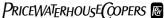
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

LG Chem, Ltd. Index December 31, 2006 and 2005

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Report of Independent Auditors

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

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of LG Chem, Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended, expressed in Korean won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. and certain other subsidiaries, the investments in which are reflected in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The investments in those subsidiaries represent 5.6% of the Company's total assets as of December 31, 2006 (2005: 7.6%), and the equity in their net profits and losses represent 4.8% of the Company's net income before income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2006 (2005: 7.6%). These statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the 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 non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LG Chem, Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations, the changes in its retained earnings and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

SAMIL PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS

As discussed in Note 27 to the non-consolidated financial statements, the Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006.

Accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations 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 non-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 5, 2007

This report is effective as of March 5, 2007, 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 non-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. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 25)	₩	115,830	₩	189,445	
Trade accounts and					
notes receivable, net (Notes 2, 4, 5, 16, 22 and 25)		818,384		499,382	
Other accounts receivable, net (Notes 5 and 25)		121,142		100,059	
Accrued income		1,704		55	
Advance payments		1,807		3,062	
Prepaid expenses		14,130		15,142	
Inventories, net (Notes 2 and 6)		869,138		608,850	
Deferred income tax assets (Note 19)		127		11,545	
Other current assets		6,959		8,756	
Total current assets		1,949,221		1,436,296	
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)		60		51	
Investment securities (Note 7)		1,718		1,939	
Equity-method investments (Notes 8 and 27)		876,622		1,476,532	
Long-term trade accounts					
and notes receivable, net (Note 5)		465		775	
Long-term other accounts receivable, net (Note 5)		1,054		1,491	
Long-term guarantee deposits		39,344		67,611	
Long-term prepaid expenses		20,107		20,470	
Other investments		31,893		30,557	
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 2, 9, 24 and 27)		3,099,022		2,456,822	
Intangible assets, net (Notes 2, 10, 24 and 27)		(212,990)		100,855	
Total assets	₩	5,806,516	₩	5,593,399	

LG Chem, Ltd. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	2006	2005
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings (Note 11)	₩ 25,076	₩ 100,224
Current maturities of long-term debts, net (Note 11)	439,932	740,604
Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 22 and 25)	750,762	596,580
Other accounts payable (Note 25)	516,955	372,834
Withholdings	50,488	39,400
Accrued expenses (Note 13)	42,276 44,241	30,452
Income tax payable (Note 19) Other current liabilities	2,925	63,609 3,207
Total current liabilities	1,872,655	1,946,910
Long-term debts, net (Note 12)	1,110,683	988,805
Accrued severance benefits, net (Notes 2, 3 and 14)	98,415	80,410
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 19 and 27)	95,316	111,020
Derivative instrument transaction credit (Note 16)	3,089	23,814
Other long-term liabilities	9,118	3,915
Total liabilities	3,189,276	3,154,874
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)		
Shareholders' equity (Note 1)		
Common stock	322,126	322,126
Preferred stock	43,306	43,306
	365,432	365,432
Capital surplus (Note 17)		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	532,002	532,002
Gain on disposal of treasury stock	841	841
Asset revaluation surplus	206,769	206,769
1	739,612	739,612
Detained comings (Note 17)		
Retained earnings (Note 17) Legal reserve	49,438	40,335
Other reserves	1,221,519	921,393
Unappropriated retained earnings	318,787	400,261
Chappropriated retained earnings	1,589,744	1,361,989
	1,307,744	1,301,707
Capital adjustments		
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)	1,355	36,109
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)	(55,774)	(41,043)
Treasury stock (Note 18)	(23,129)	(23,129)
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments (Note 16)	(77 540)	(445)
m . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(77,548)	(28,508)
Total shareholders' equity	2,617,240	2,438,525
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 5,806,516	₩ 5,593,399

LG Chem, Ltd.
Non-Consolidated Statements of Income
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	2006	2005
Sales (Notes 22 and 24)	₩ 9,302,341	₩ 7,425,104
Cost of sales (Note 22)	7,965,401	6,107,725
Gross profit	1,336,940	1,317,379
Selling and administrative expenses (Note 22)	1,002,995	895,665
Operating income	333,945	421,714
Non-operating income		
Interest income	8,918	12,193
Foreign exchange gains	62,687	45,795
Gain on foreign currency translation	32,213	13,894
Gain on disposal of short-term investment assets (Note 7)	-	14,960
Gain on disposal of investment securities (Note 7)	-	10,306
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)	133,491	243,751
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,945	8,574
Reversal of negative goodwill (Notes 2 and 27)	39,170	-
Reversal of bad debt allowance	63	-
Reversal of compensation expenses associated		
with stock options (Note 15)	1,042	-
Others	41,916	23,134
	321,445	372,607
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	88,610	94,731
Foreign exchange losses	34,214	24,748
Loss on foreign currency translation	2,572	5,321
Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable (Note 2)	34,052	22,747
Loss on disposal of investment securities	5	73
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,379	35,468
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)	27,471	33,731
Impairment loss on investment securities (Note 7)	361	2,161
Impairment loss on equity-method investments (Note 8)	10,993	-
Impairment loss on intangible assets (Note 10)	2,778	51,434
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	23,912
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments (Note 16)	3,089	3,080
Donations	6,513	5,950
Others	39,052	23,287
	260,089	326,643
Income before income taxes	395,301	467,678
Income tax expense (Note 19)	76,519	67,420
Net income	₩ 318,782	₩ 400,258
Per share data (in won)		
Earnings per share (Note 20)	₩ 4,392	₩ 5,501
Ordinary income per share (Note 20)	₩ 4,392	₩ 5,501
Grammy income per since (110te 20)	т,372	5,501

LG Chem, Ltd.
Non-Consolidated Statements of Appropriations of Retained Earnings
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(Date of appropriations: March 16, 2007 and March 9, 2006

for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005)

(in millions of Korean won)	2006			2005		
Retained earnings before appropriations						
Unappropriated retained earnings carried over from prior year	₩	5	₩	3		
Net income	**	318,782	**	400,258		
		318,787		400,261		
Transfers from other reserves						
Reserve for technology development		63,333		46,667		
Appropriation of retained earnings						
Legal reserve		7,291		9,103		
Dividend		72,909		91,028		
Reserve for technology development		220,120		182,270		
Reserve for investment losses		81,791		164,522		
		382,111		446,923		
Unappropriated retained earnings						
carried forward to subsequent year	₩	9	₩	5		

LG Chem, Ltd. Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	₩ 318,782	₩ 400,258
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided		
by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	532,091	372,092
Provision for severance benefits	66,651	55,853
Gain on foreign currency translation, net	(30,177)	(10,515)
Loss on disposal of trade accounts receivable	34,052	22,747
Impairment loss on investment securities	361	2,161
Impairment loss on equity-method investments	10,993	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	8,434	26,894
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	23,912
Impairment loss on intangible asset	2,778	51,434
Gain on disposal of short-term investment assets	-	(14,960)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment securities, net	5	(10,233)
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments, net	(106,020)	(210,020)
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments	3,089	3,080
Reversal of negative goodwill	(39,170)	-
Reversal of bad debt allowance	(63)	-
Reversal of compensation expenses associated	(1.0.40)	
with stock option	(1,042)	26.202
Others, net	19,782	26,392
-	501,764	338,837
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable	(209,801)	(72,358)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(71,669)	11,109
Dividend received	46,899	68,415
Increase in other accounts receivable	(10,565)	(16,968)
(Increase) decrease in accrued income	(1,402)	78
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	1,255	(1,390)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	1,249	(2,531)
Decrease (increase) in deferred income tax assets	11,486	(23,832)
Decrease in other current assets	1,230	232
Decrease in long-term trade accounts		454
and notes receivable	76 127	454
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts and notes payable	76,137	(168,313)
Increase in other accounts payable	124,662	6,302
Increase in accrued expenses	7,353	8,135
Decrease in income taxes payable Increase in other current liabilities	(26,415) 9,558	(14,089) 3,865
Increase in long-term accrued expenses	1,994	3,803
Accrued severance benefits transferred from affiliated compar		361
Decrease in deferred income tax liabilities	(4,830)	(20,896)
Payment of severance benefits	(64,166)	(49,068)
Others, net	3,838	2,557
-	(102,836)	(267,937)
Not each provided by appreting activities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	717,710	471,158

LG Chem, Ltd.
Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	₩	6,463	₩	30,138
(Acquisition) disposal of short-term investment assets, net		(4)		74,513
Disposal (acquisition) of long-term guarantee deposits, net		31,663		(1,035)
Disposal (acquisition) of other investment, net		411		(3,347)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(527,215)		(451,447)
(Acquisition) disposal of investment securities, net		(140)		22,873
Acquisition of equity method securities, net		(64,170)		(72,860)
Acquisition of intangible assets, net		(22,416)		(19,055)
Others, net		(27,970)		(9,203)
Net cash used in investing activities		(603,378)		(429,423)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of short-term borrowings, net		(100,865)		(81,090)
Repayment of current maturities of long-term debts		(732,158)		(322,266)
Issuance of debentures		419,750		227,344
Payment of dividends		(91,046)		(109,963)
Proceeds from long-term debts, net		138,532		41,635
Acquisition of treasury stock		· =		(20,779)
Others, net		(3,667)		(888)
Net cash used in financing activities		(369,454)		(266,007)
Cash flows from merger		181,507		_
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(73,615)		(224,272)
•		(73,013)		(224,272)
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of the year		189,445		413,717
End of the year	₩	115,830	₩	189,445

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

1. The 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. The Company has its manufacturing facilities in Yeosu, Cheongju, Ulsan, Naju, Onsan, Iksan, Daesan and Ochang.

The Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006 (Note 27).

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has an outstanding capital stock of \$\pm 365,432\$ million, including preferred stock of \$\pm 43,306\$ million. The Company has been listed on the Korea Stock Exchange since April 25, 2001.

The Company is authorized to issue 292 million shares of common stock at \$\text{W}5,000\$ per share. As of December 31, 2006, the Company has issued 64,425,064 common shares and 8,661,251 preferred shares. The holders of preferred stock are not granted the right to vote, but are entitled to receive cash dividend at a rate of one percentage point over that of common stockholders.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Financial Statements Presentation

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Application of the Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards

The Korean Accounting Standards Board has published a series of Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards (SKFAS), which will gradually replace the existing financial accounting standards established by the Korean Financial Supervisory Commission. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the SKFAS including Nos. 1 through 20 (excluding Nos. 11 and 14). The significant accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the Company's financial statements are identical to those adopted for the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, except for SKFAS Nos. 18 through 20 which became effective for the Company on January 1, 2006 and the Accounting Standards for Business Combinations in relation to the merger with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.

Merger

The Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. on January 1, 2006. According to the Accounting Standards for Business Combination, this merger was regarded as the merger between a parent company and its subsidiary. Therefore, assets and liabilities taken over by the Company were assessed at their book values on the consolidated financial statements (Note 27).

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the non-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

Sales of manufactured products and goods are recognized upon delivery when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

Asset-Backed Securities

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the aggregate estimated realizable value of the receivables.

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 presented 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 ceased 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.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Securities

In accordance with SKFAS No. 8, *Investments in Securities*, 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. Trading securities are classified as current assets, and available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities are classified as long-term investments, except for those securities that mature or are certain to be disposed of within one year, which are classified as part of current assets.

Securities are initially carried at cost, including incidental expenses, with cost being determined using the moving average method. Debt securities, which the Company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of discounts or premiums. Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. Trading and available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, except for non-marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities, which are carried at cost. Non-marketable debt securities are carried at a value using the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the reasonable interest rate determined considering the credit ratings provided by independent credit rating agencies.

Unrealized valuation gains or losses on trading securities are charged to current operations, and those resulting from available-for-sale securities are recorded as a capital adjustment, the accumulated amount of which shall be charged to current operations when the related securities are sold, or when an impairment loss on the securities is recognized. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement when the recoverable amounts are less than the acquisition cost of securities or adjusted cost of debt securities for the amortization of discounts or premiums.

Equity-Method Investments

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

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

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

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

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

In cases where the investee is the Company's consolidated subsidiary, the difference between change of the Company's proportionate ownership in the net book value of the investee and purchase price, which is paid for the Company's additional acquisition of shares or investee's issuance of new shares, is accounted for capital adjustments.

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 as of the balance sheet date for the balance sheet and annual average exchange rate for income statements. Any resulting translation gain or loss is accounted for as overseas operation translation debit or credit under the capital adjustments, a component of shareholders' equity.

In the application of the equity method of accounting, the overseas investee companies apply the same accounting policies as the Company. For example, the Company made adjustments to the financial statements of overseas investees whose estimated useful lives on their property, plant and equipment are different from those used by the Company. As a result of these adjustments, the Company's equity-method investments as of December 31, 2006, decreased by \text{\psi}10,029 million. Also, the gain on valuation of equity-method investments decreased by \text{\psi}2,773 million, while the loss on valuation of equity-method investments increased by \text{\psi}7,256 million for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Property, Plant and Equipment, and Related Depreciation

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

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

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings and structures	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	6 – 15 years
Vehicles	6 years
Tools	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years
Others	3 years

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

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

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

Lease Transactions

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

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, consisting of intellectual property rights and exclusive facility use rights are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives ranging from three to 25 years. Research and development costs are charged to current operations when incurred and are included in operating expenses. Costs incurred in developing new products or technologies, which can be clearly defined and measured, and having probable future economic benefits, are capitalized as development costs. Other development costs are charged as normal development expense in the period incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company expensed \W198,198 million (2005: \W190,348 million) as normal development expense.

Capitalized development costs are amortized over their economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight-line method. The Company performs periodic assessments of the recoverability of development costs. Unrecoverable costs are charged to operations in the period that they are first identified.

Negative Goodwill

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

Revaluation of Receivables

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

Premiums or Discounts on Debentures

The Company accounts for the difference between the face amount and issued amount of debentures as an addition to or deduction from debentures.

Premiums or discounts on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the terms of the debentures. The resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

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 balance sheet date.

Accrued severance benefits are funded at approximately 58.6 % (2005: 59.9 %) as of December 31, 2006 through group severance insurance plans and are presented as a deduction from accrued severance benefits.

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

Contingent liabilities

When there is a probability that an outflow of economic benefits will occur due to a present obligation resulting from a past event, and whose amount is reasonably estimable, a corresponding amount of provision is recognized in the financial statements.

Impairment Loss

An impairment loss related to assets, other than marketable securities, investment securities, restructured receivables and assets on which present value discounts are applied, are included in income from operations when there are declines in fair value arising from obsolescence, physical damage or the significant decline in market value. A subsequent recovery is recorded as non-operating income up to the original book value.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred income taxes for anticipated future tax consequences resulting from temporary differences between amounts reported for financial reporting and income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is more likely that such deferred tax assets will be realized. The total income tax provision includes the current tax expense under applicable tax regulations, and the change in the balance of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year.

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company utilizes derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest and foreign currency exchange rates. Derivative financial instruments for trading or hedging purpose are valued at estimated market price with the resulting unrealized gains or losses recognized in the current operations, except for the effective portion of derivative transactions entered into for the purpose of cash-flow hedges, which is recorded as an adjustment to shareholders' equity.

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean won at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations. The exchange rate used to translate U.S. dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2006, is $$\mathbb{W}929.6 : US\$1 (2005: $$\mathbb{W}$1,013$: US\$1).

3. Restricted Bank Deposits

As of December 31, 2006, long-term financial instruments of $\, \mathbb{W} 60 \,$ million (2005: $\, \mathbb{W} 51 \,$ million) are deposited in connection with bank overdraft agreements. The withdrawal of these deposits is restricted.

The withdrawal of group severance insurance deposits is also restricted to employees' severance payments.

4. Asset-Backed Securitization

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

As of December 31, 2006, 2^{nd} beneficiary certificates acquired from the trust companies, amounting to \$W123,761\$ million (2005: \$W49,760\$ million), are included in the trade accounts receivable.

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

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

As of December 31, 2006, trade accounts receivable transferred to the special purpose companies amounted to \$\psi 283,761\$ million (2005: \$\psi 209,760\$ million).

5. Receivables

Receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Trade accounts and notes receivable	₩	864,339	₩	546,511	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(45,955)		(47,129)	
	₩	818,384	₩	499,382	
Other accounts receivable	₩	145,889	₩	123,520	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(24,719)		(23,419)	
Less: Present value discount accounts		(28)		(42)	
	₩	121,142	₩	100,059	
Long-term trade accounts and notes receivable	₩	550	₩	926	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(85)		(151)	
	₩	465	₩	775	
Long-term other accounts receivable	₩	1,188	₩	1,690	
Less: Present value discount accounts		(134)		(199)	
	₩	1,054	₩	1,491	

6. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

	2006		2005
₩	47,064	₩	29,750
	375,421		279,431
	104,860		82,377
	212,788		149,709
	30,559		17,914
	98,446		49,669
₩	869,138	₩	608,850
		₩ 47,064 375,421 104,860 212,788 30,559 98,446	₩ 47,064 ₩ 375,421 104,860 212,788 30,559 98,446

As of December 31, 2006, inventories are insured against fire and other casualty losses up to \$656,075 million (2005: \$514,020 million).

7. Investment Securities

Non-marketable stocks classified as available-for-sale as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

	Percent Owners	0	Acquisi	tion Cost	Book	Value	Fair Val Asset	ue or Net Value ⁴
(in millions of Korean won)	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Long-term Investment								
N&L Marble	22.73	22.73	₩ 539	₩ 539	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 114	₩ 114
PT. Halim Samara Interutama	12.10	12.10	576	576	576	576	564	564
TECWIN 1	19.90	19.90	419	279	419	279	2,042	1,550
Chemizen. Com Ltd.	2.62	2.62	300	300	10	10	10	10
LG Mozel Ltd.	9.75	9.75	195	195	195	195	392	377
EICO Properties Pte. Ltd. ²	9.20	9.20	2,298	2,298	509	870	509	870
LG Environment Strategy Institute	6.00	6.00	9	9	9	9	10	10
LG Lucoat Powder Coatings Ltd. ³	-	13.30		1,036				574
			₩ 4,336	₩ 5,232	₩ 1,718	₩ 1,939	₩ 3,641	₩ 4,069

The Company acquired an additional 27,860 shares of TECWIN for ₩140 million in 2006 without any change in percentage of ownership.

The Company disposed of all common stocks of LG Card Co., Ltd. which were acquired through the debt-to-equity swap, resulting to a gain on disposal of $$\mathbb{W}$10,306$ million for the year ended December 31, 2005. And the Company realized gains on disposals of <math>\mathbb{W}14,960$ million from the commercial papers upon their maturity for the year ended December 31, 2005.$

The Company recognized an impairment loss of \widetilde{\pi}361 million in 2006.

The Company disposed of all shares of LG Lucoat Powder Coatings Ltd. in 2006.

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

8. Equity-Method Investments

Equity-method investments as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Percen	0	Acquisition Cost Book Value		3 7-1	Fair Valu			
* . 11	Owners	 .					Asset		
Investee 11	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. ¹	40.00	40.00	₩ 153.790	₩ 153.790	₩ 352,579	₩ 338,017	₩ 342.029	₩ 325,493	
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	75.00	75.00	17,440	17,498	21,465	30,172	21,502	41,256	
Tianjin LG New Building			ĺ	,	,	,	,	,	
Materials Co., Ltd. ²	82.80	81.47	20,341	19,894	16,849	16,037	21,609	17,343	
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd.	90.00	90.00	13,308	13,308	7,689	7,479	8,955	8,290	
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. ³	75.00	75.00	95,237	86,417	112,539	103,608	111,924	107,004	
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	100.00	100.00	31,466	31,466	40,906	43,441	40,906	44,066	
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	100.00	100.00	254	254	6,669	6,141	6,120	5,257	
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	40.00	40.00	1,194	1,194	2,239	2,270	2,549	2,621	
LG Chem America, Inc.	100.00	100.00	9,596	9,596	5,200	5,764	8,388	8,993	
M. Dohmen S.A. ⁴	49.00	49.00	43,203	43,203	993	18,306	14,835	18,306	
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. 5	-	100.00	-	554,634	-	650,565	-	1,113,010	
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	50.00	50.00	36,643	36,643	54,749	44,663	152,280	145,429	
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	50.00	50.00	36,794	36,794	80,246	71,534	79,287	70,925	
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering									
Plastics Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	10,486	10,486	11,301	9,249	11,325	10,125	
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &									
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. 6	73.43	79.01	43,296	41,679	21,370	28,130	35,687	31,323	
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	3,503	3,503	1,653	1,850	1,656	1,687	
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	40,340	31,339	40,298	31,757	40,298	31,666	
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	100.00	100.00	2,291	2,291	1,158	2,113	4,341	3,155	
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	100.00	100.00	17,846	17,846	9,850	11,873	10,229	11,845	
LG Chem Europe Sarl.	100.00	100.00	5,635	5,635	1,441	-	1,441	196	
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. ⁸	18.18	18.18	41,582	30,494	28,682	22,302	25,802	18,904	
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.	75.00	75.00	6,843	6,843	4,748	6,158	4,759	6,209	
Compact Power Inc.	81.00	81.00	4,635	4,635	545	1,120	545	277	
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics									
Co., Ltd.	90.00	90.00	5,589	5,589	4,639	4,415	5,419	4,675	
LG Chem Display Materials (Beijing)									
Co., Ltd.	90.00	90.00	6,865	6,865	4,977	6,898	5,526	6,894	
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. 9	43.89	22.07	38,445	8,185	37,294	8,169	47,377	8,206	
LG Chem Europe GmbH	100.00	100.00	1,927	1,927	933	1,448	1,964	1,840	
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd.	100.00	100.00	258	258	258	258	258	258	
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O. ¹⁰	100.00	100.00	5,790	2,795	5,352	2,795	5,352	2,795	
		•	₩694,597	₩1,185,061	₩ 876,622	₩1,476,532	₩1,012,363	₩2,048,048	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

- As of December 31, 2006, the market value of the shares of LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. owned by the Company amounted to $$\mathbb{W}$424,880$ million.$
- In 2006, the Company acquired additional shares of Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. for W447 million. As a result, the Company's percentage of ownership in Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd. increased from 81.47% to 82.80%.
- In 2006, the Company acquired additional shares of Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd. for \(\pi 8,820\) million without any change in its percentage of ownership.
- The Company recognized an impairment loss of \W10,993 million for the difference between the estimated realizable value and the book value in 2006.
- As the Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd., this investment was eliminated in 2006 (Note 27).
- The Company acquired new shares of LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. for \W1,617 million in 2006. As a result, the Company's percentage of ownership in LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. decreased from 79.01% to 73.43%.
- In 2006, the Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd. for \,\text{\psi}9,001 \,\text{million} \,\text{without any change in its percentage of ownership.}
- 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%. The Company acquired additional shares of LG Holdings (HK) Ltd. for W11,088 million without any change in its percentage of ownership.
- The Company acquired additional shares of Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. for \$\pm 30,260\$ million in 2006. As a result, the Company's percentage of ownership in Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. increased from 22.07% to 43.89%. Of the acquisition amount, \$\pm 6,274\$ million was paid to Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.
- In 2006, the Company acquired additional shares of LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O. for W2,995 million without any change in its percentage of ownership.
- As of December 31, 2006, the Company has control over all the investees, except for M. Dohmen S.A., SEETEC Co., Ltd. and LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.

LG Chem, Ltd.
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

Changes in equity-method investments for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006					
Investee	January 1, 2006	Acquisition (Disposal)	Dividends	Valuation Gain (Loss)	Increase (Decrease) in Capital Adjustment	December 31, 2006
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩ 338,017	₩ -	₩ (18,080)	₩ 74,385	(41,743)	352,579
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	30,172	(58)	-	(7,338)	(1,311)	21,465
Tianjin LG New Building						
Materials Co., Ltd.	16,037	447	-	1,465	(1,100)	16,849
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd.	7,479	-	-	(762)	972	7,689
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.	103,608	8,820	(25,451)	30,129	(4,567)	112,539
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	43,441	-	(2,640)	2,324	(2,219)	40,906
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	6,141	-	-	993	(465)	6,669
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	2,270	-	(728)	925	(228)	2,239
LG Chem America, Inc.	5,764	-	-	783	(1,347)	5,200
M. Dohmen S.A. ¹	18,306	-	-	(14,362)	(2,951)	993
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.	650,565	(650,565)	-	-	_	-
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	44,663	_	-	10,070	16	54,749
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	71,534	-	-	8,705	7	80,246
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering	5					
Plastics Co., Ltd.	9,249	-	-	2,594	(542)	11,301
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &	;					
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	28,130	1,617	-	(6,362)	(2,015)	21,370
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1,850	-	-	48	(245)	1,653
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	31,757	9,001	-	17	(477)	40,298
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	2,113	-	-	(526)	(429)	1,158
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	11,873	-	-	(1,067)	(956)	9,850
LG Chem Europe Sarl ²	-	-	-	754	687	1,441
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	22,302	11,088	-	(4,172)	(536)	28,682
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.	6,158	-	-	(968)	(442)	4,748
Compact Power Inc.	1,120	-	-	287	(862)	545
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics	3					
Co.,Ltd.	4,415	-	-	(110)	334	4,639
LG Chem Display Materials Co., Ltd.	6,898	-	-	(1,672)	(249)	4,977
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	8,169	30,260	-	12	(1,147)	37,294
LG Chem Europe GmbH	1,448	-	-	(560)	45	933
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd.	258	-	-	_	-	258
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O.	2,795	2,995		(565)	127	5,352
	₩1,476,532	₩(586,395)	₩ (46,899)	₩ 95,027	₩ (61,643)	876,622

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

LG Chem, Ltd.
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	2005						
Investee	January 1, 2005	Acquisition (Disposal)	Dividends	Valuation Gain (Loss)	Increase (Decrease) in Capital Adjustment	December 31, 2005	
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩ 291,131	₩ -	₩ (31,640)	₩ 79.341	₩ (815)	₩ 338,017	
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	42,110	-	(3,008)	(8,482)	(448)	30,172	
Tianjin LG New Building	, -		(=,==,	(-, - ,	(- /	,	
Materials Co., Ltd.	14,864	-	-	1,172	1	16,037	
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd.	8,558	-	-	(1,054)	(25)	7,479	
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.		13,070	(27,612)	25,243	(1,903)	103,608	
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	52,348	-	(5,393)	889	(4,403)	43,441	
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	5,378	-	-	919	(156)	6,141	
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	2,140	-	(762)	986	(94)	2,270	
LG Chem America, Inc. 1	-	-	_	4,156	1,608	5,764	
M. Dohmen S.A.	21,299	_	_	(1,731)	(1,262)	18,306	
Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd. ²	585,372	(585,372)	_	-	-	· -	
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. ²	-	554,634	-	95,931	-	650,565	
SEETEC Co., Ltd. ²	-	36,643	-	8,031	(11)	44,663	
Lotte Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. ²	_	, -	_	, -	-	, -	
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	46,704	_	_	24,830	_	71,534	
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering	,			,		,	
Plastics Co., Ltd.	7,401	-	-	1,881	(33)	9,249	
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &	ż						
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	41,679	-	-	(9,041)	(4,508)	28,130	
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1,723	-	-	139	(12)	1,850	
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	6,253	25,086	-	(197)	615	31,757	
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	2,291	-	-	(51)	(127)	2,113	
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	17,846	-	-	(3,904)	(2,069)	11,873	
LG Chem Europe Sarl ³	2,321	-	-	(2,239)	(82)	-	
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	30,494	-	-	(4,915)	(3,277)	22,302	
LG Chemical (Hunan) Phosphor.	1,793	(2,027)	-	234	_	-	
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.	3,162	3,681	-	(553)	(132)	6,158	
Compact Power Inc. 4	454	710	-	-	(44)	1,120	
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastic	S						
Co.,Ltd.	-	5,589	-	(1,225)	51	4,415	
LG Chem Display Materials Co., Ltd.	-	6,865	-	-	33	6,898	
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	-	8,185	-	-	(16)	8,169	
LG Chem Europe GmbH	-	1,927	-	(340)	(139)	1,448	
LG Chem Brasil, Ltd.	-	258	-	-	-	258	
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O.		2,795				2,795	
	₩ 1,280,131	₩ 72,044	₩ (68,415)	₩ 210,020	₩ (17,248)	₩ 1,476,532	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

- The Company resumed the equity method of accounting since the investee's net asset value became positive in 2005.
- Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (HPCL) was acquired by a consortium consisting of the Company and Honam Petrochemical Corp. in 2003. On January 1, 2005, HPCL spun off its petrochemical business to the newly established LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd (LGPC) and Lotte Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. (LDPC). The remaining businesses of HPCL are maintained by the continuing company, SEETEC Co., Ltd. (formerly Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd.). The spin off resulted to the Company owning 50% of LGPC, LDPC and SEETEC Co., Ltd. The book value of the Company's investment security in HPCL as of January 1, 2005, consists of acquisition costs of investment securities in LGPC, LDPC, and SEETEC, in proportion to the fair values of the three companies. On April 30, 2005, the Company swapped its 50% ownership in LDPC for Honam Petrochemical's 50% ownership in LGPC. The Company did not recognize any gain or loss on disposal of equity-method investments for this transaction. As of December 31, 2006, the Company has 100% ownership of LGPC and 50% ownership of SEETEC Co., Ltd.. The equity method was applied on the investment in LGPC since the spin-off to account for the 100% ownership.
- During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company discontinued the application of the equity method as the investment's book value was reduced to nil. The accumulated unrecognized loss after the discontinuation amounted to \W293 million.
- During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company acquired additional shares and recognized impairment loss.

The accumulated unamortized differences between the purchase price and the underlying proportionate net book value of equity investments, as well as the changes in such amounts for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

		2	2006			2005				
Investee	Beginning Balance	Increase	Amo	rtization	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Increase	Amo	ortization	Ending Balance
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd. Tianjin LG New Building	₩ 16,120	₩ -	₩	2,608	₩ 13,512	₩ 18,703	₩ -	₩	2,583	₩ 16,120
Materials Co., Ltd.	180	-		180	-	212	-		32	180
Hyundai Petrochemical							2			
Co., Ltd.	-	-		-	-	(337,487)	337,487 ²		-	-
LG Daesan Petrochemical							_			
Ltd. ¹	(353,752)	353,752		-	-	-	$(393,058)^2$		(39,306)	(353,752)
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	(70,619)	-		(3,363)	(67,256)	-	$(73,982)^2$		(3,363)	(70,619)
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	1,586	-		198	1,388	1,784	-		198	1,586
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	3,403	-		524	2,879	-	5,235		1,832	3,403
Compact Power Inc.	845	(845)		-			845			845
	₩(402,237)	₩352,907	₩	147	₩ (49,477)	₩(316,788)	₩(123,473)	₩	(38,024)	₩(402,237)

As the Company merged with LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. in 2006, a negative goodwill of ₩353,752 million was recorded in 2006 (Note 27).

As of January 1, 2005, the date of the spin-off of Hyundai Petrochemical Co., Ltd., the differences between the Company's book values for LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. and SEETEC Co., Ltd., and the Company's respective proportionate fair value for each company represent their respective negative goodwill.

LG Chem, Ltd. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

The eliminated unrealized gains incurred from transactions entered into with equity method investees as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	006	2005	
Investee	Inv	entory	Inv	entory
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩	3,814	₩	4,268
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.		68		39
Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd.		92		45
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd.		45		8
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.		91		39
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.		755		421
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company		310		198
LG Chem America, Inc.		3,205		3,843
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.		-		159
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.		437		1,002
LG Chemical (Guangzhou) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.		30		223
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.		559		1,070
LG Chem Trading(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		5		-
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.		_		3
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.		3,186		1,221
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.		424		17
LG Chem Europe Sarl		-		430
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.		11		24
LG Chem Europe GmbH		1,033		393
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.		166		116
·	₩	14,231	₩	13,519

Changes in gain (loss) on valuation of investment securities accounted for as capital adjustment for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

(2006					2005					
		Gain	Loss		Net		Gain	Los	SS		Net
Beginning balance	₩	48,396	₩ (41,079)	₩	7,317	₩	48,697	₩ (24,	,131)	₩	24,566
Increase		-	(14,779)		(14,779)		2,318	(16,	,948)		(14,630)
Decrease		46,873	-		46,873		2,619		-		2,619
Ending balance		1,523	(55,858)		(54,335)		48,396	(41,	,079)		7,317
Tax effect ¹		(168)	84		(84)		(12,287)		36		(12,251)
Net ending balance	₩	1,355	₩ (55,774)	₩	(54,419)	₩	36,109	₩ (41,	,043)	₩	(4,934)

As the Company adopted SKFAS No. 16, *Deferred Income Tax*, the Company recognized deferred income taxes for the temporary differences arising from the capital adjustments, which may be realized in the future (Note 19).

LG Chem, Ltd.
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

The summary financial information on the equity-method investees as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006							
<u> </u>		Total		Net Income				
Investee	Total Assets	Liabilities	Sales	(Loss)				
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩1,138,511	₩ 283,440	₩2,195,239	₩ 190,883				
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	107,825	79,155	229,277	(9,117)				
Tianjin LG New Building Materials								
Co., Ltd.	44,911	23,302	32,748	1,867				
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co., Ltd. Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical	25,588	16,633	23,772	(731)				
Co., Ltd.	371,748	222,516	679,761	40,396				
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	59,268	18,362	108,588	2,613				
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	101,317	95,197	897,188	1,327				
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	11,962	5,589	37,115	2,240				
LG Chem America, Inc.	104,516	96,128	357,169	3,921				
M. Dohmen S.A.	85,149	54,874	62,050	(3,555)				
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	513,380	208,820	362,477	13,694				
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	262,148	103,574	222,168	17,121				
LG Chemical (Guangzhou)								
Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	43,137	31,812	68,866	2,392				
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information &	150.040	122.261	217.650	(7.076)				
Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co.,	158,948	123,261	217,659	(7,076)				
Ltd.	1,728	72	7,052	57				
LG Chem (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	54,980	14,682	70,037	156				
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	101,928	97,588	209,671	1,863				
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	41,159	30,930	31,475	(346)				
LG Chem Europe Sarl	1,441	, -	10,002	384				
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	142,007	81	-	(19,852)				
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co., Ltd.	47,074	40,729	39,905	(1,306)				
Compact Power Inc.	1,044	372	4,064	382				
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering								
Plastics Co., Ltd.	21,603	16,183	18,511	(55)				
LG Chem Display Materials Co., Ltd.	37,072	31,546	45,265	(1,885)				
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	253,595	167,455	-	-				
LG Chem Europe GmbH	22,153	20,189	44,624	79				
LG Chem Brasil Ltd.	258	-	505	-				
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O.	26,246	20,893	5	(565)				
	₩3,780,696	₩1,803,383	₩5,975,193	₩ 234,887				

LG Chem, Ltd.
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)		2005							
		Total		Net Income					
Investee	Total Assets	Liabilities	Sales	(Loss)					
LG Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	₩1,039,959	₩ 226,227	₩1,988,923	₩ 192,944					
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co.,	137,445	82,437	222,000	(6,312)					
Tianjin LG New Building Materials									
Co., Ltd.	51,399	30,112	25,725	1,754					
Tianjin LG Window & Door Co.,	28,208	18,997	19,330	(1,046)					
Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.	263,545	120,873	574,657	36,205					
LG Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.	69,894	25,828	117,244	1,721					
LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd.	140,271	135,014	867,162	211					
LG Vina Chemical J/V Company	12,091	5,539	30,790	2,218					
LG Chem America, Inc.	129,051	120,058	328,464	3,262					
M. Dohmen S.A.	103,300	65,941	65,536	(1,733)					
LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.	1,298,694	185,684	1,631,874	15,611					
SEETEC Co., Ltd.	503,698	212,841	358,713	6,394					
LG Dow Polycarbonate Ltd.	259,550	117,701	316,612	51,284					
LG Chemical (Guangzhou)									
Engineering Plastics Co., Ltd.	37,151	27,026	56,966	1,720					
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	159,447	119,803	248,728	(6,342)					
LG Chem Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	3,716	2,029	4,824	(123)					
LG Chem (China) Investment Co.,	3,710	2,027	7,027	(123)					
Ltd.	40,924	9,258	52,233	(194)					
LG Chem (Taiwan), Ltd.	73,725	70,570	121,687	1,471					
LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc.	45,328	33,483	9,868	(2,692)					
LG Chem Europe Sarl	7,605	7,409	14,722	(1,420)					
LG Holdings (HK) Ltd.	167,689	63,707	-	(3,877)					
Ningbo LG Yongxing Latex Co.,									
Ltd.	39,827	31,548	11,674	(496)					
Compact Power Inc.	669	327	2,607	101					
LG Chem (Tianjin) Engineering				(1 0 1 2)					
Plastics Co., Ltd.	14,852	9,658	1,237	(1,063)					
LG Chem Display Materials Co., Ltd.	18,663	11,003	_	_					
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co.,	10,003	11,003							
Ltd.	87,233	50,050	-	-					
LG Chem Europe GmbH	10,316	8,476	9,486	53					
LG Chem Brasil Ltd.	258	-	-	-					
LG Chem Poland Sp. Z.O.O.	2,795								
	₩4,747,303	₩1,791,599	₩ 7,081,062	₩ 289,651					

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006		2005
Buildings	₩	925,972	₩	774,933
Structures		366,588		260,851
Machinery and equipment		3,737,563		3,068,204
Vehicles		26,356		24,087
Tools and furniture		596,301		553,310
Others		12,935		-
		5,665,715		4,681,385
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,346,920)		(2,763,241)
Accumulated impairment loss		(19,510)		(23,912)
		2,299,285		1,894,232
Land		430,480		340,755
Construction-in-progress		324,841		179,757
Machinery-in-transit		44,416		42,078
	₩	3,099,022	₩	2,456,822

For the year ended December 31, 2006, capitalized interest expense amounted to \$\psi 2,386\$ million (2005: \$\psi 4,575\$ million). As a result of the capitalization of interest expense, for the year ended December 31, 2006, property, plant and equipment increased by \$\psi 20,038\$ million (2005: \$\psi 18,422\$ million), and net income increased by \$\psi 1,302\$ million (2005: \$\psi 3,010\$ million).

As of December 31, 2006, property, plant and equipment, except for land, are insured against fire and other casualty losses for up to \text{\$\psi}7,467,353\$ million (2005: \text{\$\psi}6,622,074). In addition, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company has business interruption insurance policies.

As of December 31, 2006, certain property, plant and equipment have been pledged as collaterals for certain bank loans, for up to a maximum of 356,988 million (2005: 369,442 million) (Notes 11 and 12).

As of December 31, 2006, the appraised value of the Company's land, as determined by the local governments in Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounted to approximately \$662,742 million (2005: \$525,953 million).

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has a financing lease agreement on certain property, plant and equipment of the metyl tertiary butyl ether factory, which it previously sold. The book values of the said property, plant and equipment total $$\mathbb{W}$10,924$ million as of December 31, 2006, and their total depreciation expense amounts to <math>\mathbb{W}2,178$ million for the year then ended (Note12).$

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

10. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Intellectual property rights	₩	17,761	₩	10,966	
Exclusive facility use rights		1,443		169	
Development costs, net		66,345		83,392	
Others		14,818		6,328	
Negative goodwill		(313,357)		-	
	₩	(212,990)	₩	100,855	

The changes in development costs for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006		2005
Beginning balance	₩	83,392	₩	135,865
Increase		10,341		23,795
		93,733		159,660
Less: Amortization		(24,610)		(24,149)
Disposal		-		(685)
Impairment loss		(2,778)		(51,434)
Ending balance	₩	66,345	₩	83,392

For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, expenses which have potential future benefits but were not capitalized as intangible assets due to their uncertainty include:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2006	2	2005
Employee education expenses	₩	12,519	₩	13,897
Advertising expenses		44,161		35,125
	₩	56,680	₩	49,022

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

11. Short-Term Borrowings and Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts

Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term debts as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Aı	nnual				
	Interes	t Rate (%)				
	2006	2005	2006			2005
Short-term borrowings						
General term loans	CD+1.45	CD+1.45	₩	76	₩	224
Commercial paper	4.71	3.66~3.68		25,000		100,000
				25,076		100,224
Current maturities of long-term del Debentures, including US\$ 80 million (2005: US\$ 130 million)		5 LIBOR+0.45-5.0		374,368		696,495
Won currency loans Foreign currency loans of US\$ 70 million (2005: US\$ 31.245	3.0~9.0	3.0~7.0		1,387		195
million)	LIBOR+0.6	LIBOR+0.6-0.92		65,072		46,847
				440,827		743,537
Less: Discount on debentures issued				(895)		(2,933)
				439,932		740,604
			₩	465,008	₩	840,828

Certain property, plant and equipment serve as collaterals for the above borrowings as of December 31, 2006 (Note 9).

12. Long-term Debts

Long-term debts as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Reference		2006		2005		
Debentures	(1)	₩	913,798	₩	872,470		
Loans	(2)		196,885		116,335		
		₩	1,110,683	₩	988,805		

(1) Debentures as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(In Millions of Korean won)

	Anı	nual				
	Interest	Rate (%)	_			
	2006	2005		2006		2005
Publicly offered debentures,						
payable through 2013	3.5~5.02	3.5~5.0	₩	980,000	₩	1,200,000
Privately offered debentures,						
payable through 2009	5.02~5.32	CD + 0.7		100,000		100,000
Foreign debentures of US\$230						
million (2005: US\$275 million,	LIBOR+	LIBOR+				
payable through 2009 ¹	0.4-0.95	0.45-0.92		213,808		278,575
				1,293,808		1,578,575
Less: Current maturities				(374,368)		(696,495)
Discount on debentures issued				(5,642)		(9,610)
			₩	913,798	₩	872,470

Floating rate notes were issued on March 11, 2005 to mature on March 11, 2008; and on May 25, 2005 to mature on November 25, 2007 and November 25, 2008. Term notes were also issued on June 24, 2004 to mature on June 24, 2007; and on March 23, 2006 to mature on September 23, 2008 and September 23, 2009.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

(2) Loans as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in Millions of Korean won)

	Annual Inter					
	2006	2005	2006		2005	
Won currency loans						
Energy fund loans	-	7.0	₩	-	₩	100
Housing loans	3.0	3.0		3,141		3,247
Company housing						
Movement expense	5.7	5.7		1,754		1,754
Capital lease ¹	9.0	-		14,867		-
				19,762		5,101
Less: Current maturi	ties			(1,387)		(195)
				18,375		4,906
Foreign currency loans General term loans of US\$ 262.029 million (2005:						
US\$156.245 million) L	IBOR+0.35-0.6	LIBOR+0.6-1.1		243,582		158,276
Less: Current maturi	ties			(65,072)		(46,847)
				178,510		111,429
			₩	196,885	₩	116,335

Capital lease liabilities are liabilities associated with a financing lease of property, plant and equipment of metyl tertiary butyl ether factory after the sale of the property, plant and equipment (Note 9).

Certain property, plant and equipment serve as collaterals for the above borrowings as of December 31, 2006 (Note 9).

The annual maturities of long-term debts, excluding discounts and premiums on debentures, as of December 31, 2006, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

Year	De	Debentures		Won Currency Loans			Foreign Currency		Total	
				Loans	I	Lease	Loans			
2008	₩	326,904	₩	1,754	₩	2,481	₩	37,184	₩	368,323
2009		432,536		-		2,481		48,366		483,383
2010		100,000		-		2,481		46,480		148,961
Thereafter		60,000		3,028		10,636		46,480		120,144
Unearned interest		_		-		(4,486)		-		(4,486)
	₩	919,440	₩	4,782	₩	13,593	₩	178,510	₩	1,116,325

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

13. Contingent Liabilities

On February 21, 2007, the Fair Trade Commission of Korea (FTC) announced that it would be imposing fines on ten local petrochemical companies, including the Company, for collusion. Relative to this, the provisional fine imposed by the FTC on the Company amounted to \$13,100 million, which the Company accrued as of December 31, 2006. The amount may change pending final decision of the FTC.

14. Accrued Severance Benefits

Accrued severance benefits as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005			
Provision for severance benefits	₩	246,543	₩	209,759		
Less: Group severance insurance deposits Contribution to National		(144,394)		(125,737)		
Pension Plan		(3,734)		(3,612)		
Ending balance	₩	98,415	₩	80,410		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

15. 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	Grant Method	Exercise Price per share (in Korean won)	Exercise Period
March 25, 2005	221,000	To compensate price difference	₩ 42,530	March 26, 2008 to March 25, 2012

In 2005, stock options for 347,000 shares were forfeited due to the early termination of employment of the grantee employees.

The Company reversed stock compensation expense of $\mathbb{W}1,042$ million due to the decline in the stock price of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has provided a joint guarantee for obligations existing prior to the spin-off, which were assumed by LG Corp. (formerly LG Chem Investment Ltd.) and LG Household & Health Care Ltd. Also, the Company has provided a joint guarantee for obligations outstanding on January 1, 2005 for Lotte Daesan Petrochemical Ltd. and SEETEC Co., Ltd. In addition, the Company has provided financial guarantee to customers.

As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company has been provided with guarantees from Seoul Guarantee Insurance for the execution of supply contracts.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has provided one blank promissory note to the Korea National Oil Corporation as a collateral in relation to petroleum import surcharges.

The Company has guaranteed repayments of various obligations of subsidiaries and affiliated companies. The outstanding balances of such guarantees as of December 31, 2006, amounted to \$W118,424\$ million (2005: \$W204,241\$ million) (Note 22).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

As of December 31, 2006, the Company is contingently liable for notes receivable from export sales amounting to \$\pm\$558,731 million which were discounted through financial institutions in the ordinary course of business. Also, as of December 31, 2006, the Company is contingently liable for trade accounts receivable transferred to the special purpose companies amounting to \$\pm\$283,761 million (Note 4).

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has bank overdraft agreements with several banks for up to $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$77,100}$ million. The Company has also entered into contracts with several financial institutions to open letters of credit for up to $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$88,600}$ million and US \$ 602 million. The Company has entered into contracts with several financial institutions for discounting notes from export for up to $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$10,000}$ million and US \$ 740 million, and for other notes up to $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$100,000}$ million.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has technical importation contracts with companies like Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company for the production of polymer and rubber products. The Company has also entered into technical contracts for technologies and consultation in relation to the manufacture of certain products.

On January 1, 2005, the Company entered a 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, 2006, the Company has a long-term purchase contract for certain raw materials and was provided US\$162 thousand as a guarantee for the contract performance. As of December 31, 2005, the Company provided US\$30,833 thousand as a guarantee for the above contract performance. Furthermore as of December 31, 2006, the Company provided US\$45,620 thousand as a guarantee in regard to purchase contract for certain raw materials.

The Company has 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, 2006, the Company's outstanding contracts and options include currency swap of US \$ 152 million. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had currency swap of US\$100 million and interest rate swap of $$\mathbb{W}$100,000$ million.

As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company has been named as a defendant and plaintiff in various legal actions. Management believes that these legal actions will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's operations or financial position although the outcome of these legal actions is uncertain.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

17. Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings

Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value

At the time of spin-off, the Company recorded \$\footnote{\pi}532,002\$ million as paid-in capital in excess of par value.

Legal Reserve

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Company to appropriate an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of its cash dividends as a legal reserve until such reserve equals 50% of its paid-in capital. This reserve is not available for the payment of cash dividends. With the approval of the Board of Directors, it may be transferred to common stock or may be used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any.

Other Reserve

Pursuant to the Special Tax Treatment Control Law, the Company is required to appropriate, as a reserve for business rationalization, a portion of retained earnings equal to tax reductions arising from investment and other tax credits. This reserve may be distributed as dividends after reversal.

18. Treasury Stock

Changes in treasury stock for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006						
	Common St	tock	Preferred Stock				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Am	ount		
January 1, 2006	606,881	₩ 23,109	3,657	₩	20		
Increase	1	-	-		-		
Decrease	-	-	-		-		
December 31, 2006	606,882	₩ 23,109	3,657	₩	20		
(in millions of Korean won)	2005						
	Common St	tock	Preferred St	eferred Stock			
	Number of Shares	Amount Number of Shares			ount		
January 1, 2005	54,080	₩ 2,383	3,657	₩	20		
Increase	568,000	21,395	-		-		
Decrease	(15,199)	(669)	-		-		
December 31, 2005	606,881	₩ 23,109	3,657	₩	20		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

19. Income Taxes

Income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean won)	ean won) 2006		2005	
Current income taxes under the tax law Income tax directly added to capital surplus ¹	₩	67,822	₩	112,132 15
Changes in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) ²		8,697		(44,727)
Income taxes	₩	76,519	₩	67,420

Income tax resulting from loss on disposal of treasury stock was directly added to capital surplus.

² The changes in deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	Accumulated Differ		Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities)		
(in millions of Korean won)	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Beginning balance Ending balance	₩ 361,727 346,137	₩ 480,435 361,727	₩ (99,475) (95,189)	₩(132,120) (99,475)	
	2 . 3, 2 2 .		4,286	32,645	
Deferred income taxes added to (deducted from) shareholders' equity 1,2			11,998	(12,082)	
Deferred income taxes due to merger and others			985		
			₩ (8,697)	₩ 44,727	

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

(in millions of Korean won)		nlated Temporary Differences	Deferred Income Tax Assets (Liabilities)		
Beginning balance Ending balance	₩	(43,938) (306)	₩	(12,082) (84)	
-			₩	11,998	

Deferred income taxes directly added to (deducted from) shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2005, are as follows:

Accumulated Temporary Differences ¹		y Deferred Income To Assets (Liabilities)	
₩	(44,552)	₩	(12,251)
	614		169
₩	(43,938)	₩	(12,082)
	₩	Differences ¹ ₩ (44,552) 614	Differences I Assets ₩ (44,552) ₩ 614

As the Company adopted SKFAS No. 16, *Deferred Income Tax*, in 2005, the Company recognized deferred income taxes for the temporary differences arising from the capital adjustments, which may be realized in the future.

Current income taxes under the tax law for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are calculated as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006		2005	
Income before income taxes Additions to pretax income Deductions from pretax income	₩	395,301 1,077,687 (1,136,804)	₩	467,678 564,210 (584,716)
Taxable income	₩	336,184	₩	447,172

Changes in temporary differences for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006							
	Beginning Balance Before adjustment	Adjustmen t due to merger, etc. ¹	Beginning Balance After adjustment	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Current	Non-current
Accrued severance benefits	₩ 122,243	₩19,264	₩141,507	₩35,084	₩32,400	₩ 144,191	₩ -	₩ 144,191
Severance insurance plans	(122,243)	(19,264)	(141,507)	(35,084)	(32,400)	(144,191)	-	(144,191)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	67,037	60	67,097	67,200	64,569	69,728	61,283	8,445
Accrued interest income	(2)	(248)	(250)	(1)	(250)	(1)	(1)	-
Research and development costs	(7,932)	-	(7,932)	-	(5,338)	(2,594)	-	(2,594)
Present value discount	69	-	69	-	37	32	32	-
Depreciation	40,326	-	40,326	91,872	19,029	113,169	-	113,169
Gain on valuation of								
equity-method investments	(411,061)	-	(411,061)	(59,120)	(215,328)	(254,853)	-	(254,853)
Reserves for technology								
development	(306,666)	-	(306,666)	(90,000)	(63,333)	(333,333)	(76,666)	(256,667)
Others	121,109	3,772	124,881	24,596	62,567	86,910	15,812	71,098
Equity ²	(6,704)		(6,704)	61,642	604	54,334		54,334
	(503,824)	3,584	(500,240)	₩96,189	₩(137,443)	(266,608)	460	(267,068)
Gain on valuation of								
equity-method investments ³	(179,331)	-	(179,331)			24,889	-	24,889
Equity ³	37,234	-	37,234			54,640	-	54,640
Total	₩ (361,727)	₩ 3,584	₩(358,143)			₩(346,137)	₩ 460	₩ (346,597)
Deferred income tax assets								
(liabilities)	₩ (99,475)	₩ 985	₩ (98,490)			₩ (95,189)	₩ 127	₩ (95,316)

This includes adjustments such as temporary differences incurred when assets and liabilities were initially assumed from LG Daesan Petrochaemical Ltd., at the time of merger at the beginning of 2006.

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

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

LG Chem, Ltd.
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	200)5			
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Current	Non-current	
	Daiance	increase	Decrease	Dalance	Current	Non-current	
Accrued severance benefits	₩ 116,503	₩ 32,534	₩ 26,794	₩ 122,243	₩ -	₩ 122,243	
Severance insurance plans	(116,503)	(32,534)	(26,794)	(122,243)	-	(122,243)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	60,827	64,917	58,707	67,037	64,524	2,513	
Accrued interest income	(399)	(232)	(629)	(2)	(2)	-	
Research and development costs	(25,771)	-	(17,839)	(7,932)	-	(7,932)	
Present value discount	130	-	61	69	69	-	
Depreciation	40,138	10,552	10,364	40,326	-	40,326	
Gain on valuation of equity-method							
investments	(417,984)	(210,020)	(216,943)	(411,061)	-	(411,061)	
Gain on foreign currency translation	450	-	450	-	-	-	
Reserves for technology development	(263,333)	(90,000)	(46,667)	(306,666)	(46,666)	(260,000)	
Others	125,507	93,867	98,265	121,109	24,055	97,054	
Equity ¹	(20,754)	17,861	3,811	(6,704)		(6,704)	
	(501,189)	₩(113,055)	₩(110,420)	(503,824)	41,980	(545,804)	
Gain on valuation of equity-method							
investments ²	-			(179,331)	-	(179,331)	
Equity ²	(20,754)			37,234		37,234	
Total	₩(480,435)			₩(361,727)	₩41,980	₩ (403,707)	
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)	₩(132,120)			₩ (99,475)	₩11,545	₩ (111,020)	

As the Company adopted SKFAS No. 16, *Deferred Income Tax*, in 2005, the accumulated temporary differences for equity were included in the list of accumulated temporary differences.

The statutory income tax rate, including resident tax surcharges, applicable to the Company for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, was 27.5%. However, as a result of tax reconciliation, tax credits and other items, the effective tax rate of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006, was 19.4% (2005: 14.4%).

As of December 31, 2005, the accumulated temporary differences that may not be realized in the future were excluded from the calculation of deferred income taxes.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

20. Earnings Per Share

Basic ordinary income per share and earnings per share for the years December 31, 2006 and 2005, were computed as follows:

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

		2006	2005	
Net income	₩	318,782	₩	400,258
Preferred stock dividends		(9,090)		(11,255)
Preferred stock share of remaining profit				
available for dividend		(29,371)		(36,839)
Net income and ordinary income				
available for common stock (A)		280,321		352,164
Weighted average number of shares of				
outstanding common stock (B) ¹		63,818,183		64,014,536
Basic earnings per share				
and ordinary income per share (A/B)	₩	4,392	₩	5,501

¹ Excludes treasury stock.

There are no outstanding convertible bonds or other dilutive securities as of December 31, 2006 and 2005. Accordingly, basic earnings and ordinary income per share are identical to fully diluted earnings and ordinary income per share.

21. Dividends

Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

		2006		2005
Shares issued and outstanding				
(par value per share: ₩5,000)				
Common stock		63,818,182		63,818,183
Preferred stock		8,657,594		8,657,594
Dividend per share (in won)				
Common stock: cash	₩	1,000 (20%)	₩	1,250 (25%)
Preferred stock: cash	₩	1,050 (21%)	₩	1,300 (26%)
Cash dividend amount (in millions)				
Common stock	₩	63,818	₩	79,773
Preferred stock		9,091		11,255
	₩	72,909	₩	91,028

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

22. Related Party Transactions

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

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business with related companies for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related account balances as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Sales	Purchases	Receivables ⁴	Payables
Controlling company	₩ -	₩ 27,031	₩ 6,386	₩ 653
Subsidiaries ^{1, 2}	1,187,514	1,797,520	34,750	217,799
Equity method investees ¹	46,303	152,937	6,150	18,564
Other related companies ³	1,229,156	438,071	230,770	95,547
2006 Total	₩2,462,973	₩2,415,559	₩ 278,056	₩ 332,563
2005 Total	₩2,147,383	₩2,233,776	₩ 171,552	₩ 292,121

Please refer to Note 8 for percentage of ownership, acquisition cost, net asset value and book value of the Company's investments to its related parties.

Compensation for key management officers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consists of :

(in millions of Korean won)

Short-term employee benefits	₩ 19,150
Post-employment benefits	3,221
Other long-term employee benefits	2,459
Reversal of share-based compensation	(1,042)
Total	₩ 23,788

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

Includes LG Solid Source, LLC, a subsidiary of LG Chem America Inc., and Ningbo Bond International Trade, a subsidiary of Ningbo LG Yongxing Chemical Co., Ltd.

³ Includes LG Philips LCD Co., Ltd. and LG Electronics Inc.

Allowance for doubtful accounts for the outstanding balance as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \,\psi_2,344\,\text{million}\). Bad debt expense recognized for the year then ended is \,\psi_1,178\,\text{million}\).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

The details of guarantees provided by the Company as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	-	2006	
Guarantee Beneficiary	Amount of Guarantee	Financial Institution	Outstanding Loan Amount
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd. LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. LG Chem Europe GmbH Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd. LG Chem Poland Sp.Z.O.O.	₩ 23,240 18,592 23,519 3,667 37,184 12,222 ₩ 118,424	Bank of China Woori Bank Wachovia Bank Societe Generale Export-Import Bank of Korea Export-Import Bank of Korea	₩ 23,240 18,592 23,519 - 18,592 12,222 ₩ 96,165
(in millions of Korean won)		2005	
Guarantee Beneficiary	Amount of Guarantee	Financial Institution	Outstanding Loan Amount
Tianjin LG Dagu Chemical Co., Ltd.	₩ 12,156	Pudong Shanghai Development Bank	₩ 12,156
Tianjin LG New Building Materials Co., Ltd.	18,234 2,026	Agricultural Bank of China Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	18,234 1,520
LG Chem (Nanjing) Information & Electronics Materials Co., Ltd.	4,660 25,325 25,325	Korea Development Bank Bank of China Woori Bank	4,660 25,325 20,260
LG Chem America, Inc. LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. LG Chemical Hong Kong Ltd. LG Chem Europe Sarl	10,130 25,629 35,455 1,195	Woori Bank Wachovia Bank Bank of America Credit Agricole	25,629 7,395 1,378
Tianjin LG Bohai Chemical Co., Ltd.	3,586 40,520 W 204,241	Societe Generale Export-Import Bank of Korea	1,384 7,091 W 125,032

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

23. Operating Results for the Final Interim Period

Operating results for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

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

	Three-	Three-Month Periods Ended December 31			
		2006 (unaudited)		2005 (unaudited)	
Sales	₩	2,418,201	₩	1,910,751	
Operating income		112,258		102,578	
Net income		84,513		111,150	
Earnings per share		1,164		1,532	

24. 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 and others	LG Electronics Inc. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Kia Motors Corp. Youlchon Chemical Co., Ltd. National Plastic Co., Ltd. and others
Industrial Materials	Hi Sash, UBR, wall coverings, living materials, building materials and others	Hyundai Motors Co., Ltd. GM Daewoo Auto & Technology Company Distributors and wholesalers
Information & Electronic Materials	Batteries, Polarizers	LG Electronics Inc. LG Philips LCD Co., Ltd. and others

Financial information on industry segments for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

			2006		
(in millions of Korean won)	Petrochemicals	Industrial Materials	Information & Electronic Materials	Others	Total
Sales					
External sales	₩ 5,611,535	₩ 2,068,581	₩ 1,605,789	₩ 16,436	₩ 9,302,341
Inter-segment sales	273,275	19,433	4,955	120,171	417,834
-	₩ 5,884,810	₩ 2,088,014	₩ 1,610,744	₩ 136,607	₩ 9,720,175
Operating income	₩ 169,889	₩ 118,006	₩ 48,658	₩ (2,608)	₩ 333,945
Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets ¹	₩ 1,445,328	₩ 455,594	₩ 877,419	₩ 421,048	₩ 3,199,389
Depreciation and amortization	₩ 328,441	₩ 65,852	₩ 133,837	₩ 3,961	₩ 532,091

¹ Excludes negative goodwill, incurred from the merger, which is deducted from intangible assets.

			2005		
(in millions of Korean won)	Chemicals & Polymers	Industrial Materials	Information & Electronic Materials	Others	Total
Sales	•				
External sales Inter-segment sales	₩ 4,065,677 261,058	₩ 2,078,903 7,823	₩ 1,267,973 3,413	₩ 12,551 47,689	₩ 7,425,104 319,983
meet segment suies	₩ 4,326,735	₩ 2,086,726	₩ 1,271,386	₩ 60,240	₩ 7,745,087
Operating income	₩ 310,497	₩ 140,264	₩ (24,986)	₩ (4,061)	₩ 421,714
Property, plant and equipment, and					
intangible assets	₩ 857,017	₩ 441,664	₩ 829,451	₩ 429,545	₩ 2,557,677
Depreciation and amortization	₩ 164,690	₩ 62,961	₩ 139,547	₩ 4,894	₩ 372,092

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

(2) Geographical Segment Information

The sales by geographical segments for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Domestic ¹	China	North America	South America	South- East Asia	Western Europe	Others	Total	
2006	₩5,314,756	₩2,198,221	₩374,629	₩102,611	₩266,491	₩291,770	₩753,863	₩9,302,341	
2005	₩4,400,623	₩1,650,030	₩374,390	₩69,370	₩146,389	₩219,111	₩565,191	₩7,425,104	

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

(3) Discontinued Operations

The Company discontinued or disposed of some businesses, including the POM business, and realized a gain on the disposal of the segment amounting to \$8,315 million in 2005.

The financial results of the discontinued operations are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2005	2	2004
Sales	₩	22,599	₩	37,559
Cost of sales		23,275		34,322
Gross profit (loss)		(676)		3,237
Selling and administrative expenses		1,526		5,757
Operating loss	₩	(2,202)	₩	(2,520)

25. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean won at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations.

As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, excluding items referred to in Notes 11 and 12, consist of the following:

	Foreign Currency (in thousands)			Korean Won	(in millions)	
		2006		2005	2006	2005
Cash and cash equivalents	US\$	4,442	US\$	1,864	₩5,520	₩2,920
•	EUR	870	EUR	483		
	GBP	146	GBP	197		
	JPY	5,814	JPY	12,688		
Trade accounts and	US\$	125,393	US\$	77,828	139,214	97,761
notes receivable	EUR	4,045	EUR	2,463		
	GBP	11	GBP	44		
	JPY	2,262,079	JPY	1,847,268		
Other accounts receivable	US\$	15,414	US\$	7,313	33,278	12,287
	EUR	199	EUR	53		•
	JPY	2,392,503	JPY	-		
Trade accounts and	US\$	172,814	US\$	78,185	268,976	210,924
notes payable	EUR	351	EUR	523		
1 2	JPY	13,797,996	JPY	15,221,656		
Other accounts payable	US\$	51,644	US\$	41,547	59,026	55,968
	EUR	1,091	EUR	974		
	JPY	1,193,161	JPY	1,474,255		

26. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Major transactions not involving an inflow or outflow of cash and cash equivalents for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2006	2005
Reclassification of construction-in-progress to property, plant and equipment	₩ 282,911	₩ 310,536
Reclassification of machinery-in-transit to machinery and equipment	77,698	92,134
Reclassification of depreciation expenses to development costs	1,857	3,929
Gain on valuation of investment using the equity method of accounting (capital adjustment)	61,642	17,248
Reclassification of long-term debt to current maturities of long-term debts	66,459	48,466
Reclassification of long-term debt to current maturities of debentures	373,368	700,037
Gain on valuation of derivatives (capital adjustment)	613	3,197

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

27. Merger

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in millions of Korean won)		
Net asset fair value of LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.	₩	947,692
Acquisition cost		(554,634)
Negative goodwill	₩	393,058

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Acq	uisition	cost is	calculated	as	follows
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(in millions of Korean won)		
Acquisition of shares of LGPL due to the spin-off	₩	272,901
Acquisition of shares of LGPL due to the share swap		281,733
Total	₩	554,634

Changes in negative goodwill from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006, are as follows:

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

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

(in millions of Korean won)

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

² The negative goodwill on January 1, 2006, is computed as follows:

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

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

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

⁴ Acquisition cost is the book value of the investments as of December 31, 2005 (Note 8).

From January 1, 2005, goodwill is amortized using a straight-line method over ten years, a weighted average useful life of amortizable assets out of non-monetary assets acquired. As of December 31, 2006, the remaining useful life is eight years.

⁵ Balances of assets and liabilities before offsetting of receivables and payables.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

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

Condensed Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.
Current assets	₩ 1,436,296	₩ 533,824
Investments	1,599,426	5,369
Property, plant and equipment	2,456,822	759,501
Intangible assets	100,855	
Total assets	₩ 5,593,399	₩ 1,298,694
Current liabilities	₩ 1,946,910	₩ 152,530
Long-term liabilities	1,207,964	33,154
Total liabilities	3,154,874	185,684
Total shareholders' equity	2,438,525	1,113,010
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 5,593,399	₩ 1,298,694

Condensed Income Statements for the year ended December 31, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.
Sales	₩ 7,425,104	₩ 1,631,874
Cost of sales	(6,107,725)	(1,485,898)
Gross profit	1,317,379	145,976
Selling and administrative expenses	(895,665)	(102,585)
Operating income	421,714	43,391
Non-operating income and expenses	45,964	(1,887)
Income before income taxes	467,678	41,504
Income tax expense	(67,420)	(25,893)
Net income	₩ 400,258	₩ 15,611

Condensed Balance Sheets as of January 1, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)	LG Chem, Ltd.	LG Daesan Petrochemical Ltd.
Current assets	₩ 1,656,707	₩ 329,671
Investments	1,419,104	209
Property, plant and equipment	2,453,255	950,808
Intangible assets	150,463	
Total assets	₩ 5,679,529	₩ 1,280,688
Current liabilities	₩ 1,779,045	₩ 155,527
Long-term liabilities	1,705,342	27,762
Total liabilities	3,484,387	183,289
Total shareholders' equity	2,195,142	1,097,399
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 5,679,529	₩ 1,280,688

28. Approval of Financial Statements

The December 31, 2006 non-consolidated financial statements were approved on February 23, 2007, by the Board of Directors of the Company.

29. Reclassification of Prior Year Financial Statements

Certain amounts in the December 31, 2005 financial statements were reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2006 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported net income, shareholders' equity or cash flows.

Report of Independent Accountants' Review of Internal Accounting Control System

To the President of LG Chem, Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying management's report on the operations of the Internal Accounting Control System ("IACS") of LG Chem, Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2006. The Company's management is responsible for designing and operating IACS and for its assessment of the effectiveness of IACS. Our responsibility is to review the management's report on the operations of the IACS and issue a report based on our review. The management's report on the operations of the IACS of the Company states that "based on its assessment of the operations of the IACS as of December 31, 2006, the Company's IACS has been designed and is operating effectively as of December 31, 2006, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS standards established by the Internal Accounting Control System Operations Committee (IACSOC) of the Korea Listed Companies Association."

Our review was conducted in accordance with the IACS review standards established by the Korean Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform, in all material respects, the review of management's report on the operations of the IACS to obtain a lower level of assurance than an audit. A review is to obtain an understanding of a company's IACS and consists principally of inquiries of management and, when deemed necessary, a limited inspection of underlying documents, which is substantially less in scope than an audit.

A company's IACS is a system to monitor and operate those policies and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Because of its inherent limitations, IACS may not prevent or detect a material misstatement of the financial statements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that management's report on the operations of the IACS, referred to above, is not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS standards established by IACSOC.

Our review is based on the Company's IACS as of December 31, 2006, and we did not review management's assessment of its IACS subsequent to December 31, 2006. This report has been prepared pursuant to the Acts on External Audit for Stock Companies in Korea and may not be appropriate for other purposes or for other users.

Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers

March 5, 2007

Report on the Operations of the Internal Accounting Control System

To the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of

LG Chem, Ltd.

I, as the Internal Accounting Control Officer ("IACO") of LG Chem, Ltd. ("the Company"),

assessed the status of the design and operations of the Company's internal accounting control

system ("IACS") for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The Company's management including IACO is responsible for designing and operating IACS.

I, as the IACO, assessed whether the IACS has been effectively designed and is operating to

prevent and detect any error or fraud which may cause any misstatement of the financial

statements, for the purpose of establishing the reliability of financial reporting and the

standard for the assessment of design and operations of the IACS.

Based on the assessment on the operations of the IACS, the Company's IACS has been

effectively designed and is operating as of December 31, 2006, in all material respects, in

accordance with the IACS standards.

February 23, 2007

Cho Seok-Je, Internal Accounting Control System Officer

Kim Bahn-Suk, Chief Executive Officer

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