LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. Form 6-K November 15, 2004 Table of Contents

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November 2004

# LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

(Translation of Registrant s name into English)

20 Yoido-dong, Youngdungpo-gu, Seoul 150-721, The Republic of Korea

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

#### **QUARTERLY REPORT**

(From January 1, 2004 to September 30, 2004)

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE QUARTERLY REPORT ORIGINALLY PREPARED IN KOREAN AND IS IN SUCH FORM AS REQUIRED BY THE KOREAN FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION.

IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS, SOME PARTS OF THE REPORT WERE REFORMATTED, REARRANGED OR SUMMARIZED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF READERS.

#### **OUARTERLY REPORT**

(From January 1, 2004 to September 30, 2004)

To: Financial Supervisory Commission and Korea Stock Exchange

We hereby submit the Quarterly Report (From January 1, 2004 to September 30, 2004) of the 20<sup>th</sup> fiscal year in accordance with Item 3 of Article 186 of the Securities & Exchange Law.

Bon Joon Koo

Joint Representative Director,

Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Ron H. Wirahadiraksa

Joint Representative Director,

Senior Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer

17th Floor, West Tower, LG Twin Towers, 20 Yoido-dong, Youngdungpo-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea 150-721. Tel) 82-2-3777-1114

Dong Joo Kim

Vice President

Finance & Risk Management Department

Tel) 82-2-3777-0702

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(All information is presented on a non-consolidated Korean GAAP basis)

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Attachment: 1. Korean GAAP Quarterly Non-consolidated Financial Statements

2. U.S. GAAP Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

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Ι.	()ve	erview

A. Industry

(1) Industry characteristics and growth potential

TFT-LCD technology is one of the most widely used technologies in the manufacture of flat panel displays. Although there are high entry barriers due to its technology- and capital-intensive characteristics, as well as the significant investments required to achieve economies of scale, there is severe competition within the industry.

The demand for LCD panels for notebooks & monitors is closely related to the IT industry, and LCD TV will play a key role in the digital display area as digital TV market starts to grow. In addition, LCD panel markets for applications, such as medical applications and automobile navigation systems, are growing steadily.

#### (2) Cyclicality

The TFT-LCD business has high cyclicality as a capital intensive business. This industry experiences periodic cyclicality caused by imbalances between demand and supply due to capacity expansion within the industry.

#### (3) Competitiveness

Core competitiveness includes new product design capability based on new technology application, timely investment, cost leadership and marketing capability to lead system makers.

Most importantly, cost leadership and stable and long-term relationships with customers are critical to secure profit even in a buyer s market.

#### (4) Sourcing material

Materials are sourced in-house(Color Filter) as well as from domestic and international vendors. However, domestic portion is expected to grow.

Raw materials shortage may arise due to capacity expansion within the industry as well as rapid demand increase of raw materials.

#### (5) Others

Most TFT-LCD makers are located in Asia: (Major makers)

a. Korea: LG.Philips LCD, Samsung Electronics (including Joint Venture between Samsung Electronics and Sony Corporation)

b. Taiwan: AU Optronics, Chi Mei Optoelectronics, CPT, QDI, etc.

c. Japan: Sharp, Hitachi, etc.

d. China: SVA-NEC LCD, BOE-Hydis.

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B. Company

#### (1) Business overview

We entered the TFT-LCD business in 1998, became a Joint Venture between LG Electronics and Philips Electronics in 1999 and became the first company in the world to commence commercial production at a 4th generation fab (P3) in July 2000, followed by the world s first 5th generation fab (P4) in March 2002 to meet the demand for large-size monitors. In addition, we started mass production of the 6th generation fab (P6) in August 2004, which completed a full line-up of products in response to various customer demands.

#### (2) Market shares

World market share of large-size TFT LCD module ( $\geq$ 10 ) based on revenue as of the end of June 2004 is 19.9% according to DisplaySearch (3Q 2004 Report, for 2Q 2004).

World market share of LCD TV module based on revenue as of the end of June 2004 is 19.1% according to DisplaySearch (3Q 2004 Report, for 2Q 2004)

#### (3) Market characteristics

TFT-LCD manufacturers are vulnerable to cyclical market conditions. Intense competition and demand growth expectations may result in panel manufacturers investing in manufacturing capacity on similar schedules, resulting in a surge in capacity when production is ramped up at new fabrication facilities.

#### (4) New business and forecast

We currently operate six fabrication facilities, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6 located in Gumi, Korea, and two module assembly facilities located in Gumi, Korea and Nanjing, China.

In March 2004, we broke ground for a new TFT-LCD industrial complex to be developed in Paju, Korea, and construction of P7 is currently in progress.

Our strategy is to maintain a leading position in high value-added TFT-LCD products, such as aviation, medical equipment and industrial automation. In addition, we are planning todiversify markets through sales increase in rapidly growing products, such as Internet appliance, PDA and IMT 2000-related products.

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(5) Organization chart

\* CEO: Chief Executive Officer
\* CTO: Chief Technology Officer
\* CFO: Chief Financial Officer

## 2. Information Regarding Shares

A. Shareholder Lists

(1) Total stocks issued: 325,315,700 shares as of Sep. 30, 2004

(2) Principal shareholders and related parties

[Sep. 30, 2004] (Unit: 1,000 common shares)

Name	End of Dec. 2003	Increase/Decrease	Sep. 30 2004	Cause of change
LGE	72,500	72,500	145,000	
Philips	(50%) 72,500	72,500	(44.57%) 145,000	Stock split, etc.
	(50%) 145,000		(44.57%) 290,000	
Total	(100%)	145,000	(89.14%)	

<sup>\*</sup> The number of shares and the ratio of shares have changed due to stock split on May 25, 2004 (from 10,000 won to 5,000 won) and IPO on July 23, 2004 followed by over-allotment option exercised on Aug 8, 2004.

(3) Shareholders who have shares over 5%

[Sep. 30, 2004] (Unit: 1,000 shares)

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Rank	Name	Type of Stock	Number of shares	Ratio
1. 2.	LGE Philips Total	Common Stock Common Stock	145,000 145,000 290,000	44.57% 44.57% 89.14%

#### B. Voting rights

[Sep.30, 2004] (Unit: share)

Description	Number of shares
<u> </u>	
1. Stocks with voting rights [A-B]	325,315,700
A. Total stocks issued	325,315,700
B. Stocks without voting rights	
2. Stocks with restricted voting rights	
3. Stocks with recovered voting rights	
Total voting right [1-2+3]	325,315,700

## C. Dividends

#### (1) Dividends during recent 5 fiscal years

[Par value: 5,000 Won] (Unit: In millions of won)

Description	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Net income	1,019,100	288,792	-381,603	494,768	617,176
Earnings per share(Won)	3,514	996	-1,316	1,706	3,184
Retained earning for dividends	1,307,892	288,792		281,784	263,618
Dividend Ratio A. Dividend per share(Won) B. Total Dividend Amount C. Dividend per Par Value(%)				76.60% 379,000	35.95% 221,860
Net Capital per share (Won)	9,980	6,435	5,444	6,760	9,431
Ordinary income per share (Won)	3,514	996	-1,316	1,706	3,184

<sup>\*</sup> Based on par value 5,000 won (Stock split from par value 10,000 won to par value 5,000 won per Share as of May 04)

#### 3. Major Products and Materials

A. Major products from Q1 to Q3, 2004

<sup>\*</sup> Retained earning for dividends is the amount before dividend

(Unit: In billions of won)

Business	Sales			Major	
area	types	Items	Specific use	trademark	Sales(ratio)
	Export	TFT-LCD	Notebook, Monitor, TV	LG.Philips LCD	6,093(98%)
TFT-LCD	Domestic	TFT-LCD	Applications Modules, etc. Notebook, Monitor, TV	LG.Philips LCD	136(2%)
			Applications Modules,etc.		

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B. Average price trends of major products

(Unit: USD)

Description	2004(Q1~Q3)	2003	2002
<del></del>	<del></del>		
TFT-LCD panel(avg.)	3,300	3,094	3,568

<sup>\*</sup> Assumptions for calculations

Average price from Q1 to Q3 of 20th fiscal year (year 2004). (Average sales price/m²)

Prices are subject to change due to the fluctuation in market situation.

Increases in panel size & premium products

C. Major materials from Q1 to Q3, 2004

(Unit: In billions of won)

Business				Purchase amount			
area	Purchase types	Items	Specific use	(ratio)	Remarks		
TFT-LCD	Materials	Color Filter	LCD Panel	180 (5%)			
		Polarizer	Manufacturing	382 (12%)			
		PCB, etc.		2,691 (83%)			
Total				3,253 (100%)			

D. Price trends of major materials

(Unit:Won)

<sup>\*</sup> Major factors contributing to price fluctuation

	2004		
Description	(Q1~Q3)	2003	2002
Color Filter	8,946	16,475	37,502
Polarizer	8,119	7,288	7,571
PCB	2,711	2,090	1,949

#### (1) Assumption for calculation

Average unit price of major raw materials

## (2) Major factors contributing to price fluctuations

Prices vary according to difference between demand and supply.

Continuous cost reduction efforts by material vendors.

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4. Production and	4. Production and Equipment							
A. Production cap	acity and calculation							
1) Production capa	acity							
					(	Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)		
	Business			2004				
	area	Items	Business place	(from Q1 to Q3)	2003	2002		
	TFT-LCD	TFT-LCD	Gumi	4,621	5,280	3,948		
2) Calculation of C	Capacity							
a. Method								
(1) Assumptions f	or calculation							
	Based on optimal	production capacity	<i>y</i>					
	Based on input							
(2) Calculation me	ethod							
	Average of month	hly input capacity fo	or recent three months(	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)× given period	ds (9months)			
b. Average working	ng hours							

Refer to B-(2)

## B. Production performance and working ratio

## (1) Production performance

(Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)

Business			2004		
		Business			
area	Items	place	(from Q1 to Q3)	2003	2002
TFT-LCD	TFT-LCD	Gumi	4,372	3,674	2,764

## (2) Working Ratio

(Unit: Hours)

	Real working					
	Maximum working hours of	hours of 2004	Average			
Business place(area)	2004 (from Q1 to Q3)	(from Q1 to Q3)	working ratio			
Gumi						
	6,576	6,576				
(TFT-LCD)	(24HR, X 274Days)	(24HR. X 274Days)	100%			

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C. Investment plan

(1) Investment in progress

(Unit: In billions of won)

Business		Investment	Investment	Investment	Total	Already	To be	
area	Description	period	Assets	effect	investment	invested	invested	Remarks
TFT-LCD	New / Expansion , etc.	02.4Q~	Building/ Machinery, etc.	Capacity Expansion	5,350	3,760	1,590	

(2) Investment Plan

(Unit: In billions of won)

		Expected total investment		Expected yearly investment			Investment	
Business area	Project	Assets	Amount	2004	2005	2006	effects	Remarks
TFT-LCD	New/ Expansion, etc.	Building/ Machinery, etc.		3,934	3,900 ~4,800		Capacity Expansion	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Expected investment in 2004 and 2005 is subject to change according to market environment and change, etc.

2. Investment during 2006 cannot be reasonably expected due to industry characteristics.

#### 5. Sales

A. Sales performance

(Unit: In billions of won)

	Sales		2004						
Business area	types		Items	(from Q1 to Q3)	2003	2002			
			Export	6,093	5,884	3,446			
TFT-LCD	Products, etc.	LCD	Domestic	136	147	72			
			Total	6,229	6,031	3,518			

#### B. Sales route and sales method

#### (1) Sales organization

Departments such as Note book sales, Monitor sales, TV sales and applications including sales planning & administration department under Worldwide Sales EVP.

Sales subsidiaries in America, Germany, Japan, Taiwan and China (Hong Kong, Shanghai) perform sales business in overseas countries and provide technical support.

<sup>\*</sup> There is a production subsidiary in Nanjing, China.

#### (2) Sales route

LG.Philips LCD HQ & Nanjing subsidiary  $\rightarrow$  Overseas subsidiaries (USA/Europe/Japan /Taiwan /Hong Kong/Shanghai)  $\rightarrow$  Integrator, Branded customer  $\rightarrow$  End user

LG.Philips LCD HQ& Nanjing subsidiary  $\rightarrow$  Integrator, Branded customer  $\rightarrow$  End user

#### (3) Sales method and condition

Direct sales & sales through overseas subsidiaries

#### (4) Sales strategy

Secure stable sales to major PC makers and consumer electronic makers in the world market, and maintain strong leadership in growing and high value added products such as large monitor market, growing LCD TV market, car navigation market, avionics, medical and factory automation.

Sales order from end users to overseas subsidiaries -> Information to HQ -> Scheduling the production plan -> Shipping products to subsidiaries -> Sales to end users by overseas subsidiaries.

#### 6. Employees

[Sep. 30, 2004]

(Unit: person, year, in millions of won)

## **Detail employees**

Sex	Official Worker	Line Worker	Others	Total	Total Salary from Q1 to Q3, 2004	Per capita Salary	Average Service Period
Male	3,692	3,144		6,836	168,589	28	4
Female	304	2,969		3,273	53,705	19	2
Total	3,996	6,113		10,109	222,294	25	3.4

## 7. Financial Information

## A. Financial Highlights

(Unit: In millions of won)

1	Λ	Λ	1
4	u	v	4

Description	(from Q1 to Q3)	2003	2002	2001	2000
[Current accata]	2,298,151	1,918,329	806,156	374,198	455,304
[Current assets] " Quick assets	, ,	1,644,838	463,539	189,708	
"Inventories	1,785,075				183,259
	513,076	273,491	342,617	184,490	272,045
[Fixed assets]	6,622,131	4,295,753	3,613,748	3,361,220	2,973,535
"Investments	269,362	203,343	147,832	128,397	63,386
"Tangible assets	6,161,330	3,874,428	3,210,884	2,937,209	2,584,643
"Intangible assets	191,439	217,982	255,032	295,614	325,506
Total Assets	8,920,282	6,214,082	4,419,904	3,735,418	3,428,839
[Current liabilities]	1,580,281	2,044,005	1,117,066	904,952	1,204,805
[Non-current liabilities]	1,641,041	1,276,045	1,436,775	1,251,713	263,834
Total Liabilities	3,221,322	3,320,050	2,553,841	2,156,665	1,468,639
[Capital Stock]	1,626,579	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
[Capital surplus]	1,014,270				
"Capital reserve	1,014,270				
" Asset revaluation reserve					
[Retained earnings]	3,056,253	1,436,229	417,129	128,337	509,940
[Capital adjustment]	1,858	7,803	Δ 1,066	416	260
Total Shareholder s equity	5,698,960	2,894,032	1,866,063	1,578,753	1,960,200
Sales	6,229,064	6,031,261	3,518,289	2,386,617	2,389,712
Operating income	1,707,259	1,113,793	273,881	Δ 303,646	674,158
Ordinary income	1,663,477	1,009,731	293,249	$\Delta$ 420,342	496,129
Net income	1,620,024	1,019,100	288,792	$\Delta$ 381,603	494,768

 $\Delta$  is minus.

(Based on Non-consolidated, Korean GAAP)

#### B. R&D Expense

#### (1) Summary

(Unit: In millions of won)

1	Λ	Λ	
L	v	v	4

	Account	(from Q1 to Q3)	2003	2002	Remarks
	Direct Material Cost	145,549	141,614	77,051	
	Direct Labor Cost	13,210	14,421	10,480	
I	Depreciation Expense	5,819	6,165	8,722	
	Others	10,011	9,186	5,525	
	R&D Expense Total	174,589	171,386	101,778	
Accounting	Selling & Admin.  Manufacturing Cost	29,040	29,812	24,772	
Expense					
allocation R&	D Expense / Sales ratio	145,549	141,574	77,006	
[Total R&D E	Expense÷Sales for the period×100]	2.80%	2.84%	2.89%	

- 1) Design department expense was excluded in 2002
- 2) Royalty was not included

## (2) R&D achievements

 $Application\ Model:\ Completed\ LH180Q01 (first\ small-size\ transflective\ model)\ and\ 16\ other\ models$ 

NBPC Model: Completed LP171W02(Prism LGP applied model) and 30 other models

MNT Model: Completed LM201W01(for Apple) and 54 other models

TV Model: Completed LC260W01(for Matsushita) and 47 other models

C. Domestic Credit Rating

## **Rating Agency**

Rating Date	Subject	Rating	(Rating range)
2004.05.04	Corporate Debenture	AA-	National Information & Credit Evaluation, Inc.
			(AAA ~ D)
2004.05.03	Commercial Paper	A1	Korea Investors Service, Inc. (A1 ~ D)
2004.04.29	Corporate Debenture	AA-	Korea Investors Service, Inc. (AAA ~ D)
2004.04.29	Commercial	A1	
	Paper		National Information & Credit Evaluation, Inc. (A1 ~ D)

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## D. Remuneration for directors & executive officers in 2004

	Approved amount in	Per capita
Classification	Shareholders Meeting	Average amount
CEO(Bon Joon Koo) CFO(Ron H. Wirahadiraksa)		
Outside Director(Bart van Halder)	2.5 billion won per annum	310 million won per annum
Outside Director(In Goo Han)	•	•
Worldwide Sales/EVP(Duke M. Koo)*		
Manufacturing/EVP(Ki Seon Park)*		
CTO(Budiman Sastra)*		
Marketing/EVP(Bruce I. Berkoff)*		
Notes 1) Special bonus was excluded		
2) *Executive officers (not BOD members)		
3) LPL does not pay remuneration to non-execut	ive director except for outside directors	

## 8. Events after September 30, 2004

- 2004.10. 8.: Issued U.S. dollar denominated floating rate notes (unregistered, non-guaranteed, and unsecured)

	Aggreg	ate Face Value				
	USD	KRW				
Class of Bonds	(in million)	(in million)	<b>Issuance Date</b>	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Method of Principal Payment
The 3 <sup>rd</sup> FRN	U\$ 200	(Won) 230,360	2004.10.08	2007.10.08	3M Libor + 0.6%	Bullet payment

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LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Interim Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003

LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

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September 30, 2004 and 2003, and December 31, 2003

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#### **Report of Independent Accountants**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheet of LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. (the Company ) as of September 30, 2004 and the related non-consolidated statements of income and cash flows for the three-month periods and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, expressed in Korean Won. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the quarterly review standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. These standards require that we plan and perform our review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the non-consolidated interim financial statements referred to above are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

We have audited the non-consolidated balance sheet of LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2003 and the related non-consolidated statements of operations, appropriations of retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements in our audit report dated January 12, 2004. These financial statements are not included in this review report. The non-consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited balance sheet as of December 31, 2003.

1

As discussed in Note 1 and 14, in July 2004, pursuant to Securities Registration Statement filed on July 16, 2004 with the Korea Stock Exchange, the Company sold 8,640,000 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of (Won)298,080 million. Concurrently, pursuant to a Form F-1 registration statement filed on July 15, 2004 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company sold 24,960,000 shares of common stock in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs) for gross proceeds of US\$748,800 thousand. In September 2004, pursuant to underwriting agreement dated July 15, 2004, the Company sold 1,715,700 shares of common stock in the form of ADSs for gross proceeds of US\$51,471 thousand. The Company intends to use the proceeds of these sales to fund the capital expenditures associated with the construction of its seventh generation TFT-LCD fabrication plant (P7) and other LCD facility in Korea.

Accounting principles and review standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying 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 review such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying financial statements are for use by those who are knowledgeable about Korean accounting principles or review standards and their application in practice.

/s/ Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers

Seoul, Korea

October 14, 2004

This report is effective as of October 14, 2004, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

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LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

(in millions of Korean Won)

**Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets** 

**September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003** 

(Unaudited)

(in millions of Korean won)	2004	2003
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	(Won) 1,152,519	(Won) 449,218
Available-for-sale securities	43	68
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 19)	517,702	1,057,366
Inventories (Note 6)	513,076	273,491
Other accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 5)	1,524	12,016
Accrued income, net (Note 4)	2,070	283
Advance payments, net (Note 4)	5,197	3,008
Prepaid expenses	25,101	22,431
Prepaid value added tax	48,780	82,332
Others (Note 13)	32,139	18,116
Total current assets	2,298,151	1,918,329
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)	6,161,330	3,874,428
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)	16	16
Equity-method investments (Note 8)	41,778	36,572
Non-current guarantee deposits	18,932	16,564
Long-term other accounts receivable, net (Note 4)		166
Long-term prepaid expenses	49,227	35,063
Deferred income tax assets (Note 17)	159,409	114,962
Intangible assets (Note 9)	191,439	217,982
Total assets	(Won) 8,920,282	(Won) 6,214,082
T. 1992 1 G 1 1 1 7 2		
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current liabilities	(W/	(111 )
Short-term borrowing (Note 10) Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 5 and 19)	(Won) 415,798	(Won) 62 380,113
	970,150	1,014,745
Other accounts payable (Note 5 and 19) Advances received	1,534	3,909
		3,909
Withholdings	3,438 78,359	105,567
Accrued expenses (Note 5)		
Income tax payable (Note 17)	77,692	39,553
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 10)	22.210	465,623
Others (Note 13)	33,310	30,442
Total current liabilities	1,580,281	2,044,005

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1,439,853

158,145

43,043

1,154,586

100,501

20,958

Debentures, net of current maturities and discounts on debentures (Note 11)

Long-term debts, net of current maturities (Note 11)

Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 12)

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Total liabilities	3,221,322	3,320,050
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Shareholders equity		
Capital stock (Note 14)		
Common stock, (Won)5,000 par value per share; 400 million shares authorized; 325 million and 290		
million shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	1,626,579	1,450,000
Capital surplus (Note 14)	1,014,270	
Retained earnings (Note 15)	3,056,253	1,436,229
Capital adjustments (Note 16)	1,858	7,803
Total shareholders equity	5,698,960	2,894,032
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	(Won) 8,920,282	(Won) 6,214,082

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

See Report of Independent Accountants

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LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Non-Consolidated Statements of Income** 

Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

(Unaudited)

	For the three-month		For the nine-month			
	period	s ended	periods ended			
	Septen	nber 30,	September 30,			
(in millions of Korean Won, except per share amounts)	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Sales (Notes 19 and 20)	(Won) 1,836,181	(Won) 1,668,590	(Won) 6,229,064	(Won) 3,940,584		
Cost of sales (Note 19)	1,542,111	1,240,412	4,355,386	3,280,271		
Gross profit	294,070	428,178	1,873,678	660,313		
Selling and administrative expenses	50,210	50,431	166,419	127,002		
Operating income	243,860	377,747	1,707,259	533,311		
Non-operating income						
Interest income	5,130	2,320	12,687	4,289		
Foreign exchange gains (Note 13)	3,046	8,134	81,163	48,708		
Gain on foreign currency translation (Note 13)	19,136	52,176	28,654	52,176		
Gain on valuation of investments using the equity method	17,130	32,170	20,031	32,170		
of accounting (Note 8)	6,471		7,590			
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	912	57	2,952	1,100		
Others	1,924	9,554	7,740	14,977		
	36,619	72,241	140,786	121,250		
Non-operating expenses				_		
Interest expenses	10,942	21,452	35,444	56,421		
Foreign exchange losses (Note 13)	26,110	7,039	127,445	48,964		
Loss on foreign currency translation (Note 13)	3,474	45,792	6,444	45,792		
Loss on valuation of investments using the equity method	-, -		-,	- ,		
of accounting (Note 8)		15,155		18,149		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		979	20	1,029		
Loss on disposal of accounts receivable	2,898	1,279	4,837	5,147		
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities		1	20	308		
Donations	11	112	10,357	264		
Others	1	3	1	5		
	43,436	91,812	184,568	176,079		
Income before income taxes	237,043	358,176	1,663,477	478,482		

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Income tax expense (benefit) (Note 17)		(53,825)		15,119		43,453		3,337
Net income	(Won)	290,868	(Won)	343,057	(Won) 1,	,620,024	(Won)	475,145
Ordinary income per share (Note 18)	(Won)	920	(Won)	1,183	(Won)	5,422	(Won)	1,638
Earnings per share (Note 18)	(Won)	920	(Won)	1,183	(Won)	5,422	(Won)	1,638

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

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LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** 

Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended September 30,		For the nine-month periods ended September 30,		
(in millions of Korean Won)	2004	2003	2004	2003
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	(Won) 290,868	(Won) 343,057	(Won) 1,620,024	(Won) 475,145
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	305,069	262,086	839,468	684,273
Amortization of intangible assets	11,156	10,973	33,223	32,845
Provision for severance benefits	5,667	5,964	26,193	17,165
Gain on foreign currency translation, net	(12,748)	(12,181)	(25,215)	(8,276)
Loss on disposal of available-for-sale securities		1	20	308
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment,				
net	(912)	922	(2,932)	(71)
Amortization of discount on debentures	2,737	2,732	8,747	7,917
Gain (loss) on valuation of investments using the equity				
method of accounting	(6,471)	15,155	(7,590)	18,149
Others	2,605	7,012	16,593	13,773
	307,103	292,664	888,507	766,083
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Decrease (increase) in trade accounts and notes receivable	545,468	(367,538)	543,138	(424,212)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(152,964)	(14,133)	(234,241)	63,354
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	1,285	(6,029)	10,492	(7,278)
Increase in accrued income	(1,134)	(819)	(1,787)	(814)
Decrease (increase) in advance payments	1,900	(2,363)	(2,188)	(1,942)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	7,219	4,901	8,088	12,036
Decrease (increase) in prepaid value added tax	12,532	(4,930)	33,551	(9,947)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	4,311	7,060	(8,537)	9,902
Decrease in long-term other accounts receivable		216	166	648
Increase in long-term prepaid expenses	(21,987)	(3,861)	(24,923)	(12,032)
Increase in deferred income tax asset	(77,343)	(3,263)	(44,447)	(15,045)
Increase in trade accounts and notes payable	36,794	70,526	35,386	121,395
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	87,960	(80,141)	121,864	(152,300)
(Decrease) increase in advances received	(637)	225	(2,375)	(23,788)
Decrease in withholdings	(1,651)	(1,672)	(553)	(4,116)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	15,419	6,485	(26,830)	(3,467)
Increase in income taxes payable	14,615	18,382	38,139	18,382
Decrease in other current liabilities	(20,547)	(8,210)	(19,260)	(9,158)
Accrued severance benefits transferred from affiliated company, net	213	386	1,021	620

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(9,288)
1,181
170
5,699)
5,529
.5,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

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LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows** 

Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

(Unaudited)

	For the three-month		For the nine-month			
	periods	ended	periods ended			
	Septemb	September 30, September 30,				
(in millions of Korean Won)	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Acquisition of equity-method investments	(Won)	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) (21,308)		
Acquisition of available-for-sale securities	(42)	(7)	(152)	(969)		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale securities	` ′	13	157	1,045		
Payment of long-term loans				(69)		
Payment of non-current guarantee deposits	(1,071)	(7)	(3,076)	(2,607)		
Proceeds from non-current guarantee deposits		9	709	56		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	956	291	4,151	2,329		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,394,434)	(390,019)	(3,304,529)	(702,914)		
Acquisition of intangible assets			(32)	(2,537)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,394,591)	(389,720)	(3,302,772)	(726,974)		
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from short-term borrowings				14,491		
Proceeds from issuance of debentures			293,282			
Repayment on current portion long-term debt	(161,350)		(467,202)			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debts		58,700	59,100	58,700		
Repayment of short-term borrowings		(20,599)	(62)	(65,075)		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,229,133		1,229,133			
Payment of stock issuance cost	(38,284)		(38,284)			
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,029,499	38,101	1,075,967	8,116		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	682,155	(102,586)	703,301	76,671		
•	552,700	(==,=00)		. 5,571		
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning of the period	470,364	238,339	449,218	59,082		
End of the period (Note 21)	(Won) 1,152,519	(Won) 135,753	(Won) 1,152,519	(Won) 135,753		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

#### 1. The Company

LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. (the Company ) was incorporated in 1985 under the Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea and commenced the manufacturing and sale of Thin Film Transistor- Liquid Crystal Display ( TFT-LCD ) from 1999. On July 26, 1999, LG Electronics Inc., Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. ( Philips ) and the Company entered into a joint venture agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company changed its name from LG LCD CO., Ltd. to LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. effective August 27, 1999 and on August 31, 1999, the Company issued new shares of common stock to Philips for the consideration of (Won)725,000 million.

In July 2004, pursuant to Securities Registration Statement filed on July 16, 2004 with the Korea Stock Exchange, the Company sold 8,640,000 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of (Won)298,080 million. Concurrently, pursuant to a Form F-1 registration statement filed on July 15, 2004 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company sold 24,960,000 shares of common stock in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs) for gross proceeds of US\$748,800 thousand. In September 2004, pursuant the underwriting agreement dated July 15, 2004, the Company sold 1,715,700 shares of common stock in the form of ADSs for gross proceeds of US\$51,471 thousand.

As of September 30, 2004, the Company s shareholders are as follows:

	Number of	Percentage of
	Shares	Ownership (%)
LG Electronics Inc.	145,000,000	44.57
Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V.	145,000,000	44.57
Others	35,315,700	10.86
	325,315,700	100.00

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Basis of Financial Statement Presentation**

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying 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.

### **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

### Application of the Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards

The Korean Accounting Standards Board (KASB) 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 Board. As SKFAS No. 2 through No. 9 became applicable to the Company on January 1, 2003, it adopted these statements in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Further, as SKFAS No. 10 and SKFAS Nos. 12 and 13 became applicable to the Company on January 1, 2004, it adopted these Standards in its financial statements for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004.

As a result of these changes, cost of sales and none-operating expense for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004 have increased and decreased by (Won)95,440 million, compared to those which would have been reported under the previous accounting principles. These changes had no effect on ordinary income or net income.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers cash on hand, bank deposits and highly liquid marketable securities with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

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# **Table of Contents** LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd. **Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003 (Unaudited) **Revenue Recognition** Sales of manufactured products are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts and notes receivable based on the aggregate estimated collectibility of the receivables. Inventories The Company accounts for inventories under the provision of Statement of Korean Financial Accounting Standards No. 10, Inventories. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined using the weighted-average method, except for materials in-transit, which are stated at actual cost using the specific identification method. If the net realizable value of inventory is less than its cost, the carrying amount is reduced to the net realizable value. Any inventory valuation loss are added to the cost of sales and presented as a contra inventory account. **Investments in Affiliates and Other Investments** The Company accounts for equity and debt securities under the provision of Statement of Korean Financial Accounting Standards No. 8, Investments in Securities. This statement requires investments in equity and debt securities to be divided into one of three categories: trading,

which the Company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of discounts or

Securities are initially carried at cost, including incidental expenses, with cost being determined using the gross average method. Debt securities,

available-for-sale and held-to-maturity.

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 the 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.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

Investments in equity securities of companies, over which the Company exercises significant control or influence (controlled investees), are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company records changes in its proportionate ownership of 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 book value of the investee. The Company discontinues the equity method of accounting for investments in equity method investees when the Company share in the accumulated losses of the investees equals the costs of the investments, and until the subsequent cumulative changes in its proportionate net income of the investees equals its cumulative proportionate net losses not recognized during the periods when the equity method was suspended.

Differences between the initial purchase price and the Company s initial proportionate ownership of the net book value of the investee are amortized over 20 years using the straight-line method.

Unrealized profit arising from sales by the Company to equity-method investees is fully eliminated. The Company s proportionate unrealized profit arising from sales by the equity-method investees to the Company or sales between equity-method investees is also eliminated.

Foreign currency financial statements of equity method investees are translated into Korean Won using the basic exchange rates in effect as of the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and annual average exchange rates for income and expenses. Any resulting translation gain or loss is included in the capital adjustment account, a component of shareholders equity.

# **Property, Plant and Equipment**

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes purchase costs or manufacturing costs, incidental costs directly related to preparing the premises and equipment for use, and the discounted estimated costs to remove, dismantle or restore property, plant and equipment at the end of the estimated useful lives of the related assets when those costs meet the conditions for the recognition of liabilities.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as described below:

Estimated useful lives

Buildings 20 40 years

Structures	20	40 years
Machinery and equipment		4 years
Vehicles		4 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures		4 years

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations as incurred. Betterments and renewals, which enhance the value of the assets over their recently appraised value, 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 to be unlikely. The carrying value of the 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 would be 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.

### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets, comprising industrial property rights, rights to use electricity and gas supply facilities, rights to use the industrial water facility, and software costs, are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from four to ten years. Research and development costs are charged to current operations when incurred, and are included in operating expenses.

The Company assesses the potential impairment of intangible assets when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances have made the recovery of an asset s carrying value to be unlikely. The carrying value of the 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 would be recorded in current operations up to the cost of the asset, net of accumulated amortization before impairment, when the estimated value of the assets exceeds the carrying value after impairment.

#### **Discounts on Debentures**

Discounts on debentures are amortized over the repayment period of the debentures using the effective interest rate method. Amortization is included in interest expense.

### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the basic rates in effect at the balance sheet dates ((Won)1,152.7:US\$1 as of September 30, 2004; (Won)1,194.3:US\$1 as of December 31, 2003), and the resulting translation gains and losses are recognized in current operations.

### **Warranty Reserve**

The Company provides a warranty relating to product defects for a specified period of time after sale. Estimated costs of product warranties are charged to cost at the time of sale and are included in the accompanying balance sheet as a warranty reserve.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

#### **Accrued Severance Benefits**

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

The Company has made deposits to the National Pension Fund in accordance with the 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 sheet are presented net of this deposit.

Accrued severance benefits are funded through a group severance insurance plan and are presented as a deduction from accrued severance benefits.

### Sales or Discount of Accounts Receivable

The Company sells or discounts certain accounts or notes receivable to financial institutions, and accounts for the transactions as sales of the receivables if the control over the receivables are substantially transferred to the buyers. The losses from the sales of the receivables are charged to current operations as incurred.

### **Derivatives**

The Company enters into derivative transactions to hedge against financial risks. Derivatives are classified into: cash flow hedges, hedges for fluctuations in fair market value caused by the changes in foreign exchange rates, and those acquired for profit. In case of cash flow hedges, unrealized holding gains and losses are recorded as capital adjustments in the balance sheet. In the case of hedging for fluctuations in fair market value, unrealized holding gains and losses are recorded in the income statement. If the contract expires, the gains and losses from derivative transactions are presented in the income statement in case of hedges for fluctuations in fair market value and are offset against sales in case of cash flow hedging.

### **Income Taxes**

The Company recognizes deferred income tax assets and liabilities, which represent temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences, including available net operating loss carry-forwards and tax credits, by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income tax assets are recognized when it is almost certain that such deferred income tax assets will be realized. The total income tax provision includes the current income tax expense computed under applicable tax regulations, and the changes in the balances of deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the period.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

Investment tax credits are accounted for by the flow-through method, whereby income taxes are reduced in the period the assets giving rise to such credits, are placed in service. To the extent such credits are not currently utilized, deferred income tax assets, subject to considerations on their recognition, are recognized for the carry-forward amount.

### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents and financial instruments as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 consist of the following:

#### **Annual interest**

rate (%) as of

(in millions)					
	September 30, 2004	20	04	2003	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash on hand		(Won)	7	(Won)	3
Checking accounts			60		20
Time deposits	2.8 3.8		452,164		376,423
Passbook accounts in foreign currency	1.0 1.6		700,288		72,772
		US\$	(605)	US\$	(60)
		JP¥	(230)	JP¥	(63)
		-		-	
		1	,152,519		449,218
				-	
Long-term financial instruments					
Guarantee deposit for checking accounts	0.1 0.5		16		16
		(Won) 1	,152,535	(Won)	449,234

As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, long-term financial instruments represent key money deposits required to maintain checking accounts and, accordingly, the withdrawal of such deposits is restricted.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

### 4. Receivables

The Company s receivables, including trade accounts and notes receivable, as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, consist of the following:

	2004			
(in millions of Korean Won)	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Discounts on present value	Carrying value
Trade accounts and notes receivable	(Won) 518,164	(Won) 462	(Won)	(Won) 517,702
Other accounts receivable	1,804	268	12	1,524
Accrued income	2,091	21		2,070
Advance payments	5,249	52		5,197
	(Won) 527,308	(Won) 803	(Won) 12	(Won) 526,493

(in millions of Korean Won)	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Discounts on present value	Carrying value
Trade accounts and notes receivable	(Won) 1,061,336	(Won) 3,970	(Won)	(Won) 1,057,366
Other accounts receivable	12,473	383	74	12,016
Accrued income	286	3		283
Advance payments	3,038	30		3,008
Long-term other accounts receivable	170	2	2	166
	(Won) 1,077,303	(Won) 4,388	(Won) 76	(Won) 1,072,839

2003

As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, trade bills negotiated through banks but which have not yet matured, amounted to approximately (Won)527,281 million and (Won)117,991 million, respectively.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

### 5. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, excluding those disclosed elsewhere in the notes to financial statements, are as follows:

	2004	1	2003			
(in millions)	Foreign Korean Won Equivalent Currency		Korean Won Equivalent	Foreign Currency		
Trade accounts and notes receivable	(Won) 480,506	US\$ 312 JP¥ 1,442 EUR 74	(Won) 1,037,591	US\$ JP¥ EUR	770 5,443 39	
Other accounts receivable	567	US\$ 1 JP¥ 15	5,332	US\$ JP¥	4 51	
Trade accounts and notes payable	160,742	US\$ 51 JP¥ 9,778	187,091	US\$ JP¥	43 12,247	
Other accounts payable	120,348	US\$ 21 JP¥ 8,862 EUR 3	89,521	US\$ JP¥ EUR	12 6,728 1	
Accrued expenses	9,929	US\$ 9	18,521	US\$	16	

### 6. Inventories

Inventories as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	2004	2003
Finished products	(Won) 244,960	(Won) 82,995
Work-in-process	108,464	77,454
Raw materials	113,644	82,975
Supplies	46,008	30,067
	(Won) 513,076	(Won) 273,491

As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, inventories, and property, plant and equipment are insured against fire and other casualty losses up to (Won)19,523,306 million and (Won)16,194,946 million, respectively.

Losses on valuation of inventories, of which cost is below net realizable value, for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 amounted to (Won)85,521 million and (Won)16,961 million, respectively.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

# 7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

2004

(in millions of Korean Won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery and equipment	Tools	Furniture and fixtures
Balance as of January 1, 2004	(Won) 88,669	(Won) 501,119	(Won) 119,013	(Won) 2,056,822	(Won) 17,751	(Won) 70,708
Acquisition during the period		5,188	206	9,838	2,055	25,295
Capitalized interest	55	2,773		14,904		
Depreciation		(22,983)	(4,272)	(771,424)	(7,268)	(32,573)
Disposal		(88)		(1,111)		(19)
Transfer	224,949	321,163	(345)	1,832,937	6,207	16,478
Balance as of September						
30, 2004	(Won) 313,673	(Won) 807,172	(Won) 114,602	(Won) 3,141,966	(Won) 18,745	(Won) 79,889
Accumulated depreciation	(Won)	(Won) 113,295	(Won) 18,379	(Won) 3,933,747	(Won) 40,750	(Won) 127,346

2004

	Vehicles	Trees	Machine in-trans	•		ruction- ogress	Total
	venicles				ııı-pı	ugi ess	- Total
Balance as of January 1, 2004	(Won) 2,587	(Won) 1,529	(Won) 2	28,521	(Won)	987,709	(Won) 3,874,428
Acquisition during the period	1,788	, , ,	1,16	50,482		1,908,767	3,113,619
Capitalized interest				3,864		4,382	25,978
Depreciation	(948)						(839,468)
Disposal							(1,218)
Transfer	16		(42	26,109)	(	1,987,305)	(12,009)
Balance as of September 30, 2004	(Won) 3,443	(Won) 1,529	(Won) 76	66,758 (	(Won)	913,553	(Won) 6,161,330

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Accumulated depreciation	(Won) 3,204	(Won)	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 4,236,721
-				<u></u>	

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

2003

(in millions of Korean Won)	Land	Buildings	Structures	Machinery and equipment	Tools	Furniture and fixtures
Balance as of January 1, 2003	(Won) 81,451	(Won) 484,731	(Won) 99,462	(Won) 1,539,593	(Won) 18,479	(Won) 59,260
Acquisition during the period	92	746		2,956	1,469	13,924
Capitalized interest		1		4,487		
Depreciation		(18,728)	(4,146)	(628,561)	(6,334)	(25,890)
Disposal				(871)	(355)	(43)
Transfer	6,391	34,726	18,079	1,325,930	3,381	20,351
Balance as of September 30, 2003	(Won) 87,934	(Won) 501,476	(Won) 113,395	(Won) 2,243,534	(Won) 16,640	(Won) 67,602
Accumulated depreciation	(Won)	(Won) 84,347	(Won) 12,106	(Won) 2,970,153	(Won) 31,650	(Won) 87,079

2003

	Vehicles	Trees	Machinery- in-transit	Construction- in-progress	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2003	(Won) 1,884	(Won) 1,505	(Won) 393,321	(Won) 531,198	(Won) 3,210,884
Acquisition during the period	370		285,267	621,146	925,970
Capitalized interest			9	875	5,372
Depreciation	(614)				(684,273)
Disposal					(1,269)
Transfer		24	(672,285)	(736,597)	
Balance as of September 30,					
2003	(Won) 1,640	(Won) 1,529	(Won) 6,312	(Won) 416,622	(Won) 3,456,684
Accumulated depreciation	(Won) 2,209	(Won)	(Won)	(Won)	(Won) 3,187,544

As of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the value of the Company s land, as determined by the local government in Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounts to approximately (Won)114,802 million and (Won)76,476 million, respectively.

The Company capitalizes the loss (gain) on foreign currency rate changes and interest expense incurred on borrowings used to finance the cost of constructing the facilities and equipment. The total of both the capitalized loss on foreign currency rate changes and interest expenses for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 were (Won)25,978 million and (Won)5,372 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2004 and 2003, net gain on foreign currency translation arising from foreign currency borrowings, which were deducted from capitalized interest expenses, were (Won)5,918 million and (Won)1,972 million, respectively.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004, the effects of capitalized interest expense on significant accounts in the balance sheet and statement of income as follows:

### **Balance sheet**

	If interest expense is		If interest	expense is		
	capitalized		expensed a	s incurred	Difference	
(in millions of Acquisition		Accumulated	Acquisition	Accumulated	Acquisition	Accumulated
Korean Won)	cost	Depreciation	cost	Depreciation	cost	Depreciation
Property, plant and equipment	(Won) 10,398,051	(Won) 4,236,721	(Won) 10,372,073	(Won) 4,236,063	(Won) 25,978	(Won) 658

### Statement of income

(in millions of Korean Won)	If interest expense is capitalized		If interest expense is expensed as incurred		Difference	
Depreciation	(Won)	839,468	(Won)	838,810	(Won)	658
Interest expense		35,444		67,340	(3	31,896)
Foreign currency translation gain		28,654		34,572		5,918
Net income	1,	620,024		1,594,704	(2	25,320)

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**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

# 8. Equity-method Investments

Equity-method investments as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, consist of the following:

(in millions of Korean Won)	No. of shares owned by the Company	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Market or net asset value	Carrying value
LG.Philips LCD, America	5,000,000	100.0	(Won) 6,082	(Won) 9,995	(Won) 9,995
LG.Philips LCD, Germany	960,000	100.0	1,252		
LG.Philips LCD, Japan	1,900	100.0	1,088	4,240	4,240
LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan	11,549,994	100.0	6,076	10,284	10,284
LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing	(*)	100.0	36,987	9,028	9,028
LG.Philips LCD, Hong Kong	115,000	100.0	1,736	2,963	2,963
LG.Philips LCD, Shanghai	(*)	100.0	596	5,268	5,268
			(Won) 53,817	(Won) 41,778	(Won) 41,778

2003					
(in millions of Korean Won)	No. of shares owned by the Company	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Acquisition cost	Market or net asset value	Carrying value
LG.Philips LCD, America	5,000,000	100.0	(Won) 6,082	(Won) 6,840	(Won) 6,840
LG.Philips LCD, Germany	960,000	100.0	1,252	568	568
LG.Philips LCD, Japan	1,900	100.0	1,088	1,788	1,788
LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan	11,549,994	100.0	6,076	5,861	5,861
LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing	(*)	100.0	36,987	21,515	21,515
LG.Philips LCD, Hong Kong	115,000	100.0	1,736		
LG.Philips LCD, Shanghai	(*)	100.0	596		
			(Won) 53,817	(Won) 36,572	(Won) 36,572

<sup>(\*)</sup> No shares are issued according to the local laws and regulation.

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements** 

September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

The details of the equity method valuation for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

			2004			
(in william of Kanan Wan)	Balance as of	Acquisitions	Gain (loss) on valuation of investments using	Retained earnings	Capital	Balance as of September 30,
(in millions of Korean Won)	<b>January 1, 2004</b>	during the period	equity method	adjustment	adjustment	2004
LG.Philips LCD, America	(Won) 6,840	(Won)	(Won) 3,493	(Won)	(Won) (338)	(Won) 9,995
LG.Philips LCD, Germany	568		(424)		(144)	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LG.Philips LCD, Japan	1,788		2,631		(179)	4,240
LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan	5,861		4,807		(384)	10,284
LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing	21,515		(11,309)		(1,178)	9,028
LG.Philips LCD, Hongkong	·		3,057		(94)	2,963
LG.Philips LCD, Shanghai			5,335		(67)	5,268
	(Won) 36,572	(Won)	(Won) 7,590	(Won)	(Won) (2,384)	(Won) 41,778
			2003			
			2003 Loss on			Balance as of
(in millions of Korean Won)	Balance as of January 1, 2003	Acquisitions during the period		Retained earnings adjustment	Capital adjustment	Balance as of September 30, 2003
,	January 1, 2003	during the period	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method	earnings adjustment	adjustment	September 30,
LG.Philips LCD, America	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590	during the	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method (Won) (721)	earnings	adjustment (Won) 48	September 30,
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368	during the period	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520)	earnings adjustment	adjustment (Won) 48 152	September 30,  2003  (Won) 7,917
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188	during the period	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916)	earnings adjustment	adjustment   (Won)   48   152   (7)	September 30,  2003  (Won) 7,917  265
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188 6,530	during the period (Won)	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916) (1,376)	earnings adjustment	(Won) 48 152 (7) 43	September 30,  2003  (Won) 7,917  265 5,197
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188	during the period (Won)	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916) (1,376) (10,338)	earnings adjustment	(Won) 48 152 (7) 43 266	September 30,  2003  (Won) 7,917  265
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing LG.Philips LCD, Hongkong	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188 6,530	during the period  (Won)  18,976 1,736	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916) (1,376) (10,338) (1,759)	earnings adjustment	(Won) 48 152 (7) 43	2003 (Won) 7,917 265 5,197 26,721
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188 6,530	during the period (Won)	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916) (1,376) (10,338)	earnings adjustment	(Won) 48 152 (7) 43 266	September 30,  2003  (Won) 7,917  265 5,197
LG.Philips LCD, America LG.Philips LCD, Germany LG.Philips LCD, Japan LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan LG.Philips LCD, Nanjing LG.Philips LCD, Hongkong	January 1, 2003 (Won) 8,590 1,368 2,188 6,530	during the period  (Won)  18,976 1,736	Loss on valuation of investments using equity method  (Won) (721) (1,520) (1,916) (1,376) (10,338) (1,759)	earnings adjustment	(Won) 48 152 (7) 43 266	2003 (Won) 7,917 265 5,197 26,721

LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

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(Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2004 and 2003, elimination of unrealized gains or losses in the valuation of investments using the equity method is as follows:

	2004			2003			
(in millions of Korean Won)	Inventories	Property, plant and equipment	Total	Inventories	Property, plant and equipment	Total	
LG.Philips LCD,							
America	(Won) (474)	(Won)	(Won) (474)	(Won) (848)	(Won)	(Won) (8	848)
LG.Philips LCD,							
Germany	4,342		4,342	(3,233)		(3,2	233)
LG.Philips LCD,							
Japan	201		201	(1,556)		(1,5	556)
LG.Philips LCD, Taiwan	(1,060)		(1,060)	(3,049)		(3,0	049)
LG.Philips LCD,							
Nanjing	3,041	(2,779)	262	(3,948)		(3,9	948)
LG.Philips LCD, Hongkong	(474)		(474)	(5,845)		(5,8	845)
LG.Philips LCD,							
Shanghai	838		838	(875)		(8	875)
							—
	(Won) 6,414	(Won) (2,779)	(Won) 3,635	(Won) (19,354)	(Won)	(Won) (19,3	354)
							_

# 9. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

(in millions of Korean Won)		2004						
	Intellectual property rights	Rights for usage of electricity and	Rights to industrial	Software	Total			
	F - F - 7 - 8	gas supply facilities	water facilities					

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Balance as of January 1, 2004	(Won) 209,922	(Won)	127	(Won) 4,287	(Won) 3,646	(Won) 217,982
Acquisition during the period			155	6,461	64	6,680
Amortization	(30,818)		(15)	(547)	(1,843)	(33,223)
Balance as of September 30,						
2004	(Won) 179,104	(Won)	267	(Won) 10,201	(Won) 1,867	(Won) 191,439
Accumulated amortization	(Won) 232,949	(Won)	49	(Won) 2,104	(Won) 7,846	(Won) 242,948

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

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September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

	2003							
(in millions of Korean Won)	Intellectual property rights	Rights for usage of electricity and gas supply facilities	Rights to industrial water facilities	Software	Total			
Balance as of January 1, 2003	(Won) 246,054	(Won) 126	(Won) 2,775	(Won) 6,076	(Won) 255,031			
Acquisition during the period	982	17	1,538		2,537			
Amortization	(30,657)	(12)	(353)	(1,823)	(32,845)			
Balance as of September 30, 2003	(Won) 216,379	(Won) 131	(Won) 3,960	(Won) 4,253	(Won) 224,723			
Accumulated amortization	(Won) 162,200	(Won) 35	(Won) 2,601	(Won) 3,572	(Won) 168,408			

The Company has classified the amortization as part of manufacturing overhead costs. Amortizations for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 amounted to (Won)33,223 million and (Won)32,845 million, respectively.

The details of intellectual property rights as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 are as follows:

				Remaining
(in millions of Korean Won)	ions of Korean Won)  Description		2003	Period
Intellectual property rights	Patent relating to TFT-LCD business	(Won) 179,104	(Won) 209,922	5 years

The Company expensed research and development costs of (Won)174,589 million and (Won)109,043 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003, the significant expenses, which are expected to have probable future economic benefits but expensed in the period they are incurred due to the uncertainty in the realization of such benefits, are as follows:

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(in millions of Korean Won)

(iii iiiiiii oo og 220 can ii ron)	2004	2003
Training expenses	(Won) 9,495	(Won) 5,781
Advertising expenses	3,873	1,077
Expenses for foreign market expansion	4,283	3,382
	(Won) 17,651	(Won) 10,240

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

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September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

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### 10. Short-Term Debts

Short-term borrowing as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 is as follows:

(in millions)

	Annual interest rate (%) as of			
Type of borrowing	Creditor	September 30, 2004	2004	2003
Usance	Chohung Bank		(Won)	(Won) 62 JP¥ (6)
			(Won)	(Won) 62

Current maturities of long-term debt as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 consist of the following:

(in millions)	Annual interest rates (%) as of				
(in mattons)	Creditor	September 30, 2004	2004	20	03
Long-term debt in Won currency debentures	Chohung Bank,				
	and others		(Won)	(Won)	300,000
Long-term debt in foreign currency debentures					167,202
				US\$	(140)
Less: Discounts on debentures					(1,579)
			(Won)	(Won)	465,623

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LG. Philips LCD Co., Ltd.

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September 30, 2004 and 2003 and December 31, 2003

(Unaudited)

# 11. Long-Term Debts

Long-term debts as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003 consist of the following:

### **Annual interest**

rates (%) as of

(in millions of Korean Won)	September 30, 2004	2004	2003
Won currency debentures:			
Non-guaranteed, payable through 2009	5.0 6.0	(Won) 1,050,000	(Won) 1,050,000
Less : Current maturities			(300,000)
Discounts on debentures		(26,313)	(24,834)
		1,023,687	725,166
Foreign currency debentures:			
Floating rate notes, payable through 2006	3M Libor + 1.1	232,846	241,249
Term notes, payable through 2006	3M Libor +1.1	187,890	361,873
Less : Current maturities			(167,202)
Discount on debentures		(4,570)	(6,500)
		416,166	429,420
		(Won) 1,439,853	(Won) 1,154,586