LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Index December 31, 2007 and 2006

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Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the following matters.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O with total assets exceeding \(\pma_7,000\) million is included in the Company's consolidation for 2007. As a result, before the elimination of intercompany transactions, the Company's consolidated assets increased by \(\pma_23,722\) million as of December 31, 2007, and sales increased by \(\pma_11,507\) million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements, on November 1, 2007, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006.

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

5 amil Prawaterhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea March 27, 2008

This report is effective as of March 27, 2008, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

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As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O with total assets exceeding W7,000 million is included in the Company's consolidation for 2007. As a result, before the elimination of intercompany transactions, the Company's consolidated assets increased by W23,722 million as of December 31, 2007, and sales increased by W11,507 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements, on November 1, 2007, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006.

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LG Chem, Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 14 and 30)	₩	590,516	₩	387,222
Short-term investments (Note 5)		106,606		20,458
Trade accounts and				
notes receivable, net (Notes 6, 7, 14, and 27)		1,437,558		1,199,798
Other accounts receivable, net (Notes 7, 14 and 27)		120,225		126,792
Accrued income		3,748		2,001
Advance payments		24,977		37,405
Prepaid expenses		21,793		20,735
Inventories, net (Note 8)		1,481,590		1,229,811
Deferred income tax assets (Note 22)		23,237		1,618
Other current assets		9,340		5,880
Total current assets	-	3,819,590		3,031,720
Long-term financial instruments (Note 4)		91		122
Investment securities (Note 9)		2,038		1,861
Equity-method investments (Note 3)		95,245		93,863
Other investments		577		394
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 2, 10 and 28)		4,636,309		4,545,311
Intangible assets, net (Notes 2, 11 and 28)		(154,101)		(168,760)
Long-term trade accounts		70.005.00070		170000000000000000000000000000000000000
and notes receivable, net (Note 7)		207		465
Long-term other accounts receivable, net (Note 7)		639		1,054
Long-term guarantee deposits		40,333		41,962
Long-term prepaid expenses		49,337		49,342
Deferred income tax assets (Note 22)		3,282		5,942
Other non-current assets		57,207		35,159
Total assets	W	8,550,754	₩	7,638,435

LG Chem, Ltd. Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities				
Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 14 and 27)	₩	1,005,725	₩	930,664
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)		538,156		438,451
Other accounts payable (Notes 14 and 27)		596,005		574,676
Withholdings		60,216		54,372
Accrued expenses		51,770		54,150
Income tax payable (Note 22)		249,809		105,670
Current maturities of long-term debts, net (Note 12)		401,214		470,308
Other current liabilities		22,026		11,575
Total current liabilities		2,924,921	-	2,639,866
		900000 CO		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Debentures, net (Note 13)		684,007		913,799
Other long-term debts, net (Note 13)		744,571		589,481
Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 2)		98,505		107,357
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 22)		18,850		90,201
Derivative instrument transaction credit (Note 17)		3,141		3,094
Other non-current liabilities		32,813		9,239
Total liabilities		4,506,808		4,353,037
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)				
Shareholders' equity (Note 1)				
Common stock (Note 18)		376,194		322,126
Preferred stock		43,306		43,306
	5.41	419,500		365,432
Capital surplus (Note 18)				
Paid-in capital in excess of par value		1,052,640		532,002
Other capital surplus		249,728		252,173
Outer capital surplus		1,302,368		784,175
Canital adjustment		1,002,000		704,175
Capital adjustment		(22 155)		22.72.1
Treasury stock (Note 20)		(23,475)		(23,129)
Other capital adjustment	_	(00.475)	-	(41,517)
		(23,475)		(64,646)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Notes 2 and 23)		00.00000		2000000
Cumulative effect of foreign currency translation		(15,223)		(41,829)
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments		15		583
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments		(3,446)		(4,904)
(Loss) gain on valuation of derivatives		(386)		154
Others, net		(2,263)	22	(2,314)
	6	(21,303)		(48,310)
Retained earnings (Note 19)				
Legal reserve		56,729		49,438
Other reserves		1,460,097		1,221,519
Unappropriated retained earnings		684,182		315,491
	2	2,201,008		1,586,448
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries		165,848		663.300
and the constitution and state of the constitution of the constitu	ő 	103,848		662,299
Total shareholders' equity		4,043,946		3,285,398
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩	8,550,754	₩	7,638,435

LG Chem, Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)		2007		2006
Sales (Notes 27 and 28)	₩	13,524,809	₩	11,431,514
Cost of sales (Notes 21 and 27)		11,109,521		9,609,529
Gross profit	4.7	2,415,288		1,821,985
Selling and administrative expenses		1,228,135		1,144,886
Operating income	-	1,187,153		677,099
Non-operating income	-		i.	
Interest income		26,863		15,063
Foreign exchange gains		69,336		84,144
Gain on foreign currency translation		30,453		41,590
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 3)		9,608		11,169
Gain on disposal of equity-method investment (Note 3)		750		-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,891		4,486
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		9		-
Reversal of negative goodwill (Notes 2 and 31)		39,170		39,170
Reversal of bad debt allowance		550		176
Reversal of compensation expenses associated				9.52222
with stock options (Note 16)				1,039
Gain on valuation of derivative instrument (Note 17)		2,818		
Others		25,282		51,784
		211,730		248,621
Non-operating expenses		116,956		113,005
Interest expenses		68,903		57,203
Foreign exchange losses		14,209		4,290
Loss on foreign currency translation Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable (Note 2)		36,399		34,076
Loss on disposal of investment securities		549		54,070
Impairment loss on investment securities (Note 9)		19		361
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 3)		2,848		8,107
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 2)		27,513		16,353
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		9,909		
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		1,030		135
Impairment loss on intangible assets (Note 11)		16,596		5,117
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments (Note 17)		-		3,093
Donations		9,708		7,892
Others		21,552		57,438
		326,191		307,075
Income from continuing operations before income tax		1,072,692	0	618,645
Income from continuing operations tax expense (Note 22)		221,827		158,535
Income from continuing operations		850,865		460,110
Loss from discontinued operations (Note 29)	9	14,992		2,068
Net income	W	835,873	₩	458,042
Parent interest in net income	₩	688,636	W	322,593
Minority interest in net income	15	147,237		135,449
	₩	835,873	₩	458,042
Per share data (in won) (Note 24)				
Income from continuing operations per share	₩	9,498	W	4,474
Earnings per share	₩	9,297	₩	4,445
Diluted income from continuing operations per share	W	9,498	₩	4,474
	W	9,297	W	4,445
Diluted earnings per share	17	9,697	7.7	4,440

LG Chem, Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)		Capital stock	_	Capital surplus		Capital Ijustment	com	ipre	ted other chensive ome	Retained earnings		Minority Interest Equity	-	Total
Balances as of January 1, 2006	₩	365,432	₩	778,293	W	(23,129)	¥	ų.	(44,446) ₩	1,358,811	₩	634,554	₩	3,069,515
Cumulative effects of restatements (Note	2)			100000					7,329	(408)				6,921
Restated beginning balance	-	365,432	-	778,293		(23,129)			(37,117)	1,358,403		634,554		3,076,436
Dividends (Note 25)		20				12			-	(91,028)		(36,681)		(127,709)
Net income		20		12		32			24	322,593		135,449		458,042
Changes in cumulative effect of foreign currency translation		7/				-			(17,027)			(3,084)		(20,111)
Others	_	-	_	5,882	_	(41,517)			5,834	(3,520)	_	(67,939)	_	(101,260)
Balances as of December 31, 2006	₩	365,432	₩	784,175	₩	(64,646)	Ų	٧	(48,310) W	1,586,448	W	662,299	₩	3,285,398
Balances as of January 1, 2007	₩	365,432	W	784,175	W	(64,646)	+	٧	(58,513) ₩	1,588,986	₩	662,321	₩	3,277,755
Cumulative effects of restatements (Note	2)	- 5			255	8.0			10,203	(2,538)		(22)		7,643
Restated beginning balance		365,432		784,175		(64,646)			(48,310)	1,586,448		662,299		3,285,398
Dividends (Note 25)										(72,908)		(40,390)		(113,298)
Changes in percentage of ownership Changes due to merger of		*		(2,612)	41,517			35			(38,905)		8
consolidated subsidiary (Note 18)		54,068		520,638		72			10			(574,993)		(287)
Net income		-		00000000					18	688,636		147,237		835,873
Acquisition of treasury stock		+		-		(346)			98			0.5		(346)
Changes in cumulative effect of foreign currency translation		2.		(2		02			26,606			6,374		32,980
Others				167		19			401	(1,168)		4,226		3,626
Balances as of December 31, 2007	₩	419,500	₩	1,302,368	₩	(23,475)	y	N.	(21,303) W	2,201,008	W	165,848	W	4,043,946

LG Chem, Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)		2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities	W	835.873 ₩	458,042
Net income	W	835,873 W	430,042
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization		622,205	681,432
Provision for severance benefits		67,486	71,924
Gain on foreign currency translation, net		(14,883)	(37,838
Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable		36,399	34,076
Loss on disposal of investment securities		549	5
Impairment loss on investment securities		19	361
Gain on valuation of equity method investments, net		(6,760)	(3,062)
Gain on disposal of equity method investment		(750)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		20,622	11,867
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		9,909	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets, net		1,030	135
Impairment loss on intangible asset		16,596	5,117
(Gain) loss on valuation of derivative instruments		(2,818)	3,093
Reversal of negative goodwill		(39,170)	(39,170
Reversal of bad debt allowance		(550)	(176
Reversal of compensation expenses associated			
with stock options			(1,039
Others, net		44,647	37,970
		754,531	764,695
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable		(257,263)	(295,323
Increase in inventories		(215,814)	(77,594
Dividends received		77	
Decrease in other accounts receivable		7,076	6,220
Increase in accrued income		(1,747)	(1,389
Decrease (increase) in advance payments		14,473	(24,174
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(3,982)	1,896
(Increase) decrease in deferred income tax assets		(35,317)	12,503
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		(2,143)	1,833
Increase in trade accounts and notes payable		63,102	239,649
Increase in other accounts payable		5,888	106,426
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses		(15,186)	6,749
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable		143,990	(3,140
Increase in other current liabilities		12,468	12,860
Accrued severance benefits transferred from affiliated company	ì	807	584
Decrease in deferred income tax liabilities		(74,009)	(2,922
Payment of severance benefits		(66,011)	(69,843
Others, net		12,398	4,728
		(411,193)	(80,937

LG Chem, Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Acquisition) disposal of short-term investments, net	W	(106,144)	W	25,536
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		22,111		15,597
Disposal of long-term guarantee deposits, net		1,790		32,650
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(675,655)		(953,972)
Acquisition of investment securities, net		(28)		(139)
Disposal (acquisition) of equity method securities, net		1,586		(14,083)
Acquisition of intangible assets, net		(18,966)		(30,753)
Others, net		(20,705)		(27,500)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(796,011)		(952,664)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of short-term borrowings, net		113,312		(160,857)
Repayment of current maturities of long-term debts		(471,288)		(739,680)
Issuance of debentures		94,059		419,750
Payment of dividends		(72,907)		(91,046)
Proceeds from long-term debts, net		179,775		268,082
Others, net		(35,314)		(124,874)
Net cash used in financing activities		(192,363)		(428,625)
Other capital adjustment	<u> </u>	8,593		9,102
Cash flows from changes in the scope of consolidation		(190,503)		(171,914)
Cash flows from merger		194,367		181,507
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		203,294	·	(220,794)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of the year		387,222		608,016
End of the year	₩	590,516	₩	387,222

1. The Consolidated Companies and Equity-Method Investees

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of LG Chem, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company"). General information on the Controlling Company, its consolidated subsidiaries and its equity-method investees is described below.

The Controlling Company

LG Chem, Ltd. (the Controlling Company) was spun off from LG Chem Investment Ltd. (formerly LG Chemical Ltd.) on April 1, 2001, and completed its registration process on April 3, 2001. The Controlling Company engages in the business of petrochemicals, industrial materials, and information and electronic materials. The Controlling Company has manufacturing facilities in Yeosu, Cheongju, Ulsan, Naju, Onsan, Iksan, Daesan and Ochang.

The Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006. In addition, the company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. on November 1, 2007 (Note 31).

As of December 31, 2007, the Company has an outstanding capital stock of \$\pmu419,500\$ million, including preferred stock of \$\pmu43,306\$ million. The Company has been listed on the Korea Stock Exchange since April 25, 2001.

The Company is authorized to issue 292 million shares of common stock with par value of W5,000 per share. As of December 31, 2007, the Company has issued 75,238,770 common shares (2006: 64,425,064 common shares) and 8,661,251 preferred shares (2006: 8,661,251 preferred shares). Preferred shareholders have no voting rights but are entitled to dividends at a rate 1% more than those paid to common shareholders.

Consolidated Companies

Consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method investees as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

Consolidated Subsidiaries		tage of hip(%) 16	Number of Shares			
¥	2007	2006	2007	2006		
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	-	40.00		18,080,000		
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. ²	50.00	50.00	7,025,785	7,025,785		
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	75.00	75.00	-	2		
Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. 3	100.00	100.00	2	-		
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. 4	75.00	75.00				
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.5	100.00	100.00	6,500,000	300,000		
LG Chem America, Inc.	100.00	100.00	3,420	3,420		
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. 6	100.00	100.00	126,746.122	126,746,122		
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	40.00	40.00	1,520,000	1,520,000		
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd. 3	_	100.00	200			
LG Solid Source, LLC ⁷	51.00	51.00	-	-		
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics						
Co., Ltd. 8	100.00	100.00	100			
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics						
Materials Co., Ltd.9	100.00	100.00	329			
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. 10	100.00	100.00	6,922,566	1,972,220		
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	100.00	100.00	6,160	6,160		
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing)						
Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	-	-		
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. 11	75.00	63.00	-	(=)		
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	-	-		
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd. ⁴ LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co.,	-	75.00	-	121		
Ltd.	100.00	100.00	-			
LG Chem Europe GmbH	100.00	100.00	-			
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O 12	100.00	100.00				
	Percent	4.0				
	Owners		Number o	of Shares		
Equity-Method Investees	2007	2006	2007	2006		
M. Dohmen S.A.	49.00	49.00	_	120		
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	50.00	50.00	3,325,680	3,325,680		
LG Chem Europe Sarl 13	12	100.00	-,,	2,000,000		
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. 14	18.18	18.18	37,084,000	37,084,000		
Compact Power Inc. 15	81.00	81.00	2,076,924	2,076,924		
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. 15	100.00	100.00	*	18.50		
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 15	100.00	100.00	2			
Ningbo Bond International Trade 15	90.00	90.00	2:	-		

On November 1, 2007, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006 (Note 31).

² The Company purchased 50% ownership in LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. from LG Corp. on December 30, 2003. As a result, LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. was included in the scope of consolidated subsidiaries of the Company.

³ On July 1, 2007, Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. merged with Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006.

⁴ In 2007, the Company acquired additional shares of Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. for W8,666 million. Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. merged with Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006.

⁵ The number of shares in LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. increased due to investee's issuance of new shares in 2007.

⁶ The fiscal year end for LG India Holdings Inc., a 100% shareholder of LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd., is March 31. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the unaudited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, of LG India Holdings Inc. were used.

⁷ LG Solid Source, LLC, a subsidiary of the Company's subsidiary, LG Chem America, Inc., was included in the scope of consolidation in 2003. As of December 31, 2007, LG Chem America, Inc. has 51% ownership over LG Solid Source, LLC. LG Solid Source, LLC has not issued shares yet.

The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. for W2,605 million in 2007.

⁹ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. for ₩7,408 million in 2007.

¹⁰ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. for \(\psi 4,597\) million in 2007.

The Company acquired additional shares of Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. for W5,111 million. Further, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd, which held 20% of ownership in Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. As a result, the Company's percentage of ownership increased from 63% to 75%,

As their total assets exceeded \(\pi\)7,000 million as of December 31, 2006, these subsidiaries are included in the consolidation for the year 2007. As a result, before the elimination of intercompany transactions, the Company's consolidated assets increased by \(\pi\)23,722 million as of December 31, 2007, and sales increased by \(\pi\)11,507 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

¹³ In 2007, this subsidiary was liquidated.

¹⁴ This investment is classified as an equity-method investment as the combined percentage of ownership of the Company and LG Electronics Inc., a consolidated subsidiary of LG Corp., exceeds 20%

¹⁵ As their total assets were not over W7,000 million as of December 31, 2006, these subsidiaries were not included from the consolidation for the year 2007.

¹⁶ The Company's percentage of ownership includes both direct ownership and indirect ownership throughout the controlling company and its subsidiaries.

The major businesses of the consolidated subsidiaries and their respective transactions with the Controlling Company are summarized as follows:

Subsidiary	Major Business	Transaction
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 1	Manufacturing and marketing of PE products	Purchase of raw materials
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of polycarbonate	Purchase of raw materials
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of PVC resin	Supply of raw materials
Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of PVC Tiles and C-MAT	Supply of products and merchandises
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of ABS resin	Supply of raw materials
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	Trading and marketing	Import and export of products and raw materials
LG Chem America, Inc.	Trading and related services	Supply of products and merchandises
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. 2	Manufacturing of PS	Supply of raw materials
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	Manufacturing and marketing of DOP	Supply of raw materials
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd. 3	Manufacturing and marketing of PVC windows and door	Purchase of raw materials and products
LG Solid Source, LLC	Trading and marketing	Supply of products and merchandise
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of EP	Supply and purchase of products and merchandise
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of LCD display and battery	Supply of products and semi products
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	Trading and marketing	Import and export of products and merchandise
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	Manufacturing and marketing of scagoliola	Supply of products
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of LCD display	Supply of products and semi-products
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of VCM	Purchase of raw materials
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Holding company in China	Export of products and merchandise
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd. 4	Manufacturing and marketing of SBL	Supply and purchase of products and merchandise
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of EP	Supply and purchase of products and merchandise
LG Chem Europe Gmbh	Trading and marketing	Export of products and merchandise
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O 5	Manufacturing of LCD display	Supply of products and semi-products

¹ The Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. in 2007. ² Wholly owned by LG India Holdings Inc.

³ Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. merged with Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd., in 2007.

The significant financial data of the Controlling Company and its subsidiaries included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007							
		Net Income						
Company	Total Assets	Equity	Sales	(Loss)				
LG Chem, Ltd.	₩ 7,049,952	₩ 3,878,196	₩ 10,795,320	₩ 686,205				
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 1	-	-	2,132,586	247,141				
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	337,703	148,633	259,509	(8,813)				
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	157,445	61,818	293,692	7,722				
Tianjin LG New Building Materials								
Co., Ltd. ²	77,742	40,799	71,399	4,617				
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical	25							
Co., Ltd. ²	461,002	200,722	961,046	55,236				
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	47,025	6,997	502,488	814				
LG Chem America, Inc.	100,089	4,934	286,426	(1,549)				
LG India Holdings Inc.	69,334	50,288	119,752	3,447				
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	13,158	6,535	49,267	2,233				
LG Solid Source, LLC	22,375	12,921	150,738	5,311				
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering								
Plastics Co., Ltd.	55,972	16,031	91,245	3,508				
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &								
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	139,310	51,846	105,486	6,228				
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	214,719	7,363	403,344	(1,764)				
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	38,937	8,903	32,338	(1,414)				
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing)								
Co., Ltd.	18,792	7,961	9,075	1,541				
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	364,694	103,084	190,004	151				
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	61,320	42,139	75,856	1,128				
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering								
Plastics Co., Ltd.	25,390	7,795	34,738	1,806				
LG Chem Europe Gmbh	23,839	2,728	74,489	324				
LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O 3	32,950	8,817	11,507	2,592				
Elimination and equity pick-up	(760,994)	(624,564)	(3,125,496)	(180,591)				
	₩ 8,550,754	₩ 4,043,946	₩13,524,809	₩ 835,873				

¹ The Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. in 2007. Sales and net income of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. are for the period from January 1, 2007 to November 1, 2007.

⁴Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. merged with Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd., in 2007.

⁵ As its total assets as of December 31, 2006, exceeded W7,000 million, this subsidiary was consolidated in 2007.

² Includes sales and net income of Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. and Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. respectively, which were merged with these subsidiaries.

³ As its total assets as of December 31, 2006, exceeded ₩7,000 million, this subsidiary was consolidated for 2007.

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006

(in millions of Korean won)	2006						
		Shareholders'		Net Income			
Company	Total Assets	Equity	Sales	(Loss)			
LG Chem, Ltd.	₩ 5,806,516	₩ 2,623,360	W 9,280,154	₩ 316,000			
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	1,139,070	855,631	2,195,239	190,883			
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	257,749	158,370	222,174	16,763			
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	128,950	49,795	229,277	138			
Tianjin LG New Building Materials	- 1			100			
Co., Ltd.	47,029	23,727	32,748	2,624			
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical	W10605000	50005- X -57005-3	,,,,,,,	2,027			
Co., Ltd.	379,974	156,550	679,761	43,703			
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	110,123	6,120	900,185	1,327			
LG Chem America, Inc.	100,779	6,477	356,478	887			
LG India Holdings Inc.	59,268	41,007	108,588	2,613			
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	11,952	6,363	37,115	2,229			
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd.	26,187	9,554	23,772	(605)			
LG Solid Source, LLC	17,971	7,468	164,692	3,805			
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering	11.00 Television		5.50.685555	2,002			
Plastics Co., Ltd.	43,649	11,883	68,866	2,302			
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &	1		,	2,502			
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	157,778	35,928	217,659	(7,177)			
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	104,079	4,341	208,208	1,858			
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	41,386	10,229	31,475	(346)			
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing)	5-0:65*D-008.	(m 2	,.,-	(540)			
Co., Ltd.	37,072	5,526	45,265	(1,885)			
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	253,595	86,140	10,200	(1,005)			
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	55,117	40,216	70,037	75			
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.	47,428	6,684	39,905	(1,166)			
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering	1-0-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	0,001	55,505	(1,100)			
Plastics Co., Ltd.	21,646	5,463	18,511	(62)			
LG Chem Europe Gmbh	22,373	2,017	44,718	131			
Elimination and equity pick-up	(1,231,256)	(867,451)	(3,543,313)	(116,055)			
	₩ 7,638,435	₩ 3,285,398	₩11,431,514	₩ 458,042			
-				100,012			

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statement Presentation

The Controlling Company and its subsidiaries maintain their accounting records in Korean won and prepare statutory financial statements in the Korean language, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language consolidated financial statements. Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Application of the Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards

The Korean Accounting Standards Board has published a series of Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards ("SKFAS"), which will gradually replace the existing financial accounting standards, established by the Korean Financial and Supervisory Commission. The Company has adopted SKFAS No. 1 through No. 23, except No. 14, in its financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company for the annual financial statements are identical to the accounting policies followed by the Company for the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, except for SKFAS Nos. 11, 21 through 23, which became effective for the Company on January 1, 2007, and the Accounting Standards for Business Combinations in relation to the merger with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

In accordance with SKFAS No. 21, Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements I, the Company classified its capital adjustments account into capital adjustments and accumulated other comprehensive income and expense, and also disclosed the details of its comprehensive income in the notes to the financial statements. In addition, the Company disclosed its earnings per share for the profit attributable to controlling interest on the face of its statements of income.

In accordance with SKFAS No. 25, Consolidated Financial statements, the Company disclosed its profit for the year attributable to controlling interest and minority interest on the face of its statements of income.

Certain prior year accounts, presented herein for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to current year's financial statement presentation. Such reclassification does not impact the net income or net assets reported in the prior year.

Restatement of Prior Year Financial Statements

In the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company adopted the Korea Accounting Institute opinion on Korean Accounting Statement Implementation 06-2, Accounting treatment for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interest in joint ventures. The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, have been retroactively restated to reflect the changes in accordance with SKFAS No. 1. As a result, income tax expense decreased by \$\pma\$926 million, profit for the year attributable to controlling interest and minority interest increased by \$\pma\$903 million and \$\pma\$23 million, respectively, retained earnings decreased by \$\pma\$1,632 million, cumulative effect of foreign currency translation decreased by \$\pma\$3,069 million, gain on valuation of equity-method investments decreased by \$\pma\$6 million, minority interest decreased by \$\pma\$3 million, deferred income tax liabilities decreased by \$\pma\$1,432 million, and deferred income tax assets decreased by \$\pma\$4 million as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The effects on the financial statements caused by the above change, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)

	20	06	2005		
	Before adjustment	After adjustment	Before Adjustment	After adjustment	
Deferred income tax assets	₩ 5,956	₩ 5,942	₩ 8,328	W 8,328	
Deferred income tax liabilities	97,858	90,201	113,913	106,991	
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,588,986	1,586,448	1,358,811	1,358,403	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(58,513)	(48,310)	(44,446)	(37,117)	
Minority interest	662,321	662,299	634,554	634,554	
Income from continuing operations	462,262	460,110	2	2	
Income tax	155,959	158,535	160,396	164,608	
Net income	460,194	458,042	557,798	553,587	
Profit for the year attributable to controlling interest	324,723	322,593	402,109	397,898	
Profit for the year attributable to minority interest	135,471	135,449	155,689	155,689	
Income from continuing operations per share (won) 1	4,503	4,474	2	2	
Earnings per share (won) 1	4,474	4,445	5,530	5,469	

Represents income from continuing operations per share and earnings per share for the controlling interest, respectively. There are no outstanding convertible bonds or other dilutive securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. Accordingly, basic earnings and income from continuing operations per share are identical to fully diluted earnings and income from continuing operations per share.

Not applicable for 2005.

Elimination of Investment and Capital Accounts

The investment account of the Controlling Company is eliminated against the corresponding capital accounts of its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Company records differences between the investment account and corresponding capital accounts of subsidiaries as a goodwill or negative goodwill. The goodwill or negative goodwill is amortized in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Combination. The differences between the investment account and the corresponding capital account for equity-method investees at the date of acquisition of the investment are amortized in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Combination. Changes in the goodwill and negative goodwill accounts, and the equity-method adjustment accounts are summarized as follows:

	Negative	Equity Method Adjustment				
Goodwill	Goodwill	Debit		Credit		
₩ 17,342	₩ 353,752	₩	4,248	₩	70,619	
- 4	(353,752)		-		-	
-	353,752		-		177	
6,502	(1,225)		(845)		-	
(3,153)	(39,170)		(524)		(3,363)	
20,691	313,357		2,879		67,256	
(11,134)	(353,752)		-		-	
11,134	353,752		20		82	
(8,788)	(39,170)		(524)		(3,363)	
₩ 11,903	₩ 274,187	₩	2,355	₩	63,893	
	₩ 17,342 	Goodwill W 17,342 W 353,752 - (353,752) - 353,752 6,502 (1,225) (3,153) (39,170) 20,691 313,357 (11,134) (353,752) 11,134 353,752 (8,788) (39,170)	Goodwill Goodwill D # 17,342 # 353,752 # - (353,752) - 353,752 6,502 (1,225) (3,153) (39,170) 20,691 313,357 (11,134) (353,752) 11,134 353,752 (8,788) (39,170)	Goodwill Goodwill Debit ₩ 17,342 ₩ 353,752 ₩ 4,248 - (353,752) - 353,752 - (845) 6,502 (1,225) (845) (3,153) (39,170) (524) 20,691 313,357 2,879 (11,134) (353,752) - 11,134 (11,134) (353,752) - (524) (8,788) (39,170) (524)	Goodwill Goodwill Debit C ₩ 17,342 ₩ 353,752 ₩ 4,248 ₩ - (353,752) - - - 353,752 - - 6,502 (1,225) (845) (3,153) (39,170) (524) 20,691 313,357 2,879 - - - - (11,134) (353,752) -	

On January 1, 2006, The Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd., which was consolidated in 2005 (Note 31).

Elimination of Intercompany Unrealized Profit

Unrealized profit included in inventories, property, plant and equipment and other assets as a result of intercompany transactions is eliminated based on the average gross profit ratio of the corresponding company. Unrealized profit arising from sales by the Controlling Company to the consolidated subsidiaries is fully eliminated and charged to the equity of the Controlling Company. Unrealized profit arising from sales by the consolidated subsidiaries to the Controlling Company or between consolidated subsidiaries is charged to the equity of the Controlling Company to the extent of the Controlling Company's percentage of ownership.

Unrealized profits included in inventories and other accounts, as a result of intercompany transactions, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

Unrealized	Profit
2007	2006
₩ 10,271	₩ 14,226
₩ 16	₩ 5
	2007

On November 1, 2007, The Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006 (Note 31).

Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

Accounts and records of the overseas subsidiaries are maintained in foreign currencies. For presentation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the overseas subsidiaries have been translated at exchange rates as of the balance sheet date for the balance sheets and the average exchange rates for income statements. Resulting differences are accounted for as an overseas operation translation debit or credit in the capital adjustment account in shareholders' equity.

Merger

The Company merged with LG Petrochemical Ltd. in 2007. In addition, Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd., and Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd., which were included in the scope of consolidation in 2006, merged with Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd. and Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd., respectively. The Company also merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. in 2006. According to the Accounting Standards for Business Combination, this merger was regarded as the merger between a parent company and its subsidiary. Therefore, assets and liabilities taken over by the Company were assessed at the book value on the consolidated financial statements (Note 31).

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits arising in the ordinary course of the Company's activities and is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the said ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown as net of value-added tax, sales discounts and sales returns. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into the Company.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the rights to receive such dividends and amounts thereof are determined. Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of relevant contracts.

Government Grants

Government grants received, which are to be repaid, are recorded as liability, while grants without obligation to be repaid are offset against cost of assets purchased with such grants. Grants received for a specific purpose are offset against the specific expense for which it was granted, and other grants are recorded as a gain for the period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, and financial instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase. These financial instruments are readily convertible into cash without significant transaction costs and bear low risks from changes in value due to interest rate fluctuations.

Asset-Backed Securities

The Company recognizes interest and issuance expenses as losses on disposal of trade accounts receivable.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and notes receivable. Allowances are calculated based on the estimates made through a reasonable and objective method (Note 7).

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined using the moving-average method, except for materials-in-transit which are stated at actual cost determined using the specific identification method. If the net realizable value of inventory is less than its cost, a contra inventory account representing the valuation loss, is created to reduce the inventory to its net realizable value. The said valuation loss is recorded as cost of sales. If, however, the circumstances which caused the valuation loss ceases to exist, causing the market value to rise above the carrying amount, the valuation loss is reversed limited to the original carrying amount before valuation. The said reversal is a deduction from cost of sales.

Securities

Costs of securities are determined using the moving-weighted average method. Investments in equity securities or debt securities are classified into trading securities, available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities, depending on the acquisition and holding purpose. Investments in equity securities of companies, over which the Company exercises a significant control or influence, are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Trading securities are classified as current assets while available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities are classified as long-term investments, excluding those securities that mature or are certain to be disposed of within one year, which are then classified as current assets.

Held-to-maturity securities are measured at amortized cost while available-for-sale and trading securities are measured at fair value. However, non-marketable securities, classified as available-for-sale securities, are carried at cost when the fair values are not readily determinable.

Gains and losses related to trading securities are recognized in the income statement, while unrealized gains and losses of available-for-sale securities are recognized under other comprehensive income and expense. Realized gains and losses of available-for-sale securities are recognized in the income statement.

Equity-Method Investments

In the consolidated financial statements of the Company, investments in business entities, over which the Company exercises significant control or influence over the operating and financial policies of such entities, are recorded using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the original investment is recorded at cost and adjusted by the changes in the Company's proportionate ownership in the book value of the investee in current operations, as capital adjustments or as adjustments to retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in the net book value of the investee. Unrealized profit arising from intercompany transactions is eliminated based on the average gross profit ratio of the corresponding company. The Company's proportionate unrealized profit arising from sales between the Company and equity-method investees or sales between equity-method investees is eliminated.

The Company discontinues the equity method of accounting for investments when the Company's share in the accumulated losses of the investee equals the costs of the investments, and until the subsequent accumulated proportionate net income of the investees equals its cumulative proportionate net losses not recognized during the periods when the equity method was suspended. Even if the book value of the investments, including other investment-type assets such as the preferred shares or long-term debts of the investees becomes zero or negative, the Company still continues to record its share in the net losses of the investees until its proportionate net loss of the investee equals the book value of such assets.

The difference between the Company's initial proportionate ownership in the net fair value and the net book value of the investee, which is the net of the fair value and the net book value of the recognizable assets and liabilities, is amortized according to the investee's accounting policy for the related assets and liabilities.

When the initial purchase price exceeds or is below the Company's initial proportionate ownership in the net fair value of the investee, which is the net of the fair value of the investee's recognizable assets and liabilities, the Company considers the difference as goodwill (negative goodwill) and amortizes it in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Combination.

In cases where the investee is the Company's consolidated subsidiary, the difference between change of the Company's proportionate ownership in the net book value of the investee and purchase price, which is paid for the Company's additional acquisition of shares or investee's issuance of new shares, is accounted for as accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses as gain or loss on valuation of equity-method investments in shareholders' equity.

Accounts and records of the overseas equity method investees are maintained in foreign currencies. The financial statements of the overseas equity-method investees have been translated into Korean won at exchange rates as of the balance sheet date for the balance sheet and annual average exchange rates for income statements. Any resulting translation gain or loss is accounted for as overseas operation translation debit or credit under the capital adjustments, a component of shareholders' equity.

In the application of the equity method of accounting, the overseas investee companies apply the same accounting policies as the Company. For example, the Company made adjustments to the financial statements of overseas investees whose estimated useful lives on their property, plant and equipment are different from those used by the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Related Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, except for upward revaluations in accordance with the Korean Asset Revaluation Law. Such revaluations present production facilities and other buildings at their depreciated replacement cost and land at the prevailing market price as of the effective date of revaluation.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Structures	15 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	6 – 15 years
Others	3-6 years

The Company capitalizes interest expense incurred on borrowings used to finance the cost of constructing property, plant and equipment.

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

The Company assesses the potential impairment of property, plant and equipment when there is an evidence that events or changes in circumstances have made the recovery of an asset's carrying value unlikely, and recognizes an impairment loss when the carrying value of an asset exceeds the value of its future economic benefits. The carrying value of the impaired assets is reduced to the estimated realizable value, and an impairment loss is recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of the related asset and charged to current operations. However, the recovery of the impaired assets is recorded in current operations up to the cost of the assets, net of accumulated depreciation before impairment, when the estimated value of the assets exceeds the carrying value after impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company realized a loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₩36,892 million (2006: ₩16,431 million).

Lease Transactions

The Company accounts for lease transactions as either operating leases or capital leases, depending on the terms of the underlying lease agreements. Machinery and equipment acquired under financing lease agreements are recorded as property, plant and equipment at cost and depreciated using the declining-balance method over their estimated useful lives. In addition, the aggregate lease payments are recorded as obligations under financing leases, net of accrued interest, as determined by the total lease payments in excess of the cost of the leased machinery and equipment. Accrued interest is amortized over the lease period using the effective interest rate method.

Machinery and equipment acquired under operating lease agreements are not included in property, plant and equipment. Instead, the related lease rentals are charged to expense on a pro-rata basis over the lease term.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, consisting of intellectual property rights and exclusive facility use rights are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives ranging from three to 25 years. Research and development costs are charged to current operations when incurred and are included in operating expenses. Costs incurred in developing new products or technologies, which can be clearly defined and measured, and having probable future economic benefits, are capitalized as development costs. Other development costs are charged as normal development expense in the year incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company expensed W212,360 million (2006: W199,071 million) as normal development expense.

Development costs which are individually identifiable and directly related to a new technology or to new products which carry probable future benefits are capitalized as intangible assets. Amortization of development cost begins at the commencement of the commercial production of the related products or use of the related technology.

Capitalized development costs are amortized over their economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight-line method.

Negative Goodwill

The Company records differences between the investment account and corresponding capital accounts of subsidiaries as a goodwill or negative goodwill in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Combination. The negative goodwill is amortized using a straight-line method over weighted average useful lives of assets.

Impairment of Assets

When the book value of an asset is significantly greater than its recoverable value due to obsolescence, physical damage or an abrupt decline in the market value of the asset, the said decline in value is deducted from the book value to agree with recoverable amount and is recognized as an asset impairment loss for the period. When the recoverable value subsequently exceeds the book value, the impairment amount is recognized as gain for the period to the extent that the revised book value does not exceed the book value that would have been recorded without the impairment. Reversal of impairment of goodwill is not allowed.

Revaluation of Receivables

Receivables, which are modified during the course of court receivership, court mediation or restructuring of customers, are revalued at the present value discounted by an adjusted interest rate. The difference between the book value and the present value is accounted for as bad debt expense.

Premiums or Discounts on Debentures

The Company accounts for the difference between the face amount and issued amount of debentures as an addition to or deduction from debentures. Premiums or discounts on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the terms of the debentures. The resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

Translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean won at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet and the resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations (Note 14).

Accrued Severance Benefits

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

Accrued severance benefits are funded at approximately 63.8% as of December 31, 2007 (2006: 59.9% %), through group severance insurance plans and are presented as a deduction from accrued severance benefits.

The Company has made deposits to the National Pension Fund in accordance with National Pension Funds Law. The use of the deposit is restricted to the payment of severance benefits. Accordingly, accrued severance benefits in the accompanying balance sheets are presented net of this deposit.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

When there is a probability that an outflow of economic benefits will occur due to a present obligation resulting from a past event, and whose amount is reasonably estimable, a corresponding amount of provision is recognized in the financial statements. However, when such outflow is dependent upon a future event, is not certain to occur, or cannot be reliably estimated, a disclosure regarding the contingent liability is made in the notes to the financial statements.

Income Tax and Deferred Income Tax

Income tax expense includes the current income tax under the relevant income tax law and the changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent temporary differences between financial reporting and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognized for temporary differences which will decrease future taxable income or operating loss to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax effects applicable to items in the shareholders' equity are directly reflected in the shareholders' equity.

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) for temporary differences are classified into current assets (current liabilities) or other non-current assets (non-current liabilities) according to the classification of the assets (liabilities) on balance sheet, to which the temporary differences are related. For temporary differences that are not related to the assets (liabilities) on balance sheet, the deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are classified into current or non-current assets (liabilities) according to the expected reversal date of the temporary differences.

Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivative instruments are accounted for at their fair value according to the rights and obligations associated with the derivative contracts. The resulting changes in fair value of derivative instruments are recognized either under the income statement or shareholders' equity, depending on whether the derivative instruments qualify as a cash flow hedge. Fair value hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument purchased with the purpose of hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or a liability or a firm commitment that is attributable to a particular risk. The resulting changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognized under the shareholders' equity under accumulated other comprehensive income and expense.

Share-based Compensation

The Company recognizes a difference between the stock compensation price as of December 31, 2007, and the exercise price, as stock compensation expense and long-term payables.

Discontinued Operations

The Company reports its operating and non-operating income or loss as income or loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax effect. The discontinued operations income or loss includes direct costs from discontinued operations and impairment loss on assets due to discontinued operations.

3. Equity-Method Investments

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, changes in equity method investments are as follows:

(in millions of Korean wo							20	07						
Investee	Begin Bala		Consc	nges in olidated idiaries	Acqu	isition		dend ome	Valua Ga (Lo	in	(Decre in Cap Adjust	ase) oital		ding
M. Dohmen S.A.	₩	993	₩		W	-	₩		₩	-	₩		W	993
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	11100	4,749						-	1	9,542		15	(64,306
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		1,653		14		-				(71)		142		1,724
LG Chem Europe Sarl 1		1,441		12		(1,441)		(2)		93		*		ane I
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	2	28,681		1.7		170		32	(2,777)		1,317		27,221
Compact Power Inc.		545				***		85		60		6		611
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. LG Chem Poland Sp.		258		120				19		7.0				258
Z.O.O. 2		5,352		(5,352)				100		7				-
Ningbo Bond														122
International Trade		191		12		-		(77)		6_		(*)		132
	W	93,863	₩	(5,340)	₩	(1,441)	₩	(77)	₩	6,760	₩	1,480	W	95,245

The investee was liquidated in 2007.

As their total assets exceeded \(\pm 7,000\) million as of December 31, 2006, these subsidiaries were included in the scope of the consolidation for the year 2007.

(in millions of Korean w	on)				2006	i		
Investee	Beginni Balanc	-	Changes in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Acquisition	Impairment loss	Valuation Gain (Loss)	Increase (Decrease) in Capital Adjustment	Ending Balance
M. Dohmen S.A. 1	₩ 18,	306	₩ -	₩ -	₩ (10,993)	₩ (3,369)	₩ (2,951)	₩ 993
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	44,	663	-		£.	10,070	16	54,749
LG Chem Trading								
(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		-	1,850	950		48	(245)	1,653
LG Chem (China)								
Investment Co., Ltd.	29,	535	(29,535)		25	-	9	
LG Chem Europe Sarl 2		-		127	20	754	687	1,441
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	22,	302		11,088		(4,173)	(536)	28,681
Ningbo LG Yongxing								
Latex Co., Ltd.	6,	158	(6,158)		25	\$	2	-
Compact Power Inc.	1,	120	-			287	(862)	545
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics								
Co., Ltd	4,	415	(4,415)	-	팓	-	-	-
LG Chem Europe								
Gmbh	1,	148	(1,448)	8.0	*	*	9.	-
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. LG Chem Poland Sp.		258	1	Washing at 1	28	23	10	258
Z.O.O.	2,	795		2,995	*0	(565)	127	5,352
Ningbo Bond								
International Trade		192	(11)			10		191
	₩ 131,	192	W (39,717)	₩ 14,083	₩ (10,993)	₩ 3,062	₩ (3,764)	₩ 93,863

The Company recognized an impairment loss of W10,993 million for the difference between the estimated realizable value and the book value in 2006.

4. Restricted Bank Deposits

As of December 31, 2007, long-term financial instruments of \$\psi 71\$ million (2006: \$\psi 90\$ million) are deposited in connection with bank overdraft agreements. The withdrawal of these deposits is restricted.

Group severance insurance deposits are restricted as to their withdrawal in relation to employees' retirement payments (Note 2).

The Company resumed the equity method of accounting since the investee's net asset value became positive in 2006.

5. Short-Term Investments

(in millions of Korean won)	2007		2006		
Time deposits	₩	100,055	A	3,465	
Available-for-sale ¹		4		-	
Short-term loans receivable		6,547		16,993	
	₩	106,606	₩	20,458	

Available-for-sale consists of government and public bonds.

6. Asset-Backed Securitization

In accordance with the Asset Securitization Law, on December 27, 2004, the Company transferred \$\foware 229,625\$ million of trade accounts receivable outstanding as of November 30, 2004, to LG Chem 3rd Special Purpose Company. Through the asset-backed securitization of trade receivables, the Company acquired beneficiary certificates. The maturity dates of these beneficiary certificates are January 28, 2008 (\$\foware 50,000\$ million), February 28, 2008 (\$\foware 50,000\$ million) and March 28, 2008 (\$\foware 60,000\$ million).

As of December 31, 2007, 2nd beneficiary certificates acquired from the trust companies, amounting to \W126,959 million (2006: \W123,761 million), are included in the trade accounts receivable.

The senior tranche securities have priority claims on the principal, interest and operating expenses of the special purpose companies. However, the beneficiary certificates and subordinated notes held by the Company can enforce their claim only after the priority claims will have been satisfied.

The Company has the obligation to collect the trade accounts receivable transferred and pay for the special purpose companies' expenses, such as interest and operating expenses as described above.

As of December 31, 2007, trade accounts receivable transferred to the special purpose companies amounted to \W286,959 million (2006: \W283,761 million).

7. Receivables

Receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	n won) 2007			2006
Trade accounts and notes receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	1,493,764 (56,206)	₩	1,248,441 (48,643)
	₩	1,437,558	₩	1,199,798
Other accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts Less: Present value adjustment	₩	144,489 (24,228) (36)	₩	151,591 (24,771) (28)
Loss. 1 toball value deglaciness	₩	120,225	₩	126,792
Long-term trade accounts and notes receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	239 (32)	₩	550 (85)
	₩	207	₩	465
Long-term other accounts receivable Less: Present value discount accounts	₩	685 (46)	₩	1,188 (134)
	₩	639	₩	1,054

8. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007			2006
Merchandise, net of valuation allowance of	₩	01.702	₩	00.520
W607 million (2006: W650 million)	VV	91,792	VV.	90,530
Finished products, net of valuation allowance of \(\pma11,367\) million (2006: \(\pma11,972\)				
million)		658,830		507,762
Work-in-process		153,856		120,782
Raw materials, net of valuation allowance of				
₩335 million (2006: ₩414 million)		427,846		318,098
Supplies		47,005		51,066
Materials-in-transit		102,261		141,573
	₩	1,481,590	₩	1,229,811

9. Investment Securities

Long-term investment securities of the Company as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	007	20	006
Government and public bonds Non-marketable stocks	₩	31 2.007	₩	31 1.830
Total	₩	2,038	₩	1,861

Non-marketable stocks as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

	Percen Owners		Acquisi	tion Cost	Book	Value	Fair Val	ue or Net Value ⁴
(in millions of Korean won)	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
N&L Marble	22.73	22.73	₩ 539	₩ 539	₩ -	W -	₩ -	₩ 114
PT. Halim Samara Interutama	12.10	12.10	576	576	576	576	670	564
TECWIN	19.90	19.90	419	419	419	419	2,420	2,042
Chemizen. Com Ltd. 1	2.62	2.62	300	300		10	-	10
LG Mozel Ltd.	13.00	9.75	195	195	195	195	544	392
EICO Properties Pte. Ltd.	9.20	9.20	2,298	2,298	509	509	793	509
Neoecos 1,2	4.86	6.00	9	9		9	_	10
Sacrom Seongwon ³	0.00		182		182		1	-
Ninbo Zhenhai Zhoungan Warehous	3							1
Storage Management Co. Ltd.	4.65	4.65	26	26	28	26	28	26
AP Gas Power Corp.	1.00	1.00	95	95	98	86	98	86
			₩ 4,639	₩ 4,457	₩ 2,007	W 1,830	₩ 4,554	₩ ,3753

The Company recognized an impairment loss of ₩10 million for Chemizen, Com Ltd. and ₩9 million for Neoecos, in 2007.

² LG Environment Strategy Institute changed its name to Neoecos in 2007.

Upon the decision of the amendment of the Court Receivership Plan of Saerom Seongwon, related trade receivables were converted into equity investment.

Net asset values were calculated based on the recent available financial statements of the investees. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income in cases where there is an indication that an investment may have been impaired.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	won) 2007			2006
Buildings	₩	1,234,200	₩	1,136,389
Structures		573,245		514,975
Machinery and equipment		5,653,592		5,020,452
Vehicles		32,568		33,363
Tools and furniture		640,273		636,113
Others		12,935		12,935
Others		8,146,813		7,354,227
Accumulated depreciation		(4,327,323)		(3,979,454)
Accumulated impairment loss		(12,407)		(19,510)
Accumulated impairment ress	-	3,807,083		3,355,263
Land		512,548		513,069
Construction-in-progress		296,595		629,931
Machinery-in-transit		20,083		47,048
indianier y admit	₩	4,636,309	₩	4,545,311

For the year ended December 31, 2007, capitalized interest expense amounted to \$\text{W3,140}\$ million (2006: \$\text{W2,386}\$ million). As a result of the capitalization of interest expense, for the year ended December 31, 2007, property, plant and equipment increased by \$\text{W22,146}\$ million (2006: \$\text{W20,038}\$ million), and net income increased by \$\text{W1,804}\$ million (2006: \$\text{W1,302}\$ million).

As of December 31, 2007, certain property, plant and equipment have been pledged as collaterals for certain bank loans for up to a maximum of ₩365,822 million (2006: ₩365,405 million) (Notes 12 and 13).

As of December 31, 2007, the appraised value of the Company's land, as determined by the local governments of Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounted to approximately W785,544 million (2006: W752,085 million).

As of December 31, 2007, the Company has a financing lease agreement on certain property, plant and equipment at the metyl tertiary butyl ether factory. The book values of the said property, plant and equipment total W8,754 million as of December 31, 2007 (2006: W10,924 million), and their total depreciation expense amounts to W2,180 million for the year then ended (W2,178 million) (Note 13).

11. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007	2006		
Intellectual property rights	₩	24,597	₩	17,764	
Exclusive facility use rights		8,083		9,236	
Development costs		45,953		66,919	
Goodwill		11,903		20,691	
Others		29,550		29,987	
Negative goodwill		(274, 187)		(313,357)	
	W	(154,101)	₩	(168,760)	

The changes in development costs of the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006		
Beginning balance	W	66,712	₩	86,522
Increase		15,896		10,341
		82,608		96,863
Less: Amortization		(21,167)		(24,970)
Disposal		(68)		
Impairment loss		(15,902)		(5,181)
Ending balance	₩	45,471	₩	66,712

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, expenses of the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries that may have potential future benefits, but were not capitalized as intangible assets due to their uncertainty of future economic benefits, include:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2006		
Employee education expenses Advertising expenses	₩	13,469 41,807	W	13,771 44,845
ene saaren arako eta	₩	55,276	₩	58,616

12. Short-term Borrowings and Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts

Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debts as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

Short-term borrowings, including US\$ 176,531 thousand, CNY 201,860 thousand, TWD 280,000 thousand, INR 121,741 thousand (2006: US\$ 120,427 thousand, CNY 344,615 thousand) General term loans CD+0.6 CD+1.45 ₩ 13,000 ₩ Commercial paper - 4.71 - Bank overdrafts 5.7 - 13,514 Notes discounted 5.87 LIBOR+0.65 309,092 2.7 1.7	2006
176,531 thousand, CNY 201,860 thousand, TWD 280,000 thousand, INR 121,741 thousand (2006: USS 120,427 thousand, CNY 344,615 thousand) General term loans	
Commercial paper	
Bank overdrafts 5.7 - 13,514 Notes discounted 5.87 LIBOR+0.65 309,092 2 Foreign currency loans LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+1.0 202,550 538,156 Current maturities of long-term debts, including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand) LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+3.0 4	76
Notes discounted 5.87 LIBOR+0.65 309,092 7 Foreign currency loans LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+1.0 202,550 538,156 Current maturities of long-term debts, including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand)	25,000
Foreign currency loans LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+1.0 202,550 538,156 Current maturities of long-term debts, including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand)	246
Foreign currency loans LIBOR+2.9 LIBOR+1.0 202,550 538,156 Current maturities of long-term debts, including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand)	260,071
Current maturities of long-term debts, including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand)	153,058
including US\$ 178,473 thousand, CNY 92,305 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,578 thousand)	438,451
Debentures LIBOR+0.4~5.0 3.5~LIBOR+0.95 327.803	
241,07J	374,368
Won currency loans 3.0~9.0 3.0~9,0 2,599	3,135
Foreign currency loans LIBOR+0.6 LIBOR+0.6 71,408	93,700
401,900	471,203
Less: Discount on debentures issued (604)	(895)
Less: Present value discount accounts (82)	0.000
401,214	470,308
W 939,370 ₩ 9	

Certain property, plant and equipment are provided as collaterals for the above borrowings as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 (Note 10).

13. Long-term Debts

Long-term debts as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Reference		2007		2006
Debentures	(1)	₩	684,007	₩	913,799
Loans	(2)		744,571		589,481
		₩	1,428,578	₩	1,503,280

(1) Debentures as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		nual Rate (%)				
	2007	2006		2007		2006
Publicly offered debentures,						
payable through 2013	3.5~5.02	3.5~5.0	₩	680,000	₩	980,000
Privately offered debentures,						40
payable through 2009	5.02~5.32	CD+0.7		100,000		100,000
Foreign debentures of US\$ 250 million (2006: US\$ 230 million), payable through						
2010 1	LIBOR+0.4-0.95	Libor+0.45-0.92		234,550		213,808
				1,014,550		1,293,808
Less: Current maturi		(327,893)		(374,368)		
Discount on debentures issued				(2,650)		(5,641)
			₩	684,007	₩	913,799

¹ Floating rate notes were issued on March 11, 2005 to mature on March 13, 2008; and on May 25, 2005 to mature on November 25, 2008. Term notes were also issued on March 23, 2006, to mature on September 23, 2008 and September 23, 2009. Further, the Company issued floating rate notes on March 20, 2007, and will redeem these on September 23, 2009 and September 17, 2010.

(2) Loans as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	Annual Inte	Annual Interest Rate (%)				
	2007	2006	2007		2006	
Won currency loans						
Energy fund loans	4.25	3.5	₩	5,859	W	7,565
General term loans	CD+0.6	CD+0.6		50,000		32,000
Financial lease 1	9.0	9.0		13,593		14,867
Housing loans	3.0	3.0		4,200		4,368
Movement expense	12	-		1,754		1,754
				75,406		60,554
Less: Current ma	turities			(2,599)		(3,135)
				72,807		57,419
Foreign currency loans of US\$ 614,634 thousand, CNY 896,3 thousand, EUR 13,000 (2006: US\$ 537,550 thousand, CNY 1,061,390 thousand)	90					
General term loans	LIBOR+0.3-0.6	LIBOR+0.35-0.6		320,892		243,582
Others	LIBOR+0.48-1.0	LIBOR+0.7-1.1		361,675		364,602
Facility loans	LIBOR+0.6	LIBOR+0.6		60,990		18,127
				743,557		626,311
Less: Current maturities				(71,408)		(93,700)
Discount on loans				(385)		(549)
				671,764		532,062
			W	744,571	₩	589,481

Capital lease liabilities are liabilities associated with a financing lease of property, plant and equipment of metyl tertiary butyl ether factory after their sale (Note 10).

Certain property, plant and equipment are provided as collaterals for the above borrowings as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 (Note 10).

The annual maturities of long-term debts of domestic consolidated companies, excluding discounts and premiums on debentures, as of December 31, 2007, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Year	Deb	entures		Currency Loans	22.20	Foreign ency Loans		Total
2009	₩	479,747	₩	10,476	₩	56,426	₩	546,649
2010		146,910		16,105		201,505		364,520
2011		5		18,632		60,775		79,407
Thereafter		60,000		30,991		24,266		115,257
		686,657		76,204		342,972		1,105,833
Unearned interests		-		(3,397)		7		(3,397)
	₩	686,657	₩	72,807	₩	342,972	₩	1,102,436

14. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies, excluding items referred to in Notes 12 and 13, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of the following:

	Foreign Currencies (in thousands)			Korean Won Equivalent (in millions)		
		2007		2006	2007	2006
Cash and cash equivalents	US\$	19,575	USS	27,410	₩ 25,783	₩ 26,872
Cush und cush equi are	EUR	487	EUR	870		
	GBP	130	GBP	146		
	JPY	770,523	JPY	5,814		
Trade accounts and	US\$	333,412	US\$	173,787	456,267	184,201
notes receivable	EUR	10,493	EUR	4,045		
notes receivable	GBP	110	GBP	11		
	JPY	15,450,855	JPY	2,262,079		
Other accounts receivable	US\$	22,066	US\$	15,726	24,406	33,568
Omer accounts receives	EUR	168	EUR	199		
	JPY	413,613	JPY	2,392,503		
Trade accounts and	US\$	171,240	US\$	178,564	256,115	274,322
notes payable	EUR	1,998	GBP	351		
notes payare	JPY	11,105,747	JPY	13,797,996		
Other accounts payable	US\$	44,566	US\$	54,096	50,563	62,320
Other accounts payable	JPY	472,984	JPY	1,193,161		
	EUR	2,087	EUR	1,921		

Gains and losses on foreign currency translation(including discontinued operations) for the year ended December 31, 2007, are \$\text{W}30,472\$ million (2006: \$\text{W}41,651\$ million) and \$\text{W}14,217\$ million (2006: \$\text{W}4,295\$ million), respectively.

15. Contingent Liabilities

On February 21, 2007, the Fair Trade Commission of Korea (FTC) announced that it was imposing fines on ten local petrochemical companies, including the Company, for collusion. Relative to this, the provisional fine imposed by the FTC on the Company amounted to \W13,100 million, which the Company already accrued as of December 31, 2006. The final amount was determined in 2007, and paid in installments in 2007.

16. Stock Options

Based on the Commercial Code of Korea, the Company may grant stock options to directors and employees who have contributed or can contribute to the Company's establishment, management, overseas business or technology renovation with the approval of the Board of Directors or shareholders. In 2005, the Company granted stock options pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Details of the stock options granted are as follows:

Grant date	Number of Common Shares Granted ¹		Exercise Price per share (in Korean won)	Exercise Period
March 25, 2005	221 (1/1/1)	To compensate price difference	₩ 42,530	March 26, 2008 to March 25, 2012

In 2005, stock options for 347,000 shares were forfeited due to the early termination of employment of the grantee employees. Further, if the increase in the stock price is not higher than the increase in the Korea Composite Stock Price Index during the three years after the grant date, the final number of common shares exercised will only be 50% of the number of common shares originally granted.

The Company recognized stock compensation expense of \W11,856 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company has provided a joint guarantee for obligations existing prior to the spin-off, which were assumed by LG Corp. (formerly LG Chem Investment Ltd.) and LG Household & Health Care Ltd. Also, the Controlling Company has provided a joint guarantee for obligations outstanding as of January 1, 2005 for Lotte Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. and SEETEC Co., Ltd. In addition, the Controlling Company has provided financial guarantee to customers.

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company has been provided with guarantees from Seoul Guarantee Insurance for the execution of supply contracts.

As of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company has provided one blank promissory note to the Korea National Oil Corporation as collateral in relation to petroleum import surcharges. Further, with respect to the borrowings of the Company, one blank promissory note is provided as collateral to a financial institution.

The Controlling Company has guaranteed repayment of various obligations of its subsidiaries and affiliated companies. The outstanding balance of such guarantees as of December 31, 2007, amounts to W160,286 million (2006: W134,173 million) (Note 26).

As of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries are contingently liable for notes from export sales which were discounted through financial institutions in the ordinary course of business amounting to W347,765 million. Further, as of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries are contingently liable for trade receivables transferred to the special purpose companies amounting to W286,959 million (Note 6).

As of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries have bank overdraft agreements with several banks for up to \W138,100 million. The Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries have also entered into contracts with several financial institutions to open import letters of credit for up to \W101,600 million and US\$ 518 million. The Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries have entered into contracts with several financial institutions for discounting notes from export for up to \W15,000 million and US\$ 904 million, for other foreign currency payment guarantee of up to US\$ 15 million, and for other notes of up to \W80,000 million.

As of December 31, 2007, the Controlling Company has technical importation contracts with companies like Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company for the production of polymer and rubber products. Further, the Controlling Company has entered into manufacture and production technical contracts with Toyo Engineering Corp., while having BPA manufacturing technical contracts with three companies including Exxon Mobile. The Controlling Company has also entered into technical contracts for technologies and consultation in relation to the manufacture of certain products.

On January 1, 2005, the Company entered a contact with LG Corp. to use trademarks on goods that the Company manufactures and sells as well as on the services the Company provides in relation to its business.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company has a long-term purchase contract for certain raw materials and was provided with a US\$ 4,317 thousand guarantee for this contract (2006: US\$ 162 thousand). Furthermore, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company provided EUR 1,000 thousand additional guarantees for customs clearance and US\$45,620 thousand additional guarantees for purchase contract for certain raw materials, respectively.

The Controlling Company and LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. have interest rate swap, currency swap, forward exchange contracts and options for hedging against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. As of December 31, 2007, outstanding contracts and options include interest rate swaps of ₩20,000 million and US\$ 30,000 thousand (2006: ₩20,000 million), currency swaps and options of US\$ 242,029 thousand (2006: US\$ 152,029 thousand) and forward exchange contracts and options of US\$ 130,000 thousand (2006: US\$ 9,500 thousand and JPY 120,000 thousand).

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Controlling Company has been named as a defendant and plaintiff in various legal actions. Management believes that these legal actions will not have any material adverse impact on the Controlling Company's operations or financial position although the outcome of these legal actions is uncertain.

Capital Surplus

Changes in capital in 2007 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Increase	Common Stock shares		n-capital of mon Stock		in Capital in of Par Value
2007.1.1		64,425,064	W	322,126	₩	532,002
2007.11.1	Issuance of new shares due to merger	10,813,706		54,068		520,638
2007.12.31	57.0	75,238,770	₩	376,194	₩	1,052,640

Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value

At the time of spin-off, the Company recorded \$\text{\psi}532,002\$ million as paid-in capital in excess of par value. However, the Company accounted for the difference between the acquisition cost and the carrying value of the Company's share in the net identifiable asset as a decrease in capital surplus and netted against paid-in capital in excess of par value of the new shares issued at the acquisition. The Company recognized the amount of \$\text{W}520,638\$ million as paid-in capital in excess of par value as of December 31, 2007.

19. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Appropriations				
Legal reserve	\mathbb{W}	56,729	₩	49,438
Reserve for business rationalization		4,000		4,000
Reserve for technology development		997,664		840,877
Reserve for investment losses		246,313		164,522
Voluntary reserve		212,120		212,120
		1,516,826		1,270,957
Unappropriated retained earnings		684,182		315,491
	₩	2,201,008	₩	1,586,448

Legal Reserve

The Korean Commercial Code 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. With the approval of the Board of Directors, it may be transferred to common stock or may be used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any.

Other Reserve

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.

20. Treasury Stock

Details of treasury stock as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Number	Amounts				
	2007	2006	2	2007		2006
Common Stock	609,909	606,882	₩	23,455	W	23,109
Preferred Stock	3,659	3,657		20		20
Total	613,568	610,539	₩	23,475	₩	23,129

21. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

		2007		2006
Products				
Beginning balance of inventories	₩	628,001	₩	605,194
Changes in the scope of consolidation		9189383835.46G679		2,521
Cost of goods manufactured		9,504,338		7,484,790
Ending balance of inventories		(811,314)		(628,001)
Others		(45,108)		(72,069)
Discontinued operations		(10,693)		(18,459)
		9,265,224		7,373,976
Merchandise				
Beginning balance of inventories		90,530		80,254
Changes in the scope of consolidation		-		2,579
Purchases		1,766,904		2,218,541
Ending balance of inventories		(91,792)		(90,530)
Others		(72)		652
Discontinued operations		(21)		(35)
		1,765,549		2,211,461
Other cost of sales		78,748		24,092
Total	₩	11,109,521	₩	9,609,529

22. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, consists of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	and De	g Company omestic diaries	Ove	erseas idiaries	To	otal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current income taxes under the tax law	₩303,907	₩136,854	₩ 9,446	₩ 8,321	W313,353	₩145,175
Changes in deferred income tax assets(liabilities) ¹ Deferred income taxes	(90,889)	(4,077)	(1,343)	2,140	(92,232)	(1,937)
directly added to shareholders' equity 2	(4,981)	14,873	(2)	_	(4,981)	14,873
Income taxes from discontinued operations	(5,687)	(424)	151		(5,687)	(424)
Income taxes	₩213,724	W148,074	₩8,103	W10,461	₩221,827	W158,535

The changes in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) of the Controlling Company and domestic subsidiaries are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		d Temporary rences		Deferred In Assets (Li		
	2007	2006		2007	20	006
Beginning balance	₩(307,225)	₩ (324,980)	W	(84,487)		(89,370)
Ending balance	23,279	(307,225)		6,402	10.80	(84,487)
				90,889		4,883
Deferred income taxes added				33.547.73		1775013550
to beginning balance				-		806
			₩	90,889	₩	4,077

Deferred income taxes directly added to (deducted from) shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		d Temporary rences	Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities)			
	2007	2006		2007		2006
Beginning balance Ending balance	₩ 29,367 11,252	W(24,147) 29,367	₩	8,076 3,095	₩	(6,797) 8,076
			₩	(4,981)	₩	14,873

Changes in temporary differences of the Controlling Company and domestic subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)				2007			
	Beginning Balance Before Adjustment ³	Adjustment ³	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Current	Non- Current
Accrued severance benefits	W 145,959	W -	W 47,300	W 30,303	W 162,956	W -	₩ 162,956
Severance insurance plans	(144, 191)	-	(46,606)	(30,303)	(160,494)	-	(160,494)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	69,728	-	65,267	61,901	73,094	62,695	10,399
Accrued interest income	(21)		(1,852)	(1,670)	(203)	(203)	-
Research and development costs	(2,594)	20	-	(2,374)	(220)	-	(220)
Present value discount	32	-	(550)	(61)	(457)	(72)	(385)
Depreciation	113,172	-	24,867	19,289	118,750	_	118,750
Gain on valuation of		73					
equity-method investments	(254,853)		(110,932)	(280,220)	(85,565)		(85,565)
Reserves for technology		2					
development	(333,333)		A14000000000000000000000000000000000000	(76,667)	(256,666)	(76,666)	(180,000)
Others	103,658	313	133,999	44,179	193,791	102,079	91,712
Equity ²	46,903	7,431	(73,891)	(38,972)	19,415		19,415
Subtotal 1	(255,540)	W 7,744	W 37,602	₩(274,595)	64,401	87,833	(23,432)
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments ²	34,149	-		-	32,959	2.415	20.544
Equity 2	17,536				8,163	2,415	30,544
Total					The second second second second	115 05 410	8,163
	₩(307,225)				₩ 23,279	₩ 85,418	₩ (62,139)
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	₩ (84,487)				W 6,402	W 23,490	W (17,088)

As of December 31, 2007, negative goodwill of ₩274,187 million was not recognized as deferred income tax assets, as the Company adopted SKFAS No. 16, Deferred Income Tax.

As of December 31, 2007, the accumulated temporary differences that may not be realized in the future were excluded from the calculation of deferred income taxes.

On November 1, 2007, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Ltd., which was consolidated in 2006, but this merger did not result in any changes in amounts of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

(in millions of Korean won)				200	6			
	Beginning Balance Before adjustment ³	Changes in Beginning Balance ³	Beginning Balance After adjustment	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Current	Non- Current
Accrued severance benefits	₩ 143,417	₩ -	W 143,417	₩ 35,084	W 32,542	₩ 145,959	W -	₩145,959
Severance insurance plans Allowance for doubtful	(141,507)	97	(141,507)	(35,084)	(32,400)	(144,191)	-	(144,191)
accounts	67,103	12	67,103	67,200	64,575	69,728	61,283	8,445
Accrued income	(285)	12	(285)	(21)	(285)	(21)	(21)	0,772
Research and development	8000 00				V. 12.12.V.	()	(=.)	
costs	(7,932)	18	(7,932)	-	(5,338)	(2,594)		(2,594)
Present value discount	69		69	-	37	32	32	(-10-1)
Depreciation	111,366	(71,037)	40,329	91,872	19,029	113,172	-	113,172
Gain on valuation of					A MARKETON I	131 HOVE HOSSING		,
equity-method investments	(411,061)		(411,061)	(59,120)	(215, 328)	(254,853)	9	(254,853)
Gain on foreign currency					102511010101010	1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		XTT 27.7.7
translation	(14)	5	(14)		(14)	-	-	150
Reserves for technology								
development	(306,666)	-	(306,666)	(90,000)	(63,333)	(333,333)	(76,666)	(256,667)
Others	120,736	20,278	141,014	41,661	79,017	103,658	21,233	82,425
Equity	(14,135)		(14,135)	61,642	604	46,903	-	46,903
Subtotal ¹	(438,909)	(50,759)	(489,668)	₩113,234	₩(120,894)	(255,540)	5,861	(261,401)
Gain on valuation of						917000000000000000000000000000000000000	54556	
equity-method investments2	(124,511)	(53,690)	(178,201)			34,149	_	34,149
Equity 2	10,582		10,582			17,536		17,536
Total	W (324,980)	₩ 2,931	₩ (322,049)			₩(307,225)	W 5,861	₩(313,086)
Deferred income tax assets						(,)	- 0,001	(575,000)
(liabilities)	₩ (89,370)	W 806	₩ (88,564)			₩ (84,487)	W 1,612	₩ (86,099)
Assessment (1995)						(0.1,501)	1,014	100(033)

As of December 31, 2006, negative goodwill of W313,357 million was not recognized as deferred income tax assets, as the Company adopted SKFAS No. 16, Deferred Income Tax.

As of December 31, 2006, the accumulated temporary differences that may not be realized in the future were excluded from the calculation of deferred income taxes.

On January 1, 2006, the Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd., which was consolidated in 2005, but this merger did not result in any changes in amounts of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

23. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, consists of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Net income	W	835,873	₩	458,042
Changes in cumulative effect of foreign currency translation ¹		32,980		(20,111)
Changes in equity from movements in the equity-method investments ²		890		(2,987)
Gain on valuation of derivatives 3		(924)		600
Others		51		8,221
Comprehensive income	₩	868,870	₩	443,765
Parent interest in comprehensive income	₩	715,642	₩	311,400
Minority interest in comprehensive income		153,228		132,365

Includes income tax effects of ₩7,181 million (2006: deduction of ₩2,704 million).

24. Earnings Per Share

Basic ordinary income per share and earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are computed as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)

	2007		2006
₩	703,628	₩	324,661
	(17,748)		(9,090)
			887
	(62,543)		(30,073)
₩	623,337	₩	285,498
(65,624,898		53,818,183
2000 X to 1		0.000	en e
W	9,498	₩	4,474
	₩	(17,748) (62,543) ₩ 623,337 65,624,898	₩ 703,628 (17,748) (62,543) ₩ 623,337 ₩ 65,624,898

Includes income tax effects of W(123) million (2006; deduction of W861 million).

Includes income tax effects of \(\psi(59) \) million (2006: addition of \(\psi(227 \) million).

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)

		2007		2006
Net income	₩	688,636	₩	322,593
Preferred stock dividends		(17,748)		(9,090)
Preferred stock share in the remaining profit available for dividends		(60,796)		(29,826)
Net income available for common stock (A)	-	(00,750)		(27,020)
	₩	610,092	₩	283,677
Weighted average number of shares of putstanding common stock (B) ¹		65,624,898		63,818,183
Basic earnings per share (A/B)	₩	9,297	₩	4,445

Excludes treasury stock.

There are no outstanding convertible bonds or other dilutive securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. Accordingly, basic earnings and income from continuing operations per share are identical to fully diluted earnings and income from continuing operations per share.

Basic and diluted loss from discontinued operations per share for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

	2	007		2006
Loss from discontinued operations per share	₩	201	₩	29

25. Dividends

Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

		2007		2006
Shares issued and outstanding (par value per share: ₩5,000)				
Common stock	74	,628,861 shares	63	818,182 shares
Preferred stock	8,657,592 shares		0.000	657,594 shares
Dividend per share (in won)				
Common stock: cash	₩	2,000 (40%)	₩	1,000 (20%)
Preferred stock: cash	₩	2,050 (21%)	₩	1,050 (21%)
Cash dividend amount (in millions)				
Common stock	₩	149,258	₩	63,818
Preferred stock	7797	17,748		9,090
	₩	167,006	₩	72,908

Dividend payout ratio (A/B)	-	24.25%		22.6%
Net income (B)		688,636		322,593
Dividends (A)	₩	167,006	₩	72,908
Dividend payout ratio				

Dividend yield ratio	2007			2006				
		mmon tock		ferred tock		mmon tock		ferred tock
Dividend per share (A)	₩	2,000	₩	2,050	₩	1,000	₩	1,050
Market value at the end of year (B)		89,600		40,800		43,100		25,650
Dividend yield ratio (A/B)		2.23%		5.02%		2.32%		4.09%

26. Transactions with Subsidiaries

Significant transactions which occurred in the ordinary course of business with consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Sales to	o / Purchases from		20	007	
Company	Subsidiary	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Payables
LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. 1	₩ 15,134	₩1,321,426	₩ -	₩ -
	LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chemical Hong Kong	254,738	1,025	1,864	415
	Ltd.	346,134	1,591	956	
	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics				
	Materials Co., Ltd.	38,109	85,923	821	7,844
	LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	368,733	2,866	6,472	205
	LG Chem Display Materials		60	-,	
	(Beijing) Co., Ltd.	1	9,262	-	1,025
	Others	104,858	103,196	21,341	8,569
LG Chemical	Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical	Secretary Comments and	(0) 50 m (8 m m c m c)	**************************************	0,002
Hong Kong Ltd.	Co., Ltd	22,390	-	_	-
	Ningbo LG Yongxing	85			
	Chemical Co., Ltd.	69,507		95	
	Others	60,337	8,418	22,379	198
Others		313,003	3+3	57,446	170
		W1,592,944	W1,533,707	W111,374	₩ 18,256

Includes sales and purchase of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. until its merger with the Controlling Company

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006

Sales to	/ Purchases from		20	006	
Company	Subsidiary	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Payables
LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩ 15,553	W1,471,578	₩ 8,955	₩ 183,673
	LG Chem America, Inc.	314,955	1,559	3,022	271
	LG Chemical Hong Kong				
	Ltd.	420,372	138,320	5,058	
	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics				
	Materials Co., Ltd.	175,115	37,962	1,271	10,028
	LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	162,729	2,047	315	297
	LG Chem Display Materials				
	(Beijing) Co., Ltd.	40,620	36,256	12,089	15,718
	Others	80,749	90,696	3,912	8,143
LG Chemical	Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical				
Hong Kong Ltd.	Co., Ltd	180,318	¥3	33,411	1
	Ningbo LG Yongxing				
	Chemical Co., Ltd.	132,880		19,583	
	Others	52,302	6,996	15,801	72
Others		183,389		47,086	
		₩1,758,982	₩1,785,414	₩150,503	W 218,202

The Controlling Company and LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. have guaranteed the repayment of various obligations of its subsidiaries and affiliated companies. The outstanding balance of such guarantees as of December 31, 2007, amounted to approximately \$\fomathbf{W}\$160,286 million to guarantee the outstanding bank borrowings of \$\fomathbf{W}\$ 122,583 million (2006: \$\fomathbf{W}\$134,173 million to guarantee the outstanding bank borrowings of \$\fomathbf{W}\$111,914 million).

The details of guarantees provided as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007				
	Guarantee Beneficiary	Amount of	Tile of the state of	Outstanding		
	Guarantee Beneficiary	Guarantee	Financial Institution	Loan Amount		
The Controlling	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &					
Company	Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	W 15,480	Bank of China	W 15,480		
		18,764	Woori Bank	18,764		
		15,856	Korea Exchange Bank	9,382		
	LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	23,736	Wachovia Bank	23,736		
	LG Chem Europe GmbH	4,144	Societe Generale	-		
	Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	37,528	Export-Import Bank of Korea	15,637		
	LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O	13,813	Export-Import Bank of Korea	13,813		
		6,216	Nordea Bank	4,144		
	LG Chem America, Inc	3,753	Woori Bank	3,753		
		4,691	Kookmin Bank	3,753		
LG Chem (China)	LG Chem Display Materials					
Investment Co., Ltd	. Co., Ltd.	10,985	Aricultural Bank of China	8,801		
	LG Chemical (Guangzhou)		Industrial and Commercial			
	Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	5,320	Bank of China	5,320		
		₩ 160,286		₩ 122,583		

(in millions of Korea	n won)		2006	
	Guarantee Beneficiary	Amount of Guarantee	Financial Institution	Outstanding Loan Amount
The Controlling	LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &			
Company	Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	₩ 23,240	Bank of China	₩ 23,240
		18,592	Woori Bank	18,592
	LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	23,519	Wachovia Bank	23,519
	LG Chem Europe GmbH	3,667	Societe Generale	
	Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	37,184	Export-Import Bank of Korea	18,592
LG Chem (China)	LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O LG Chem Display Materials	12,222	Export-Import Bank of Korea	12,222
Investment Co., Ltd	. Co., Ltd.	10,478	Aricultural Bank of China	10,478
	LG Chemical (Guangzhou)		Industrial and Commercial	
	Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	5,271	Bank of China	5,271
		₩ 134,173	_	W 111,914

27. Related Party Transactions

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business with related companies for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related account balances as of those dates are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Sales	Purchases	Receivables	Payables
Controlling company ¹	₩	₩ 32,161	₩ 7,326	W 3,546
Equity-method investees 2	57,083	154,446	8,988	17,862
Key management		55,250	-	50,355
Others ³	1,662,870	510,867	317,909	94,804
2007 Total	₩1,719,954	₩ 752,724	₩ 334,223	₩ 166,567
2006 Total	₩1,275,459	₩ 641,827	₩ 243,306	₩ 129,203

LG Corp. is the parent of the Company, and issues the consolidated financial statements.

Compensation for key management officers of the Controlling company and its domestic listed subsidiary for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, consists of:

1	2007		2006
₩	28,846	₩	20,949
	3,690		3,475
	13,648		2,459
	11,856		(1,042)
₩	58,040	₩	25,841
	₩	3,690 13,648 11,856	₩ 28,846 W 3,690 13,648 11,856

Key management officers include directors and audit committee members having duties and responsibilities over planning, operations and control of the Company's business activities.

Please refer to Note 1 for percentage of ownership of the Company's investments to its related parties.

Includes LG Philips LCD Co., Ltd. and LG Electronics Inc.

28. Segment Information

The Company defines its segments by the nature of its products and services.

(1) Industry Segment Information

Industry	Products or Services	Major Customers
Petrochemicals	PE, PVC, VCM, alcohol, plasticizers, ABS/PS, EPS, MBS, SBL, EP, ethylene, propylene, BPA and others	LG Electronics Inc. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Kia Motors Corp. Youlchon Chemical Co., Ltd. National Plastic Co., Ltd. and others
Industrial Materials	Hi Sash, UBR, wall coverings, living materials, building materials and others	Hyundai Motors Co., Ltd. GM Daewoo Auto & Technology Company Distributors and wholesalers
Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries, Polarizers	LG Electronics Inc. LG Philips LCD Co., Ltd. and others

Financial information on industry segments for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

			20	007		
(in millions of Korean won)	Petrochemicals	Information Industrial & Electronic Materials		Others	Consolidation Adjustment	Total
Sales						
External sales1	₩10,641,578	₩2,239,698	₩2,259,370	₩1,509,659	W(3,125,496)	₩13,524,809
Inter-segment sales	1,114,039	3,818	2,430	146,458	=	1,266,745
	₩11,755,617	₩2,243,516	W2,261,800	₩1,656,117	₩(3,125,496)	W14,791,554
Operating income	₩ 923,384	₩ 106,926	W 164,347	₩ 8,439	₩ (15,943)	₩ 1,187,153
Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets ²	₩ 2,838,593	W 526,180	₩ 1,003,622	₩ 421,590	₩ (33,590)	W 4,756,395

			20	006		
(in millions of Korean won)	Petrochemicals	Industrial Materials	Information & Electronic Materials	Others	Consolidation Adjustment	Total
Sales						
External sales1	₩ 9,210,971	W2,143,132	₩1,859,971	₩1,760,755	₩(3,543,315)	W11,431,514
Inter-segment sales	810,143	19,433	4,955	120,171		954,702
	₩10,021,114	W2,162,565	₩1,864,926	₩1,880,926	₩(3,543,315)	W12,386,216
Operating income	₩ 515,560	₩ 124,275	W 41,669	₩ 4,885	₩ (12,290)	W 677,099
Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets ²	W 2,764,666	₩ 538,192	₩ 981,021	₩ 423,723	W (17,694)	₩ 4,689,908

External sales of continuing operations.

(2) Geographical Segment Information

The sales by geographical segments for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Domestic 1	China	North America	South America	South- East Asia	Western Europe	Others	Consolidation adjustment	Total
2007	₩8,256,459	₩5,556,610	W796,113	₩ 76,138	₩325,819	W397,964	₩1,241,202	₩(3,125,496)	W13,524,809
2006	₩7,476,038	₩4,967,498	₩925,692	₩102,611	W303,606	₩291,770	₩ 907,614	W(3,543,315)	₩11,431,514

Domestic sales include the exports made through local letters of credit.

Excludes negative goodwill incurred from merger, which is deducted from intangible assets. The negative goodwill as of December 31, 2007, amounts to \(\psi 274,187\) million (2006: \(\psi 313,357\) million).

29. Discontinued Operations

(1) Safety materials Business

The Company decided to sell its safety materials business as approved by the CEO of the Company on March 23, 2007.

The loss before tax from discontinued operations of the safety materials business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	3	2007	2006		
Impairment loss on discontinued operations Loss from the safety materials business 1	₩	(2,495) (6,362)	₩	(63) (1.738)	
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	₩	(8,857)	₩	(1,801)	

Excludes impairment loss on discontinued operations.

The book values as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, of assets to be disposed of are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007	2006		
Inventories	₩	-	₩	2,313
Property, plant and equipment		_		9,165
	W	-	₩	11,478

The related assets were disposed of by December 31, 2007.

The statements of operations of the safety materials business, excluding impairment loss on discontinued operations, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	3	2007		2006
Sales	W	3,533	₩	13,442
Cost of sales		(5,075)		(12,330)
Gross profit (loss)	8	(1,542)		1,112
Selling and administrative expenses		(2,426)		(2,931)
Operating loss		(3,968)	80	(1,819)
Non-operating income		2,195		600
Non-operating expenses		(4,589)		(519)
Loss from the safety materials business	₩	(6,362)	₩	(1,738)

The loss after tax from discontinued operations on the safety materials business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007		2006
Loss before tax from discontinued operations Income tax effects	W	(8,857) 2,436	₩	(1,801) 495
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	₩	(6,421)	₩	(1,306)

Cash flows from the safety materials business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007		2006	
Cash flows from operating activities	₩	2,166	₩	(315)
Cash flows from investing activities		3,673		(515)
Cash flows from financing activities		(5,839)		830
Total	₩	-	₩	(4)

(2) AMS Filter Business

The Company decided to dispose of its AMS Filter business as approved by the CEO of the Company on December 11, 2007.

The loss before tax from discontinued operations of the AMS Filter business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	4	2007	2006		
Impairment loss on discontinued operations Loss from the AMS Filter business ¹	₩	(4,765) (6,380)	₩	(913)	
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	₩	(11,145)	₩	(913)	

Excludes impairment loss on discontinued operations.

The book values as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, of assets to be disposed of are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007	, ²	2	006
Inventories	₩		₩	6
Property, plant and equipment		-		1,829
	₩		₩	1,835

The related assets were disposed of by December 31, 2007.

The statements of operations of the AMS Filter business, excluding impairment loss on discontinued operations, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007		2006	
Sales	W	1,087	₩	1
Cost of sales		(1,128)		(63)
Gross profit (loss)		(41)		(62)
Selling and administrative expenses		(3,165)		(851)
Operating loss		(3,206)		(913)
Non-operating income		4		120
Non-operating expenses		(3,178)		-
Loss from the AMS Filter business	₩	(6,380)	₩	(913)

The loss after tax from discontinued operations on the AMS Filter business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2007	2006	
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	₩	(11,145)	₩	(913)
Income tax effects		3,065		23
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	₩	(8,080)	₩	(890)

Cash flows from the AMS Filter business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	007	2	2006
Cash flows from operating activities	₩	967	₩	(431)
Cash flows from investing activities		(2,056)		(7,446)
Cash flows from financing activities		1,089		7,877
Total	₩		₩	-

(3) PDP Fluorescent Substance Business

The Company decided to sell its PDP fluorescent substance business as approved by the CEO of the Company on October 16, 2007.

The income (loss) before tax from discontinued operations of the PDP fluorescent substance business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	07	20	006
Impairment loss on discontinued operations	W	(261)	₩	2
Income (loss) from the PDP fluorescent substance business ¹		(416)		222
Income (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	₩	(677)	₩	222

Excludes impairment loss on discontinued operations.

The book values as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, of assets to be disposed of are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007	71	2	2006
Inventories	₩	-	₩	966
Property, plant and equipment		×		2,856
	₩	-	₩	3,822

The related assets were disposed of by December 31, 2007.

The statements of operations of the PDP fluorescent substance business, excluding impairment loss on discontinued operations, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2007		2006
Sales	₩	9,061	₩	8,743
Cost of sales		(4,793)		(6,157)
Gross profit		4,268		2,586
Selling and administrative expenses		(2,824)		(2,249)
Operating income	S = = =	1,444		337
Non-operating income		741		254
Non-operating expenses		(2,601)		(369)
Income (loss) from the PDP fluorescent substance business	₩	(416)	₩	222

The income (loss) after tax from discontinued operations on the PDP fluorescent substance business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	20	007	20	006
Income (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	₩	(677)	₩	222
Income tax effects		186		(94)
Income (loss) after tax from discontinued operations	₩	(491)	₩	128

Cash flows from the PDP fluorescent substance business for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	007	2	2006
Cash flows from operating activities	₩	2,044	₩	1,489
Cash flows from investing activities		21		(1,230)
Cash flows from financing activities		(2,065)		(259)
Total	₩	-	₩	

30. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Major transactions not involving an inflow or outflow of cash and cash equivalents for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2007		2006
Reclassification of construction-in-progress to property, plant and equipment	₩ 605,8	882 ₩	424,002
Reclassification of machinery-in-transit to machinery and equipment	89,9	997	99,479
Reclassification of depreciation expenses to development costs	1,4	419	1,492
Reclassification of severance benefits to development costs		265	365
Gain on valuation of investment using the equity method of accounting (accumulated other			
comprehensive income and expenses)	1,4	181	3,762
Reclassification of long-term debt to current maturities of long-term debts	74,0	007	96,835
Reclassification of long-term debt to current maturities of debentures	327,8	203	374,368
Gain on valuation of derivatives (accumulated other	T CONCRETED		1000000
comprehensive income and expenses)	3	960	613

31. Merger

The Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. and LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

(1) Merger with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

On November 1, 2007, the Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., as approved by the shareholders on September 14, 2007. This merger was previously approved by the Board of Directors on July 5, 2007, and was formalized in a merger contract with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. on July 10, 2007.

Upon the merger, LG Chem Ltd. issued shares to the shareholders of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. in accordance with the merger contract, which provided that for one common share of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. with a par value of W5,000 per share, 0.4805033 common share of LG Chem, Ltd. is issued in exchange. The Company did not issue new shares for its 18,080,000 shares in LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., representing its previous ownership of 40%, and for LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.'s 4,615,042 treasury shares, which represented 10.21% of the total LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. shares issued.

The major businesses and the CEOs of LG Chem, Ltd. and LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. are as follows:

Entity	CEO	Major Business	Relationship
LG Chem, Ltd.	Kim Bahn-suk	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of petrochemical products	Parent company
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	Park Jin-su	Manufacturing and marketing of petrochemical products	Subsidiary

Pursuant to the Accounting Standards for Business Combination, this merger was regarded as the merger between a parent company and its subsidiary. Accordingly, assets and liabilities taken over by the Company were assessed at their book values on the consolidated financial statements.

The Company accounted for the difference between the acquisition cost and the carrying value of the acquired company's net asset as a decrease in capital surplus and netted against paid-in capital in excess of par value of the new shares issued at the acquisition. The Company recognized the respective amount of W520,638 million as paid-in capital in excess of par value as of December 31, 2007.

Changes in goodwill from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		
January 1, 2007 (purchase date) 1	W	13,512
Amortization ¹		(2,378)
October 31, 2007 ¹	W	11,134
November 1, 2007(merger date)	₩	11,134
Amortization		(420)
December 31, 2007	₩	10,714

Difference between the investment and the Company's proportionate ownership in the net asset fair value of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. according to the equity-method application. The amortization amounts are reflected under accounted by the equity-method investments.

The goodwill is amortized using a straight-line method over ten years. The remaining useful life of goodwill as of December 31, 2007, is 51 months.

The condensed balance sheets as of October 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and the condensed income statements for the ten-month period ended October 31, 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2006, of the Company and LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd., are as follows:

Condensed Balance Sheets as of October 31, 2007

(in millions of Korean won)	LG C	hem, Ltd.	LG Petroch Lt	
Current assets	₩	2,225,500	₩	685,835
Investments		1,062,187		19,715
Property, plant and equipment		3,025,388		595,075
Intangible assets		(192,669)		69
Other non-current assets		106,345		8,487
Total assets	₩	6,226,751	₩	1,309,181
Current liabilities	₩	1,839,293	₩	245,209
Non-current liabilities		1,179,151		12,234
Total liabilities		3,018,444		257,443
Total shareholders' equity		3,208,307		1,051,738
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩	6,226,751	₩	1,309,181

Condensed Income Statements for ten-month period ended October 31, 2007

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Sales	₩ 8,795,799	₩ 2,132,586
Cost of sales	(7,308,084)	(1,769,368)
Gross profit	1,487,715	363,218
Selling and administrative expenses	(881,120)	(35,666)
Operating income	606,595	327,552
Non-operating income, net Income from continuing operations tax	105,025	8,601
expense	(92,340)	(89,012)
Income from continuing operations	619,280	247,141
Loss from discontinued operations	(8,459)	199
Net income	₩ 610,821	₩ 247,141

	Condensed	Balance	Sheets	as of	December	31.	2006
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(in millions of Korean won) LG Chem, L		LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	
Current assets	₩ 1,949,221	₩ 538,023	
Investments	878,676	17,399	
Property, plant and equipment	3,099,022	579,011	
Intangible assets	(212,990)	370	
Other non-current assets	92,587	3,707	
Total assets	₩ 5,806,516	₩ 1,138,510	
Current liabilities	₩ 1,872,655	₩ 268,032	
Non-current liabilities	1,310,501	15,407	
Total liabilities	3,183,156	283,439	
Total shareholders' equity	2,623,360	855,071	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 5,806,516	₩ 1,138,510	

Condensed Income Statements for the year ended December 31, 2006

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
Sales	W 9,280,154	₩ 2,195,239
Cost of sales	(7,946,851)	(1,899,380)
Gross profit	1,333,303	295,859
Selling and administrative expenses	(996,963)	(37,398)
Operating income	336,340	258,461
Non-operating income (expenses), net Income from continuing operations tax	61,453	(3,189)
expense	(79,725)	(64,389)
Income from continuing operations	318,068	190,883
Loss from discontinued operations	(2,068)	-
Net income	₩ 316,000	₩ 190,883

(2) Merger with LG Daesan Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (HPCL) was acquired by a consortium consisting of the Controlling Company and Honam Petrochemical Corp. in 2003. On January 1, 2005, HPCL spun off its petrochemical business to the newly established LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. (LGPL) and Lotte Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. (LDPL). The spin-off resulted in the Company owning 50% of LGPL, LDPL and SEETEC Co., Ltd. On April 30, 2005, the Controlling Company swapped its 50% ownership in LDPL for Honam Petrochemical's 50% ownership in LGPL. Pursuant to the opinion of the Financial Supervisory Services, the acquisition date of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. is deemed to be January 1, 2005, the spin-off date.

As approved by the Board of Directors on October 13, 2005, the Controlling Company merged with LG Daesan Polychemicals Co., Ltd. on January 1, 2006. As this merger was considered small scale under the Commercial Code of Korea, the Controlling Company did not need the approval of the shareholders. Instead, the Board of Directors approved of the merger on November 16, 2005. The merger was officially announced by the Board of Directors on January 3, 2006.

The major businesses and the CEOs of LG Chem, Ltd. and LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. are as follows:

Entity	CEO	Major Business	Relationship
LG Chem, Ltd.	No Ki-ho	Manufacturing, processing and marketing of petrochemical products	Parent Company
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.	Kim Bahn-suk	Manufacturing and marketing of petrochemical products	Subsidiary

Pursuant to the Accounting Standards for Business Combination, this merger was regarded as the merger between a parent company and its subsidiary. Accordingly, assets and liabilities taken over by the Company were assessed at their book values on the consolidated financial statements.

Negative goodwill as of January 1, 2005, the date the Company came to have a significant control over LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd., amounts to ₩393,058 million, computed as follows:

Negative goodwill	VV	393,058
1. Extends • every positive of the other positive	₩.	
Acquisition cost		(554,634)
Net asset fair value of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.	₩	947,692
(in millions of Korean won)		

Acquisition	cost	is	calcu	ilat	ed	as	folloy	WS:
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(in millions of Korean won)		
Acquisition of shares of LGPL due to the spin-off	₩	272,901
Acquisition of shares of LGPL due to the share swap		281,733
Total	₩	554,634

Changes in negative goodwill from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2007, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		
January 1, 2005 (purchase date) 1	₩	393,058
Reversal 1		(39,306)
December 31, 2005 1	₩	353,752
January 1, 2006 ²	₩	353,752
Reversal		(39,170)
Identifiable assets and liabilities after the purchase date	-	(1,225)
December 31, 2006		313,357
Reversal		(39,170)
December 31, 2007	₩	274,187

Difference between the investment and the Company's proportionate ownership in the net asset fair value of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. according to the equity-method application. The reversal amount is recorded as a gain on valuation of equity method investments.

(in millions of Korean won)

Net asset value of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. 3	W	1,004,317
Acquisition cost 4	9	(650,565)
Negative goodwill	W	353,752

The negative goodwill on January 1, 2006, is computed as follows:

As of January 1, 2006, the book values of assets and liabilities of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on the Company's consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		
Current assets 5	W	534,345
Investments 6		5,369
Property, plant and equipment		648,357
Intangible assets		1,929
Total assets	V	1,190,000
Current liabilities 5		152,530
Non-current liabilities	2	33,153
Total liabilities		(185,683)
Fair value of net assets	₩	1,004,317

Acquisition cost is the book value of the investments as of December 31, 2005 (Note 8).

Since January 1, 2005, negative goodwill has been reversed using a straight-line method over ten years, the weighted average useful life of amortizable assets out of non-monetary assets acquired. As of December 31, 2007, the remaining useful life is seven years.

Balances of assets and liabilities before offsetting of receivables and payables.

⁶ Includes other non-current assets.

The condensed income statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and condensed balance sheets as of January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2005, of the Company and LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd., are as follows:

Condensed Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.		LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.		
Current assets	₩	1,436,296	₩	533,824	
Investments 1		1,599,426		5,369	
Property, plant and equipment		2,456,822		759,501	
Intangible assets		100,855		-	
Total assets	₩	5,593,399	₩	1,298,694	
Current liabilities	W	1,946,910	₩	152,530	
Non-current liabilities		1,201,748		33,154	
Total liabilities		3,148,658		185,684	
Total shareholders' equity		2,444,741		1,113,010	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩	5,593,399	₩	1,298,694	

Includes other non-current assets.

Condensed Income Statements for the year ended December 31, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.
Sales	₩ 7,425,104	₩ 1,631,874
Cost of sales	(6,107,725)	(1,485,898)
Gross profit	1,317,379	145,976
Selling and administrative expenses	(895,665)	(102,585)
Operating income	421,714	43,391
Non-operating income (expenses), net	45,964	(1,887)
Income before income taxes	467,678	41,504
Income tax expense	(64,066)	(25,893)
Net income	₩ 403,612	₩ 15,611

Condensed Balance Sheets as of January 1, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.		LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.		
Current assets	W	1,656,707	₩	329,671	
Investments ¹		1,419,104		209	
Property, plant and equipment		2,453,255		950,808	
Intangible assets		150,463			
Total assets	₩	5,679,529	₩	1,280,688	
Current liabilities	₩	1,779,045	₩	155,527	
Non-current liabilities		1,717,457		27,762	
Total liabilities		3,496,502		183,289	
Total shareholders' equity		2,183,027		1,097,399	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	W	5,679,529	₩	1,280,688	

Include other non-current assets.

32. Subsequent Event

Due to the fire in the Ochang plant of the Controlling Company on March 3, 2008, certain battery lines were temporarily shutdown. However, in relation to this accident, the Controlling Company has full insurance coverage against fire and other casualty losses, as well as business interruption insurance policies.

33. Reclassification of Prior Year Financial Statements

Certain amounts in the December 31, 2006 financial statements were reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2007 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net income, shareholders' equity or cash flows.