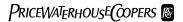
LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

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Report of Independent Auditors

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of LG Chem, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, expressed in Korean won. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries, including Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd., whose statements reflect assets representing 22% of total consolidated sales for the year ended December 31, 2009 (2008: 23%), and sales representing 19% of the total consolidated sales for the year ended December 31, 2009 (2008: 18%). These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LG Chem, Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations, the changes in its shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers

LS Yongsan Tower, 191, Hangangno 2-ga, Yongsan-gu, Seoul 140-702, Korea (Yongsan P.O Box 266, 140-600) www.samil.com

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

As discussed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company decided to early adopt the Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS") from 2010, which will be mandatorily applied from 2011 to all listed companies. The effects on the Company's financial statements and operating results as of January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009, and for the year ended December 31, 2009, are stated on the basis of K-IFRS that are effective as of December 31, 2009. Accordingly, the above effects on financial statements and operating results may change due to additional analysis and revision of K-IFRS.

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.

Seoul, Korea March 30, 2010

This report is effective as of March 30, 2010, 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.

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2009 and 2008

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|--|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 14 and 29) | ₩ | 1,107,392 | ₩ | 514,297 |
| Short-term investments (Note 5) | | 106,168 | | 149,005 |
| Trade accounts and | | | | |
| notes receivable, net (Notes 2, 6, 14, 17 and 27) | | 1,787,843 | | 1,551,615 |
| Other accounts receivable, net (Notes 6 and 14) | | 118,166 | | 99,813 |
| Accrued income | | 4,864 | | 3,034 |
| Advance payments | | 36,852 | | 23,982 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 20,036 | | 29,799 |
| Prepaid income taxes (Note 22) | | 4,072 | | 599 |
| Inventories, net (Notes 2 and 7) | | 1,628,798 | | 1,847,720 |
| Deferred income tax assets (Note 22) | | 31,743 | | 46,483 |
| Other current assets | | 1,643 | | 10,901 |
| Total current assets | | 4,847,577 | | 4,277,248 |
| Equity-method investments (Note 3) | | 112,987 | | 124,371 |
| Derivative instrument transaction debit (Note 17) | | 18,375 | | 51,845 |
| Other investments (Notes 4 and 8) | | 4,937 | | 2,787 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 2, 9 and 28) | | 4,935,275 | | 5,185,672 |
| Intangible assets, net (Notes 2, 10, 28 and 31) | | (66,706) | | (75,269) |
| Long-term guarantee deposits | | 22,037 | | 33,771 |
| Long-term prepaid expenses (Note 17) | | 37,576 | | 47,107 |
| Deferred income tax assets (Note 22) | | 18,726 | | 27,795 |
| Other non-current assets (Note 6) | | 47,089 | | 60,246 |
| Total assets | ₩ | 9,977,873 | ₩ | 9,735,573 |

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2009 and 2008

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Short-term debts (Note 12) | ₩ 777,176 | ₩ 816,101 | | |
| Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 14 and 27) | 1,151,257 | 676,105 | | |
| Other accounts payable (Notes 14 and 27) | 626,195 | 565,004 | | |
| Withholdings | 41,047 | 49,275 | | |
| Accrued expenses | 56,711 | 75,201 | | |
| Income tax payable (Note 22) | 200,539 | 357,799 | | |
| Dividends payable | 61 | 481 | | |
| Provisions for warranty reserve (Note 11) | 5,293 | 87 | | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 22) | 2,135 | - | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debts, net (Note 12) | 564,624 | 692,216 | | |
| Other current liabilities | 43,035 | 39,021 | | |
| Total current liabilities | 3,468,073 | 3,271,290 | | |
| Debentures, net (Note 13) | 275,459 | 361,148 | | |
| Other long-term debts, net (Notes 2 and 13) | 362,969 | 873,077 | | |
| Accrued severance benefits, net (Notes 2, 4 and 15) | 74,503 | 96,763 | | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 2 and 22) | 71,888 | 38,376 | | |
| Derivative instrument transaction credit (Note 17) | 37,272 | 36,344 | | |
| Other non-current liabilities | 29,675 | 5,918 | | |
| Total liabilities | 4,319,839 | 4,682,916 | | |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 17) | | | | |
| Charabaldara' aquity (Nata 1) | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity (Note 1) | 221 256 | 276 104 | | |
| Common stock (Note 18) Preferred stock | 331,356 | 376,194 | | |
| Preierred Slock | 38,144 | 43,306 | | |
| | 369,500 | 419,500 | | |
| Capital surplus (Note 18) | | | | |
| Paid-in capital in excess of par value | 927,173 | 1,052,640 | | |
| Other capital surplus | 260,312 | 261,909 | | |
| | 1,187,485 | 1,314,549 | | |
| Capital adjustment (Notes 18 and 20) | (479,563) | (14,599) | | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (Notes 2 and 23 | 3) 72,234 | 133,494 | | |
| Retained earnings (Notes 2, 19 and 23) | 4,334,679 | 3,036,750 | | |
| Minority interest | 173,699 | 162,963 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 5,658,034 | 5,052,657 | | |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | ₩ 9,977,873 | ₩ 9,735,573 | | |

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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

| | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|---|----|------------------|---|-----------------|
| Sales (Notes 27 and 28) | ₩ | 15,759,742 | ₩ | 14,554,882 |
| Cost of sales (Notes 21 and 27) | | 12,492,677 | | 12,299,549 |
| Gross profit | | 3,267,065 | | 2,255,333 |
| Selling and administrative expenses (Note 27) | | 1,033,891 | | 934,210 |
| Operating income | | 2,233,174 | | 1,321,123 |
| Non-operating income | | 2,200,111 | | 1,021,120 |
| Interest income | | 26,430 | | 5,977 |
| Foreign exchange gains | | 314,996 | | 427,894 |
| Gain on foreign currency translation (Note 14) | | 68,716 | | 48,739 |
| Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 3) | | 1,698 | | 3,833 |
| Gain on transaction of derivative instruments | | 31,474 | | 73,416 |
| Gain on valuation of derivative instruments (Note 17) | | 457 | | 53,590 |
| Reversal of negative goodwill (Note 2) | | 39,170 | | 39,170 |
| Others | | 33,007 | | 98,221 |
| | | 515,948 | | 750,840 |
| Non-operating expenses | | | | |
| Interest expense (Note 9) | | 66,887 | | 97,548 |
| Foreign exchange losses | | 326,260 | | 456,571 |
| Loss on foreign currency translation (Note 14) | | 6,575 | | 215,570 |
| Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable | | 41,555 | | 36,566 |
| Loss on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 3) | | 14,726 | | 4,105 |
| Loss on transaction of derivative instruments | | 34,855 | | - |
| Loss on valuation of derivative instruments (Note 17) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 2) | | 22,136 27,251 | | 22,397 8,180 |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 2) | | 56,138 | | 0,100 |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 5) Impairment loss on intangible assets (Note 10) | | 16,948 | | 84 |
| Donations | | 11,284 | | 7,192 |
| Others | | 69,546 | | 39,228 |
| | | 694,161 | | 887,441 |
| Income from continuing operations before income tax | | 2,054,961 | | 1,184,522 |
| Income tax expense on continuing operations (Notes 2 and 22) | | 488,636 | | 266,823 |
| Income from continuing operations | | 1,566,325 | | 917,699 |
| (Loss) Income from discontinued operations (Notes 21, 22 and 3 | 0) | (33,156) | | 68,309 |
| Net income | ₩ | 1,533,169 | ₩ | 986,008 |
| Parent interest in net income | ₩ | 1,507,131 | ₩ | 1,002,585 |
| Minority interest in net income (loss) | | 26,038 | | (16,577) |
| | ₩ | 1,533,169 | ₩ | 986,008 |
| Per share data (in won) (Note 24) | | | | |
| Income from continuing operations per share | ₩ | 20,258 | ₩ | 11,225 |
| Earnings per share | ₩ | 19,827 | ₩ | 12,022 |
| Diluted income from continuing operations per share | ₩ | 20,258 | ₩ | 11,225 |
| Diluted earnings per share | ₩ | 19,827 | ₩ | 12,022 |
| ······ | | | | , ~_ _ |

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

| (in millions of Korean won) | | Capital stock | | Capital surplus | 2 | Capital djustment | | ccumulated other nprehensive Income | | Retained earnings | | Minority Interest | Total |
|--|-----|------------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|--|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | | SIUCK | | Surpius | | ujustinent | | Income | | earnings | | IIIIEIESI | Total |
| Balances as of January 1, 2008 | ₩ 4 | 419,500 | ₩ | 1,302,368 | ₩ | (23,475) | ₩ | (21,303) | ₩ | 2,201,008 | ₩ | 165,848 | ₩ 4,043,946 |
| Accumulated effects from changes of | | | | | | , | | | | | | | |
| financial accounting standards (Note 2) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,035 | | - | 2,035 |
| Dividends | | - | | - | | - | | - | | (167,006) | | (21,911) | (188,917) |
| Net income | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,002,585 | | (16,577) | 986,008 |
| Disposal of treasury stock | | - | | 13,014 | | 8,499 | | - | | - | | - | 21,513 |
| Changes in cumulative effect of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| foreign currency translation (Note 23) | | - | | - | | - | | 149,983 | | - | | 36,676 | 186,659 |
| Valuation gain(loss) on cash flow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| hedge derivative instruments (Note 23) | | - | | - | | - | | (15,667) | | - | | 386 | (15,281) |
| Others | | - | | (833) | | 377 | | 20,481 | | (1,872) | | (1,459) | 16,694 |
| Balances as of December 31, 2008 | ₩ 4 | 419,500 | ₩ | 1,314,549 | ₩ | (14,599) | ₩ | 133,494 | ₩ | 3,036,750 | ₩ | 162,963 | ₩ 5,052,657 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balances as of January 1, 2009 | ₩ 4 | 419,500 | ₩ | 1,314,549 | ₩ | (14,599) | ₩ | 133,494 | ₩ | 3,036,750 | ₩ | 162,963 | ₩ 5,052,657 |
| Dividends (Note 25) | | - | | - | | - | | - | | (209,202) | | (1,392) | (210,594) |
| Decrease in shareholders' equity due to | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| spin-off (Note 18) | | (50,000) | | (125,467) | | (464,272) | | (22,769) | | - | | (6,184) | (668,692) |
| Net income | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,507,131 | | 26,038 | 1,533,169 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | | - | | - | | (2,293) | | - | | - | | - | (2,293) |
| Disposal of treasury stock | | - | | - | | 1,785 | | - | | - | | - | 1,785 |
| Changes in cumulative effect of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| foreign currency translation (Note 23) | | - | | - | | - | | (34,698) | | - | | (10,724) | (45,422) |
| Valuation loss on cash flow | | | | | | | | 0 705 | | | | | 0 705 |
| hedge derivative instruments (Note 23) Others | | - | | - (1 507) | | - (104) | | 8,735 (12,528) | | - | | - 2 000 | 8,735 |
| | | - | | (1,597) | | (184) | | (12,528) | | - | | 2,998 | (11,311) |
| Balances as of December 31, 2009 | ₩ 3 | 369,500 | ₩ | 1,187,485 | ₩ | (479,563) | ₩ | 72,234 | ₩ | 4,334,679 | ₩ | 173,699 | ₩ 5,658,034 |

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net income | ₩ 1,533,169 | ₩ 986,008 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 608,772 | 591,174 |
| Provision for severance benefits | 56,715 | 65,305 |
| (Gain) loss on foreign currency translation, net | (63,227) | 193,140 |
| Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable | 42,444 | 39,642 |
| Loss (gain) on valuation of equity-method investments, net | 13,144 | (639) |
| Gain on transactions of derivative instruments, net | (7,948) | (63,293) |
| Loss (gain) on valuation of derivative instruments, net | 21,679 | (40,018) |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 34,122 | 14,332 |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment | 56,138 | 18 |
| Impairment loss on intangible asset | 16,948 | 186 |
| Reversal of negative goodwill | (39,170) | (39,170) |
| Others, net | 29,070 | 4,495 |
| | 768,687 | 765,172 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | |
| Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable | (636,135) | (36,438) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | 69,812 | (281,523) |
| Dividends received | 21 | - |
| Insurance settlements received | 4 | 76,836 |
| (Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable | (38,862) | 16,989 |
| (Increase) decrease in accrued income | (1,851) | 679 |
| (Increase) increase in advance payments | (17,002) | 8,974 |
| Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses | 6,365 | (5,372) |
| Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets | 15,593 | (47,735) |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets | (7,636) | 1,087 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade accounts and notes payable | 715,897 | (490,204) |
| Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable | 174,212 | (59,364) |
| (Decrease) increase in accrued expenses | (2,341) | 22,255 |
| (Decrease) increase in income taxes payable | (155,240) | 108,812 |
| Increase in provision for warranty reserve | 3,402 | - |
| Decrease in other current liabilities | 6,941 | 4,630 |
| Accrued severance benefits transferred from associated compan | ies 1,636 | 620 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liabilities | 41,712 | (19,173) |
| Payment of severance benefits | (40,049) | (67,353) |
| Others, net | (11,252) | (477) |
| | 125,227 | (766,757) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 2,427,083 | 984,423 |

LG Chem, Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2 | 009 | | 2008 |
|--|-----|------------|-----|-----------|
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| Disposal (acquisition) of short-term investments, net | ₩ | 42,533 | ₩ | (14,322) |
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 17,650 | | 29,190 |
| Decrease in derivative instrument transaction debit, net | | 40,250 | | 64,328 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (* | 1,076,163) | | (905,382) |
| Acquisition of equity-method investments | | (35,207) | | (848) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets, net | | (16,092) | | (42,036) |
| Others, net | | (9,086) | | 3,765 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (* | 1,036,115) | | (865,305) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from short-term debts, net | | 42,264 | | 306,779 |
| Repayment of current maturities of long-term debts | | (826,364) | | (636,750) |
| Issuance of debentures | | 298,653 | | 144,588 |
| Payment of dividends | | (209,192) | | (166,995) |
| Proceeds from long-term debts, net | | 124,089 | | 112,121 |
| (Acquisition) disposal of treasury stock | | (2,293) | | 21,513 |
| Others, net | | 12,056 | | (22,297) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (560,787) | | (241,041) |
| Exchange (losses) gains on cash and cash equivalents | | (15,203) | | 45,704 |
| | | (,) | | |
| Cash flows from spin-off | | (221,883) | | - |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 593,095 | | (76,219) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Beginning of the year | | 514,297 | | 590,516 |
| | 117 | , | 117 | |
| End of the year | ₩ | 1,107,392 | ₩ | 514,297 |

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

The Company was spun off from LG Chem Investment Ltd. (formerly LG Chemical Ltd.) on April 1, 2001, and completed the registration process on April 3, 2001. The Company engages in the business of petrochemicals, industrial materials, and information and electronic materials.

As of December 31, 2009, The Company has its manufacturing facilities in Yeosu, Cheongju, Ulsan, Naju, Onsan, Iksan, Daesan, Ochang and Gimcheon.

The Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006, and with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. on November 1, 2007, and spun off its Industrial Materials segment to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009 (Note 30).

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has an outstanding capital stock of #369,500 million, including preferred stock of #38,144 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 #5,000 per share. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has issued 66,271,000 common shares and 7,628,921 preferred shares. The largest shareholder of the Company is LG Corp., which holds 33.53% of the Company's common 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 are as follows:

| Consolidated Subsidiaries | Percenta Ownersh | | Number of Shares | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|------------------|-------------|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | |
| LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. ¹ | 50.00 | 50.00 | 7,025,785 | 7,025,785 | |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. | 75.00 | 75.00 | - | - | |
| Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. ² | - | 100.00 | - | - | |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | 75.00 | 75.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | |
| LG Hausys America, Inc. ³ | - | 100.00 | - | 3,420 | |
| LG Chem America, Inc. ³ | 100.00 | - | 1,290 | - | |
| LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. 4 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 126,746,122 | 126,746,122 | |
| LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. ⁴ | 100.00 | 100.00 | 126,330,000 | 126,330,000 | |
| LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | 40.00 | 40.00 | 1,520,000 | 1,520,000 | |
| LG Surfaces, LLC. ⁵ | - | 51.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics | | | - | - | |
| Co., Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics | 400.00 | 400.00 | | | |
| Materials Co., Ltd. ⁶ | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. ⁷ | 100.00 | 100.00 | 6,938,110 | 6,922,566 | |
| LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. ² | - | 100.00 | - | 6,160 | |
| LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. | 75.00 | 75.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Chem Europe GmbH | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Hausys Europe GmbH ⁸ | - | - | - | - | |
| LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |

| Equity-Method Investees | Percenta Ownersh | | Number of Shares | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|------------------|------------|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | |
| M. Dohmen S.A. ⁹ | - | 49.00 | - | - | |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd. | 50.00 | 50.00 | 3,325,680 | 3,325,680 | |
| LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ¹⁰ | - | 100.00 | - | - | |
| LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. ¹¹ | 26.00 | 18.18 | 53,040,000 | 37,084,000 | |
| Compact Power Inc. ¹² | 100.00 | 100.00 | 2,564,103 | 2,564,103 | |
| LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. ¹² | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - | |
| TECWIN Co., Ltd. ¹³ | 19.90 | 19.90 | 83,580 | 83,580 | |
| LG Chem Industrial Material Russia, LLC 14 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tianjin LG Botian Chemical ^{15, 17} | 65.59 | - | - | - | |
| Ningbo Bond International Trade ^{12, 16} | 90.00 | 90.00 | - | - | |
| Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing Co., Ltd. ^{16, 17} | 100,00 | - | - | - | |

¹ 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.

- ² Investment in LG Hausys America, Inc. was transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009. And gain (loss) before spin-off was recognized in gain (loss) from discontinued operations.
- ³ LG Chem America, Inc. changed its name to LG Hausys America, Inc. and LG Chem America was newly spun off from LG Hausys America, Inc. in 2009. And investment in LG Hausys America, Inc. was transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009. And gain (loss) before spin-off was recognized in gain (loss) from discontinued operations.
- ⁴ The fiscal year end for LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd., which wholly owns LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd., is March 31.
- ⁵ LG Surfaces, LLC., a subsidiary of the Company's subsidiary, LG Hausys America, Inc. (formerly LG Chem America, Inc.,) was included in the scope of consolidation in 2003. LG Surfaces, LLC was transferred to LG Hausys in 2009, and gain (loss) before spin-off was recognized in gain (loss) from discontinued operations.
- ⁶ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. for ₩27,424 million in 2009.
- ⁷ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. for ₩18 million in 2009.
- ⁸ The newly established investee was transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009 and gain (loss) before spin-off was recognized in gain (loss) from discontinued operations.
- ^{9.} Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.
- ¹⁰ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) for ₩4,250 million. And the investee was transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.
- ¹¹ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. for ₩19,328 million. As a result, the Company's percentage of ownership increased from 18.18% to 26%. As of December 31, 2008, 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%.
- ¹² As their total assets were less than ₩10,000 million as of December 31, 2008, these subsidiaries were not included in the consolidation for the year 2009.
- ¹³ This investee is classified as an equity-method investment as the Company has significant influence over the investee even the Company's percentage of ownership is below 20%.
- ¹⁴ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem Industrial Material Russia, LLC for ₩4,249 million. The investee was reclassified from investment securities to equity-method investments, and transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.
- ¹⁵ The Company acquired shares of Tianjin LG Botian Chemical for ₩5,977 million (percentage of ownership: 35.80%) during the current year, and the investment is classified as an equity-method investment. As of December 31, 2009, Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. also holds 29.79% ownership in Tianjin LG Botian Chemical Co., Ltd.
- ¹⁶ The investees are owned by Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd., a subsidiary included in the consolidation.
- ¹⁷ These companies were newly established in 2009, and total assets were less than ₩10,000 million at the date of establishment, these subsidiaries were not included in the consolidation for the year 2009.
- ¹⁸ The Company's percentage of ownership includes both direct and indirect ownership of 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 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. ¹ | Manufacturing and marketing of PVC tiles, C-MAT, and doors | Supply of products and merchandise Purchase of raw materials and products |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | Manufacturing and marketing of ABS resin and SBL | Supply of raw materials Supply and purchase of products and merchandise |
| LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. | Trading and marketing | Import and export of products and raw materials |
| LG Hausys America, Inc. ¹ | Trading and related services | Supply of products and merchandise |
| LG Chem America, Inc. | Trading and related services | Supply of products and merchandise |
| LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. | Trading and marketing | Supply of products and merchandise |
| LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. | Manufacturing of PS | Supply of raw materials |
| LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | Manufacturing and marketing of DOP | Supply of raw materials |
| LG Surfaces, LLC. ¹ | 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 materials and battery | Supply of products and semi products |
| LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. | Manufacturing of LCD display materials and trading | Import and export of products and merchandise |
| LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. ¹ | Manufacturing and marketing of scagliola | Supply of products |
| LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. | Manufacturing and marketing of LCD display materials | 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 |
| 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 Hausys Europe GmbH ¹ | Trading and marketing | Export of products and merchandise |
| LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O | Manufacturing of LCD display materials | Supply of products and semi-products |

¹ Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.

The significant financial data of the Controlling Company and its subsidiaries included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | Shareholders' | _ | Net Income | |
| Company | Total Assets | Equity | Sales ² | (Loss) ² | |
| LG Chem, Ltd. | ₩ 8,358,827 | ₩ 5,484,335 | ₩13,998,832 | ₩ 1,507,131 | |
| LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. | 290,794 | 114,124 | 365,799 | (2,516) | |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. | 148,194 | 53,623 | 419,900 | 29,009 | |
| Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. ¹ | - | - | 21,382 | 768 | |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | 535,005 | 248,570 | 1,124,563 | 90,946 | |
| LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. | 92,574 | 10,465 | 423,160 | 90,940 1,313 | |
| LG Hausys America, Inc. ¹ | 0_,011 | - | 423,100 | (3,696) | |
| LG Chem America, Inc. | - 116,106 | 3,970 | 264,821 | (3,090) | |
| LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. | 32,579 | 32,377 | 1,395 | 288 | |
| LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. | 63,064 | 42,444 | 138,086 | (9,727) | |
| LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | 14,575 | 7,921 | 47,355 | 4,467 | |
| LG Surfaces, LLC ¹ | - | - | 41,297 | (877) | |
| LG Chemical (Guangzhou) | | | 41,237 | (077) | |
| Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information | 83,992 | 30,534 | 143,960 | 14,776 | |
| & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. | 432,555 | 169,426 | 471,092 | 28,697 | |
| LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. | 271,501 | 20,381 | 536,507 | 18,300 | |
| LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. ¹ | - | - | 11,632 | (495) | |
| LG Chem Display Materials | 22.022 | 40 500 | 44454 | 1 205 | |
| (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. | 22,682 405,120 | 13,503 | 14,151 | 1,305 | |
| LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. | 61,244 | 151,468 | 397,647 | 11,861 | |
| LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering | 01,244 | 51,139 | 45,589 | 2,173 | |
| Plastics Co., Ltd. | 43,115 | 20,841 | 63,784 | 6,556 | |
| LG Chem Europe GmbH | 22,149 | 5,038 | 62,778 | 696 | |
| LG Hausys Europe GmbH ¹ | - | - | 3,990 | 16 | |
| LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O | 28,634 | 9,484 | 18,243 | 1,673 | |
| Elimination and equity pick-up | (1,044,837) | (811,609) | (2,539,697) | (169,527) | |
| | ₩ 9,977,873 | ₩ 5,658,034 | ₩16,137,326 | ₩ 1,533,169 | |
| Parent interest in net income | | | | ₩1,507,131 | |
| Minority interest in net income | | | | ₩ 26,038 | |
| - , | | | | | |

¹ Investees were transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009, and the 2009 financial information represents sales and net income before spin-off.

² Includes sales from discontinued operations.

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2008 | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Shareholders' | | Net Income | |
| Company | Total Assets | Equity | Sales ¹ | (Loss) | |
| LG Chem, Ltd. | ₩ 8,036,382 | ₩ 4,889,694 | ₩14,487,831 | ₩ 1,002,585 | |
| LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. | 316,192 | 126,149 | 320,288 | (23,698) | |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. | 148,868 | 32,432 | 404,754 | (2,365) | |
| Tianjin LG New Building Materials | | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. ¹ | 104,754 | 57,945 | 90,984 | 3,120 | |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | 464,455 | 179,184 | 993,208 | (23,555) | |
| LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. | 48,053 | 10,039 | 177,072 | (23,333) | |
| LG Hausys America, Inc. | 165,161 | 9,812 | 403,033 | (837) | |
| LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. | 32,304 | 32,151 | 421 | 443 | |
| LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. | 80,034 | 54,247 | 143,367 | (1,290) | |
| LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | 12,782 | 3,510 | 49,803 | (3,198) | |
| LG Surfaces, LLC | 22,726 | 12,340 | 201,386 | 3,879 | |
| LG Chemical (Guangzhou) | ; | , | , | -, | |
| Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. | 64,878 | 22,205 | 111,367 | 3,036 | |
| LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. | 301,457 | 116,955 | 171,153 | 15,671 | |
| LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. | 161,059 | 7,449 | 459,331 | (2,462) | |
| LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. | 55,760 | 17,209 | 439,331 48,265 | (2,402) 4,182 | |
| LG Chem Display Materials | 55,760 | 17,209 | 40,200 | 4,102 | |
| (Beijing) Co., Ltd. | 24,883 | 13,201 | 11,714 | 1,518 | |
| Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. | 443,267 | 154,819 | 391,620 | 3,189 | |
| LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. | 61,026 | 46,338 | 106,055 | (711) | |
| LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering | | | | | |
| Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem Europe GmbH | 35,559 | 15,810 | 51,043 | 3,682 | |
| LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O | 33,485 | 4,637 | 91,816 | 889 | |
| Elimination and equity pick-up | 39,483 | 8,196 | 17,398 | (1,904) | |
| Elimination and equity pick-up | (916,995) | (761,665) | (2,034,831) | <u>3,618</u> | |
| Demonstric tensors in most in some | ₩ 9,735,573 | ₩ 5,052,657 | ₩16,697,078 | ₩ 986,008 | |
| Parent interest in net income | | | | ₩1,002,585 | |
| Minority interest in net income | | | | ₩ (16,577) | |

¹ Includes sales from discontinued operations.

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 maintains its 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 consolidated 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, 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.

Restatement of Prior Year Consolidated Financial Statements

In the preparation of the Company's financial statements, 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,* which was revised on February 22, 2008. The effects of the change, adjusted on the beginning balance of 2008, were a decrease in deferred income tax liabilities by $\frac{1}{2}$, 2035 million, and an increase in retained earnings by $\frac{1}{2}$, 2035 million as of January 1, 2008 (Notes 22 and 23)

To conform to the Company's accounting policies and accounting estimates, certain overseas subsidiaries' useful lives and deferred tax accounting were adjusted. A summary of these adjustments is as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Subsidiaries | Valu | t Asset e before stments | Adjustments | Net Asset Value after Adjustments | | | | | |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 91,556 | ₩ (37,933) | ₩ 53,623 | | | | | |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | | 268,439 | (19,869) | 248,570 | | | | | |
| LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. | | 46,080 | (3,636) | 42,444 | | | | | |
| LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics | | 31,441 | (907) | 30,534 | | | | | |
| Materials Co., Ltd. | | 173,664 | (4,238) | 169,426 | | | | | |
| LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. | | 51,179 | (40) | 51,139 | | | | | |
| LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. | | 20,857 | (16) | 20,841 | | | | | |
| LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. | | 13,743 | (240) | 13,503 | | | | | |
| Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. | | 154,671 | (3,203) | 151,468 | | | | | |

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2008 | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Subsidiaries | Valu | t Asset e before stments | Adjustments | Net Asset Value after Adjustments | | | | |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 79,900 | ₩ (47,468) | ₩ 32,432 | | | | |
| Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. | | 64,808 | (6,863) | 57,945 | | | | |
| Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. | | 192,145 | (12,961) | 179,184 | | | | |
| LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. | | 53,773 | 474 | 54,247 | | | | |
| LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | | 3,169 | 341 | 3,510 | | | | |
| LG Hausys America, Inc. LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics | | 8,728 | 1,084 | 9,812 | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. | | 22,978 | (773) | 22,205 | | | | |
| LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. | | 46,097 | 241 | 46,338 | | | | |
| LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O | | 7,655 | 541 | 8,196 | | | | |
| LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. | | 15,833 | (23) | 15,810 | | | | |

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 difference between the change of the Company's proportionate ownership in the net book value of the investee and purchase price, paid upon the Company's additional acquisition of shares or investee's issuance of new shares, is accounted for as capital surplus or capital adjustment. 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:

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Equity Metho | d Adjustment |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|
| Goodwill | Debit | Credit |
| ₩ 1,190 | ₩ 2,355 | ₩ 63,893 |
| (198) | (524) | (3,363) |
| 992 | 1,831 | 60,530 |
| (198) | (524) | (3,363) |
| ₩ 794 | ₩ 1,307 | ₩ 57,167 |
| | ₩ 1,190 (198) 992 (198) | Goodwill Debit ₩ 1,190 ₩ 2,355 (198) (524) 992 1,831 (198) (524) |

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 are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Unrealized Profit | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | | |
| Transactions with consolidated subsidiaries | ₩ 11,975 | ₩ 23,694 | | |
| Transactions with equity-method investees | ₩ - | ₩ - | | |

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 the date of the statement of financial position and the average exchange rates for income statements. Resulting differences are accounted for as an overseas operation translation debit or credit in the accumulated other comprehensive income account in shareholders' equity.

Spin-off

On April 1, 2009, the Company spun off its Industrial Materials segment to LG Hausys, Ltd. Principal accounting treatments related to the spin-off are as follows (Note 30):

- Assets and liabilities were transferred to the newly established company at their carrying value
- Accumulated other comprehensive income directly related to the transferred assets and liabilities are transferred to the newly established company
- Any losses from capital reduction were offset against gain from capital reduction and paid-in capital in excess of par value corresponding to the rate of reduced capital, and the remaining amounts after the offsetting were recorded as capital adjustments

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

In accordance with the Asset Securitization Law, on December 27, 2004, the Company transferred #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 the beneficiary certificates. These beneficiary certificates were all redeemed on their maturity dates of January 28, 2008 (#50,000 million), February 28, 2008 (#50,000 million) and March 28, 2008 (#60,000 million). This special purpose company was liquidated in 2008.

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.

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 cease 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 (Note 7).

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 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 accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses 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. If the book value of the investments 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 other investment-type assets such as the preferred shares or long-term debts of the investees.

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.

Accounts and records of the overseas equity method companies are maintained in foreign currencies. The financial statements of the overseas equity-method investees have been translated into Korean won at exchange rates at the date of the statement of financial position and annual average exchange rate for income statements. Any resulting translation gain or loss is accounted for as accumulated other comprehensive income and expense as gain or loss on valuation of equity-method investments in shareholders' equity.

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.

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 | 1 – 6 years |

The Company capitalizes interest it incurs 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 realized loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment amounting to #34,112 million (2008: #14,220 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 straight-line 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. Amortization of development cost begins at the commencement of the commercial production of the related products or use of the related technology. Other development costs are charged as normal development expense in the year incurred. The Company expensed #220,881 million (2008: #214,851 million) as normal development expense including discontinued operations.

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

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 debts 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 date of statement of financial position and the resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations.

Accrued Severance Benefits

Employees and directors with at least one year of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment, 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 as of the date of statement of financial position.

Accrued severance benefits are funded at approximately 68.1% (2008: 64.5%), 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 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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), to which the temporary differences are related. For temporary differences that are not related to the assets (liabilities), 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.

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.

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.

Reclassification of Prior Year Consolidated Financial Statements

Certain accounts in the December 31, 2008 consolidated financial statements were reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2009 consolidated financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no impact on the previously reported net income or shareholders' equity.

3. Equity-Method Investments

Changes in equity method investments are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean we | on) | | | | | | | | 20 | 009 | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-------|--|------|---------|---|----|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Investee | Increase (Decrease) in accumulated other Valuation comprehensive ginning Dividend Gain income and alance Acquisition income (Loss) ¹ expense | | | | (Decrease) in accumulated other Ind Valuation comprehensive (De Dividend Gain income and d | | | Incre (Decre in accur oth Valuation compre Dividend Gain incom | | | crease crease) ue to vin-off | Otl | hers | | nding lance | |
| M. Dohmen S.A. | ₩ | 993 | ₩ | - | ₩ | - | ₩ | - | ₩ | - | ₩ | (993) | ₩ | - | ₩ | - |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd. | 58, | 416 | | - | | - | (8,67 | 7) | | 31 | | - | | - | 4 | 49,770 |
| LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. | 2, | 473 | 4 | 4,250 | | - | 5 | 54 | | 284 | | (7,061) | | - | | - |
| LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. | 58, | 206 | 19 | 9,328 | | - | (6,21 | 9) | | (20,318) | | - | | - | ę | 50,997 |
| Compact Power Inc. | | 983 | | - | | - | 97 | '3 | | (528) | | - | | - | | 1,428 |
| LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. | | 258 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 258 |
| TECWIN Co., Ltd. LG Chem Industrial | 2, | 861 | | - | | (21) | 62 | 26 | | - | | - | | - | | 3,466 |
| Material Russia, LLC Tianjin LG Botian | | - | 4 | 4,754 | | - | | - | | - | | (4,754) | | - | | - |
| Chemical. | | - | (| 6,057 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 6,057 |
| Ningbo Bond International Trade | | 181 | | - | | - | 9 | 9 | | - | | - | | (124) | | 156 |
| Ningbo Zhenhai LG Yongxing Co., Ltd. | | - | | 818 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 37 | | 855 |
| | ₩124, | 371 | ₩ 3 | 5,207 | ₩ | (21) | ₩(13,14 | 4) | ₩ | (20,531) | ₩ (| (12,808) | ₩ | (87) | ₩1 | 12,987 |

¹ Includes gain (loss) from discontinued operations.

| (in millions of Korean w | von) | 2008 Increase | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--|---|--------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Investee | Beginning Balance | Divide Acquisition incor | | Valuation Gain (Loss) ¹ | (Decrease) in accumulated other comprehensive income and expense | Others | Ending Balance | | | |
| M. Dohmen S.A. | ₩ 993 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩ 993 | | | |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd. LG Chem Trading | 64,306 | - | - | (5,878) | (12) | - | 58,416 | | | |
| (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. | 1,724 | - | - | 42 | 707 | - | 2,473 | | | |
| LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. | 27,221 | - | - | 4,183 | 26,802 | - | 58,206 | | | |
| Compact Power Inc. | 611 | 848 | - | (143) | (333) | - | 983 | | | |
| LG Chem Brasil, Ltd. Ningbo Bond | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | 258 | | | |
| International Trade | 132 | - | - | (7) | - | 56 | 181 | | | |
| TECWIN Co., Ltd. | 419 | - | - | 2,442 | - | - | 2,861 | | | |
| | ₩ 95,664 | ₩ 848 | ₩ - | ₩ 639 | ₩ 27,164 | ₩ 56 | ₩ 124,371 | | | |

¹ Includes gain (loss) from discontinued operations.

4. Restricted Bank Deposits

Long-term financial instruments of $\mathbb{W}43$ million (2008: $\mathbb{W}48$ 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 15).

5. Short-Term Investments

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | 2008 | | |
|---|---|------------------|------|----------------|--|
| Time deposits ¹ Short-term loans receivable | ₩ | 101,254 4,914 | ₩ | 148,835 170 | |
| | ₩ | 106,168 | ₩ | 149,005 | |

¹ As of December 31, 2008, certificates of deposit were pledged as collaterals for the corporate income tax payment.

6. Receivables

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Trade accounts and notes receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | ₩ | 1,800,822 (12,979) | ₩ | 1,590,289 (38,674) |
| | ₩ | 1,787,843 | ₩ | 1,551,615 |
| Other accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | ₩ | 119,578 (1,412) | ₩ | 110,150 (10,311) |
| Less: Present value adjustment | | - | | (26) |
| | ₩ | 118,166 | ₩ | 99,813 |
| Long-term trade accounts and notes receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | ₩ | 43 (3) | ₩ | 236 (15) |
| | ₩ | 40 | ₩ | 221 |
| Long-term other accounts receivable Less: Present value discount accounts | ₩ | - | ₩ | 224 (7) |
| | ₩ | - | ₩ | 217 |

7. Inventories

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Merchandise, net of valuation allowance of $\$ 325 million (2008: $\$ 398 million) | ₩ | 45,621 | ₩ | 117,305 |
| Finished products, net of valuation allowance of ₩6,108 million (2008: ₩33,138 million) Work-in-process | | 718,517 190,678 | | 871,759 195,470 |
| Raw materials, net of valuation allowance of ₩693 million (2008: ₩421 million) | | 463,901 | | 435,923 |
| Supplies Materials-in-transit | W | 56,944 153,137 1,628,798 | W | 54,384 172,879 1,847,720 |

Inventories are insured against fire.

8. Investment Securities

| (in millions of Korean won) | 20 | 09 | 2008 | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|------|-------|--|
| Government and public bonds | ₩ | 1 | ₩ | 1 | |
| Non-marketable stocks | | 4,181 | | 2,115 | |
| Total | ₩ | 4,182 | ₩ | 2,116 | |

Non-marketable stocks consist of the following:

| | Percent Owners | - | Acquisi | tion Cost | Book | Value | | ue or Net Value ⁶ |
|--|-------------------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|
| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |
| HASIU | 12.10 | 12.10 | ₩ 576 | ₩ 576 | ₩ 576 | ₩ 576 | ₩ 936 | ₩ 936 |
| Chemizen. Com Ltd. | 2.62 | 2.62 | 300 | 300 | - | - | - | - |
| LG Mozel Ltd. ¹ | - | 13.00 | - | 195 | - | 195 | 514 | 514 |
| EICO Properties Pte. Ltd. | 9.20 | 9.20 | 2,298 | 2,298 | 509 | 509 | 2,770 | 2,996 |
| Neoecos | 4.86 | 4.86 | 9 | 9 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Saerom Seongwon ² LG Chem Industrial Material | - | - | 182 | 182 | - | 182 | - | 1 |
| Russia,LLC ³ | - | 99.00 | - | 505 | - | 505 | - | 505 |
| Global OLED Technology LLC ⁴ Ninbo Zhenhai Zhoungan Warehouse Storage | 2.00 | - | 2,959 | - | 2,959 | - | 2,959 | - |
| Management Co., Ltd. | 4.65 | 4.65 | 26 | 26 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 40 |
| AP Gas Power Corp. ⁵ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 95 | 95 | 40 | 40 | 100 | 108 |
| | | | ₩ 6,445 | ₩ 4,186 | ₩ 4,181 | ₩ 2,115 | ₩ 6,970 | ₩ 5,100 |

¹ Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.

² The Company recognized an impairment loss of ₩182 million (included in discontinued operations) in 2009.

³ The Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem Industrial Material Russia, LLC for ₩4,249 million. The investee was reclassified from investment securities to equity-method investments, and transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009 (Note 3).

⁴ The Company acquired Global OLED Technology LLC for $\mathbb{W}_{2,959}$ million in 2009.

⁵ Ninbo Zhenhai Zhoungan Warehouse Storage Management Co. Ltd. and AP Gas Power Corp. are owned by Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. and LG Polymer India Pvt Ltd., respectively, which are included in the consolidation.

⁶ Net asset values were calculated based on the recent available financial statements of the investees. Impairment losses are recognized in the statements of income in cases where there is an indication that an investment may have been impaired.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Buildings | ₩ 1,313,797 | ₩ 1,393,582 |
| Structures | 603,904 | 623,399 |
| Machinery and equipment | 6,239,701 | 6,375,869 |
| Vehicles | 33,615 | 39,595 |
| Tools and furniture | 469,443 | 726,624 |
| Others | 17,977 | 13 |
| | 8,678,437 | 9,159,082 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,709,988) | (4,908,934) |
| Accumulated impairment loss | (13,021) | (12,300) |
| | 3,955,429 | 4,237,848 |
| Land | 439,311 | 513,319 |
| Construction-in-progress | 476,154 | 353,873 |
| Machinery-in-transit | 64,382 | 80,632 |
| | ₩ 4,935,275 | ₩ 5,185,672 |

For the year ended December 31, 2009, capitalized interest expense amounted to #9,270 million (2008: #4,693 million).

As of December 31, 2009, inventories and property, plant and equipment, except for land, are insured against fire and other casualty losses for up to #11,872,473 million (2008: #15,537,526 million). In addition, the Company has business interruption insurance policies.

As of December 31, 2009, certain property, plant and equipment have been pledged as collaterals for certain bank loans for up to a maximum of 391,387 million (2008: 429,171 million) (Notes 12 and 13).

As of December 31, 2009, the appraised value of the Company's land, as determined by the local governments of Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounted to W687,257 million (2008: W823,203 million).

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has a financing lease agreement on certain property, plant and equipment at the MTBE factory. The book values of the said property, plant and equipment amount to $\mathbb{W}4,405$ million as of December 31, 2009 (2008: $\mathbb{W}6,587$ million), and their total depreciation expense amounted to $\mathbb{W}2,182$ million for the year then ended (2008: $\mathbb{W}2,182$ million) (Note 13).

10. Intangible Assets

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Intellectual property rights | ₩ | 47,205 | ₩ | 32,343 |
| Development costs | | 24,300 | | 46,747 |
| Goodwill | | 29,080 | | 34,407 |
| Others | | 28,557 | | 46,252 |
| Negative goodwill | | (195,848) | | (235,018) |
| | ₩ | (66,706) | ₩ | (75,269) |

The changes in development costs of the Controlling Company and its domestic subsidiaries are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | | 2009 | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------|------|----------|
| Beginning balance | ₩ | 45,908 | ₩ | 45,471 |
| Decrease due to spin-off | | (3,649) | | |
| Increase | | 7,910 | | 14,799 |
| | | 50,169 | | 60,270 |
| Less: Amortization | | (9,542) | | (13,645) |
| Disposal | | (265) | | (717) |
| Impairment loss | | (16,948) | | - |
| Ending balance | ₩ | 23,414 | ₩ | 45,908 |

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 | 2009 | 2 | 2008 |
|---|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Employee education expense Advertising expense | ₩ | 10,519 14,414 | ₩ | 14,602 38,938 |
| | ₩ | 24,933 | ₩ | 53,540 |

11. Warranty reserve

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Provision for Products defects ¹ | | Provision for Repairs and recalls ² | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|--|---------|--|
| Beginning balance | ₩ | 87 | ₩ | - | |
| Increase | | 3,414 | | 5,131 | |
| Decrease due to spin-off ³ | | - | | (3,339) | |
| Decrease | | - | | - | |
| Ending balance | ₩ | 3,501 | ₩ | 1,792 | |

¹ The Company has accrued provisions for product defects for a specified period of time after sale.
 ² The Controlling Company has accrued provisions for the estimated cost of future repairs and recalls based on experience, terms of guarantees and the expectation of future repairs and recalls.

³ Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.

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

| (in millions of Korean won) | Annual Interest Rate (%) | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| | 2009 | 2008 | | 2009 | | 2008 |
| Short-term borrowings | | | | | | |
| Bank overdrafts | 4.29 | 5.9~6.35 | ₩ | 12,357 | ₩ | 13,342 |
| General term loans | 6.8 | 6.87~8.7 | | 10,000 | | 15,000 |
| Notes discounted | 2.1 | 5.65 | | 425,795 | | 295,759 |
| Foreign currency loans | LIBOR+0.5 | LIBOR+0.85 | | 329,024 | | 492,000 |
| | | | | 777,176 | | 816,101 |
| Current maturities of long | -term debts | | | | | |
| Debentures | LIBOR+0.26~4.5 | LIBOR+0.45~3.5 | | 158,380 | | 506,888 |
| Won currency loans | 3.0~9.0 | 3.0~9.0 | | 14,454 | | 13,444 |
| Foreign currency loans | LIBOR+0.3~0.4 | LIBOR+0.51~0.6 | | 391,958 | | 172,584 |
| | | | | 564,792 | | 692,916 |
| Less: Discour | nt on debentures is: | sued | | (86) | | (617) |
| Present | value discount acc | counts | | (82) | | (82) |
| | | | | 564,624 | | 692,216 |
| | | | ₩ | 1,341,800 | ₩ | 1,508,317 |

Certain property, plant and equipment serve as collaterals for the above borrowings (Note 9).

13. Long-Term Debts

| (in millions of Korean won) | Reference | Reference | | | 2008 | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Debentures Loans | (1) (2) | ₩ | 275,459 362,969 | ₩ | 361,148 873,077 | | |
| | | ₩ | 638,428 | ₩ | 1,234,225 | | |

(1) Debentures as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

| | Annu | ual | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (in millions of Korean won) | Interest R | Rate (%) | _ | |
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |
| Publicly offered debentures payable through 2012 | 4.85~ 3M TIBOR+3 | 3.5~5.02 | ₩ 376,282 | ₩ 599,389 |
| Privately offered debentures, payable through 2009 | _ | 5.02~5.32 | _ | 100,000 |
| Foreign currency | | | | 100,000 |
| debentures payable through 2010 ¹ | | 6M LIBOR+ | 50.000 | 400 700 |
| through 2010 | 6M LIBOR+0.26 | 0.2~0.45 | 58,380 | 169,763 |
| | | | 434,662 | 869,152 |
| Less: Current ma | turities | | (158,380) | (506,888) |
| Discount or | n debentures | | (823) | (1,116) |
| | | | ₩ 275,459 | ₩ 361,148 |

¹ Term notes issued on March 23, 2006 were redeemed on September 23, 2009. Further, the Company issued floating rate notes on March 20, 2007, and will redeem these on September 17, 2010.

(2) Loans payable consist of the following:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Annual Inte | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | | | 2008 |
| Won currency loans | | | | | | |
| Energy fund loans | 3.25 | 4.25 | ₩ | 2,448 | ₩ | 4,153 |
| General term loans | CD+0.6 | CD+0.6 | | 37,500 | | 47,500 |
| Financial lease ¹ | 9.0 | 9.0 | | 10,683 | | 12,202 |
| Housing loans | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 2,198 | | 4,006 |
| Relocation loans | - | - | | 1,145 | | 1,754 |
| | | - | | 53,974 | | 69,615 |
| Less: Current m | aturities | | | (14,454) | | (13,444) |
| | | - | | 39,520 | | 56,171 |
| Foreign currency loans | | - | | | | |
| General term loans | 3M LIBOR+0.3~ 6M LIBOR+0.4 | LIBOR+0.3~0.51 | | 408,660 | | 505,552 |
| Others | LIBOR+0.5 | LIBOR+0.85 | | 249,988 | | 406,738 |
| Facility loans | LIBOR+0.6 | LIBOR+0.6 | | 56,979 | | 77,502 |
| | | - | | 715,627 | | 989,792 |
| Less: Current m | aturities | | | (391,958) | | (172,584) |
| Discount | on loans | | | (220) | | (302) |
| | | - | | 323,449 | | 816,906 |
| | | | ₩ | 362,969 | ₩ | 873,077 |
| | | • | | | | |

¹ Financial lease liabilities are liabilities associated with a financing lease of property, plant and equipment of MTBE factory after their sale (Note 9).

Certain property, plant and equipment are provided as collaterals for the above borrowings (Note 9).

The annual maturities of long-term debts of domestic consolidated companies, excluding discounts and premiums on debentures, as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Year | Deb | entures | | Currency oans | | oreign ncy Loans | | Total |
|------------------------|-----|---------|---|------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------|
| 2011 | ₩ | 126,282 | ₩ | 13,614 | ₩ | 191,977 | ₩ | 331,873 |
| 2012 | | 150,000 | | 12,675 | | 120,295 | | 282,970 |
| 2013 | | - | | 10,193 | | 11,397 | | 21,590 |
| Thereafter | | - | | 4,653 | | - | | 4,653 |
| | | 276,282 | | 41,135 | | 323,669 | | 475,961 |
| Present value discount | | - | | (1,615) | | | | (1,615) |
| | ₩ | 276,282 | ₩ | 39,520 | ₩ | 323,669 | ₩ | 639,471 |

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, consist of the following:

| | Foreign Currencies (in thousands) | | | Korean won Equivalent (in millions) | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| | | 2009 | | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | US\$ EUR GBP JPY | 167,742 845 368 864,615 | US\$ EUR GBP JPY | 76,657 176 16 4,561 | ₩ 208,978 | ₩ 95,585 |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable | US\$ EUR GBP JPY | 418,234 841 29 3,873,307 | US\$ EUR GBP JPY | 352,235 11,351 78 1,053,190 | 538,738 | 477,871 |
| Other accounts receivable | US\$ EUR JPY | 36,187 162 - | US\$ EUR JPY | 38,170 160 270 | 43,337 | 48,287 |
| Trade accounts and notes payable | US\$ EUR JPY | 248,555 103 10,747,424 | US\$ EUR JPY | 95,170 268 6,143,927 | 426,972 | 205,792 |
| Other accounts payable | US\$ JPY EUR | 95,031 897,890 692 | US\$ JPY EUR | 50,513 1,179,483 929 | 125,782 | 83,482 |

Gains and losses on foreign currency translation (including discontinued operations) are #69,491 million (2008: #52,300 million) and #16,174 million (2008: #247,446 million), respectively.

15. Accrued Severance Benefits

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|---|---|
| Provision for severance benefits Less: Group severance insurance deposits Contribution to National Pension Plan Ending balance | ₩ 239,685 (163,221) (1,961) ₩ 74,503 | ₩ 280,793 (181,240) (2,790) ₩ 96,763 |

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 | Common | | Exercise Period |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| March 25, 2005 | 568,000 | To compensate price difference | ₩ 42,530 | March 26, 2008 to March 25, 2012 |

¹ Stock options for 347,000 shares were forfeited due to the early termination of employment of the grantee employees. In 2008, remaining 221,000 shares were exercised.

Changes in stock options are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| | 2008 | | |
|--|------|-----------------------------|--|
| Beginning balance Stock compensation cost ¹ Exercised amounts | ₩ | 11,857 1,059 (12,916) | |
| Ending balance | ₩ | - | |

Stock compensation cost was recognized due to changes in stock price during 2008, excluding the reversal of stock compensation expense (including discontinued operations) (Note 27).

17. Commitments and Contingencies

The Controlling Company and the newly established company, LG Hausys Ltd., have provided the joint guarantee for obligations outstanding as of April 1, 2009, the spin-off date (Note 30).

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 Company has provided financial guarantees to customers.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Controlling Company has been provided with guarantees from the Seoul Guarantee Insurance for the execution of supply contracts.

As of December 31, 2009, 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 Controlling Company, one blank promissory note is provided as collateral to a financial institution.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company is contingently liable for notes receivable from export sales which were discounted through financial institutions in the ordinary course of business amounting to W646,812 million.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has bank overdraft agreements with several banks for up to #74,900 million. The Company has also entered into contracts with several financial institutions to open import letters of credit for up to #121,700 million and US\$ 243 million, respectively. The Company has entered into contracts with several financial institutions for discounting notes from export and derivative financial instruments for up to US\$ 1,003 million and US\$ 30 million, respectively, for other foreign currency payment guarantee of up to US\$ 5 million, and for other notes of up to #50,000 million.

The Company has entered into credit line agreements with several financial institutions for up to #116,140 million and US\$ 302 million.

As of December 31, 2009, the Controlling Company has B2B contracts with several financial institutions.

The Controlling Company has guaranteed the repayment of various obligations of its subsidiaries and associated companies. The outstanding balance of such guarantees as of December 31, 2009, amounts to \$199,533 million (2008: \$189,060 million) (Note 27).

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has entered into technology license agreements with companies such as Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company for the production of polymer and rubber products. Further, the Company has entered into manufacture and production technical contracts with Toyo Engineering Corp., Exxon Mobile and others. The Company has also entered into technical contracts for technologies and consultation in relation to the manufacture of certain products.

The Company entered into a contract with LG Corp. to use trademarks on the products that the Company manufactures and sells, and on the services the Company provides in relation to its business.

As of December 31, 2009, the Controlling Company has a long-term purchase contract for certain raw materials and was provided with US\$ 69 million guarantee for this contract (2008: US\$ 28 million). Further, as of December 31, 2009, the Controlling Company provided US\$ 11 million guarantee in regard to a purchase contract for certain raw materials.

LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd., a subsidiary included in the consolidation, entered into a technology license agreement with The Dow Chemical Company ("TDCC") on January 6, 1999. According to the contract, which was modified on July 1, 2004 and April 14, 2005, LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. has to pay royalty fees in proportion to sales amounts over 15 years, starting from July 1, 2001. Also, other than royalty fees, LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. paid #47,366 million to TDCC, which was recognized as long-term prepaid expense and amortized over 15 years using the straight–line method.

LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. has entered into a loan agreement with a certain financial institution, to maintain its debt ratio below 250%. Also, in case where LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. does not meet a certain debt ratio or interest compensation ratio, no dividend can be paid without the agreement of the financial institution.

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, 2009, outstanding contracts and options include interest rate swaps of ₩15,000 million and US\$ 22,500 thousand (2008: ₩19,000 million and US\$ 28,500 thousand), currency swaps and options of US\$ 105,000 thousand and JPY 10,000,000 thousand (2008: US\$ 202,029 thousand and JPY 10,000,000 thousand) and forward exchange contracts and options of US\$ 87,000 thousand (2008: US\$ 140,100 thousand). Details of the changes in valuation gain or loss on derivatives are as follows:

| | 2009 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------------|------------------------------|----|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| | Trading | | | Hedge ¹ | | | | | | |
| (in millions of Korean won) | | ation Iin | | ation ss | Valuati gain ¹ | on | | luation loss ¹ | compre | ther ehensive ome ² |
| Currency swap Forward exchange | ₩ ₩ | - 457 | ₩ ₩ | - (39) | ₩ ₩ | - | ₩ ₩ | (22,097) - | ₩ ₩ | (7,318) - |

¹ Includes gain(loss) from discontinued operations.

² Excludes income tax effect.

| - | 2008 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Trading | | | Hedge ¹ | | | | | |
| (in millions of Korean won) | Valuation gain | V | aluation loss | Valuation gain ¹ | Valuation loss ¹ | Other comprehensive income ² | | | |
| Currency swap Forward exchange | 117 | - + | - ₩ 8,789 | ₩ 65,418 ₩ - | ₩ (16,611) ₩ - | ₩ (16,053) ₩ - | | | |

¹ Includes gain(loss) from discontinued operations.

² Excludes income tax effect.

The Company applies the cash flow hedge accounting and is exposed to fluctuations in cash flows up to September 5, 2013, on its cross currency and interest swaps. Accumulated other comprehensive income and expense are recognized in the statements of income during the periods that the target derivatives affect the Company's net income.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the 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 Company's operations or financial position although the outcome of these legal actions is uncertain.

18. Equity

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Comme | Common stock Number of shares Amounts | | Preferred stock | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|----------|------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | Number of shares | | | Number of shares | Amounts | | Paid-in capital in excess of par value ¹ | Loss on capital reduction ² |
| January 1, 2008 | 75,238,770 | ₩ | 376,194 | 8,661,251 | ₩ | 43,306 | ₩1,052,640 | ₩ - |
| December 31, 2008 | 75,238,770 | | 376,194 | 8,661,251 | | 43,306 | 1,052,640 | - |
| Spin off | (8,967,670) | | (44,838) | (1,032,230) | | (5,162) | (125,467) | (464,272) |
| December 31, 2009 | 66,271,100 | ₩ | 331,356 | 7,628,921 | ₩ | 38,144 | ₩ 927,173 | ₩ (464,272) |

- ¹ At the time of spin-off in 2001, the Controlling Company recorded #532,002 million as paid-in capital in excess of par value. The Controlling Company accounted for the difference between the acquisition cost and the carrying value of the Controlling 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 upon acquisition. The Controlling Company recognized #520,638 million as paid-in capital in excess of par value in 2007, when the Controlling Company merged with LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.
- ² The Controlling Company incurred losses on capital reduction amounting to ₩589,735 million and recognized ₩464,272 million as capital adjustment, after offsetting against paid-in capital in excess of par value corresponding to the rate of reduced capital. The capital adjustment will be treated in the same manner as disposition of accumulated deficit.

19. Retained Earnings

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Appropriations | | |
| Legal reserve | ₩ 94,350 | ₩ 73,430 |
| Reserve for business rationalization | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Reserve for technology development | 2,140,695 | 1,366,197 |
| Reserve for investment losses | 376,376 | 376,376 |
| Voluntary reserve | 212,120 | 212,120 |
| | 2,827,541 | 2,032,123 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | 1,507,138 | 1,004,627 |
| | ₩ 4,334,679 | ₩ 3,036,750 |

Legal Reserve

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Controlling 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 Controlling 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

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Number o | of Shares | Amounts | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | | |
| Common stock | 359,778 | 388,914 | ₩ 15,368 | ₩ 14,956 | | |
| Preferred stock | 5,518 | 3,659 | 116 | 20 | | |
| Total | 365,296 | 392,573 | ₩ 15,484 | ₩ 14,976 | | |

The Controlling Company intends to sell its treasury stock in the near future.

21. Cost of Sales

(in millions of Korean won)

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Products | | |
| Beginning balance of inventories | ₩ 1,066,607 | ₩ 811,314 |
| Cost of goods manufactured | 11,873,487 | 12,597,527 |
| Ending balance of inventories | (908,472) | (1,066,607) |
| Duty refunds | (57,128) | (87,006) |
| Discontinued operations | (139,068) | (561,871) |
| | 11,843,709 | 11,693,357 |
| Merchandise | | |
| Beginning balance of inventories | 117,305 | 91,792 |
| Purchases | 714,779 | 1,666,845 |
| Ending balance of inventories | (45,621) | (117,305) |
| Others | (198) | (12,530) |
| Discontinued operations | (168,489) | (1,046,033) |
| | 617,776 | 582,769 |
| Other cost of sales | 31,192 | 23,423 |
| Total | ₩ 12,492,677 | ₩ 12,299,549 |

22. Income Taxes

Income tax expense consists of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Contro Com | • | Dome Subsid | | | seas diaries | | idation tment | То | tal |
|--|---------------|----------|----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|--------|------------------|----------|----------|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |
| Current income taxes under the tax law | ₩383,867 | ₩355,698 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩40,307 | ₩ 4,316 | ₩ - | ₩ - | ₩424,174 | ₩360,014 |
| Changes in deferred income tax assets(liabilities) ¹ Foreign exchange | 39,566 | 3,587 | (906) | (9,087) | 950 | (23,822) | (137) | (732) | 39,473 | (30,054) |
| translation | - | - | - | - | (4,006) | (3,751) | - | - | 4,006 | (3,751) |
| Total income tax effect | 423,433 | 359,285 | (906) | (9,087) | 45,263 | (23,257) | (137) | (732) | 467,653 | 326,209 |
| Deferred income taxes directly added to shareholders' equity ² Income taxes from discontinued | 10,593 | (38,080) | (219) | 577 | - | - | - | - | 10,374 | (37,503) |
| operations | 10,618 | (21,540) | - | - | (22) | (717) | 13 | 374 | 10,609 | (21,883) |
| Income tax expense | ₩444,644 | ₩299,665 | ₩(1,125) | ₩(8,510) | ₩45,241 | ₩(23,974) | ₩(124) | ₩(358) | ₩488,636 | ₩266,823 |

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

| (in millions of Korean won) | Accumulated Differe | | Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | | |
| Beginning balance Adjustment ^a | ₩(25,922) | ₩ (7,884) 7,179 | ₩ 914 | ₩ 2,466 2,035 | | |
| Adjusted beginning balance Ending balance Spin-off ^b | (25,922) (258,238) - | (705) (25,922) - | 914 (56,215) 17,563 | 4,051 914 - | | |
| | | | ₩ (39,566) | ₩ (3,587) | | |

а 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, which was revised on February 22, 2009. The effect of the change is adjusted to the beginning balance of 2008 (Note 2). b

- Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd.
- 2 Deferred income taxes directly added to (deducted from) shareholders' equity are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Accumulated Differe | • • | Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities) | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | | |
| Beginning balance Ending balance Spin-off ^a | ₩(164,562) (88,924) | ₩ 11,252 (164,562) | ₩ (34,986) (19,691) (4,702) ₩ 10,593 | ₩ 3,094 (34,986) - - - ₩ (38,080) | | |

b Transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd.

The reconciliation between income tax based on the statutory rate (including discontinued operations) and income tax expense (including discontinued operations) follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Income before tax from continuing operations | ₩1,984,345 | ₩1,245,464 |
| Income before tax from discontinued operations | (43,188) | 78,326 |
| Net income before tax | ₩1,941,157 | ₩1,323,790 |
| Income tax applying current tax rate | ₩ 469,760 | ₩ 364,042 |
| Adjustments | | |
| Non-taxable income | (11,859) | (10,837) |
| Non-deductible expense | 3,720 | 7,725 |
| Effect of unrecognized deferred tax ¹ | 1,540 | (9,262) |
| Tax credit | (45,156) | (41,877) |
| Effect of decreased income tax rate changes | (183) | 3,976 |
| Others | 16,204 | 7,438 |
| Income tax expense | ₩ 434,026 | ₩ 321,205 |
| Effective tax rate (income tax expense/ net income before tax) | 22.36% | 24.26% |

Changes in temporary differences of the Controlling Company and domestic subsidiaries are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Beginning Balance Before Adjustment | Increase | Decrease ¹ | Ending Balance | Deferred Income tax as of January 1, 2009 | Deferred Income tax as of December 31, 2009 | | | |
| Accrued severance benefits | ₩ 177,515 | ₩ 46,675 | ₩ 61,913 | ₩ 162,277 | ₩ 39,053 | ₩ 35,701 | | | |
| Severance insurance plans | (177,515) | (43,742) | (58,980) | (162,277) | (39,053) | (35,701) | | | |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 57,431 | 38,661 | 71,628 | 24,464 | 13,321 | 5,382 | | | |
| Accrued interest income | (933) | (2,813) | (933) | (2,813) | (226) | (681) | | | |
| Research and development costs | (52) | - | (52) | - | (12) | - | | | |
| Present value discount | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 65,354 | 2,190 | 59,113 | 8,431 | 14,378 | 1,855 | | | |
| Equity-method investments Reserves for technology | (16,264) | (131,179) | 39,448 | (186,891) | (1,480) | (33,078) | | | |
| development | (180,000) | (90,000) | (92,262) | (177,738) | (41,287) | (41,082) | | | |
| Others | 225,681 | 46,378 | 87,883 | 184,176 | 53,972 | 35,247 | | | |
| Equity | (172,159) | 65,252 | (14,982) | (91,925) | (36,657) | (20,351) | | | |
| Sub total ² | (20,940) | ₩ (68,578) | ₩ 152,778 | (242,296) | 2,010 | (52,708) | | | |
| Equity-method investments ³ | 12,579 | | | 18,943 | 2,767 | 4,167 | | | |
| Equity ² | (7,597) | | | (3,001) | (1,671) | (660) | | | |
| Total | ₩ (25,922) | | | ₩ (258,238) | ₩ 914 | ₩ (56,215) | | | |

¹ Includes temporary differences of ₩88,025 million transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009. Accordingly, deferred income tax assets transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. were ₩17,563 million including deferred income tax (₩4,702) million, which was directly reflected in equity.

² As of December 31, 2009, deferred income taxes for the negative goodwill of ₩195,848 million and goodwill of ₩5,672 million were not recognized, with the adoption of SKFAS No. 16, *Deferred Income Tax*.

³ As of December 31, 2009, the accumulated temporary differences that may not be realized in the future were excluded from the calculation of deferred income taxes. Further, taxable accumulated temporary differences of ₩1,844 million and deductible accumulated temporary differences of ₩14,097 million relating to the equity-method investment, were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets.

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2008 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Beginning Balance Before Adjustment | Increase | Decrease | Ending Balance | Deferred Income tax as of January 1, 2008 | Deferred Income tax as of December 31, 2008 | | | |
| Accrued severance benefits | ₩ 160,494 | ₩ 53,632 | ₩ 36,611 | ₩ 177,515 | ₩ 44,136 | ₩ 39,053 | | | |
| Severance insurance plans | (160,494) | (53,632) | (36,611) | (177,515) | (44,136) | (39,503) | | | |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 73,094 | 47,392 | 63,055 | 57,431 | 20,101 | 13,321 | | | |
| Accrued interest income | (1,837) | (933) | (1,837) | (933) | (505) | (226) | | | |
| Research and development costs | (220) | - | (168) | (52) | (61) | (12) | | | |
| Present value discount | 11 | - | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 118,747 | 2,084 | 55,477 | 65,354 | 32,655 | 14,378 | | | |
| Equity-method investments Reserves for technology | (85,565) | 17,937 | (51,364) | (16,264) | (18,834) | (1,480) | | | |
| development | (256,666) | - | (76,666) | (180,000) | (70,583) | (41,287) | | | |
| Others | 186,739 | 100,142 | 61,200 | 225,681 | 51,353 | 53,972 | | | |
| Equity | 19,415 | (191,574) | - | (172,159) | 5,339 | (36,657) | | | |
| Sub total ¹ | 53,718 | ₩ (24,952) | ₩ 49,706 | (20,940) | 19,468 | 2,010 | | | |
| Equity-method investments ² | 53,439 | | | 12,579 | 14,757 | 2,767 | | | |
| Effect of accounting policy changes ³ | (7,179) | | | - | (2,035) | - | | | |
| Equity ² | 8,163 | | | (7,597) | 2,245 | (1,671) | | | |
| Total | ₩ (705) | | | ₩ (25,922) | ₩ 4,501 | ₩ 914 | | | |

As of December 31, 2008, deferred income taxes for the negative goodwill of ₩235,018 million and goodwill of ₩8,193 million were not recognized, with adoption of SKFAS No. 16, *Deferred Income Tax*.

As of December 31, 2008, the accumulated temporary differences that may not be realized in the future were excluded from the calculation of deferred income taxes. Further, taxable accumulated temporary differences of ₩662 million and deductible accumulated temporary differences of ₩5,644 million relating to the equity-method investment, were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets.

³ 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, which was revised on February 22, 2008. The effect of the change is adjusted to the beginning balance of 2008 (Note 2).

The tax effect of cumulative temporary differences was calculated based on future tax rate of the fiscal year when temporary differences are expected to be realized. The 24.2% tax rate was used for temporary differences expected to be reversed in year 2010 and 2011, while 22% was used for temporary differences expected to reverse in 2012 and thereafter. As a result, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities increased by ₩3,342 million and ₩3,525 million, respectively, as compared to the amount using the current tax rate.

Realization of the future tax benefits related to the deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate taxable income within the period during which the temporary differences reverse, the outlook of the Korean economic environment, and the overall future industry outlook. Management periodically considers these factors in reaching its conclusion and recognized the deferred income tax asset since all the future (deductible) tax benefits are determined to be realizable as of December 31, 2009.

23. Comprehensive Income and Expenses

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | | 2008 | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|--|
| Net income | ₩ | 1,533,169 | ₩ | 986,008 | | |
| Accumulated effects from | | | | | | |
| changes in accounting policies (Note 2) | | - | | 2,035 | | |
| Changes in cumulative effect of foreign | | | | | | |
| currency translation | | (45,422) | | 186,659 | | |
| Changes in equity from movements in the | | (| | | | |
| equity-method investments | | (12,528) | | 18,218 | | |
| Gain on valuation of derivatives | | 8,735 | | (15,281) | | |
| Others | | 2,998 | | 2,263 | | |
| Comprehensive income | ₩ | 1,486,952 | ₩ | 1,179,902 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Parent interest in comprehensive income | ₩ | 1,468,640 | ₩ | 1,159,417 | | |
| Minority interest in comprehensive income | ₩ | 18,312 | ₩ | 20,485 | | |

24. Earnings Per Share

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

| | unisj | 2009 | | 2008 |
|--|-------|------------|---|-----------|
| Income from continuing operations | ₩ | 1,539,857 | ₩ | 936,173 |
| Preferred stock dividends | | (27,063) | | (22,077) |
| Preferred stock share in the remaining profit available for dividends | | (132,918) | | (75,498) |
| Income from continuing operations available for common stock (A) | ₩ | 1,379,876 | ₩ | 838,598 |
| Weighted average number of shares of outstanding common stock (B) ¹ | | 68,116,575 | 7 | 4,706,927 |
| Basic income from continuing operations per share (A/B) | ₩ | 20,258 | ₩ | 11,225 |

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

| | | 2009 | | 2008 |
|--|---|------------|---|------------|
| Net income | ₩ | 1,507,131 | ₩ | 1,002,585 |
| Preferred stock dividends | | (27,063) | | (22,077) |
| Preferred stock share in the remaining profit available for dividends | | (129,526) | | (82,395) |
| Net income available for common stock (A) | ₩ | 1,350,542 | ₩ | 898,113 |
| Weighted average number of shares of outstanding common stock (B) ¹ | | 68,116,575 | | 74,706,927 |
| Basic earnings per share (A/B) | ₩ | 19,827 | ₩ | 12,022 |

¹ Excludes treasury stock.

There are no outstanding convertible bonds or other dilutive securities. 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 are $\mathbb{W}(431)$ (2008: earnings per share of \mathbb{W} 797).

25. Dividends

| | | | 20 | 09 | | | 2008 | |
|--|-----|--------|-----|------------|---|--------|-----------|----------|
| Shares issued and outstanding | | | | | | | | |
| (par value per share: ₩5,000) Common stock | | | | 65,911,322 | > | | 74 | 849,856 |
| Preferred stock | | | | 7,623,403 | | | | ,657,592 |
| Dividend per share (in won) | | | | | | | | |
| Common stock: cash | | ₩ | - 3 | ,500 (70%) |) | ₩ | 2,50 | 00 (50%) |
| Preferred stock: cash | | ₩ | ∗ 3 | ,550 (71%) |) | ₩ | 2,55 | 50 (51%) |
| Cash dividend amount (in millions o Korean won) | f | | | | | | | |
| Common stock | | ₩ | | 230,689 |) | ₩ | | 187,125 |
| Preferred stock | | | | 27,063 | 3 | | | 22,077 |
| | | ₩ | | 257,752 | 2 | ₩ | | 209,202 |
| Dividend payout ratio | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Dividends (A) | | ₩ | | 257,752 | | ₩ | | 209,202 |
| Net income (B) | | | | 1,507,131 | | | 1 | ,002,585 |
| Dividend payout ratio (A/B) | | | | 17.10% | | | | 20.87% |
| Dividend yield ratio | | 20 | 09 | | | 20 | 008 | |
| | | nmon | Ρ | referred | C | ommon | Ρ | referred |
| | Ste | ock | | Stock | : | Stock | | Stock |
| Dividend per share (A) | ₩ | 3,500 | ₩ | 3,550 | ₩ | 2,500 | ₩ | 2,550 |
| Market value at the end of year (B) | 22 | 28,500 | | 82,500 | | 71,000 | . <u></u> | 28,800 |
| Dividend yield ratio (A/B) | | 1.53% | | 4.30% | | 3.52% | | 8.85% |

26. **Transactions with Subsidiaries**

Significant transactions which occurred in the ordinary course of business with consolidated subsidiaries are summarized as follows:

| Sales t | to / Purchases from | 2009 | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Company | Subsidiary | Sales ¹ | Purchases ¹ | Receivables | Payables | | | |
| LG Chem, Ltd. | LG Hausys America, Inc. | ₩ 30,850 | ₩ 137 | ₩ - | ₩ 1,604 | | | |
| | LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chemical Hong Kong | 272,974 | 848 | 882 | - | | | |
| | Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics | 130,486 | 3,056 | - | 171 | | | |
| | Materials Co., Ltd. | 140,421 | 401,943 | 4,144 | 39,352 | | | |
| | LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. LG Chem Display Materials | 455,852 | 4,921 | 9 | 4 | | | |
| | (Beijing) Co., Ltd. | - | - | - | 1,087 | | | |
| | Others | 234,483 | 89,461 | 27,866 | 6,059 | | | |
| LG Chemical | Ningbo LG Yongxing | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong Ltd. | Chemical Co., Ltd. | 131,695 | - | 32,046 | - | | | |
| | Others | 218,471 | 134,063 | 59,777 | - | | | |
| Others | | 291,360 | | 41,473 | | | | |
| | | ₩1,906,592 | ₩ 634,429 | ₩ 166,636 | ₩ 48,277 | | | |

¹ Includes transactions with Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries of LG Hausys, Ltd. before spin-off.

2008

| Sales | to / Purchases from | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|---------|---|--|
| Company | Subsidiary Sales | | | Ρ | |
| LG Chem, Ltd. | LG Hausys America, Inc. LG Chemical Hong Kong | ₩ | 373,823 | ₩ | |
| | Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) | | 77,172 | | |
| | Information & Electronics | | 00.400 | | |

(in millions of Korean won)

| Company | Subsidiary | | Sales | Pu | irchases | Rec | eivables | Pa | ayables |
|-------------------------------|--|----|-------------------|----|------------------|-----|-------------------|----|------------------|
| LG Chem, Ltd. | LG Hausys America, Inc. LG Chemical Hong Kong | ₩ | 373,823 | ₩ | 1,189 | ₩ | 104 | ₩ | 1,604 |
| | Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics | | 77,172 | | 2,448 | | 2 | | 171 |
| | Materials Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. | | 82,486 410,403 | | 165,135 3,083 | | 14,267 60 | | 39,352 4 |
| | LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Others | | 9 247,832 | | 11,714 95,115 | | - 13,664 | | 1,087 6,059 |
| LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. | Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. Others | | 13,868 103,538 | | - 259 | | 4,277 42,518 | | - |
| Others | Unors | ₩1 | 448,217 | ₩ | 278,943 | ₩ | 44,744 119,636 | ₩ | - - 48,277 |

The Controlling Company and LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. have guaranteed the repayment of various obligations of its subsidiaries and associated companies.

2009

The details of guarantees provided as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| | Guarantee Beneficiary | | Amount of Guarantee Financial Institution | | Outstanding Loan Amount | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| The Controlling Company | LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. | ₩ | -, | Bank of China Woori Bank | ₩ | 63,377 23,352 |
| | Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., | | 35,028 | Export-Import Bank of Korea | | 35,028 |
| | Ltd. LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O. LG Hausys America. LG Chem America, Inc | | 17,989 29,540 5,838 | Kookmin Bank Bank of America | | 3,892 11,261 29,540 3,503 |
| LG Chem (China) | LG Chem Display Materials | | 11,676 | Bank of America | | - |
| Investment Co., Ltd | 1 2 | | 4,089 | Agricultural Bank of China | | 4,089 |
| | | ₩ | 199,533 | | ₩ | 174,042 |

| (in millions of Korean wo | n) |
|---------------------------|----|
|---------------------------|----|

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2008 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| | Guarantee Beneficiary | | nount of arantee | Financial Institution | | standing Amount | |
| The Controlling | LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics | | | | | | |
| Company | Materials Co., Ltd. | ₩ | 10,060 | Bank of China | ₩ | 10,060 | |
| | | | 25,150 | Woori Bank | | 25,150 | |
| | | | | Korea Exchange Bank | | 12,575 | |
| | | | 37,725 | Export-Import Bank of Korea | | 32,695 | |
| | LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. | | 31,815 | Wachovia Bank | | 31,815 | |
| | | | 12,575 | Bank of America | | 2,767 | |
| | Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical | | | | | | |
| | Co., Ltd. | | 12,575 | Export-Import Bank of Korea | | 12,575 | |
| | LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O. | | 17,762 | Export-Import Bank of Korea | | 17,762 | |
| | · | | 5,329 | Nordea Bank | | 5,329 | |
| | LG Chem America, Inc | | 11.318 | | | - | |
| LG Chem (China) | LG Chem Display Materials | | , | | | | |
| Investment Co., Ltd | | | 12,176 | Agricultural Bank of China | | 9,372 | |
| | | ₩ | 189,060 | - | ₩ | 160,100 | |

27. Related Party Transactions

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business with related companies and the related account balances are summarized as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Sales | Purchases | Receivables | Payables |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Controlling company ¹ | ₩ - | ₩ 37,677 | ₩ 5,276 | ₩ 1,943 |
| Subsidiaries ^{2, 3} | 11,321 | 5,397 | 3,061 | 236 |
| Equity-method investees ² | 48,751 | 152,374 | - | 13,578 |
| Key management | - | 40,590 | - | 33,581 |
| Others ⁴ | 2,907,472 | 679,738 | 511,623 | 142,891 |
| 2009 Total | ₩2,907,472 | ₩ 915,776 | ₩ 519,960 | ₩ 192,229 |
| 2008 Total | ₩2,477,357 | ₩ 896,633 | ₩ 371,993 | ₩ 155,595 |

¹ LG Corp. is the ultimate parent company, and issues the consolidated financial statements.

- ² Please refer to Note 1 for percentage of ownership of the Company's investments in its related parties.
- ³ Includes transactions with Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd., and other subsidiaries of LG Hausys, Ltd. before spin-off.
- ⁴ Includes LG Display Co., Ltd., LG Electronics Inc., LG International Corp., and LG Hausys, Ltd. and its subsidiaries after spin-off.

Compensation for key management officers of the Controlling Company and its domestic listed subsidiary consists of:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits | ₩ 25,732 4,658 | ₩ 45,428 5,126 |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 10,200 | 12,855 |
| Reversal of share-based compensation | - | 1,059 |
| Total | ₩ 40,590 | ₩ 64,468 |

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

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. LG International Corp. Youlchon Chemical Co., Ltd. National Plastic Co., Ltd. and others |
| Information & Electronic Materials | Batteries, Polarizers | LG Electronics Inc. LG Display Co., Ltd. and others |
| Industrial Materials ¹ | Hi Sash, UBR, wall coverings, living materials, building materials and others | Hyundai Motors Co., Ltd. GM Daewoo Auto & Technology Co. distributors and wholesalers |

¹ As explained in Note 30, the Company spun off its Industrial Materials segment on April 1, 2009, and classified it as discontinued operations.

Financial information on industry segments are as follows:

| | 2009 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| (in millions of Korean won) | Petrochemicals | Information & Electronic Materials | Others | Consolidation Adjustment | Total | | | |
| Sales | | | | | | | | |
| External sales ¹ | ₩ 12,480,941 | ₩ 4,766,187 | ₩ 998,507 | ₩ (2,485,893) | ₩15,759,742 | | | |
| Inter-segment sales | 120,645 | 15,320 | 196,211 | - | 332,176 | | | |
| | ₩ 12,601,586 | 4,781,507 | ₩ 1,194,718 | ₩ (2,485,893) | ₩16,091,918 | | | |
| Operating income | ₩ 1,689,389 | ₩ 548,817 | ₩ 12,466 | ₩ (17,496) | ₩ 2,233,174 | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets ² | ₩ 3,000,843 | ₩ 1,501,249 | ₩643,807 | ₩ (81,482) | ₩ 5,064,417 | | | |

| (in millions of Korean won) | Petrochemicals | Information & Electronic Materials | 2008 Others | Consolidation Adjustment | Total |
|---|--|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Sales External sales ¹ Inter-segment sales | ₩ 12,669,516 90,758 ₩ 12,760,274 | ₩ 2,940,773 4,727 2,945,500 | ₩ 728,236 240,459 ₩ 968,695 | ₩ (1,783,643) ₩ (1,783,643) | ₩14,554,882 <u>335,944</u> ₩14,890,826 |
| Operating income | ₩ 885,209 | ₩ 470,065 | ₩ (19,072) | ₩ (15,079) | ₩ 1,321,123 |
| Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets ² | ₩ 3,093,586 | ₩ 1,289,621 | ₩1,037,782 | ₩ (75,568) | ₩ 5,345,421 |

¹ Includes sales of discontinued operations to the Industrial Materials segment, amounting to ₩38,863 million (2008: ₩254,645 million).

² Excludes negative goodwill incurred from the merger, which is deducted from intangible assets. The negative goodwill amounts to ₩195,848 million (2008: ₩235,018 million). Meanwhile, property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets of discontinued operations as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are included under others.

(2) Geographical Segment Information

The sales by geographical segments (including discontinued operations) are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| , | Domestic ¹ | China | North America | South America | South- East Asia | Western Europe | Others | Consolidation adjustment | Total |
|------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 2009 | ₩7,564,842 | ₩7,447,410 | ₩750,661 | ₩130,848 | ₩683,417 | ₩359,045 | ₩1,740,800 | ₩(2,539,697) | ₩16,137,326 |
| 2008 | ₩8,352,136 | ₩6,066,842 | ₩1,202,443 | ₩136,560 | ₩662,739 | ₩440,519 | ₩1,870,670 | ₩(2,034,831) | ₩16,697,078 |

¹ Domestic sales include the exports made through local letters of credit.

29. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Major transactions not involving any inflow or outflow of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 200 | 9 | 20 | 08 |
|--|-----|-------|----|--------|
| Reclassification of depreciation expenses to development costs | ₩ | 530 | ₩ | 905 |
| Reclassification of severance benefits to development costs | | 298 | | 164 |
| Gain on valuation of investments using the equity method of accounting | | | | |
| (accumulated other comprehensive income and expenses) | 2 | 0,531 | 2 | 27,164 |
| Reclassification of long-term debts to current maturities of long-term debts | 40 | 6,412 | 18 | 36,028 |
| Reclassification of long-term debts to current maturities of debentures | 15 | 8,380 | 50 | 6,888 |
| Gain on valuation of derivatives (accumulated other comprehensive | | | | |
| income and expenses) | 1 | 2,488 | 2 | 22,142 |

30. Spin-off

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors on December 2, 2008, and an approval by the shareholders on January 23, 2009, the Company spun off its Industrial Materials segment to the newly established LG Hausys, Ltd. on April 1, 2009.

LG Chem, Ltd. engages in the business of petrochemicals and information and electronic materials as of April 1, 2009.

Method of spin-off

The Company spun off its Industrial Materials segment to LG Hausys, Ltd., in accordance with the Commercial Law of the Republic of Korea, and transferred related assets and liabilities to LG Hausys, Ltd.

LG Hausys, Ltd. issued shares within its net asset value and allotted them to LG Chem, Ltd.'s shareholders in proportion to the percentage of shareholding as of the spin-off date.

The Company reduced its capital stock by 0.1191895 share per one share of the Company.

Assets and liabilities of the spun off business segment

Assets and liabilities transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd. are those listed on the spin-off plan approved by the shareholders on January 23, 2009, reflecting changes in carrying values which occurred up to the spin-off date.

Transfer of right and obligations

Upon the date of spin-off, all the rights and obligations regarding the transferred assets and liabilities are transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd.

Severance benefits and employees

Employees of the spun off business segment and their severance benefits as of the spin-off date were transferred to LG Hausys, Ltd.

Responsibilities

The Company and LG Hausys, Ltd. have provided the joint guarantee for obligations outstanding as of April 1, 2009, the spin-off date.

Settlement of transfer transactions after the spin-off date

Adjustments resulting from transactions prior to spin-off will be settled in cash.

The summarized asset and liabilities of the spun off business segment as of April 1, 2009 and December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | | 2009 | : | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Total assets | ₩ | 1,130,549 | ₩ | 956,713 |
| Total liabilities | ₩ | 468,045 | ₩ | 271,846 |

The statements of operations of the Industrial Materials segment, excluding impairment loss on discontinued operations, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | ean won) 2009 | | 2008 | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|------|-----------|--|
| Sales | ₩ | 341,200 | ₩ | 2,090,667 | |
| Operating income (loss) | ₩ | (26,939) | ₩ | 85,282 | |

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with SKFAS No. 11, *Discontinued operations*.

The income before tax from discontinued operations of the Industrial Materials segment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Impairment loss on discontinued operations Income (loss) from the industrial materials segment ¹ Income before income tax from discontinued operations Unrealized income and loss ¹ Income (loss) before tax from discontinued operations | ₩ (168) (43,597) (43,765) - | ₩ (120) 90,353 90,233 (41) |
| income (1055) before tax from discontinued operations | ₩ (43,765) | ₩ 90,192 |

¹ Excludes impairment loss on discontinued operations.

The consolidated statements of income of the Industrial Materials segment, excluding impairment loss on discontinued operations, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | | | 2008 | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Consolidation | | Consolidation | | | | | |
| | Before | adjustment | After ¹ | Before | adjustment | After | | |
| Sales | ₩468,274 | ₩ (51,827) | ₩416,447 | ₩2,641,221 | ₩ (244,380) | ₩2,396,841 | | |
| Cost of sales | (393,571) | 54,438 | 339,133 | (2,098,305) | 231,198 | (1,867,107) | | |
| Gross profit (loss) | 74,703 | 2,611 | 77,314 | 542,916 | (13,182) | 529,734 | | |
| Selling and administrative | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | (105,869) | 112 | (105,757) | (434,785) | 5,918 | (428,867) | | |
| Operating loss | (31,166) | 2,723 | (28,443) | 108,131 | (7,264) | 100,867 | | |
| Non-operating income | 20,653 | (673) | 19,980 | 105,395 | (5,927) | 99,468 | | |
| Non-operating expenses | (37,094) | 1,960 | (35,134) | (114,195) | 4,213 | (109,982) | | |
| Income (loss) from the industrial materials segment | ₩ (47,607) | ₩ 4,010 | ₩ (43,597) | ₩ 99,331 | ₩ (8,978) | ₩ 90,353 | | |

¹The amounts include sales and purchases between the discontinued and continuing operations, which are expected to continue after spin-off.

The income after income tax from discontinued operations of the industrial materials segment of the Consolidated Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2009 | 2008 |
|---|------------|----------|
| Income before income tax from discontinued operations | ₩ (43,765) | ₩ 90,233 |
| Income tax | 10,609 | (21,883) |
| Unrealized income and loss | | (41) |
| Income (loss) after income tax from discontinued operations | ₩ (33,156) | ₩ 68,309 |

Cash flows from the industrial materials segment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | 2 | 2009 | 2 | 2008 |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------|---|----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | ₩ | 13,309 | ₩ | 53,436 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | (20,932) | | (83,824) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | 7,623 | | 30,388 |

31. Business Acquisition

Pursuant to a resolution of Board of directors on June 23, 2008, the Company acquired the Super Absorbent Polymers division (the "SAP division") from Kolon Industry Inc. on September 1, 2008.

The Company recorded the fair value of individually identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. The differences between the acquisition costs and the fair values of assets and liabilities were recorded as goodwill and amortized over ten years.

(1) The acquisition cost and goodwill are as follows :

| (in millions of Korean won) | Amount |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Acquisition cost | ₩ 87,000 |
| Fair value of net assets acquired | 60,908 |
| Goodwill | ₩ 26,092 |
| | |

(2) Changes in goodwill are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Ar | nount |
|---|----|--------|
| Goodwill incurred from business combination | ₩ | 26,092 |
| Amortization | | 870 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2008 | | 25,222 |
| Amortization | | 2,609 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2009 | ₩ | 22,613 |

(3) Condensed statement of financial position of the SAP division as of September 1, 2008, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Amount | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Current assets, net | ₩ | 14,372 |
| Fixed assets | | 46,536 |
| Total | ₩ | 60,908 |

32. Early Adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards

The Company decided to early adopt the Korean International Financial Reporting Standards ("K-IFRS") from 2010, which will be mandatorily applied from 2011 to all listed companies.

The Company's implementation plan is as follows:

Early adoption plan and progress status

The Company organized certain task force team in order to manage the Company's K-IFRS implementation process and the team regularly reports the progress to the management.

Since 2007, the Company engaged an external advisory firm and completed an analysis on significant differences between K-IFRS and the current Korean Financial Accounting Standards.

The Company has completed determining the accounting policies it will adopt under K-IFRS. Financial statements in accordance with K-IFRS at the date of transition, January 1, 2009, and after the transition date, are now being prepared.

| | | K-GAAP | K-IFRS |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| The first adoption of K-IFRS | Business combination | N/A | Business combination occurred before the date of transition, January 1, 2009, to IFRSs should not be recognized retrospectively. |
| | Cumulative translation differences | N/A | The cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero at the date of transition, January 1, 2009. |
| | Deemed cost from fair value or revalued amounts | N/A | Revaluation under the K-GAAP is permitted as deemed cost. |
| Employee benefits | | Benefits for existing employees are calculated based on the assumption that all employees terminate their employment at the reporting date. | At the reporting date, accrued severance benefits for all employees are valued using an actuarial method. |
| Business combination | | Goodwill is amortised over a period not exceeding 20 years using the straight-line method. Negative goodwill not exceeding total fair value of acquired non-monetary assets is recognised as income over weighted average useful life of acquired depreciable assets. | Goodwill is not amortised while tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Negative goodwill is recognised in income statement immediately. |

Differences between K-IFRS and current Korean Financial Accounting Standards

| | K-GAAP | K-IFRS |
|---|---|--|
| Account classification, such as memberships | Classified as non-current asset. | Classified as intangible asset. |
| Transfer of trade receivables | In certain cases, transfer of trade receivables is deemed as a sales transaction and derecognized in the financial statement. | Transfer of trade receivables deemed as financial arrangement and recognized as a short-term debt. |
| Deferred income tax | Recognize deferred tax asset/liability arising from investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates regardless of the nature of the temporary differences between carrying amount in the financial statement and its tax base. It shall be classified as current and non-current assets or liabilities. | Recognize deferred tax asset/liability arising from investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates by the nature of the temporary differences between carrying amount in the financial statement and its tax base. It shall be classified only as non-current assets or liabilities. |
| Spin off | Assets and liabilities were transferred to the newly established company at their carrying value. Any losses from capital reduction were offset against gain from capital reduction and paid-in capital in excess of par value corresponding to the rate of reduced capital, and the remaining amounts after the offsetting were recorded as capital adjustments. | Apply distributions of non-cash asset to owners. A liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to its owners is measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. Any changes in the carrying amount of the dividend payable are recognised in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution. When an entity settles the dividend payable, it shall recognise the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable in profit or loss. |

Changes in consolidated companies as of December 31, 2009, due to IFRS adoption are as follows:

| K-GAAP | K-IFRS | Differences |
|--|---|--|
| LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd. | - | Classified as joint venture wherein the Company and Dow Chemical hold joint ownership. |
| Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. LG Vina Chemical J/V Company | Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd. Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd. LG Polymer India Pvt. Ltd. - | ownership. - - - - - - The Company owns less than 50% of voting power. It is excluded from the scope of consolidation assuming that the Company does not have de facto |
| LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem Europe GmbH LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O. | LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd. LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd. LG Chem Europe GmbH LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O. Compact Power Inc. | control Included in the scope of consolidation under K-IFRS with less than ₩10 billion of total assets even if they are excluded under K-GAAP. |

Included in the scope of consolidation under K-IFRS with less than ₩10 billion of total assets even if they are excluded under K-GAAP

Tianjin LG Botian Chemical

-

Effects on Financial Position and Operating Results

Effects on total assets, total liabilities and shareholders' equity as of the date of IFRS transition, January 1, 2009, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | То | tal Assets | L | Total iabilities | Sha | Total areholders' equity |
|---|----|------------|---|---------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| K-GAAP | ₩ | 9,735,573 | ₩ | 4,682,916 | ₩ | 5,052,657 |
| Adjustments | | | | | | |
| Changes in consolidated companies ¹ | | (246,785) | | (181,598) | | (65,187) |
| Investments in associates ² | | 56,284 | | - | | 56,824 |
| Derecognition of accounts receivable ³ | | 468,294 | | 461,633 | | 6,661 |
| Employee benefits ⁴ | | (1,867) | | (27,973) | | 26,106 |
| Amortization on negative goodwill ⁵ | | 235,018 | | - | | 235,018 |
| Income tax effect ⁶ | | (6,805) | | (38,376) | | 31,571 |
| Total adjustments | | 504,679 | | 213,686 | | 290,993 |
| K-IFRS | ₩ | 10,240,252 | ₩ | 4,896,602 | ₩ | 5,343,650 |

¹ Changes in scope of consolidated companies.

² Withdrawal of amortization of negative goodwill in associates and recognition of deferred tax liabilities from associates companies' revaluation of land.

³ Discounted trade accounts receivable with recourse accounted as sales under K-GAAP is accounted as borrowing transaction under K-IFRS.

⁴ Changes of accrued severance benefits using actuarial valuation.

⁵ Balance of negative goodwill was reversed entirely.

⁶ Income tax effects from above adjustments and deferred income tax classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

Effects on total assets, total liabilities and shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

| K-GAAP $\forall 9,977,873$ $\forall 4,313,839$ $\forall 5,658,034$ AdjustmentsChanges in consolidated companies ¹ (204,454)(147,863)(56,591)Investments in associates ² 54,182-54,182Demonstration of construction |
|--|
| Changes in consolidated companies1 $(204,454)$ $(147,863)$ $(56,591)$ Investments in associates254,182-54,182 |
| Investments in associates ² 54,182 - 54,182 |
| |
| Denote with a second reaction 10^3 FO7 404 FO0 FFF 4.000 |
| Derecognition of accounts receivable ³ $527,421$ $522,555$ $4,866$ |
| Employee benefits ⁴ (1,715) (22,241) 20,526 |
| Amortization on negative goodwill ⁵ $195,848$ - $195,848$ |
| Withdrawal of amortization on goodwill ⁶ $5,130$ - $5,130$ |
| Spin-off ⁷ - 9,325 (9,325) |
| Income tax effect ⁸ (23,693) (77,275) 53,582 |
| Others - (437) 437 |
| Total adjustments 552,719 284,064 268,655 |
| K-IFRS₩ 10,530,592₩ 4,063,903₩ 5,926,689 |

- ¹ Changes in scope of consolidated companies.
- ² Withdrawal of amortization of negative goodwill in associates and recognition of deferred tax liabilities from associates companies' revaluation of land.
- ³ Discounted trade accounts receivable with recourse accounted as sales under K-GAAP is accounted for as borrowing transaction under K-IFRS.
- ⁴ Changes of accrued severance benefits using actuarial valuation.
- ⁵ Balance of negative goodwill was reversed entirely.
- ⁶ Cancellation of goodwill amortization.
- ⁷ Distribution of non-cash assets to owners as spin off accounting treatment in Industry Materials segment under K-IFRS.
- ⁸ Income tax effects from above adjustments and deferred income tax classified as non-current assets or liabilities.

Effects on net income and comprehensive income for 2009 are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won) | Net Income | Comprehensive income | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| K-GAAP | ₩ 1,533,169 | ₩ 1,468,952 | |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Changes in consolidated companies ¹ | 4,613 | 2,902 | |
| Investments in associates ² | (2,642) | (2,642) | |
| Derecognition of accounts receivable ³ | (1,795) | (1,795) | |
| Employee benefits ⁴ | 4,692 | (5,580) | |
| Withdrawal of amortization on negative goodwill ⁵ | (39,170) | (39,170) | |
| Withdrawal of amortization on goodwill ⁶ | 5,130 | 5,130 | |
| Spin-off ⁷ | 2,227 | 2,227 | |
| Income tax effect ⁸ | 34,169 | 22,011 | |
| Others | (1,196) | (1,390) | |
| Total adjustments | 6,028 | (18,307) | |
| K-IFRS | ₩ 1,539,197 | ₩ 1,468,645 | |

- ¹ Changes in scope of consolidated companies.
- ² Withdrawal of amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill in associates.
- ³ Interests from the derecognition of accounts receivable.
- ⁴ Changes of accrued severance benefits from using actuarial valuation.
- ⁵ Cancellation of negative goodwill amortization
- ⁶ Cancellation of goodwill amortization.
- ⁷ Distribution of non-cash assets to owners as spin off accounting treatment in industry materials segment under K-IFRS.
- ⁸ Income tax effects from above adjustments

Effects on the Company's financial statements and operating results as of January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009, and for the year December 31, 2009, are stated on the basis of K-IFRS that are effective as of December 31, 2009. Accordingly, the above effects on financial statements and operating results may change due to additional analysis and revision of K-IFRS.