## LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2013 and 2012

## LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Index

## September 30, 2013 and 2012

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### **Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of LG Chem, Ltd.

#### Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of LG Chem, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company"). These financial statements consist of consolidated statement of financial position of LG Chem, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and ninemonth periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, 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 consolidated 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 control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Korean IFRS 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

#### Other Matters

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in 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 financial statements in our audit report dated March 7, 2013. These financial statements are not included in this review report. The consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012.

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.

Samil Price Waterhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea November 14, 2013

The report is effective as of November 14, 2013, 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 consolidated interim 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 Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	Septemebr 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3, 5, 6	1,502,133	720,767
Trade receivables	3, 5, 7, 33	3,428,980	3,131,051
Other receivables	3, 5, 7, 33	587,241	772,746
Prepaid income taxes		8,815	7,314
Other financial assets	3, 5, 8, 10	-	2,352
Other current assets	15	201,542	190,778
Inventories	11	2,491,111	2,627,930
Total current assets		8,219,822	7,452,938
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	3, 5, 7	24,383	20,718
Other financial assets	3, 5, 8, 9	5,953	21,811
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1, 12, 35	443,731	405,068
Deferred income tax assets	4.0	75,320	57,525
Property, plant and equipment	13	8,541,328	8,348,178
Intangible assets Other non-current assets	14 15	250,108	233,893
	15	37,645	41,022
Total non-current assets		9,378,468	9,128,215
Total assets		17,598,290	16,581,153
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	3, 5, 33	1,393,899	1,522,395
Other payables	3, 5, 33	840,034	766,231
Borrowings	3, 5, 16	2,087,064	1,751,781
Other financial liabilities	3, 5, 8, 10	-	154
Provisions	17	2,240	1,943
Current income tax liabilities	- 40	184,921	142,901
Other current liabilities	5, 19	137,466	152,607
Total current liabilities		4,645,624	4,338,012
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	3, 5	4,740	15,070
Borrowings	3, 5, 16	1,041,690	1,195,126
Provisions	17	15,804	11,263
Net defined benefit liabilities	18	159,830	105,901
Deferred income tax liabilities		162,935	150,426
Total non-current liabilities		1,384,999	1,477,786
Total liabilities		6,030,623	5,815,798

## LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012

Notes	Septemebr 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
1, 21	369,500	369,500
	1,157,772	1,157,772
23	(15,699)	(15,699)
	(73,044)	(86,977)
22	9,999,380	9,204,703
	11,437,909	10,629,299
	129,758	136,056
	11,567,667	10,765,355
	17,598,290	16,581,153
	1, 21 23	1, 21 369,500 1,157,772 23 (15,699) (73,044) 22 9,999,380 11,437,909 129,758 11,567,667

### LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Interim Consolidated Statements of Income Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes	2013		otes 2013 2012		12
		Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months	
Revenue	33, 35	5,865,132	17,502,975	5,833,516	17,582,206	
Cost of sales	25,33	(4,951,767)	(14,906,098)	(4,877,198)	(14,995,284)	
Gross profit		913,365	2,596,877	956,318	2,586,922	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	24, 25, 33	(397,115)	(1,170,195)	(355,862)	(1,040,502)	
Operating profit	35	516,250	1,426,682	600,456	1,546,420	
Finance income	5, 27	72,063	157,143	27,452	66,683	
Finance expenses	5, 27	(104,846)	(181,213)	(40,143)	(120,100)	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	12	2,007	5,566	3,573	8,993	
Other non-operating income	5, 28	171,341	300,461	88,387	252,012	
Other non-operating expenses	5, 29	(215,808)	(343,309)	(94,644)	(248,637)	
Profit before income tax	34	441,007	1,365,330	585,081	1,505,371	
Income tax expense	30	(88,674)	(271,593)	(125,768)	(291,350)	
Profit for the period		352,333	1,093,737	459,313	1,214,021	
Attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		351,790	1,089,231	452,652	1,204,636	
Non-controlling interests		543	4,506	6,661	9,385	
Earnings per share for profit attributable						
to owners of the parent (in won)	31					
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share						
for the period		4,783	14,809	6,154	16,378	
Basic and diluted earnings per preferred share						
for the period		4,795	14,846	6,167	16,416	

### LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

### Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	201	2013		2
		Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Profit for the period		352,333	1,093,737	459,313	1,214,021
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Actuarial gains(losses) on defined benefit liabilities	18	371	971	(39,259)	(38,238)
Share of actuarial gains and losses on					
defined benefit liabilities of associates		1	(15)	-	0
Income tax effect relating to components of					
other comprehensive income	18	(90)	(235)	9,500	9,253
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Currency translation differences		(82,685)	16,696	(23,514)	(31,983)
Cash flow hedges		28	154	115	421
Others		(13,155)	(107)	(2,433)	(2,088)
Income tax effect relating to components of					
other comprehensive income		(2,372)	290	(709)	1,196
Other comprehensive income					
for the period, net of tax		(97,902)	17,754	(56,300)	(61,439)
Total comprehensive income for the period		254,431	1,111,491	403,013	1,152,582
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		261,885	1,103,884	399,242	1,146,845
Non-controlling interests		(7,454)	7,607	3,771	5,737

## LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

## Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in millions of Korean won)		Attributable to owners of the parent							
	_				Accumulated			•	
	Notes _	Share capital	Capital surplus	Other components of equity	other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2012	_	369,500	1,157,772	(15,699)	(11,398)	8,053,307	9,553,482	154,197	9,707,679
Comprehensive income: Profit for the period Actuarial losses on defined	_	-	-	-	-	1,204,636	1,204,636	9,385	1,214,021
benefit liabilities Currency translation differences Cash flow hedges	18	-	-	-	- (27,060) 319	(28,985)	(28,985) (27,060) 319	(3,648)	(28,985) (30,708) 319
Others		-	-	-	(2,065)	-	(2,065)	-	(2,065)
Total comprehensive income	_	-	-		(28,806)	1,175,651	1,146,845	5,737	1,152,582
Transactions with owners: Dividends Others	32	-	-	-	-	(294,520) (1,247)	(294,520) (1,247)	(21,627) (416)	(316,147) (1,663)
Total transactions with owners	_					(295,767)	(295,767)	(22,043)	(317,810)
Balance at September 30, 2012		369,500	1,157,772	(15,699)	(40,204)	8,933,191	10,404,560	137,891	10,542,451
Balance at January 1, 2013	_	369,500	1,157,772	(15,699)	(86,977)	9,204,703	10,629,299	136,056	10,765,355
Comprehensive income: Profit for the period Actuarial gains on defined		-	-	-	-	1,089,231	1,089,231	4,506	1,093,737
benefit liabilities	18	-	-	-	-	736	736	-	736
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	13,903	-	13,903	3,101	17,004
Cash flow hedges Others		-	-	-	117 (87)	(16)	117 (103)	-	117 (103)
Total comprehensive income	_	-	-		13,933	1,089,951	1,103,884	7,607	1,111,491
	_	.,			·				
Transactions with owners: Dividends Others	32	-	-	-	-	(294,520) (754)	(294,520) (754)	(13,653) (252)	(308,173) (1,006)
Total transactions with owners	_	-	-	-	-	(295,274)	(295,274)	(13,905)	(309,179)
Balance at September 30, 2013		369,500	1,157,772	(15,699)	(73,044)	9,999,380	11,437,909	129,758	11,567,667
	_								

## LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	34	2,037,505	2,125,640
Interest received		28,684	18,042
Interest paid		(65,865)	(74,764)
Dividends received		1,407	1,496
Income taxes paid		(235,731)	(361,660)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,766,000	1,708,754
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in other receivables		1,099,124	110,615
Decrease in non-current other receivables		15,922	8,745
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,636	7,464
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		383	1,956
Increase in other receivables		(930,762)	(614,068)
Increase in non-current other receivables		(19,343)	(16,204)
Increase in non-current other financial assets		(44)	(15,850)
Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures		(18,680)	(56,848)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(998,394)	(1,410,301)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(23,170)	(23,761)
Net cash used in investing activities		(869,328)	(2,008,252)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		377,303	926,162
Repayments of borrowings		(191,693)	(380,381)
Payments of dividends		(308,391)	(316,147)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	,	(122,781)	229,634
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		773,891	(69,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		720,767	1,379,379
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		7,475	(7,554)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	,	1,502,133	1,301,961

#### 1. General information

General information about LG Chem, Ltd. (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively "the Company") is as follows:

### 1.1 The Parent Company

The Parent Company was spun off on April 1, 2001, from LG Chem Investment Ltd. (formerly LG Chemical Ltd.), to engage in the petrochemicals, industrial materials, and information and electronic materials business. It completed its registration process on April 3, 2001. The Parent Company's shares have been listed on the Korea Stock Exchange since April 25, 2001.

The Parent Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006, and with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. on November 1, 2007. The Parent Company also spun off its Industrial Materials segment to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009, and merged with LG Polycarbonate Ltd. on April 1, 2011.

As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company is engaged in the petrochemicals, information, and electronic materials and batteries businesses, and its manufacturing facilities are located in Yeosu, Daesan, Ochang, Cheongju, Ulsan, Naju, Iksan, Paju and Gimcheon.

The share capital of the Company amounts to ₩369,500 million, including preferred share capital of ₩38,144 million. The largest shareholder of the Parent Company is LG Corp., which owns 33.53% of the Parent Company's ordinary shares.

The Parent Company is authorized to issue 292 million shares of ordinary shares with par value of \$5,000 per share. As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company has issued 66,271,100 ordinary shares and 7,628,921 preferred shares. Preferred shareholders have no voting rights but are entitled to receive dividends at a rate 1% more than those paid to ordinary shareholders.

### 1.2 Business overview

The Company is engaged in petrochemicals, information and electronic materials, and batteries business. The petrochemical business includes production of olefin petrochemicals such as ethylene, propylene, butadiene from Naphtha and aromatic petrochemicals such as benzene, xylene, toluene, and production of synthetic resin, synthetic rubber, and synthetic components from olefin and aromatic petrochemicals. This business is regarded as important as it provides primary materials to other industries and bears characteristics of large-volume process industry. The Company's major products are ethylene, polyethylene, propylene, synthetic rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), plasticizer, acrylate, acrylonitrile -butadiene-styrene (ABS), epoxy resin, and others.

The information and electronic materials business manufactures and supplies electronic materials such as optical material including 3D FPR, sensitized material, OLED-related materials and PCB materials. The Company produces Liquid Crystal Display Glass based on the source technology licensed from SCHOTT Solar, Inc., a Germany-based company, combining with its high-quality production techniques.

The batteries business manufactures and supplies batteries ranging from small batteries for portable media devices such as laptop computers, camcorders, mobiles and PDA to battery for electric vehicles and batteries for energy storage system. Currently, the battery division for electronic vehicles is in its position to supply to major domestic/foreign car manufacturing companies.

### 1.3 Consolidated subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

September 3	D. 2	201	3
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	September 30, 2013				
	Percentage of ownership (%)	Business location	Fiscal year end	Business activities	
Consolidated subsidiaries					
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co.,Ltd.	75	China	December 31	PVC manufacturing and sales	
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co.,Ltd. <sup>1</sup>	75	China	December 31	ABS/SBL manufacturing and sales	
LG Chem HK Ltd.	100	Hong Kong	December 31	Sales and trading	
LG Chem America, Inc.	100	USA	December 31	Sales and trading	
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. 2	100	India	December 31	Syntetic resins manufacturing and sales	
LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. <sup>2</sup> LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics	100	India	December 31	PS manufacturing	
Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics	100	China	December 31	EP manufacturing and sales Battery/ Polarizer	
Materials Co.,Ltd. <sup>3</sup>	100	China	December 31	Manufacturing and sales	
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	100	Taiwan	December 31	Polarizer manufacturing and sales	
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	100	China	December 31	Polarizer manufacturing	
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co.,Ltd.4	75	China	December 31	VCM, EDC manufacturing and sales	
LG Chem (China) Investment Co.,Ltd.	100	China	December 31	China holding company	
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co.,Ltd.	100	China	December 31	ABS/EP manufacturing and sales	
LG Chem Europe GmbH	100	Germany	December 31	Sales and trading	
LG Chem Poland Sp. z.o.o	100	Poland	December 31	Polarizer manufacturing	
LG Chem Michigan Inc.	100	USA	December 31	Medium&Large sized battery research and manufacturing	
LG Chem Power Inc.	100	USA	December 31	Medium&Large sized battery research	
Tianjin LG BOTIAN Chemical Co.,Ltd.4	56	China	December 31	SBS manufacturing and sales	
Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing trade Co.,Ltd. 1	100	China	December 31	ABS sales	
LGC Petrochemical India Private Limited. <sup>5</sup>	100	India	December 31	Syntetic resins manufacturing and sales Facility management and general	
Haengboknuri <sup>6</sup> LG CHEM TK KIMYA SANAYI VE TICARET	100	Korea	December 31	cleaning	
LIMITED SIRKETI <sup>7</sup>	100	Turkey	December 31	Sales and trading	
Associates and Joint ventures					
LG Vina Chemical Co.,Ltd.	40	Vietnam	December 31	DOP production and sales Battery manufacturing	
HL Greenpower Co.,Ltd.	49	Korea	December 31	for electric automobile	
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	26	Hong Kong	December 31	Sales and trading	
TECWIN Co.,Ltd.	20	Korea	December 31	Environment solution and Construction of chemical plant Plant utility and Distribution,	
SEETEC Co.,Ltd.	50	Korea	December 31	research assistance service	
LG Chem BRASIL INTERMEDICAO DE NEGOCIOS DO SETOR QUIMICO LTDA.8	100	Brazil	December 31	Sales and trading	
CNOOC & LG Petrochemicals Co.,Ltd.	50	China Kazakhsta	December 31	ABS manufacturing and sales	
KLPE Limited Liability Partnership <sup>9</sup>	50	n	December 31	PE manufacturing and sales	
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. <sup>10</sup>	15	USA	December 31	Power fuel cell research	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of September 30, 2013, Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co.,Ltd. owns 100% of Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing Trade Co.,Ltd. shares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As of September 30, 2013, LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. owns 100% of LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. shares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> During this period, the Parent Company additionally acquired ₩18,243 million shares of LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As of September 30, 2013, Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. owns 20.30% of Tianjin LG BOTIAN Chemical Co., Ltd. shares.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> LGC Petrochemical India Private Limited was established during this period and the Parent Company newly acquired 100% of its shares for ₩300 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Haengboknuri was established during this period and the Parent Company newly acquired 100% of its shares for ₩600 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> LG CHEM TK KIMYA SANAYI VE TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI was established during this period and the Parent Company newly acquired 100% of its shares for ₩174 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Classified as an investment in associate and joint ventures due to its small scale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> During this period, the Parent Company acquired additional shares of KLPE Limited Liability Partnership, amounting to ₩18,680 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> During this period, investment into LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. was reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets to investment in associates as the Parent Company can exercise significant influence resulting from the executive of the Parent Company being appointed as a member of the board of directors of LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. (Note 12).

### 1.4 Summarized financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Summarized financial information (before elimination of intercompany transactions) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Consolidated subsidiaries
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co.,Ltd.
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co.,Ltd.

LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering

Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (China) Investment Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics

Tianjin LG Botian Chemical Co., Ltd.

Associates and joint ventures

Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing trading Co.,Ltd. LGC Petrochemical India Private Limited.

LG CHEM TK KIMYA SANAYI VE TICARET

LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics

LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co.,Ltd.

LG Chem HK Ltd. LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. LG Polymers India Pvt. Ltd.

Plastics Co.,Ltd.

Materials Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.

LG Chem Europe GmbH LG Chem Poland Sp. z.o.o LG Chem Michigan Inc. LG Chem Power Inc.

Haengboknuri

LIMITED SIRKETI

•		- 4	_	Profit(loss)
Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	for the period
197,925	120,153	77,772	319,564	(4,739)
884,884	560,295	324,589	1,417,700	29,095
134,432	119,765	14,667	449,400	488
150,788	138,077	12,711	483,341	1,725
32,871	63	32,808	1,475	529
107,786	62,341	45,445	182,100	2,310
93,926	50,313	43,613	128,251	4,395
1,300,563	771,338	529,225	1,269,212	40,252
214,798	141,710	73,088	324,217	17,814
23,618	1,475	22,143	10,167	863
366,996	161,340	205,656	358,879	(2,206)
101,369	18,387	82,982	23,693	3,413
70,298	33,095	37,203	87,737	4,503
77,738	63,313	14,425	176,643	3,256
39,398	23,260	16,138	52,765	2,333
171,613	140,229	31,384		(10,087)
11,579	10,219	1,360	16,560	1,306
75,254	79,088	(3,834)	111,461	(572)
7,198	5,719	1,479	11,845	121
380	6	374	288	126
1,134	487	647	1,065	47

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**September 30, 2013** 

LG Vina chemical Co.,Ltd.	22,655	14,175	8,480	56,204	2,063
HL Greenpower Co.,Ltd.	82,209	51,688	30,521	95,029	2,437
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	376,049	139,679	236,370	33,520	8,242
TECWIN Co.,Ltd.	48,676	21,708	26,968	-	-
SEETEC Co.,Ltd.	390,127	44,571	345,556	419,868	12,256
LG Chem Brasil INTERMEDICAO DE					
NEGOCIOS DO SETOR QUIMICO LTDA.	361	217	144	-	-
CNOOC & LG Petrochemicals Co.,Ltd.	168,741	89,995	78,746	-	(1,540)
KLPE Limited Liability Partnership	176,686	3,357	173,329	-	(1,597)
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.	27,853	6,231	21,622	3,454	(30,316)

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(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2012				
-	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Profit(loss) for the year
Consolidated subsidiaries					
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co.,Ltd.	206,570	125,990	80,580	423,628	(6,292)
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co.,Ltd.	753,128	426,398	326,730	1,862,728	56,436
LG Chem HK Ltd.	150,860	136,736	14,124	615,340	1,453
LG Chem America, Inc.	124,318	113,329	10,989	576,090	2,233
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	32,577	117	32,460	1,824	134
LG Polymers India Pvt. Ltd. LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering	89,400	40,331	49,069	214,108	6,545
Plastics Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics	81,606	43,177	38,429	145,145	4,134
Materials Co.,Ltd.	1,158,794	706,676	452,118	1,587,822	38,334
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	153,824	97,504	56,320	308,017	6,777
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co.,Ltd.	22,583	1,756	20,827	15,885	1,710
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co.,Ltd.	397,646	177,923	219,723	484,948	11,862
LG Chem (China) Investment Co.,Ltd. LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co.,Ltd.	86,121 76,712	7,130 44,679	78,991 32,033	32,005 113,645	4,067 4,474
LG Chem Europe GmbH	57,335	46,442	10,893	159,585	3,470
LG Chem Poland Sp. z.o.o	30,400	16,392	14,008	32,455	(3,199)
LG Chem Michigan Inc.	163,941	122,925	41,016	-	(8,554)
LG Chem Power Inc.	15,673	15,599	74	21,684	(2,227)
Tianjin LG Botian Chemical Co.,Ltd.	83,719	86,961	(3,242)	162,216	(10,235)
Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing trading Co.,Ltd.	2,356	1,025	1,331	14,272	150
Associates and joint ventures					
LG Vina chemical Co.,Ltd.	26,357	17,169	9,188	80,224	3,271
HL Greenpower Co.,Ltd.	93,676	61,925	31,751	107,647	2,686
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	374,780	151,013	223,767	40,267	8,454
TECWIN Co.,Ltd.	51,890	24,790	27,100	99,792	3,780
SEETEC Co.,Ltd. LG Chem Brasil INTERMEDICAO DE	373,833	40,532	333,301	488,218	12,436
NEGOCIOS DO SETOR QUIMICO LTDA.	361	217	144	1,375	55
CNOOC & LG Petrochemicals Co.,Ltd.	90,572	12,085	78,487	-	(1,260)
KLPE Limited Liability Partnership	141,258	485	140,773	-	(1,792)

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS which is effective as of September 30, 2013, or has been early adopted.

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

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

### (1) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company newly applied the following amended and enacted standards for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013:

- Amendment to Korean IFRS 1001, 'Presentation of Financial Statements': Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income or Loss (as amended)

The amendment requires entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income based on whether they are potentially reclassified to profit or loss subsequently. The Company applies the amendment retroactively and the amendment does not have an impact on total comprehensive income or loss of the Company.

- Amendment to Korean IFRS 1019, Employee Benefits

The amendment requires entities to immediately recognize all actuarial gains and losses incurred in other comprehensive income or loss. All past service costs incurred are immediately recognized in accordance with the change of the plan, and the previous separate calculation of the interest cost and the expected returns on plan assets has been revised to calculate net interest expense (income) by applying the discount rate used in the defined benefit obligation measurement in the net defined benefit liabilities(assets). The Company applies the amendment retroactively and the comparative interim consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income were restated by reflecting adjustments resulting from the retrospective application. There is no material impact of the application of this amendment on the interim consolidated financial statements.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1110, Consolidated Financial Statements

Korean IFRS 1110 explains the principle of control which is the basis for determining which entities are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The standard sets out further guidance where it is difficult to determine control.

The Company determined there are no changes in consolidation scope due to the adoption of Korean IFRS 1110.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1111, Joint Arrangements

Korean IFRS 1111, *Joint Arrangements*, reflects the substance of joint arrangements and focuses on the rights and obligations of the parties to the joint arrangements rather than on the legal forms of the arrangements. Joint arrangements are classified into joint operations or joint ventures.

The Company has no changes in accounting treatments due to the adoption of Korean IFRS 1111.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1112, Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

Korean IFRS 1112, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, provides disclosure requirements for all types of equity investments in other entities including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and unconsolidated structured entities. The Company has applied this Standard prospectively in accordance with the provisions of Korean IFRS 1112 and there is no material impact of the application of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendment to Korean IFRS 1027, Separate Financial Statements

Korean IFRS 1027, Separate Financial Statements, contains accounting treatments and requirements for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures relating only to separate financial statements of the Parent Company. There is no material impact of the application of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

- Enactment of Korean IFRS 1113, Fair Value Measurement

Korean IFRS 1113, *Fair Value Measurement*, provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across Korean IFRS. The Company has applied this Standard prospectively in accordance with the provisions of Korean IFRS 1113 and there is no material impact of the application of this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

### 2.2 Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies and methods adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies and method adopted for the annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, except for the changes due to the application of amendment and enactments of standards described in Note 2.1, and the one described below.

### 2.2.1 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the interim period is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income.

### 3. Financial risk management

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance team under policies approved by the Corporate Management Committee. The finance team identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The Corporate Management Committee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of surplus liquidity.

### (1) Market risk

### 1) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

Management has set up a policy to require consolidated companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. Each consolidated entity manages its foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities through foreign currency denominated borrowings and derivative instruments such as forward contracts in co-operation with finance team. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency.

The Company manages maximum loss for currency risk exposures within acceptable range by using currency risk management model and hires employees who are exclusively responsible for currency risk management.

The Company has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Company's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, are as follows:

(in millions of	September	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
Korean won)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
USD	2,846,599	2,391,624	1,887,144	2,437,724		
EUR	53,822	88,791	48,383	69,940		
JPY	22,353	95,284	25,701	148,685		
GBP and others	5,694	3,192	1,863	5,155		

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, if the Company's functional currency had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit for the period would have been affected as follows:

(in millions of	<b>September 30, 2013</b>		<b>December 31, 2012</b>		
Korean won)	10% Increase	10% Decrease	10% Increase	10% Decrease	
USD	45,498	(45,498)	(55,058)	55,058	

The above sensitivity analysis has been performed for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the Company's functional currency at the reporting date.

### 2) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from non-current borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by financial assets held at variable rates. In addition, borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Korean won and foreign currencies.

The Company analyzes its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. For each simulation, the same interest rate shift is used for all currencies. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions.

Based on the simulations performed, the impact on profit for the period of a 0.1% shift would be a maximum increase of  $\mbox{$\fill $\psi$}2,279$  million (2012:  $\mbox{$\fill $\psi$}2,120$  million) or decrease of  $\mbox{$\fill $\psi$}2,279$  million (2012:  $\mbox{$\fill $\psi$}2,120$  million), respectively.

Based on the various scenarios, the Company manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Generally, the Company raises long-term borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rates that are lower than those available if the Company borrowed at fixed rates directly. Under the interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional amounts.

### (2) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the maximum degrees of credit exposures are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Sep	September 30, 2013			<b>December 31, 2012</b>		
	Before impairment	Accumulated impairment loss	After impairment (maximum exposure)	Before impairment	Accumulated impairment loss	After impairment (maximum exposure)	
Loans and receivables (excluding cash on hand) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,556,018	(13,371)	5,542,647	4,653,130 2,352	(10,110)	4,643,020 2,352	
Total	5,556,018	(13,371)	5,542,647	4,655,482	(10,110)	4,645,372	

In addition, details of financial guarantees provided by the Company are disclosed in Notes 3.1.(3) and 20.

The Company has established the following policies and procedures to manage credit risks.

To manage credit risks relating to trade receivables, the Company evaluates the credit rating of customers and determines credit limit for each customer based on the information provided by credit rating agencies and other available financial information before commencing business with customers. The credit risks relating to trade receivables are also mitigated by insurance contracts, collaterals as well as payment guarantees.

The Company has entered into export insurance contracts with Korea Trade Insurance Corporation to mitigate credit risks relating to export trade receivables to overseas customers. The Company is also provided with collaterals by customers depending on their credit rating or payment guarantees from the customers' financial institutions as necessary.

The Company has deposited its cash and cash equivalent and other long-term deposits in several financial institutions such as Woori Bank and Shinhan Bank. The Company has also entered into derivative contracts with several financial institutions. The Company maintains business relationship with those financial institutions with high credit ratings evaluated by independent credit rating agencies and accordingly, credit risks associated with these financial institutions are limited.

### (3) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by consolidated subsidiaries and aggregated by corporate finance team. Finance team monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Company's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with

internal statement of financial position ratio targets and, if applicable external regulatory or legal requirements - for example, currency restrictions.

The Company's finance team invests surplus cash in interest-bearing current accounts, time deposits, and money market deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts.

1) The table below analyzes the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date:

(in millions of Korean won)		Septembe	er 30, 2013	
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities)	2,144,718	672,709	414,611	328
Finance lease liabilities	2,115	1,700	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,234,200	4,740	-	-
Total	4,381,033	679,149	414,611	328
(in millions of Korean won)		Decembe	r 31, 2012	
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Borrowings (excluding				
finance lease liabilities)	1,770,631	496,794	801,771	284
Finance lease liabilities	2,481	3,195	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,288,782	15,652		
Total	4,061,894	515,641	801,771	284

2) As of September 30, 2013, the Company has no outstanding derivative financial liabilities. The table below analyzes the Company's derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from December 31, 2012, to the contractual maturity date:

(in millions of Korean won)		December 31, 2012					
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years			
Hedging Net-cash flow	(154)	_	_	_			
Trading	(104)						
Inflow	173,728	-	-	-			
Outflow	(171,376)						
Subtotal	2,352						
Total	2,198			_			
,	Hedging Net-cash flow Subtotal Trading Inflow Outflow Subtotal	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year         1 to 2 years           Hedging Net-cash flow Subtotal 1 (154) - Trading Inflow 173,728 - Outflow (171,376) - Subtotal 2,352 -          -	Less than 1 year         1 to 2 years         2 to 5 years           Hedging Net-cash flow Subtotal (154)         -         -         -           Subtotal (154)         -         -         -           Trading Inflow (173,728)         -         -         -           Outflow (171,376)         -         -         -           Subtotal 2,352         -         -         -			

3) The table below analyzes the Company's financial guarantee contracts into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

(in millions of Korean won)	won) September 30, 2			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Financial guarantee contracts <sup>1</sup>	60,129	141	499	435
(in millions of Korean won)		Decembe	r 31, 2012	
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Financial guarantee contracts <sup>1</sup>	60,121	132	470	571

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company and LG Hausys Ltd. have provided the joint guarantee for obligations outstanding as of April 1, 2009, the spin-off date. The amounts represent the maximum amount of the guarantee allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.

### 3.2 Capital risk management

The Company's capital objectives are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratio and debt to equity ratio as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, except for ratios)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Total borrowings (Note 16) (A)	3,128,754	2,946,907
Less: cash and cash equivalents (B)	(1,502,133)	(720,767)
Net debt (C=A+B)	1,626,621	2,226,140
Total liabilities (D)	6,030,623	5,815,798
Total equity (E)	11,567,667	10,765,355
Total capital (F=C+E)	13,194,288	12,991,495
Gearing ratio (C/F)	12.3%	17.1%
Debt to equity ratio (D/E)	52.1%	54.0%

#### 3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or

liabilities.

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are

observable for the asset or liability, either directly (such as prices) or

indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market

data (unobservable inputs).

(1) As of September 30, 2013, there are no financial instruments measured at fair value. The following tables present the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2012					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets						
Other current financial assets	-	2,352	-	2,352		
Total financial assets		2,352		2,352		
Financial liabilities						
Other current financial liabilities	-	154	-	154		
Total financial liabilities		154		154		

All other non-current financial assets of the Company consist of available-for-sale equity securities and are measured at cost (September 30, 2013: \#5,953 million; December 31, 2012: \#21,811 million) as the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed. These are not included in the analysis above (Note 9). The Company does not have any plans to dispose of these available-for-sale equity securities in the near future.

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses various techniques and makes judgments based on current market conditions. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The financial instruments included in Level 2 are derivative financial instruments. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined using forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

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

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future

cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The carrying amount of the trade and other receivables classified as current is reasonable approximated at fair value. Unless the carrying amount of borrowings is not a reasonable approximation of the fair value, in which case information related to the fair value of the borrowings is presented in Note 16.

### 4. 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.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the estimates used to determine income tax expense.

### 5. Financial instruments by category

Categorizations of financial instruments are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013				
	Loans and receivables	Assets classified as available-for- sale	Total		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,502,133	-	1,502,133		
Trade receivables	3,428,980	-	3,428,980		
Other receivables	587,241	-	587,241		
Other non-current receivables	24,383	-	24,383		
Other non-current financial assets	_	5,953	5,953		
Total	5,542,737	5,953	5,548,690		
	3,342,737	3,933	3,340,090		
(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013				
	Hedging derivatives	Liabilities at amortized cost	Total		
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	1,393,899	1,393,899		
Other payables	-	840,034	840,034		
Borrowings (current)	-	2,087,064	2,087,064		
Other current liabilities (dividends payable)	-	1,103	1,103		
Other non-current payables	-	4,740	4,740		
Borrowings (non-current)	-	1,041,690	1,041,690		
Total		5,368,530	5,368,530		

<b>December 31, 2012</b>					
Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Assets classified as available-for- sale	Total		
720,767	-	-	720,767		
3,131,051	-	-	3,131,051		
772,746	-	-	772,746		
-	2,352	-	2,352		
20,718	-	-	20,718		
-	-	21,811	21,811		
4,645,282	2,352	21,811	4,669,445		
	720,767 3,131,051 772,746 - 20,718	Assets at fair value through profit or loss  720,767 3,131,051 772,746  - 2,352  20,718	Assets at fair value through profit or loss		

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2012				
_	Hedging derivatives	Liabilities at amortized cost	Total		
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	-	1,522,395	1,522,395		
Other payables	-	766,231	766,231		
Borrowings (current)	-	1,751,781	1,751,781		
Other financial liabilities	154	-	154		
Other current liabilities					
(dividends payable)	-	1,115	1,115		
Other non-current payables	-	15,070	15,070		
Borrowings (non-current)	-	1,195,126	1,195,126		
Total	154	5,251,718	5,251,872		

Net gains (losses) on financial instruments by category are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	13	2012		
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months	
Assets at fair value through profit or loss Gain (loss) on valuation/					
disposal	542	(1,575)	4,007	1,383	
Hedging derivatives Gain on valuation recognized in other					
comprehensive expenses	28	154	115	421	
Interest expense <sup>1</sup>	(25)	(179)	(168)	(612)	
Financial assets classified as available-for-sale					
Dividend income	-	190	-	157	
Loans and receivables					
Interest income Loss on foreign currency	8,748	25,510	8,276	20,553	
translation Gain(loss) on foreign	(91,508)	(46,107)	(3,157)	(11,690)	
exchange	(75,983)	16,494	(8,151)	(7,636)	
Liabilities at amortized cost					
Interest expense <sup>1</sup> Gain on foreign currency	(36,576)	(67,096)	(25,931)	(76,185)	
translation Gain(loss) on foreign	89,150	47,270	845	2,909	
exchange	45,452	(17,264)	(3,212)	(3,009)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Capitalized interest for qualifying assets is included (Note 27).

### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

Details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Bank deposits and cash on hand	303,019	282,039		
Financial deposits, others	1,199,114	438,728		
Total	1,502,133	720,767		

As of September 30, 2013, other non-current receivables amounting to  $\mbox{$W$24$}$  million are restricted from withdrawal in connection with maintaining checking accounts (December 31, 2012:  $\mbox{$W$38$}$  million). As of September 30, 2013, cash and cash equivalents include deposits with banks of  $\mbox{$W$4,231$}$  million (December 31, 2012: cash and cash equivalents  $\mbox{$W$4,079$}$  million) held by a subsidiary which are not freely remissible to the Parent Company because of currency exchange restrictions.

### 7. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, are as follows:

(in millions of	;	September 30,	2013	December 31, 2012			
Korean won)	Original amount	Less : allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	Original amount	Less : allowance for doubtful accounts	Carrying amount	
Trade receivables <sup>1</sup> Other current	3,442,352	(13,372)	3,428,980	3,141,161	(10,110)	3,131,051	
receivables Other non-current receivables	587,241 24,383	-	587,241 24,383	772,746 20,718	-	772,746 20,718	
Total	4,053,976	(13,372)	4,040,604	3,934,625	(10,110)	3,924,515	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of September 30, 2013, trade receivables transferred to financial institutions but not fully derecognized are as follows (Note 16):

	Loans and receivables (trade receivables collateralized borrowings)				
(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012			
Carrying amount of transferred assets	980,264	994,295			
Carrying amount of related liabilities For those liabilities that have recourse only to the transferred assets:	(980,264)	(994,295)			
Fair value of transferred assets	980,264	994,295			
Fair value of related liabilities	(980,264)	(994,295)			
Net position					
Details of other receivables are as follows:					
(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012			
Current					
Non-trade receivables	87,058	99,107			
Financial deposits	473,103	642,616			
Accrued income	3,754	7,664			
Deposits	23,326	23,359			
	587,241	772,746			
Non-current					
Financial deposits	24	38			
Loans	337	150			
Deposits	24,022	20,530			
	24,383	20,718			
Total	611,624	793,464			

The aging analysis of these trade and other receivables is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Septembe	r 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables	
Receivables not past due	3,164,222	598,939	2,879,061	787,580	
Past due but not impaired					
Up to 3 months	266,399	7,353	239,804	4,973	
3 to 6 months	3,811	2,849	13,673	432	
Over 6 months	2,041	2,483	3,295	479	
	272,251	12,685	256,772	5,884	
Impaired receivables	5,879	<u> </u>	5,328		
	3,442,352	611,624	3,141,161	793,464	

The movements in bad debt allowance for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

September 30, 2013					December 31, 2012				
	Trade receivables		Other receivables		Trade receivables		Other receivables		
(in millions of Korean won)	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current	
Beginning balance	10,110	-	-	-	5,072	-	-	-	
Additions	4,355	-	-	-	6,147	-	-	-	
Write-off	(397)	-	-	-	(826)	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	(696)				(283)				
Ending balance	13,372	<u>-</u>	-	_	10,110	-			

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

### 8. Other financial assets and liabilities

Details of other financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Other financial assets		
Derivatives (Note 10)	-	2,352
Available-for-sale (Note 9)	5,953	21,811
Less: current portion	<u>-</u> _	(2,352)
Total	5,953	21,811
Other financial liabilities		
Derivatives (Note 10)	-	154
Less: current portion	<u> </u>	(154)
Total		

#### 9. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale

The movements in financial assets classified as available-for-sale for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Beginning balance	21,811	5,973		
Exchange differences	(8)	(12)		
Additions	-	15,850		
Transfer <sup>1</sup>	(15,850)	<u>-</u>		
Ending balance	5,953	21,811		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During this period, investments into LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. was reclassified from available-forsale financial assets to investment in associates as the Parent Company can exercise significant influence resulting from the executive of the Parent Company being appointed as a member of board of directors of LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. (Note 12).

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale consist of unlisted equity securities. The unlisted equity securities are measured at cost as the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant and the probabilities of the various estimates cannot be reasonably assessed.

No impairment losses were recognized for financial assets classified as available-for-sale during the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

### 10. Derivative financial instruments

Details of derivative financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Septembe	er 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
Current					
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	154	
Held-for-trading		<u>-</u>	2,352	_	
			2,352	154	

As of September 30, 2013, the Company has no outstanding derivative financial contracts.

Details of derivative financial contracts as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

			December 3	ember 31, 2012			
Classification	Contractor	Contract date	Contract amount (in thousands)	Contract period	Contract terms		
Forward exchange	BOA and 13 other banks	2012.10.10, others	US\$ 10,000, others	2013.01.03 ~ 2013.02.22, etc.	₩ 1119.32, \$, others		
Interest rate access	HSBC	2006.10.11	₩ 3,000,000	2006.12.28 ~ 2013.09.05	Received: 3 month CD, Paid: 4.61%		
Interest rate swap	HSBC	2007.06.15	US\$ 4,500	2007.09.05 ~ 2013.09.05	Received: 3 month Libor Paid: 5.59%		

Trading derivative financial instrument is classified as a current asset or liability. Hedging derivative financial instrument is classified as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months and, as a current asset or liability, if the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

There was no ineffective portion of cash flow hedges.

### 11. Inventories

Details of inventories are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Son	otember 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
worry _	Original amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount	Original amount	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Merchandise	71,240	(885)	70,355	87,584	(917)	86,667
Finished products	1,109,316	(36,852)	1,072,464	1,136,794	(20,168)	1,116,626
Semi-finished products	359,524	-	359,524	298,794	-	298,794
Work-in-process	382	-	382	363	-	363
Raw materials	733,302	(2,535)	730,767	762,954	(1,300)	761,654
Supplies	87,276	-	87,276	78,517	-	78,517
Materials-in-transit	170,343	<u> </u>	170,343	285,309	<u>-</u>	285,309
Total	2,531,383	(40,272)	2,491,111	2,650,315	(22,385)	2,627,930

The cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in 'cost of sales' amounted to  $\pm 12,447,109$  million (2012:  $\pm 12,931,642$  million).

### 12. Investments in associates and joint ventures

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in associates and joint ventures for the ninemonth period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013								
	Beginning balance	Acquisitions	Dividends	Share of profit(loss) of associates	Share of other comprehensive income(expense) of associates	Others	Ending balance		
LG Vina chemical Co., Ltd	3,675	-	(1,277)	956	37	-	3,391		
HL Greenpower Co., Ltd.	15,557	-	-	1,195	-	(15)	16,737		
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	60,012	-	-	2,127	1,150	-	63,289		
TECWIN Co., Ltd.	5,408	-	(35)	(25)	-	-	5,348		
SEETEC Co., Ltd. LG Chem Brasil INTERMEDICAO DE NEGOCIOS DO SETOR	155,042	-	-	7,423	-	-	162,465		
QUIMICO LTDA.	258	=	-	-	-	-	258		
CNOOC & LG Petrochemicals Co., Ltd.	39,244	-	-	(770)	899	-	39,373		
KLPE Limited Liability Partnership <sup>1</sup>	125,872	18,680	-	(701)	(1,702)	1	142,150		
LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. <sup>2</sup>		15,850		(4,639)	(491)	<u> </u>	10,720		
Total	405,068	34,530	(1,312)	5,566	(107)	(14)	443,731		

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2012								
	Beginning balance	Acquisitions	Dividends	Share of profit(loss) of associates	Share of other comprehensive income(expense) of associates	Others	Ending balance		
LG Vina chemical Co., Ltd	3,911	-	(1,373)	1,434	(297)	-	3,675		
HL Greenpower Co., Ltd.	14,250	-	-	1,289	-	18	15,557		
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	61,459	-	-	2,198	(3,645)	-	60,012		
TECWIN Co., Ltd.	4,570	13	(33)	858	-	-	5,408		
SEETEC Co., Ltd. LG Chem Brasil INTERMEDICAO DE NEGOCIOS DO SETOR	147,423	-	-	7,712	-	(93)	155,042		
QUIMICO LTDA.	258	-	-	-	-	-	258		
LG Yongxing International Trading Co.,Ltd CNOOC & LG Petrochemicals Co.,	82	(82)	-	-	-	-	-		
Ltd.	40,969	-	-	(175)	(1,550)	-	39,244		
KLPE Limited Liability Partnership <sup>1</sup>	55,486	75,565		(896)	(4,283)		125,872		
Total	328,408	75,496	(1,406)	12,420	(9,775)	(75)	405,068		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company acquired additional shares of KLPE Limited Liability Partnership amounting to \W18,680 million. Further, the Company recognized the unpaid portion of the purchase as other payable amounting to \W10,489 million.

### 13. Property, plant and equipment

Changes in the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	September 30, 2013										
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Tools	Equipment	Others	Construction -in-progress	Machinery -in-transit	Total
Beginning balance	712,238	1,647,499	485,908	3,504,325	10,249	249,746	89,504	88,294	1,340,170	220,245	8,348,178
Cost	712,238	1,981,069	814,135	8,819,666	38,873	570,364	230,923	197,705	1,374,966	220,245	14,960,184
Accumulated depreciation	-	(333,565)	(327,929)	(5,306,272)	(28,624)	(316,586)	(141,309)	(109,411)	-	-	(6,563,696)
Accumulated impairment	-	(5)	(298)	(9,069)	-	(4,032)	(110)	-	(34,796)	-	(48,310)
Acquisitions/ Transfer	26,159	205,691	93,089	889,614	1,669	77,814	18,284	25,499	913,819	118,911	2,370,549
Disposals/ Transfer	-	(28)	(115)	(7,940)	(129)	(6,753)	(184)	-	(1,294,981)	(106,698)	(1,416,828)
Exchange differences	(367)	2,275	1,385	6,629	(3)	83	179	-	11,844	-	22,025
Depreciation	-	(38,939)	(27,246)	(576,121)	(2,249)	(54,123)	(19,306)	(37,285)	-	-	(755,269)
Impairment		(7,920)	(2)	(4,770)	(13)	(257)	(342)		(14,023)		(27,327)
Ending balance	738,030	1,808,578	553,019	3,811,737	9,524	266,510	88,135	76,508	956,829	232,458	8,541,328
Cost	738,030	2,190,062	909,060	9,677,526	39,832	622,654	246,436	200,519	1,005,498	232,458	15,862,075
Accumulated depreciation	-	(373,644)	(355,745)	(5,860,679)	(30,295)	(351,910)	(157,909)	(124,011)	-	-	(7,254,193)
Accumulated impairment	-	(7,840)	(296)	(5,110)	(13)	(4,234)	(392)	-	(48,669)	-	(66,554)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> During the current period, investments into LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. were reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets to investment in associates as the Parent Company can exercise significant influence resulting from the executive of the Parent Company being appointed as a member of board of directors of LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc. (Note 9).

	December 31, 2012										
(in millions of Korean won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Tools	Equipment	Others	Construction -in-progress	Machinery -in-transit	Total
Beginning balance	604,869	1,473,258	361,886	2,777,041	12,844	202,042	67,120	115,292	1,455,847	305,756	7,375,955
Cost	604,869	1,765,429	663,417	7,540,031	41,219	473,328	200,374	186,155	1,490,643	305,756	13,271,221
Accumulated depreciation	-	(292,165)	(301,524)	(4,753,396)	(28,375)	(267,254)	(133,153)	(70,863)	-	-	(5,846,730)
Accumulated impairment	-	(6)	(7)	(9,594)	-	(4,032)	(101)	-	(34,796)	-	(48,536)
Acquisitions/ Transfer	107,541	234,527	161,191	1,412,172	2,211	113,595	46,532	20,619	1,603,381	281,623	3,983,392
Disposals/ Transfer	(26)	(429)	(217)	(5,255)	(1,377)	(1,489)	(622)	(250)	(1,702,982)	(367,134)	(2,079,781)
Exchange differences	(146)	(13,965)	(4,003)	(36,250)	(54)	(1,581)	(957)	-	(16,076)	-	(73,032)
Depreciation	-	(45,892)	(30,984)	(643,301)	(3,375)	(62,795)	(22,540)	(47,367)	-	-	(856,254)
Impairment			(1,965)	(82)		(26)	(29)				(2,102)
Ending balance	712,238	1,647,499	485,908	3,504,325	10,249	249,746	89,504	88,294	1,340,170	220,245	8,348,178
Cost	712,238	1,981,069	814,135	8,819,666	38,873	570,364	230,923	197,705	1,374,966	220,245	14,960,184
Accumulated depreciation	-	(333,565)	(327,929)	(5,306,272)	(28,624)	(316,586)	(141,309)	(109,411)	-	-	(6,563,696)
Accumulated impairment	-	(5)	(298)	(9,069)	-	(4,032)	(110)	-	(34,796)	-	(48,310)

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, the Company capitalized ₩19,438 million of borrowing costs (2012: ₩21,720 million) to property, plant and equipment.

As of September 30, 2013, certain property, plant and equipment have been pledged as collaterals for certain bank loans for up to a maximum of \$8,787 million (December 31, 2012: \$8,787 million).

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, was classified as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	2012			
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months		
Cost of sales Selling, general and	242,406	710,763	201,097	576,755		
administrative expenses	15,078	44,392	14,257	40,878		
Others <sup>1</sup>	1	114	111	317		
Total	257,485	755,269	215,465	617,950		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amounts capitalized to development costs are included.

The Company performs impairment test for property, plant and equipment annually. The battery division for vehicles in the United States, managed as a separate cash-generating unit (hereafter 'CGU') in battery business segments, has been tested for impairment due to delayed factory operations resulting from unexpected late orders from customers. The Company recognized impairment loss of  $\pm 26,018$  million as other non-operating expenses in relation to the corresponding CGU for this period. The amount of the impairment loss recognized for property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets amounted to  $\pm 25,878$  million and  $\pm 140$  million, respectively, and mainly relate to machinery and equipment used in manufacturing. The recoverable amount of the CGU is calculated on a basis of the value in use and key assumptions used for calculation of value in use are as follows:

Key assumptions	<b>September 30, 2013</b>
Pre-tax discount rate	13.8%
Growth rate for subsequent years after four years	0.0%

### 14. Intangible assets

Changes in the carrying amount of intangible assets for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013								
	Development costs	Industrial property rights	Goodwill	Memberships	Others	Total			
Beginning balance	42,410	78,610	33,415	51,692	27,766	233,893			
Acquisitions/ Transfer	10,524	18,716	-	514	5,359	35,113			
Disposals/ Transfer	(1,240)	(20)	-	(362)	1	(1,621)			
Exchange differences	(6)	-	-	5	185	184			
Amortization	(7,869)	(4,168)	-	-	(5,284)	(17,321)			
Impairment	(137)				(3)	(140)			
Ending balance	43,682	93,138	33,415	51,849	28,024	250,108			
(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2012								
	Development costs	Industrial property rights	Goodwill	Memberships	Others	Total			
Beginning balance	34,018	61,856	33,415	51,110	26,773	207,172			
Acquisitions/ Transfer	24,445	21,040	-	2,582	8,713	56,780			
Disposals/ Transfer	(6,825)	(854)	-	(1,968)	(699)	(10,346)			
Exchange differences	(70)	-	-	(32)	(585)	(687)			
Amortization	(9,158)	(3,432)			(6,436)	(19,026)			
Ending balance	42,410	78,610	33,415	51,692	27,766	233,893			

Amortization of intangible assets was classified for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	3	2012		
•	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months	
Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative	2,044	5,722	1,540	4,472	
expenses	4,008	11,599	3,665	9,325	
Total	6,052	17,321	5,205	13,797	

### 15. Other current and non-current assets

Details of other current and non-current assets are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	<b>September 30, 2013</b>	December 31, 2012
Current		
Prepayments to suppliers	66,388	48,552
Prepaid expenses	25,290	21,353
Prepaid value added tax	62,665	69,449
Others	47,199	51,424
Total	201,542	190,778
Non-current		
Long-term prepaid expenses	37,575	40,997
Other investment assets	70	25
Total	37,645	41,022

### 16. Borrowings

The carrying amount of borrowings is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current		
Short-term borrowings	1,819,742	1,666,662
Current maturities of bank loans	265,388	82,959
Current maturities of finance lease liabilities	1,934	2,160
	2,087,064	1,751,781
Non-current		
Bank loans	441,466	594,018
Debentures	598,532	598,034
Finance lease liabilities	1,692	3,074
	1,041,690	1,195,126
Total	3,128,754	2,946,907

Details of borrowings are as follows:

### **Current borrowings**

			Annual interest rate (%)	<b>Carrying Amount</b>		
(in millions of Korean won)	lions of Korean won) Bank		at September 30, 2013	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	
Notes discounted <sup>1</sup>	Woori Bank, others	2014.07.04	Libor+1.00, various	980,264	994,295	
Bank loans	China Bank, others	2014.09.19	Libor+0.50~2.50, various	839,478	672,367	
Total			• •	1,819,742	1,666,662	

### Non-current borrowings

(in millions of Korean won)

(		Septer	mber 30, 2013			
	Bank	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts
Won currency	Kookmin Bank	2.70	2018.07.14	796	62	734
borrowings	Kookmin Bank	2.70	2020.03.21	841	39	802
	Korea Development Bank	3.53	2015.07.19	200,000	-	200,000
Foreign currency borrowings	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Sumitomo Mitsui	5.76	2015.09.15	1,758	-	1,758
borrowings	Banking Corporation	3Libor + 0.85	2014.07. 29	21,512	21,512	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	3Libor + 2.20	2015.12.15	20,530	3,242	17,288
	Standard Chartered Bank	3Libor + 2.20	2016.09.26	10,805	540	10,265
	Agricultural Bank of China	5.90	2015.10.15	9,666	-	9,666
	China Merchants Bank	5.76	2015.05.17	2,636	-	2,636
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.10	2014.07.07	16,208	16,208	-
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.80	2013.10.11	4,823	4,823	-
	Bank of America	2.00	2014.07.03	21,610	21,610	-
	Bank of America	2.00	2014.08.08	6,130	6,130	-
	Bank of America	6Libor + 1.50	2014.10.24	32,416	-	32,416
	Bank of America	3Libor + 1.68	2014.08.29	43,220	43,220	-
	Bank of America	3Libor + 1.65	2013.11.18	26,890	26,890	-
	BTMU	3Libor + 2.00	2016.05.13	21,610	6,483	15,127
	BTMU	3Libor + 1.54	2015.07.20	53,780	-	53,780
	HSBC	6Libor + 0.75	2014.09.19	43,220	43,220	-
	HSBC	6Libor + 2.25	2015.05.25	21,610	-	21,610
	Mizuho Banking Corporation	3Libor + 0.65	2014.05.31	64,536	64,536	-
	Nordea Bank	1Wibor+1.00	2014.06.30	6,873	6,873	-
	Nova Scotia Bank	3Libor + 1.54	2015.07.20	53,780	-	53,780
	JP MORGAN	3Libor + 1.75	2014.10.17	21,604		21,604
Total				706,854	265,388	441,466

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of September 30, 2013, trade receivables transferred to financial institutions but not derecognized are accounted for as collateralized borrowing transaction (Note 7).

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2013 and 2012, and December 31, 2012

(in millions of Korean won)

(III IIIIIIIOIIS OI KOIEd	arr worry	Dece	mber 31, 2012			
	Bank	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts
Won						
currency	Kookmin Bank	3.00	2018.07.14	819	122	697
borrowings	Kookmin Bank Korea Development	3.00	2020.03.21	850	90	760
	Bank	3.53	2015.07.19	200,000	-	200,000
	BTMU	3CD + 0.60	2013.09.05	7,500	7,500	-
Foreign currency borrowings	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Sumitomo Mitsui	5.76	2015.09.15	3,008	-	3,008
<b>g</b>	Banking Corporation Sumitomo Mitsui	3Libor + 0.60	2013.09.05	4,820	4,820	-
	Banking Corporation Sumitomo Mitsui	3Libor + 0.85	2014.07.12	10,711	-	10,711
	Banking Corporation Sumitomo Mitsui	3Libor + 0.85	2014.07.18	6,427	-	6,427
	Banking Corporation	3Libor + 0.85	2014.07.29	4,284	-	4,284
	Standard Chartered Bank	4.50	2013.06.10	21,607	21,607	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	3Libor + 2.20	2015.12.15	10,804	-	10,804
	Agricultural Bank of China	5.90	2015.10.15	17,180	-	17,180
	China Minsheng Bank	6Libor + 3.30	2013.01.15	1,200	1,200	-
	China Merchants Bank	6.21	2015.05.17	5,156	-	5,156
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.10	2013.07.07	16,205	8,102	8,103
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.10	2014.07.07	16,205	8,103	8,102
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.80	2013.04.12	4,822	4,822	, -
	ANZ Bank	3Libor + 2.80	2013.10.11	4,822	4,822	_
	Bank of America	6Libor + 1.50	2014.10.24	32,411	-	32,411
	Bank of America	3Libor + 1.68	2014.08.29	43,214	_	43,214
	BTMU	6Libor + 2.60	2013.04.26	8,103	8,103	-
	BTMU	6Libor + 2.10	2013.06.21	8,103	8,103	_
	BTMU	3Libor + 1.54	2015.07.20	53,555	-	53,555
	HSBC	3Libor + 0.60	2013.09.05	2,410	2,410	-
	HSBC	3Libor + 0.75	2014.09.19	43,214	-,	43,214
	HSBC Mizuho Banking	3Libor + 2.25	2015.05.25	21,607	-	21,607
	Corporation Mizuho Banking	3Libor + 0.60	2013.09.05	3,213	3,213	-
	Corporation	3Libor + 0.65	2014.05.31	64,266	-	64,266
	Nordea Bank	1Wibor+1.00	2014.06.30	6,964	-	6,964
	Nova Scotia Bank	3Libor + 1.54	2015.07.20	53,555	-	53,555
	Less: discount on borro	owings		(58)	(58)	
Total				676,977	82,959	594,018

Certain property, plant and equipment have been pledged as collaterals for the above non-current borrowings (Note 13).

#### **Debentures**

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013						
	Financial institution	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts	
Won currency	Woori						
debentures	Security	3.83	2014.12.05	200,000	-	200,000	
	Woori	4.00	00404005	400.000		100 000	
	Security Woori	4.03	2016.12.05	100,000	-	100,000	
	Security Woori	3.96	2015.03.29	100,000	-	100,000	
	Security	4.11	2017.03.29	200,000	-	200,000	
	Less: disco	unt on debentures		(1,468)	-	(1,468)	
Total				598,532		598,532	

(in millions of Korean won)	of Korean won) December 3			1, 2012		
	Financial institution	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts
Won currency	Woori					
debentures	Security	3.83	2014.12.05	200,000	-	200,000
	Woori					
	Security	4.03	2016.12.05	100,000	-	100,000
	Woori	2.00	2045 02 20	400.000		400.000
	Security Woori	3.96	2015.03.29	100,000	-	100,000
	Security	4.11	2017.03.29	200,000	_	200,000
	,	unt on debentures	2011100.20	(1,966)		(1,966)
	Less. disco	uni on dependates				
Total				598,034		598,034

#### Finance lease liabilities

(in millions of Korea	n won)	September 30, 2013			
Bank	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts
Hyundai Oil Bank	9.00	2014.10.29	3,626	1,934	1,692
(in millions of Korea	n won)	Decembe	er 31, 2012		
Bank	Annual interest rate (%)	Latest maturity date	Total amount	Current maturities	Long-term debts
Hyundai Oil Bank	9.00	2014.10.29	5,234	2,160	3,074

The finance lease liabilities are liabilities associated with sales and leaseback arrangements of property, plant and equipment of the MTBE factory (Note 13).

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Carrying amounts and fair values of non-current borrowings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	<b>September 30, 2013</b>		December 31, 2012		
	Carrying amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	Carrying amount	Fair value <sup>1</sup>	
Bank loans	441,466	437,954	594,018	590,654	
Debentures	598,532	613,242	598,034	616,213	
Finance lease liabilities	1,692	1,641	3,074	3,031	
Total	1,041,690	1,052,837	1,195,126	1,209,898	

Fair values are based on cash flows discounted using Korean won currency note yield in the same credit grade with the Company (AA+), and the borrowing rate quoted by the People's Bank of China and others.

The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Septe	ember 30, 2	2013	Decer	mber 31, 20	)12
	Minimum lease payments	Future finance costs	Present value	Minimum lease payments	Future finance costs	Present value
Within 1 year	2,115	181	1,934	2,481	321	2,160
1 to 5 years	1,700	8	1,692	3,195	121	3,074

#### 17. Provisions

Changes in the carrying amount of provisions for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

<b>September 30, 2013</b>			
Sales returns <sup>1</sup>	Warranty <sup>2</sup>	Total	
1,623	11,583	13,206	
17,847	5,177	23,024	
(17,671)	(515)	(18,186)	
1,799	16,245	18,044	
(1,799)	(441)	(2,240)	
-	15,804	15,804	
	1,623 17,847 (17,671) 1,799	Sales returns 1     Warranty 2       1,623     11,583       17,847     5,177       (17,671)     (515)       1,799     16,245       (1,799)     (441)	

(in millions of Korean won)	I	December 31, 2012	
	Sales returns <sup>1</sup>	Warranty <sup>2</sup>	Total
Beginning balance	2,800	6,743	9,543
Additions	6,648	9,394	16,042
Used amount	(7,825)	(509)	(8,334)
Reversals	<u>-</u>	(4,045)	(4,045)
Ending balance	1,623	11,583	13,206
Less: current portion	(1,623)	(320)	(1,943)
Total	-	11,263	11,263

Sales return provisions have been accrued for the estimated sales return determined based on historical experience.

#### 18. Net defined benefit liabilities

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

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Present value of obligations <sup>1</sup>	419,515	367,567
Fair value of plan assets	(259,685)	(261,666)
Liability in the statement		
of financial position	159,830	105,901

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The present value of defined benefit obligations is net of existing contributions to the National Pension Plan of ₩898 million as of September 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012: ₩945 million).

The amounts recognized in the statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	2012		
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months	
Current service cost <sup>1</sup>	18,791	56,312	13,031	38,852	
Interest cost Total, included in employee	967	2,900	1,154	3,463	
benefit expenses	19,758	59,212	14,185	42,315	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The above amounts excluded ₩428 million (2012: ₩992 million) of expenses capitalized to construction in progress and development costs.

Severance costs recognized for defined contribution plan for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, amounted to  $\pm$ 137 million (2012:  $\pm$ 53 million).

Warranty provisions have been accrued for the estimated warranty service costs to be incurred based on the terms of warranty and historical experience. Further, the Company purchased insurance policies to meet such obligations.

The amounts recognized in the statement of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	3	2012		
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine Months	
Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative	14,394	42,112	9,828	28,485	
expenses	5,422	17,237	4,405	13,883	
Total	19,816	59,349	14,233	42,368	

Actuarial gains and losses recognized as other comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	2012		
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months	
Actuarial gains (losses) before tax	371	971	(39,259)	(38,238)	
Income tax effect	(90)	(235)	9,500	9,253	
Actuarial gains (losses) after tax	281	736	(29,759)	(28,985)	

As of September 30, 2013, ₩111,156 million (December 31, 2012:₩111,892 million) of accumulated actuarial losses are included in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the carrying amount of defined benefit obligations for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	<b>September 30, 2013</b>	December 31, 2012
Beginning balance	367,567	253,396
Transfer in	905	2,019
Current service cost	56,740	52,970
Interest expense	9,980	12,093
Actuarial losses(before tax)	-	62,304
Benefits paid	(15,857)	(15,550)
Exchange differences	180	335
Ending balance	419,515	367,567

Changes in the fair value of plan assets for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	<b>December 31, 2012</b>
Beginning balance	261,666	192,619
Interest income	7,080	7,475
Actuarial gains (before tax)	971	67
Employer contributions	-	70,000
Benefits paid	(10,032)	(8,495)
Ending balance	259,685	261,666

The actual return on plan assets for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, was \$8,051 million (2012:\$7,542 million).

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	<b>September 30, 2013</b>	December 31, 2012
Discount rate	3.7%	3.7%
Future salary increase	5.1%	5.1%

The sensitivity analysis for changes in key actuarial assumptions is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Discount rate: Increase(decrease) of defined benefit obligations	(40,673)	48,350
Salary increase Increase(decrease) of defined benefit obligations	47,099	(40,484)

#### Plan assets consist of:

(in millions of Korean won) _	<b>September 30, 2013</b>		Decembe	r 31, 2012
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Equity instruments	51,841	20%	36,128	14%
Time deposits	88,413	34%	88,858	34%
Insurance contracts with	440.404	400/	400.000	500/
guaranteed yield	119,431	46%	136,680	52%
Total	259,685	100%	261,666	100%

#### 19. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Advances from customers	27,140	37,457
Dividends payable	1,103	1,115
Withholding	34,344	44,968
Unearned revenues	12,846	12,248
Others	62,033	56,819
Total	137,466	152,607

#### 20. Commitments and contingencies

- (1) The Parent Company and the newly established company, LG Hausys Ltd., are jointly liable for the obligations outstanding as of April 1, 2009, the spin-off date.
- (2) As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Parent Company has been provided with guarantees from the Seoul Guarantee Insurance for the execution of supply contracts.
- (3) As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company has provided one blank promissory note to the Korea National Oil Corporation as collateral in relation to petroleum import surcharges.
- (4) As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company and certain overseas subsidiaries have various specific line of credit agreements with several financial institutions, as follows: The Company also entered into credit line agreements with other financial institutions relating to trade finance and import/export amounting to ₩200,000 million and US\$ 410 million.

(unit: Korean won in millions, foreign currencies in millions)

Classification	The Pa Comp	-		Certain Ove	erseas Subs	idiaries	
<u>-</u>	KRW	USD	USD	CNY	EUR	INR	PLN
Limit of bank overdraft	74,000	50	125	685	32	210	15
Limit of the letter of credit Limit of discount of notes	64,000	227	180	675	-	-	-
from export Limit of loan	-	1,484	-	-	-	-	-
arrangements Limit of guaranteed payments in other	-	-	1,154	1,895	20	4,330	3
foreign currency	-	95	-	-	-	-	-

(5) As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company has B2B purchase arrangements with several financial institutions amounting to ₩270,000 million.

- (6) As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company and certain overseas subsidiaries have been named as a plaintiff in seven and 32 legal actions involving ₩757 million and ₩2,588 million in claims, respectively, and as a defendant in seven and two legal actions with ₩2,489 million and ₩54 million in claims, respectively. The ultimate outcome of these cases cannot be determined at the reporting date.
- (7) As of September 30, 2013, the consumers in U.S and Canada have filed a class action lawsuit against the Parent Company and certain overseas subsidiaries in relation to price fixing of small secondary batteries. However, the ultimate outcome of these cases cannot be determined at the reporting date.
- (8) As of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company has technology license agreements with STYRON EUROPE GmbH and other companies for the production of Polycarbonate products. Further, the Parent Company has entered into manufacture and production technical contracts with Exxon Mobile and others.
- (9) The Parent Company has entered into a license agreement with LG Corp. to use trademarks on the products that the Parent Company manufactures and sells, and on the services the Parent Company provides in relation to its business.
- (10) As of September 30, 2013, the Company has long-term purchase contracts for certain raw materials from a supplier, who has credit guarantee contracts amounting to US\$ 125 million and US\$ 50 million with financial institutions. Further, as of September 30, 2013, the Parent Company has a contract of US\$ 10 million guarantees with financial institutions in regard to a delivery contract for certain products.
- (11) As of September 30, 2013, the Company has guaranteed the repayment of various obligations of its subsidiaries and associates. The outstanding balance of such guarantees as of September 30, 2013, amounts to US\$ 215 million, EUR 3 million and PLN 52 million (total equivalent to ₩253,919 million) (December 31, 2012: US\$ 235 million, EUR 3 million and PLN 52 million, total equivalent to ₩274,898 million). Details of guarantees provided as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean v	von)	September 30, 2013		3
Guarantor	Guarantee beneficiary	Financial institution	Amount of guarantee	Outstanding loan amount
The Parent Company	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	HSBC	64,830	64,830
	"	Bank of America	32,415	32,415
	LG Chem Poland Sp. z o.o.		•	,
	•	Nordea Bank	17,870	11,038
	LG Chem Europe GmbH	Shinhan Bank	4,354	-
	LG Chem Michigan, Inc.	Bank of America	26,890	26,890
	"	Mizuho Bank	64,536	64,536
	"	SMBC	21,512	21,512
	"	JP Morgan	21,512	21,512
	Total	-	253,919	242,733

(in millions of Korean w	on)	December 31, 2012		2
Guarantor	Guarantee beneficiary	Financial institution	Amount of guarantee	Outstanding loan amount
The Parent Company	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	HSBC	64,821	64,821
	"	Bank of America	32,411	32,411
	LG Chem Poland Sp. z o.o.	Nordea Bank	18,107	9,325
	LG Chem Europe GmbH	Shinhan Bank	4,249	-
	LG Chem Michigan, Inc.	Bank of America	26,778	26,778
	"	Mizuho Bank	64,266	64,266
	"	SMBC	42,844	28,920
	"	JP Morgan	21,422	<u>-</u>
	Total	<u>_</u>	274,898	226,521

(12) Capital expenditure contracted for as of the reporting date but not yet incurred is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	<b>December 31, 2012</b>
Property, plant and equipment	959,309	1,066,350

## 21. Equity

Changes in share capital and share premium are as follows:

	Ordinary shares		Preferred		
(in millions of Korean won)	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Share premium
January 1, 2012	66,271,100	331,356	7,628,921	38,144	897,424
December 31, 2012	66,271,100	331,356	7,628,921	38,144	897,424
September 30, 2013	66,271,100	331,356	7,628,921	38,144	897,424

Changes in treasury shares are as follows:

	Number of shares				
(in millions of Korean won)	Ordinary shares	Preferred shares	Carrying amount	Gain on sale of treasury shares	
January 1, 2012	359,784	5,519	15,484	13,855	
Purchase of treasury shares	6	<u> </u>			
December 31, 2012	359,790	5,519	15,484	13,855	
September 30, 2013	359,790	5,519	15,484	13,855	

The Company intends to sell its treasury shares, considering the overall market condition.

#### 22. Retained earnings

Details of retained earnings are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Legal reserve <sup>1</sup>	268,423	260,113
Discretionary reserve <sup>2</sup>	8,200,700	7,107,800
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,530,257	1,836,790
Total	9,999,380	9,204,703

- 1 The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of its cash dividends as a legal reserve until such reserve equals 50% of its paid-in capital. This reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends, but may be transferred to common stock or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any.
- Pursuant to the Special Tax Treatment Control Law, the Company is required to appropriate, as a reserve for business rationalization, a portion of retained earnings equal to tax reductions arising from investment and other tax credits. This reserve may be distributed as dividends after reversal.

#### 23. Other components of equity

Details of other components of equity are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	September 30, 2013	<b>December 31, 2012</b>
Treasury shares (Note 21)	(15,484)	(15,484)
Capital transactions within the Company 1	(215)	(215)
Total	(15,699)	(15,699)

Includes gain (loss) from transactions with non-controlling interests and other reserves of subsidiaries, net of deferred taxes.

## 24. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	nillions of Korean won) 2013		<b>20</b> 1	12
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Wages and salaries	82,525	250,858	72,531	209,467
Pension costs (Note 18)	5,422	17,237	4,405	13,883
Welfare expense	18,336	58,925	15,316	48,733
Travel expense	8,712	26,341	7,411	21,599
Water & utilities	5,953	19,008	5,556	16,025
Packaging expense	1,613	4,870	1,311	3,514
Rental expense	23,534	71,219	22,475	68,300
Commission expense	55,590	154,815	46,684	142,567
Depreciation (Note 13)	15,078	44,392	14,257	40,878
Advertising expense	3,889	10,496	3,982	15,949
Freight expense	104,495	310,223	100,501	279,300
Training expense	3,658	9,130	3,190	8,639
Amortization (Note 14)	4,008	11,599	3,665	9,325
Sample expense	2,677	9,560	3,644	9,691
Others	61,625	171,522	50,934	152,632
Total	397,115	1,170,195	355,862	1,040,502

## 25. Expenses by nature

Expenses that are recorded by function as cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses in the statements of income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)	illions of Korean won) 2013			12
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Changes in inventories Raw materials and consumables	16,106	(277)	90,064	44,719
used	3,786,639	11,770,769	3,924,691	12,298,462
Purchase of merchandise Employee benefit expense (Note	288,622	676,617	139,069	588,461
26)	297,738	910,560	259,036	758,765
Advertising expense	4,210	11,428	4,298	16,741
Transportation expense	111,800	333,088	106,687	298,967
Service fees Depreciation, amortization and	86,650	241,427	71,555	213,480
impairment	263,536	772,476	220,559	631,430
Operating lease payments	12,906	38,147	11,941	34,673
Other expenses	480,675	1,322,058	405,160	1,150,088
Total	5,348,882	16,076,293	5,233,060	16,035,786

## 26. Employee benefit expense

Employee benefit expenses for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	20 <sup>-</sup>	12
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Wages and salaries Pension costs – Defined benefit	250,925	772,341	222,671	649,255
plan (Note 18) Pension costs – Defined	19,758	59,212	14,185	42,315
contribution plan (Note 18)	59	137	48	53
Others	26,996	78,870	22,132	67,142
Total	297,738	910,560	259,036	758,765

#### 27. Finance income and expense

Details of finance income and expense for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

Finance income         Interest income         Nine months         Three months         Nine months           Interest income         1         8,748         25,510         8,276         20,553           Dividend income         -         190         -         157           Foreign exchange gain         51,350         112,851         11,139         35,560           Gain on foreign currency translation         11,367         15,015         3,967         3,862           Gain on settlement of trading derivatives         598         3,577         2,885         4,929           Gain on valuation of trading derivatives         -         -         1,185         1,622           Total         72,063         157,143         27,452         66,683           Finance expense           Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168           Total         104,846         181,213	(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	2012	
Interest income   1			_		_
Dividend income         -         190         -         157           Foreign exchange gain         51,350         112,851         11,139         35,560           Gain on foreign currency translation         11,367         15,015         3,967         3,862           Gain on settlement of trading derivatives         598         3,577         2,885         4,929           Gain on valuation of trading derivatives         -         -         -         1,185         1,622           Total         72,063         157,143         27,452         66,683           Finance expense           Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168	Finance income				
Foreign exchange gain 51,350 112,851 11,139 35,560  Gain on foreign currency translation 11,367 15,015 3,967 3,862  Gain on settlement of trading derivatives 598 3,577 2,885 4,929  Gain on valuation of trading derivatives 1,185 1,622  Total 72,063 157,143 27,452 66,683  Finance expense Interest expense 2 17,120 47,795 17,612 55,077  Foreign exchange loss 86,407 123,730 19,881 52,794  Loss on foreign exchange translations 1,263 4,536 2,587 7,061  Loss on settlement of trading derivatives 56 5,152 63 5,168	Interest income <sup>1</sup>	8,748	25,510	8,276	20,553
Gain on foreign currency translation       11,367       15,015       3,967       3,862         Gain on settlement of trading derivatives       598       3,577       2,885       4,929         Gain on valuation of trading derivatives       -       -       -       1,185       1,622         Total       72,063       157,143       27,452       66,683         Finance expense         Interest expense 2       17,120       47,795       17,612       55,077         Foreign exchange loss       86,407       123,730       19,881       52,794         Loss on foreign exchange translations       1,263       4,536       2,587       7,061         Loss on settlement of trading derivatives       56       5,152       63       5,168	Dividend income	-	190	-	157
translation       11,367       15,015       3,967       3,862         Gain on settlement of trading derivatives       598       3,577       2,885       4,929         Gain on valuation of trading derivatives       -       -       1,185       1,622         Total       72,063       157,143       27,452       66,683         Finance expense         Interest expense 2       17,120       47,795       17,612       55,077         Foreign exchange loss       86,407       123,730       19,881       52,794         Loss on foreign exchange translations       1,263       4,536       2,587       7,061         Loss on settlement of trading derivatives       56       5,152       63       5,168	Foreign exchange gain	51,350	112,851	11,139	35,560
derivatives         598         3,577         2,885         4,929           Gain on valuation of trading derivatives         -         -         1,185         1,622           Total         72,063         157,143         27,452         66,683           Finance expense           Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168	translation	11,367	15,015	3,967	3,862
derivatives         -         -         1,185         1,622           Total         72,063         157,143         27,452         66,683           Finance expense           Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168	derivatives	598	3,577	2,885	4,929
Finance expense         Interest expense 2       17,120       47,795       17,612       55,077         Foreign exchange loss       86,407       123,730       19,881       52,794         Loss on foreign exchange translations       1,263       4,536       2,587       7,061         Loss on settlement of trading derivatives       56       5,152       63       5,168			-	1,185	1,622
Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168	Total	72,063	157,143	27,452	66,683
Interest expense 2         17,120         47,795         17,612         55,077           Foreign exchange loss         86,407         123,730         19,881         52,794           Loss on foreign exchange translations         1,263         4,536         2,587         7,061           Loss on settlement of trading derivatives         56         5,152         63         5,168					
Foreign exchange loss 86,407 123,730 19,881 52,794  Loss on foreign exchange translations 1,263 4,536 2,587 7,061  Loss on settlement of trading derivatives 56 5,152 63 5,168					
Loss on foreign exchange translations       1,263       4,536       2,587       7,061         Loss on settlement of trading derivatives       56       5,152       63       5,168	Interest expense <sup>2</sup>	17,120	47,795	17,612	55,077
translations       1,263       4,536       2,587       7,061         Loss on settlement of trading derivatives       56       5,152       63       5,168	Foreign exchange loss	86,407	123,730	19,881	52,794
derivatives <u>56</u> <u>5,152</u> <u>63</u> <u>5,168</u>	translations	1,263	4,536	2,587	7,061
<b>Total</b> 104,846 181,213 40,143 120,100	<del>_</del>	56	5,152	63	5,168
	Total	104,846	181,213	40,143	120,100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Details of interest income are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		2012	
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Bank deposits	8,585	25,060	8,155	19,825
Other loans and receivables	163	450	121	728
Total	8,748	25,510	8,276	20,553

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Details of interest expense are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		201	12
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Interest on bank overdraft and borrowings	12,167	39,002	16,419	45,886
Interest on finance lease liabilities	68	252	115	388
Interest on debentures	6,135	18,401	6,130	17,799
Other interest expenses Capitalized interest for qualifying	4,139	9,578	3,435	12,724
assets	(5,389)	(19,438)	(8,487)	(21,720)
Total _	17,120	47,795	17,612	55,077

## 28. Other non-operating income

Details of other non-operating income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	13	20 <sup>-</sup>	12
	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Foreign exchange gain Gain on foreign currency	80,269	237,687	65,806	203,969
translation Gain on disposal of property, plant	88,016	48,471	12,369	22,453
and equipment Gain on disposal of intangible	379	824	260	4,869
assets	-	21	57	57
Others	2,677	13,458	9,895	20,664
Total	171,341	300,461	88,387	252,012

#### 29. Other non-operating expenses

Detail of other non-operating expense for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		2013 2013	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Foreign exchange loss Loss on foreign currency	75,743	227,578	68,427	197,380
translation Loss on disposal of property, plant	100,478	57,787	16,061	28,035
and equipment Loss on disposal of intangible	2,824	10,317	1,560	3,607
assets Impairment loss on property, plant	95	115	406	1,027
and equipment	26,355	27,329	-	2,102
Others	10,313	20,183	8,190	16,486
Total	215,808	343,309	94,644	248,637

#### 30. Income taxes

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual rate used for the year ending December 31, 2013, is 19.9% (for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012: 19.4%).

#### 31. Earnings per share

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

Basic earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Parent Company for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, is computed as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		2012	
·	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Profit attributable to ordinary shares <sup>1</sup> Weighted average number of	315,234	976,054	405,640	1,079,494
ordinary shares outstanding <sup>2</sup> Basic earnings per ordinary share	65,911,310	65,911,310	65,911,316	65,911,316
(in won)	4,783	14,809	6,154	16,378

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		2012	
_	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Profit attributable to preferred shares <sup>1</sup> Weighted average number of	36,556	113,178	47,012	125,142
preferred shares outstanding <sup>2</sup>	7,623,402	7,623,402	7,623,402	7,623,402
Basic earnings per preferred share (in won)	4,795	14,846	6,167	16,416

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

(in millions of Korean won)	201	3	2012	
_	Three months	Nine months	Three months	Nine months
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent				
Company	351,790	1,089,231	452,652	1,204,636
Ordinary shares dividends (A)	65,911	197,733	65,911	197,734
Preferred shares dividends (B) Undistributed earnings for the	7,719	23,156	7,719	23,156
period Undistributed earnings available	278,160	868,342	379,022	983,746
for ordinary shares (C) Undistributed earnings available	249,323	778,320	339,729	881,760
for preferred shares (D)  Profit for the period attributable	28,837	90,022	39,293	101,986
to ordinary shares (A+C) Profit for the period attributable	315,234	976,053	405,640	1,079,494
to preferred shares (B+D)	36,556	113,178	47,012	125,142

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

	2013	2012
Ordinary shares outstanding	66,271,100	66,271,100
Ordinary treasury shares	(359,790)	(359,784)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	65,911,310	65,911,316
Preferred shares outstanding	7,628,921	7,628,921
Preferred treasury shares	(5,519)	(5,519)
Weighted average number of preferred shares outstanding	7,623,402	7,623,402

There were no dilutive potential outstanding ordinary shares at the reporting date. Accordingly, diluted earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company is identical to basic earnings per share.

#### 32. Dividends

The ₩294,520 million (2012: ₩294,520 million) of dividends for the year ended December 31, 2012, was paid to the shareholders of the Parent Company in April 2013.

#### 33. Related party transactions

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business with related parties for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related account balances as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013		2012		
	Sales	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	
Entities with significant influence over the Company <sup>1</sup>	-	40,877	-	41,064	
Associates and joint ventures	100,250	188,416	86,236	139,959	
Key management	-	33,595	-	31,596	
Others <sup>2</sup>	16,449	643,625	20,189	697,669	
Total	116,699	906,513	106,425	910,288	

(in millions of Korean won)	September	30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
•	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	
Entities with significant					
influence over the Company <sup>1</sup>	7,074	-	6,948	1,456	
Associates and joint ventures	18,998	24,211	29,609	22,334	
Key management	-	44,952	-	48,781	
Others <sup>2</sup>	31,931	195,876	36,963	194,727	
Total	58,003	265,039	73,520	267,298	

The largest shareholder of the Parent Company is LG Corp., which owns 33.53% of the Parent Company's ordinary shares (Note 1).

Compensation for key management of the Company for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, consists of:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	2012
Wages and salaries	31,928	30,554
Pension costs	1,667	1,042
Total	33,595	31,596

Key management includes directors and audit committee members having duties and responsibilities over planning, operations and controlling of the Parent Company's business activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes LG Corp.'s subsidiaries.

The receivables from related parties are mainly from sales transactions. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no provisions held against receivables from related parties.

Details of the guarantees provided by the Company for related parties at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 20.

#### 34. Cash generated from operations

Reconciliation between operating profit and net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	2012
Profit before income tax	1,365,330	1,505,371
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	755,155	617,633
Amortization	17,321	13,797
Pension costs	59,212	42,315
Finance income	(92,596)	(54,243)
Finance expense	115,648	94,219
Foreign exchange differences	24,487	(13,833)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(824)	(4,869)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,317	3,607
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	27,329	2,102
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(21)	(57)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	115	1,027
Impairment loss on intangible assets	140	-
Other expenses	23,412	(985)
Inventories	116,169	(103,713)
Trade receivables	(343,966)	(212,568)
Other receivables	11,368	(39,129)
Settlement of derivatives	777	(239)
Trade payables	(128,828)	326,860
Other payables	113,761	(12,691)
Defined benefit obligation	(4,920)	(2,309)
Other cash flows from operations	(31,881)	(36,655)
Cash generated from operations	2,037,505	2,125,640

The principal non-cash transactions for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	2012
Transfer of construction-in-progress	1,294,981	1,101,150
Transfer of machinery-in-transit Reclassification of long-term borrowings into current	106,698	173,877
maturities	208,888	124,441
Gain on valuation of derivatives recognized as other comprehensive income	154	421

## 35. Segment information

(1) General information about the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

Segment	Products or services	Major customers
Petrochemicals	ABS, PC, EP, PE, PP, Acrylic, Alcohol, SAP, PVC, Synthetic rubber, Specialty resin, BPA, Ethylene, Propylene and others	LG International Corp., LG Electronics Inc., Dongbu Daewoo Electronics Corp., National Plastic Co. Ltd., Youl Chon Chemical Co. Ltd., OCI Company Co. Ltd., Mitsui & Co. Ltd., and others
Information & Electronic Materials	Polarizers, 3D FPR and others	LG Display Co., BOE, AUO and others
Batteries	Portable batteries, batteries for vehicles and batteries for energy storage system	Hewlett-Packard Co., GM Korea and others
Common and others	General management, sales and R&D	

<sup>(2)</sup> The segment information on revenue and profit and loss for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	2013				
	Petro - Chemicals	Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries	Common and others <sup>4</sup>	Total
Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue <sup>1</sup>	13,314,482 55,269	2,428,435 102,335	1,917,670 8	2,197 2,197	17,662,784 159,809
Revenue from external customers <sup>2</sup> Operating profit (loss) <sup>3</sup>	13,259,213 1,070,265	2,326,100 318,297	1,917,662 38,465	(345)	17,502,975 1,426,682

(in millions of Korean won)

			2012		
	Petro - Chemicals	Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries	Common and others <sup>4</sup>	Total
Total segment revenue	13,378,857	2,548,571	1,851,010	10.453	17,788,891
Inter-segment revenue <sup>1</sup>	47,463	147,862	907	10,453	206,685
Revenue from external customers <sup>2</sup>	13,331,394	2,400,709	1,850,103	-	17,582,206
Operating profit <sup>4</sup> (loss) <sup>3</sup>	1,142,292	350,762	53,598	(232)	1,546,420

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- Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length.
- <sup>2</sup> Revenue from external customers consists of sales of goods. Interest income and dividend income are included in finance income.
- Management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of operating profit of segment.
- Common and other segments include operating segments not qualifying as a reportable segment, supporting divisions as well as R&D divisions.
- (3) The segment information on assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	September 30, 2013					
	Petro - chemicals	Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries	Common and others	Total	
Total assets for the segment <sup>1</sup> Investments in associates	8,916,714	2,956,232	3,177,891	2,547,453	17,598,290	
and joint ventures Total liabilities for the	184,915	-	16,737	242,079	443,731	
segment <sup>1</sup>	2,867,906	587,466	1,141,202	1,434,049	6,030,623	
(in millions of Korean won)		_	1000mbor 21 200	10		

_	December 31, 2012				
	Petro - chemicals	Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries	Common and others	Total
Total assets for the segment <sup>1</sup> Investments in associates	8,569,342	2,790,309	3,082,677	2,138,825	16,581,153
and joint ventures  Total liabilities for the segment <sup>1</sup>	169,529 2,678,198	597,202	14,210 1,102,513	221,329 1,437,885	405,068 5,815,798

Assets and liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with those in the financial statements and allocated on the basis of segment operation.

(4) The external sales by geographical segments from continuing operations for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2013	2012
Korea <sup>1</sup>	7,414,443	7,528,456
China	7,671,640	7,376,381
South East Asia	1,041,602	1,296,018
America	1,347,560	1,343,186
Europe	912,981	674,378
Others	2,358,652	2,275,718
Eliminations	(3,243,903)	(2,911,931)
Total	17,502,975	17,582,206

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Domestic sales include the exports made through local letters of credit.

<sup>(5)</sup> There is no external customer attributing to more than 10% of total revenue for the ninemonth periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.