L G Electronics UK Ltd

Directors' report and financial statements

31 December 1997 Registered number 2143888



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the import and distribution of electronics and domestic electrical appliances.

Review of business and future developments

In 1997 our overall business increased dramatically. Specifically, our OEM business increased by 126% and our I.T. brand business by 35%.

Our focus on I.T. products during 1997 resulted in our achieving brand leadership in CD Rom and established us as a major player in Computer Monitors.

LG branded products entered into the market during the second half of the year following our first TV advertising campaign for seven years; establishing LG as a prominent brand in both Consumer and I.T. product groups. Taking this into consideration we intend to continue with the same level of growth in 1998.

In 1997 we achieved our objective of obtaining ISO 9002 registration, demonstrating our commitment to offer the best possible service to our customers.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The profit for the financial year amounted to £ 25,606 (1996: £17,609) and is to be transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1996: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr BJ Willmore Mr OS Kong Mr YH Kim

None of the directors at any time during the year had a beneficial interest, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, in the share capital of the company.

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Directors' report (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Assil

YH Kim Director LG House 264 Bath Road Slough Berkshire SL1 4DT



8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Report of the auditors to the members of L G Electronics UK Ltd

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 of the accounts concerning the uncertainty as to the continued availability of support from the company's parent undertaking, LG Electronics Inc, a company incorporated in Korea. In view of the significance of this uncertainty we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Klang

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

31 March 1998

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1997

for the year ended 31 December 1997	Note	Continuing operations 1997	Continuing operations 1996
Turnover Cost of sales	1b, 2	119,473,969 (114,277,023)	86,531,015 (82,605,832)
Gross profit Net operating expenses	3	5,196,946 (4,818,922)	3,925,183 (3,468,464)
Operating profit	4	378,024	456,719
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	155,033 (507,451)	137,598 (576,708)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		25,606	17,609
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	-	-
Profit for the financial year	15	25,606	17,609

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1997	Notes	1997 £	1996 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	360,087	489,680
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	25,978,840 27,763,682 5,222,478	20,302,521 17,505,047 4,863,945
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	58,965,000 (54,126,123)	42,671,513 (41,787,835)
Net current assets		4,838,877	883,678
Net assets		5,198,964	1,373,358
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	7,600,000 (2,401,036)	3,800,000 (2,426,642)
Total shareholders' funds	16	5,198,964	1,373,358

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26.7.4 and were signed on its behalf by:

BJ Willmore

Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1997	Notes	1997 £	1996 £
Cash flow from operating activities	19	1,725,312	1,194,361
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		155,033	137,598
Interest paid		(507,451)	(563,723)
Capital Expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(17,802)	(286,358)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets			60
Cash inflow before financing		1,355,092	481,938
Financing		(3,100,000)	_
Repayment of bank loan		3,800,000	
Issue of Ordinary Share Capital		3,000,000	
Increase in cash in the period	20, 21	2,055,092	481,938
		1	

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through credit terms it negotiates with group companies in respect of purchases, together with a bank facility which is repayable on demand. The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the period ending nine months from the date of their approval of these accounts and the parent company has confirmed to the directors that it will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future so as to enable it to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

However, the operations of the parent company, which is incorporated in Korea and trades throughout South East Asia, have been affected and will continue to be affected for the foreseeable future by the unstable Korean economy caused by the currency volatility in the Asia Pacific region. The ultimate outcome of this matter cannot presently be determined. Accordingly, the ability of the parent company to provide such support as and when required is uncertain. However, the directors are confident that support will be available as required and therefore believe it to be appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of the support of the parent company.

b) Turnover

Turnover comprises of sales of electrical appliances (together with related accessories), net of trade and promotional discounts and exclusive of value added tax.

c) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Short leasehold buildings

- over the lease period

Fixtures, fittings and office furniture

- 20% to 33% per annum

Plant, machinery, tools and equipment

- 20% to 33% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 33% per annum

d) Leases

Rental charges on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

The company leases a building to a third party on an operating lease basis. Rent receivable from this lease is credited to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

e) Stocks

Stocks and goods in transit are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

g) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of the exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date or at actual rates booked with forward contracts where applicable.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit of the company for the year derives from the same class of business as noted in the directors' report.

The analysis of turnover by geographical area is set out below:		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1997	1996
	£	£
Great Britain	110,637488	63,749,149
Ireland	8,836,481	22,781,866
	119,473,969	86,531,015
	•	
3 Net operating expenses		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Distribution costs	3,867,686	3,676,303
Administrative costs	1,390,152	1,948,577
	5,257,838	5,624,880
Less: Other operating income	(438,916)	(2,156,416)
	4,818,922	3,468,464

Other operating income includes various reimbursements of ongoing costs from the parent company.

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

operating profit is suited unter charging (crossing).	1997	1996
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	147,395	150,296
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	131,642	143,374
Hire of other assets - operating leases	514,500	510,000
Auditors remuneration - audit	20,000	16,000
- other	2,700	12,000
Operating lease rentals receivable	(160,000)	(6,575)

5 Remuneration of directors

Directors' emoluments

Staff costs include the following emoluments in respect of directors of the company:

	1997 £	1996 £
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to personal pension schemes	196,575 10,942	184,477 10,767
	207,517	195,244

Emoluments paid to the highest paid director were £ 98,600 (1996: £96,643). Company contributions to the personal pension scheme of the highest paid director were £10,942 (1996 £10,767).

Directors' loans

On appointment as director on 24 April 1995, Mr YH Kim received a non interest bearing loan of £12,533. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £6,926. The loan is repayable over 47 months. At 31 December 1997, £3,723 was still outstanding, being repayable over the next year.

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	1997 Number	1996 Number
C. L	24	24
Sales and marketing Service	21	23
Distribution	6	6
Administration and Finance	12	12
	63	65
Staff costs during the year including directors' emoluments were as follows:		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,563,150	1,481,162
Social security costs	143,311	134,606
Other pension costs	60,374	65,894
	1,766,835	1,681,662
7 Interest receivable and similar income		
		1006
	199 7 £	1996 £
Bank interest	155,033	137,598
Dalik interest	===	
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1997	1996
	£	£
	507 AE1	576 700
On bank loans and overdrafts	507,451	576,708
		======

9 Taxation

There was no taxation charge during the year due to the availability of tax losses brought forward.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold buildings £	Fixtures, fittings, and office furniture £	Plant machinery tools and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 1997 Additions	269,272	649,376 17,802	182,980	44,984	1,146,612 17,802
At 31 December 1997	269,272	667,178	182,980	44,984	1,164,414
Depreciation At 1 January 1997 Charge for year	124,379 24,558	382,127 92,255	124,845 18,136	25,581 12,446	656,932 147,395
At 31 December 1997	148,937	474,382	142,981	38,027	804,327
Net book value At 31 December 1997	120,335	192,796	39,999	6,957	360,087
At 31 December 1996	144,893	267,249 =====	58,135	19,403	489,680
11 Stocks					
				1997	1996
Finished goods and goods for resale Goods in transit				14,814,418 11,164,422	10,149,208 10,153,313
				25,978,840	20,302,521

12 Debtors

	1997	1996
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	22,160,777	13,375,896
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,158,815	3,755,955
Prepayments and accrued income	324,675	290,715
Other debtors	119,415	74,140
	27,763,682	17,496,706
Amounts falling due after more than one year:	,,	, ,
Other debtors	-	8,341
		17.505.047
	27,763,682	17,505,047
		
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (a)	3,900,000	8,696,560
Trade creditors	1,546,310	1,110,566
Owed to parent and fellow subsidiaries (b)	42,758,177	29,198,378
Other taxation and social security payable	3,058,086	1,007,870
Accruals and deferred income	2,863,550	1,774,461
	54,126,123	41,787,835

- a) The company has arranged composite facilities of £13,000,000 with its bankers, guaranteed by LG Electronics Inc. The facilities cover short-term advances, overdrafts and a guarantee by the bank of payments under a duty deferment bond to the extent of £3,000,000. The guarantee has been counter-indemnified by the company.
- b) Amounts owed to group undertakings include amounts which are payable under documentary credits relating to trade purchases which have been accepted by the company's banker.

14 Called up share capital

	1997 £	1996 £
Authorised		
100,000 shares of £100 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
	And the same of th	
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
76,000 shares of £100 each (1996: 38,000 shares of £100 each)	7,600,000	3,800,000
		

38,000 shares of £100 each were issued to the companys' parent company, LG Electronics Inc., on 21 July 1997. This issue was made in order to provide additional working capital for the company.

15 Profit and loss account

	1997 £	1996 £
At 1 January Retained profit for the year	(2,426,642) 25,606	(2,444,251) 17,609
At 31 December	(2,401,036)	(2,426,642)
	Account Advantage Publication	
16 Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	1,373,358	1,355,749
New share capital subscribed	3,800,000	-
Profit for the financial year	25,606	17,609
Closing shareholders' funds	5,198,964	1,373,358

Shareholders' funds are wholly attributable to equity interests.

17 Financial commitments

The company has the following annual	commitments under non-cancellabl	e operating leases which expire:

The company has the follows		1997	1 0	1996
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	-	77,154	-	90,149
Two to five years	528,000	102,304	250,000	42,649
Over five years	-	-	260,000	-
				
	528,000	179,458	510,000	132,798

18 Deferred taxation

	Amount provided		Full potential asset	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	£	£	£'000	£'000
Accelerated Capital Allowances	-	-	(11)	(1)
Short term timing differences	-	-	7	ìí
Losses	-	-	200	288
				
	-	-	196	288

19 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	1997 £	1996 £
Operating profit	378,024	456,719
Depreciation charges	147,395	150,296
(Increase) in stock	(5,676,320)	(650,916)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(10,258,635)	11,577,689
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,134,848	(10,339,427)
	-	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1,725,312	1,194,361

20 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 1997	Cash Flows	At 31 December 1997
	£	£	£
Cash in hand and at bank	4,863,946	358,532	5,222,478
Bank overdrafts	(1,696,560)	1,696,560	-
	And the Control of th		
	3,167,386	2,055,092	5,222,478
Bank Loans	(7,000,000)	3,100,000	(3,900,000)
Total	(3,832,614)	5,155,092	1,332,478
		<u> </u>	

21 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	1997	1996
	£	£
Increase in cash in the period	2,055,092	481,938
Cash outflow from decrease in bank loan	3,100,000	-
Change in net debt	5,155,092	481,938
Net debt at 1 January	(3,832,614)	(4,314,552)
Net cash/(debt) at 31 December	1,332,478	(3,832,614)

22 Holding Company and Related Parties

The company is controlled by its immediate parent company LG Electronics Inc., a company incorporated in Korea. The holding company has agreed to provide continuing financial support to the company to enable it to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The company is exempt under FRS8 from disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group headed by LG Electronics Inc. on the grounds that more than 90% of its voting rights are controlled within the group. There are no other related party transactions to disclose.

The consolidated accounts of LG Electronics Inc. may be obtained from:

LG Electronics Inc.

LG Twin Towers

20 Yoido-dong

Youngdungpo-gu

Seoul 150-721

Korea