NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. ("SEC") was incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Korea to manufacture and sell semiconductors, LCDs, telecommunication products, and digital media products.

As of March 31, 2011, SEC's shares are listed on the Korea Stock Exchange, and its global depository receipts are listed on the London and Luxembourg Stock Exchange. SEC is domiciled in the Republic of Korea and the address of its registered office is Suwon, the Republic of Korea.

Consolidated Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of SEC and its controlled subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company"). Controlled subsidiaries generally include those companies over which the Company exercises control. Control over an entity is presumed to exist when the Company owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, over 50% of the voting rights of the entity, the Company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of the entity through agreement or the Company has the power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of the entity.

Outlined below is a full list of SEC's consolidated subsidiaries:

Area	Subsidiaries
Korea	STECO, SEMES, Samsung Electronics Service, Living Plaza, Samsung Electronics Logitech,
	SECRON, S-LCD, Samsung Electronics Hainan Fiberoptics Korea,
	Samsung Electronics Football Club, Samsung Mobile Display, World Cyber Games,
	Samsung Venture Capital Union #6, #7, #14 and #20, Ray, GES, Prosonic
Americas	Samsung Electronics Canada (SECA), Samsung Electronics America (SEA),
	Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica (SELA), Samsung Electronics Mexico (SEM),
	Samsung Electronics Argentina (SEASA),
	Samsung Receivables (SRC), Samsung Semiconductor (SSI),
	Samsung Information Systems America (SISA), Samsung Telecommunications America (STA),
	Samsung International (SII), Samsung Austin Semiconductor (SAS),
	Samsung Mexicana (SAMEX), Samsung Electronics Latinoamerica Miami (SEMI),
	Samsung Electronica Columbia (SAMCOL), Samsung Electronica da Amazonia (SEDA),
	SEMES America (SEMESA), Samsung Electronics Chile (SECH),
	Samsung Electronics Peru (SEPR), Samsung Electronics Venezuela (SEVEN)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Area	Subsidiaries
Europe and	Samsung Electronics Iberia (SESA), Samsung Electronics Nordic (SENA),
Africa	Samsung Electronics Hungarian (SEH), Samsung Electronics Portuguesa (SEP),
	Samsung Electronics France (SEF), Samsung Electronics (UK)(SEUK),
	Samsung Electronics Holding (SEHG), Samsung Electronics Italia (SEI),
	Samsung Electronics South Africa (SSA), Samsung Electronics Benelux (SEBN),
	Samsung Electronics LCD Slovakia (SELSK), Samsung Electronics Polska (SEPOL),
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe (SSEL), Samsung Electronics GmbH (SEG),
	Samsung Semiconductor Europe GmbH (SSEG), Samsung Electronics Austria (SEAG),
	Samsung Electronics Overseas (SEO), Samsung Electronics Europe Logistics (SELS),
	Samsung Electronics Rus (SER), Samsung Electronics Rus Company (SERC),
	Samsung Electronics Slovakia (SESK), Samsung Russia Service Center (SRSC),
	Samsung Electronics Rus Kaluga (SERK), Samsung Electronics Baltics (SEB),
	Samsung Electronics Ukraine Company (SEUC),
	Samsung Electronics KZ and Central Asia (SEKZ),
	Samsung Semiconductor Israel R&D Center(SIRC), Samsung Gulf Electronics (SGE),
	Samsung Electronics Ukraine (SEU), Samsung Electronics Limited (SEL),
	Samsung Telecoms (UK)(STUK), Samsung Electronics Kazakhstan (SEK),
	Samsung Electronics Turkey (SETK), Samsung Electronics Levant (SELV),
	Samsung Electronics Romania (SEROM), Samsung Electronics Czech and Slovak (SECZ),
	Samsung Electronics European Holding(SEEH), Samsung Electronics Morocco (SEMRC),
	Samsung Electronics Poland Manufacturing (SEPM), Samsung Electronics West Africa (SEWA),
	Samsung Electronics Greece (SEGR), Samsung LCD Netherlands R&D Center(SNRC),
	Samsung LCD Netherlands R&D Center UK(SNRC(UK)),
	Samsung Opto-Electronics GmbH (SOG)
China	Samsung Electronics Hong Kong (SEHK), Samsung Electronics Taiwan (SET),
	Samsung Electronics Huizhou (SEHZ), Samsung Electronics (Shandong) Digital Printing (SSDP),
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou Semiconductor (SESS), Suzhou Samsung Electronics (SSEC),
	Samsung Suzhou Electronics Export (SSEC-E), Samsung (China) Investment (SCIC),
	Tianjin Samsung Electronics (TSEC), Tianjin Samsung Telecom Technology (TSTC),
	Samsung Electronics Suzhou LCD (SESL), Samsung Electronics Suzhou Computer (SESC),
	Shanghai Samsung Semiconductor (SSS),
	Shenzhen Samsung Kejian Mobile Telecommunication Technology (SSKMT),
	Samsung Electronics Hainan Fiberoptics (SEHF), Samsung Electronics (Beijing) Service (SBSC),
	Samsung Semiconductor (China) R&D (SSCR), Beijing Samsung Telecom R&D Center (BST),
	Samsung Electronics Shanghai Telecommunication (SSTC),
	Samsung Electronics China R&D Center (SCRC),
	Dongguan Samsung Mobile Display (DSMD), Tianjin Samsung Mobile Display (TSMD),
	Samsung Guangzhou Mobile R&D Center (SGMC), Tianjin Samsung Opto-Electronics (TSOE),
	Samsung Tianjin Mobile R&D (STMC), Samsung LCD Netherlands R&D Center HK(SNRC(HK)),
	Sumsung Franjin Provinci Ker (STINC), Sumsung LCD Preticitation Ker Center HK(SINKC(HK)),

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Area	Subsidiaries
Rest of Asia	Samsung Yokohama Research Institute (SYRI), Samsung Electronics Australia (SEAU),
	Samsung Electronics Indonesia (SEIN), Samsung Asia (SAPL),
	Samsung Electronics Asia Holding (SEAH), Samsung Electronics Display (M)(SDMA),
	Samsung Electronics (M)(SEMA), Samsung Vina Electronics (SAVINA),
	Samsung India Electronics (SIEL), Thai Samsung Electronics (TSE),
	Samsung Electronics Philippines (SEPCO), Batino Realty Corporation (BRC),
	Samsung Electronics Philippines Manufacturing (SEPHIL), Samsung Japan (SJC),
	Samsung Telecommunications Indonesia (STIN), Samsung Malaysia Electronics (SME),
	Samsung Electronics Vietnam (SEV), Samsung India Software Operations (SISO),
	Samsung Telecommunications Japan (STJ), Samsung Telecommunications Malaysia (STM)
	Samsung Bangladesh R&D (SBRC)

2. Basis of Presentation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 has been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1034. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, which have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRSs.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except as described below. Exceptional items are disclosed and described separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning January 1, 2011

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The following new standards and amendments to standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning January 1, 2011

'Revised K-IFRS 1024 (revised), 'Related party disclosures'. It supersedes K-IFRS 1024, 'Related party disclosures' .

K-IFRS 1024 (revised) is mandatory for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier application, in whole or in part, is permitted. The Company has applied the revised standard from January 1, 2011. When the revised standard is applied, the Company and the parent will need to disclose any transactions between its subsidiaries and its associates. It is, therefore, not possible at this stage to disclose the impact, if any, of the revised standard on the related party disclosures.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(b) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2011 but not currently relevant to the Company.

'Classification of rights issues' (amendment to K-IFRS 1032).

The amendment addresses the accounting for rights issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such rights issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The amendment applies retrospectively in accordance with K-IFRS 1008 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'. The Company has applied the amended standard from January 1, 2011. It is not expected to have any impact on the Company or the parent entity's financial statements.

K-IFRS 1103 (revised), 'Business combinations'.

The option to measure non-controlling interest either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets is amended to be available only in certain cases. Otherwise, non-controlling interest should be measured at fair value. In addition, the guidance applies to share-based payment transactions that are chosen not to be replaced as a consequence of the business combination and to share-based payment transactions that the acquirer chooses to exchange for share-based transactions of the acquiree. It is not expected to have any impact on the Company or the parent entity's financial statements.

'Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement' (amendments to K-IFRIC 2114).

The amendments correct an unintended consequence of K-IFRIC 2114, 'K-IFRS 1019 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction'. Without the amendments, entities are not permitted to recognize as an asset on some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when K- IFRIC 2114 was issued, and the amendments corrected this. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2011. The Company has applied these amendments for the financial reporting period commencing on January 1, 2011. It is not expected to have any impact on the Company or the parent entity's financial statements.

'K-IFRIC 2119, 'Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments'.

The interpretation clarifies the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability (debt for equity swap). It requires a gain or loss to be recognized in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If the fair value of the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The Company has applied the interpretation from January 1, 2011. It is not expected to have any impact on the Company or the parent entity's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Convenience translation into United States Dollar Amounts

The Company operates primarily in Korean Won and its official accounting records are maintained in Korean Won. The U.S. dollar amounts provided in the financial statements represent supplementary information solely for the convenience of the reader. All Won amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars at the rate of 1,107 to US \$1, the exchange rate in effect on March 31, 2011. Such presentation is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and should not be construed as a representation that the Won amounts shown could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at this or at any other rate.

3. Financial instruments by category

Financial instruments by category as of March 31, 2011 consist of the following:

	Assets a value th		Loans	Available- for-sale	Hel	d-to-		
(In millions of	the prot		and	financial	mat	urity		
Korean Won)	los	s	receivables	assets	invest	ments	Total	Fair value
Assets								
Cash and cash								
equivalents	\mathbb{W}	-	₩11,709,152	₩ -	₩	-	₩11,709,152	₩11,709,152
Short -term financial								
instruments		-	9,826,551	-		-	9,826,551	9,826,551
Available-for-sale								
financial assets		-	-	3,830,621		-	3,830,621	3,830,621
Trade and other								
receivables		-	19,960,474	-		-	19,960,474	19,960,474
Other financial								
assets (*)	8	7,987	1,884,557	-		-	1,972,544	1,972,544
Total	₩ 8	7,987	₩43,380,734	₩3,830,621	₩	-	₩47,299,342	₩47,299,342

(In millions of	Liabilities at fair value through the	Financial liabilities measured at			
Korean Won)	profit and loss	amortized cost	Total	Fair value	
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables		₩ 17,631,615	₩ 17,631,615	₩ 17,631,615	
Borrowings	-	10,857,487	10,857,487	10,857,487	
Debentures	-	690,303	690,303	690,303	
Other financial liabilities (**)	26,136	5,131,661	5,157,797	5,157,797	
Total	₩ 26,136	₩ 34,311,066	₩ 34,337,202	₩ 34,337,202	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments by category as of December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	Assets value tl the pro los	hrough fit and	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity investments		for-sale Held financial matu		Total	Fair value
Assets										
Cash and cash										
equivalents	₩	-	₩ 9,791,419	₩ -	₩	-	₩ 9,791,419	₩ 9,791,419		
Short -term financial										
instruments		-	11,529,392	-		-	11,529,392	11,529,392		
Available-for-sale										
financial assets		-	-	4,199,358		-	4,199,358	4,199,358		
Trade and other										
receivables		-	21,308,834	-		-	21,308,834	21,308,834		
Other financial										
assets (*)	3	34,458	1,669,433	-		-	1,703,891	1,703,891		
Total	₩ 3	34,458	₩44,299,078	₩ 4,199,358	₩	-	₩48,532,894	₩48,532,894		

(In millions of		es at fair ough the	Financial liabilities measured at			
Korean Won)		and loss	amortized cost	Total	Fair value	
Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	₩	-	₩ 17,122,461	₩ 17,122,461	₩ 17,122,461	
Borrowings		-	10,082,577	10,082,577	10,082,577	
Debentures		-	692,797	692,797	692,797	
Other financial liabilities (**)		24,638	7,789,567	7,814,205	7,814,205	
Total	₩	24,638	₩ 35,687,402	₩ 35,712,040	₩ 35,712,040	

(*) Other financial assets consist of amounts included in other current assets, deposits, and other noncurrent assets in the statement of financial position, and do not include investments in joint-ventures and associated companies.

(**) Other financial liabilities consist of amounts included in current and non-current accrued expenses, and other current and non-current liabilities, excluding items which are non-financial.

The following table presents the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at March 31, 2010.

(In millions of Korean Won)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total balance	
Short-term derivatives	₩	-	₩	87,987	₩	-	₩	87,987
Available-for-sale financial assets	3.	428,438		68,985		333,198		3,830,621
Total assets	3,	428,438		156,972		333,198		3,918,608
Short-term derivatives		-		26,136		-		26,136
Total liabilities	₩	-	₩	26,136	₩	-	₩	26,136

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 20010.

(In millions of Korean Won)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total balance	
Short-term derivatives	₩	-	₩	34,458	₩	-	₩	34,458
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,8	23,234		49,765	32	26,359		4,199,358
Total assets	3,823,234			84,223	326,359			4,233,816
Short-term derivatives		-		24,638		-		24,638
Total liabilities	₩	-	₩	24,638	₩	-	₩	24,638

The levels of the fair value hierarchy and its application to financial assets and liabilities are described below

· Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

• Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

• Level 3 : Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily listed equity investments classified as trading securities or available-for-sale.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

• The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

• Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. As for trade and other receivables, the book value approximates a reasonable estimate of fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Inventories

Inventories, net of valuation losses, as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010		
Finished goods	₩ 4,604,250	₩ 4,511,391		
Work in Process	2,721,113	2,619,713		
Raw materials and supplies	4,532,301	4,159,842		
Materials-in-transit	2,318,666	2,073,578		
Total	₩ 14,176,330	₩ 13,364,524		

As of March 31, 2011, losses from valuation of inventories of #404,502 million (December 31, 2010: #524,850 million) were deducted to inventories.

5. Long-Term Available-for-sale financial assets

Long-term available-for-sale financial assets as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

					December 31,
			March 31, 2011		2010
		Acq	uisition	Recorded	Recorded
(In millions of Korean Won)	Detail	Cost		Cost Book Value	
Listed equities ¹	1)	₩	703,138	₩ 2,623,361	₩ 2,664,082
Non-listed equities ^{1, 2}	2)		241,724	333,198	326,359
Government and public bonds and					
others			68,985	68,985	49,765
		₩	1,013,847	₩ 3,025,544	₩ 3,040,206

¹ Excludes associates and joint ventures

² The company measures available-for-sale financial assets, at their fair values. For an investment in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and its fair value cannot be measured reliably, it is measured at cost.

1) Listed equities

Listed equities March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won, except for the number of shares and percentage)

					December
		March 3	31, 2011		31, 2010
	Number of	Percentage of		Recorded	
	Shares	Ownership	Acquisition	Book	Recorded
	Owned	(%)	Cost	Value	Book Value
Someour a Life					
Samsung Life Insurance	1 215 990	0.7	₩ 02 112	₩ 125 526	W124 979
	1,315,880	0.7	₩ 92,112	₩ 135,536	₩134,878
Samsung Heavy					
Industries	40,675,641	17.6	258,299	1,622,958	1,675,836
Samsung Fine					
Chemicals	2,164,970	8.4	45,678	172,981	179,476
Hotel Shilla	2,004,717	5.0	13,957	51,221	55,631
Cheil Worldwide	2,998,725	2.6	2,920	43,482	41,532
iMarket Korea1	3,800,000	10.6	1,900	101,460	103,360
A-Tech Solution	1,592,000	15.9	26,348	28,099	33,432
SFA	1,822,000	10.0	38,262	124,625	89,278
SNU Pricision	1,075,446	5.3	14,204	20,649	18,874
Rambus	9,576,250	8.3	185,363	209,406	223,363
Others			24,095	112,944	108,422
			₩703,138	₩2,623,361	₩2,664,082

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The differences between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the investment is recorded under other reserves, a separate component of equity.

6. Associates and Joint Ventures

Changes in associates and joint ventures for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2011		
	W	225 200	117	7 224 705
At January 1	₩ 8	3,335,290	₩	7,334,705
Acquisition of Associates and Joint Ventures		286,384		-
Disposal of Associates and Joint Ventures		-		(2,463)
Share of profit ¹		375,608		461,694
Others ²	((334,207)		(250,853)
At March 31	₩ 8	3,663,075	₩	7,543,083

¹ Share of profit/(loss) is after-tax and minority interest in associates.

² Others consist of dividends and effect of change in foreign exchange rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean won)

	2011	
Net book value at January 1	₩ 52,964,594	₩ 43,560,295
Acquisition	5,527,465	4,141,530
Disposal / Impairment	(91,940)	(568,313)
Depreciation	(2,978,642)	(2,753,117)
Others	(239,361)	(351,372)
Net book value at March 31	₩ 55,182,116	₩ 44,029,023

8. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean won)

	2011	
Net book value at January 1	₩ 2,779,439	₩ 1,256,008
Internal generation	104,089	63,088
Acquisition	68,065	590,381
Disposal / Impairment	(4,303)	(6,733)
Amortization	(145,106)	(119,009)
Others	69,219	(8,731)
Net book value at March 31	₩ 2,871,403	₩ 1,775,004

9. Borrowings

Borrowings as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

		Annual Interest		
	Financial	Rates (%)		
(In millions of Korean Won)	Institutions	as of March 31, 2011	2011	2010
Short-term Borrowings				
Collateralized borrowings	Woori Bank etc	$1.1 \sim 5.0$	₩ 5,321,016	₩ 5,090,433
Bank borrowings	Woori Bank etc	0.2 ~ 16.5	2,604,466	3,339,288
Total			₩ 7,925,482	₩ 8,429,721

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current Portion of long-				
term Borrowings				
Bank borrowings	Woori Bank etc	$2.8 \sim 9.6$	₩ 416,314	₩ 1,008,884
Financial lease liabilities	APCI etc	4.2 ~ 15.3	9,512	9,591
Total			₩ 425,826	₩ 1,018,475
Long-term Borrowings				
Bank borrowings	Woori Bank etc	$1.0 \sim 4.6$	₩ 2,413,429	₩ 536,871
Financial lease liabilities	APCI etc	2.3 ~ 15.3	92,750	97,510
Total			₩ 2,506,179	₩ 634,381

(*1) Collateralized borrowings are secured by trade receivables. Bank borrowings are secured by lands and buildings (Note 7).

(*2) The Company leases certain property, plant and equipment under various finance lease arrangements.

10. Debentures

Debentures as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011 2010		2010		
Korea Won denominated debenture(A)	₩	600,000	₩	600,000	
Foreign currency denominated debenture(B)		90,303		92,797	
Total	₩	690,303	₩	692,797	
Current portion of debentures	₩	105,312	\mathbb{W}	105,459	
Non-current portion of debentures	₩	584,991	₩	587,338	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A) Korean Won denominated debentures as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

			Annual Interest Rates (%)				
(In millions of	Issue	Due	as of March 31,				
Korean Won)	Date	Date	2011	2	2011	2	2010
Samsung Mobile							
Display	2006.12.01	2011.12.01	5.1	₩	100,000	₩	100,000
Samsung Mobile							
Display	2010.6.17	2013.6.17	4.7		500,000		500,000
Total				₩	600,000	₩	600,000
Current portion				₩	100,000	₩	100,000

Korean Won denominated debentures were issued by Samsung Mobile Display, one of SEC's domestic subsidiaries and included in consolidation scope since 2009. The debenture issued in 2006 will mature on December 1, 2011 with repayment to be made annually for two years after a three-year grace period, while the one issued in 2010 is due for repayment at maturity.

(B) Debentures denominated in foreign currencies as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

			Annual Interest Rates (%)				
(In millions of	Issue	Due	as of March 31,				
Korean Won)	Date	Date	2011	2	011	2	2010
US dollar denominated straight bonds Less: Discounts	1997.10.2	2027.10.1	7.7	₩ (U	94,112 ISD 85M) (3,809)	₩ (U	96,807 JSD 85M) (4,010)
Total				₩	90,303	₩	92,797
Current portion				₩	5,312	₩	5,459

US dollar straight bonds will be repaid annually for twenty years after a ten-year grace period from the date of issuance. Interests will be paid semi-annually.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Provisions

The changes in the main liability provisions during the three-month period ended March 31, 2011, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)

		Balance at				Balance at
	Ref.	January 1, 2011	Increase	Decrease	Other ¹	March 31, 2011
Warranty	(A)	₩ 1,633,506	₩ 352,052	₩(346,658)	₩ (67,915)	₩ 1,570,985
Royalty expenses	(B)	989,057	583,241	(232,134)	3,499	1,343,663
Long-term incentives	(C)	590,712	50,969	-,	-	641,681

¹Others include amounts from changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

- (A) The Company accrues warranty reserves for estimated costs of future service, repairs and recalls, based on historical experience and terms of warranty programs (which have terms ranging from one to four years).
- (B) The Company makes provisions for estimated royalty expenses related to technical assistance agreements that have not been settled. The timing of payment depends on the settlement of agreement.
- (C) The Company has a long-term incentive plans for its executives based on a three-year management performance criteria and has made a provision for the estimated incentive cost for the accrued period.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Commitments and Contingencies

(A) Guarantees

(In millions of Korean Won)	Balance at March 31, 2011			Balance at nber 31, 2011
Guarantees of debt for housing rental	₩	171,674	₩	171,674

The guarantees of debt for housing rental relate to guarantees provided by the Company to the landlords for housing for expatriate employees.

(B) Litigation

- A. Civil class actions with respect to fixed pricing on the sales of TFT-LCD were filed against the Company and its subsidiaries in the United States. As of balance sheet date, the outcome of the investigation and civil actions cannot be reasonably determined, and therefore, the Company has not recorded any liability for these matters in the consolidated financial statements.
- B. Based on the agreement entered into on August 24, 1999 with respect to Samsung Motor Inc.'s ("SMI") bankruptcy proceedings, Samsung Motor Inc.'s creditors ("the Creditors") filed a civil action lawsuit against Mr. Kun Hee Lee, chairman of the Company, and 28 Samsung Group affiliates including the Company under joint and several liability for failing to comply with such agreement. Under the suit, the Creditors have sought ₩2,450,000 million (approximately \$1.95 billion) for loss of principal on loans extended to SMI, a separate amount for breach of the agreement, and an amount for default interest.

SLI completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on May 7, 2010. After disposing of 2,277,787 of the shares donated by Mr. Lee and payment of the principal balance owed to the Creditors, W878,000 million (approximately \$ 0.80 billion) was deposited into an escrow account. That remaining balance was to be used to pay the Creditors interest due to the delay in the SLI IPO. On January 11, 2011, the Seoul High Court ordered Samsung Group affiliates to pay W600,000 million (approximately \$ 0.53 billion) to the Creditors and pay 5% annual interest for the period between May 8, 2010 and January 11, 2011, and pay 20% annual interest for the period after January 11, 2011 until the amounts owed to the Creditors are paid. In accordance with the Seoul High Court order, W620,400 million (which includes penalties and interest owed) was paid to the Creditors from the funds held in escrow during January 2011. Samsung Group affiliates and the Creditors all have appealed to the Korean Supreme Court. The Company has concluded that no provision for loss related to this matter should be reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2011.

C. As of March 31, 2011, the Company was named as a defendant in legal actions filed by 23 overseas companies including Philips, and as the plaintiff in legal actions against four overseas companies including Spansion Inc. for alleged patent infringements. In addition to the cases mentioned above, the Company's domestic and foreign subsidiaries have been involved in various

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

claims and proceedings during the normal course of business. As the outcome of these matters cannot be reasonably determined, the Company has not recorded any liability for these matters in the consolidated financial.

13. Share capital and premium

Under its Articles of Incorporation, SEC is authorized to issue 500 million shares of capital stock with a par value of \$5,000 per share, of which 100 million shares are cumulative, participating preferred stock that are non-voting and entitled to a minimum cash dividend at 9% of par value.

As of March 31, 2011, exclusive of retired stocks, 147,299,337shares of common stock and 22,833,427 shares of preferred stock have been issued. The preferred shares which are non-cumulative and non-voting, were all issued on or before February 28, 1997, and are entitled to an additional cash dividend of 1% of par value over common stock.

SEC has issued global depositary receipts ("GDR") to overseas capital markets. The number of outstanding GDR as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	2011		2010		
	Non-voting Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Non-voting Preferred Stock	Common Stock	
Outstanding GDR					
- Share of Stock	3,263,356	8,111,683	3,253,577	9,243,488	
- Share of GDR	6,526,712	16,223,366	6,507,154	18,486,976	

14. Retained earnings

Retained earnings as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean won)	2011			2010		
Legal reserve	\overline{W}	450,789	₩	450,789		
Discretionary reserve:		78,262,530		62,693,841		
Unappropriated		8,259,660		21,869,920		
	₩	86,972,979	₩	85,014,550		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Other components of equity

Other components of equity as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2011	2	2010
Treasury stock(*)	₩	(7,642,325)	₩	(7,761,927)
Stock option		98,584		128,320
Unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale financial				
assets		1,573,403		1,608,035
Share of associates and joint ventures accumulated other				
comprehensive gains		1,166,160		1,185,333
Foreign-currency translation differences		(1,120,484)		(957,579)
Others		953,028		1,071,420
	₩	(4,971,634)	₩	(4,726,398)

(*) As of March 31, 2011, the Company holds 17,163,853 common shares and 2,979,693 preferred shares as treasury stocks.

16. Expenses by Nature

Expenses by nature for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consists of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010
Wages and salaries	₩ 2,989,103	₩ 2,489,306
Severance and retirement benefits	152,926	128,259
Welfare expenses	444,126	377,303
Depreciation expenses	2,978,642	2,753,117
Amortization expenses	145,106	119,009

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	Μ	arch 2011	Ma	arch 2010
Wages and salaries	₩	855,090	₩	747,456
Severance and retirement benefits		37,305		30,812
Commission and service charges		1,512,645		1,521,891
Depreciation expenses		89,693		87,498
Amortization expenses		62,993		44,406
Advertising expenses		394,573		500,203
Sales promotion expenses		806,592		660,187
Transportation expenses		878,126		890,862
Warranty expenses		581,002		518,129
Public relation expenses		81,547		96,656
Others		491,488		443,201
	\mathbb{W}	5,791,054	₩	5,541,301

18. Other operating income and expense

Other operating income and expenses for March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

Other operating income (In millions of Korean Won)	Mai	rch 2011	Ma	rch 2010
Dividend income	\mathbb{W}	26,680	₩	28,593
Commission income		5,134		1,818
Rental income		23,436		18,40
Gain on disposal of investments		15,544		133,43
Gain on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment		60,490		152,00
Gain on transfer of business		-		179,41
Other		178,471		75,34
	₩	309,755	₩	589,01

2) Other operating expense

(In millions of Korean Won)	Ma	rch 2011	Ma	arch 2010
Other bad debts expense	₩	2,809	₩	4,136
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment		13,599		40,287
Donations		31,896		44,243
Other		108,360		130,030
	₩	156,664	₩	218,696

19. Finance income and expenses

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Finance income and expenses for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)	20	11.1Q	201	10.1Q
Interest income	₩	149,856	₩	139,844
Interest income from loans and receivables		148,760		139,843
Interest income from available-for-sale financial assets		1,096		1
Realized foreign exchange gains		557,627		723,498
Unrealized foreign exchange gains		590,479		527,036
Other finance income		93,223		61,649
Finance income	₩	1,391,185	₩	1,452,027
Interest expense:		138,257		129,546
Interest expense from financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		138,257		129,546
Realized foreign exchange losses		644,056		768,247
Unrealized foreign exchange losses		433,996		376,239
Other finance expenses		111,261		72,398
Finance expenses	₩	1,327,570	₩	1,346,430

The company recognizes the profits and losses regarding translation differences as financial income and expenses

20. Income Tax

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the year ended December 31, 2011 is 17.8% (the estimated tax rate for the period ended March 31, 2010: 19.7%). The primary reason for the decrease in estimated average annual tax rate for FY 2011 is the proportionate increase in tax credits relative to taxable income compared to FY 2010.

21. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year excluding ordinary shares purchased by the company and held as treasury shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, are calculated as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011		2010
Net income as reported on the statements of income Adjustments:	₩ 2,714,645	₩	4,016,443
Dividends for preferred stock ¹	(74,700)		(30,029)
Undeclared participating preferred stock dividend ¹	(321,341)		(508,181)
Net income available for common stock	2,318,604		3,478,233
Weighted-average number of common shares Outstanding (in thousands)	130,032		128,336
Basic earnings per share (in Korean Won)	₩ 17,831	₩	27,103

¹ Basic earnings per preferred share (in Korean Won)

(In millions of Korean Won)		2011		2010
Net income available for preferred stock	₩	396,041	₩	538,210
Weighted-average number of preferred shares Outstanding (in thousands)		19,854		19,854
Basic earnings per preferred share (in Korean Won)	₩	19,948	₩	27,108

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: stock options. A calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, is calculated as follows:

(In millions, except for share amounts)		2011		2010
Net income available for common stock	₩	2,318,604	₩	3,478,233
Net income available for common stock and				
common equivalent shares		2,318,604		3,478,233
Weighted-average number of shares of				
common stock and common shares equivalent		130,313		129,000
Diluted earnings per share (in Korean Won)	₩	17,793	₩	26,963

Diluted earnings per preferred share is equal to basic earnings per preferred share because stock options are not applicable to preferred shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Cash generated from operations

a. Cash flows from operating activities as of March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2011		2010
Adjustments for:				
Tax expense	₩	603,021	₩	979,133
Finance income		(833,558)		(580,466)
Finance costs		683,514		438,058
Severance and retirement benefits		152,926		128,259
Depreciation expenses		2,978,642		2,753,117
Amortization expenses		145,106		119,009
Bad debt expenses		13,891		54,923
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures		(375,608)		(461,694)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(60,490)		(152,005)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		13,599		40,287
Obsolescence and scrappage of inventories		81,470		194,543
Other income/expense		(120,106)		(64,556)
Adjustments, total	₩	3,282,407	₩	3,448,608
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	₩	1,210,588	₩	(177,046)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	vv	100,923	**	(85,129)
Decrease in advances		14,174		144,513
Increase in prepaid expenses		(117,509)		(780,355)
Increase in inventories		(932,759)		(2,376,479)
Increase in trade payables		574,601		3,184,350
(Decrease)/increase in other payables		(799,296)		742,444
Decrease in advance received		(17,219)		(636,175)
(Decrease)/increase in withholdings		333,727		(161,801)
Decrease in accrued expenses		(2,426,959)		(668,908)
Increase in provisions		1,170,658		501,688
Payment of severance benefits		(56,972)		(199,734)
Other		(156,860)		(969,955)
Changes in net working capital, total	\mathbb{W}	(1,102,903)	₩	(1,482,587)

23. Segment Information									
The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Management Committee. The Management Committee is responsible for making strategic decisions based on review of the Company's internal reporting. The Management Committee has determined the operating segments based on these reports.	naker has been iden nternal reporting. T	utified as the l he Managem	Management Co ent Committee h	mmittee. The Ma as determined th	anagement Com e operating segr	mittee is respo ments based o	onsible for makir n these reports.	ng strategic decision	is based
The Management Committee reviews operating profit of each operating segment in order to assess performance and make decisions on resources to be allocated to the segment.	reviews operating p	rrofit of each	operating segme	nt in order to ass	ess performance	e and make de	cisions on resou	rces to be allocated	to the
The operating segments are product based and include Digital media, Telecommunication, Semiconductor, LCD and others.	roduct based and inc	clude Digital	media, Telecom	munication, Sem	iiconductor, LC	D and others.			
The segment information provided to the Management Committee for the reportable segments for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:	vided to the Manage	ement Comm	ittee for the repo	rtable segments	for the three-mo	onth ended Ma	rch 31, 2011 and	l 2010, consist of th	υ
1) Three-month ended March 31, 2011	sh 31, 2011								
		SET		2011 Sum	2011 Summary of Business by Segment Device	s by Segment			
(In millions of Korean Won)	Total D	igital Media	Tele- Digital Media Communication	Total	Semiconductor	LCD	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
Total segment Revenue	W 51,645,114 W 30,730,542 (27,388,256) (17,205,613)	f 30,730,542 (17,205,613)	W 20,722,301 (10,085,845)	W 30,424,588 (14,924,333)	W 17,514,447 W13,053,656 (8,338,673) (6,540,373)	W13,053,656 (6,540,373)	W 82,401,474 45,416,457	W (45,416,457) (45,416,457)	W 36,985,017 -
Inter-segment Revenue Revenue from external customers	24,256,858	13,524,929	10,636,456	15,500,255	9,175,774	6,513,283	36,985,017		- 36,985,017
Operating profit ¹	1,542,563	103,501	1,433,440	1,415,489	1,644,667	(229,254)	2,948,536	ı	2,948,536
Total assets	W 90,983,896 W 42,942,247	* 42,942,247	W 34,301,536	W 93,530,270	W 58,679,827 W31,257,763	W31,257,763	W194,811,737	W (58,279,582)	W 136,532,155

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

¹ Operating profit for each segment is inclusive of all consolidation eliminations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2) Three-month ended March 31, 2010

		SET		2010 Sumr	2010 Summary of Business by Segment Device	y Segment	Total	Elimination	Consolidated
(In millions of Korean Won)	Total	Digital Media	Tele- Digital Media Communication	Total	Semiconductor	LCD			
Total segment Revenue	W 47,037,621	W 47,037,621 W 28,742,679	₩ 18,063,937	W 30,224,773	W 30,224,773 W 15,847,841	W14,498,836	W 83,146,729	W 83,146,729 W (48,508,659)	W 34,638,070
Inter-segment Revenue	(25,101,190)	(25,101,190) (15,910,529)	(9,104,479)	(15,310,134)	(7,642,913)	(7,648,495)	(48,508,659)	48,508,659	·
Kevenue from external customers	21,936,431	12,832,150	8,959,458	14,914,639	8,204,928	6,850,341	34,638,070	·	34,638,070
Operating profit ¹	1,606,671	527,109	1,096,063	2,443,170	1,955,218	491,096	4,405,612	I	4,405,612
Total assets	W 87,434,900	W 87,434,900 W 41,915,000	W 33,017,800	W 77,319,400	W 77,319,400 W 47,136,100	W26,496,900	W167,252,100	W167,252,100 W (52,156,305)	W115,095,795

¹ Operating profit for each segment is inclusive of all consolidation eliminations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The regional segment information provided to the Management Committee for the reportable segments for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, consist of the following:

1) Three-month ended March 31, 2011

(In millions of Korean Won)	Korea	America	Europe	Asia	China	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total segment -Revenue	W 31,963,946	W 14,500,236	W 14,313,387	W 8,640,768	W 12,983,137	W (45,416,457)	W 36,985,017
Inter-segment – Revenue	(25, 171, 382)	(4, 227, 139)	(5,908,099)	(2, 391, 567)	(7,718,270)	45,416,457	ı
Revenue from external customers	6,792,564	10,273,097	8,405,288	6,249,201	5,264,867		36,985,017
Non-current assets ¹	W 48,156,216	W 6,529,417	W 1,075,649	W 1,083,193	W 1,684,900	W (475,856)	W 58,053,519
¹ The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, and deferred tax assets	an financial instrumen	nts, and deferred tax as	ssets				
2) Three-month ended March 31, 2010	010						
(In millions of Korean Won)	Korea	America	Europe	Asia	China	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total segment – Revenue	W 30,230,696	W 12,736,939	W 14,947,784	W 7.774.996	W 17,456,314	W (48,508,659)	W 34.638.070

(In millions of Korean Won)	Korea	America	Europe	Asia	China	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total segment – Revenue	W 30,230,696	W 12,736,939	W 14,947,784	W 7,774,996	W 17,456,314	W (48,508,659)	W 34,638,070
Inter-segment – Revenue	(24, 196, 529)	(4, 291, 664)	(6,905,648)	(2, 241, 747)	(10, 873, 071)	48,508,659	I
Revenue from external customers	6,034,167	8,445,275	8,042,136	5,533,249	6,583,243	I	34,638,070
Non-current assets ¹	W 40,284,059	W 3,174,312	W 11,238	W 785,050	W 1,530,406	W (681,038)	W 45,804,027

¹ The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments, and deferred tax assets

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. Related-party transactions

1) Associates

The principal associate companies are Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., Samsung Electro-mechanics, Samsung SDS, Samsung Techwin Co., Ltd., and Samsung Card Co., Ltd.

Transactions with associates for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related receivables and payables as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010
Inter-company transactions		
Sales	₩ 94,449	₩ 324,708
Purchases	1,091,129	1,143,414
Receivables and Payables		
Receivables	106,264	183,812
Payables	671,003	816,473

2) Joint ventures

The principal joint venture companies are Samsung Corning Precision Glass, and Siltronic Samsung Wafer.

Transactions with joint venture partners for the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related receivables and payables as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)		2011		2010
Inter-company transactions				
Sales	\mathbb{W}	1,660	\mathbb{W}	24,341
Purchases		729,417		601,914
Receivables and Payables				
Receivables		2,371		131
Payables		141,774		126,906

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3) Other related parties

Samsung Everland and Samsung Petrochemical, etc. are defined as related parties for the company.

Transactions with other related parties for the periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related receivables and payables as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010
Inter-company transactions		
Sales	₩ 16,921	₩ 1,175
Purchases	121,130	75,213
Receivables and Payables		
Receivables	231,546	233,649
Payables	129,709	109,875

4) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), members of the Executive Committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the periods ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 is shown below:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010
Salaries and other short-term benefits	₩ 1,653	₩ 1,973
Termination benefits	174	658
Other long-term benefits	1,497	1,358

25. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Market risk arises from currency risk, interest rate risk and fair value risk associated with investments. The Company has a risk management program in place to monitor and actively manage such risks. Also, financial risk management officers are dispatched to the regional headquarters of each area including United States of America, England, Singapore, China, Japan, and Brazil to run and operate a local financial center for global financial risk management.

The Company's financial assets that are under financial risk management are composed of cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments, available-for-sale financial assets, trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The Company's financial liabilities under financial risk management are composed of trade and other payables, borrowings and debentures and other financial liabilities.

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States of America, European Union, Japan, other Asian countries and South America. Revenues and expenses arise from foreign currency transactions and exchange positions, and the most widely used currencies are the US Dollar, EU's Euro, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan. Foreign exchange risk management of the Company is carried out by both SEC and its subsidiaries. To minimize foreign exchange risk arising from operating activities, the Company's foreign exchange management policy requires all normal business transactions to be in local currency, or cash-in currency be matched up with cash-out currency. The Company's foreign risk management policy also defines foreign exchange risk, measuring period, controlling responsibilities, management procedures, hedging period and hedge ratio very specifically.

The Company limits all speculative foreign exchange transactions and operates a system to manage receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency. It evaluates, manages and reports foreign currency exposures to receivables and payables.

(b) Price risk

The Company's investment portfolio consists of direct and indirect investments in listed and non-listed securities. The market values for the Company's equity investments for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and for the year-ended December 31, 2010 are Ψ 2,956,559 million and Ψ 2,990,441 million respectively. (Note 5)

If there is change in price of equity investment by 1%, the amount of other comprehensive income changes for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2010 are $\frac{1}{2}$ 26,234 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 26,641 million, respectively.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk mainly arising through interest bearing liabilities and assets. The Company's position with regard to interest rate risk exposure is mainly driven by its debt obligations such as bonds, interest-bearing deposits and issuance of receivables. In order to avoid interest rate risk, the Company maintains minimum external borrowing by facilitating cash pooling systems on a regional and global basis. The Company manages exposed interest rate risk via periodic monitoring and handles risk factors on a timely basis.

(2) Credit risk

Credit risk arises during the normal course of transactions and investing activities, where clients or other party fails to discharge an obligation. The Company monitors and sets the counterparty's credit limit on a periodic basis based on the counterparty's financial conditions, default history and other important factors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no significant loans or other receivables which are overdue or subject to impairment, included in accounts receivables or other financial instruments. The Company has evaluated there is no indication of default by any of its counterparties.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, savings and derivative instruments transactions with financial institutions. To minimize such risk, the Company transacts only with banks which have strong international credit rating (S&P A above), and all new transactions with financial institutions with no prior transaction history are approved, managed and monitored by the Company's finance team and the local financial center. The Company requires separate approval procedure for contracts with restrictions.

The top five customers account for approximately occupies 15.7% and 14.3% and #2,785,123 million and #2,734,014 million for the three-month ended March 31, 2011 and for the year-ended December 31, 2010, respectively, while the top three credit exposures by country amounted to 18.0%, 17.4% and 12.2% (December 31, 2010: 15.6%, 12.0% and 11.0%), respectively.

(3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk to maintain adequate net working capital by constantly managing projected cash flows. Beyond effective working capital and cash management, the Company mitigates liquidity risk by contracting with financial institutions with respect to bank overdrafts, Cash Pooling or Banking Facility agreement for efficient management of funds. Cash Pooling program allows sharing of funds among subsidiaries to minimize liquidity risk and reduce financial expense.

(4) Capital structure management

The object of capital management is to maintain sound capital structure. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities divided by equity based on the consolidated financial statements.

In 2011, the Company's strategy was to maintain a reliable credit rating. The Company has maintained an A credit rating for long term debt from S&P and A1 from Moody's, respectively throughout the period. The gearing ratios at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows:

(In millions of Korean Won)	2011	2010
Total liabilities	₩45,033,401	₩44,939,653
Total equity	91,498,754	89,349,091
Gearing ratio	49.2%	50.3%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26. Business Combination

1) Merger of Samsung Gwangju Electronics

The Company acquired Samsung Gwangju Electronics with a closing date of January 1, 2011. The approval of the Board of Directors of the Company replaces shareholders' meeting approval of the acquisition, as the acquisition of Samsung Gwangju Electronics is a small and simple merger as defined in the commercial law.

(1) Overview of the acquired company

Name of the acquired company	Samsung Gwangju Electronics
Headquarters location	Gwangju, Gwangsan-gu
Representative director	Chang-wan Hong
Classification of the acquired company	Unlisted company
Former relationship with the Company	Subsidiary

(2) Terms of the business combination

The shareholders of Samsung Gwangju Electronics received 0.0252536 shares of the Company's common stock for each share of Samsung Gwangju Electronics common stock owned on the closing date. The Company transferred its treasury stocks to the shareholders of Samsung Gwangju Electronics, instead of issuing new stocks.

2) Acquisition of Prosonic

The Company acquired 100% shares of Prosonic Co.,Ltd. with a closing date of February 16, 2011.

(1) Overview of the acquired company

Name of the acquired company	Samsung Gwangju Electronics
Headquarters location	Gyeongsangbukdo, Gyeongju-si
Representative director	Sang-won Bang
Classification of the acquired company	Unlisted company
After acquision relationship with the	Subsidiary
Company	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Purchase price allocation

Classification	Amount (in millions of Kl	
I. Considerations transferred	\overline{W}	43,438
II. Identifiable assets and liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents		4,197
Trade and other receivables		2,345
Inventories		2,036
Property, plant, and equipment		9,183
Intangible assets		26,664
Other assets		1,977
Trade and other payables		(1,713)
Short-term borrowings		-
Retirement benefit obligation		(919)
Other liabilities		(2,793)
Total	\overline{W}	40,977
III. Goodwill	\mathbb{W}	2,461

27. Events after the Reporting Period

1) Strategic Alignment with Seagate for HDD business

The Company has announced the signing of a definitive agreement that it's selling its hard disk drivemanufacturing arm to Seagate Technology on April 19, 2011. The combined value of these transactions and agreements is a approximately \$1.375 billion, which will be paid by Seagate to the Company in the form of 50% cash and 50% stock(9.6% ownership of Seagate). The agreement is subject to customary closing conditions, including review by U.S and international regulators. The transactions are expected to close by the end of year 2011.

2) Additional acquisition of Samsung Medison Co., Ltd.

On February 16, 2011, the Company acquired 43.5% of Medison's shares and on April 29, 2011, additional shares in Medison 22.3%, of #157,077 from Korea Credit Guarantee Fund. As a consequence, Medison transferred from an associate to a subsidiary of Samsung Electronics and changed its name as Samsung Medison Co., Ltd.