation. New shares will be offered to the shareholders as of November 19, 2011, the record date for allotment, and shares not sold could be acquired by third parties after.