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HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD.

Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

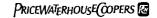
December 31, 2009 and 2008

COMPANIES HOUSE

Index

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	1 - 2
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position .	3 - 4
Statements of Income	5
Statements of Appropriations of Retained Earnings	6
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8 - 9
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements	10 - 37
Report of Independent Accountants' Review of Internal Accounting Control System	38 - 39
Report on the Operations of the Internal Accounting Control System	40





Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated statements of financial position of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriations of retained earnings, changes in shareholders' equity 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 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, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations, the changes in its retained earnings, changes in its shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea

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, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of Korea In addition, the procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other 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

- Pricewaterhouse Coopers

Seoul, Korea March 4, 2010

> This report is effective as of March 4, 2010, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying 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

Non-Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)	₩	807,361,328	₩	392,666,515
Short-term financial instruments (Notes 3 and 14)		134,876,277		984,135,480
Short-term investments (Note 4)		31,171,455		40,501,000
Trade accounts and notes				
receivable, net (Notes 5, 14 and 22)		705,319,053		635,841,168
Other accounts receivable, net (Notes 5, 14 and 22)		15,172,352		44,916,886
Accrued income		3,950,713		51,089,521
Advance payments, net (Notes 5 and 22)		361,218,607		397,432,100
Prepaid expenses		85,230,752		127,836,500
Deferred income tax assets (Note 13)		21,878,083		28,195,392
Currency forward assets (Note 24)		3,043,216		-
Firm commitments assets (Note 24)		345,104,938		413,177,996
Inventories (Note 6)		99,314,275		297,509,741
Total current assets		2,613,641,049		3,413,302,299
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)		24,000		24,000
Long-term investments (Note 7)		1,744,937,146		1,660,901,973
Equity-method investments (Note 8)		874,147,795		869,766,812
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 9 and 10)		542,562,935		552,561,535
Currency forward assets (Note 24)		13,936,940		2,932,632
Firm commitment assets (Note 24)		189,783,096		739,337,019
Others (Note 14)		16,900,005		17,733,418
Total assets	₩	5,995,932,966	₩	7,256,559,688

Non-Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won)	2009	2008
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts and notes payable (Notes 14 and 22)	₩ 241,501,080	₩ 341,153,758
Other accounts and notes payable (Notes 14 and 22)	122,332,436	110,058,956
Advances from customers (Note 17)	1,920,293,300	2,667,688,347
Withholdings	8,431,328	11,748,937
Accrued expenses (Note 14)	92,807,938	125,891,113
Income taxes payables	43,019,845	119,718,779
Currency forward liabilities (Note 24)	419,397,501	538,252,257
Firm commitments liabilities (Note 24)	3,043,216	-
Others (Note 22)	17,165	77,953
Total current liabilities	2,850,843,809	3,914,590,100
Currency forward liabilities (Note 24)	192,970,762	748,006,788
Firm commitments liabilities (Note 24)	13,936,940	2,932,632
Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 13)	273,576,457	230,375,727
Provision for construction losses (Note17)	144,213	44,890,853
Provision for construction warranties (Note 12)	16,545,741	13,570,622
Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 11)	31,765,133	41,510,029
Others	61,950	61,560
Total liabilities	3,379,845,005	4,995,938,311
Commitments and contingencies (Note 25)		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		400 000 000
Common stock (Note 1)	100,000,000	100,000,000
Capital surplus		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	79,776,840	79,776,840
Revaluation reserves	127,666,063	127,666,063
Other capital surplus	4,851,688	2,676,377
Capital adjustments		
Treasury stock (Note 16)	(61,908,781)	(76,874,405)
Other	(4,104,757)	(4,104,758)
Accumulated other comprehensive income and expense		
Unrealized gain on valuation of		
available-for-sale securities (Notes 4 and 7)	841,618,138	777,102,713
Accumulated comprehensive		
income of equity method investees (Note 8)	7,644,981	13,269,587
Accumulated comprehensive		
expense of equity method investees (Note 8)	(2,687,966)	
Retained earnings (Note 15)	1,523,231,755	1,241,108,960
Total shareholders' equity	2,616,087,961	2,260,621,377
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩ 5,995,932,966	₩ 7,256,559,688

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

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won, except per share amounts)		2009		2008
Sales (Notes 17, 22 and 23)	₩	3,710,963,856	₩	3,804,734,442
Cost of sales (Notes 17 and 22)		3,241,682,316		3,177,127,128
Gross income		469,281,540		627,607,314
Selling and administrative expenses (Note 27)		82,156,088		90,911,715
Operating income		387,125,452		536,695,599
Non-operating income				
Interest income		38,454,155		128,786,539
Gain on foreign currency transactions		164,359,969		171,357,745
Gain on foreign currency translation (Note 14)		7,335,086		1,572,738
Dividend income		40,970,480		58,167,500
Gain on disposal of short-term investments		7,278,775		12,203,633
Reversal of provision for construction warranties		855,285		1,797,686
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		527,788		· · ·
Gain on currency forward transactions		15,426,835		61,651
Gain on valuation of currency forward (Note 24)		144,251,200		2,932,632
Gain on valuation of firm commitments		60,597,093		414,576,349
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		641,663		1,048,287
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)		35,627,405		24,097,031
Others		20,292,233		2,658,891
		536,617,967		819,260,682
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expenses		38,706		
Loss on foreign currency transactions		119,710,777		137,344,193
Loss on foreign currency translation (Note 14)		2,466,800		32,678,546
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments (Note 8)		18,506,564		10,032,929
Donations		9,043,713		15,066,915
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		135,331		1,095,312
Loss on disposal of short-term investments		709		-
Loss on currency forward transactions		111,415,742		104,813,916
Loss on valuation of currency forward (Note 24)		-		316,983,773
Loss on valuation of firm commitments		159,678,035		2,932,632
Others		2,590,975		19,146,370
		423,587,352		640,094,586
Income before income tax expense		500,156,067		715,861,695
Income tax expense (Note 13)	_	121,502,646_		196,720,067
Net income	₩	378,653,421	₩	519,141,628
Per share data (in Korean won) (Note 20)				
Basic earnings per share	₩	19,578	₩	26,890

Statements of Appropriations of Retained Earnings

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(Dates of appropriations: March 12, 2010 and March 13, 2009 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively)

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009	2008		
Retained earnings before appropriations Unappropriated retained earnings carried forward					
from prior year	₩	79,108	₩	21,168	
Net income		378,653,421		519,141,628	
		378,732,529		519,162,796	
Transfer from discretionary reserve		•			
Trainer in the discountry state of the state		378,732,529		519,162,796	
Appropriations of retained earnings	 				
Legal reserve		5,832,362		9,653,063	
Discretionary reserve		314,500,000		412,900,000	
Dividends (Note 15)		58,323,618		96,530,625	
		378,655,980		519,083,688	
Unappropriated retained earnings carried forward to subsequent year	₩	76,549	₩	79,108	

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

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won)							¥	Accumulated		
•		Capital		Capital		Capital	other c	other comprehensive	Retained	Total
		stock		surplus	ä	adjustments	Incom	income and expense	earnings	ŀ
As of January 1, 2008	≱	100,000,000	≱	209,578,517	≱	(76,443,830)	*	1,982,068,329 (502,632)	₩ 866,782,237	★ 3,081,985,253
Cumulative effect of accounting change		100 000 000		210.081.149		(76.443.830)	-	1,981,565,697	866,782,237	3,081,985,253
Adjusted balances								•	(144,814,905)	(144,814,905)
Retained earnings after appropriation									721,967,332	2,937,170,348
Net income		•		•				•	519,141,628	519,141,628
Purchase of treasury stock		•		٠		(430,575)		•	•	(430,575)
Capital adjustments of equity-method investments		•		,		(4,104,757)	į	• •	•	(4,104,757)
Loss on valuation of investment securities		•		•		•	Ξ	(1,211,453,927)	•	(778'992'117'1)
Changes in equity-method investees with										49 957 590
accumulated comprehensive income		•		•		•		13,267,530	•	000,102,01
Changes in equity-method investees with								000		4 970 069
accumulated comprehensive expense		•		•		•		1,372,983	•	1,57,2,903
Gain on valuation of currency forward		•		1		•		5,620,017	•	0,020,017
Other capital surplus			ļ	38,131					-1	-
As of December 31, 2008	*	100,000,000	*	210,119,280	*	(80,979,162)	≱	790,372,300	1	1
As of January 1, 2009	*	100,000,000	*	210,119,280	*	(80,979,162)	≱	790,372,300	₩ 1,241,108,960	7/5/1290/621/3//
Dividends		•		•		•		•	(96,530,625)	(96,530,625)
Retained earnings after appropriation									46,676,441,1	20,080,107
Net income		•		•		•		•	3/6,003,421	3/0,033,421
Sales of treasury stock		•		•		14,965,624		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	14,965,624
Gain on valuation of investment securities		•		•		•		64,515,425	•	64,515,425
Changes in equity-method investees with										(a) a b c a a /
accumulated comprehensive income		,		•		•		(5,624,606)	•	(ana'+7a'c)
Changes in equity-method investees with								(2 697 066)	•	(2 687 966)
accumulated comprehensive expense		•		- 0 47E 944		, ,		(006,100,2)	•	2.175,311
Other capital surplus Balances as of December 31, 2009	≱	100,000,000	≱	212,294,591	≱	(66,013,538)	≱	846,575,153	₩ 1,523,231,755	₩ 2,616,087,961

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

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Cash flows from operating activities ₩ 378,653,421 ₩ 519,141,628 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 42,244,077 43,528,336 Depreciation Provision for severance benefits Loss on foreign currency translation Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on valuation of currency forward Loss on valuation of currency forward Loss on valuation of firm commitments T59,678,035 1,499,800 32,678,546 Provision for construction warranties Provision for construction warranties Provision for construction losses Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 144,213 44,890,853 Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 18,506,564 10,032,928	28
Net income ₩ 378,653,421 ₩ 519,141,626 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 42,244,077 43,528,336 Depreciation 42,244,077 43,528,336 Provision for severance benefits 14,226,320 24,561,191 Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	28
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation 42,244,077 43,528,336 Provision for severance benefits 14,226,320 24,561,197 Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	
Depreciation 42,244,077 43,528,336 Provision for severance benefits 14,226,320 24,561,197 Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	
Provision for severance benefits 14,226,320 24,561,197 Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	
Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	36
Loss on foreign currency translation 1,409,800 32,678,546 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 135,331 1,095,312 Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,633 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	97
Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,633 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	46
Loss on valuation of currency forward - 316,983,773 Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,633 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	12
Loss on valuation of firm commitments 159,678,035 2,932,632 Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	73
Provision for construction warranties 7,390,528 9,553,974 Bad debts expense - 3,198,063 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	
Bad debts expense - 3,198,065 Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,855	74
Provision for construction losses 144,213 44,890,853	63
Repairs expenses 4,600 33,350	50
Bonuses 17,137,346	
Loss on disposal of short-term investments 709	_
Gain on valuation of equity-method investments (35,627,405) (24,097,03	31)
Gain on foreign currency translation (7,335,086) (1,572,738	
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (527,788)	-
Reversal of provision for construction warranties (855,285) (1,797,686	(88)
Reversal of provision for losses on construction (44,890,853)	-
Gain on disposal of short-term investments (7,278,775) (12,203,633)	(33)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (641,663) (1,048,28)	
Gain on valuation of currency forward (144,251,200) (2,932,632	
Gain on valuation of time commitments (60,597,093) (414,576,349	
Others (466,863) 10,534,639	-
(41,594,488) 41,795,246	
	-10
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (70,585,215) (204,152,426)	261
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Decrease (Increase) in accrued income 47,184,154 (22,731,58)	-
Decrease (Increase) in advance payments 36,810,669 (166,825,900	_
Decrease in prepaid expenses 42,605,747 14,773,355	
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid value added tax 3,316,324 (2,629,48)	
Decrease (Increase) in deferred income tax assets 6,402,687 (28,316,63	_
Decrease in currency forward (543,687,105) (44,608,08)	
Decrease in firm commitment assets 490,797,911 264,756,530	
Decrease (Increase) in inventories 198,195,466 (151,780,624	
Dividend income 781,653 4,118,629 Increase in long-term accrued revenues - (7,094)	
•	
Increase (Decrease) in trade accounts and notes payable (99,652,678) 81,245,46	
Increase in other accounts and notes payables 12,774,162 33,837,500	
Decrease in income taxes payable (76,698,934) (41,617,04	
Increase (Decrease) in advances from customers (705,599,394) 203,445,54	
Increase (Decrease) in withholdings (3,317,609) 6,622,59	
Decrease in accrued expenses (25,821,493) (12,876,36)	
Decrease in uneamed income (60,789) (13,338,65)	102)
Increase in deposits received 390	-
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 26,516,316 4,207,81	
Decrease in provision for construction warranties (3,560,125) (5,001,54)	
Payments of severance benefits (21,338,774) (18,050,99	
Decrease in deposits with the National Pension Fund 390,766 333,41	
Decrease (Increase) in severance benefit deposits (3,023,208) 6,572,61	
(661,132,249)(128,041,65	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (324,073,316) 432,895,22	<u>:23</u>

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from disposal of short-term financial instruments	₩	2,971,895,326	₩	3,126,910,683
Proceeds from disposal of short-term investments		607,344,761		264,187,032
Proceeds from disposal of long-term investment securities		-		28,470
Refund of deposits provided		724,942		20,190,386
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,359,857		1,847,746
Acquisition of short-term financial instruments		(2,122,634,318)		(2,482,145,053)
Acquisition of short-term investments		(590,003,640)		(60,001,616)
Acquisition of long-term financial instruments		-		(11,000)
Acquisition of long-term investment securities		(5,000)		(498,630)
Acquisition of equity-method investments		•		(799,229,990)
Acquisition of deposits provided		(279,572)		(21,081,152)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(33,103,602)		(113,643,942)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		835,298,754		(63,447,066)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of short-term borrowing		74,988,356		-
Payment of short-term borrowing		74,988,356		-
Payment of dividends		96,530,625		144,814,905
Acquisition of treasury stock				430,575
Net cash used in financing activities		(96,530,625)		(145,245,480)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		414,694,813		224,202,677
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of the year		392,666,515		168,463,838
End of the year	₩	807,361,328	₩	392,666,515

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

1. The Company

Hyundai Mipo Dockyard Co , Ltd (the "Company") was established in 1975 under the Commercial Law of the Republic of Korea, to engage in shipbuilding and ship-repairing The Company listed its shares on the Korea Exchange on December 1983

The Company is classified as an associated company of the Hyundai Heavy Industries Group by the Fair Trade Commission — The Company's headquarters and manufacturing facilities are located in Bangeo-dong, Dong-gu, Ulsan, Korea

Authorized number of shares	Number of shares outstanding		e per share rean won)	(ın	thousands of (orean won)
50,000,000	20,000,000	₩	5,000	₩	100,000,000

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's major shareholders and treasury stock are as follows

	20	09	2008			
	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)		
Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries Co , Ltd	9,217,518	46 09	9,218,506	46 09		
Asan Foundation and other related parties	86,519	0 43	90,519	0 45 49 99		
Others	10,137,169	50 69 97 21	9,997,100 19,306,125	96 53		
Treasury stock	558,794	2 79	693,875	3 47		
	20,000,000	100 00	20,000,000	100 00		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in Korean language (Hangul) in conformity with the 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 financial statements

Revenues from Construction Contracts

The Company recognizes revenues from construction contracts using the percentage-of-completion method to determine the amounts to be recognized as revenues in a given period. The stage of completion is measured using the percentage of the total contract costs incurred up to the date of the statement of financial position over the total estimated costs for each contract. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, the contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable, and contract costs incurred for the period is recognized as an expense

Costs incurred for prospective construction projects are accounted for as prepaid construction expense, provided that they are identifiable and can be measured reliably, and when it is probable that the contract for such project will be finalized. These prepaid construction expenses are reclassified as contract costs after construction starts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Inventories

The quantities of inventories are determined using the perpetual method and periodic inventory count, while the costs of inventories are determined using the moving average method except for materials in transit, whose cost is determined using the specific identification method Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expense Replacement cost is used for the estimate of net realizable value of raw materials and subsidiary materials. If, however, the circumstances which caused the valuation loss cease to exist, the valuation loss is reversed up to the original carrying amount before valuation. The said reversal is deducted from cost of sales.

Investments in Securities

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

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

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

Equity-Method Investments

Investees over which the Company can exercise significant influence should reflect any changes in equity after the initial purchase date. Under the equity-method, the Company records changes in its 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 book value of the investee. All other changes in equity should be accounted for under other comprehensive income and expense.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes acquisition cost, production cost and other costs required to prepare the asset for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment are stated net of accumulated depreciation calculated based on the following depreciation method and estimated useful lives.

	Estimated useful lives	Depreciation method
Building	15 - 40 years	Straight-line method
Structures	15 - 40 years	Straight-line method
Machinery	6 - 10 years	Straight-line method
Vehicles	6 - 10 years	Straight-line method
Others	6 - 10 years	Straight-line method

Expenditures incurred after the acquisition or completion of assets are capitalized if they enhance the value of the related assets over their recently appraised value or extend the useful life of the related assets Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred

Impairment of Assets

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

Derivatives

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Income Tax and Deferred Income Tax

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

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 with the Company 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 of statement of financial position date.

The Company has partially funded the accrued severance benefits through severance insurance deposits with an insurance company Deposits made by the Company are recorded as deductions from accrued severance benefits. The excess portion of deposits over accrued severance benefits is recorded as other investments.

The Company deposits certain portion severance benefits to National Pension Service according to National Pension Law The deposit amount is recorded as a deduction from accrued severance benefits

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

Currency Translation for Foreign Operations

Assets and liabilities of a foreign branch or company subject to the equity method of accounting for investments are translated into Korean won at the rates of exchange in effect at the date of the statement of financial position, while their equity is translated at the exchange rate at the time of transaction, and income statement accounts at the average rate over the period. Resulting translation gains and losses are recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income and expense. Corresponding gains and losses are recognized as gain or loss when the foreign branch or company is liquidated or sold.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

3. Restricted Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, restricted financial instruments are as follows

(in thousands of						
Korean won)	Bank		2009		2008	Remarks
Short-term financial instruments Long-term financial instruments	Korea Exchange Bank Korea Exchange Bank and others	₩	1,714,419 24,000	₩	2,672,109	Deposits for material purchase Deposits for maintaining checking accounts
		₩	1,738,419	₩	2,696,109	

4. Short-Term Investments

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, short-term investments consist of available-for-sale securities and the details are as follows

(in thousands of			2009			2008
Korean won)	A	cquisition cost		Book value		Book value
Private Equity Fund ¹ Government	₩	30,000,000	₩	30,148,200	₩	40,501,000
issued securities	₩	1,023,255 31,023,255	₩	1,023,255 31,171,455	₩	40,501,000

¹Private equity fund is classified as beneficiary certificate because the Company does not have control over investment management

The Company evaluated the fair value of short-term investments using the price provided by the investment management company. Unrealized valuation gain of \\ \text{\pi}112,336 thousand (2008) \\ \text{\pi}379,758 thousand), except the tax effects, is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income and expense.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

5 Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Receivables and their respective allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(in thousands of				2009		
Korean won)	7	rade accounts and notes receivable		Other accounts receivable	-	Advance payments
Book balance Allowance for doubtful	₩	711,735,005	₩	15,200,018	₩	363,763,260
accounts		(6,415,952)		(27,666)	_	(2,544,653)
	₩	705,319,053	₩	15,172,352	₩	361,218,607
(in thousands of				2008		
Korean won)		Frade accounts and notes receivable		Other accounts receivable		Advance payments
Book balance Allowance for doubtful	₩	642,132,306	₩	44,999,978	₩	400,573,929
accounts		(6,291,138)		(83,092)		(3,141,829)
	₩	635,841,168	₩	44,916,886	₩	397,432,100

6. Inventories

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Raw materials Subsidiary materials Materials in transit	₩	58,159,888 420,225 40,734,162	₩	227,190,081 281,858 70,037,802
materials in terior	₩	99,314,275	₩	297,509,741

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

7. Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

in thousands of			•	2009						2008
Korean won)	ı	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)		Acquisition cost	Fair value or net asset value	or Iue	Book value		Book value
Marketable	Hyundaı Heavy Industnes Co , Ltd	6,063,000	7 98	≱	236,721,143	₩ 1,051,930,500	* 009,	1,051,930,500	*	1,209,568,500
	Posco1	872,000	1 00		343,619,535	538,896,000	000	538,896,000		331,360,000
	KCC Corporation	397,000	3 77		78,926,661	147,485,500	200	147,485,500		114,137,500
	Korea Environment Technology Co., Ltd	1,648,000	3 30		824,000	1,870,480	,480	1,870,480		i
	16				660,091,339	1,740,182,480	480	1,740,182,480		1,655,066,000
Non-marketable The Korea	The Korea									:
	Economic Daily	607,500	3 25		4,050,000	4,138,668	,668	3,149,663		3,149,663
	Novelis Korea									
	Limited	35	0 03		2,281,674	108	108,072	•		•
	KSF Co, Ltd	20,000	1 18		100,000	166	166,359	100,000		100,000
	Mipo Engineering									1
	Co, Ltd	280,000	100 00		1,400,000	6,002,493	,493	1,400,000		1,400,000
					7,831,674	10,415,592	,592	4,649,663		4,649,663
	Government bond and others	and others			105,000	133	133,676	105,003		1,186,310
				≱	668,028,013	₩ 1,750,731,748		₩ 1,744,937,146	*	₩ 1,660,901,973

¹As of December 31, 2009, 30,000 shares are pledged as collateral for the security of tax payment

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Listed securities are stated at their fair value and unlisted securities are presented at their acquisition cost as the fair value of these securities cannot be reliably estimated

The net asset values of The Korea Economic Daily, Novelis Korea Limited, KSF Co , Ltd and Mipo Engineering Co , Ltd are based on the financial statements as of December 31, 2009, which were not audited. The net asset values of these securities may change, if they are based on the audited or reviewed financial statements of as December 31, 2009.

Unrealized valuation gain of ₩841,505,802 thousand (2008: ₩776,722,955 thousand), except the tax effects, is recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income and expense

The Company's percentage of ownership in Mipo Engineering Co , Ltd exceeds 20% However, the equity method was not applied as the change in equity of Mipo Engineering Co , Ltd is not material to the Company's financial statements

8. Equity-Method Investments

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, equity-method investments are as follows

(in thousands of				2009						2008
Korean won)	Number of shares	Percentage ownership	,	Acquisition cost		air value or t asset value		Book value		Book value
Investee										
Hi Investment &										
Secunties Co ,Ltd	180,811,724	76 15	₩	756,026,640	₩	205,260,145	₩	722,768,331	₩	742,431,098
Hı Asset										
Management										
Co, Ltd	521,102	7 60		43,203,350		4,000,363		40,561,527		42,870,352
Hyundai Vinashin										
Shipyard										
Co, Ltd	-	55 00		15,795,335		110,817,937		110,817,937		82,402,289
Korea										
Environment										
Technology										
Co, Ltd	-	•				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,063,073
			₩	815,025,325	₩	320,078,445	₩	874,147,795	₩	869,766,812

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As the Company's indirect percentage of ownership in Hi Asset Management Co , Ltd exceeds 20% through a subsidary, the equity method was applied. Also, the Company lost significant influence in Korea Environment Technology Co , Ltd. due to the change in the largest shareholder and thus, reclassified the investment as available-for-sale securities method.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Changes in equity-method investments for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(ın thousands of						2009				
Korean won)		Beginning	A	cquisition		Valuation gain(loss)		Others ¹		Ending
Investee Hi Investment & Secunties Co ,Ltd Hi Asset	₩	742,431,098	₩	-	₩	(16,971,438)	₩	(2,691,329)	₩	722,768,331
Management Co , Ltd Hyundaı Vinashin Shipyard		42,870,352		-		(1,535,126)		(773,699)		40,561,527
Co , Ltd		82,402,289		_		35,627,404		(7,211,756)		110,817,937
00 ,	₩	867,703,739	₩		₩	17,120,840	₩	(10,676,784)	₩	874,147,795
(ın thousands of						2008		·		
Korean won)	ı	Beginning	A	cquisition		Valuation gain(loss)		Others ¹		Ending
Investee Hi Investment & Secunties Co ,Ltd Hi Asset	₩	-	₩	756,026,640	₩	(9,494,148)	₩	(4,101,394)	₩	742,431,098
Management Co , Ltd Hyundai Vinashin		-		43,203,350		(333,042)		44		42,870,352
Shipyard Co , Ltd Korea Environment Technology		43,481,552		-		24,097,031		14,823,706		82,402,289
Co , Ltd		2,311,328		-		(205,739)		(42,516)		2,063,073
•	₩	45,792,880	344	799,229,990	₩	14,064,102	₩	10,679,840	₩	869,766,812

¹ Includes capital changes of investees and dividends received

The Company applied the equity-method for investees based on the financial statements as of December 31, 2009, which were not audited or reviewed

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Details of changes in the differences between the initial purchase price and the Company's initial proportionate ownership in the net book value of the investees are as follows

for the uppeds of					20	09			
(in thousands of Korean won)	Amortization Period	E	Beginning		Increase	An	nortization		Ending
Investee Hi Investment &									
Securities Co ,Ltd Hi Asset Management	20 years	₩	545,108,623	₩	-	₩	27,600,437	₩	517,508,186
Co , Ltd	20 years		38,511,094		-		1,949,929		36,561,165
	•	₩	583,619,717	₩	•	₩	29,550,366	₩	554,069,351
(m thousands of					20	108			
(in thousands of Korean won)	Amortization Period	ı	Beginning		Increase	An	nortization		Ending
Investee Hi Investment &									
Secunties Co ,Ltd	20 years	₩	-	₩	552,008,732	₩	6,900,109	₩	545,108,623
Hı Asset Management									
Co, Ltd	20 years		-		38,998,576		487,482		38,511,094
Korea									
Environment									
Technology	5 years								
Co, Ltd			601,039				300,520		300,519
		₩_	601,039	₩	591,007,308	₩	7,688,111	₩	583,920,236

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, there is no material unrealized gain or loss arising from intercompany transactions

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Summary of financial information of investees is as follows

(in thousands of		20	09	··
Korean won)	Total assets	Total liabilities	Revenue	Net income
Investee Hi Investment &				
Secunties Co ,Ltd	₩ 1,291,805,163	₩ 1,022,246,242	₩ 237,904,427	₩ 13,730,371
Hı Asset Management				
Co , Ltd ¹ Hyundai Vinashin	55,153,430	2,325,961	16,881,929	5,584,295
Shipyard Co , Ltd ¹	410,795,825	209,308,668	289,274,457	64,777,099

¹ Revenue and net income (loss) is for the πine-month period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

(in thousands of				20	08			
Korean won)	т	otal assets	То	tal liabilities		Revenue	Net	ıncome(loss)
Investee								
Hi Investment &								
Secunties Co ,Ltd	₩	1,019,870,796	₩	760,736,060	₩	198,702,198	₩	(10,963,440)
Hi Asset								
Management								
Co , Ltd ¹		66,557,951		9,233,628		22,651,589		7,114,841
Hyundai Vinashin								
Shipyard								
Co, Ltd 1		377,488,333		227,665,989		205,498,264		44,197,976
Korea								
Envronment								
Technology								
Co, Ltd		67,059,189		13,583,642		24,226,832		2,662,935

¹ Revenue and net income are for the nine-month period from April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)

2009		Land		Building	Ű	Structures	~	Machinery	>	Vehicles	₹	Others	§	Construction- in-progress		Totai
balance as of January 1, 2009	≱	127,150,747 ₩	≱	153,857,439 ₩	≵	106,795,971	≱	78,283,420 W	_	2,119,199 ₩	4	48,490,147	≵	35,864,612 ₩	*	552,561,535
Acquisition		228,218		8,961		7,943		1,945,541		54,437	•	1,463,871		29,394,631		33,103,602
Reclassification		6,410,897		618,474		27,909,021		8,353,100				5,086,049		(49,042,675)		(665, 134)
Disposal		٠		•		•		(7,351)		(52,802)		(132,838)		•		(192,991)
Depreciation				(4,728,389)		(5,530,674)		(21,756,207)		(408,157)	ල	(9,820,650)		•		(42,244,077)
Balance as of							1		İ							
, 2009	*	₩ 133,789,862	*	149,756,485 ₩	≵	129,182,261	≵	66,818,503 #	_	1,712,677 ₩	4	45,086,579	*	16,216,568 ₩	: ≥	542,562,935
Accumulated																
depreciation	*	•	*	(39,079,527) ₩	≵	(53,461,932) ₩	*	(229,594,818) ₩		(2,604,164) ₩	(20	(56,556,022)	*	≯	÷	(381,296,463)
Accumulated Impairment		٠		(5,170,840)		•		٠		•		•		•		(5,170,840)

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

(in thousands of Korean won)											වි	Construction-		
Land Building	Building	guilding	Stru	ıctures		Machinery	>	Vehicles	Others		Ė	in-progress		Total
102,032,808 W 129,308,436 W		129,308,436		105,785,838 ₩	≱	87,484,714 ₩	-	2,012,148 ₩	41,786,406	406	*	15,963,699	*	484,374,049
		427,428		23,873		8,032,372		591,428	12,474,944	8		92,093,897		113,643,942
25,117,939 28,439,806	28,439,806	28,439,806		6,180,222		7,668,583		•	4,753,084	984		(72, 192, 984)		(33,350)
1	•	•		•		(751,256)		(57,050)	(1,086,465)	165		•		(1,894,771)
- (4,318,231)	(4,318,231)	(4,318,231)		(5,193,962)		(24,150,993)		(427,327)	(9,437,822)	322)		• 1		(43,528,335)
December 31, 2008 ₩ 127,150,747 ₩ 153,857,439 ₩	₩ 153,857,439 ₩	153,857,439 W		106,795,971 ₩	≱	78,283,420 W		2,119,199 ₩	48,490,147	147	≱	35,864,612 ₩	≉	552,561,535
- \(\psi \)(34,351,139) \(\psi \)	¥ (34,351,139) ₩	(34,351,139) ₩		7,931,259)	≱	(47,931,259) W (210,646,405) W	-	(2,627,326) #	(47,829,796)	(96)	≱	1	*	₩ (343,385,925)
			,					,						
- (5,170,840)	(5,170,840)	(5,170,840)		•		D		ı		•		•		(5,170,840)

As of December 31, 2009, the value of the Company's land, as determined by the local government in Korea for property tax assessment purposes, was W117,301,614 thousand (2008 W117,493,409 thousand)

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

10. Insurance

As of December 31, 2009, the Company's insurance policy is as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)

Insurance	The insured		Amount insured	Insurance company
Package insurance	Plant & Machinery	₩	416,248,813	Hyundai Manne & Fire
Shipbuilding insurance	Shipbuilding		3,970,391,107	Insurance Co , Ltd
Directors' and officers' insurance	Management officers		30,000,000	

In addition, the Company carries insurance for workers compensation and casualty insurance for employees for up to ₩158,506,042 thousand

11. Accrued Severance Benefits

Changes in accrued severance benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Beginning balance	₩	116,745,033	₩	110,234,832
Payment		(24,417,035)		(18,784,796)
Transfer		3,078,262		733,800
Increase		14,226,320		24,561,197
Ending Balance		109,632,580		116,745,033
Less Contribution to National Pension Plan		(1,497,341)		(1,888,106)
Severance insurance deposits		(76,370,106)		(73,346,898)
	₩	31,765,133	₩	41,510,029

As of December 31, 2009, the Company estimates severance payable to all employees to be \\ 109,632,580 thousand (2008 \\ 116,745,033 thousand) and records the corresponding amount as accrued severance benefits \quad Also, the Company has funded 70% (2008 \, 63%) of severance payable through severance insurance deposits with Hyundai Fire & Marine Insurance Co , Ltd and others

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

12. Provision for Construction Warranties

Changes in provision for construction warranties for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Beginning balance	₩	13,570,622	₩	10,815,877
Increase		7,390,528		9,553,974
Decrease		(4,415,409)		(6,799,229)
Ending balance	₩	16,545,741	₩	13,570,622

13. Income Taxes

Details of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, consist of

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Current income taxes	₩	89,276,989	₩	220,828,891
Deferred income tax due to temporary differences		49,518,039		(552,835,671)
Deferred income tax charged to equity income tax expense on sales of		(16,599,036)		528,726,847
treasury stock		(693,346)		-
Income tax expense	₩	121,502,646	₩	196,720,067

The reconciliation between net income before income tax and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, follows

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Net income before tax	₩	500,156,067	₩	715,861,695
Income tax based on statutory rate (24 2%)	₩	121,037,768	₩	196,861,966
Adjustments				
Non-taxable income and expense		(2,538,232)		(725,915)
Others		3,003,110		584,016
Income tax expense	₩	121,502,646	₩	196,720,067
Effective tax rate		24 3%		27 5%
(income tax over net income before tax)				

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Changes in the temporary differences and related deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

2009		•	Temp	Temporary differences	s			Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	ssets	(liabilities)
(in thousands of Korean won)		Beginning		Increase (decrease)		Ending	ŀ	Current		Non-current
Accrued income	≱	(51,089,521)	≱	47,138,809	≱	(3,950,712)	≱	(955,353)	≱	•
Foreign currency translation		31,105,808		(13,411,776)		17,694,032		3,937,802		1
Valuation of currency forward		40,389,233		(84,428,774)		(44,039,541)		15,069,776		(25,727,345)
Depreciation		14,331,899		1,528,626		15,860,525		•		3,556,149
Equity-method investments		(37,839,443)		(16,339,187)		(54, 178, 630)		1		(18,324,688)
Impairment losses on property, plant, and										
equipment		8,344,350		•		8,344,350		•		1,835,757
Other expenses		14,002,354		(7,938,850)		6,063,504		1,333,971		Ī
Prowsions		58,461,475		(41,771,521)		16,689,954		•		4,035,796
Valuation of available-for-sale secunties ¹		(996, 299, 660)		(82,702,132)		(1,079,001,792)		•		(237,347,790)
Valuation of equity-method investments and others ¹		(13,600,820)		9,896,653		(3,704,167)		(35,864)		(2,307,556)
Others		11,220,444		1,247,185		12,467,629		2,527,751		703,220
	≱	(920,973,881)	≱	(186,780,967)	*	(1,107,754,848)	≱	21,878,083	≱	(273,576,457)

1 Items charged to equity

HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO., LTD. Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

2008		T	emp	Temporary differences	S		ı	Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	sset	(liabilities)
(in thousands of Korean won)		Beginning		Increase (decrease)		Ending		Current		Non-current
Accrued income	≱	(28,357,940)	*	(22,731,581)	*	(51,089,521)	≱	(12,363,577)	≱	•
Foreign currency translation		•		31,105,808		31,105,808		6,884,513		1
Valuation of currency forward		11,902,171		28,487,062		40,389,233		28,471,013		(16,997,108)
Depreciation		13,218,673		1,113,226		14,331,899		•		3,177,950
Equity-method investments		(27,893,965)		(9,945,478)		(37,839,443)		•		(10,404,981)
Impairment losses on property, plant, and										
equipment		8,344,350		•		8,344,350		•		1,835,757
Other expenses		3,467,714		10,534,640		14,002,354		3,244,902		1
Prowsions		10,815,877		47,645,598		58,461,475		•		14,147,677
Valuation of currency forward ¹		7,751,748		(7,751,748)		,		•		•
Valuation of available-for-sale secunties ¹		(2,742,836,745)		1,746,537,085		(996, 299, 660)		(121,242)		(219,075,705)
Valuation of equity-method investments and others1		1,197,646		(14,798,466)		(13,600,820)		ı		(3,895,227)
Others		(3,567,627)		14,788,071		11,220,444		2,079,783		835,910
	≱	W (2,745,958,098)	≱	1,824,984,217	≱	(920,973,881)	≱	28, 195, 392	≱	₩ (230,375,727)

¹ Items charged to equity

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Gross deferred tax assets (liabilities) before setting off are as follows

(in thousands of		20	09			20	80	
Korean won)		Current		Non-current		Current		Non-current
Deferred income tax assets	₩	32,766,122	₩	31,879,881	₩	72,776,297	₩	80,215,846
Deferred income tax liabilities		(10,888,039)		(305,456,338)		(44,580,905)		(310,591,573)
	₩	21,878,083	₩	(273,576,457)	₩	28,195,392	₩	(230,375,727)

Realization of the future tax benefits related to the deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate taxable income within the period during which the temporary differences reverse, the outlook of the Korean economic environment, and the overall future industry outlook. Management periodically considers these factors in reaching its conclusion and recognized the deferred income tax asset since all the future deductible tax benefits are determined to be realizable, except for equity method investments which the Company has no plans of disposing in the expectable future

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

14. Monetary Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

(in thousands of Korean won and		2	2009		2008			
in thousands of U S dollars)	-	US		Korean won		US	•	Korean won
		dollars1		equivalent		dollars ¹		equivalent
Assets								
Cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	239,113	₩	279,188,893	\$	102,236	₩	128,561,605
Short-term financial								
instuments		151		176,122		594		747,043
Trade receivables		602,714		703,729,417		463,797		583,224,221
Other accounts								
receivable		5,105		5,961,131		20,223		25,429,953
Guarantee deposits		3,812		4,450,905		3,811		4,792,520
Liabilities								
Trade payables		23,216		27,107,518		35,056		44,083,153
Other accounts payable		59,785		69,804,753		15,698		19,740,158
Accrued expenses		79,486		92,807,937		100,085		125,856,404

¹ Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in various foreign currencies are translated into U S dollars

15. Retained Earnings

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Company to appropriate, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to minimum of 10% of annual cash dividends declared, until the reserve equals 50% of capital stock. This reserve in not available for dividends, but may be transferred to capital stock, or use to reduce accumulated deficit, if any, with the ratification of the Company's majority shareholders

Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

	2009	2008
Number of shares eligible for		
dividends Common stock	19,441,206	19,306,125
Dividend rate	60%	100%
Dividend amounts	₩ 58,323,618,000	₩ 96,530,625,000
Dividend payout ratio		
(Dividends/Net income)	15 4%	18 6%
Dividend yield ratio		
(Diwdend per share/Market price)	2 8%	3 7%

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

16. Treasury Stock

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has 558,794 treasury shares (2008 693,875 shares) mainly in relation to specified trust agreements for the Company's stock price support. The book value of these treasury shares amounts to \$\footnote{\pi}61,908,781\$ thousand (2008 \$\footnote{\pi}76,874,405\$ thousand)

In 2009, the Company provided 135,081 shares of treasury stock to employee stock ownership association and recognized gains on sale of treasury stock of \$2,171,722 thousand excluding tax effect of \$693,346 thousand as capital surplus

17. Construction Contracts

The Company's contract balances and the related revenues recognized thereon for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

(in thousands				20	09			
of Korean won)		Beginning		Increase ¹		Revenue		Ending
Shipbuilding	₩	16,406,028,041	₩	(1,451,355,655)	₩	3,636,560,245	₩	11,318,112,141
Others		55,914,727		18,488,884		74,403,611		-
	₩	16,461,942,768	₩	(1,432,866,771)	₩	3,710,963,856	₩	11,318,112,141
(in thousands				20	80			
of Korean won)		Beginning	•	Increase ¹		Revenue		Ending
Shipbuilding	₩	11,215,890,862	₩	8,846,613,826	₩	3,656,476,647	₩	16,406,028,041
Others		113,340,564		90,831,958		148,257,795		55,914,727
	₩	11,329,231,426	₩	8,937,445,784	₩	3,804,734,442	₩	16,461,942,768

¹ Includes new and additional contracts as well as amendments to existing contracts

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Details of the Company's contracts on the ongoing projects are as follows

2009 (in thousands of Korean won)	s	hipbuilding	Re	pairing and Others		Total
Cumulative construction cost	₩	4,482,316,684	₩	68,107,915	₩	4,550,424,599
Cumulative construction income		5,208,658,314		94,722,292		5,303,380,606
Advances		1,920,293,300		-		1,920,293,300
Billed amount		14,953,291		12,035,206		26,988,497
Unbilled amount		684,746,508		-		684,746,508
2008 (in thousands of Korean won)	s	Shipbuilding	Re	pairing and Others		Total
Cumulative construction cost	₩	3,890,749,904	₩	114,371,724	₩	4,005,121,628
Cumulative construction income		4,662,195,238		151,958,996		4,814,154,234
Advances		2,658,902,464		8,785,883		2,667,688,347
Billed amount		3,075,550		23,577,083		26,652,633
Unbilled amount		610,046,549		5,433,124		615,479,673
Changes in provision for construction	loss a	are as follows				
(ın thousands of Korean won)				2008		2008
Beginning balance			₩	44,890,853	₩	-
Increase				144,213		44,890,853
Decrease				(44,890,853)		-
Ending balance			₩	144,213	₩	44,890,853

18. Value Added Information

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Salanes and wages	₩	231,726,604	₩	234,144,098
Severance benefits		14,226,320		24,561,197
Employee benefits		42,716,093		42,637,921
Rent		5,728,358		5,473,388
Depreciation		42,244,077		43,528,336
Taxes and dues		4,879,560		3,834,150
	₩	341,521,012	₩	354,179,090

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

19. Comprehensive Income

(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
Net income Other comprehensive income and expense	₩	378,653,421	₩	519,141,628
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities ¹ Changes in equity-method investees with		64,515,424		(1,211,453,927)
accumulated comprehensive income ² Changes in equity-method investees with		(5,624,606)		13,267,529
accumulated comprehensive expense ³		(2,687,965)		1,372,983
Valuation of currency forward ⁴		_		5,620,017
Comprehensive income	₩	434,856,274	₩	(672,051,770)

¹ Includes income tax effects of (-)₩18,186,707 thousand (2008 ₩535,083,157 thousand)

20. Earnings Per Share

		2009		2008
Net income attributable to common stock	₩	378,653,421 thousand	₩	519,141,628 thousand
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding ¹		19,340,913 shares		19,306,333 shares
Basic eamings per share	₩	19,578	₩	26,890
¹ Weighted average number of co	mmon			
(in shares)	11111011	2009		2008
(in shares) Beginning	111111071			2008 20,000,000
(ın shares)	11111011	2009		

As there are no diluted securities outstanding as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, diluted earnings per share is identical to basic earnings per share

² Includes income tax effects of ₩1,587,671 thousand (2008 (-)₩3,741,924 thousand)

³ Includes income tax effects of ₩ - (2008 (-)₩520,787 thousand)

⁴ Includes income tax effects of ₩ - (2008 (-)₩2,131,731 thousand)

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

21 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows are as follows

(in thousands of Koean won)	2009		2008	
Transfer to property, plant and equipment from				
construction-in-progress	₩	48,377,541	₩	72,159,634
Valuation of investment securities ¹		64,515,424		(1,211,453,927)
Valuation of equity-method investment ¹		(5,624,606)		13,267,529
Valueation of currency forward ¹		•		10,809,857

¹ Items charged to accumulated other comprehensive income and expense under equity

22. Related Party Transactions

Details of the parents and subsidiaries are as follows

Ultımate parent	Hyundai Heavy Industries Co ,Ltd				
Parent company	Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries Co ,Ltd				
Subsidaries	Hyundai Vinashin Shipyard Co ,Ltd				
	Hi Investment & Securities Co ,Ltd				
	Hı Asset Management Co ,Ltd				

Significant transactions, which occurred in the normal course of business with related companies and their related balances, are as follows

(in thousands of		2009						
Korean won)		Sales		Purchases		Receivables		Payables
Parent company	₩	46,745,900	₩	408,348,829	₩	111,830,947	₩	95,972,475
Subsidianes		63,294,688		246,026,168		264,242,261		56,732,619
Equity-method investees		-		-		-		-
Others		251,669		20,835,071		38,534		3,537,629
	₩	110,292,257	₩	675,210,068	₩	376,111,742	₩	156,242,723
(ın thousands of				20	08			
Korean won)		Sales	-	Purchases		Receivables		Payables
Parent company	₩	55,299,298	₩	523,029,989	₩	122,748,015	₩	119,513,125
Subsidianes		47,090,431		98,818,357		296,516,854		11,994,286
Equity-method								
investees		-		209,073		-		24,603
Others		115,003		22,126,770		-		1,924,092
	₩	102,504,732	₩	644, 184, 189	₩	419,264,869	₩	133,456,106
								-

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

Receivables are presented net of bad debt allowance of \$\footnote{\pi}1,118,695\$ thousand (2008 \$\footnote{\pi}1,227,480\$ thousand) The reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$\footnote{\pi}108,785\$ thousand was recorded during the year

The compensation for key management amounts to \$\footnote{\pi}828,522\$ thousand (2008 \$\footnote{\pi}1,168,284\$ thousand) Key management refers to the directors who have significant control and responsibilities on the Company's operations and business

23. Segment Information

Financial information by segments follows

(ın thousands of		200		2008				
Korean won)		Sales	Operating Income		Sales		Operating Income	
Shipbuilding Repairing and	₩	3,636,560,245	₩	364,734,240	₩	3,656,476,647	₩	507,430,770
others		74,403,611		22,391,212		148,257,795		29,264,829
	₩	3,710,963,856	₩	387,125,452	₩	3,804,734,442	₩	536,695,599

Geographical segment information follows

(in thousands of Korean won)							
		Korea	Europe	Asia	Others	Total	
2009	₩	21,035,718 ₩	2,558,576,139 ₩	948,694,080 ₩	182,657,919 ₩	3,710,963,856	
2008		24,457,317	1,942,539,054	1,667,177,795	170,560,276	3,804,734,442	

24. Derivatives

The Company has entered into currency forward contracts with Korea Exchange Bank and others to manage exposures to fluctuations in cash flow due to foreign currency risk. The fair value of each derivative is assessed by the forward exchange rate from the banks. Details of currency forward contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2009, are as follows.

Contract date	Maturity date ¹	Amounts	Contract exchange rate ¹		
May 16, 2006 - Dec 23, 2009	Oct 16, 2010	US\$ 2,990,533 thousand	₩ 974 21/US\$ 1 00		

¹ Weighted average based on the contract amounts

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

As of December 31, 2009, net firm commitments assets amount to \$\psi 517,907,877\$ thousand and net currency forward liabilities amount to \$\psi 595,388,107\$ thousand For the year ended December 31, 2009, net gain on valuation of currency forward amounts to \$\psi 144,251,200\$ thousand and sales adjustments amount to \$\psi 68,854,651\$ thousand

Also, the realized gain and loss on foreign currency forward transactions recognized upon the expiration of contracts during the year amounted to \$\footnote{\pi}15,426,835\$ thousand and \$\footnote{\pi}111,415,742\$ thousand, respectively

25. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments with financial institutions as of December 31, 2009, are as follows

(in thousands of Korean won a	and in thousands of U S	dollars)	
Financial Institution	Details		Limit amount
Korea Exchange Bank and others	Bank overdraft Usance L/C	₩ US\$	120,000,000 393,533

As of December 31, 2009, the Company is provided with guarantees of US\$ 103,939 thousand from financial institutions for the raw materials purchasing

As of December 31, 2009, the Company is provided with guarantees of US\$ 3,445,275 thousand from financial institutions for the shipbuilding advances and in relation to the guarantees, the Company pledged its ships under construction and raw materials as collaterals. Also, the Company is provided with guarantees of \(\pi 3,426,696\) thousand for warranties

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has guaranteed the borrowings of Hyundai Vinashin Shipyard Co , Ltd amounting to US\$ 33,500 thousand

As of December 31, 2009, the Company is a defendant in three lawsuits regarding contract of ship building, involving claims of US\$ 33,447 thousand. The Company assessed and recognized the amount on the financial statements based on objective estimates. For the claims above, the Company's management believes that the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and operations.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

26.Interim Results

Operating results for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows

	follows				
	(in thousands of Korean won, except per share amounts)		2009		2008
	Sales	₩	845,935,112	₩	1,148,295,428
	Operating income		116,484,880		113,823,796
	Net income		93,986,542		98,132,730
	Earnings per share		4,834		5,083
27.	Selling and Administrative Expenses				
	(in thousands of Korean won)		2009		2008
	Salanes and wages	₩	17,958,644	₩	19,045,406
	Bonuses		16,517,275		16,263,499
	Severance benefits		3,831,233		4,429,491
	Travel expense		281,573		393,437
	Supplies expense		204,480		240,679
	Commissions and fees		2,825,747		3,244,363
	Taxes and dues		1,724,660		1,344,544
	Communication charges		215,035		225,604
	Welfare expense		8,339,590		8,479,428
	Vehicles maintenance expense		1,501,470		1,569,442
	Repair expense		481,823		2,085,518
	Insurance expense		1,323,776		1,843,840
	Advertising expense		763,152		2,665,518
	Training expense		86,210		299,633
	Entertainment expense		271,212		370,681
	Rental expense		687,232		689,233
	Depreciation expense		5,566,691		5,334,581
	Warranty expense		14,143,856		13,142,070
	Bad debts expense		-		3,198,063
	Technical development expense		4,809,461		5,513,987
	Others		622,968		532,698
		₩	82,156,088	₩	90,911,715

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2009 and 2008

28 Approval of Financial Statements

The December 31, 2009, financial statements of the Company were approved by the Board of Directors on January 28, 2010

29. Preparation for K-IFRS Adoption

The Company plans to adopt the Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) starting 2011 In this regard, the Company organized a task force for its K-IFRS adoption and conducted employee training. The preparation plan and status on the progress of K-IFRS adoption implemented an accounting system is reported to the Company's management periodically.

30. Reclassification of Prior Period Financial Statements

Certain amounts in the December 31, 2008, financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2009 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders' equity

Report of Independent Accountants' Review of Internal Accounting Control System

To the President of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD

We have reviewed the accompanying management's report on the operations of the Internal Accounting Control System ("IACS") of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009. 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, 2009, the Company's IACS has been designed and is operating effectively as of December 31, 2009, 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, 2009, and we did not review management's assessment of its IACS subsequent to December 31, 2009. 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 4, 2010

Report on the Operations of the Internal Accounting Control System

To the Board of Directors and Audit Committee of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, LTD

I, as the Internal Accounting Control Officer ("IACO") of HYUNDAI MIPO DOCKYARD CO, 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, 2009

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 preparation of financial statements for external purposes—I, as the IACO, applied the IACS standards for the assessment of design and operations of the IACS

Based on the assessment on the operation of the IACS, the Company's IACS has been effectively designed and is operating as of December 31, 2009, in all material respect, in accordance with the IACS standards

January 28, 2010

Sul Kwang Woo, Internal Accounting Control Officer

Choi Won Gil, Chief Executive Officer