

LG Display Co., Ltd.
Form 6-K
May 15, 2015
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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 May 2015

LG Display Co., Ltd.

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

LG Twin Towers, 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 150-721, Republic of Korea

(Address of principal executive offices)

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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 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):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submission to furnish a report or other document that the registration foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's home country), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

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(From January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015)

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 AND CERTAIN NUMBERS WERE ROUNDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF READERS. REFERENCES TO Q1 , Q2 , Q3 and Q4 OF A FISCAL YEAR ARE REFERENCES TO THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, JUNE 30, SEPTEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 31, RESPECTIVELY, OF SUCH FISCAL YEAR.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY STATED OTHERWISE, ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PRESENTED ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH KOREAN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS, OR K-IFRS, WHICH DIFFER IN CERTAIN RESPECTS FROM GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES. K-IFRS ALSO DIFFERS IN CERTAIN RESPECTS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AS ISSUED BY THE INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD. WE HAVE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY OR QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF THESE DIFFERENCES IN THIS DOCUMENT.

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The name of our company is EL-GI DISPLAY CHUSIK HOESA, which shall be LG Display Co., Ltd. in English.

Our principal executive office is located at LG Twin Towers, 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 150-721, Republic of Korea, and our telephone number is +82-2-3777-1010. Our website address is <http://www.lgdisplay.com>.

B. Domestic credit rating

Subject instrument	Month of rating	Credit rating ⁽¹⁾	Rating agency (Rating range)
	February 2010		
	May 2010		
	December 2010		
	August 2011		
	June 2012	AA-	
	October 2012		NICE Information Service Co., Ltd. (AAA ~ D)
	March 2013		
	June 2013		
	October 2013		
	April 2014		
	September 2014	AA	
	April 2015		
	February 2010		
	May 2010		
	August 2010		
	February 2011		
Corporate bonds	April 2011		
	August 2011	AA-	
	October 2011		Korea Investors Service, Inc. (AAA ~ D)
	June 2012		
	October 2012		
	June 2013		
	October 2013		
	March 2014		
	April 2015	AA	
	August 2010		
	December 2010		
	February 2011		
	April 2011		
		AA-	

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July 2011	
October 2011	
June 2012	
March 2013	
June 2013	
March 2014	
September 2014	AA
May 2015	

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(1) Domestic credit ratings are generally defined to indicate the following:

Subject instrument	Credit rating	Definition
	AAA	Strongest capacity for timely repayment.
	AA+/AA/AA-	Very strong capacity for timely repayment. This capacity may, nevertheless, be slightly inferior than is the case for the highest rating category
	A+/A/A-	Strong capacity for timely repayment. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher rating categories.
	BBB+/BBB/BBB-	Capacity for timely repayment is adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.
Corporate bonds	BB+/BB/BB-	Capacity for timely repayment is currently adequate, but that there are some speculative characteristics that make the repayment uncertain over time.
	B+/B/B-	Lack of adequate capacity for repayment and speculative characteristics. Interest payment in time of unfavorable economic conditions is uncertain.
	CCC	Lack of capacity for even current repayment and high risk of default.
	CC	Greater uncertainties than higher ratings.
	C	High credit risk and lack of capacity for timely repayment.
	D	Insolvency.

C. Capitalization

(1) Change in capital stock (as of March 31, 2015)

There were no changes to our issued capital stock during the quarterly reporting period ended March 31, 2015.

(2) Convertible bonds

Not applicable.

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D. Voting rights (as of March 31, 2015)

(Unit: share)

Description		Number of shares
A. Total number of shares issued: ⁽¹⁾	Common shares ⁽¹⁾	357,815,700
	Preferred shares	
B. Shares without voting rights:	Common shares	
	Preferred shares	
C. Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights pursuant to our articles of incorporation:	Common shares	
	Preferred shares	
D. Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights pursuant to regulations:	Common shares	
	Preferred shares	
E. Shares with restored voting rights:	Common shares	
	Preferred shares	
Total number of issued shares with voting rights (=A B C D + E):	Common shares	357,815,700
	Preferred shares	

(1) Authorized: 500,000,000 shares

E. Dividends

Dividends for the three most recent fiscal years

Description (unit)		2014	2013	2012
Par value (Won)		5,000	5,000	5,000
Profit for the year (million Won) ⁽¹⁾		904,268	426,118	233,204
Earnings per share (Won) ⁽²⁾		2,527	1,191	652
Total cash dividend amount for the period (million Won)		178,908		
Total stock dividend amount for the period (million Won)				
Cash dividend payout ratio (%)		19.78%		
Cash dividend yield (%) ⁽³⁾	Common shares	1.47%		
	Preferred shares			
Stock dividend yield (%)	Common shares			
	Preferred shares			
Cash dividend per share (Won)	Common shares	500		
	Preferred shares			
Stock dividend per share (share)	Common shares			
	Preferred shares			

(1) Based on profit for the year attributable to us as owners of the controlling company.

(2)

Earnings per share is based on par value of ₩5,000 per share and is calculated by dividing net income by weighted average number of common shares.

- (3) Cash dividend yield is the percentage that is derived by dividing cash dividend by the arithmetic average of the daily closing prices of our common shares during the one-week period ending two trading days prior to the closing of the register of shareholders for the purpose of determining the shareholders entitled to receive annual dividends.

2. Business

A. Business overview

We were incorporated in February 1985 under the laws of the Republic of Korea. LG Electronics and LG Semicon transferred their respective LCD business to us in 1998, and since then, our business has been focused on the research, development, manufacture and sale of display panels, applying technologies such as TFT-LCD and OLED.

As of March 31, 2015, in Korea we operated TFT-LCD and OLED production facilities and a research center in Paju and TFT-LCD production facilities in Gumi. We have also established subsidiaries in the Americas, Europe and Asia.

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As of March 31, 2015, our business consisted of the manufacture and sale of display and display related products utilizing TFT-LCD, OLED and other technologies under a single reporting business segment.

2015 Q1 consolidated operating results highlights

(Unit: In billions of Won)

2015 Q1	Display business
Sales Revenue	7,022
Gross Profit	1,361
Operating Profit	744

B. Industry**(1) Industry characteristics and growth potential**

TFT-LCD display panels are one of the most widely used type of display panels in flat panel display products, and the entry barriers to manufacture TFT-LCD display panels are relatively high due to the technology and capital intensive nature of the mass manufacturing process that is required to achieve economies of scale, among other factors.

While growth in the market for displays used in notebook computer, monitor and other traditional IT products has stagnated or declined, the market for small- and medium-sized displays (including those used in smartphones) in the rapidly evolving IT environment has shown steady growth. The display market for televisions has also shown steady growth mainly due to growing demand from developing countries as well as from consumers in general for larger sized display panels. As for displays used in industrial, automobile and other value added products, we expect to see growth in these markets.

(2) Cyclicality

The display panel business is highly cyclical and sensitive to fluctuations in the general economy. The industry experiences periodic volatility caused by imbalances between supply and demand due to capacity expansion and changing production utilization rates within the industry.

Macroeconomic factors and other causes of business cycles can affect the rate of growth in demand for display panels. Accordingly, if supply exceeds demand, average selling prices of display panels may decrease. Conversely, if growth in demand outpaces growth in supply, average selling prices may increase.

(3) Market conditions

Overall, while there have been some variations in rates of production capacity growth among individual display panel manufacturers, display panel manufacturers have generally slowed their respective rates of production capacity growth since 2011 due to a slowdown in growth of the display panel industry.

Most display panel manufacturers are located in Asia.

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- a. Korea: LG Display, Samsung Display, etc.
- b. Taiwan: AU Optronics, Innolux, CPT, HannStar, etc.
- c. Japan: Japan Display, Sharp, Panasonic LCD, etc.
- d. China: BOE, CSOT, etc.

(4) Market shares

Our worldwide market share of large-sized display panels (i.e., panels that are 9 inches or larger) based on revenue is as follows:

	2015 Q1	2014	2013
Panels for Televisions ⁽¹⁾	25.5%	25.0%	24.7%
Panels for Monitors	35.8%	32.7%	34.0%
Panels for Notebook Computers ⁽²⁾	27.5%	27.5%	32.3%
Panels for Tablet Computers	18.0%	27.0%	32.0%
Total	27.3%	26.9%	27.8%

Source: DisplaySearch

- (1) Includes panels for public displays.
- (2) Includes panels for netbooks.

(5) Competitiveness

Our ability to compete successfully depends on factors both within and outside our control, including product pricing, our relationship with customers, timely investments, adaptable production capabilities, development of new and premium products through technological advances, competitive production costs, success in marketing to our end-brand customers, component and raw material supply costs, foreign exchange rates and general economic and industry conditions.

In order to compete effectively, it is critical to be cost competitive and maintain stable and long-term relationships with customers which will enable us to be profitable even in a buyer's market.

A substantial portion of our sales is attributable to a limited number of end-brand customers and their designated system integrators. The loss of these end-brand customers, as a result of customers entering into strategic supplier arrangements with our competitors or otherwise, would result in reduced sales.

Developing new products and technologies that can be differentiated from those of our competitors is critical to the success of our business. It is important that we take active measures to protect our intellectual property internationally by obtaining patents and undertaking monitoring activities in our major markets. It is also necessary to recruit and retain experienced key managerial personnel and skilled line operators.

As a leading technology innovator in the display industry, we continue to focus on delivering differentiated value to our customers by developing various technologies and products, including display panels with IPS, Advanced In-cell Touch, OLED and other technologies. With respect to TFT-LCD panels, we are leading the market with our differentiated products with IPS technology, such as our slim and light ultra-high definition (Ultra HD) television panels and 21:9 screen aspect ratio curved monitors, and have prepared our production facilities to produce touch modules with Advanced In-cell Touch technology. With respect to OLED panels, following our supply of the world's first 55-inch OLED 3D panels for televisions in January 2013, we have supplied curved Ultra HD OLED panels for televisions, curved plastic OLED panels for smartphones, round OLED panels for wearable devices among others and have shown that we are technologically a step ahead of the competition.

Moreover, we entered into long-term sales contracts with major global firms to secure customers and expand partnerships for technology development.

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C. New businesses

For our continued growth, we are actively exploring and preparing for new business opportunities that may arise in the changing market environment. As such, we are continually reviewing and looking at opportunities in the display and promising new industries.

3. Major Products and Raw Materials

A. Major products

We manufacture TFT-LCD and OLED panels, of which a significant majority is exported overseas.

(Unit: In billions of Won, except percentages)

Business area	Sales type	Items (Market)	Usage	Major trademark	Sales in 2015 Q1 (%)
Display	Product/ Service/ Other sales	Display panel (Overseas ⁽¹⁾)	Panels for notebook computers, monitors, televisions, smartphones, tablets, etc.	LG Display	6,297 (89.7%)
		Display panel (Korea ⁽¹⁾)	Panels for notebook computers, monitors, televisions, smartphones, tablets, etc.	LG Display	725 (10.3%)
Total					7,022 (100.0%)

- Period: January 1, 2015 ~ March 31, 2015.

(1) Based on ship-to-party.

B. Average selling price trend of major products

The average selling price of LCD panels per square meter of net display area shipped in the first quarter of 2015 decreased by approximately 16% from the fourth quarter of 2014 largely as a result of a decrease in the shipment of new small- to medium-sized products reflecting seasonal factors, despite average selling prices of LCD panels remaining relatively stable. There is no assurance that the average selling prices of LCD panels will not fluctuate in the future due to change in market conditions.

(Unit: US\$ / m²)

Description	2015 Q1	2014 Q4	2014 Q3	2014 Q2
Display panel ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	652	773	658	615

- (1) Quarterly average selling price per square meter of net display area shipped.
- (2) Excludes semi-finished products in the cell process.

C. Major raw materials

Prices of major raw materials depend on fluctuations in supply and demand in the market as well as on change in size and quantity of raw materials due to the increased production of large-sized panels.

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(Unit: In billions of Won, except percentages)

Business area	Purchase type	Items	Usage	Cost ⁽¹⁾	Ratio (%)
Display		Glass		396	11.01%
		Backlight		718	19.96%
		Polarizer	Display panel	601	16.70%
	Raw materials	Others	manufacturing	1,884	52.33%
Total				3,599	100.0%

- Period: January 1, 2015 ~ March 31, 2015.

(1) Based on total cost for purchase of raw materials which includes manufacturing and development costs, etc.

4. Production and Equipment**A. Production capacity and output****(1) Production capacity**

The table below sets forth the production capacity of our Gumi, Paju and Guangzhou facilities in the periods indicated.

(Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)

Business area	Items	Location of facilities	2015 Q1 ⁽¹⁾	2014 ⁽²⁾	2013 ⁽²⁾
Display	Display panel	Gumi, Paju,			
		Guangzhou	2,327	9,573	8,562

(1) Calculated based on the maximum monthly input capacity (based on glass input substrate size for eighth generation glass sheets) during the period multiplied by the number of months in the period (i.e., 3 months).

(2) Calculated based on the maximum monthly input capacity (based on glass input substrate size for eighth generation glass sheets) during the year multiplied by the number of months in a year (i.e., 12 months).

(2) Production output

The table below sets forth the production output of our Gumi, Paju and Guangzhou facilities in the periods indicated.

(Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)

Business area	Items	Location of facilities	2015 Q1	2014	2013
Display	Display panel	Gumi, Paju, Guangzhou	2,184	8,425	7,670

- Based on glass input substrate size for eighth generation glass sheets.

B. Production performance and utilization ratio

(Unit: Hours, except percentages)

Production facilities	Available working hours in 2015 Q1	Actual working hours in 2015 Q1	Average utilization ratio
Gumi	2,160 ⁽¹⁾	2,106 ⁽¹⁾	
	(90.0 days) ⁽²⁾	(88.0 days) ⁽²⁾	97.5%
Paju	2,160 ⁽¹⁾	2,104 ⁽¹⁾	
	(90.0 days) ⁽²⁾	(88.0 days)	97.4%
Guangzhou	2,160 ⁽¹⁾	2,160 ⁽¹⁾	
	(90.0 days) ⁽²⁾	(90.0 days) ⁽²⁾	100.0%

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- (1) Based on the assumption that all 24 hours in a day have been fully utilized.
 (2) Number of days is calculated by averaging the number of working days for each facility.

C. Investment plan

In 2014, our total capital expenditures on a cash out basis was ₩3 trillion. In 2015, we currently expect that our total capital expenditures on a cash out basis will be similar to that of 2014 (at a level of ₩3 trillion or less) in anticipation of funding the production of future display products and leading the market for OLED panels, as well as investing in our production facilities to respond to increases in demand for large-sized panels. Such amount is subject to change depending on business conditions and market environment

5. Sales

A. Sales performance

(Unit: In billions of Won)

Business area	Sales types	Items (Market)	2015 Q1	2014	2013
Display		Overseas ⁽¹⁾	6,297	23,847	24,341
		Korea ⁽¹⁾	725	2,609	2,692
		Display			
	Products, etc.	panel Total	7,022	26,456	27,033

- (1) Based on ship-to-party.

B. Sales route and sales method

- (1) Sales organization

As of March 31, 2015, each of our television, IT/mobile and OLED businesses had individual sales and customer support functions.

Sales subsidiaries in the United States, Germany, Japan, Taiwan, China and Singapore perform sales activities and provide local technical support to customers.

- (2) Sales route

Sales of our products take place through one of the following two routes:

LG Display HQ and overseas manufacturing subsidiaries ® Overseas sales subsidiaries (USA/Germany/Japan/Taiwan/China/Singapore), etc. ® System integrators and end-brand customers ® End users

LG Display HQ and overseas manufacturing subsidiaries ® System integrators and end-brand customers ® End users

(3) Sales methods and sales terms

Direct sales and sales through overseas subsidiaries, etc. Sales terms are subject to change depending on the fluctuation in the supply and demand of LCD panels.

(4) Sales strategy

As part of our sales strategy, we have secured stable sales to major personal computer manufacturers and leading consumer electronics manufacturers globally, strengthened sales of high-resolution, IPS, narrow bezel and other high-end display panels in the tablet, notebook computer and monitor markets, led the television market with our OLED and other market leading television panels and increased the proportion of sales of our differentiated television panels, such as our Ultra HD and large television panels, in our product mix.

In the smartphone, industrial products (including aviation and medical equipment) and automobile displays segment, we have continued to build a strong and diversified business portfolio by expanding our business with customers with a global reach on the strength of our differentiated products applying IPS, plastic OLED, high-resolution, Advanced In-cell Touch and other technologies.

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(5) Purchase orders

Customers generally place purchase orders with us one month prior to delivery. Our customary practice for procuring orders from our customers and delivering our products to such customers is as follows:

Receive order from customer (overseas sales subsidiaries, etc.) ® Headquarter is notified ® Manufacture product ® Ship product (overseas sales subsidiaries, etc.) ® Sell product (overseas sales subsidiaries, etc.)

6. Market Risks and Risk Management

A. Market risks

The display industry continues to experience continued declines in the average selling prices of TFT-LCD and OLED panels irrespective of cyclical fluctuations in the industry, and our margins would be adversely impacted if prices decrease faster than we are able to reduce our costs.

The display industry is highly competitive. We have experienced pressure on the prices and margins of our major products due largely to additional industry capacity from panel manufacturers in Korea, Taiwan, China and Japan coupled with changes in the production mix of such manufacturers. Our main competitors in the industry include Samsung Display, AU Optronics, Innolux, Sharp, BOE, CSOT, Japan Display, CPT, HannStar and Panasonic LCD.

Our ability to compete successfully depends on factors both within and outside our control, including product pricing, performance and reliability, timely investments, adaptable production capabilities, utilization of differentiated technologies in product development, success or failure of our end-brand customers in marketing their brands and products, component and raw material supply costs, and general economic and industry conditions. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to compete successfully with our competitors on these fronts and, as a result, we may be unable to sustain our current market position.

Our results of operations are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. To the extent that we incur costs in one currency and generate sales in a different currency, our profit margins may be affected by changes in the exchange rates between the two currencies. Our sales of display panels are denominated mainly in U.S. dollars, whereas our purchases of raw materials are denominated mainly in U.S. dollars and Japanese Yen. Seeking to achieve stable management, we take every precaution in our foreign currency risk management to minimize the risk of foreign currency fluctuations on our foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

B. Risk management

As the average selling prices of TFT-LCD and OLED panels can continue to decline over time irrespective of industry-wide cyclical fluctuations, we may find it hard to manage risks associated with certain factors that are outside our control. However, we counteract such declines in average selling prices by increasing the proportion of high value added panels in our product mix while also implementing various cost reduction measures. In addition, in order to manage our risk against foreign currency fluctuations, we continually monitor our currency position and risk, and when needed, we may from time to time enter into cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and foreign currency forward contracts. As of March 31, 2015, we had not entered into any such contract for currency related derivative

products.

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We are exposed to currency risks on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than in Won, our functional currency. These currencies are primarily the U.S. dollar, the Japanese Yen and the Chinese Yuan.

Interest on borrowings is denominated in the currency of the borrowing. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by our underlying operations, primarily in Won and the U.S. dollar.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, we ensure that our net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, when necessary, to address short-term imbalances.

B. Interest rate risks

Our exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to our floating rate long term loan obligations. We have established and are managing interest rate risk policies to minimize uncertainty and costs associated with interest rate fluctuations by monitoring cyclical interest rate fluctuations and enacting countermeasures.

8. Major contracts

Our material contracts, other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, are set forth below:

Type of agreement	Name of party	Term	Content
Technology licensing agreement	Semiconductor Energy Laboratory	October 2005 ~	Patent licensing of LCD and OLED related technology
	Ferguson Patent Properties	October 2007 ~	Patent licensing of LCD driving technology
	Hewlett-Packard	January 2011 ~	Patent licensing of semi-conductor device technology
Technology licensing/supply agreement	HannStar Display Corporation	November 2009 ~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology
	AU Optonics Corporation	August 2011~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology
	Innolux Corporation	July 2012 ~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology, etc.

9. Research & Development

A. Summary of R&D-related expenditures

(Unit: In millions of Won, except percentages)

Items	2015 Q1	2014	2013	
Material Cost	159,745	762,008	586,901	
Labor Cost	138,205	542,857	500,705	
Depreciation Expense	66,166	249,306	319,854	
Others	55,529	233,422	267,320	
Total R&D-Related Expenditures	419,645	1,787,593	1,674,780	
Accounting Treatment ⁽¹⁾	Selling & Administrative Expenses	282,883	1,164,294	1,095,727
	Manufacturing Cost	85,013	356,218	456,818
	Development Cost (Intangible Assets)	51,749	267,081	122,235
R&D-Related Expenditures / Revenue Ratio (Total R&D-Related Expenditures ÷ Revenue for the period × 100)	6.0%	6.8%	6.2%	

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(1) For accounting purposes, R&D-related expenditures are recognized in accordance with our financial statements.

B. R&D achievements
Achievements in 2013

(1) Developed 19.5-inch desktop monitor product

Developed new display panel size for desktop monitor products

Increased yield of glass panel area per glass substrate by cutting glass substrates at 19.5 inches

(2) Developed 11.6-inch Tab Book product applying GF2 touch technology

Applied GF2 direct bonding process

(3) Developed 5.0-inch and 5.5-inch high resolution (over 400 PPI) smartphone products applying AH-IPS technology

Luminance increased by 10% compared to conventional panels (5.0-inch FHD panel has 403 PPI and 5.5-inch FHD panel has 440 PPI)

Developed new source D-IC to drive 4 lanes of MIPI with speeds of up to 1 Gbps per lane

(4) Developed the world's first 60-inch three-side borderless product

Made possible by removing the forward-facing case top, resulting in zero bezel on three sides with a borderless like bottom design

(5) Developed the world's first 47-inch and 55-inch FHD TV product with 2.3 mm narrow bezels

Achieved optimal slim design by minimizing bezel width to 2.3 mm

(6) Developed 55-inch and 65-inch Ultra HD products with narrow bezels

Ultra HD (55-inch model has 80 PPI and 65-inch model has 68 PPI)

Achieved high transmittance panel by applying 1 Gate 1 Data structure

Achieved narrow bezels (55-inch model has 6.9 mm and 65-inch has 7.5 mm) by optimizing panel and mechanical design

- (7) Developed 42-inch, 47-inch and 55-inch FHD three-side borderless products with direct backlight units

Borderless design made possible by removing the forward-facing case top, resulting in zero bezel on three sides

- (8) Developed 5-inch HD smartphone product utilizing oxide cell technology

Reduced energy consumption and achieved narrower bezels by using indium gallium zinc oxide (IGZO) cell technology (energy consumption reduced by 26.7% and bezel size reduced by 23.0% compared to products utilizing conventional silicon (a-Si) cell technology)

- (9) Developed FHD a-Si AH-IPS technology for use in smartphone products (more than 400 PPI)

Improved structure and technology compared to conventional FHD panels (luminance increased by 30%, achieved 443 PPI in 5.0-inch FHD panel)

Developed new D-IC and IC bonding materials and processes

- (10) Developed new line of 19.5-inch HD+ monitor products with IPS technology

Developed new line of display panels for desktop monitor products

Increased yield of glass panel area per glass substrate by cutting glass substrates at 19.5 inches

- (11) Developed 19.5-inch HD+ ultra-light monitor product

The world's lightest (at the time) 19.5-inch HD+ IPS monitor product with slim concept design

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Reduced weight by 55% from 1520g to 830g and thickness from 7.6t to 5.4t compared to a conventional 19.5-inch HD+ IPS monitor product

(12) Developed the world's first borderless monitor product with 3.5 mm narrow bezel (23.8-inch FHD)

Developed 23.8-inch FHD Neo Blade1 monitor product with the world's narrowest (at the time) bezel (3.5 mm)

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- (13) Introduced 9.2-inch WXGA high resolution / high luminance automotive display product

The first automotive display product to apply EPI interface (800Mbps high speed transmission with Real 8it)

High luminance (800 nit) and high color gamut (70%)

Developed T-con with improved reliability and resolution

- (14) Developed 49-inch FHD four sided borderless like product

Achieved narrow borders by applying 4.9 mm GIP technology and developed a new PSJ mechanical structure

Developed new resin technology to apply to the bottom base decoration

- (15) Developed 55-inch FHD wide color gamut (WCG) LCM product

Achieved life like colors with WCG by combining panel and optical technologies

Developed differentiated case top set design

- (16) Developed our first 60-inch FHD product

Achieved narrow panel bezel size (7.8 mm)

New size in our product lineup

- (17) Developed the world's first 23.8-inch Ultra HD monitor product

The world's first Ultra HD AH-IPS monitor product (23.8-inch Ultra HD: 185 ppi)

Applied PAC panel technology and developed Ultra HD T-con/D-IC driver

Developed high luminance dual LED array structure

(18) Expanded product lineup of 21:9 screen aspect ratio monitors

Expanded product lineup of 21:9 screen aspect ratio monitors to include 25-inch, 29-inch and 34-inch monitors

Borderless on three sides by removing case top

(19) Developed the world's first 13.3-inch FHD notebook model with 1.9 mm narrow bezel

Development slim notebook design by utilizing panel GLA structure and minimizing bezel size to 1.9 mm

Achieved slim (3.0 mm) and ultra-light (230 g) LCM by utilizing 0.25 mm glass PPP LGP technology

(20) Developed our first quad HD (QHD) notebook model (13.3-inch, 222 ppi / 14.0-inch / 210 ppi)

Increased transmittance rate by utilizing 3rd metal, coop CS, red eye 12 um technology and improving aperture ratio

Achieved slim (2.6 mm) and ultra-light (235 g) LCM by utilizing 0.3 mm glass PPP LGP technology

(21) Introduced product applying PPP LGP to maximize light collimation

Developed PPP technology for light collimation (improved luminance by 44% compared to conventional panels) for a more energy efficient panel model

Used 2 sheet structure to reduce thickness

(22) Developed 12.3-inch FHD full cluster automotive product

The world's first full cluster product to apply IPS technology

Ultra-high luminance (800 nit) and high color gamut (85%). High color PR and developed RG LED for high light collimation

Applied the highest resolution (1920 x 720), at the time, for clusters

(23) Developed 5.5-inch QHD LTPS smartphone panel applying AH-IPS technology with the world's highest resolution, at the time, for smartphone panels (more than 500 ppi)

Designed and developed QHD, the world's highest resolution, at the time, for smartphone panels (538 ppi)

The world's first QHD module applying 1 chip D-IC driver

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Achievements in 2014

- (1) Developed the world's first green plus structure television panel products (42-inch, 49-inch and 55-inch Ultra HD)

Added white pixels to increase transmittance by 55% compared to conventional display panels

Developed energy conservation technology for Ultra HD products

- (2) Developed the world's narrowest, at the time, bezel (BtB 3.5 mm) videowall product (55-inch FHD)

The world's narrowest, at the time, bezel (BtB 3.5 mm) videowall product

Reduced panel PAD parts and minimized bezel size

- (3) Developed our first 79-inch Ultra HD product

New size in our product lineup

Achieved narrow bezel (On 9.9 mm) and slim depth (13.9 mm)

- (4) Developed the world's first 4 sided borderless like product (49-inch, 55-inch and 60-inch FHD)

Removed front case top and narrowed gap between the panel and front deco cabinet (set side reduced from 2.0 mm to 0.5 mm)

- (5) Developed the world's first a-Si AF-IPS 5Mask panel product for smartphones (5.0 WVGA)

Reduced production cost and simplified manufacturing process by reducing the number of mask steps from 6 to 5

Same level of performance as 6Mask panels

- (6) Developed the world's first LTPS AH-IPS photo alignment and negative LC panel product for smartphones (5.0-inch FHD)

LTPS AH-IPS photo alignment and negative LC panel product for smartphones developed in March 2014

Improved luminance and contrast ratio through improvement in panel transmittance (450 nit to 515 nit; 1,000:1 to 1500:1).

- (7) Developed the world's first 23.8-inch FHD ultra slim and light monitor product

Achieved ultra-light design (reduced LCM weight from 2,270g to 1,280g compared to conventional LCMs)

Achieved ultra slim design by using slim component parts (7.6t reduced to 5.5t)

- (8) Developed LTPS AH-IPS QHD smartphone product (5.5-inch QHD, 538 ppi, LG Electronics G3 model smartphone)

LTPS AH-IPS QHD smartphone product developed in April 2014

Width of panel bezel: 0.95 mm (L/R); luminance: 500 nit; G1F Touch Direct Bonded LCM

- (9) Developed our first curved Ultra HD product (65-inch and 55-inch Ultra HD)

The curved LCM retains the same panel transmissivity as a conventional flat LCM through application of BM-less COT structure with a double pigment lamination

Realized curved LCM technology by applying Frame (Horizontal / Vertical / Center) Structure and Curved C/T & Guide Panel Technologies

- (10) Developed the world's first 6-inch plastic OLED product

Developed the world's first curved display with a curvature radius (R) of 700

Precursor to the development of future bendable, foldable and rollable display products

- (11) Developed the world's first 34-inch curved monitor product (3,800R)

Launched the world's first blade type 21:9 screen aspect ratio 34-inch wide QHD 3,800R curved monitor product and created a new market and standard for curved monitor products

Achieved curvature of 3,800R by using annealing process and setting up assembly equipment utilizing 0.4t glass for curved panels and pol edge type curved backlight

(12) Developed the world's first AH-IPS FHD GIP/DRD product (15.6-inch notebook product)

The world's first AH-IPS FHD (more than 142 ppi) GIP/DRD product developed in September 2014

Increased cost competitiveness by developing GIP/DRD technology

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- (13) Developed the world's first Advanced In-cell Touch LTPS smartphone product (4.5-inch HD product)

Completed development of an AH-IPS LTPS product applying LG Display's own in-cell touch technology, which utilizes the AH-IPS Vcom electrodes in an all point sensing self-capacitive manner in July 2014 (450 nit luminance; L/R panel bezel of 1.00 mm; module thickness of 2.28 mm)

Simplified SCM and provided a cost competitive and differentiated valued product with touch functionality

- (14) Developed the world's first Advanced In-cell Touch a-Si smartphone product (4.5-inch WVGA product)

Completed development of an AH-IPS a-Si product applying LG Display's own in-cell touch technology, which utilizes the AH-IPS Vcom electrodes in an all point sensing self-capacitive manner in August 2014 (450 nit luminance; L/R panel bezel of 1.35 mm; module thickness of 2.6 mm)

Simplified SCM and provided a cost competitive and differentiated valued product with touch functionality

- (15) Developed the world's first Ultra HD+ curved (6,000R) product (105-inch Ultra HD)

The world's first large 105-inch 21:9 screen aspect ratio Ultra HD curved (6,000R) display product

- (16) Developed our first 98-inch Ultra HD product

Our new line of 98-inch Ultra HD products

Achieved ultra-high definition through utilizing the direct BLU local dimming and FCIC circuit compensation algorithm.

- (17) Developed four sided product with even bezels (5.9 mm) for commercial use (42-inch, 49-inch and 55-inch FHD product)

Developed our first 4 sided even bezel product (off bezel: 5.9 mm)

Reduced panel PAD and lower bezel thickness

Improved PAC transmittance and after image reliability

(18) Developed our first 60-inch Ultra HD product

Our new line of 60-inch Ultra HD products

Achieved narrow panel bezel of 7.8 mm

(19) Developed the world's first circular plastic OLED product (1.3 F)

Developed the world's first circular plastic OLED product in September 2014

Developed ultrathin display module of 559 um (without cover window)

Lowered power consumption by developing Power Save Mode algorithm

Display can be turned on without powering the P-IC

(20) Developed the world's first four sided borderless OLED television product (55-inch)

Product developed using the world's first four sided borderless technology utilizing reverse tab bonding manufacturing process in September 2014

(21) Developed the world's first ultra-slim OLED television products (49-inch, 55-inch and 65-inch Ultra HD)

Achieved LCM thickness of 7.5 mm

Reduced thickness by combining exterior set with LCM parts (B/cover, M/cabinet)

(22) Developed the world's first 1:1 screen aspect ratio New Platform Monitor (26.5-inch; 1920 x 1920 resolution)

Creation of new market through the development of new 1:1 screen aspect ratio platform display

Development of high resolution display with four sided even bezels (on bezel: 8 mm)

(23) Development of 14-inch FHD notebook product with three sided even bezels (3.9 mm)

World's first notebook panel with three sided narrow bezels (top and side bezels: 3.9 mm)

Reduced GIP area by 50% compared to conventional GIP area

(24) Development of 12.3-inch new display size UXGA tablet product

Developed new display panel size for tablet products: 12.3-inch UXGA (4:3 screen aspect ratio)

Increased yield of glass panel area per glass substrate by cutting glass substrates at 12.3 inches

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Achievements in 2015

- (1) Developed the world's narrowest, at the time, module bezel (0.7mm) LTPS smartphone display (5.3-inch FHD AIT)

Developed the world's first FHD Advanced In-cell Touch display (LTPS 5.3-inch FHD) applying the Neo Edge module process (new manufacturing technology) in January 2015

Set-up glue & laser cutting process, 0.6mm panel bezel (L/R)

- (2) Developed the world's first QHD Advanced In-cell Touch (AIT) LTPS smartphone display (5.5-inch QHD)

Developed LTPS 5.5-inch QHD display applying LG Display's new capacitive type in-cell touch technology with all points sensing in March 2015; luminance: 500nit, contrast ratio: 1500:1 (using photo alignment & negative LC), 0.95mm panel bezel (L/R)

Delivered differentiated value proposition based on touch performance, simplified SCM process and competitive cost innovation

10. Intellectual Property

As of March 31, 2015, our cumulative patent portfolio (including patents that have already expired) included a total of 27,036 patents, consisting of 13,377 in Korea and 13,659 in other countries.

11. Environmental and Safety Matters

We are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations, and we may be subject to fines or restrictions that could cause our operations to be interrupted. Our manufacturing processes generate worksite waste, including water and air pollutants, at various stages in the manufacturing process, and we are subject to relevant laws and regulations in each area of the environment, including with respect to the treatment of chemical by-products. We have installed various types of anti-pollution equipment, consistent with environmental standards, for the treatment of chemical waste and equipment for the recycling of treated waste water at our various facilities. However, we cannot provide assurance that environmental claims will not be brought against us or that the local or national governments will not take steps toward adopting more stringent environmental standards. Any failure on our part to comply with any present or future environmental regulations could result in the assessment of damages or imposition of fines against us, suspension of production or a cessation of operations. In addition, environmental regulations could require us to acquire costly equipment or to incur other significant compliance expenses that may materially and negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations.

In accordance with the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth, we implemented the greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption target system from 2012 to 2014. Starting from 2015, we plan on implementing the greenhouse gas trading system, under which we will be responsible to meet our emission targets based on the emission credits allocated to us by the Ministry of Environment of the Korean government. As a result, we may need to invest in additional equipment and there may be other costs associated with meeting reduction targets, which may have a negative effect on our profitability or production activities. As a designated company subject to greenhouse gas emission targets under the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth, if we fail to meet a reduction target and are unable to comply with the government's subsequent enforcement notice relating to such failure, we may be subject to fines. Furthermore, as a designated company subject to the Act on Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, if do not have enough emission credits, we may be required to purchase additional credits or be subject to fines.

In connection with the greenhouse gas emission and energy reduction target system, we submitted a statement of our domestic emissions and energy usage for the 2013 to the Korean government (i.e., the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy) in March 2014 after it was certified by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance, a government-designated certification agency. The table below sets forth yearly levels of our greenhouse gases emissions and energy usage in the statement submitted to the Korean government:

(Unit: thousand tonnes of CO₂ equivalent; Tetra Joules)

Category	2014	2013	2012
Greenhouse gases	7,537	6,922	6,161
Energy	60,002	61,092	61,169

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Operations at our manufacturing plants are subject to regulation and periodic scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections by the Ministry of Environment and local environmental protection authorities. We believe that we have adopted adequate anti-pollution measures and have minimized our impact on the environment by improving existing and developing new technologies for the effective maintenance of environmental protection standards consistent with local industry practice. In addition, we have continually monitored, and we believe that we are in compliance in all material respects with, the applicable environmental laws and regulations in Korea. Expenditures related to such compliance may be substantial. Such expenditures are generally included in capital expenditures. As required by Korean law, we employ licensed environmental specialists to manage our air pollution, toxic materials and waste water. In February 2013, to reduce costs and ensure safe water quality, we entered into a contract with a specialist company to operate our waste water treatment facilities. We currently have ISO 14001 certifications with respect to the environmental record for P1 through P98, our OLED production facility in Gumi, Korea, our Gumi module production plant and our Paju module production plant, as well as our module production plants in Nanjing, Yantai and Guangzhou, China.

In addition, with respect to P1 through P98 and our module production plants in Gumi and Paju, we received certification from BSI Group Korea in November 2011 and ISO 5001 certification in December 2013 for our green management system. In August 2014, GP1, our newest eighth-generation panel fabrication facility located in Guangzhou, China, was the first electronics plant in China to receive the Green Plant designation under China's Green China Policy, in addition to receiving ISO 50001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, ISO 9001, GB/T 26125, PAS 2050 and ISO 14064-1 certifications. Furthermore, with respect to our production facilities in Gumi, we have been certified by the Ministry of Environment as a Green Company for P1 and our Gumi module production plant since 1997, P2 and P3 since 2006 and P4, P5 and P6 since 2008. Also, we received certification to self-inspect designated waste products with respect to our Paju plant by the Ministry of Environment in 2011, which was recertified in 2013. In addition, in recognition of our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we were awarded a commendation from the Minister of Environment in the efforts against climate change category in the 2013 Green Management Awards, which was jointly hosted by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy. In recognition of our efforts to improve recycling and reduce waste, we received a citation for being a leading recycling company by the Prime Minister of Korea.

We also have an internal monitoring system to control the use of hazardous substances in the manufacture of our products as we are committed to compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including European Union Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2011/65/EU, and restricts the use of certain hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment.

In addition, as part of our commitment to use environment-friendly raw materials, we have implemented a green purchasing system that prevents the introduction of hazardous materials at the purchasing stage. The green purchasing system has been a key component in our efforts to comply with RoHS and other applicable environmental laws and regulation.

In October 2005, we became the first display panel company to receive accreditation as an International Accredited Testing Laboratory by the Korea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme, which is operated by the Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy. In September 2006, we received international accreditation from TUV SUD, EU's German accreditation agency, as a RoHS testing laboratory. Our efforts to keep pace with the increasingly stringent accreditation standards and to receive and maintain such accreditations are part of our on-going efforts to systematically monitor environmentally controlled substances in our component parts inventory. Moreover, we participated in reforming IEC 62321, an international testing standard published by the International Electrotechnical Commission and used by RoHS, and the commission adopted our halogen-free combustion ion chromatography method in as IEC 62321-3-2, which was published in June 2013.

In February 2015, we were issued a corrective order and assessed a fine of ₩276 million, which we subsequently followed and paid, respectively, for violating the Occupational Health and Safety Act in connection with an accidental nitrogen gas exposure at one of our production facilities in Paju, Korea in January 2015. To prevent such accidents happening again in the future, we have strengthened our safety standards and management and employee education.

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A. Financial highlights (Based on consolidated K-IFRS)

(Unit: In millions of Won)

Description	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2013
Current assets	9,224,466	9,240,629	7,731,788
Quick assets	6,578,923	6,486,531	5,798,547
Inventories	2,645,543	2,754,098	1,933,241
Non-current assets	13,248,114	13,726,394	13,983,496
Investments in equity accounted investees	381,633	407,644	406,536
Property, plant and equipment, net	10,974,411	11,402,866	11,808,334
Intangible assets	547,450	576,670	468,185
Other non-current assets	1,344,620	1,339,214	1,300,441
Total assets	22,472,580	22,967,023	21,715,284
Current liabilities	7,164,054	7,549,556	6,788,919
Non-current liabilities	3,115,944	3,634,057	4,128,945
Total liabilities	10,279,998	11,183,613	10,917,864
Share capital	1,789,079	1,789,079	1,789,079
Share premium	2,251,113	2,251,113	2,251,113
Reserves	(54,734)	(63,843)	(91,674)
Retained earnings	7,732,754	7,455,063	6,662,655
Non-controlling interest	474,370	351,998	186,247
Total equity	12,192,582	11,783,410	10,797,420

(Unit: In millions of Won, except for per share data and number of consolidated entities)

Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014	For the year ended December 31, 2013
Revenue	7,022,349	26,455,529	27,033,035
Operating profit	743,900	1,357,255	1,163,314
Operating profit from continuing operations	475,751	917,404	418,973
Profit for the period	475,751	917,404	418,973
Profit (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	458,224	904,268	426,118

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Non-controlling interest	17,527	13,136	(7,145)
Basic earnings per share	1,281	2,527	1,191
Diluted earnings per share	1,281	2,527	1,191
Number of consolidated entities	18	18	18

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B. Financial highlights (Based on separate K-IFRS)

(Unit: In millions of Won)

Description	As of March 31, 2015	As of December 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2013
Current assets	7,689,116	8,291,088	6,877,367
Quick assets	5,601,323	6,244,413	5,290,725
Inventories	2,087,793	2,046,675	1,586,642
Non-current assets	12,495,460	12,720,749	13,767,226
Investments	2,511,762	2,301,881	1,820,806
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,297,140	8,700,301	10,294,740
Intangible assets	518,782	548,078	461,620
Other non-current assets	1,167,776	1,170,489	1,190,060
Total assets	20,184,576	21,011,837	20,644,593
Current liabilities	7,094,252	7,550,330	6,754,175
Non-current liabilities	2,311,403	2,837,432	4,127,993
Total liabilities	9,405,655	10,387,762	10,882,168
Share capital	1,789,079	1,789,079	1,789,079
Share premium	2,251,113	2,251,113	2,251,113
Reserves	288	276	(305)
Retained earnings	6,738,441	6,583,607	5,722,538
Total equity	10,778,921	10,624,075	9,762,425

(Unit: In millions of Won, except for per share data)

Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014	For the year ended December 31, 2013
Revenue	6,349,476	25,383,670	25,854,183
Operating profit	526,665	984,790	753,550
Operating profit from continuing operations	334,772	973,118	99,672
Profit for the period	334,772	973,118	99,672
Basic earnings per share	936	2,720	279
Diluted earnings per share	936	2,720	279

C. Consolidated subsidiaries (as of March 31, 2015)

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Company Interest	Primary Business	Location	Equity
LG Display America, Inc.	Sales	U.S.A.	100%
LG Display Germany GmbH	Sales	Germany	100%
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	Sales	Japan	100%
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Sales	Taiwan	100%
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	100%
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales	China	100%
LG Display Poland Sp. zo.o.	Manufacturing and sales	Poland	100%
LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	100%
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	Sales	China	100%
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Sales	Singapore	100%
L&T Display Technology (Xiamen) Limited	Manufacturing	China	51%
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	Manufacturing	China	51%
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	100%
LG Display (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	70%
LG Display U.S.A. Inc.	Manufacturing and sales	U.S.A.	100%
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Workplace services	Korea	100%
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	Managing intellectual property	U.S.A.	100%
MMT (Money Market Trust)	Money market trust	Korea	100%

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D. Status of equity investments (as of March 31, 2015)

Company	Investment Amount	Initial Equity Investment Date	Equity Interest
LG Display America, Inc.	US\$ 411,000,000	September 24, 1999	100%
LG Display Germany GmbH	EUR 960,000	November 5, 1999	100%
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	¥ 95,000,000	October 12, 1999	100%
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	NT\$ 115,500,000	May 19, 2000	100%
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	CNY 2,936,759,345	July 15, 2002	100%
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	CNY 4,138,650	January 16, 2003	100%
LG Display Poland Sp. zo.o.	PLN 511,071,000	September 6, 2005	100%
LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	CNY 1,654,693,079	August 7, 2006	100%
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	CNY 3,775,250	August 28, 2007	100%
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	SGD 1,400,000	January 12, 2009	100%
L&T Display Technology (Xiamen) Limited	CNY 41,785,824	January 5, 2010	51%
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	CNY 59,197,026	January 5, 2010	51%
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	CNY 955,915,000	April 19, 2010	100%
LG Display U.S.A. Inc.	US\$ 10,920,000	December 8, 2011	100%
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	₩ 800,000,000	March 19, 2012	100%
LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	CNY 5,668,466,124	December 27, 2012	70%
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	US\$ 9,000,000	March 21, 2014	100%
MMT (Money Market Trust)	₩ 94,900,000,000	June 11, 2007	100%
Suzhou Raken Technology Co., Ltd.	CNY 637,079,715	October 7, 2008	51%
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩ 33,648,000,000	March 25, 2005	40%
TLI Co., Ltd.	₩ 14,073,806,250	May 16, 2008	10%
AVACO Co., Ltd.	₩ 6,172,728,120	June 9, 2008	16%
New Optics Ltd.	₩ 12,199,600,000	July 30, 2008	46%
LIG ADP Co., Ltd.	₩ 6,330,000,000	February 24, 2009	13%
Wooree E&L Co., Ltd. (formerly Wooree LED Co., Ltd.)	₩ 11,900,000,000	May 22, 2009	21%
Global OLED Technology LLC	US\$ 45,170,000	December 23, 2009	33%
LB Gemini New Growth Fund No. 16 ⁽²⁾	₩ 14,424,704,518	December 7, 2009	31%
Can Yang Investment Ltd.	CNY 93,740,124	January 27, 2010	9%
YAS Co., Ltd.	₩ 10,000,000,000	September 16, 2010	19%
Narae Nanotech Corporation	₩ 30,000,000,000	April 22, 2011	23%
Avatec Co., Ltd.	₩ 10,600,000,000	December 6, 2011	16%
Glonix Co., Ltd.	₩ 2,000,000,000	April 10, 2012	20%

Changes since December 31, 2014:

(1)

In January 2015, we invested CNY1,414 million in cash for the capital increase of LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. The investment did not affect our percentage interest.

- (2) In March 2015, we invested ₩360 million in LB Gemini New Growth Fund No. 16. The investment did not affect our percentage interest.

13. Audit Information

A. Audit service

(Unit: In millions of Won, hours)

Description	2015	2014	2013
Auditor	KPMG Samjong	KPMG Samjong	KPMG Samjong
Activity	Audit by independent auditor	Audit by independent auditor	Audit by independent auditor
Compensation ⁽¹⁾	990 (400) ⁽²⁾	910 (326) ⁽²⁾	910 (325) ⁽²⁾
Time required	2,884	16,380	16,202

(1) Compensation amount is the contracted amount for the full fiscal year.

(2) Compensation amount in () is for Form 20-F filing and SOX 404 audit.

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B. Non-audit service

(Unit: In millions of Won)

Contract				
Fiscal year	date	Service description	Service period	Compensation
2013	July 29, 2013	Advisory services in establishing a compliance system in connection with our disclosure obligations under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's conflict mineral rule.	July 2013 to October 2013	126

14. Board of Directors

A. Members of the board of directors

As of March 31, 2015 our board of directors consist of two non-outside directors, one non-standing director and four outside directors.

(As of March 31, 2015)

Name	Position	Primary responsibility
Yu Sig Kang ⁽¹⁾	Director (non-standing)	Chairman of the board of directors
Sang Beom Han ⁽²⁾	Representative Director (non-outside), Chief Executive Officer and President	Overall head of management
Sangdon Kim	Director (non-outside), Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President	Overall head of finances
Jin Jang	Outside Director	Related to the overall management
Dongil Kwon ⁽³⁾	Outside Director	Related to the overall management
Joon Park	Outside Director	Related to the overall management
Sung-Sik Hwang ⁽⁴⁾	Outside Director	Related to the overall management

(1) Yu Sig Kang is also a registered executive of LG Electronics.

(2) Sang Beom Han was reappointed for another term as a non-outside director at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on March 13, 2015.

(3) Dongil Kwon was reappointed for another term as a non-outside director at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on March 13, 2015.

(4) Sung-Sik Hwang was appointed as an outside director by the courts on January 22, 2015. Mr. Hwang was reappointed for a full term at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on March 13, 2015.

Tae Sik Ahn stepped down as an outside director on January 15, 2015 before the end of his term.

B. Committees of the board of directors

As of March 31, 2015, we have the following committees that serve under our board of directors: Audit Committee, Outside Director Nomination Committee and Management Committee.

(As of March 31, 2015)

Committee	Composition	Member
Audit Committee	3 outside directors	Joon Park, Jin Jang, Sung-Sik Hwang ⁽¹⁾
Outside Director Nomination Committee	1 non-standing director and 2 outside directors	Yu Sig Kang, Jin Jang ⁽²⁾ , Joon Park ⁽²⁾
Management Committee	2 non-outside directors	Sang Beom Han, Sangdon Kim

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- (1) Sung-Sik Hwang was appointed as member of the audit committee of the board of directors by the courts on January 22, 2015. Mr. Hwang was reappointed for a full term at the annual general meeting of shareholders held on March 13, 2015.
- (2) Jin Jang and Joon Park were appointed as members of the outside director nomination committee of the board of directors by the board of directors on January 27, 2015.

Tae Sik Ahn stepped down as a member of the audit committee and the outside director nomination committee of the board of directors on January 15, 2015 before the end of his term.

C. Independence of directors

Directors are appointed in accordance with the procedures of the Commercial Act and other relevant laws and regulations. Our board of directors is independent as four out of the seven directors that comprise the board are outside directors. Outside directors candidates are nominated for appointment at a shareholders meeting after undergoing rigorous review by the Outside Director Nomination Committee.

All of our current outside directors were nominated by the Outside Director Nomination Committee, and all of our current non-outside directors were nominated by the board of directors.

15. Information Regarding Shares**A. Total number of shares**

- (1) Total number of shares authorized to be issued (as of March 31, 2015): 500,000,000 shares.
- (2) Total shares issued and outstanding (as of March 31, 2015): 357,815,700 shares.

B. Shareholder list

- (1) Largest shareholder and related parties as of March 31, 2015:

Name	Relationship	Number of shares of common stock	Equity interest
LG Electronics	Largest Shareholder	135,625,000	37.9%
Sang Beom Han ⁽¹⁾	Related Party	5,014	0.0%
Sangdon Kim	Related Party	1,500	0.0%

- (1) In April 2015, Sang Beom Han acquired additional shares of our common stock and as of the date of this filing, he held 13,014 shares of our common stock.

(2) Shareholders who are known to us to own 5% or more of our shares as of March 31, 2015:

Beneficial owner	Number of shares of common stock	Equity interest
LG Electronics	135,625,000	37.9%
National Pension Service	35,749,428	9.99%

16. Directors and Employees

A. Directors

(1) Remuneration for directors in 2015 Q1

(Unit: person, in millions of Won)

Classification	No. of directors ⁽¹⁾	Amount paid ⁽²⁾	Per capita average remuneration paid ⁽⁴⁾
Non-outside directors	3	1,419 ⁽³⁾	473
Outside directors who are not audit committee members	1	18	18
Outside directors who are audit committee members	3	58	19
Total	7	1,495	

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- (1) Number of directors as at March 31, 2015.
- (2) Amount paid is calculated on the basis of amount of cash actually paid.
- (3) Among the non-outside directors, Yu Sig Kang does not receive any remuneration.
- (4) Per capita average remuneration paid is calculated by dividing total amount paid by the average number of directors for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

(2) Remuneration for individual directors and audit committee members

Individual amount of remuneration paid in 2015 Q1

(Unit: in millions of Won)

Name	Position	Total remuneration	Payment not included in total remuneration
Sang Beom Han	President	1,120	

Method of calculation

Name
Sang Beom Han

Method of calculation
Total remuneration

₩1,120 million (consisting of ₩280 million in salary and ₩840 million in bonus).

Salary

Annual salary is set in accordance with the executive compensation regulations established by the board of directors.

Annual salary is equally divided and paid on a monthly basis.

Bonus

Bonus is awarded by the board of directors based on performance and evaluation standards derived from the special bonus provisions of the executive compensation regulations.

Bonus in the range of 0 to 150% of annual salary may be awarded by evaluating the previous year's performance through certain financial indicators, such as revenue and operating profit, and non-financial indicators, such as meeting our medium- to long-term expectations, leadership and other contributions.

Financial indicators: For the year ended December 31, 2014, revenue was ₩26,456 billion and operating profit was ₩1,357 billion, which was a 17%

improvement compared to the previous year's operating profit.

Non-financial indicators: We maintained industry-leading technology through the continual release of differentiated technologies and products while improving profit margins and market position and Mr. Han showed leadership in leading us.

(3) Stock options
Not applicable.

Table of Contents**B. Employees**

As of March 31, 2015, we had 32,372 employees (excluding our executive officers). On average, our male employees have served 7.4 years and our female employees have served 5.5 years. The total amount of salary paid to our employees for the three months ended March 31, 2015 based on income tax statements submitted to the Korean tax authority in accordance with Article 20 of the Income Tax Act was ₩634,202 million for our male employees and ₩163,987 million for our female employees. The following table provides details of our employees as of March 31, 2015:

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

	Number of employees ⁽¹⁾	Total salary in 2015 Q1 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Total salary per capita ⁽⁵⁾	Average years of service
Male	23,489	634,202	27	7.4
Female	8,883	163,987	18	5.5
Total	32,372	798,189	25	6.8

(1) Includes part-time employees.

(2) Welfare benefits and retirement expenses have been excluded. Total welfare benefit provided to our employees for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was ₩90,822 million and the per capita welfare benefit provided was ₩2.8 million.

(3) Based on income tax statements, which are submitted to the Korean tax authority in accordance with Article 20 of the Income Tax Act.

(4) Includes incentive payments to employees who have transferred from our affiliated companies.

(5) Calculated using the average number of employees (male: 23,523, female: 9,027) for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
March 31, 2015 and 2014
(With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors Review Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders

LG Display Co., Ltd.:

Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of LG Display Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the Group) which comprise the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as of March 31, 2015 and the condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards No. 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal controls as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Review Standards for Quarterly and Semiannual Financial Statements established by the Security and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists principally of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements referred to above are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards No. 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group has been or is named as defendants in a number of individual lawsuits and class actions in the United States and Canada, respectively, in connection with alleged antitrust violations concerning the sale of LCD panels. The Group estimated and recognized losses related to these alleged violations. However, actual losses are subject to change in the future based on new developments in each

matter, or changes in circumstances, which could be materially different from those estimated and recognized by the Group.

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Other Matters

The procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to review such condensed consolidated interim financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

We audited the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, which are not accompanying this review report, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, and our report thereon, dated February 17, 2015, expressed an unqualified opinion. The accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2014, presented for comparative purposes, is not different from that audited by us from which it was derived in all material respects.

/s/ KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

April 29, 2015

This report is effective as of April 29, 2015 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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that the above review report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Note	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	₩ 1,290,750	889,839
Deposits in banks	9	1,446,826	1,526,482
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	9,16,19	3,224,951	3,444,477
Other accounts receivable, net	9	102,246	119,478
Other current financial assets	9	3,433	3,250
Inventories	5	2,645,543	2,754,098
Prepaid income taxes		18,053	6,340
Other current assets		492,664	496,665
Total current assets		9,224,466	9,240,629
Deposits in banks	9	13	8,427
Investments in equity accounted investees	6	381,633	407,644
Other non-current financial assets	9	33,357	33,611
Property, plant and equipment, net	7,20	10,974,411	11,402,866
Intangible assets, net	8,20	547,450	576,670
Deferred tax assets	21	1,007,404	1,036,507
Other non-current assets		303,846	260,669
Total non-current assets		13,248,114	13,726,394
Total assets		₩ 22,472,580	22,967,023
Liabilities			
Trade accounts and notes payable	9,19	₩ 2,910,738	3,391,635
Current financial liabilities	9,10	1,281,161	967,909
Other accounts payable	9,19	1,377,761	1,508,158
Accrued expenses		646,280	740,492
Income tax payable		202,723	227,714
Provisions	17	262,477	193,884
Advances received	16	253,266	488,379
Other current liabilities		229,648	31,385
Total current liabilities		7,164,054	7,549,556

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Non-current financial liabilities	9,10	2,715,115	3,279,477
Non-current provisions		9,567	8,014
Defined benefit liabilities, net	14	372,972	324,180
Deferred tax liabilities	21		245
Other non-current liabilities		18,290	22,141
Total non-current liabilities		3,115,944	3,634,057
Total liabilities		10,279,998	11,183,613
Equity			
Share capital	18	1,789,079	1,789,079
Share premium		2,251,113	2,251,113
Reserves	18	(54,734)	(63,843)
Retained earnings		7,732,754	7,455,063
Total equity attributable to owners of the Controlling Company		11,718,212	11,431,412
Non-controlling interests		474,370	351,998
Total equity		12,192,582	11,783,410
Total liabilities and equity		₩ 22,472,580	22,967,023

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>(In millions of won, except earnings (loss) per share)</i>	Note	2015	2014
Revenue	19,20	₩ 7,022,349	5,587,698
Cost of sales	5,11,19	(5,661,060)	(4,923,867)
Gross profit		1,361,289	663,831
Selling expenses	12	(190,077)	(157,880)
Administrative expenses	12	(144,429)	(121,696)
Research and development expenses		(282,883)	(289,974)
Operating profit		743,900	94,281
Finance income	15	28,315	28,680
Finance costs	15	(56,143)	(57,063)
Other non-operating income	13	253,064	181,953
Other non-operating expenses	13	(343,639)	(227,805)
Equity in income of equity accounted investees, net		(1,733)	8,552
Profit before income tax		623,764	28,598
Income tax expense	21	(148,013)	(110,566)
Profit (loss) for the period		475,751	(81,968)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities	14	(1,954)	(2,719)
Related income tax		329	704
		(1,625)	(2,015)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	15	881	830
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		13,193	(22,994)
Share of loss from sale of treasury stocks by associates		(285)	(365)
Related income tax		24	74
		13,813	(22,455)

Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax			12,188	(24,470)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		₩	487,939	(106,438)
Profit (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the Controlling Company		₩	458,224	(79,951)
Non-controlling interests			17,527	(2,017)
Profit (loss) for the period		₩	475,751	(81,968)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Owners of the Controlling Company		₩	465,708	(102,256)
Non-controlling interests			22,231	(4,182)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		₩	487,939	(106,438)
Earnings (loss) per share (In won)				
Basic earnings (loss) per share	22	₩	1,281	(223)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	22	₩	1,281	(223)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Attributable to owners of the Controlling Company							
	Share capital	Share premium	Share by associates	Share of loss from sale of treasury stocks	Fair value reserve	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests
Balances at January 1, 2014	₩ 1,789,079	2,251,113	(254)	572	(91,992)	6,662,655	186,247	10,797,420
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period								
Loss for the period						(79,951)	(2,017)	(81,968)
Other comprehensive income (loss)								
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax				949				949
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax						(2,015)		(2,015)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations, net of tax						(20,874)	(2,165)	(23,039)
Share of loss from sale of treasury stocks by associates, net of tax			(365)					(365)
			(365)	949	(20,874)	(2,015)	(2,165)	(24,470)

Total other comprehensive income (loss)									
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	₩			(365)	949	(20,874)	(81,966)	(4,182)	(106,438)
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity									
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests								24,840	24,840
Balances at									
March 31, 2014	₩	1,789,079	2,251,113	(619)	1,521	(112,866)	6,580,689	206,905	10,715,822
Balances at									
January 1, 2015	₩	1,789,079	2,251,113	(1,614)	1,368	(63,597)	7,455,063	351,998	11,783,410
Total comprehensive income for the period									
Profit for the period							458,224	17,527	475,751
Other comprehensive income (loss)									
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax					877				877
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities, net of tax							(1,625)		(1,625)
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations, net of tax						8,517		4,704	13,221
Share of loss from sale of treasury stocks by associates, net of tax				(285)					(285)

Total other comprehensive income (loss)		(285)	877	8,517	(1,625)	4,704	12,188
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	₩	(285)	877	8,517	456,599	22,231	487,939
Transaction with owners, recognized directly in equity							
Dividends to equity holders					(178,908)		(178,908)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests						100,141	100,141
Balances at March 31, 2015	₩	1,789,079	2,251,113	(1,899) 2,245	(55,080) 7,732,754	474,370	12,192,582

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Note	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit (loss) for the period		₩ 475,751	(81,968)
Adjustments for:			
Income tax expense	21	148,013	110,566
Depreciation	11	759,830	864,215
Amortization of intangible assets	11	91,307	56,444
Gain on foreign currency translation		(51,034)	(25,973)
Loss on foreign currency translation		50,255	46,976
Expenses related to defined benefit plans	14	49,765	64,905
Impairment loss on intangible assets		184	286
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(6,118)	(2,765)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		8	295
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		11	
Finance income		(13,864)	(13,927)
Finance costs		36,056	43,166
Equity in income of equity method accounted investees, net		1,733	(8,552)
Other income		(791)	(7,281)
Other expenses		145,983	49,331
		1,211,338	1,177,686
Change in trade accounts and notes receivable		(22,375)	452,340
Change in other accounts receivable		41,840	11,966
Change in other current assets		11,837	(171,337)
Change in inventories		108,556	(265,603)
Change in other non-current assets		(55,737)	(61,428)
Change in trade accounts and notes payable		(485,516)	(41,248)
Change in other accounts payable		(276,357)	(1,896)
Change in accrued expenses		(94,211)	(35,300)
Change in other current liabilities		28,146	16,756
Change in other non-current liabilities		418	3,972
Change in provisions		(34,162)	(34,051)
Change in defined benefit liabilities, net		(2,330)	(807)
		(779,891)	(126,636)
Cash generated from operating activities		907,198	969,082

Income taxes paid	(105,407)	(26,352)
Interests received	15,505	6,233
Interests paid	(34,172)	(38,742)
Net cash provided by operating activities	₩ 783,124	910,221

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Note	2015	2014
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends received	₩	20,021	
Proceeds from withdrawal of deposits in banks		602,805	231,176
Increase in deposits in banks		(514,735)	(400,210)
Acquisition of investments in equity accounted investees		(360)	(324)
Proceeds from disposal of investments in equity accounted investees			3,589
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(437,398)	(1,041,001)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		168,164	10,352
Acquisition of intangible assets		(82,983)	(63,168)
Government grants received		2,511	2,006
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		81	
Acquisition of other non-current financial assets		(179)	(2,152)
Proceeds from disposal of other non-current financial assets		267	2,957
Net cash used in investing activities		(241,806)	(1,256,775)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings			1,163,680
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(223,626)	(792,164)
Repayments of long-term debt			(503,618)
Repayments of current portion of long-term debt and debentures		(39,485)	(22,360)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interest		100,141	24,840
Net cash used in financing activities		(162,970)	(129,622)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		378,348	(476,176)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		889,839	1,021,870
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		22,563	4,428
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31	₩	1,290,750	550,122

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Table of Contents1. **Reporting Entity**(a) **Description of the Controlling Company**

LG Display Co., Ltd. (the Controlling Company) was incorporated in February 1985 under its original name of LG Soft, Ltd. as a wholly owned subsidiary of LG Electronics Inc. In 1998, LG Electronics Inc. and LG Semicon Co., Ltd. transferred their respective Thin Film Transistor-Liquid Crystal Display (TFT-LCD) related business to the Controlling Company. The main business of the Controlling Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) is to manufacture and sell TFT-LCD panels. The Controlling Company is a stock company (Jusikhoesa) domiciled in the Republic of Korea with its address at 128 Yeouidae-ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, the Republic of Korea. In July 1999, LG Electronics Inc. and Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. (Philips) entered into a joint venture agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, the Controlling Company changed its name to LG.Philips LCD Co., Ltd. However, in February 2008, the Controlling Company changed its name to LG Display Co., Ltd. considering the decrease of Philips's share interest in the Controlling Company and the possibility of its business expansion to other display products including Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) and Flexible Display products. As of March 31, 2014, LG Electronics Inc. owns 37.9% (135,625,000 shares) of the Controlling Company's common stock.

As of March 31, 2015, the Controlling Company has TFT-LCD manufacturing plants, an OLED manufacturing plant and a Research & Development Center in Paju and TFT-LCD manufacturing plants in Gumi. The Controlling Company has overseas subsidiaries located in North America, Europe and Asia.

The Controlling Company's common stock is listed on the Korea Exchange under the identifying code 034220. As of March 31, 2015, there are 357,815,700 shares of common stock outstanding. The Controlling Company's common stock is also listed on the New York Stock Exchange in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs) under the symbol LPL. One ADS represents one-half of one share of common stock. As of March 31, 2015, there are 23,010,462 ADSs outstanding.

Table of Contents1. Reporting Entity, Continued(b) Consolidated Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015*(In millions)*

Subsidiaries	Location	Percentage of ownership	Fiscal year end	Date of incorporation	Business	Capital stocks	
LG Display America, Inc.	San Jose, U.S.A.	100%	December 31	September 24, 1999	Sell TFT-LCD products	USD	411
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokyo, Japan	100%	December 31	October 12, 1999	Sell TFT-LCD products	JPY	95
LG Display Germany GmbH	Ratingen, Germany	100%	December 31	November 5, 1999	Sell TFT-LCD products	EUR	1
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	December 31	April 12, 1999	Sell TFT-LCD products	NTD	116
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, China	100%	December 31	July 15, 2002	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products	CNY	2,937
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	100%	December 31	January 16, 2003	Sell TFT-LCD products	CNY	4
LG Display Poland Sp. z o.o.	Wroclaw, Poland	80%	December 31	September 6, 2005	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products	PLN	511
LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	100%	December 31	June 30, 2006	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products	CNY	1,655
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, China	100%	December 31	August 28, 2007	Sell TFT-LCD products	CNY	4
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%	December 31	January 12, 2009	Sell TFT-LCD products	SGD	1.4
L&T Display Technology (Xiamen) Limited	Xiamen, China	51%	December 31	January 5, 2010	Manufacture LCD module and LCD TV sets	CNY	82
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	Fujian, China	51%	December 31	January 5, 2010	Manufacture LCD module and monitor sets	CNY	116
	Yantai,	100%	December 31	April 19,		CNY	956

LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	China			2010	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products		
LG Display U.S.A. Inc.	McAllen, U.S.A.	100%	December 31	October 26, 2011	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products	USD	11
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Gumi, South Korea	100%	December 31	March 21, 2012	Janitorial services	KRW	800
LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. (*1)	Guangzhou, China	70%	December 31	December 10, 2012	Manufacture and sell TFT-LCD products	CNY	8,097
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	Wilmington, U.S.A.	100%	December 31	March 12, 2014	Manage intellectual property	USD	9
Money Market Trust(*2)	Seoul, South Korea	100%	December 31		Money market trust	KRW	94,900

(*1) In January 2015, the Controlling Company invested ₩134,620 million in cash for the capital increase of LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. (LGDCA). In addition, in January 2015, LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd. (LGDGZ), a subsidiary of the Controlling Company, invested ₩112,485 million in cash for the capital increase of LGDCA. The Controlling Company's ownership percentage in LGDCA decreased from 56% to 52% and LGDGZ's ownership percentage in LGDCA increased from 14% to 18%, respectively, as of December 31, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

(*2) In January 2015, the Controlling Company disposed ₩18,100 million and acquired ₩94,900 million in March 2015 in Money Market Trust. There was no change in the Controlling Company's ownership percentage in MMT as a result of its disposal and acquisition.

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2. **Basis of Presenting Financial Statements**

(a) **Statement of Compliance**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRSs) No.1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2015.

(b) **Basis of Measurement**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statements of financial position:

available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value, and

liabilities for defined benefit plans are recognized as the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

(c) **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the Controlling Company's functional currency. All amounts in Korean won are in millions unless otherwise stated.

(d) **Use of Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with K-IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Table of Contents**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies followed by the Group in the preparation of its condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those followed by the Group in its preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

4. Financial Risk Management

The objectives and policies on financial risk management followed by the Group are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

5. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Finished goods	₩ 1,038,827	1,200,592
Work-in-process	796,496	745,614
Raw materials	413,448	426,380
Supplies	396,772	381,512
	₩ 2,645,543	2,754,098

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the amount of inventories recognized as cost of sales, inventory write-downs and reversal and usage of inventory write-downs included in cost of sales is as follows;

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	2015	2014
Inventories recognized as cost of sales	₩ 5,661,060	4,923,867
Including: inventory write-downs	326,601	267,087
Including: reversal and usage of inventory write-downs	(332,699)	(211,363)

Table of Contents**6. Investments in Equity Accounted Investees**

Associates and Joint Ventures (Equity Method Investees) as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Associates and joint ventures	Location	Percentage of ownership	Fiscal year end	Date of incorporation	Business	Carrying amount
Suzhou Raken Technology Co., Ltd.(*1)	Suzhou, China	51%	December 31	October 2008	Manufacture and sell LCD modules and LCD TV set	₩ 136,128
Global OLED Technology, LLC	Virginia, U.S.A.	33%	December 31	December 2009	Manage and license OLED patents	28,024
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	Paju, South Korea	40%	December 31	January 2005	Manufacture electric glass for FPDs	53,188
TLI Inc.(*2)	Seongnam, South Korea	10%	December 31	October 1998	Manufacture and sell semiconductor parts for FPDs	5,185
AVACO Co., Ltd.(*2)	Daegu, South Korea	16%	December 31	January 2001	Manufacture and sell equipment for FPDs	11,420
New Optics Ltd.	Yangju, South Korea	46%	December 31	August 2005	Manufacture back light parts for TFT-LCDs	44,194
LIG INVENIA Co., Ltd. (LIG ADP Co., Ltd.)(*2)	Seongnam, South Korea	13%	December 31	January 2001	Develop and manufacture equipment for FPDs	2,289
WooRee E&L Co., Ltd.	Ansan, South Korea	21%	December 31	June 2008	Manufacture LED back light unit packages	22,244
LB Gemini New Growth Fund No. 16 (*3)	Seoul, South Korea	31%	December 31	December 2009	Invest in small and middle sized companies and benefit from M&A opportunities	15,988
Can Yang Investments Limited(*2)	Hong Kong	9%	December 31	January 2010	Develop, manufacture and sell LED parts	7,568
YAS Co., Ltd.(*2)	Paju, South Korea	19%	December 31	April 2002	Develop and	11,355

					manufacture deposition	
					equipment for OLEDs	
Narenanotech Corporation					Manufacture and sell	
	Yongin, South Korea		December 31	December 1995	FPD manufacturing	
		23%			equipment	25,457
AVATEC Co., Ltd.(*2)	Daegu, South Korea		December 31	August 2000	Process and sell	
		16%			glass for FPDs	18,189
Glonix Co., Ltd.	Gimhae, South Korea		December 31	October 2006	Manufacture and sell	
		20%			LCD	404
						₩ 381,633

(*1) Despite its 51% ownership, management concluded that the Controlling Company does not have control of Suzhou Raken Technology Co., Ltd. because the Controlling Company and AmTRAN Technology Co., Ltd., which has a 49% equity interest of the investee, jointly control the board of directors of the investee through equal voting powers. Accordingly, investment in Suzhou Raken Technology Co., Ltd. was accounted as an equity method investment.

(*2) Although the Controlling Company's share interests in TLI Inc., AVACO Co., Ltd., LIG INVENIA Co., Ltd., Can Yang Investments Limited, YAS Co., Ltd., and AVATEC Co., Ltd. are below 20%, the Controlling Company is able to exercise significant influence through its right to appoint a director to the board of directors of each investee and the transactions between the Controlling Company and the investees are significant. Accordingly, the investments in these investees have been accounted for using the equity method.

(*3) The Controlling Company is a member of a limited partnership in the LB Gemini New Growth Fund No.16 (the Fund). In March 2015, the Controlling Company made an additional cash investment of ₩360 million in the Fund. There were no changes in the Controlling Company's ownership percentage in the Fund and the Controlling Company is committed to making future investments of up to an aggregate of ₩30,000 million.

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7. Property, Plant and Equipment

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group purchased property, plant and equipment of ₩516,553 million and ₩1,231,327 million, respectively. The capitalized borrowing costs and the annualized capitalization rate were ₩4,636 million and 3.97%, and ₩9,837 million and 4.46% for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Also, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group disposed of property, plant and equipment with carrying amounts of ₩182,858 million and ₩7,882 million, respectively, and recognized ₩6,118 million and ₩8 million as gain and loss, respectively, on disposal of property, plant and equipment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (gain and loss for the three-month period ended on March 31, 2014: ₩2,765 million and ₩295 million, respectively).

8. Intangible Assets

The Group capitalizes expenditures related to development activities, such as expenditures incurred on designing, manufacturing and testing of products that are ultimately selected for production. The balances of capitalized development costs as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are ₩238,055 million and ₩253,624 million, respectively.

Table of Contents9. Financial Instruments

(a) Credit risk

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 1,290,750	889,839
Deposits in banks(*)	1,446,839	1,534,909
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	3,224,951	3,444,477
Other accounts receivable, net	102,246	119,478
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,177	3,237
Deposits	19,117	19,602
Other non-current financial assets	8,160	7,859
	₩ 6,095,240	6,019,401

(*) As of March 31, 2015, the amount of deposits in banks restricted in use is ₩85,983 million (as of December 31, 2014: ₩81,232 million).

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade accounts and notes receivable as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 by geographic region was as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Domestic	₩ 447,751	406,163
Euro-zone countries	404,252	309,296
Japan	160,115	135,972
United States	590,221	1,300,700
China	929,963	746,111
Taiwan	478,371	378,272
Others	214,278	167,963
	₩ 3,224,951	3,444,477

Table of Contents9. Financial Instruments, Continued

(ii) Impairment loss

The aging of trade accounts and notes receivable as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Book value	Impairment loss	Book value	Impairment loss
Not past due	₩ 3,198,083	(1,359)	3,412,933	(762)
Past due 1-15 days	14,133	(7)	26,220	(30)
Past due 16-30 days	4		4,130	(13)
Past due 31-60 days	6,882	(69)	1,830	(18)
Past due more than 60 days	7,338	(54)	189	(2)
	₩ 3,226,440	(1,489)	3,445,302	(825)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of receivables during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	2015	2014
Balance at the beginning of the period	₩ 825	330
Bad debt expense	664	495
Balance at the reporting date	₩ 1,489	825

Table of Contents9. Financial Instruments, Continued

(b) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, as of March 31, 2015.

(In millions of won)

	Carrying amount	Total	Contractual cash flows					
			6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities :								
Secured bank loan	₩ 655,876	723,138	10,106	10,106	20,156	682,770		
Unsecured bank loans	745,070	763,749	101,507	171,682	228,688	261,421	451	
Unsecured bond issues	2,595,330	2,774,584	247,007	860,276	640,092	1,027,209		
Trade accounts and notes payables	2,910,738	2,910,738	2,910,738					
Other accounts payable	1,339,892	1,341,194	1,325,090	2,660	5,464	7,980		
	₩ 8,246,906	8,513,403	4,594,448	1,044,724	894,400	1,979,380	451	

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Table of Contents9. Financial Instruments, Continued

(c) Currency risk

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk based on notional amounts as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

(In millions)

	March 31, 2015					
	USD	JPY	CNY	TWD	EUR	PLN
Cash and cash equivalents	186	540	3,493	41	5	76
Deposits in banks			618			
Trade accounts and notes receivable	2,400	444	1,155			
Other accounts receivable	22	2	82	9		
Long-term other accounts receivable	7					
Other assets denominated in foreign currencies	1	253	19	7		
Trade accounts and notes payable	(1,138)	(19,579)	(1,738)			
Other accounts payable	(138)	(9,112)	(1,362)	(6)	(4)	(5)
Long-term other accounts payable			(1)			
Debt	(1,270)					
Net exposure	70	(27,452)	2,266	51	1	71

(In millions)

	December 31, 2014						
	USD	JPY	CNY	TWD	EUR	PLN	BRL
Cash and cash equivalents	507	1,221	1,565	146	1	79	
Trade accounts and notes receivable	2,737	682	962				
Other accounts receivable	13		205	1	21		
Long-term other accounts receivable	6						
Other assets denominated in foreign currencies	1	255	18	7			
Trade accounts and notes payable	(1,750)	(21,468)	(1,233)				
Other accounts payable	(268)	(6,056)	(1,522)	(128)	(20)	(11)	(34)
Long-term other accounts payable			(1)				
Debt	(1,508)						
Net exposure	(262)	(25,366)	(6)	26	2	68	(34)

Table of Contents9. Financial Instruments, Continued

Average exchange rates applied for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and the exchange rates at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>(In won)</i>	Average rate		Reporting date spot rate	
	2015	2014	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
USD	₩ 1,100.16	1,069.00	1,105.00	1,099.20
JPY	9.23	10.39	9.20	9.20
CNY	176.18	175.39	177.97	176.81
TWD	34.89	35.32	35.33	34.69
EUR	1,241.51	1,465.08	1,196.77	1,336.52
PLN	295.99	350.33	292.59	312.49
BRL	387.09	452.39	342.17	413.62

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

A weaker won, as indicated below, against the following currencies which comprise the Group's assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considers to be reasonably possible as of the end of reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, would remain constant. The changes in equity and profit or loss would have been as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss
USD (5 percent weakening)	₩ 127	11,544	(15,674)	3,829
JPY (5 percent weakening)	(10,480)	(6,738)	(9,701)	(6,169)
CNY (5 percent weakening)	20,547	(1,244)	197	(757)
TWD (5 percent weakening)	89		46	
EUR (5 percent weakening)	12	162	(360)	1,511
PLN (5 percent weakening)	969	204	981	242
BRL (5 percent weakening)			(533)	(533)

A stronger won against the above currencies as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Table of Contents9. **Financial Instruments, Continued**

(d) Interest rate risk

(i) Profile

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	₩ 2,740,753	2,427,972
Financial liabilities	(2,599,028)	(2,822,170)