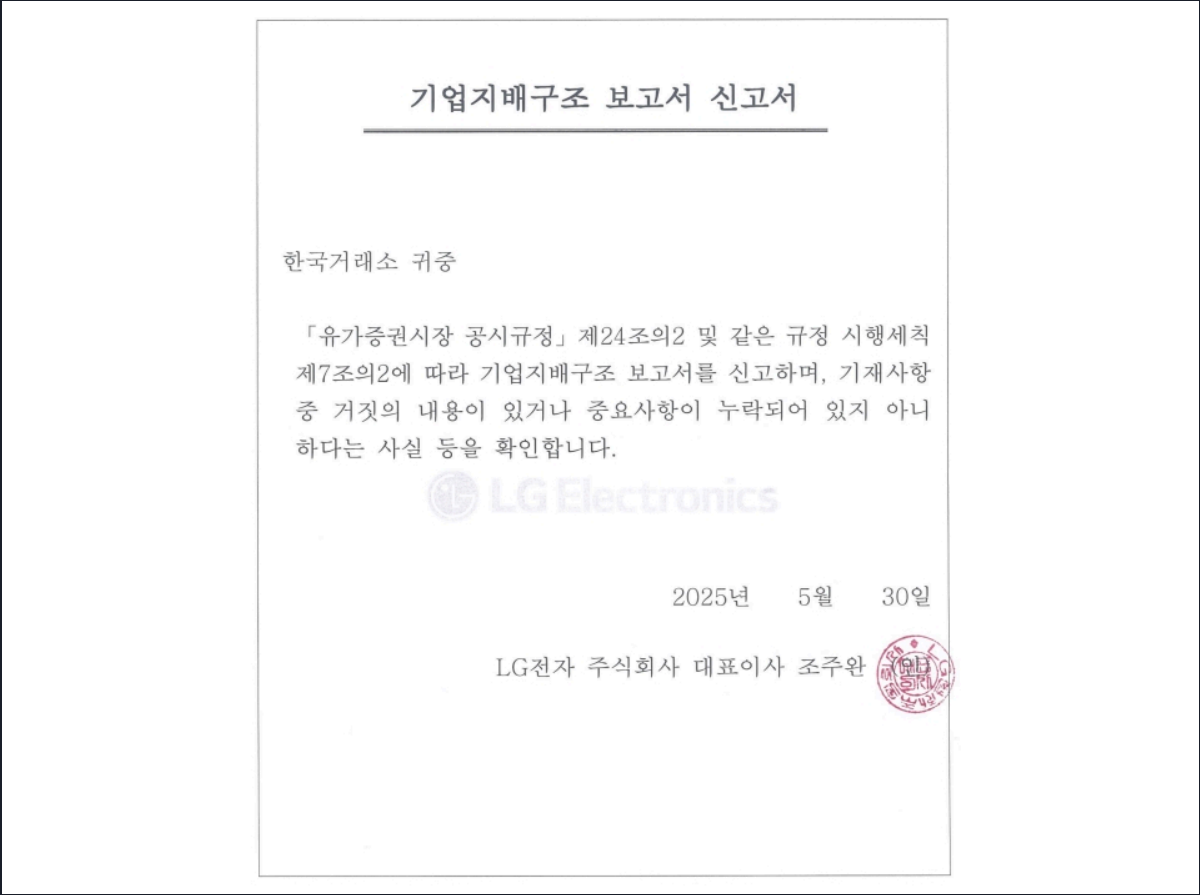


Details of Corporate Governance Report

[000001] Corporate Governance Report

Corporate governance report document



[000002] I. Company Overview

1. Company name
LG Electronics Inc.

2. Period subject to disclosure and report generation date:

Start date of the period subject to disclosure 2024-01-01
End date of the period subject to disclosure 2024-12-31
Report generation date 2024-12-31

2-1. Fiscal periods from the current year to the year before last

Category	Current year	Previous year	Year before last
Start date	2024-01-01	2023-01-01	2022-01-01
End date	2024-12-31	2023-12-31	2022-12-31

3. Persons preparing Corporate Governance Report

Person in Charge of Disclosure		Working-level staff in charge	
Name :	Won-jae Park	Name :	Hoon Seol
Position :	Vice President	Position :	Professional

Person in Charge of Disclosure		Working-level staff in charge	
Department :	IR Division	Department :	IR Planning Team
Phone number :	02-3777-3432	Phone number :	02-3777-3603
E-mail :	lgeir@lge.com	E-mail :	hoon.seol@lge.com

4. Table 1-0-0: Company Overview

Largest shareholder, etc.	LG Co., Ltd.	Share percentage of largest shareholder, etc.(%)	34.34
		Share percentage of minority shareholders(%)	57.01
Business type (Financial/Non-financial)	비금융(Non-financial)	Major products	Refrigerators, washing machines, TVs, air conditioners, automotive parts, etc.
Business group as per the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act ("Fair Trade Act")	O	Subject to the Act on the Management of Public Institutions	X
Business group name	LG		
Summary of Financial Status (Unit: KRW 1 million)			
Category	Current year	Previous year	Year before last
(Consolidated) Revenue	87,728,182	82,262,664	82,521,459
(Consolidated) Operating income	3,419,675	3,653,294	3,567,327
(Consolidated) Net income	591,365	1,150,611	1,863,123
(Consolidated) Total assets	65,629,589	60,240,793	55,156,141
(Non-consolidated) Total assets	34,898,482	31,747,553	28,712,814

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[000003] Compliance Status with Key Indicators of Corporate Governance

Compliance rate 86.7

5. Compliance with Key Governance Indicators

Key indicators	(Current Period Subject to Disclosure) Compliance (O/X)	(Previous Period Subject to Disclosure) Compliance (O/X)	Note
Give a convocation notice 4 weeks before the general meetings of shareholders (Annual General Meetings, AGM)	O	O	- The convocation notice for the 23rd general shareholders' meeting, held on March 25, 2025, was issued on February 20, 2025—33 days in advance.
Use an e-voting system	O	O	- An electronic voting system has been implemented since the 19th general shareholders' meeting held on March 24, 2021.
Hold the AGM on the date other than the dates during the popular AGM period	O	O	- The company participates in the voluntary compliance program for decentralized general share holders' meetings and held its most recent meeting on a non-concentrated day (March 25, 2025).
Provide predictability of cash dividends	O	O	- At the 22nd general shareholders' meeting held o n March 26, 2024, the basis for dividend decisions p rior to the dividend record date was established thr ough amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. - The dividend amount for the 2024 fiscal year was disclosed on January 22, 2025, via the "Cash and In-kind Dividend Decision" disclosure, and the record date was set as March 31, 2025.
Notify shareholders of the dividend policy and payout plans at least once a year	O	O	- The company announces its mid- to long-term div idend policy and publishes it on both its Korean an d English websites.

Key indicators	(Current Period Subject to Disclosure) Compliance (O/X)	(Previous Period Subject to Disclosure) Compliance (O/X)	Note
Established and operate a CEO succession policy	O	O	- The CEO succession policy is stipulated in relevant regulations (Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation and Articles 5 and 14 of the Board of Directors Regulations). - In addition to operating the CEO succession policy, the company is systematically developing a pool of candidates for the position of CEO.
Build and operate an internal control policy such as risk management	O	O	- Policies on risk management, compliance management, internal accounting management, and disclosure management are currently in operation.
The chairperson of the Board is an outside director	X	X	- The Other Non-Executive Director is the chair of the BOD.
Use a cumulative voting system	X	X	- The company has not adopted a concentrated voting system.
Have a policy to prevent the appointment of a person as an executive who is accountable for harming corporate value or infringing on the shareholders' rights and interests	O	O	- Internal regulations governing executive appointments stipulate and enforce a policy to prevent such appointments.
Not all Board members are of the same gender	O	O	- Female independent directors have been continuously appointed since the 19th ordinary general shareholders' meeting held on March 24, 2021.
Installed an independent internal auditing department (that supports an internal audit procedure)	O	O	- The Audit Support Department operates under the Audit Committee.
A specialist in accounting or finance is included in internal auditing bodies	O	O	- The internal audit organization includes one accounting expert (Chung-ryeol Ryu, Independent Director)
Internal auditing bodies hold meetings with external auditors at least once a quarter without management present	O	O	- The auditors provide reports, and opinions are exchanged quarterly.
Procedures are in place to allow internal auditing bodies access to material management information	O	O	- Article 3 of the Audit Committee Regulations stipulates the Audit Committee's authority to request access to significant management-related information.

[000004] II. Corporate Governance Status

[100000] 1. General Corporate Governance Policy

A. Provide a detailed explanation of the operating direction and key considerations of the company's corporate governance policy.

The company considers it essential to practice sound and transparent corporate governance in order to ensure the continuous growth of the company, increase the company's value, and protect the rights and interests of its shareholders. To that end, the company implements "BOD centered management" to guarantee the soundness and transparency of its corporate governance. The company recruits independent directors, who account for more than half of the board members, from various fields of expertise to prevent the board from leaning toward specific common backgrounds or fields. Also, the company provides sufficient support for the directors to fulfill their duties.

As mentioned above, more than 50% of the board members (four out of seven) are independent directors, as this allows the BOD to execute its function of keeping the management's conduct of business rights in check. Furthermore, the independent directors are transparently and fairly elected by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee (comprised of a majority of independent directors and chaired by an independent director) so that the legal reasons for disqualification, conflicts of interest and relations with the company can be thoroughly examined.

The company complies with the "principle of diversity" in forming the BOD to ensure that it is not composed of a majority of members from a specific common background and that they do not represent certain interests. In terms of the actual operation of the BOD, the company is trying to recruit people from diverse areas of expertise so as to prevent the BOD from tilting towards specific gender, backgrounds, or professions. As the independent directors are experts from industrial, financial/accounting, legal and HR fields, the BOD can deliberate soundly on the items of agenda suggested to it, by drawing on its members' diverse personal backgrounds and areas of expertise, and can efficiently monitor how the management conducts its business.

At the same time, the company supports the board members in their efforts to make the very best business decisions by holding a preliminary briefing session prior to each BOD meeting and providing sufficient information on the details of the agenda via the BOD Secretariat.

B. Describe unique characteristics of the company's governance, if any.

(1) Structure of BOD Centered around Independent Directors

The BOD, in its capacity as the company's highest decision-making body, appoints as independent directors legitimate independent directors who are equipped with diverse types of expertise and come from varied backgrounds, and whose independence has been verified, in order to improve the BOD's efficiency and strengthen its function of keeping the management in check. As of the reporting period, 4 out of the 7 members of the Board of Directors are independent directors, accounting for 57% of the total membership and thereby exceeding a majority. With the exception of the Management Committee for credit limit approvals and borrowing transactions related to routine operations, all committee chairs within the Board are appointed from among the independent directors. The BOD is thus structured and operated with independent directors at its core.

(2) Operation with focus on committees under the BOD

The company has established and currently operates five committees under the BOD (Audit Committee, Management Committee, Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, ESG Committee, Internal Transaction Committee). A total of 29 committee meetings were convened in 2024. Among them, installation of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee and Audit Committee is mandatory as stipulated by the relevant laws, and the Business Management Committee carries out deliberations and decision-making on matters delegated by the BOD. The ESG Committee is responsible for establishing fundamental ESG management policies, overseeing ESG-related risks, and monitoring implementation outcomes. The Internal Transaction Committee reviews and approves internal transactions in accordance with relevant legal requirements and supervises their execution.

Apart from the Management Committee, which handles approvals for credit limits and borrowing transactions necessary for routine operations, the chairs of the remaining four committees are all independent directors. Furthermore, each committee is composed such that independent directors constitute a majority of the members.

[200000] 2. Shareholders

[201000] (Core Principle 1) Shareholders shall be able to receive sufficient and timely information, which is necessary to exercise their rights, and to exercise their rights through appropriate procedures.

■ [201100] (Sub-principle 1-1) - Companies shall provide shareholders with the sufficient amount of information about a general meeting of shareholders, including the date, venue, and agenda, well before the actual meeting date.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

In the 23rd AGM, the convocation announcements were made 4 weeks.

A. Describe the information the company has provided regarding the general meetings of shareholders (annual general meeting, AGM), including the date, venue, and agenda of those meetings convened between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

The company safeguards shareholders' interests to the greatest degree feasible at the general shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 361 and subsequent provisions of the Commercial Act.

In accordance with the Commercial Act, the company announces all matters related to the general shareholders' meeting, including the date, venue, and purpose of the meeting, at least two weeks prior to the meeting, allowing shareholders ample time to review the proposed agenda and to exercise their voting rights in an informed manner. In the case of the 23rd annual general shareholders' meeting held on March 25, 2025, the convocation notice was issued on February 20, 2025, thereby securing a notice period exceeding four weeks.

To ensure that shareholders have convenient access to the information related to general meeting of shareholders, the company provides timely and sufficient materials necessary for the exercise of shareholders' rights through multiple channels. These include the Financial Supervisory Service's electronic disclosure system (DART; dart.fss.or.kr), the Korea Exchange disclosure channel (KIND; kind.krx.co.kr), and the company's official website (www.lge.co.kr). Convocation notices are sent by mail to shareholders holding 1% or more of the total issued voting shares. For foreign shareholders, we also provide disclosures in English via the London Stock Exchange Disclosure System (www.londonstockexchange.com/stock/LGLD/lg-electronics-inc/analysis) to facilitate full comprehension of the meeting agenda.

※ For minority shareholders holding less than 1% of the company's total voting shares, notice of convocation is deemed to have been made through public disclosures via electronic platforms and information made available on the company's website, pursuant to Article 542-4 of the Commercial Act.

Table 1-1-1: Information on the General Shareholders' Meetings

		23rd annual general shareholders' meeting	22nd annual general shareholders' meeting
Held a regular AGM		O	O
Date of convocation resolution		2025-02-18	2024-02-21
Date of convocation notification		2025-02-20	2024-02-26
Date of AGM		2025-03-25	2024-03-26
Period between the date of notification and AGM		33	29
Meeting venue		Connect Hall, B1 East Wing of LG Twin Tower	Main Auditorium, B1 East Wing of LG Twin Tower
Method of notifying information on AGM		Send a meeting notification (to those holding 1% or more) and make notification on the website, in DART of Financial Supervisory Service and Korea Stock Exchange, and RNS of London Stock Exchange.	Send a meeting notification (to those holding 1% or more) and make notification on the website, in DART of Financial Supervisory Service and Korea Stock Exchange, and RNS of London Stock Exchange.
Convocation notice in other languages for foreign shareholders	Notified	O	O
	Notification method	Make a general shareholders' meeting convocation notice (attach agenda document) and send the agenda document to the major investors via RNS of London Stock Exchange.	Make a general shareholders' meeting convocation notice (attach agenda document) and send the agenda document to the major investors via RNS of London Stock Exchange.
Details	Attendance of the Board members	6 out of 7 attended	6 out of 7 attended
	Attendance of auditors or Audit Committee members	4 out of 4 attended	4 out of 4 attended
	Key points from the shareholder remarks	2 shareholders speakers in total 1) Speaker: 1 individual shareholder Key points of speech: Questions regarding VS Division' profit and loss 2) Speaker: 1 individual shareholder Key points of speech: Questions regarding the robotic business	3 shareholders speakers in total 1) Speaker: Institution (APG) Key points of speech: Questions regarding ESG 2) Speaker: 1 individual shareholder Key points of speech: Questions regarding the OTT business by HE Division 3) Speaker: 1 individual shareholder Key points of speech: Questions about differentiation strategy for the OLED TV business by HE division

B. Based on the above, if the company has failed to provide the sufficient amount of information regarding the general meetings of shareholders well in advance, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [201200] (Sub-principle 1-2) - Shareholders shall be able to participate in the AGM and express their opinions to the fullest extent.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

We execute electronic voting, and conduct proxy solicitation.

A. Describe the general information regarding the exercise of the shareholders' direct or indirect voting rights.

(1) Describe whether the company has avoided the convocation of its general meeting of shareholders during the popular dates for AGM, conducted voting in writing, solicited the voting by proxy, etc. for the last three business years.

The company convenes general shareholders' meetings on dates other than the most concentrated date in order to facilitate broader shareholder participation and to enable shareholders to express their opinions effectively. Furthermore, the company actively promotes the use of proxy voting to support the exercise of voting rights through written letters (proxies). In addition, the company has been continuously expanding initiatives to increase voting participation, including the introduction of electronic voting beginning with the 19th general shareholders' meeting in 2021. The company will remain committed to identifying and implementing measures that improve the convenience of exercising voting rights, thereby ensuring that shareholders' views are duly reflected in major corporate decision-making processes.

1) Convening General Shareholders' Meetings Outside the Most Concentrated Date

The company participated in the Korea Listed Companies Association's "Shareholder Meeting Dispersion Voluntary Compliance Program" to schedule general shareholders' meetings on non-concentration dates. This initiative was applied to the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd annual general shareholders' meetings held between 2023 and 2025, in order to promote direct shareholder participation and to foster the expression of diverse perspectives. The company intends to continue its efforts to avoid holding general shareholders' meetings on the concentrated dates going forward.

2) Implementation of Electronic Voting and Status of Proxy Voting Solicitation

The company encourages shareholders to exercise their rights actively by soliciting proxy voting, thereby facilitating a smooth voting process. To further enhance the accessibility of voting, the company resolved to adopt an electronic voting system at the Board of Directors meeting held on January 28, 2021. The system has been in operation since the 19th general shareholders' meeting convened on March 24, 2021. Detailed guidance on the exercise of voting rights using the electronic voting system was included in the convocation notice for the general shareholders' meeting. In addition, following the issuance of the convocation notice, the company supported shareholder engagement by providing explanations of the meeting agenda to both domestic and foreign agenda analysis agencies, as well as to major institutional investors, through various channels such as email communications and conference calls. While a written voting system has not been formally introduced, the attendance rate at the 23rd general shareholders' meeting held on March 25, 2025, exceeded 70%, reflecting the effectiveness of the company's continued efforts to enhance shareholders' exercise of their voting rights.

Table 1-2-1: Access to the Exercise of the Voting Right at AGM

Category	23rd annual general shareholders' meeting	22nd annual general shareholders' meeting	21st annual general shareholders' meeting
Popular period for AGM	March 21, 27 and 28, 2025	March 22, 27 and 29, 2024	March 24, 30 and 31, 2023
Dates of AGM	2025-03-25	2024-03-26	2023-03-27
Avoided the convocation of AGM during the popular AGM period (peak days)	O	O	O
Conducted voting in writing	X	X	X
Conducted E-voting	O	O	O
The company solicited the voting by proxy	O	O	O

(2) Provide the ratio of votes in favor and against each agenda item, along with the details, from the general meetings of shareholders convened between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

1) 23rd General Shareholders' Meeting

The number of shares present at the 23rd general shareholders' meeting was approximately 115 million, representing 70.6% of the company's total voting shares (162,884,638 shares). Of these, approximately 17 million shares were exercised through electronic voting and approximately 98 million shares through written proxy.

No extraordinary general shareholders' meeting has been convened from the beginning of the previous fiscal year to the date of submission of this public disclosure document.

▷ Table 1-2-2: Remarks on the Resolutions of the General Shareholders' Meeting

※ 23rd General Shareholders' Meeting

- Agenda Items 4-1 and 4-2 were resolved as ordinary resolutions; however, each shareholder's voting rights were limited to 3%.

2) 22nd General Shareholders' Meeting

The number of shares present at the 22nd general shareholders' meeting was approximately 108 million, accounting for 66.4% of the company's total voting shares (162,884,638 shares). Of these, approximately 16 million shares were exercised through electronic voting and approximately 92 million shares through written proxy.

No extraordinary general shareholders' meeting has been convened from the beginning of the previous fiscal year to the date of submission of this public disclosure document.

▷ Table 1-2-2: Remarks on the Resolutions of the General Shareholders' Meeting

※ 22nd General Shareholders' Meeting

- Agenda Item 4 was resolved as an ordinary resolution; however, each shareholder's voting rights were limited to 3%.

Table 1-2-2: Resolutions from General Shareholders' Meetings

		Type of resolutions	Purpose of meeting	Approval	Total number of issued shares with voting rights (1)	No. of shares with voting rights exercised among (1)	No. of shares in favor	Percentage of shares in favor (%)	No. of shares against, abstained, etc.	Percentage of shares against, abstained, etc. (%)
23rd annual general shareholders' meeting	Item1	보통(Ordinary)	Approval of the 23rd (FY2024) financial statements	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	114,944,672	109,069,261	94.9	5,875,411	5.1
	Item2	특별(Extraordinary)	Approval of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	114,944,672	114,794,229	99.9	150,443	0.1
	Item3-1	보통(Ordinary)	Non-Executive Director Bong-suk Kwon (reappointed)	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	114,944,672	109,754,137	95.5	5,190,535	4.5
	Item3-2	보통(Ordinary)	Inside Director Joo-wan Cho (reappointed)	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	114,944,672	114,298,124	99.4	646,548	0.6
	Item3-3	보통(Ordinary)	Independent Director Chung-yeul Ryu (reappointed)	가결(Approved)	162,884,672	114,944,672	112,350,449	97.7	2,594,223	2.3
	Item3-4	보통(Ordinary)	Independent Director Seong-chun Kang (newly appointed)	가결(Approved)	162,884,672	114,944,672	114,661,611	99.8	283,061	0.2
	Item4-1	보통(Ordinary)	Audit Committee Member Chung-yeul Ryu (reappointed)	가결(Approved)	104,034,238	56,094,272	53,499,822	95.4	2,594,450	4.6
	Item4-2	보통(Ordinary)	Audit Committee Member Seong-chun Kang (newly appointed)	가결(Approved)	104,034,238	56,094,272	55,812,533	99.5	281,739	0.5
	Item5	보통(Ordinary)	Approval of director compensation limits	가결(Approved)	162,884,672	114,944,672	101,645,075	88.4	13,299,597	11.6

		Type of resolutions	Purpose of meeting	Approval	Total number of issued shares with voting rights (1)	No. of shares with voting rights exercised among (1)	No. of shares in favor	Percentage of shares in favor (%)	No. of shares against, abstained, etc.	Percentage of shares against, abstained, etc. (%)
22nd annual general shareholders' meeting	Item1	보통(Ordinary)	Approval of the 22nd (FY2023) financial statements	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	108,221,504	99,497,688	91.9	8,723,816	8.1
	Item2	특별(Extraordinary)	Approval of the amendment of the Articles of Incorporation	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	108,221,504	99,497,688	91.9	381,024	0.4
	Item3	보통(Ordinary)	Appointment of a director - 1 inside director (Chang tae Kim)	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	108,221,504	107,840,480	99.6	3,266,791	3.0
	Item4	보통(Ordinary)	Appointment of a director to be a member of the Audit Committee - 1 independent director (Su-jin Kang)	가결(Approved)	106,371,616	51,708,482	49,135,804	95.0	2,572,678	5.0
	Item5	보통(Ordinary)	Approval of director	가결(Approved)	162,884,638	108,221,504	96,361,837	89.0	11,859,667	11.0

B. Describe the company's efforts to communicate with shareholders when there was an agenda item with a high opposition rate or that was rejected, and provide the details.

There were no resolution items with a significantly high level of opposition or rejection at the general shareholders' meetings held from the beginning of the disclosure period to the report submission date.

C. Based on the above, if the company has not taken sufficient measures to encourage shareholders to actively participate in the decision-making process such as the general shareholders' meetings, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

As the company has put in place a proxy solicitation system (power of attorney system) to enable shareholders to exercise their voting rights by proxy without having to attend a shareholders' meeting, the same goal can be attained from the perspective of voting participation without introducing the vote-in-writing or electronic vote system. For reference, the company produces reference documents (including power of attorney forms) and officially provides them on DART (Data Analysis, Retrieval and Transfer System) in accordance with the Capital Markets Act, and also provides power of attorney forms on the company website.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

As explained above, the company has not implemented the voting-in-writing or electronic voting system. However, through proxy solicitation, we seek to meet the quorum and facilitate the shareholders' convenience in exercising their voting rights, and to maximize their participation in the Ordinary Approved Ordinary Approved general shareholders' meetings. Furthermore, the company has continuously endeavored to enhance shareholder convenience and participation in the general shareholders' meetings. To this end, the company has participated in the Shareholders' Meeting Dispersion Voluntary Compliance Program, introduced live online broadcasting of the general shareholders' meeting in 2024, and provided simultaneous English interpretation services in 2025. The company will continue to review measures to further strengthen shareholder participation rights in general shareholders' meetings.

■ [201300] (Sub-principle 1-3) - Companies shall provide shareholders with the opportunity to propose agenda items for the general shareholders' meetings, and allow them to ask questions and request explanations regarding the proposals during the meetings.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Shareholders may propose matters no later than 6 weeks prior to the date of the meeting.

A. Describe the details about the shareholders' right to propose agenda items, in the following:

(1) Does the company provide a detailed guidance on the procedures related to shareholders' proposal on its website, etc.?

Implemented Y(O)

The company provides detailed guidance regarding procedures related to shareholder proposals through its official website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/generalMeeting>). In the event of a shareholder proposal, the company immediately reports the matter to the BOD unless such proposal violates the provisions of the Commercial Act or the Articles of Incorporation, or there exist other grounds for rejection as stipulated by Presidential Decree. The BOD is operated in such a manner as to allow the proposed item to be duly reflected at the board meeting convened in preparation for the general shareholders' meeting. Matters pertaining to shareholder proposal rights are addressed by the IR Planning Team.

(2) Has the company established and implemented regulations on the procedures and standards for handling shareholders' proposals?

Implemented ☒ N(X)

The company has not established separate internal regulations specifically governing procedures and standards for processing shareholder-proposed agenda items. However, shareholders' rights to submit proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the general shareholders' meeting are guaranteed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The company will also ensure that all shareholders' proposals are discussed as items of agenda of the shareholders' meeting pursuant to the resolution of the BOD.

(3) Describe the details of shareholders' proposals raised between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date, and explain how those proposals were addressed.

There are shareholders' proposals ☒ N(X)

No proposals have been submitted to us by the shareholders in the past three years.

Table 1-3-1: Status of Shareholder Proposals

	Date of Proposal	Proposing entity	Type	Main content	In process / Implemented	Approval	Approval Rate (%)	Rejection Rate (%)
Not applicable								

(4) Describe the main content of open letters the company has received from shareholders between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date. And explain how those proposals were addressed.

The company has received open letters ☒ N(X)

The company has received no open letters regarding the responsibility of institutional investors as fiduciary in the previous three years.

Table 1-3-2: Status of Open Letters

	Date of dispatch	Sender	Main content	Date of reply	Acceptance	Main content of the reply
Not applicable						

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the policy to facilitate the exercise of the shareholders' right to propose agenda items. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

There are currently no internal criteria or procedures for processing shareholders' proposals, which we legitimately process by reporting them to the BOD, which in turn passes a resolution to convene a shareholders' meeting after checking whether the proposer is a shareholder and whether there has been any violation of the Articles of Incorporation or the relevant laws, in order to faithfully guarantee the shareholders' proposal right.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Should it be determined that the establishment of internal regulations on shareholder proposal processing is warranted in the future, the company will consider instituting such procedures accordingly.

■ [201400] (Sub-principle 1-4) - Companies shall prepare mid- to long-term shareholder return policies including the one related to dividends and future plans, and provide shareholders with predictability regarding dividends.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company is establishing shareholder return policies.

A. Describe whether the company has established a policy on shareholder return and whether it fully informs its shareholders of the information, including the following:

(1) Has the company established a dividend policy and other shareholder return policies?

Established Y(O)

The company determines its shareholder return policy within the scope of distributable profits, by taking into account future strategic investments, financial structure (including cash flow), and the overall management environment, based on the fundamental principle of enhancing shareholder value.

① Completion of Shareholder Return Plan for FY 2021~2023:

- Dividend payout ratio of 20% or more of the net income (excluding one-time, non-recurring income and based on the equity attributable to owners of the parent) in accordance with consolidated financial statements.

② Announcement of New Shareholder Return Policy for FY2024~2026 (22nd Annual General Shareholders' Meeting in 2024)

- Increase in dividend payout to 25% or more of the net income (excluding one-time, non-recurring income and based on the equity attributable to owners of the parent) in accordance with consolidated financial statements.

- Annual dividend amount set at no less than KRW 1,000.

- Transition from an annual dividend cycle (final dividend) to a semi-annual dividend cycle.

Furthermore, the company determined to enhance predictability for investors by confirming the dividend amount prior to the dividend record date through an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation at the 22nd Annual General Shareholders' Meeting in 2024. The relevant information is disclosed via the company's website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/dividend>).

The company will continue to make its utmost efforts to uphold the rights of shareholders as declared.

(2) How the company deliver the information about its shareholder return policy to shareholders? Does the company also provide the return policy material in English?

The company has notified shareholders of the policy at least once a year Y(O)

The material is also provided in English Y(O)

The company determines its shareholder return policy by taking into account future strategic investments, the financial structure, and the management environment within the scope of distributable profits based on the fundamental principle of enhancing shareholder value. The shareholder return policy is disclosed through the DART and posted on both the Korean and English versions of the company's website upon confirmation.

* Korean: <https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/dividend>

* English: <https://www.lg.com/global/investor-relations/stock-information/#Dividends>

The annual dividend level, determined in accordance with the shareholder return policy, is finalized by the BOD each January and communicated to shareholders via public notice prior to the convocation notice of the general shareholders' meeting. The company's information on the 2024 dividend was provided through the disclosure titled "Decision on Cash and In-Kind Dividends" on January 22, 2025, approximately eight weeks before the general shareholders' meeting. In addition, the company obtained board approval for the "LG Electronics Corporate Value Enhancement Plan" on October 22, 2024, and for the "LG Electronics Corporate Value Enhancement Plan (2nd 2024)" on December 17, 2024, which include the shareholder return plan. These plans were disclosed through the DART and posted on the company website in both Korean and English to ensure shareholder awareness.

(3) If the company has paid out the cash dividends between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date, did the company provide predictability regarding dividends by making dividend decisions before the dividend record date?

Reflected to the articles of incorporation Y(O)

Implemented Y(O)

The company paid the final cash dividend for the fiscal year 2024 on April 24, 2025. At the 22nd Annual General Shareholders' Meeting convened on March 26, 2024, the company amended its Articles of Incorporation to allow the dividend record date to be set by the Board of Directors rather than fixed at the fiscal year-end. From the 2024 fiscal year onward, this enabled the dividend amount to be determined in advance, followed by the setting of the dividend record date, thereby improving dividend predictability for investors. Consequently, the dividend amount for the fiscal year 2024 was announced through the "Decision on Cash and In-Kind Dividends" disclosure on January 22, 2025, and the dividend record date was subsequently set as March 31, 2025, following the 23rd Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

Table 1-4-1: Dividend Record Date and Dividend Amount Confirmation Date

	Closing month	Year-end dividend	Date of dividend record	Date of dividend amount confirmation	Provision of cash dividend predictability
1st dividend for the fiscal year 2022	12월(Dec)	O	2022-12-31	2023-01-26	X
1st dividend for the fiscal year 2023	12월(Dec)	O	2023-12-31	2024-01-24	X
1st dividend for the fiscal year 2024(semi-annual dividend)	6월(Jun)	X	2024-06-30	2024-07-24	X
2nd dividend for the fiscal year 2024(final dividend)	12월(Dec)	O	2025-03-31	2025-01-22	O

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the course of establishing the shareholder return policy and providing related information. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [201500] (Sub-principle 1-5) - Shareholders' rights to receive the appropriate amounts of dividends, etc. shall be respected based on the shareholder return policy and future plans.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Shareholders' rights are respected based on the shareholder return policy.

A. Describe the company's recent actions on shareholder returns.

(1) Dividend-related matters

From the perspective of enhancing shareholder value, the company has paid dividends even in cases of weak net income performance or negative net cash flow. For the 2024 fiscal year, the dividend per share was KRW 1,000 for common stock and KRW 1,050 for preferred stock, in line with the mid- to long-term shareholder return policy (a dividend payout ratio of 25% or more and an annual minimum of KRW 1,000 per share of common stock) based on the principle of enhancing shareholder value.

Furthermore, the company has established and announced a mid- to long-term shareholder return policy that includes: increasing the dividend amount to at least 25% of the net income based on consolidated financial statements (excluding one-time non-recurring income, based on the equity attributable to the controlling company) for the next three fiscal years (2024 to 2026); introducing semi-annual dividend distribution; and strengthening shareholder returns by maintaining a minimum annual dividend of KRW 1,000. At the 22nd annual shareholders' meeting held in 2024, the company amended its Articles of Incorporation to enable determination of the dividend amount in advance of the dividend record date, thereby enhancing predictability of dividends for shareholders.

The distributable profits presented in were calculated in accordance with Article 462 of the Commercial Act and subsequently multiplied by the ratio of issued common and preferred shares eligible for dividends.

Table 1-5-1-1: Shareholder Returns for the Last Three Business Years

		General status		Stock dividend	Cash dividend (Unit: KRW)			
		Year	Closing month		Distributable profits	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Dividend yield (%)
Current year	Common shares	2024년	12월(Dec)	None	6,473,154,614,831	162,884,638,000	1000	1.2
	Shares of different classes	2024년	12월(Dec)	None	682,797,385,169	18,040,363,950	1050	2.6

		General status		Stock dividend	Cash dividend (Unit: KRW)			
		Year	Closing month		Distributable profits	Total dividends	Dividends per share	Dividend yield (%)
Previous year	Common shares	2023년	12월(Dec)	None	5,560,855,132,752	130,307,710,400	800	0.8
	Shares of different classes	2023년	12월(Dec)	None	586,566,762,247	14,604,104,150	850	1.8
Year before last	Common shares	2022년	12월(Dec)	None	479,218,473,342	114,019,246,600	700	0.8
	Shares of different classes	2022년	12월(Dec)	None	525,214,915,459	12,885,974,250	750	1.7

Table 1-5-1-2: Cash Dividend Payout Ratio for the Last Three Business Years

Category	Current year	Previous year	Year before last
Consolidated based (%)	49.2	20.3	10.6
Non-consolidated based (%)	15.9	14.4	14.8

(2) Has the company taken any action regarding shareholder returns other than dividends? If so, describe it.

On December 17, 2024, the company announced the LG Electronics Corporate Value Enhancement Plan, which includes a plan to retire 761,427 treasury shares acquired within the scope of distributable profits by 2025. The retirement is scheduled to be completed by 2025. This will be disclosed upon the resolution of the BOD.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings regarding the shareholders' rights to receive an appropriate amount of shareholder returns. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[202000] (Core Principle 2) Shareholders shall hold fair voting rights according to the class and number of shares owned; and the corporation shall make efforts to be equipped with a system that provides corporate information to the shareholders in a fair manner

■ **[202100] (Sub-principle 2-1) - Companies shall ensure that the shareholders' voting rights are not infringed upon, and provide sufficient amount of corporate information to shareholders at the right time, in a fair manner.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Each share of the company's common stock carries one voting right.

A. Describe the details about the stock issuance as of the preparation date of this report, in the following:

(1) Stock issuance status

Pursuant to the company's Article of Incorporation, the total number of shares authorized for issuance is 600,000,000, of which up to half may be preferred shares. as of the reporting date, the number of shares issued is 163,647,814 shares of common stock and 17,185,992 shares of preferred stock. Further details regarding stock issuance are provided in and Table 2-1-1-1 and Table 2-1-1-2.

Table 2-1-1-1: Total Number of Authorized Shares (Unit: Shares)

Common shares	Shares of different classes	Total number of authorized shares
300,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000

Table 2-1-1-2: Detailed Status of Stock Issuance

	No. of shares issued	Issuance rate (%)	Note
Common shares	163,647,814	54.55	- Treasury shares : 763,176 shares
Shares of different classed	17,185,992	5.73	- Treasury shares : 4,693 shares

(2) Details and reason(s) for granting the voting rights by class of shares, and the history of the AGMs convened for different classes of shares.

The company has issued preferred shares in addition to ordinary shares. Preferred shares provide no voting rights, but the holders do receive dividends in money in the amount that is 1% more annually than what is paid for ordinary shares on the basis of the par value. There have been no general shareholders' meetings for different classes of shares within the past three years.

B. Based on the above, explain the reason(s) and future plans if the voting rights are not fairly granted to shareholders based on the type and number of shares they hold.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

C. Describe the details of the overall information on communications the company had with shareholders between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date, in the following:

(1) Details on major investor relations (IR) events, conference calls, and conversations with shareholders including institutional investors.

The company publicly discloses the provisional calculation of business performance in early January, April, July and October of every year (effective since the first quarter of 2016), and holds regular conference calls to explain the quarterly performance around three weeks after each disclosure of temporary outcomes. The relevant conference call is broadcast live in both Korean and English on the company's website (<http://www.lge.co.kr/lgekor/company/ir/irMain.do>) via webcast, thereby ensuring fair access to information for all investors, including foreign investors. In addition, related earnings release materials are made available through disclosures and the company's website. To uphold fairness in information disclosure, the company observes a quiet period from the end of each quarter until the earnings release date and regularly engages in investor relations (IR) activities, including participation in conferences hosted by securities firms, investor visits, and conference calls. A total of 79 IR activities were conducted from the beginning of the disclosure period to the date of submission of this report.

(2) Details on separate events held to conduct a communication with minority shareholders, if any.

Separate events were held ☐

To facilitate communication with minority shareholders holding less than 1% of the company's shares, the company participates in domestic and international conferences, during which senior executives, including the Chief Executive Officer, engage in discussions with shareholders regarding key management issues, such as the company's mid- to long-term strategy including ESG initiatives, business performance, and shareholder return policies. At the 23rd annual shareholders' meeting held in 2025, the company held an open-format shareholders' meeting to strengthen communication with minority shareholders. Senior management personnel with domain expertise, including independent directors, the heads of the four business divisions, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Chief Strategy Officer (CSO), and the Chief Technology Officer (CTO), attended the meeting to present the company's management status and mid- to long-term strategies, and directly responded to shareholder inquiries to promote direct dialogue. Furthermore, the company holds separate one-on-one, in-person meetings with individual shareholders upon request. When necessary, company executives such as the IR officer and managing director also participate in these meetings to explain the company's management strategy, performance, and shareholder return policies for consistent communications with minority shareholders. In these sessions, the company engages in active discussions on various topics related to overall management activities, including the company's future growth potential, strategic business portfolio development (e.g., electronics and platform businesses), and initiatives to enhance corporate value, including expanded shareholder returns.

(3) Details on separate events held to conduct a communication with foreign investors, if any.

From the beginning of the disclosure period year to the date of submission of this report, the company conducted several investor communication events, of specifically fo overseas investors.

Executive attendance	Date	Target	Type	
CFO, personnel in charge of business management from each business division, IRO, etc.	January 25, 2024	Investors, analysts and press	Conference call	202
IRO	January 29, 2024 - February 2, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR*	Bus
	February 18, 2024 - February 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	NDR (Samsung Securities)	
	February 19, 2024 - February 19, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA Securities)	
	February 22, 2024 - February 22, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (JP Morgan)	
	February 23, 2024 - February 23, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Nomura Securities)	
	March 3, 2024 - March 5, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Daiwa Securities)	
	March 8, 2024 - March 8, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Citi Securities)	
	March 13, 2024 - March 13, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (UBS Securities)	
	March 19, 2024 - March 20, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (KB Securities)	
	March 21, 2024 - March 21, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA Securities)	
	February 25, 2024 - March 2, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Bond IR	Il
	March 4, 2024 - March 8, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (Asia)	Bond IR	
CFO, personnel in charge of business management from each business division, IRO, etc.	April 25, 2024	Investors, analysts and press	Conference call	202
IRO	April 29, 2024 - May 3, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Bus
	May 9, 2024 - May 9, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Samsung Securities)	
CEO, IRO	May 12, 2024 - May 18, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	NDR (Korea Investment & Securities)	
	May 22, 2024 - May 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA Securities)	
	May 23, 2024 - May 23, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (CGS Securities)	
	May 23, 2024 - May 24, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Morgan Stanley)	
	May 27, 2024 - May 28, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (UBS Securities)	
	May 29, 2024 - May 29, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Hana Securities)	
IRO	May 29, 2024 - May 30, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (Asia)	NDR (KB Securities)	
	May 30, 2024 - May 30, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Shinhan Investment & Securities)	
	May 31, 2024 - May 31, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (NH Investment & Securities)	
	June 5, 2024 - June 5, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Goldman Sachs Securities)	
	June 18, 2024 - June 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Macquarie Securities)	
CFO, personnel in charge of business management from each business division, IRO, etc.	July 25, 2024	Investors, analysts and press	Conference call	202

IRO	July 29, 2024 - August 1, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	
	August 22, 2024 - August 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Nomura Securities)	
	August 23, 2024 - August 23, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Goldman Sachs Securities)	
	August 26, 2024 - August 26, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA Securities)	
	August 27, 2024 - August 27, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (UBS Securities)	
	August 30, 2024 - August 30, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (JPM Securities)	
	September 3, 2024 - September 3, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (KB Securities)	
	September 3, 2024 - September 7, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Citi Securities)	Bus
CEO, Head of CX Center, IRO, and personnel in charge of management strategies	September 5, 2024 - September 9, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Samsung Securities)	
	September 10, 2024 - September 10, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Mirae Asset Securities)	
CFO, IRO	September 10, 2024 - September 14, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (NH Investment & Securities)	
IRO	September 18, 2024 - September 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	NDR (KB Securities)	
	September 25, 2024 - September 25, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (UBS Securities)	
	September 26, 2024 - September 26, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (HSBC Securities)	
	September 26, 2024 - September 26, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Kiwoom Securities)	
CFO, personnel in charge of business management from each business division, IRO, etc.	October 24, 2024	Investors, analysts and press	Conference call	202.
IRO	October 28, 2024 - November 1, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	
	November 4, 2024 - November 8, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Korea Investment & Securities)	
	November 11, 2024 - November 16, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (HSBC Securities)	
	November 15, 2024 - November 15, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Hyundai Motor Securities)	
	November 17, 2024 - November 19, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (JPM Securities)	Bus
	November 19, 2024 - November 19, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Daishin Securities)	
	November 20, 2024 - November 22, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	NDR (JPM Securities)	
	November 26, 2024 - November 26, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (NH Investment & Securities)	
	December 4, 2024 - December 4, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Shinhan Investment & Securities)	
	January 6, 2025 - January 6, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Nomura)	
CEO, IRO, etc.	January 6, 2025 - January 9, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Attend CES 2025	In
	November 4, 2024 - November 8, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Morgan Stanley, JPM, BoA, Citi)	Inve
IRO	November 6, 2024 - November 8, 2024	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Morgan Stanley, JPM, BoA, Citi)	
CFO, personnel in charge of business management from each business division, IRO, etc.	January 23, 2025	Investors, analysts and press	Conference call	202.

IRO	February 3, 2025 - February 6, 2025	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Bus
	February 11, 2025 - February 11, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Nomura)	
	February 17, 2025 - February 21, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Korea Investment & Securities)	
	March 5, 2025 - March 5, 2025	Domestic institutional investors	Securities company conference (Mirae Asset Securities)	
	March 26, 2025 - March 27, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (HSBC)	
IRO	April 28, 2025 - April 30, 2025	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	
IRO	May 12, 2025 - May 12, 2025	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	
	May 15, 2025 - May 15, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Goldman Sachs)	
IRO	May 16, 2025 - May 16, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Samsung Securities)	
	May 20, 2025 - May 20, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA)	
	May 26, 2025 - May 30, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (UBS)	Inve
	May 27, 2025 - May 27, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Shinhan Investment & Securities)	
IRO	February 10, 2025 - February 14, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (JPM)	
	February 27, 2025 - February 28, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (JPM)	
IRO	March 3, 2025 - March 5, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Morgan Stanley)	
	March 6, 2025 - March 7, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Morgan Stanley)	
	March 11, 2025 - March 11, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Citi)	
	March 12, 2025 - March 13, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Citi)	
	March 17, 2025 - March 19, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (JPM)	
	March 20, 2025 - March 20, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (BoA)	
	March 24, 2025 - March 27, 2025	Overseas institutional investors (global)	Securities company conference (Citi)	

(4) Does the company provide detailed contact information for inquiries, such as the phone number, email address of the IR department, etc. on its website, etc.?

Implemented Y(O)

The company operates an "Investor Information" section (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/corporateGovernance>) on its official website, where the telephone number and email address of the IR department are disclosed on the "Contact IR" page within the relevant menu. Investors may also contact the IR department directly via the "Contact US" link.

Corporate information is accessible through the company website (<https://www.lge.co.kr>), the Financial Supervisory Service's DART, and the Korea Exchange's corporate disclosure platform.

In order to enhance accessibility for shareholders, the company has established a dedicated investment information (management information, financial data, stock price information, disclosure information, etc.) menu on its website. Furthermore, the IR department's contact details and email address are disclosed both on the company website and through various electronic disclosure platforms to ensure that investors may contact the IR department at their convenience. (Tel. 02-3777-3432, lgeir@lge.com)

(5) Has the company been operating an English-language website and designated a staff member to assist foreign shareholders, and disclosed contact information for consultation in foreign languages? Has it also provided disclosures written in English?

The company has an English-language website Y(O)

The company has designated a staff member to deal with foreign shareholders Y(O)

English disclosure ratio 35.7

The company operates a dedicated English website for foreign investors (<https://www.lg.com/global/investor-relations>), providing access to various materials including English earnings releases, financial information, audit reports, and details on corporate governance, similar to what is provided to domestic shareholders.

Moreover, the company has ensured that all IR personnel are capable of communicating in English, enabling domestic and foreign shareholders to make inquiries and receive responses regarding company-related matters at any time. The company also discloses English-language information on material issues via the DART and the London Stock Exchange, where its depositary receipts (DRs) are listed. From the beginning of the disclosure period to the date of submission of this report, the company issued a total of 42 ad-hoc disclosures in Korean (excluding fair disclosures, reportable matters, and voluntary disclosures), and 19 in English, 15 via KIND and DART, and 4 via the London Stock Exchange. The English-language disclosure ratio of 35.7% is based on the 15 disclosures submitted via KIND and DART. The details of English-language disclosures provided by the company from the start of the fiscal year of the disclosure period to the date of submission of this report are as follows.

No	Report name	Disclosure date		
		Korean	English	
			KIND, DART	London Stock Exchange
1	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	January 9, 2024	January 9, 2024	
2	Change in sales or profit and loss structure by 30% or more (15% or more for large corporations)	January 15, 2024	January 18, 2024	
3	Decision on cash dividends and dividends in kind	January 24, 2024	January 24, 2024	
4	Resolution on convening general shareholders' meeting	February 21, 2024		
5	Notice on convening general shareholders' meeting	February 26, 2024		February 27, 2024
6	Reference documents for solicitation of proxy voting	February 26, 2024		
7	Submission of the audit report	March 14, 2024	March 18, 2024	
8	Business report (December 2023)	March 18, 2024		
9	Results of the annual shareholders' meeting	March 26, 2024		March 26, 2024
10	Report on appointment/dismissal or mid-term retirement of independent directors	March 26, 2024		
11	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	April 5, 2024	April 5, 2024	
12	Quarterly report (March 2024)	May 16, 2024		
13	Disclosure of the corporate governance report	May 31, 2024	July 22, 2024	
14	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	July 9, 2024	July 9, 2024	
15	Decision on cash dividends and dividends in kind	July 24, 2024	July 26, 2024	
16	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	August 14, 2024		
17	Semi-annual report (June 2024)	August 14, 2024		
18	Notice of corporate value enhancement plan (information disclosure)	August 21, 2024		
19	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	October 10, 2024	October 10, 2024	
20	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	November 8, 2024		
21	Quarterly report (September 2024)	November 14, 2024		
22	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	November 15, 2024		
23	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	November 22, 2024		
24	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	November 29, 2024		
25	Closure of the register of shareholders or designation of the record date	December 13, 2024		
26	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	January 9, 2025	January 9, 2025	
27	Change in sales or profit and loss structure by 30% or more (15% or more for large corporations)	January 22, 2025	January 24, 2025	
28	Decision on cash dividends and dividends in kind	January 22, 2025	January 24, 2025	
29	Closure of the register of shareholders or designation of the record date for cash dividends and dividends in kind	January 23, 2025	January 24, 2025	
30	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	February 7, 2025		
31	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	February 14, 2025		
32	Resolution on convening general shareholders' meeting	February 18, 2025		February 20, 2025
33	Notice on convening general shareholders' meeting	February 20, 2025		
34	Reference documents for solicitation of proxy voting	February 20, 2025		
35	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	February 21, 2025		
36	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	March 7, 2025		
37	Submission of the audit report	March 12, 2025	March 13, 2025	
38	Business report (December 2024)	March 17, 2025		
39	Results of the annual shareholders' meeting	March 25, 2025		March 25, 2025
40	Report on appointment/dismissal or mid-term retirement of independent directors	March 25, 2025		
41	Report on changes in shares owned by the largest shareholders, etc.	April 2, 2025		
42	Holding of corporate briefing (IR) (information disclosure)	April 8, 2025	April 8, 2025	

(6) Has the company been subjected to any restrictions related to disclosure, such as being designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation, between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date? If so, describe the details.

The company has been designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation ☒ N(X)

The company endeavors to comply with applicable laws and regulations concerning disclosure and has not been designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation from the beginning of the fiscal year of the disclosure target period to the date of submission of the disclosure documents. To prevent circumstances that could result in such a designation, the company has established an internal manual for disclosure work and consistently shared it with relevant departments. Furthermore, the internal disclosure system has been continuously reinforced through regular disclosure training provided at least twice annually to relevant departments and subsidiary managers.

Table 2-1-3: Details on Designation as Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

	Type of unfaithful disclosure	Date of designation	Reason for designation	Imposed penalty points	Imposed fine (Unit: KRW)	Improvement efforts after designation, etc.
Not applicable						

D. Based on the above, explain the reason(s) and describe plans for improvement if there have been any shortcomings to provide shareholders with the sufficient amount of corporate information at the right time, in a fair manner.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

The company makes concerted efforts to provide all its shareholders with sufficient relevant and necessary information in a fair and timely manner. Furthermore, we make fair public disclosures in compliance with the public disclosure regulations of the Financial Services Commission and the Korea Stock Exchange. In order to prevent confusion in the market, the company discloses its performance (provisional) approximately three weeks before the conference call.

The company has established and is operating an IR communication management system and a periodic disclosure management system to systematically record IR activity information and enhance the formalization of work processes. As a result of these efforts, the company received the Grand Prize in 2021, was selected as an IR Excellence Company in 2022, received the Excellence Award in 2023, and again received the Grand Prize in 2024 at the "Korea IR Awards" hosted by the Korea Investor Relations Service.

■ [202200] (Sub-principle 2-2) - Companies shall establish and operate a system to protect shareholders from unfair internal transactions and self-dealing by other shareholders such as controlling shareholders.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company controls internal and self-dealing risk through the resolution of the BOD.

A. Describe in detail the company's controlling measures (control policies) regarding internal transactions with affiliated companies, etc. and self-dealing with management or controlling shareholders, etc.

(1) Overall control policies for internal transactions and self-dealings.

Implemented ☒ Y ☐ N

The company stipulates that the "approval of transactions between a director and the company" is subject to resolution by the BOD under Article 14 of the BOD Regulations in order to prevent any members of the management and controlling shareholders from engaging in internal dealings or self-dealings for their personal gain and benefit. Moreover, the company is reinforcing its controls against internal dealings and self-dealings by prohibiting board directors who have a specific interest in a particular BOD resolution from exercising their voting rights.

In accordance with Clause 3, Article 542-9 of the Commercial Act, prior approval of the BOD is necessary if the annual transactions with LG, the largest shareholder, its affiliate persons and the company's affiliate persons account for more than 5% of total assets/sales, or if the size of each transaction represents more than 1% of total assets/sales. Furthermore, under Article 398 of the Commercial Act, any transactions made with major shareholders - such as LG, LG subsidiaries in which LG holds 50% or more of the shares, daughter companies of the subsidiaries, and companies for which there may be cause for concern over conflicts of interest because the same person holds posts in different companies - must be approved by the BOD.

In addition, as the Fair Trade Act stipulates that large internal transactions worth more than KRW 10 billion with affiliated companies must be approved by the BOD and made public, the company, as one of the LG Group companies, discloses all such transactions after legitimately subjecting them to the BOD approval process. Such disclosures are available on DART.

(2) Has the company have any comprehensive Board resolutions regarding internal transactions with affiliated companies, etc., and self-dealings with management or controlling shareholders, etc.? If so, describe the details and the reason.

Pursuant to Article 398 of the Commercial Act concerning transactions between directors and the company and Article 26 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act concerning large-scale internal transactions, the company's BOD annually resolves the total transaction amount by counterparty for purchases and sales.

In the case of transactions between directors, etc., and the company that have been comprehensively approved by the BOD, there are no transactions with individuals such as directors, natural persons, major shareholders, their spouses, or direct lineal ascendants and descendants. These transactions are conducted only with the holding company LG Corp., which is a major shareholder, and with subsidiaries in which LG Corp. holds more than 50% of the shares, as well as their subsidiaries. These transactions are standard and recurring business transactions, such as lease agreements, construction works, and building management services, that fall within the company's business purpose. As the total annual transaction amounts can be sufficiently anticipated based on the principal transaction terms, they are deliberated collectively on an annual basis to improve the operational efficiency of the Board of Directors.

Similarly, for large-scale internal transactions under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act comprehensively resolved by the BOD, there are no provisions or transfers of funds, marketable securities, or assets. Only goods and service transactions are conducted with the company and its subsidiaries in which the same person holds more than 20% of the shares. These transactions are likewise standard and recurring in nature, and their annual volumes can be sufficiently anticipated. Therefore, the BOD deliberates these matters on an annual basis for operational efficiency.

Prior to the comprehensive resolution by the BOD on transactions between directors, etc. and the company under the Commercial Act and large-scale internal transactions under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, the Internal Transaction Committee, an internal committee of the board, conducts a detailed assessment of the necessity of the transaction, the appropriateness of the counterparty, the fairness of the transaction terms, and the equity of the process. Following the board's comprehensive resolution, the BOD oversees the transactions by reviewing their execution on a semi-annual basis to ensure proper control.

(3) Details on transactions with stakeholders such as controlling shareholders.

The following transactions with LG Group affiliates within Korea have been included in the business report in compliance with the Fair Trade Act.

Transfer of assets and businesses with affiliates within the LG Group during the period subject to disclosure.

Counterparty	Relationships	Transaction type	Subject matter of the transaction	Purpose	Transaction date	Transaction amount (KRW million)	Note	Business terms
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	January 13, 2024	312	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 67 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	January 21, 2024	463	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 100 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	January 30, 2024	104	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 5 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	February 8, 2024	547	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 142 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	March 4, 2024	1,055	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 19 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	March 16, 2024	86	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 4 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	March 17, 2024	296	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 3 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	April 9, 2024	208	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 7 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date

LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	June 7, 2024	290	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 24 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	June 24, 2024	676	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 30 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	July 6, 2024	103	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 5 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	August 15, 2024	233	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 51 million.	Payment in cash within 60 days after the transaction date
LGETH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	September 25, 2024	222	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 27 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGETH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	September 28, 2024	2,695	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and resulted in an expense of KRW 53 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGETH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	September 29, 2024	1,082	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 3 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEUS	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	October 31, 2024	100	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 7 million.	Payment in cash within 90 days after the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	November 6, 2024	552	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 72 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date

LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	November 26, 2024	310	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 251 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGETH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 14, 2024	300	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 45 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEEG	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 17, 2024	1,276	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 231 million.	Payment in cash within 90 days after the transaction date
LGEMA	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 22, 2024	459	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 125 million.	Payment in cash within 45 days after the transaction date
LGERS	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 23, 2024	264	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 68 million.	Payment in cash within 30 days after the transaction date
LGEMA	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 28, 2024	315	This transaction falls within the total transaction amount limit with a related party as approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023, and the transaction generated a profit of KRW 86 million.	Payment in cash within 45 days after the transaction date

Business transactions conducted during the period subject to disclosure with domestic affiliates within the LG Group that amounted to 5% or more of the sales in the fiscal year immediately preceding the disclosure period.

Subsidiary name	Relationships	Transaction type	Transaction period	Transaction amount (KRW 100 million)
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.(LGEUS)	Affiliate	Selling, buying, etc.	January 1, 2024 ~ December 31, 2024	51,206
LG Electronics Vietnam Hai Phong Co., Ltd(LGEVH)	Affiliate	Selling, buying, etc.	January 1, 2024 ~ December 31, 2024	25,128
Hi Plaza Co., Ltd.	Affiliate	Selling, buying, etc.	January 1, 2024 ~ December 31, 2024	14,733

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the policies to protect shareholders from unfair internal transactions and self-dealing. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans for improvement.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [202300] (Sub-principle 2-3) - Companies shall fully explain to shareholders any changes in their ownership structure, principal businesses, and capital raising policies that have differing interests among shareholders and take measures to protect shareholders, such as collecting minority shareholders' opinions and protecting the rights of dissenting shareholders.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

No such events occurred during the public disclosure period.

A. Describe the company's policies to protect shareholders, including how it collects minority shareholders' opinions on mergers, business transfers, spin-offs, comprehensive exchanges and transfers of shares that caused material changes in the ownership structure or principal businesses of the company, and how it protects the right of dissenting shareholders.

The policies are in place ☒ N(X)

As of the submission date of this disclosure, the company does not maintain a clearly defined internal policy for shareholder protection, such as collecting opinions from minority shareholders on mergers, business transfers, dividends, comprehensive stock exchanges or transfers, or safe guarding the rights of dissenting shareholders. However, in the event of changes to the ownership structure or major business of the company, the company protects shareholder rights by submitting the relevant matters to an annual or extraordinary general meeting of shareholders as a n agenda item, in accordance with the Commercial Act, and obtaining approval through a resolution at the general meeting. In addition, the company faithfully discloses the relevant information to enable dissenting shareholders (including those with no or limited voting rights) to exercise their appraisal rights.

B. If there was a merger, business transfer, spin-off, comprehensive exchange or transfer of shares, etc. during the period subject to disclosure that caused a material change in the ownership structure or principal businesses of the company, or if there is any specific plan, describe the measures taken to protect shareholders, such as collecting minority shareholders' opinions and protecting the right of dissenting shareholders.

Planned ☒ N(X)

The company did not engage in any mergers, business transfers, divisions (including split-offs), or comprehensive stock exchanges or transfers that would result in a material change in the ownership structure or core business during the disclosure period (2024). As of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, the company has no plans to establish additional subsidiaries, change the existing shareholding structure, or list subsidiaries. Should such matters arise in the future, the company intends to faithfully perform its obligations to protect shareholder rights in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

C. Describe any capital raisings that can be converted into stock, if any, including the following:

Issued ☒ N(X)

(1) Describe the issuance status of bonds, etc. that can be converted to stocks.

The company did not issue any convertible bonds, bonds with warrants, exchangeable bonds, or any other types of bonds or contingent capital securities convertible into equity during the period subject to disclosure.

(2) Has the company considered the interests of minority shareholders in its decision-making process during any capital raising activities with different interests among shareholders within the period subject to disclosure?

The company did not conduct any capital procurement involving conflicting interests among shareholders during the period subject to disclosure.

(3) Were there any changes in controlling shareholders due to the issuance of stock-related bonds or breaches of agreement (loss of benefit of time) during the period subject to disclosure?

Not applicable

D. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in collecting the opinions of minority shareholders and protecting the rights of dissenting shareholders during any changes in the ownership structure or principal businesses of the company or the process of capital raising. Explain the reason(s) and plans for improvement.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[300000] 3. Board of Directors ("the Board")

[303000] (Core Principle 3) The Board shall establish the business objectives and strategies in the best interests of the corporation and its shareholders, and effectively supervise the activities of the management.

■ **[303100] (Sub-principle 3-1) - The Board shall effectively perform its function of making management decisions and supervising the management.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

To enhance operational efficiency, some of the BOD's authority is delegated to committees under it.

A. Describe overall matters regarding any system the company operates to ensure that the Board can perform its function as the center of corporate operations, including the following:

(1) Explain the Board deliberations and resolutions stipulated in the articles of incorporation or board regulations, etc. If there were any additional enhancements in addition to the company's legal obligations, describe the reason(s) and their effects.

The company's BOD, as the highest standing decision-making body of the company established based on the Commercial Act, makes decisions on major issues subject to the BOD's approval in accordance with the relevant laws and the Articles of Incorporation, important financial matters involving amounts of money that exceed certain limits, mid/long-term strategies and business policies, personnel issues and other main issues related to committees under the BOD. In addition to the regular BOD meetings held every quarter, BOD meetings are held whenever matters occur which require BOD's resolution.

Matters related to business policies such as business plans and goals for the next year, personnel and payment management for executive officers, installation and operation of committees within the BOD, enactment and revision of committee operation regulations, resolutions on proposals made in the general shareholders' meetings, important financial issues (provision of guarantees or collateral for other parties, acquisition/disposal of businesses and assets, investments in facilities, etc.) are not required by the applicable laws but subject to deliberation or decision-making by the BOD pursuant to the company's Articles of Incorporation or the BOD Regulations, in order for the BOD to perform the practical decision-making and supervising functions in matters that are crucial in managing the company. In addition, the company has strengthened the criteria for agenda items submitted to the BOD by setting the threshold for the provision of guarantees and collateral to third parties, the acquisition or disposal of businesses and assets, the investment in or disposal of shares in domestic and foreign corporations (including subsidiaries), and domestic and foreign facility investments at KRW 100 billion or more.

Details of matters that should be deliberated and decided by the company's BOD are stipulated in Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation and Article 14 of the BOD Regulations. The main contents are as shown in the table below.

< Matters requiring deliberation and resolutions by BOD as per Articles of Incorporation or BOD regulations >

Category	Main issues to be approved
BOD resolutions based on the Commercial Act and the Articles of Incorporation	Convoking general shareholders' meetings
	Approving business reports
	Approving financial statements
	Appointing and dismissing the company representative
	Appointing and dismissing managers [delegating the jobs to the Business Management Committee]
	Installing, relocating and closing branches [delegating the jobs to the Business Management Committee]
	Making decisions regarding issuance of new shares and handling forfeited shares and fractional shares
	Issuing new shares by ordinary public offering
	Issuing corporate bonds
	Making decisions regarding convertible bonds issuance
	Making decisions regarding issuance of bond with warrant
	Making decisions regarding transferability of stock warrant
	Formal capitalization of reserve
	Approving transactions between directors, etc. and the company
	Approving competitive business and exercising intervention rights by directors
	Installing, operating and closing committees and appointing and dismissing committee members
	Enacting, revising and abolishing committee operation regulations
	Making decisions regarding short-form mergers, short-form mergers through division, small-scale mergers and small-scale mergers through division
	Reporting mergers and consolidations
	Canceling stock options
	Determining interim dividend amounts
	Designating shareholder name transfer agents
	Determining shareholder list closing period and dates
	Share retirement
	Approving appropriation of the company's opportunities and assets
	Enacting, revising and abolishing the compliance management standard
	Appointing and dismissing compliance officers
Agendas to be proposed to the general shareholders' meetings	Transferring all or important parts of a business
	Lending the entirety of a business or delegating business management
	Signing, amending or canceling contracts on which all operating profits and losses are shared with others or other similar contracts
	Acquiring all or parts of a business that critically affects the company's business
	Share dividend
	Reducing the capital
	Amending the Articles of Incorporation
	Appointing and dismissing directors and Audit Committee members
	Compensation for directors
	Assigning stock options
	Dissolution, merger, division, merger through division, continuation of the company
	Issuing shares at price below par
	Exempting directors from liability toward the company
	Reporting transactions with interested persons including the largest shareholder and its interested persons pursuant to Article 542, Paragraph 9 of the Commercial Act
	Other agendas to submit for consideration pursuant to relevant laws or the Articles of Incorporation

Important matters concerning finance	Providing guarantees or securities for other parties (The minimum limit for guarantees or securities for subsidiaries is 100 billion won.)
	Acquiring and selling businesses and assets (Only cases worth more than KRW 100 billion are subject to approval)
	Selling investments and shares (Only cases worth more than KRW 100 billion are subject to approval.)
	Investing in facilities (Only cases worth more than KRW 100 billion are subject to approval.)
	Setting and increasing the annual limit of loans (excluding loans secured by receivables) and of issuing corporate bonds and CP (corporate bills)
	Large-sized internal transactions under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act
	Approval of transactions or the total amount of transactions conducted with the company's largest shareholder (including affiliated persons of the shareholder) or affiliated persons, in accordance with Article 542-9 of the Commercial Act
	Selling investments or shares used to incorporate, establish or exclude subsidiaries under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act
	Setting strategic business directions
	Assessing the current year's business performance and establishing business plans and reaching agreement on goals for the next year
Personnel issues	Personnel issues (excluding assignment to positions) on executives and issues on their compensations
	Appointing the chief financial officer
	Appointment and dismissal of the executive officer in charge of safety and the environment
Other Matters	Matters related to safety, health, and the environment
	Other matters stipulated by applicable laws and the Articles of Incorporation, matters delegated by the general meeting of shareholders, and matters deemed necessary by the chair of the BOD

(2) Describe the Board authorities delegated to the committees of the Board and the representative director (or chief executive officer), if any.

Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the company's Articles of Incorporation and Article 13, Paragraph 1 of the BOD Regulations stipulate that the Audit Committee, Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee and other necessary committees should be installed to operate the BOD pursuant to the Commercial Act. Furthermore, the BOD may delegate some of its powers to the committees under the BOD to the extent that it does not breach the relevant laws or the Articles of Incorporation in accordance with Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the BOD Regulations. Therefore, the company assigns some of the important financial matters defined in Article 14, Paragraph 1, Clause 3 of the BOD Regulations to the Business Management Committee in order to improve the efficiency in operating the BOD. At the same time, matters subject to resolution by the Business Management Committee are notified to each director as stipulated in Article 13 of the Business Management Committee regulations in order for the BOD to control such matters. In addition, in the event that matters deliberated and decided by the Business Management Committee are considerably out of the scope assigned by the BOD or are against the purpose of the delegation, the directors can request for a BOD meeting to re-deliberate and re-decide the matters that have already been resolved by the Business Management Committee in accordance with Article 14 of the Business Management Committee regulations.

Separately, the company delegates the resolution of matters concerning internal transactions to the Internal Transaction Committee to enhance internal control over such transactions and to improve the operational efficiency of the BOD. The company also delegates the resolution of ESG-related matters to the ESG Committee in order to reinforce its environmental, social, and governance (ESG) management. For details regarding the delegation of authority to each committee within the BOD, please refer to of this governance structure report table 4-1-3-1.

B. Based on the above, if the Board has failed to effectively perform its function to make management decisions and oversee management, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [303200] (Sub-principle 3-2) - The Board shall establish and operate a CEO succession policy and continuously improve and supplement it.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The BOD has established and operates an internal process for CEO succession.

A. Describe a CEO succession policy, if one is in place, including the following:

(1) The entity that established and operates the succession policy

A succession policy is in place Y(O)

Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation and the BOD Regulations grant the authority to designate the CEO to the BOD, while our own HR department is responsible for establishing and operating the succession policy.

The qualification requirements for CEO candidates are determined based on past performance, including relevant experience and capabilities in business or functions essential to fulfilling the role of CEO, as well as their possession of the competencies and leadership necessary to implement the company's mid- to long-term business strategies. The qualifications of each candidate are assessed by evaluating the appropriateness of the timing of their potential appointment.

(2) Main content of the succession policy including the selection, management, training of candidates (pool), etc.

Candidates were selected Y(O)

① CEO Candidates (Group) Selection Policy

CEO candidates are categorized into two groups: the immediate candidate group, eligible for appointment at any time, and the long-term candidate group, eligible for appointment in three to five years. These groups are reviewed on an annual basis. The succession policy is executed through the annual selection of candidates, based on consultations between senior management and human resources executives regarding the candidates' qualifications.

② Training Programs for CEO Candidates

The CEO candidate groups are provided with internal and external training as well as mentoring/coaching according to development plans (including job rotation) and an assessment of their individual capabilities. The candidates also undergo in-depth interviews, and receive leadership coaching and opportunities to take part in executive programs held independent the LG Group.

③ Management Succession Procedures

The succession of the CEO is introduced to the BOD, which finalizes the CEO candidate after deliberating whether the recommended candidate is capable of operating the company in a direction that will both fulfill the interests of the company and the shareholders and realize the core values and visions of the company. The finalized CEO candidate will be appointed as an executive director at the shareholders' meeting, followed by appointment as the CEO according to the resolution of the BOD, thus concluding the succession procedure. The CEO candidate will prepare for succession until his/her appointment as an executive director at the shareholders' meeting so as to ensure continuity and stability of corporate management.

④ Emergency Plan

In the event that the CEO becomes unable to fulfill their duties due to an unforeseen incident or a sudden health issue, a pre-designated candidate from the immediate appointment group assumes the role of acting CEO. The BOD subsequently appoints the candidate as CEO, thereby concluding the emergency succession process. Article 31 of our Articles of Incorporation and the BOD Regulations stipulate that the BOD has the right to appoint the CEO in such an eventuality. In the event that the CEO cannot perform his/her duties due to an accident, etc., one of the next level executives (chairman, vice-chairman, president, vice-president, executive director, managing director), a non-executive director, or a person separately chosen by the BOD may take over and continue performing the CEO's duties by proxy in order to fill the vacancy.

(3) Training status of the candidates during the period subject to disclosure

Candidates have received training Y(O)

The company conducts one-on-one development interviews annually between the CEO and CEO candidates. These interviews are based on individual role performance, preparedness for required responsibilities, and future development paths and are conducted in coordination with regular interview sessions, as well as reporting and meeting schedules. Furthermore, the company provides tailored training programs to CEO candidates, focusing on the development of competencies identified as necessary from a mid- to long-term perspective. The company also provides a leadership coaching program to support the enhancement of leadership capabilities among CEO candidates.

(4) Describe improvements and supplements in the CEO succession policy, if any, occurred between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

Not applicable

B. Based on the above, if there is no CEO succession policy in place, or the policy has any shortcomings, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [303300] (Sub-principle 3-3) - The Board shall establish and operate internal control policies to appropriately manage the company's risks and continuously improve and supplement those policies.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The BOD has established and operates various policies on internal risk management and control.

A. Describe the company's internal control policies and explain whether they are continuously improved and supplemented, including the following:

(1) To systematically detect and manage company-wide risks, does the company have any policy in place to promote sustainable growth of the company? If so, describe the current operation status.

A company-wide risk management policy is in place Y(O)

The company manages risks by having the relevant departments systematically and effectively oversee and respond to a wide range of risks that may arise in the course of its business activities. Significant matters are either reported to or approved by the BOD and the committees established under the board.

The BOD oversees both financial and non-financial corporate risks that may emerge throughout the company's operations by designating as sub-committee matters the board resolutions required under the Commercial Act and the Articles of Incorporation, matters concerning the agenda for the general meeting of shareholders, significant financial matters, issues pertaining to mid- to long-term strategies and business policies, personnel matters, other issues prescribed by law or the Articles of Incorporation, matters delegated by the general meeting of shareholders, and issues deemed necessary by the chairperson of the BOD. Although there is no statutory requirement to report quarterly business performance to the BOD, such performance is considered an important indicator of both financial and non-financial risk and overall management. Accordingly, the company reports quarterly business performance to the board in a timely manner to ensure company-wide risks arising during business activities are appropriately communicated and managed.

The BOD manages and supervises potential risks by receiving reports on the outcomes of matters delegated to the committees under its authority, actions by directors deemed by the Audit Committee to constitute or potentially constitute violations of law or the Articles of Incorporation, the findings of the compliance officer regarding adherence to internal compliance control standards, and matters concerning the company's fulfillment of its social responsibilities. The company has voluntarily established the ESG Committee and the Internal Transaction Committee under the BOD. The ESG Committee is responsible for the proactive management of risks related to environmental, social, and governance issues, thereby supporting long-term and sustainable growth. The Internal Transaction Committee deliberates on transactions with related parties under the Commercial Act and on large-scale internal transactions under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act. Furthermore, the company exercises self-regulatory oversight of internal transactions by applying standards that are more stringent than those mandated by law in order to obtain approval from the Internal Transaction Committee. The Audit Committee, which is composed entirely of independent directors, conducts internal audit planning, execution, and evaluation. It receives quarterly reports on the company's financial statements, the progress of audits conducted by the external auditor, and the status of financial risks identified through these audits and provides its review opinions to the management.

To reinforce its crisis management system, the company appointed a Chief Risk Officer (CRO) in May 2021 to oversee the operation of the company-wide crisis management system and established a dedicated Crisis Management Office to serve as the control tower for crisis management. The company also operates subcommittees on quality, safety and environment, information protection, compliance, and other areas to monitor risks identified as priority management concerns at the company-wide level. These subcommittees carry out risk mitigation, improvement, and preparedness activities, forming an integrated company-wide crisis management framework. Through this system, the company undertakes initiatives to prevent the escalation of incidents and reduce the frequency of occurrence through appropriate and timely responses, thereby supporting sustainable management. To support these efforts, the company enacted the company-wide Crisis Management Regulations in September 2022 and has implemented it since then. This regulation clearly defines the responsibilities, authorities, processes, and performance standards applicable to company-wide crisis management. The company regularly convenes the company-wide Crisis Management Committee, chaired by the CRO, on a semiannual basis to deliberate on the operational policies of the crisis management system and make decisions regarding preventative measures. In addition, the company has established a classification system for crisis categories, types, and factors, along with a four-level crisis severity scale (Class A: Serious; Class B: Alert; Class C: Caution; Class D: Attention). This system facilitates the clear designation of responsible parties for crisis communication and response and ensures efficient operations. When necessary, the company convenes an emergency response committee at the company or site level to prevent issues or accidents registered in the crisis management system from escalating into full crises. The company takes preemptive crisis response actions to minimize damage and enhance resilience. It also conducts regular promotional campaigns and education programs to raise employee awareness regarding crisis management.

Furthermore, the company is working to strengthen its safety management system to prevent serious accidents and to continuously support the safety management of overseas affiliates. To this end, the company appointed a General Officer for Safety and Environment through a board resolution in March 2024, assigning the officer the responsibility of independently, efficiently, and professionally managing safety, health, and environmental affairs.

(2) Does the company have a compliance management policy? if so, describe the current operation status.

A compliance management policy is in place ☒ Y ☐ O

With respect to compliance risks, the company regularly verifies whether internal compliance control standards are being properly followed. In accordance with Article 542-13 of the Commercial Act, the company has appointed a compliance support officer who holds a legal license and has established a Compliance Office, comprising the Compliance Investigation Team, Compliance Support Team, and Legal Planning Team, under the direct supervision of the CEO to conduct compliance assessments and inspections. A compliance officer is assigned to each business division to proactively disseminate information on regulatory developments and provide guidance, thereby enabling the preemptive management of compliance risks. Preventive compliance education is also provided to all employees.

In accordance with the Commercial Act, the company stipulates in Article 14, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations of the BOD that the establishment, revision, or repeal of compliance control standards, as well as the appointment and dismissal of the compliance support officer, shall be matters resolved by the Board of Directors. The inspection results of the observance status of the compliance control standards are reported to the BOD once annually.

(3) Does the company have an internal accounting management policy? If so, describe the current operation status.

An internal accounting management policy is in place ☒ Y ☐ O

As for internal accounting management, the company has established internal accounting management regulations which stipulate the roles and responsibilities of its representative(s), internal accounting managers, and the Audit Committee, as well as the design and operation of the internal accounting management policy, etc. It reflects evaluations and reports with regard to the policy, and has the internal accounting management policy executed in order to provide reasonable conviction that the company's financial statements have been written and publicly disclosed in accordance with the K-IFRS.

The company's representative and internal accounting manager assess the effectiveness of the design and operation of the company's internal accounting management policy every fiscal year as part of its duty to prevent and discover errors or fraudulent acts that distort or may distort the financial statements. The Chief Executive Officer and the internal accounting manager have adopted the "Internal Accounting Management System Design and Operation Conceptual Framework," as announced by the Internal Accounting Management System Operation Committee, as the standard for designing and operating the company's internal accounting management system. Additionally, they have used the "Internal Accounting Management System Evaluation and Reporting Standards" (Appendix 6 of the Detailed Enforcement Rules of the Regulations on External Audit and Accounting, etc.) as the evaluation criteria. To ensure professional and objective assessment of the system's effectiveness, the company outsources the evaluation of the internal accounting management system's operational status to an external professional organization (accounting firm).

Every year, the company representative reports the operational status of the internal accounting management policy to the general shareholders' meetings, the BOD, and the Audit Committee, and the latter evaluates the reported operational status and reports the results of its evaluation to the BOD. Also, the company publicly discloses the internal accounting management policy operation report as an attachment to the business report.

Meanwhile, in its internal accounting audit report dated March 12, 2025, the external auditor, Ernst & Young Han Young LLC, issued an unqualified opinion on both the separate and consolidated internal accounting systems. As of December 31, 2024, it was concluded that the company's internal accounting management system was effectively designed and operated, based on materiality, in accordance with the "Internal Accounting Management System Design and Operation Conceptual Framework."

(4) Does the company have a disclosure information management policy? If so, describe the current operation status.

A disclosure management policy is in place ☒ (Y) ☐ (N)

The company has established Public Information Management Rules to govern the handling of public information and provides annual training on these rules to relevant departments and public information officers at subsidiaries. Additionally, to ensure timely disclosure, the company reviews disclosure-related requests submitted by relevant departments and subsidiaries (a total of 34 divisions) on a weekly basis through the "IR Disclosure System," a monitoring platform for ad-hoc public disclosures. Disclosure determinations are reviewed from the initial occurrence stage. In 2024, a total of 80 review requests were processed through this system.

(5) Are there any other policies that the company operates specifically for internal control?

The company has introduced a compliance review function to the ESG Committee. At least twice a year, the committee discusses agenda items such as areas of high legal risk and their management systems, frequent compliance issues and related risk signals, the establishment of fundamental compliance management policies, and mid- to long-term plans. Key matters are subsequently reported to the BOD for further discussion. Each business HQ and regional HQ operate a management system to identify any risks of business, safety, environment and HR in a preemptive manner.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the company's internal policies or any policies that have been implemented at a lower level according to the company size. Explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[304000] (Core Principle 4) The Board shall be composed so as to facilitate effective decision-making and supervision of management; and the directors shall be appointed through a transparent process, which reflects the diverse opinions of shareholders.

■ **[304100] (Sub-principle 4-1) - The Board shall be organized to be able to hold effective, thoughtful discussions and make decisions on important matters for the sustainable development of the company, and shall have a sufficient number of outside directors to allow them to work independently from management and controlling shareholders.**

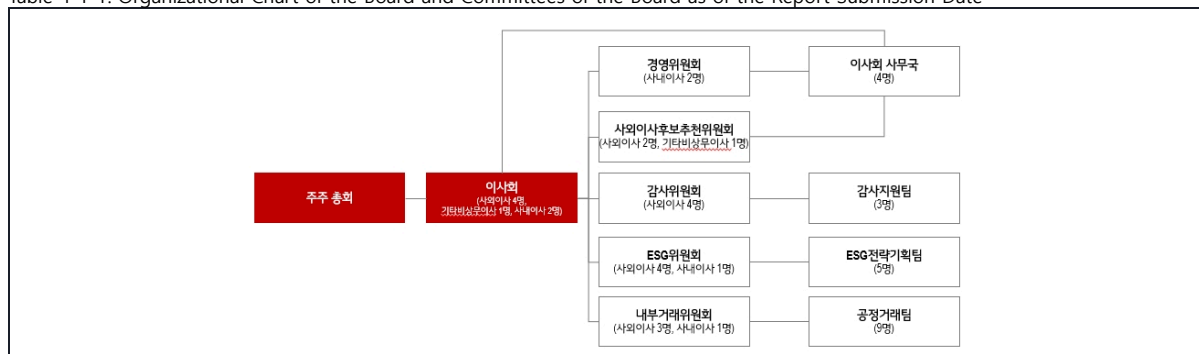
Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company supports effective decision-making through various systems and dedicated organizations.

A. Describe the composition of the Board, including the following:

(1) Organizational chart of the Board, committees of the Board, supporting organizations, etc.

Table 4-1-1: Organizational Chart of the Board and Committees of the Board as of the Report Submission Date



(2) Composition of the Board, age of the Board members, and gender ratio as of the report submission date.

As of the date of submission, the Board of Directors consists of four independent directors, accounting for more than half of the total seven directors. Each independent director possesses expertise in diverse fields and performs duties independently. Among the four independent directors, one is a female. For detailed composition, refer to table 4-1-2.

Table 4-1-2: Composition of the Board

	Type	Gender	Age	Job position	Total term served as a Director (Months)	Date of term expiration	Expertise	Career background
Joo-wan Cho	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	62	Chairperson of the Management Committee ESG Committee member	40	2027-03-24	General company management	Present) Chief Executive Officer, LG Electronics
Chang-tae Kim	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	58	Internal Transaction Committee member, Management Committee member	14	2027-03-24	Financial affairs	Present) Chief Financial Officer, LG Electronics
Bong-suk Kwon	기타비실행이사(Other non-executive)	남(Male)	61	Independent Director or Candidate Recommendation Committee member	60	2028-03-24	General company management	Present) Vice Chairman, LG Electronics January 7, 2022 ~ December 17, 2023: Chief Executive Officer, LG Electronics January 7, 2022 - present) Other Non-Executive Director, LG Electronics
Su-jin Kang	사외이사(Independent)	여(Female)	54	Chairperson of the Internal Transaction Committee Member of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, ESG Committee, and Audit Committee	50	2027-03-24	Law (Attorney)	Present) Professor, Law School, Korea University
Chung-yeul Ryu	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	54	Chairperson of the Audit Committee Member of the ESG Committee and Internal Transaction Committee	38	2028-03-24	Accounting, audit	Present) Professor, Department of Management Engineering, KAIST

	Type	Gender	Age	Job position	Total term served as a Director (Months)	Date of term expiration	Expertise	Career background
Seung-wo Seo	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	60	Chairperson of the ESG Committee, Member of the Internal Transaction Committee and Audit Committee	26	2026-03-24	Electric vehicles	Present) Professor, Department of Electrical and Information Engineering, Seoul National University
Seong-chun Kang	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	54	Chairperson of the Independent Director or Candidate Recommendation Committee Member of the ESG Committee and Audit Committee	2	2028-03-24	HR	Present) Professor, College of Business Administration, Seoul National University

(3) The composition of the committees of the Board, their chairpersons, the main roles of the committees, etc. as of the report submission date.

As of the date of submission of this report, the BOD has established and operates a total of five committees: the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, the Audit Committee, the Business Management Committee, the Internal Transaction Committee, and the ESG Committee. The composition of each committee includes inside directors, independent directors, and other non-executive directors, depending on the nature and function of the respective committee. For further details, please refer to table 4-1-3-1 and table 4-1-3-2.

Table 4-1-3-1: Status of the Committees of the Board

	Key roles of Board committees	No. of committee members	Committee code	Note
Independent Director Recommendation Committee	1. Recommending candidates for independent directors to be appointed in the general shareholders' meeting after verifying independence, diversity and capability of a group of candidates for directors 2. Managing and verifying a group of candidates for independent directors on a regular basis	3	A	
Audit Committee	1. Auditing overall company businesses including financial status 2. Supervising jobs carried out by directors and the management 3. Approving selection of external auditors and supervising their audit work 4. Assessing the actual operation status of the internal accounting management system and the operational status of the internal supervision system	4	B	
Business Management Committee	1. Approving individual loans within the annual limit and issuance of company bonds and CP (corporate bills) 2. Certifying payments under certain amount limits and signing or extending credit limit agreements 3. Installing, relocating and closing branches 4. Approving businesses in general, financial issues and other matters delegated by the BOD	2	C	
Internal Transaction Committee	1. Approving transactions with the largest shareholder and specially related parties under the Commercial Act if the transaction amount exceeds a specified threshold 2. Approving transactions exceeding a certain amount with entities subject to regulations on unjust enrichment under the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act 3. Approving internal transactions requiring board approval as prescribed by law 4. Supervising the execution of internal transactions that have received board approval, etc.	4	D	
ESG Committee	1. Approving the establishment of basic ESG management policies and strategies 2. Approving the setting of mid- to long-term ESG target 3. Establishing basic policies for compliance management 4. Supervising the planning and execution performance of ESG management initiatives 5. Overseeing the identification and response to material ESG-related risks	5	E	

Table 4-1-3-2: Composition of the Committees of the Board

		Job position	Type	Gender	Concurrent position
Independent Director Recommendation Committee	Seong-chun Kang	Chairperson	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, E
	Bong-suk Kwon	Committee member	기타비상무이사(Other non-executive)	남(Male)	-
	Su-jin Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, D, E
Audit Committee	Chung-yeul Ryu	Chairperson	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	D, E
	Su-jin Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	여(Female)	A, D, E
	Seung-woo Seo	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	D, E
	Seong-chun Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	A, E
Business Management Committee	Joo-wan Cho	Chairperson	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	E
	Chang-tae Kim	Committee member	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	D
Internal Transaction Committee	Su-jin Kang	Chairperson	사외이사(Independent)	여(Female)	A, B, E
	Chang-tae Kim	Committee member	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	C
	Chung-yeul Ryu	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, E
	Seung-woo Seo	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, E
ESG Committee	Seung-woo Seo	Chairperson	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, D
	Su-jin Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	여(Female)	A, B, D
	Chung-yeul Ryu	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	B, D
	Seong-chun Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	남(Male)	A, B
	Joo-wan Cho	Committee member	사내이사(Inside)	남(Male)	C

(4) Did the company establish a committee of the board for sustainability management? If so, describe the specific functions and roles of the committee.

An ESG committee is in place ☒ Y ☐ N

The company has established the ESG Committee within the Board of Directors in 2021 as part of its sustainable management efforts. The ESG Committee is responsible for approving the establishment of fundamental ESG management policies and strategies, approving mid- to long-term ESG objectives, supervising the planning and execution of ESG-related activities, and overseeing the identification and management of significant ESG risks. The company intends to further enhance the role of the ESG Committee in response to the growing importance of sustainability.

(5) Is the chair of the Board an outside director?

The Board chair is an outside director ☐ N ☒ Y

The chair of the BOD is not an independent director, but a non-executive director. This role is institutionally separated from that of the CEO in order to enhance the transparency of board operations and to support board-centered responsible management. Moreover, the company seeks to strengthen independence of the BOD by appointing independent directors as chairs of all board committees, with the exception of the Business Management Committee.

(6) Has the company hired a senior outside director and adopted an executive officer system? If so, describe the background, reason(s), rationale, current status, etc. of the system.

A senior outside director system is in place ☐ N ☒ Y

An executive officer system is in place ☐ N ☒ Y

The company has not adopted the senior independent director system. However, it ensures the independent operation and transparent information-sharing by appointing independent directors as chairpersons of all board committees, except for the Business Management Committee which deliberates on general business matters. Additionally, the company has not introduced the executive officer system pursuant to Article 408-2 of the Commercial Act. Instead, it ensures that the BOD and Audit Committee effectively perform their supervisory functions by structuring the Audit Committee entirely with independent directors and maintaining a separation between the roles of management oversight and business execution.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the composition of the Board and the independence of outside directors, and explain the reason(s) and plans for improvement.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

To ensure the independent activities of independent directors and to reinforce the transparency and accountability of the BOD, the company has separated the roles of the CEO and the chair of the BOD and has appointed an other non-executive director to serve as the chair. Furthermore, although the company has not adopted a formal system for designating senior independent directors or executive officers, it supports the effective performance of the oversight functions of independent directors by appointing them as chairs of each committee under the Board and by composing the Audit Committee entirely of independent directors.

The company has also established internal guidelines to assess the independence of independent directors and comprehensively reviews a range of factors to evaluate the independence of both director candidates and incumbent directors, including any material relationships with the company.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

As of the date of submission, the company has not implemented the senior independent director system or executive officer system and does not currently plan to introduce such a system. Nonetheless, to strengthen board oversight, the company has appointed independent directors as chairpersons of all subcommittees under the Board, except for the Business Management Committee, which is responsible for deliberating and resolving matters related to general business operations. By having independent directors lead each committee and deliver their views to the executive management, the company has structured the Board of Directors to promote checks and balances, thereby enabling the Board to pursue more effective business management and sufficiently supervise the management. Going forward, the company will continue to enhance the BOD's ability to perform its independent supervisory functions and will regularly assess and reinforce the independence of both incumbent directors and prospective nominees.

■ [304200] (Sub-principle 4-2) - The Board shall be composed of competent persons with expertise and responsibility in various fields of knowledge and experience, so that they can contribute substantially to company management.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

BOD members are selected based on expertise and sense of responsibility.

A. Describe the current status of the Board, including the following:

(1) Has the company been introduced policies to secure expertise, responsibility, and diversity of the Board? If so, describe them and their current status. Additionally, if all the Board members are of the same gender, explain the reason.

The company falls under the special cases concerning gender composition of the Board Y(O)

Not all members of the Board are at the same gender Y(O)

To enhance the BOD's expertise and diversity, the company has established and disclosed its "Board of Directors Expertise and Diversity Guidelines," under which a variety of criteria are comprehensively considered in determining the qualifications of directors.

In addition, the company operates several committees under the BOD to reinforce directors' responsibilities and seeks to protect shareholder rights and promote the company's long-term growth through BOD-centric responsible management.

Director Su-jin Kang currently serves as the female member of the company's BOD. Director Su-jin Kang is a female attorney with both theoretical and practical expertise and has handled numerous corporate law matters. As a female law practitioner, she possesses a broad perspective on the industry and contributes fresh and legal insight and objective judgment to Board operations based on her experience in corporate, capital markets, and criminal law.

(2) Describe the appointments and changes of directors took place between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

Director Su-jin Kang was reappointed at the 2024 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, and Inside Director Chang-tae Kim was newly appointed. On March 25, 2025, the term of Independent Director Sang-goo Lee expired. At the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, Directors Chung-yeul Ryu, Bong-suk Kwon, and Joo-wan Cho were reappointed, and Independent Director Seong-chun Kang was newly appointed.

Table 4-2-1: Appointment and Changes of Directors

	Type	Date of appointment	(Expected) Date of term expiration	Date of change	Reason for change	Incumbency
Sang-gu Lee	사외이사(Independent)	2019-03-15	2025-03-25	2025-03-25	만료(Expire)	Retired
Chung-yeul Ryu	사외이사(Independent)	2022-03-24	2028-03-24	2025-03-25	재선임(Reappoint)	Incumbent
Bong-suk Kwon	기타비상무이사(Other non-executive)	2022-01-07	2028-03-24	2025-03-25	재선임(Reappoint)	Incumbent
Joo-wan Cho	사내이사(Inside)	2022-01-10	2027-03-24	2025-03-25	재선임(Reappoint)	Incumbent
Seong-chun Kang	사외이사(Independent)	2025-03-25	2028-03-24	2025-03-25	선임(Appoint)	Incumbent

	Type	Date of appointment	(Expected) Date of term expiration	Date of change	Reason for change	Incumbency
Su-jin Kang	사외이사(Independent)	2021-03-24	2027-03-24	2024-03-26	재선임(Reappoint)	Incumbent
Chang-tae Kim	사내이사(Inside)	2024-03-26	2027-03-26	2024-03-26	선임(Appoint)	Incumbent

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the composition of the Board in terms of diverse backgrounds, expertise, and responsibility. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [304300] (Sub-principle 4-3) - The company shall ensure fairness and independence in the process of recommendation and appointment of directors.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Ensuring fairness by the BOD and the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee.

A. Describe whether the company has established a committee for recommending candidates for inside and outside directors, etc. If so, describe the details of the committee and its activities.

A director recommendation committee, etc. is in place ☒ Y ☐ (O)

Percentage of outside directors among the director recommendation committee members (%) 66.7

There is no separate committee for appointing an executive director, but the BOD discusses the selection of candidates, who are appointed at the shareholders' meeting.

For the company to ensure fairness and independence in appointing its independent directors, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee strictly inspects the candidates for their ability to execute the assigned tasks in terms of independence, expertise, etc. based on the stipulations of the related laws, such as Article 382, Paragraph 3 and Article 542-8, Paragraph 2 of the Commercial Act and the regulations of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, after which the independent directors are appointed at the general shareholders' meeting. From the beginning of the disclosure period to the date of submission, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee convened three times. In February 2024, it resolved to reappoint Independent Director Su-jin Kang. In October 2024, it resolved to recommend the appointment of Independent Director candidate Seong-chun Kang. In February 2025, it resolved to reappoint Independent Director Chung-yeul Ryu and again to recommend the appointment of candidate Seong-chun Kang.

As of the date of submission of this report, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee is composed of Independent Director Seong-chun Kang (Chair), Independent Director Su-jin Kang, and Non-Executive Director Bong-suk Kwon.

B. Describe whether the company has been providing its shareholders with the sufficient amount of information about director candidates and time for review, including the following:

(1) Did the company provide detailed information on the director candidates in the case where the appointment of a director was included in the agenda list of AGMs held between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date?

The company provides the shareholders with detailed information on the candidates for the position of director via an official notification at least four weeks before the general shareholders' meeting so as to give them sufficient time to review and consider the candidates.

Table 4-3-1: Information Provided on Director Candidates

		Date of information provision(1)	Date of AGM(2)	No. of Days between date of information provision and AGM((2)-(1))	Type of director candidates	Information provided	Note
23rd annual general shareholders' meeting	Bong-suk Kwon	2025-02-20	2025-03-25	33	기타비상무이사(Other non-executive)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	
	Joo-wan Cho	2025-02-20	2025-03-25	33	사내이사(Inside)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	
	Chung-yeul Ryu	2025-02-20	2025-03-25	33	사외이사(Independent)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. Candidate's job performance plan 5. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	
	Seong-chun Kang	2025-02-20	2025-03-25	33	사외이사(Independent)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. Candidate's job performance plan 5. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	

		Date of information provision(1)	Date of AGM(2)	No. of Days between date of information provision and AGM((2)-(1))	Type of director candidates	Information provided	Note
22nd annual general shareholders' meeting	Chang-tae Kim	2024-02-26	2024-03-26	29	사내이사(Insider)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	
	Su-jin Kang	2024-02-26	2024-03-26	29	사내이사(Insider)	1. Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status 2. Candidate's major occupation, detailed career history, and transaction history with the corporation for the past 3 years 3. Candidate's record of delinquencies, management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. 4. Candidate's job performance plan 5. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate	

(2) For reappointed director candidates, has the company disclosed whether and how their past activities as Board members have been disclosed? If so, describe the disclosure method and details.

Information on activities of a reappointed included has been provided ☒ Y ☐ O

The past BOD activities of the reappointed candidates for the position of director can be found in the business reports, while the IR section of the company's website also details the activities of the candidates in the past three years. In addition, the details of the reappointed independent and non-executive directors' attendance at the BOD are provided in the general shareholders' meeting convocation notice. Especially the BOD activity information of reappointed independent directors is sufficiently provided including BOD attendance rate, votes for/against rates on BOD agendas, and activities in committees under the BOD.

C. Describe whether the company adopted a cumulative voting system. Give detailed explanations on measures and efforts the company has taken to gather opinions from minority shareholders in the process of candidate selection and appointment.

A cumulative voting system has been adopted ☐ N ☒ X

The company has not adopted the concentrated voting system, but it guarantees the right of minority shareholders to recommend director candidates in accordance with the Commercial Act. However, no recommendation of director candidates has been made by any minority shareholders at the general shareholders' meetings in the past three years.

D. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in securing fairness and independence in the process of candidate recommendation and appointment. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

The company does not implement the cumulative voting system in order to ensure management stability and to enhance corporate value through efficient decision-making.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Although the company does not adopt the cumulative voting system, it discloses matters related to the general shareholders' meeting approximately one month in advance so that minority shareholders have sufficient time to review the agenda. The company also guarantees the exercise of minority shareholders' rights in accordance with the Commercial Act.

■ [304400] (Sub-principle 4-4) - The company shall make efforts not to appoint a person who is accountable for damaging corporate value or infringing on the shareholders' rights and interests as an executive.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company appoints executives through the BOD based on due process and objective standards.

A. Describe details about the appointment of executives, including the unregistered ones, who are responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on the shareholders' rights and interests, including the following:

(1) Status of registered executives

Table 4-4-1: Status of Registered Executives

	Gender	Job Position	Full-time	Responsibility
Joo-wan Cho	남(Male)	President	O	Representative Director, CEO, Chairperson of the Business Management Committee
Chang-tae Kim	남(Male)	Executive vice president	O	CFO
Bong-suk Kwon	남(Male)	Non-executive director	X	Chairperson of the Board
Seong-chun Kang	남(Male)	Independent director	X	Chairperson of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee
Su-jin Kang	여(Female)	Independent director	X	Chairperson of the Internal Transaction Committee
Chung-yeul Ryu	남(Male)	Independent director	X	Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Seung-woo Seo	남(Male)	Independent director	X	Chair of the ESG Committee

(2) Status of unregistered executives

Name	Gender	Position	Full-time/ Part-time	Responsibility
Young-rak Kim	Male	President	O	President of Korea Sales Division
Jae-cheol Ryu	Male	President	O	President of HS Division
Il-pyeong Park	Male	President	O	Under LG Science Park
Hyung-se Park	Male	President	O	President of MS Division
Dae-hwa Jeong	Male	President	O	Head of Production Technology Institute
Do-yeong Kwak	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of Living Solution Division
Byung-yeol Kim	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of HS Operation Group
Byeong-hoon Kim	Male	Executive vice president	O	CTO
Won-beom Kim	Male	Executive vice president	O	CHO
Seung-tae Baek	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of Kitchen Solution Division
Se-gi Oh	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of ES Research Institute
Cheol-min Wang	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Global Operations Center
Yoo Won	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Communication Center
Tae-bong Yoon	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of Overseas Sales Division
Seok-hyeon Eun	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of VS Division
Sam-su Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	CSO
Sang-yong Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of VS Research Institute
Seok-woo Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	Chief of North American Innovation Center
Jae-seong Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of ES Division
Jae-woong Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Legal Affairs Group
Cheon-kuk Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	EU region representative
Cheol-bae Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of CX Center
Chung-hwan Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	President of TV Division
Hyeon-wook Lee	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of HS Research Center
Ik-hwan Jang	Male	Executive vice president	O	Under MS Division
Gyu-hwang Jeong	Male	Executive vice president	O	North America representative
Ki-hyeon Jeong	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Platform Business Center
Su-heon Jeong	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of LG Science Park
Su-hwa Jeong	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Advanced Construction Research Center
Yeon-chae Jeong	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of Customer Value Innovation Division
Hwi-jae Cho	Male	Executive vice president	O	Head of IP Center
Soon-il Kwon	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Safety Environment Center
Kyeong-nam Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Montenegro
Dong-wook Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of A2X Center
Sang-yong Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	US HS Sales Representative
Seong-jae Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Overseas HS Sales Group
Yang-sun Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Under HS Division

Yeong-jun Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
E-kwon Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	HS Business Management Representative
Jae-seung Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Asia representative
Jong-yong Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Korea B2C Group
Jong-pil Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Quality Management Center affiliate
Jin-kyeong Kim	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of SoC Center
Sang-ho Park	Male	Senior vice president	O	MS Business Management Representative
In-seong Park	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of SW Center
Jun-eun Park	Male	Senior vice president	O	VS Asia Sales/PM Representative
Hee-wook Park	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of HS Product Planning
Jeong-hyeon Bae	Male	Senior vice president	O	President of SAC Division
Ki-moon Baek	Male	Senior vice president	O	President of ID Division
Seong-won Song	Male	Senior vice president	O	Central and South America representative
Seok-hong Shin	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of German Corporation
Jun-hong Ahn	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Jeong-Do Management Center
Se-cheon Oh	Male	Senior vice president	O	PR Management affiliate
Jong-jin Woo	Male	Senior vice president	O	Under MS Division
Byeong-hoon Yoo	Male	Senior vice president	O	CFO Division affiliate
Seong-jun Yoo	Male	Senior vice president	O	Under CHO Division
Dae-sik Yoon	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Corporate Affairs
Kang-won Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of webOS SW Development Group
Dong-sun Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division
Seung-ki Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Equipment Technology Center
Il-hwan Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division
Jae-hyun Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of ES Operation Group
Jeong-seok Lee	Male	Senior vice president	O	Audio Business Representative
Byeong-dae Lim	Male	Senior vice president	O	LG Electronics USA affiliate
Jin-hyeok Jang	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Korean Online Group
Hong-ju Jeon	Male	Senior vice president	O	President of LG Electronics India
Jae-cheol Jeong	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of MS Research Institute
Pil-won Jeong	Male	Senior vice president	O	Central Asia representative
Byeong-ha Cho	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of WebOS Platform Business Center
Jeong-beom Cho	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of DX Center
Sim-won Jin	Male	Senior vice president	O	ES Advanced Research Representative
Seong-bong Choi	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Built-in/Cooking Business
Ho-jin Choi	Male	Senior vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Canada

Jae-cheol Huh	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of Korea B2B Group
Seong-pyo Hong	Male	Senior vice president	O	Head of SW Platform Research Center
Hyo-jun Lim	Male	Senior research fellow (senior vice president)	O	Under SW Platform Research Center
Jaime de Jaraiz	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Spanish Corporation
Kil-seong Kang	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management and Administration in Europe
Seong-min Kang	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Turkish Production Corporation
Seong-jin Kang	Male	Vice president	O	Business Planning Representative
Seung-won Kang	Male	Vice president	O	CFO Division affiliate
Je-nam Kang	Male	Vice president	O	Customer Value Innovation Representative
Jin-yong Kang	Male	Vice president	O	Reliability/Development Quality Representative
Seong-bae Kong	Male	Vice president	O	Inspection Technology Representative
Jeong-ho Kwak	Male	Vice president	O	MS Service Platform Development Representative
Ji-yeong Gu	Female	Vice president	O	Under HS Product Planning Division
Soon-wook Kwon	Male	Vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division
Oh-jin Kwon	Male	Vice president	O	Under Communication Center
Hyeok-beom Kwon	Male	Vice president	O	Under ID Division
Hyeok-jin Kwon	Female	Vice president	O	Head of LSR Customer Research Center
Won-do Ki	Male	Vice president	O	TV Mechanical/LCM Development Personnel
Keon-woo Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under Platform Business Center
Keon-wook Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Kyeong-rak Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under VS Research Center
Gwang-ho Kim	Male	Vice president	O	MS Marketing Communications Representative
Nam-soo Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Business Innovation Representative
Dong-min Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Vietnam HS Production Representative
Dong-won Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Base Technology Research Center
Myeong-wook Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under IT Division
Min-guk Kim	Male	Vice president	O	ES North America/Central and South America Sales Representative
Min-su Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Science Park Technology Strategy Representative
Sa-nyeong Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Gulf FZE
Seok-kyu Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Precision Technology Representative
Seon-hyeong Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under Korea Sales Division
Seong-woo Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Changwon Safety Environment Representative
Su-yeon Kim	Female	Vice president	O	Head of HS/ES Design Research Center
Seung-jong Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Europe Corporation
Yang-hyeon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	ID Development Representative
Yeong-gyun Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Finance
Yeong-su Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Living Solution Research Center
Yeong-wook Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under VS Research Center
Yong-gu Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Management Strategy
Yong-guk Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Strategic Legal Affairs Representative
Yong-seok Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management Strategies
Yong-jin Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Production Technology
Yu-seon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Poland Corporation
Yu-jae Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division

Eui-do Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Overseas TV Sales Group
Il-wook Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Living Solution Control Research Representative
Jae-il Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under Refrigerator Business Representative
Jae-cheol Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
Jeong-tae Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Parts Solutions Sales
Jeong-taek Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Malaysia
Jeong-ho Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Saudi Arabia
Jong-seok Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Customer Value Innovation Korea Metropolitan Area Representative
Jong-ho Kim	Male	Vice president	O	HS Central and South America Sales Representative
Jong-hee Kim	Male	Vice president	O	VS Production Representative
Joo-yong Kim	Male	Vice president	O	VS Business Management Representative
Ji-yeon Kim	Female	Vice president	O	Korea CX Representative
Ji-heon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Online IT Representative
Jin-kyu Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Chan-soo Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Platform Development Representative
Chang-min Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Quality Management Center
Chang-hwan Kim	Male	Vice president	O	India Service Representative
Cheol Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of Parts Solutions Division
Tae-nyeon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS Operation Group
Tae-wan Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Washing Machine Business
Tae-hoon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of Egyptian Affiliate
Hak-hyeon Kim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Kazakhstan Corporation
Hyeok-ki Kim	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics France
Hyeong-soo Kim	Male	Vice president	O	US MS Sales Representative
Hyo-eun Kim	Female	Vice president	O	Head of Brand Management
Gyeong-ho Na	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Online General Mall Representative
Gyu-chan Roh	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Sook-hee Roh	Female	Vice president	O	Head of Benelux Corporation
Beom-jun Roh	Male	Vice president	O	HS Platform Business Development Representative
Yeong-nam Roh	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Russia
Hyeong-rae Roh	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ES HR
Seung-ho Ryu	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
An-dong Ryu	Male	Vice president	O	TV Central Asia Sales Representative
Byeong-heon Moon	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Vietnam
Dong-seon Min	Male	Vice president	O	US MS B2B Sales Representative
Byeong-guk Min	Male	Vice president	O	CTO Technology Strategy Representative
Woong-gi Min	Male	Vice president	O	Head of CTO Elements and Materials Research Center
Heung-gi Min	Male	Vice president	O	VS Europe Sales/PM2 Representative
Keun-jik Park	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Dong-seon Park	Male	Vice president	O	Under SW Platform Research Center
Byeong-ju Park	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Sales Strategy Representative
Sang-hyeon Park	Male	Vice president	O	Customer Value Innovation CS Strategy Representative
Yeong-eun Park	Male	Vice president	O	Overseas Service Support Representative
Wan-gyu Park	Male	Vice president	O	ES Chiller Business Representative
Yong Park	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Tennessee
Yong-joon Park	Male	Vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division

Yong-ho Park	Male	Vice president	O	ES Purchase/SCM Representative
Won-jae Park	Male	Vice president	O	IR Department
Yoon-gi Park	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ES Quality Management
In-seop Park	Male	Vice president	O	President of Nanjing Washing Machine Manufacturing Affiliate
In-wook Park	Male	Vice president	O	Under webOS SW Development Group
Jae-seong Park	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Metropolitan Area System in Korea
Jeong-won Park	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Tangerang Production Corporation
Jong-seon Park	Male	Vice president	O	Under VS Research Center
Jun-seong Park	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Commercial Enterprise Representative
Chung-hyeon Park	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management and Administration
Tae-in Park	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Smart Control Research Center
Byeong-seon Ban	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Tax Affairs
Kwang-min Bae	Male	Vice president	O	Management Diagnosis Representative
Seon-pil Baek	Male	Vice president	O	Head of TV Product Planning
Seung-min Baek	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Robot Advanced Research Center
Chan Baek	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Operation Group
Tae-kwon Baek	Male	Vice president	O	LG Electronics Maghreb
Hyo-sik Byeon	Male	Vice president	O	Kitchen Solution Production Representative
Dong-myeong Seo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management and Administration in India
Yeong-deok Seo	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Commercial Region Representative
Yeong-moo Seo	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Manus
Jeong-won Seo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Task Innovation
Ju-won Seo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Italy Corporation
Heung-kyu Seo	Male	Vice president	O	EV Charging Business Representative
Dae-ki Son	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Mixed Sales Distribution Representative
Seong-ju Son	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Japan
Jin-seok Son	Male	Vice president	O	Overseas Sales Management Representative
Chang-woo Son	Male	Vice president	O	Dryer Business Representative
Tae-ik Son	Male	Vice president	O	HS Outsourcing Business Representative
Gye-yeong Song	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Kitchen Solution Research Center
Bo-kyeong Song	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HR
Si-yong Song	Male	Vice president	O	Smart Factory Business Representative
Yeong-han Song	Male	Vice president	O	IP Business Development Representative
Ik-hwan Song	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Vietnam
Jun-myeong Song	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Management Strategy
Hong-seong Song	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ID LED Development
Dong-hoon Shin	Male	Vice president	O	ES Business Management Representative
Jeong-eun Shin	Female	Vice president	O	Under A2X Center
Hyeon-jae Shin	Male	Vice president	O	Kitchen Solution Control Research Representative
Hyo-sik Shin	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Nanjing IT Production Corporation
Sang-bo Shim	Male	Vice president	O	Management Improvement Representative
In-gu Shim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Design Research Institute
Gyeong-mo Ahn	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS Design Research Institute
Hyeok-seong Ahn	Male	Vice president	O	US ES Sales Representative

Jeong-hyu Yang	Male	Vice president	O	Head of SoC-based Technology Research Institute
Hee-koo Yang	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Production Innovation Center
Ki-pyo Eom	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Mexico
Wi-sang Eom	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Software Engineering Research Institute
Chang-wook Yeo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Chile Corporation
Seong-hoon Oh	Male	Vice president	O	HS Control Quality Representative
Seung-jin Oh	Male	Vice president	O	MS Korea Marketing Representative
Jae-yoon Oh	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Strategic Electronics Research Institute
Jeong-hee Oh	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ES CX
Hae-jin Oh	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS North America Corporation
Hye-won Oh	Female	Vice president	O	Under MS Marketing Communication Representative
Deok-gu Woo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Quality Management
Seung-bong Woo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of PR
Jong-hwa Woo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ID Overseas Sales
Seong-yoon Wi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Vietnam R&D Corporation
Si-mok Yoo	Male	Vice president	O	MS Module Purchasing Representative
Woo-jin Yoo	Male	Vice president	O	Under CSO Division
Gun-no Yoo	Male	Vice president	O	Science Park Safety Environment/Support Representative
Seong-il Yoon	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Kitchen Solution Marketing Representative
Pil-hyeon Yoon	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Application Technology Research Center
Hoon-ki Yoon	Male	Vice president	O	HS North America Sales Representative
Gil-no Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS HR
Dong-eon Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Turkish Corporation
Dong-cheol Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Subsidiary/New Business Support Representative
Beom-seop Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Corporate Capacity Building Representative
Byeong-hoon Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under Korea Sales Division
Sang-bong Lee	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics China
Seok-soo Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of iLab
Seok-soo Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under SoC Center
Seong-jin Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Subscription Sales Representative
So-yeon Lee	Female	Vice president	O	MS Indonesia Development Representative
Seung-gyu Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under CTO Division
Seung-yeop Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS HR
Yeong-min Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Digital Platform Representative
Yong-chan Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Operations Representative
Yoon-seok Lee	Male	Vice president	O	President of IT Division
Jae-seung Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HS Purchase
Jae-cheon Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under VS Division
Jeong-du Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of TV/CIS Sales in Europe
Jeong-hee Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management in North America
Jong-ho Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Saudi Production Corporation
Jun-no Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Jun-bae Lee	Male	Vice president	O	VS Global Customer Strategy Representative
Jun-seong Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under C&M Standard Research Institute
Jun-seong Lee	Male	Vice president	O	MS Outsourcing Business Representative
Jun-haeng Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of ID Products Planning
Chun-taek Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under ES Division
Chung-seop Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Future Investment Representative

Tae-jin Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Under Overseas Sales Division
Han-wook Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS SW Development
Hyang-eun Lee	Female	Vice president	O	Head of HS CX
Hyeon-jin Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Production Planning
Hyeong-il Lee	Male	Vice president	O	TV Development Representative
Hong-soo Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Accounting
Hee-seong Lee	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Labor Management Relations
Gwang-hoon Lim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS Management Strategy
Ki-yong Lim	Male	Vice president	O	US Builder Sales Representative
Dae-jin Lim	Male	Vice president	O	Under webOS SW Development Group
Byeong-rok Lim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Business Legal Affairs
Sang-moo Lim	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Australia
Seon-kyeong Lim	Male	Vice president	O	Under ES Research Center
Yeong-hoon Lim	Male	Vice president	O	Head of HR Training
Jeong-soo Lim	Male	Vice president	O	HS/ES Subscription Business Representative
Bo-young Jang	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Seok-jin Jang	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Smart Mobility Research Institute
Seok-ho Jang	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Seok-hoon Jang	Male	Vice president	O	President of RAC Division
Jin-ho Jang	Male	Vice president	O	IP Management Representative
Tae-jin Jang	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Service USA
Sang-hoon Jeon	Male	Vice president	O	India MS SW Development Representative
Hong-geol Jeon	Male	Vice president	O	Under VS Research Center
Gi-wook Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Vacuum Business
Dae-hee Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Dishwasher Business Representative
Sang-ho Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Refrigerator Business Representative
Seong-han Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Thailand
Seong-hyeon Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	webOS Content Service Representative
Su-jin Jeong	Female	Vice president	O	Head of Brand Communication in Korea
Sun-ho Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of D2C Business Group
Yeon-wook Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	ES Asia/India Sales Representative
Yeong-hak Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Levant
Wuk-jun Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Design Management Center
Won-jin Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
In-sik Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Under Safety Environment Center
Jae-woong Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Person in charge of Korea Service
Jae-hoon Jeong	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Yeong-ho Je	Male	Vice president	O	Head of C&M Standard Research Institute
Bong-soo Cho	Male	Vice president	O	AI Big Data Representative
Sang-hyun Cho	Male	Vice president	O	Information Protection Manager
Seong-tae Cho	Male	Vice president	O	VS Korea Sales/PM Representative
Ae-na Cho	Female	Vice president	O	European HS Sales Representative
Cheong-dae Cho	Male	Vice president	O	Korea System Regional Representative
Hyeop Cho	Male	Vice president	O	Under Korea Sales Division
In-sook Ji	Female	Vice president	O	B2B Marketing Representative
Hyeong-seop Ji	Male	Vice president	O	President of LG Electronics Nigeria
Hyeon-seung Cha	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Sang-cheol Chae	Male	Vice president	O	Korea Air Solution Marketing Representative
Gyu-nam Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Bong-hyeon Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS Quality Management

Seong-soo Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS Purchase
Seung-yoon Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Yoon-ho Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Under CTO Division
Jeong-won Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Malaysia Corporation
Jun-hyeok Choi	Male	Vice president	O	PR Management affiliate
Jin-hak Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Hwal-soo Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of UK Corporation
Hee-seung Choi	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Management and Administration in Latin America
Geon-ho Ha	Male	Vice president	O	Living Solution Production Representative
Eun-jeong Han	Female	Vice president	O	Under Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
Jae-woong Han	Male	Vice president	O	Head of PC Development Center
Chang-hee Han	Male	Vice president	O	Head of VS HR
Soon-jae Heo	Male	Vice president	O	Under MS Division
Jung-chan Heo	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Global Logistics
Jeong-ho Heo	Male	Vice president	O	ES Europe/Central Asia Sales Representative
Seong-heok Hong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Reynosa Manufacturing Corporation
Soon-yeol Hong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of Air Care Business
Jeong-gyun Hong	Male	Vice president	O	Head of MS Purchase
Jin-gi Hong	Male	Vice president	O	SCM Department
Geum-sik Hwang	Male	Vice president	O	B2B Business Capacity Enhancement Representative
Sang-moon Hwang	Male	Vice president	O	MS Synergy Development Representative
Yong-soon Hwang	Male	Vice president	O	Under HS Division
Won-jae Hwang	Male	Vice president	O	Manufacturing DX Solution Representative
Yun-hee Hwang	Female	Vice president	O	Global CDP Construction Representative
Jong-ha Hwang	Male	Vice president	O	Under Management Strategy Representative
Yong-seok Kang	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under SoC Center
Seong-hyeok Kim	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Artificial Intelligence Research Institute
Yeong-jae Kim	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Robot Advanced Research Institute
Yong-tae Kim	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Platform Business Center
Soo-hyeon Park	Female	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under SoC Center
Jong-min Park	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Platform Business Center
Hyeong-ho Park	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under ES Research Center
Han-byeol Seo	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under C&M Standard Research Institute
Hyun-seok Seo	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Living Solution Research Institute
Seung-yong Yoon	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under PRI Advanced Method Research Center
Yeong-woo Yoon	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under C&M Standard Research Institute
Du-gyeong Jeong	Male	Senior research fellow (vice president)	O	Under Smart Mobility Research Institute
Jeong-hoon Woo	Male	Senior consultant (vice president)	O	Under HS Division

(3) Does the company have a policy to prevent the appointment of any person as an executive who is responsible for the impairment of corporate value or infringement of shareholders' rights and interests? Describe the policy and its content.

Implemented Y(O)

In appointing directors (including unregistered directors) in accordance with the Executive Officer Personnel Management Regulations, the BOD carries out collective deliberation of performance, capacity/expertise, growth potential, etc. In particular, to prevent the appointment of individuals who may have been responsible for the impairment of corporate value or the infringement of shareholder rights, the company rigorously verifies whether the candidate has any record of violations related to the integrity management principle (ethical and normative), breaches of laws or internal regulations, or issues concerning quality, safety, or the environment. In the case of externally recruited executives, the company implements a verification process through an independent professional agency prior to appointment. Also, those who have been penalized with penitentiary seclusion or a more severe action according to the disciplinary policies are banned from promotion or any appointments within a certain period. The company has installed and operates a disciplinary committee for directors to manage and monitor directors to ensure their fulfillment of duties and penalize those who violate the company regulations.

For independent directors, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee only recommends candidates who meet the requirements stipulated in the related laws such as Article 382, Paragraph 3 and Article 542-8, Paragraph 2 of the Commercial Act and the regulations of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee. Through such a policy, only those who have been verified to have the qualifications and capabilities are considered to become directors in the general shareholders' meetings. Also, since Article 542-8, Paragraph 2, Clause 3 of the Commercial Act stipulates that those for whom two years have not elapsed since full execution of or exemption from a sentence of imprisonment or a more severe one cannot be an independent director of a listed company, any possibility for persons who have been criminally charged with embezzlement, breach of trust, or other acts of harming the company's values or violating the shareholders' rights is fundamentally blocked.

(4) Has the company appointed any person as an executive who has ever been indicted or found guilty in the final judgment for embezzlement, breach of trust, or unfair trading under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act, unfair assistance or tunneling under the Fair Trade Act, or whom the Securities and Futures Commission has proposed to dismiss for violating the accounting standards under the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies?

Not applicable

(5) Has there been any shareholder derivative lawsuits filed between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date? If so, describe it and its current status.

Not applicable

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the company's efforts to prevent those who are responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on the shareholders' rights and interests from being appointed as executives. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[305000] (Core Principle 5) Outsider directors shall be able to independently participate in important corporate management decision-making, and to supervise and support the management as board members.

■ **[305100] (Sub-principle 5-1) - Outside directors shall not have any material interest with the company; the company shall check whether a director candidate has any interest with it at the appointment stage.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Independent directors have no significant conflicts of interest with the company.

A. Describe any interests between the company and an outside director who is incumbent as of the report submission date, including the following:

(1) Has anyone of the outside directors had ever been employed by the company or its affiliated companies? If so, describe the details.

Not applicable

Table 5-1-1: Outside Directors' Term Served as of the Report Submission Date

	Term served at the company (Months)	Term served at the company and its affiliates (Months)
Su-jin Kang	50	50
Chung-yeul Ryu	38	38
Seung-woo Seo	26	26
Seong-chun Kang	2	2

(2) In the past three years, have there been any transactions between the company (including its affiliates) and the outside director, or with the corporation in which the outside director holds the largest shares? If so, describe the details.

Not applicable

(3) In the past three years, have there been any transactions between the company and any corporation in which the outside director has worked as an executive or staff member? If so, describe the details.

Not applicable

(4) Does the company have procedures and relevant regulations to verify the details of the aforementioned transactions? If so, describe the details.

Implemented ☒ Y ☐ N

Through conducting interviews with and asking questions from the director candidates, the company first confirms the facts regarding the above-mentioned items, then by using the internal accounting system, it checks for the transactions with the company.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the efforts to appoint outside directors who do not have material interests with the company. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [305200] (Sub-principle 5-2) - Outside directors shall devote sufficient time and effort to faithfully performing their duties.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company verifies compliance with legal requirements regarding concurrent positions.

A. Explain overall matters related to the job performance of outside directors, including the following:

(1) Does the company have internal standards regarding the allowance of outside directors to hold concurrent positions with other companies? If so, describe it.

Implemented Y(O)

With respect to holding concurrent positions at other companies, independent directors may serve as an independent director for one additional company, in accordance with Article 34 of the Enforcement Decree of the Commercial Act. The company's Articles of Incorporation and Board of Directors regulations are also aligned with the Commercial Act.

(2) Describe the status of outside directors' concurrent employment with other companies as of the report submission date.

The current status of independent directors holding concurrent positions at other companies as of the report submission date is as shown in table 5-2-1.

Table 5-2-1: Status of Outside Directors' Concurrent Employment

	Audit Committee Member	Date of initial appointment	Date of term expiration	Current position	C	
					Name of the institution	Position
Chung-yeul Ryu	O	2022-03-24	2028-03-24	Professor, Department of Management Engineering, KAIST	Daehan Synthetic Fiber	Independent

B. Based on the above, if an outside director is not devoting sufficient time and efforts to faithfully performing his or her duties, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Independent Director Chung-yeul Ryu concurrently serves as an independent director of one other company. However, this is legally permitted under the Enforcement Decree of the Commercial Act. Independent Director Chung-yeul Ryu has demonstrated his commitment of time and effort to his duties at the company by attending 100% of the board and committee meetings and actively participating in discussions. The company also holds pre-briefings before each board meeting to allow independent directors to thoroughly review agenda items in advance. Director Chung-yeul Ryu has attended all such sessions, ensuring he is fully prepared for board discussions. Accordingly, there are no cases in which independent directors have been unable to faithfully perform their duties due to concurrent roles elsewhere.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Going forward, the company will continue to provide support to ensure that independent directors are able to invest the time and effort necessary to carry out their responsibilities faithfully.

■ [305300] (Sub-principle 5-3) - The company shall provide outside directors with the sufficient amount of information, resources, etc. that are necessary to fulfill their duties.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company provides orientation programs for new independent directors.

A. Describe the company's policies to support outside directors in fulfilling their duties and their specific operating status, including the following:

(1) Has the company been providing outside directors with human and material resources and internal information?

Our directors are allowed to be provided with support from the BOD Secretariat as per the BOD's regulations, summon relevant staff or external person(s) to the meeting to collect explanations or comments on a specific agenda item, or obtain support from an external expert, including financial support for related expenses.

Specifically, new independent directors are provided with both internal orientation and external training on the company's business and the operation of the board. After the initial orientation, independent directors continue to receive updates and reports on key management issues to deepen their understanding of the company. The company also offers site visits to domestic and international business locations to provide independent directors with practical on-site experience. For example, in January 2024, independent directors visited CES 2024 to review the company's technological capabilities and assess the latest industry trends. In January 2025, they visited business sites in Asia to deepen their understanding of the company's global operations and the Asian market. Significant business issues are also regularly reported in detail at board meetings.

(2) Does the company have dedicated staff to respond to outside directors' requests for information (materials)?

There are dedicated staff members Y(O)

The company has the BOD Secretariat installed to support smooth operation of the BOD and committees under the BOD in accordance with Article 17 of the BOD Regulations. The BOD Secretariat of the company is composed of one executive and two on-site managers and performs tasks such as giving prior explanations of the BOD agendas to the independent directors and providing support for the requests of the independent directors necessary for them to execute their jobs.

To further strengthen board operations, the company operates the Audit Support Team, an independent body that supports the Audit Committee's activities in accordance with Article 22 of the Audit Committee Regulations. This team assists with reviewing audit reports and executing tasks as instructed by the Audit Committee. In addition, the ESG Strategy Planning Team and the Fair Trade Team support the ESG Committee and the Internal Transaction Committee, respectively, to ensure each committee functions effectively.

(3) Does the company provide training necessary for outside directors to perform their duties? If so, describe it and the current status of the training provided.

Training is provided Y(O)

The company holds orientation programs for newly appointed independent directors to help them quickly understand the company's business. The company conducts internal orientations on its organizational overview and board operations, led by the BOD's Secretariat. In addition, newly appointed independent directors attend an external seminar for new independent directors of LG affiliates hosted by LG Corp. on the roles and legal responsibilities of directors. For example, Director Chung-ryeol Ryu, appointed in March 2022, completed an internal orientation in March 2022 and attended an external seminar in April. Director Seung-woo Seo, appointed in March 2023, followed the same schedule in 2023. Director Seong-chun Kang, appointed in March 2025, participated in internal orientation in March 2025 and an external seminar in April. No new independent directors were appointed in 2024; thus, no training programs were conducted for new independent directors that year.

Additionally, the company holds an annual independent director workshop, which serves as a forum for sharing business strategies and offers external lectures for enhancing understanding of the company's management environment.

(4) Have there been any meetings attended only by outside directors convened separately from the Board meetings that were held between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date? If so, describe the details.

Separate meetings of outside directors are convened Y(O)

Prior to each board meeting, the company organizes a pre-meeting exclusively for independent directors to allow them to review and discuss agenda items in depth.

A summary of independent director meetings held from the beginning of the period subject to disclosure through the report submission date is provided in table 5-3-1.

Table 5-3-1: Details of Meetings Attended Only by Outside Directors

	Regular / Extraordinary	Date of meeting	No. of attended outside directors	Total No. of outside directors	Meeting agenda	Note
1st meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-01-22	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in January	
2nd meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-02-19	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in February	
3rd meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-03-21	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and ESG Committee meeting in March	
4th meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-04-18	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in April	
5th meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-07-22	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in July	
6th meeting in 2024	임시(EGM)	2024-09-24	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in September	
7th meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-10-17	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in October	
8th meeting in 2024	정기(AGM)	2024-11-19	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in November	
9th meeting in 2024	임시(EGM)	2024-12-13	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in December	
1st meeting in 2025	정기(AGM)	2025-01-20	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in January	
2nd meeting in 2025	정기(AGM)	2025-02-14	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in February	
3rd meeting in 2025	정기(AGM)	2025-03-20	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in March	

	Regular / Extraordinary	Date of meeting	No. of attended outside directors	Total No. of outside directors	Meeting agenda	Note
4th meeting in 2025	정기(AGM)	2025-04-21	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in April	

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the company's support necessary for outside directors to fulfill their duties and provide the details. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[306000] (Core Principle 6) To promote active performance of duties by the outside directors, their activities shall undergo fair evaluation; and the decisions on their remuneration and reappointment shall be made on the basis of the outcomes of such evaluation.

■ **[306100] (Sub-principle 6-1) - The evaluation of outside directors shall be done based on their individual performance, and the evaluation results reflected in the decision on their reappointment.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company evaluates the performance of independent directors.

A. Describe whether the evaluation of individual outside directors is conducted and the results are taken into consideration for reappointment, including the following:

(1) Does the company evaluate outside directors individually? If so, describe the method in detail.

Outside directors are individually evaluated Y(O)

The company conducts individual evaluations of the performance of independent directors. Specifically, the personnel department or BOD Secretariat conducts collective assessment on attendance at the board meetings, whether or not the director has made practical suggestions on the agendas presented at such meetings, whether or not he/she has provided proper advice on major business decisions as an expert in the field, a ability to internally control important financial risks of the company as an auditor, and contribution to operation of the supervision system in order to make internal decision on reappointment.

(2) Does the company have measures to ensure fairness in the evaluation of outside directors? If so, describe them in detail.

The activities of an independent director approaching expiration of the term in office are evaluated in order to determine the confidence level in the person for reappointment. Individual evaluations of independent directors are conducted by the Human Resources Department and the Board of Directors Secretariat. These evaluations comprehensively assess various factors, including board meeting attendance, the quality of contributions to board discussions, the provision of expert advice on major management decisions, and participation in internal control and oversight of key financial risks as members of the Audit Committee. While both quantitative and qualitative assessments are made in accordance with pre-established evaluation criteria, emphasis is placed on quantitative indicators such as expertise, Board attendance rate, and overall contribution to board activities. These indicators serve as the primary basis for determining whether to recommend reappointment before the expiration of an independent director's term. To further ensure fairness in the evaluation process, the criteria and details of each evaluation item are shared with the board's internal directors, and their detailed feedback is gathered.

(3) Does the company reflect the evaluation results of outside directors in their re-appointment?

Evaluations are reflected in the decision on the reappointment Y(O)

The individual evaluation results of independent directors are reflected in reappointment decisions. The results are reviewed by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee when considering the qualifications and capabilities of directors recommended for reappointment.

Details of the evaluations for independent directors reappointed during the reporting period are provided in .<p></p><p style="font-family: "맑은 고딕", "Malgun Gothic", Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 14.6667px;">

Table 6-1-1: Details of independent director evaluations

<p><table 6-1-1=""></table><table border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" class="__se_tbl" style="font-family: "맑은 고딕", "Malgun Gothic", Arial, sans-serif; border-width: 1px 1px 0px 0px; border-top-style: solid; border-right-style: solid; border-top-color: rgb(204, 204, 204); border-right-color: rgb(204, 204, 204); border-image: initial; border-left-style: initial; border-left-color: initial; border-bottom-style: initial; border-bottom-color: initial;">

Name	
Evaluation year	
Initial appointment date	
Responsible duties at the time of evaluation	
Evaluation items	
Reappointment	
Date of reappointment	
Su-jin Kang	
2024	
March 24, 2021	
Chairperson of the Internal Transaction Committee	
Chairperson of the Outside Director Candidate Recommendation Committee	
Member of the Audit Committee	
ESG Committee member	
- Expertise	
- Board attendance rate	
- Contribution to board activities	
	Reappointed
	March 26, 2024
	Chung-ryeol Ryu
	2025
	March 24, 2022
Chairperson of the Audit Committee	
Member of the ESG Committee	
Member of the Internal Transaction Committee	
- Expertise	
- Board attendance rate	
- Contribution to board activities	
	Reappointed
	March 25, 2025

</table>

B. Based on the above, if the company does not conduct an evaluation of outside directors or does not reflect the evaluation results in the re-appointment decision, explain the reason(s) and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [306200] (Sub-principle 6-2) - The remuneration of outside directors shall be determined at an appropriate level, considering their evaluation results, responsibilities, risks in performing their duties, etc.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The compensation of independent directors is determined individual contribution.

A. Explain the remuneration of outside directors, including the following:

(1) Describe the details of the remuneration policy for outside directors, background behind the establishment of the policy, and the specific basis for calculating remuneration.

A remuneration policy is established for outside directors ☒ Y(☐ O)

Compensation for the company's independent directors is determined by resolutions of the Board of Directors and the general shareholders' meeting, in accordance with applicable laws. Compensation does not include stock options, bonuses, or retirement pay. Directors are compensated based on internal standards that consider industry averages, individual contribution, and meeting participation. In 2024, all independent directors received equal annual compensation of KRW 102 million.

(2) Did the company grant stock options? If so, describe the specific details regarding their quantity and exercise conditions.

Stock options are granted ☐ N(☒ X)

Stock options are linked to job performance ☐ N(☒ X)

Not applicable

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in determining the appropriate level of remuneration based on the outside directors' evaluation results, as well as their responsibilities, risks, and other factors in performing their duties. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[307000] (Core Principle 7) The Board shall be operated efficiently and rationally to ensure that the management decisions are made in the best interests of the corporation and shareholders.

■ **[307100] (Sub-principle 7-1) - In principle, the Board shall be convened regularly, and the Board' operating regulations shall be prepared to specify its authority, responsibilities, operating procedures, etc.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The BOD operates systematically under board regulations based on the Commercial Act.

A. Describe the overall operation of the Board, including the following:

(1) Does a board meeting be convened on a regular basis? If so, describe the details of the regulations related to the operation of the Board.

Board meetings are convened on a regular basis ☒ Y(☐ O)

Regulations that govern the board operation are in place ☒ Y(☐ O)

As per Article 8 of the BOD Regulations, the BOD meetings shall be held on quarterly basis(January, April, July, October) in principle, with additional meetings in February and March for approval in advance on financial statements to be filled to the Audit Committee 6 weeks prior to the general shareholders' meeting and on the items to be approved at the shareholders' meeting as well as the meeting in November to make decisions on regular HR matters.

Also, whenever necessary, such as when a proposal is made in a irregular BOD meeting, an extraordinary BOD meeting may be held. The chairperson convenes every BOD meeting in accordance with Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the BOD Regulations. According to Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the BOD Regulations, the chairperson should announce meeting to each director 12 hours before the BOD meeting. If agreed upon by the entire BOD, such a procedure of convening the board may be skipped. Also if in-person meeting is not an option, the BOD can choose to hold meetings online via the video conference system so that all directors can be present for effective discussion.

The company's BOD Operation Regulations set forth key matters regarding the board's composition, convener, convening procedures, and agenda items.

(2) Describe the information on regular and extraordinary board meetings convened between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

The company confirms the annual BOD meeting schedule in December of the previous year and, if a temporary BOD meeting is necessary, makes a convocation notice a sufficient amount of time before the meeting date. In order for the directors to make the best decisions during deliberation and approval processes of the proposed agendas, the company provides prior explanations on each agenda item and conducts face-to-face questioning before the day of BOD meeting and sincerely responds to the directors' requests for additional data. The company is making its best efforts to achieve soundness in deliberation of the BOD agendas and efficient operation of the BOD.

Table 7-1-1: Details of the Board Meetings Convened

	No. of meetings convened	Average period between agenda notification and meeting date (Days)	Average attendance rate of directors (%)
Regular	7	4	100
Extraordinary	2	4	100

B. Describe the policies that the company provides to assist the Board in making the best decisions, including the following:

(1) Did the company establish the remuneration policy linked to each executive officer's performance and disclose it?

The remuneration policy for executive officers is in place ☒ Y ☐ O

The remuneration policy is disclosed ☐ Y ☒ N

The compensation of the company's directors and auditors is determined in accordance with standards established by the Board of Directors, taking into account consolidated profit and loss, the relevant role and responsibilities, and external business conditions, within the overall compensation limit approved by the general shareholders' meeting.

Independent directors are not provided with compensation beyond salary (including bonuses and retirement pay). Their compensation is calculated and paid based on internal standards, including industry averages, contribution levels, and meeting attendance allowances. The company does not provide separate compensation for members of the Audit Committee.

For directors other than independent directors, compensation is calculated and paid based on quantitative performance indicators, such as financial results and the achievement of management goals, as well as non-quantitative factors, including portfolio enhancement focused on qualitative growth, advancement of future growth engine businesses and core technologies, and the acceleration of digital transformation.

Unregistered executives are evaluated against financial performance and long-term key initiatives set by the Board of Directors. The board approves a compensation pool based on organizational performance evaluations, and performance incentives are provided within this pool based on the results of individual executive evaluations. The executive performance evaluation system and the basis for calculating financial resources are disclosed to the Board of Directors and incorporated into the decision-making process for performance incentive payments. However, the company does not disclose its executive compensation policy on its website or through other public channels.

(2) Did the company take out the Directors & Officers Liability Insurance policy?

The company took out the insurance policy ☒ Y ☐ O

The company maintains executive compensation liability insurance to cover economic losses incurred by shareholders and third parties due to unfair practices, such as breaches of duty, misstatements, or failure to exercise due care by executives in the course of their duties.

Key risks covered by this insurance include shareholder derivative lawsuits related to major management decisions made in the course of an executive's duties, claims arising from stock price declines and disclosure errors, and damages related to unfair employment practices. The insurance provides compensation for damages for which an executive is legally liable due to wrongful acts committed while performing their duties, as well as attorney fees, other legal defense costs, and settlement expenses in the event of pre-litigation resolution.

However, damages excluded from coverage include those arising from any disclaimers stated in the insurance policy, such as intentional criminal acts (e.g., fraud, embezzlement), breaches of trust, claims resulting from insider trading in violation of securities laws, acts committed prior to the retroactive coverage date, and claims filed by major shareholders (i.e., individuals whose shareholding ratios meet or exceed the threshold defined in the policy).

The company is in the process of renewing its policy with a maximum coverage limit of USD 100 million, considering its business scale and risk profile. To prevent moral hazard and ensure transparency in decision-making, all major insurance terms, including premiums, scope of coverage, and exclusions, must receive prior approval from the Chief Financial Officer.

In addition to maintaining this insurance, the company is making fundamental efforts to prevent legal violations and moral hazard risks that executives may encounter in the course of performing their duties by operating a compliance program and upholding a code of ethics.

(3) Does the company consider the interests of stakeholders that affect its continued growth and medium- to long-term interests?

Stakeholders are taken into consideration ☒ Y ☐ O

The company prioritizes the interests of stakeholders who influence sustainable growth and long-term profitability in its board operations. For example, in 2024, the ESG Committee deliberated and approved initiatives related to cost reduction and environmental protection through enhanced resource efficiency, improved accessibility for persons with disabilities and elderly customers, enhanced shareholder communication and return policies, a company-wide environmental policy, and materiality assessment.

C. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings such as a lack of the Board operating regulations that provide the basis for convening the Board meetings on a regular basis, or a failure to notify the convocation of Board meetings sufficiently in advance. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [307200] (Sub-principle 7-2) - The Board shall keep detailed minutes of each meeting and disclose the activities of individual directors, including their attendance at meetings, whether they voted for or against each agenda item, etc.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The company maintains meeting minutes and discloses the attendance rate and individual activities.

A. Describe the creation and preservation of the records of Board meetings and disclosure of the activities of individual directors, including the following:

(1) Does the company create and preserve detailed minutes and transcriptions of the Board meetings? Does it have applicable regulations regarding the creation and preservation of the records?

Implemented ☒ Y ☐ O

The company prepares and maintains meeting minutes for all BOD meetings as required by Article 391-3 (1) of the Commercial Act and Article 16 of the Board of Directors Regulations of the company, where all records are kept such as agenda items, deliberation results, opposing directors and reasons and signatures/seals of attending directors. These meeting minutes are maintained by the BOD Secretariat. Board minutes are retained in both electronic and physical formats to ensure thorough recordkeeping. In addition to the official minutes, the company prepares and maintains separate records detailing the specific remarks made by each director during board meetings.

(2) Does the company record the main content of the discussions and resolutions made at the Board meetings by each individual director?

Implemented Y(O)

The company also records and organizes the key discussions and resolutions of each director and shares these summaries with the board, providing a reference for follow-up actions related to board discussions. These records are stored electronically.

(3) Give the details about individual directors' attendance at the Board meetings and the approval rate of each agenda item over the last three years.

Please refer to table 7-2-1 for the individual directors' board attendance rates and agenda approval rates over the past three years.

Table 7-2-1: Directors' Attendance at the Board Meetings and Approval Rate of Agenda Items for the Last Three Years

	Type	Years of service in the Board	Attendance Rate (%)				Approval Rate (%)			
			3-year Average	Last 3 Years			3-year Average	Last 3 years		
				Current Year	Previous Year	Year Before Last		Current Year	Previous Year	Year Before Last
Dae-hyeong Kim	사외이사(Independent)	March 18, 2016 ~ March 24, 2022	100			100				100
Yong-ho Baek	사외이사(Independent)	March 17, 2017 ~ March 27, 2023	100		100	100			100	100
Sang-gu Lee	사외이사(Independent)	March 15, 2019 ~ March 25, 2025	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Su-jin Kang	사외이사(Independent)	March 24, 2021 ~ present	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Chung-yeul Ryu	사외이사(Independent)	March 24, 2022 ~ present	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Seung-woo Seo	사외이사(Independent)	March 27, 2023 ~ present	100	100	100		100	100	100	
Doo-yong Bae	사내이사(Inside)	March 26, 2020 ~ December 15, 2023	87.5		86	89	100		100	100
Chang-tae Kim	사내이사(Inside)	March 26, 2024 ~ present	100	100			100	100		
Joo-wan Cho	사내이사(Inside)	January 7, 2022 ~ present	92	100	82	89	100	100	100	100
Bong-suk Kwon (Other Non-Executive Director)	기타비상무이사(Other non-executive)	January 7, 2022 ~ present	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(4) Does the company disclose the activities of individual directors aside from regular disclosures? If so, describe the details and its method.

Disclosed Y(O)

In addition to regular disclosures, the company also shares individual director activity records via its website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/management>) and the Sustainability Management Report.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in creation and preservation of the records of the Board meetings and disclosure of the activities of individual directors. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[308000] (Core Principle 8) For an efficient operation, the Board shall establish internal committees which are responsible for the performance of specific functions and roles.

■ **[308100] (Sub-principle 8-1) - A majority of the members of the committees of the Board shall be outside directors, with the Audit Committee and the Compensation (Remuneration) Committee consisting entirely of outside directors.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

Except for the Business Management Committee, committees are composed of independent directors.

A. Describe the composition of the members of committees of the Board, including the following:

(1) Do outside directors make up a majority of each committee of the Board?

Implemented Y(O)

The BOD has 5 committees, such as the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, the Audit Committee, the Business Management Committee, the Internal Transaction Committee and the ESG Committee. Of these, four committees, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, Audit Committee, Internal Transaction Committee, and ESG Committee, have a majority of independent directors as members. The Business Management Committee, which deals with regular management matters, does not include any independent directors due to the nature of its duties.

As for the composition of each committee, the Audit Committee consists of four members, all of whom are independent directors, and the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee consists of two independent directors out of three members (the remaining one is a other non-executive director). The ESG Committee is composed of four independent directors and one internal director, and the Internal Transaction Committee is composed of three independent directors and one internal director, while the Business Management Committee is composed of two internal directors.

In addition, independent directors serve as the chairpersons of all board committees, except for the Business Management Committee, which deliberates and decides on general management matters.

(2) Are the Audit Committee and the Remuneration (Compensation) Committee composed entirely of outside directors?

Implemented Y(O)

Until March 24, 2022, the Audit Committee was composed of three members, all of whom were independent directors (three independent directors / three members in total). As of that date, the committee was expanded to four members, all of whom continue to be independent directors (four independent directors / four members in total). The company does not operate a separate Remuneration (Compensation) Committee.

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the composition of the committees of the Board. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

The company's Business Management Committee handles routine and recurring management matters, such as individual borrowings, issuance of corporate bonds and commercial papers within limits approved by the board, and the execution or extension of credit facility agreements. For this reason, the committee is composed solely of inside and non-executive directors to ensure focused and efficient board operations.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Each board committee is composed and operated according to its functional purpose, and at present, there are no specific plans to change this arrangement.

■ **[308200] (Sub-principle 8-2) - The organization, operation, and authority of all committees shall be explicitly stipulated in the text, and the committees shall report their resolutions to the Board.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).
Major matters resolved by these committees are reported to the BOD and shared with all directors.

A. Describe the organization and operation of the committees of the Board, including the following:

(1) Does the company have the explicit provision on the organization, operation, and authority of the committees of the Board? If so, describe it in detail.

The company has the express provision Y(O)

The committees within the Board of Directors are operated in accordance with their respective regulations, which stipulate the duties and authority of each committee, its composition, convening frequency, convener, and convening procedures.

(2) Are the resolutions of the committees be reported to the Board?

Reported Y(O)

In accordance with Article 393-2 (4) of the Commercial Act, Article 12 of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee Regulations, Article 13 of the Business Management Committee Regulations, Article 3 of the ESG Committee Regulations, and Article 3 of the Internal Transaction Committee Regulations, matters resolved by the committees are reported to the directors. Each director may request the chairperson of the Board of Directors to convene a board meeting to re-resolve matters resolved by a committee if necessary. However, matters resolved by the Audit Committee are excluded from re-resolution in accordance with Article 415-2 of the Commercial Act, thereby ensuring the independence of the Audit Committee. Pursuant to Article 12 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the results of matters delegated by the Board of Directors to the Audit Committee are reported to the board, while other resolutions are notified to the directors.

(3) Describe the status of reporting the resolutions of each committee of the Board between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date.

The status of board reporting on resolutions of committees within the Board of Directors from the start of the disclosure period to the time of report submission is provided in table 8-2-1.

Table 8-2-1: Director Recommending Committee Meetings Convened

		Date of meeting	No. of Attendees	Quota	Agenda		Approval	Reported to the Board
					Type	Content		
2024-1st	Director-1st	2024-02-21	3	3	결의(Resolution)	Approval of the recommendation of independent director candidates	가결(Approved)	O
2024-2nd	Director-2nd	2024-10-22	3	3	보고(Report)	Report of the recommendation of independent director candidates	기타(Other)	O
2025-1st	Director-1st	2025-02-18	3	3	결의(Resolution)	Approval of the recommendation of independent director candidates	가결(Approved)	O

Table 8-2-2: Risk Management Committee Meetings Convened

		Date of meeting	No. of Attendees	Quota	Agenda		Approval	Reported to the Board
					Type	Content		
Not applicable								

Table 8-2-3: Internal Transaction Committee Meetings Convened

		Date of meeting	No. of Attendees	Quota	Agenda		Approval	Reported to the Board
					Type	Content		
2024-1st	Internal-1st	2024-01-22	3	3	결의(Resolution)	Approval of new transactions with LG Management Development Institute	가결(Approved)	O
2024-2nd	Internal-2nd		4	4	보고(Report)	Report on semi-annual performance of self-dealing transactions with affiliates Report on semi-annual performance of large-scale product and service transactions with affiliates Report on semi-annual performance of transactions with related parties		

		Date of meeting	No. of Attendees	Quota	Agenda		Approval	Reported to the Board
					Type	Content		
2024-3rd	Internal-3rd	2024-11-19	4	4	결의(Resolution)	Approval of total transaction limit with special related parties for 2025 Approval of large-scale product and service transactions with affiliates for 2025 Approval of self-dealing transactions with affiliates for 2025 Approval of real estate lease contract (Twin Towers) Approval of real estate lease contract (Seocho R&D Campus)	가결(Approved)	O
2025-1st	Internal-1st	2025-03-24	3	4	결의(Resolution)	Approval of payment guarantee for a subsidiary	가결(Approved)	O

(4) Provide details of other committees of the Board (utilize the table above as needed)

Table 8-2-4: Details of the Business Management Committee meetings

	Meeting date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Approval status	Report to the BOD
				Category	Content		
2024-Management-1st	January 15, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Shinhan Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
2024-Management-2nd	February 16, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
2024-Management-3rd	March 19, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
				Resolution	(KDB Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
2024-Management-4th	March 26, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Ever Bright Bank of China) Conclusion of long-term facility fund borrowing agreement Issuance of overseas bonds	Approved	O
2024-Management-5th	April 01, 2024	3	3	Resolution	Issuance of overseas bonds	Approved	O
2024-Management-6th	April 15, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(SC Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
2024-Management-7th	June 04, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Hana Bank) Extension of comprehensive credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Woori Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
2024-Management-8th	June 20, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Industrial Bank of Korea) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Hana Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
2024-Management-9th	July 24, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(MUFG Bank) Extension of export receivables collateral loan agreement period	Approved	O
2024-Management-10th	August 20, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Woori Bank) Extension of the agreement on the export bond-secured loan limit	Approved	O
2024-Management-11th	October 11, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Nonghyup Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
2024-Management-12th	October 22, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Hana Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
2024-Management-13th	November 21, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Citibank Korea) Extension of short-term borrowing line agreement	Approved	O
2024-Management-14th	December 16, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Bank of China) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Approved	O
2024-Management-15th	December 19, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) Increase of credit limit and extension of agreement period	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Bank of America Seoul Branch) Increase of credit limit and extension of agreement period	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Shinhan Bank) Agreement on the corporate credit limit transactions	Approved	O
				Resolution	(Standard Chartered Bank Korea) Increase of credit limit and extension of agreement period	Approved	O
2025-Management-1st	February 06, 2025	3	3	Resolution	(LGEUS) Foreign currency borrowing	Approved	O
2025-Management-2nd	February 18, 2025	3	3	Resolution	(KDB Bank) Agreement on long-term borrowing of R&D policy funds	Approved	O
2025-Management-3rd	April 02, 2025	2	2	Resolution	(ING Bank Seoul Branch) Provision of payment guarantee by ING Bank for ZKW's long-term borrowing	Approved	O

Table 8-2-5: Details of the ESG Committee meetings

	Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Approval status	Report to the BOD
				Category	Content		
2024-ESG-1st	March 26, 2024	5 Persons	5 Persons	Report	Report on the open general meeting operation plan	Other	O
					Report of 2024 ESG management strategies	Other	O
				Resolution	Approval of a new shareholder return policy	Approved	O

2024-ESG-2nd	June 27, 2024	4 Persons	5 Persons	Report	Report on ESG management performance for the first half of 2024	Other	O
					Report on publication of the 2023~2024 Sustainability Management Report	Other	O
					Current status of major compliance risk management and improvement measures	Other	O
				Resolution	Approval of company-wide environmental policy and materiality assessment	Approved	O
2024-ESG-3rd	November 19, 2024	5 Persons	5 Persons	Report	Report on 2024 ESG management performance and 2025 plan development	Other	O
					Report on the status and plan of carbon emissions rights business	Other	O
					Current status of major compliance risk management and improvement measures	Other	O

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the establishment of explicit provisions for operation of the committees of the Board or in the reporting of the resolutions to the Board. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and plans for improvement.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[400000] 4. Audit Systems

[409000] (Core Principle 9) Internal auditing bodies, such as the audit committee and auditors, shall perform their auditing duties faithfully by maintaining independence from the management and controlling shareholders, and the details of key activities of internal auditing bodies shall be disclosed.

■ **[409100] (Sub-principle 9-1) - Internal auditing bodies, such as the audit committee and auditors, shall be independent and have expertise.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The Audit Committee consists solely of independent directors who are free from conflicts of interest

A. Describe the composition of the internal auditing bodies, including the following:

(1) Describe the composition of the internal auditing bodies.

The Audit Committee is in place Y(O)

According to relevant laws and regulations, the Audit Committee regulations stipulate that at least two-thirds of the members must be independent directors. Presently, the company's Audit Committee is comprised of four independent directors, and is composed of accounting and financial experts, legal experts, industrial technology experts, and human resources experts. They perform the duties of the Audit Committee from an objective perspective based on their expertise in their respective fields.

As of the date of submission of this report, the career and qualifications of the company's Audit Committee members are as shown in table 9-1-1.

Table 9-1-1: Composition of the Internal Auditing Bodies

	Composition		Audit-related experience and qualifications	Note
	Job position	Type		
Chung-yeul Ryu	Chairperson	사외이사(Independent)	1998 Clarion Capital 2009 (present) KAIST Department of Management Engineering Professor 2015 Korea Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Advisory Committee Member 2015 (present) Chairperson of the Korea Accounting Standards Board Disclosure Improvement Committee 2019 (present) Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation Advisory Committee Member 2019 (present) Korea Fair Trade Association Director 2023 Korea Accounting Association Vice President 2024 (present) Korea Accounting Association Standing Director 2024 (present) Daehan Synthetic Fiber Independent Director	Accounting and Finance Expert
Su-jin Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	1995 Seoul District Prosecutors' Office / Daejeon District Prosecutors' Office / Suwon District Prosecutors' Office Seongnam Branch Prosecutor 2005 Lawyer, Logos Law Firm 2008 Fair Trade Commission Litigation Officer 2010 Partner Lawyer, Yulchon Law Firm 2011 (present) Professor, Law School, Korea University 2021 (present) Sentencing Commission Member	
Seung-woo Seo	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	1993 Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, USA 1996 (present) Professor, Department of Electrical and Information Engineering, Seoul National University 2009 (present) Director, Intelligent Vehicle IT Research Center, Seoul National University 2019 (present) Chairman, Autonomous Vehicle Pilot Operation District Committee, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport 2019 (present) Chairman, Digital Investigation Advisory Committee, Supreme Prosecutors' Office 2022 President, Institute of Electrical Engineers of Korea	
Seong-chun Kang	Committee member	사외이사(Independent)	2005 Researcher, Cornell University ILR School, USA 2006 Assistant Professor, College of Business, Korea University 2008 (present) Professor, College of Business, Seoul National University 2017 Public Interest Member, Central Labor Relations Commission 2023 Member, Mutual Wage Committee, Ministry of Employment and Labor 2023 Vice President of the Korean Society for Human Resources Organization 2023 Member of the Mutual Aid Wage Committee 2024 Vice President of the Korean Society for Human Resources Management	Newly appointed at the 23rd general shareholders' meeting in March 2025

(2) Describe the policies for ensuring independence and expertise of the internal auditing bodies

Accounting or finance experts are included in the Committee Y(O)

Pursuant to applicable laws, the company's Articles of Incorporation, and the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee must consist of at least three directors, with no less than two-thirds being independent directors. The company ensures a level of independence that exceeds statutory requirements by appointing all four Audit Committee members from among independent directors who have no conflicts of interest with either the company or its largest shareholder. To appoint members of the Audit Committee, the company operates the Independent Director or Candidate Recommendation Committee, which was established by resolution of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 13 of the Board of Directors Regulations. Candidates recommended by this committee undergo a rigorous review by the Board of Directors and are subsequently appointed at the general shareholders' meeting

The chairperson of the Audit Committee, Independent Director Chung-yeul Ryu, holds a degree in accounting and has served as a professor in the Department of Management Engineering at KAIST since 2009. He brings substantial expertise in accounting and finance, supported by a wide range of external experience, including roles with the Korea Accounting Standards Board and the Korea Fair Trade Association. Furthermore, to reinforce the professional competence of the Audit Committee, the company regularly offers specialized training relevant to audit duties through external institutions and subject-matter experts.

B. Describe the operation of the internal auditing bodies, including the following:

(1) Does the company have separate regulations governing the operational objectives, organization, authority, and responsibilities of the internal auditing bodies? If so, describe them with the details.

Regulations regarding the internal auditing bodies are in place Y(O)

The company has set in place separate Audit Committee Regulations in order for the committee to be able to maintain objectivity from a point of view independent of executing organizations such as the BOD or management in performing its jobs. The Audit Committee is operated in accordance with the regulations.

In accordance with Articles 3 and 11 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee audits the accounts and major business operations, evaluates operation status of the internal accounting policy and inspects operation status of the internal supervision system. It supervises execution of duties so that the BOD and management can make reasonable business decisions. Also, the committee can appoint, replace and dismiss external auditors in accordance with Articles 16, 17 and 18 of the Audit Committee Regulations.

The duties, authority, and subordinate matters of the Audit Committee, as outlined in the Audit Committee Regulations, are as follows:

1. The Audit Committee audits the accounts and businesses of the company, for which it may request business reports from the directors or investigate the status of businesses and assets of the company at any time it wishes.
2. The Audit Committee may request the convocation of an extraordinary general meeting by submitting a written statement specifying the purpose and reason for the meeting to the Board of Directors.
3. The Audit Committee may request the convening of a Board of Directors meeting by submitting a written statement specifying the purpose and reason for the meeting to the directors.
4. When necessary to perform its duties, the Audit Committee may request business reports from subsidiaries. If a subsidiary fails to provide such reports promptly or if further verification of the report's content is required, the Audit Committee is authorized to investigate the subsidiary's business and financial status.
5. The Audit Committee deliberates on matters prescribed by law, the Articles of Incorporation, and those delegated by the Board of Directors.

1. Matters Related to Directors and the Board of Directors

- (1) Request for maintenance of illegal actions by directors
- (2) Request for business reports by directors
- (3) Matters delegated by the Board of Directors
- (4) Request for convening a Board of Directors meeting

2. Matters Related to Auditing

- (1) Measures taken in response to reports by directors as per Article 412-2 of the Commercial Act
- (2) Measures taken following notifications from external auditors as per Article 22 of the Act on External Audits of Joint Stock Companies.
- (3) Preparation of audit records
- (4) Matters related to subsidiary investigations
- (5) Matters involving the assistance of external experts
- (6) Review of financial statements
- (7) Review of the appropriateness and validity of changes to significant accounting standards or accounting estimates
- (8) Evaluation of the operation of the internal accounting management system
- (9) Evaluation of the operation of internal monitoring devices
- (10) Investigation of business operations and assets
- (11) Representation in legal proceedings between directors and the company
- (12) Decision on whether to file a lawsuit when a minority shareholder requests legal action against a director
- (13) Approval of the establishment or amendment of internal accounting management regulations
- (14) Consent to the appointment and evaluation of the head of the department supporting the Audit Committee

3. Matters Related to Other Audit Departments

- (1) Request for the selection, change, or dismissal of external auditors
- (2) Review of the selection of external auditors

4. Matters Related to the General Shareholders' Meeting

- (1) Matters related to the preparation and submission of audit reports and statements of opinion at the general shareholders' meeting
- (2) Request for the convening of an extraordinary general shareholders' meeting

5. Matters stipulated by law, delegated by the Articles of Incorporation or the Board of Directors, important issues deemed necessary by the representative director to report to the Audit Committee, and other matters necessary for addressing such issues.

(2) Does the company provide training necessary to perform the audit?

Training is provided for the auditing bodies ☒ Y ☐ N

In accordance with Article 12 of the Internal Accounting Management Regulations and relevant guidelines, the company regularly provides training on the enactment and amendment of laws related to audit work, as well as recent trends in accounting supervision, delivered by external experts. This is to ensure the necessary capabilities in performing the duties of the Audit Committee.

Additionally, newly appointed Audit Committee members receive training on the company's management environment, accounting risk management system, and the duties of the Audit Committee.

The status of training conducted by the company is as follows:

Training date	Training duration	Training agency	Attending auditors	Main topics
July 22, 2024	1 hour	Ernst & Young Han Young	Chung-yeul Ryu, Sang-goo Lee, Su-jin Kang, Seung-woo Seo	2024 accounting supervision trends
March 4, 2025	0.5 hour	Head of Management and Administration	Seong-chun Kang	The company's management environment
	0.5 hour	Head of Accounting	Seong-chun Kang	Accounting risk management system
	0.5 hour	Audit Support Team	Seong-chun Kang	Introduction to the role and work of the Audit Committee
April 22, 2025	1 hour	Ernst & Young Han Young	Chung-yeul Ryu, Su-jin Kang, Seung-woo Seo, Seong-chun Kang	K-IFRS major revisions and amendments

(3) Does the company provide external expert advisory support to the Audit Committee? If so, describe the details of that support.

External advisory support is provided ☒ Y ☐ O

Pursuant to Article 21 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee may, if necessary for the performance of its duties, obtain advice or assistance from external experts at the company's expense. In particular, with respect to the Audit Committee's evaluation of the "Operation Status of the Internal Accounting Management System," the company enhances the objectivity and professionalism of the evaluation process by engaging an external accounting firm to conduct the assessment and provide expert advice.

(4) Does the company have regulations on the investigation of fraudulent acts of management, and provide necessary information, expenses, etc. to the internal auditing bodies?

Regulations on an investigation procedure has been established ☒ Y ☐ O

In accordance with Article 20-2 of the Audit Committee Regulations, where the Audit Committee receives a notification from an external auditor regarding a violation of accounting standards, it shall appoint an external expert, at the company's expense, to conduct an independent investigation. Based on the results of the investigation, the Audit Committee shall request the company's representative to take appropriate corrective action. The findings of the investigation and the company's response shall be promptly reported to the Securities and Futures Commission and the auditor. In such cases, the Audit Committee may request the company's representative to provide necessary materials, information, and financial resources, and the representative is obligated to comply.

Furthermore, if the Audit Committee identifies any misconduct or material violations of laws or the Articles of Incorporation in connection with a director's performance of duties, it is required to report such findings to the external auditor.

(5) Does the company have procedures for the internal auditing bodies to access information relating to matters that could significantly impact corporate management?

Procedures for the internal auditing bodies to access information are in place ☒ Y ☐ O

In accordance with Article 3 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee conducts audits of the company's accounting and business affairs and, for this purpose, may request business reports from directors or investigate the company's business operations and financial condition at any time. Additionally, when deemed necessary for the performance of its duties, the Audit Committee may request reports from subsidiaries or investigate their business and financial status.

Under Article 14 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee is empowered to secure sufficient information by requiring relevant officers, employees, or auditors to attend meetings. Furthermore, it may seek assistance from external experts at the company's expense in accordance with Article 21 of the same regulations.

C. Describe the organization that supports the internal auditing bodies, including the following:

(1) Has the company installed an organization that supports the internal auditing bodies?

A supporting organization is in place ☒ Y ☐ O

To ensure the effective execution of its responsibilities, the company operates Audit Support Team, a dedicated department that assists the Audit Committee in its work and supports its operations. This team is composed of three experienced professionals with extensive backgrounds in accounting and audit functions within the company.

The Audit Support Team undertakes various duties, including supporting the operation of the Audit Committee, evaluating the internal accounting management system, reviewing the appropriateness of audit reports, assessing the effectiveness of internal monitoring mechanisms, selecting and evaluating external auditors, and performing any additional tasks as instructed by the Audit Committee.

[Status of Establishment and Operation of the Audit Support Team]

Department name	Number of Members	Position	Main tasks
Audit Support Team	3	1 Department Head, 2 Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting the operation of the Audit Committee (e.g., agenda review, preparation of minutes, facilitation of training programs) - Assisting in the evaluation of the internal accounting management system - Reviewing the appropriateness of audit reports - Supporting evaluation of the internal control and monitoring system - Assisting in the selection and post-evaluation of external auditors - Implementing directives from the Audit Committee and reviewing related issues

(2) Does the company ensure the independence of the organization supporting the internal auditing bodies?

The independence of the supporting organization is secured ☒ Y ☐ N

In accordance with Article 11 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the company grants the Audit Committee the authority to approve the appointment and performance evaluation of the internal audit support team. This ensures the independence and effectiveness of the audit support organization.

D. Describe whether the remuneration of Audit Committee members and auditors is commensurate with their statutory responsibilities and is at a level that supports the faithful performance of their duties, including the following:

(1) Does the company have an independent remuneration policy for Audit Committee members and auditors?

An independent remuneration policy is in place ☐ Y ☒ N

All independent directors of the company concurrently serve as members of the Audit Committee. As a result, there are no independent directors who are not Audit Committee members. Accordingly, there is no differentiation in the compensation structure between independent directors who serve on the Audit Committee and those who do not. Therefore, the company has determined that a separate compensation policy specific to Audit Committee members is not applicable.

(2) Suggest the remuneration ratio between outside directors who are Audit Committee members or the auditor and those who are not.

Remuneration ratio

As of the submission date of this report, all four independent directors of the company serve as members of the Audit Committee. Therefore, there are no independent directors who are not part of the Audit Committee, and thus this item is not applicable.

E. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in securing the independence and expertise of the internal auditing bodies. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

(3) (If an audit committee has not been installed) Describe the reason(s) for not installing it. Does the company have plans to establish one in the future? If so, describe the details.

Not applicable

■ [409200] (Sub-principle 9-2) - Internal auditing bodies, such as the audit committee, auditors etc., shall diligently perform audit-related duties, including convening regular meetings, and transparently disclose their activities.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The Audit Committee performs its audit duties regularly.

A. Describe the activities of the internal auditing bodies, including the regular meetings held by the bodies, etc., including the following:

(1) Describe the details of regular activities (meetings) of the internal auditing bodies held between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date, including its audit activities, procedures for appointing external auditors, and evaluation of the operation of the internal accounting control system.

Regular meetings were convened ☒ Y ☐ O

As of the reporting date, the Audit Committee has convened a total of 10 meetings, six in 2024 and four in 2025, including regular quarterly sessions. During these meetings, the Committee reviewed, deliberated, and resolved 31 agenda items (9 resolution items, 22 reports).

In November 2023, the Audit Committee received a report from management (dated November 24, 2023) regarding the appointment of Ernst & Young Han Young as the company's external auditor for fiscal years 2024 through 2026, in accordance with Article 11 (2) of the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, and confirmed the appointment.

Additionally, the Audit Committee received reports from the Chief Executive Officer and the head of internal accounting regarding the operational status of both the consolidated and non-consolidated internal accounting management systems (January 24, 2024, and January 22, 2025), respectively. The Committee subsequently resolved the results of the evaluations and reported the outcomes to the Board of Directors (February 21, 2024, and February 18, 2025).

(2) Does the company have internal regulations regarding the creation and preservation of audit meeting minutes and audit records, and procedures for reporting to the AGM? If so, describe them with the details.

The regulations are in place ☒ Y ☐ O

The company stipulates in the Audit Committee Regulations the procedures for convening and conducting the Audit Committee, matters to be addressed, issues related to the general shareholders' meeting, and the preparation and retention of meeting minutes.

In principle, the Audit Committee convenes quarterly; however, meetings may be held at any time if deemed necessary. The Audit Committee is convened by the Chairperson, and any member may request the Chairperson to convene a meeting by specifying the proposed agenda and its rationale. Resolutions of the Audit Committee are adopted with the attendance of a majority of its members and the approval of a majority of those present. The matters deliberated at each meeting are recorded in minutes in accordance with Article 15 of the Audit Committee Regulations and are duly preserved.

Furthermore, pursuant to Article 413 of the Commercial Act, the Audit Committee examines agenda items and documents submitted by directors to the general shareholders' meeting and presents its opinion regarding any violations of applicable laws or the Articles of Incorporation, or any matters that may be deemed materially unfair.

(3) (If the Audit Committee is installed) Describe the details of the Audit Committee meetings convened between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date and the attendance of individual directors to those meetings.

The status of the Audit Committee meetings held and the attendance of individual directors from 2024 to the submission date of this report are as follows:

[Details of the Audit Committee meetings]

Number	Meeting date	No. of Attendees/Total number	Agenda		Approval status
			Category	Content	
2024-1st	January 24, 2024	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 4th quarter of 2023	Report
			Report	Reporting the operation status of the internal accounting management policy	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
2024-2nd	February 21, 2024	4/4	Report	Reporting the auditing progress of the internal accounting management policy	Report
			Resolution	Approving the amendment of the internal accounting management policy	Approved
			Resolution	Resolution of the audit report	Approved
			Resolution	Resolution of the assessment report of the internal supervision system's operation status	Approved
			Resolution	Resolution of the result of evaluating the operation status of the internal accounting management policy	Approved
2024-3rd	April 24, 2024	3/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 1st quarter of 2024	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
			Report	Reporting the Internal audit department work plan	Report
			Report	Reporting the post-evaluation of the external auditor	Report
2024-4th	July 24, 2024	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 2nd quarter of 2024	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
			Report	Reporting the evaluation plan of the internal accounting management policy	Report
2024-5th	October 22, 2024	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 3rd quarter of 2024	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
2024-6th	November 19, 2024	4/4	Report	Consent on evaluation of the head of Audit Committee supporting team	Approved
2025-1st	January 22, 2025	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 4th quarter of 2024	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
			Report	Reporting the operation status of the internal accounting management policy	Report
2025-2nd	February 18, 2025	4/4	Report	Reporting the auditing progress of the internal accounting management policy	Report
			Resolution	Resolution of the audit report	Approved
			Resolution	Resolution of the assessment report of the internal supervision system's operation status	Approved
			Resolution	Resolution of the result of evaluating the operation status of the internal accounting management policy	Approved
2025-3rd	March 25, 2025	4/4	Resolution	Appointing the president of the Audit Committee	Approved
2025-4th	April 22, 2025	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 1st quarter of 2025	Report
			Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
			Report	Reporting the post-evaluation of the external auditor	Report
			Report	Reporting the result of evaluating the operation status of the internal accounting management policy	Report
			Report	Reporting the Internal audit department work plan	Report

Table 9-2-1: Attendance Rate of Individual Directors to Audit Committee Meetings for the Last Three Years

	Type	Attendance Rate (%)			
		3-year Average	Last 3 Years		
			Current Year	Previous Year	Year Before Last
Dae-hyeong Kim	사외이사(Independent)	100			100
Yong-ho Baek	사외이사(Independent)	100		100	100
Sang-gu Lee	사외이사(Independent)	100	100	100	100
Su-jin Kang	사외이사(Independent)	100	100	100	100
Chung-yeul Ryu	사외이사(Independent)	100	100	100	100
Seung-woo Seo	사외이사(Independent)	90	83	100	

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the internal auditing bodies' performance of their duties related to audit. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[410000] (Core Principle 10) In order to make certain that the shareholders and other users have confidence in the corporate financial information, an external auditor must perform his/her auditing tasks fairly and independently from the corporation audited, including its management and controlling shareholders.

■ **[410100] (Sub-principle 10-1) - Internal auditing bodies shall establish and operate a policy to ensure the independence and expertise of the external auditor during the appointment process.**

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).

The Audit Committee has established and operates internal regulations for external auditor selection.

A. Describe the company's policy on the appointment and operation of the external auditor, including the following:

(1) Does the company have any policies to ensure the independence and expertise of the external auditor? And, is there any situations that might compromise the external auditor's independence?

The policies are in place ☒ Y(O)

There were situations that might compromise the auditor's independence ☐ N(X)

In January 2019, the company amended the Audit Committee Regulations to stipulate that the selection of external auditors shall be conducted by the Audit Committee, in accordance with Article 10 (Appointment of Auditors) of the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies. Concurrently, it established the "Criteria and Procedures for Selecting External Auditors" as an internal provision within the Audit Committee Regulations.

These internal criteria reflect key evaluation elements such as the independence of the external auditor, as well as the expertise of the audit firm and the assigned audit team. The regulations further mandate that the Audit Committee convene face-to-face meetings to assess and select external auditor candidates.

In addition, when an external auditor is engaged to perform non-audit services, the company is required to obtain prior approval from the Audit Committee. Upon receiving such a request, the Audit Committee conducts a comprehensive review to ensure that the proposed services do not violate any restrictions on duties under the Certified Public Accountants Act, do not impair auditor independence, and that the contract amount is appropriate.

(2) Has the company been convening meetings regarding the appointment of the external auditor? If so, describe and the discussion points from each meeting.

Pursuant to the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, the Audit Committee convened a face-to-face meeting in October 2020 to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the independence and professional qualifications of auditor candidates, including their audit plans, expected audit hours, and proposed fees. As a result, Samil PwC was selected as the external auditor for the fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

Furthermore, in accordance with Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the same Act, Ernst & Young Han Young was appointed as the company's external auditor for the fiscal years 2024 through 2026. At the 6th Audit Committee meeting held in November 2023, the Audit Committee resolved the terms and conditions of the audit engagement, including audit fees, and the company subsequently executed the audit contract in December 2023. The external audit is currently being performed under the agreed terms.

(3) Does the company conduct an evaluation after the completion of the external audit to confirm whether the external auditor faithfully executed the audit plan? If so, describe the details.

In line with Article 10 (Appointment of Auditors) of the Act on External Audit of Stock Companies, the Audit Committee documented the audit-related terms, including audit fees, estimated audit time, and staffing requirements, at the time of the selection of the external auditor for the 2024~2026 fiscal years.

At the Audit Committee meeting held on April 22, 2025, the Committee reviewed the actual audit performance for the 2024 fiscal year against the agreed-upon plan, focusing on fees, time invested, and personnel deployment. The Committee also examined the reasons for any deviations from the original plan. As a result of this review, the Audit Committee confirmed that the audit for the 2024 fiscal year had been faithfully carried out in accordance with the audit plan.

(4) If the company receives consulting or non-audit services from the external auditor and its affiliated companies, describe the reason(s) for selecting the service provider and details of the paid cost.

In compliance with relevant laws, including the restrictions on duties under the Certified Public Accountants Act, the company seeks prior approval from the Audit Committee before engaging external auditors in any non-audit services.

From the beginning of the disclosure period to the submission date of this report, the company entered into two non-audit service agreements with the external auditor, Ernst & Young Han Young, including tax consulting services.

Details of the non-audit services provided are as follows:

Fiscal year	Contract date:	Service description	Service period	Service fee (KRW million)	Reason for selection
23rd term	May 2024	Tax consulting service	May 2024 ~ June 2024	97	Deep understanding of the business and company
	August 2024	Tax consulting service	September 2024 ~ November 2024	260	High level of relevant expertise

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the policies to secure the independence and expertise of the external auditor. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [410200] (Sub-principle 10-2) - Internal auditing bodies shall communicate regularly with the external auditor at all stages of the audit, including reporting the audit results.

Briefly describe the company's compliance with the above sub-principle (40 words or less).
The Audit Committee engages in quarterly communication with the external auditor.

A. Describe the communication conducted between the internal auditing bodies and the external auditor, in the following:

(1) Do the internal auditing bodies and the external auditor hold a meeting without management in attendance at least once a quarter to have a discussion on key audit-related matters?

Implemented Y(O)

The Audit Committee receives reports from the external auditor each quarter without the presence of management and exchanges opinions with the external auditor on significant audit-related matters during these meetings. These sessions address key accounting policies, the review of quarterly and semi-annual financial statements, the audit results of the year-end financial statements, and the internal accounting management system. They also cover whether any misconduct by management or material violations of laws or the Articles of Incorporation have been identified.

Table 10-2-1: Details of Communication with External Auditor

	Date	Quarter	Content
1st meeting in 2024	2024-01-22	1분기(1Q)	Audit progress for the 2023 year-end Accounting audit progress regarding key audit matters
2nd meeting in 2024	2024-02-19	1분기(1Q)	Progress of the 2023 internal accounting management system audit
3rd meeting in 2024	2024-04-18	2분기(2Q)	Review progress of the 2024 1st quarter financial statements 2024 annual integrated audit plan
4th meeting in 2024	2024-07-22	3분기(3Q)	Review progress of the 2024 half-year financial statements Plan for application of key audit matters
5th meeting in 2024	2024-10-17	4분기(4Q)	Review progress of the 2024 3rd quarter financial statements Progress of the 2024 internal accounting management system audit
1st meeting in 2025	2025-01-20	1분기(1Q)	Audit progress for the 2024 year-end Progress of key audit matters
2nd meeting in 2025	2025-02-14	1분기(1Q)	Progress of the 2024 internal accounting management system audit
3rd meeting in 2025	2025-04-22	2분기(2Q)	Review progress of the 2025 1st quarter financial statements 2025 annual integrated audit plan

(2) Describe the main agendas discussed with the external auditors and procedures to reflect them in their internal audit duties, and the details.

The external auditor reports the result of reviewing the financial statements of each quarter or half-year and auditing the end-of-year financial statements to the Audit Committee for further discussion. The specific topics of discussion include key audit matters, financial statement issues, and internal accounting management system audits. These matters are incorporated into internal audit activities through additional inquiries or by relaying the information to relevant departments.

(3) Describe the process where the external auditor notifies the internal auditing bodies of any material findings discovered during the audit. What's the role and responsibilities of the internal auditing bodies in this regard?

The external auditor is required to report any material findings discovered during the audit to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. Upon receiving such a report, and pursuant to Article 20-2 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the Audit Committee may engage an external expert at the company's expense or instruct the internal audit department to investigate the identified violations or issues. Based on the investigation results, the Committee may request the company's representative to take appropriate corrective action.

Furthermore, the Audit Committee must promptly submit the results of the investigation into any violations of accounting standards, along with the company's corrective actions, to the Securities and Futures Commission and the external auditor.

(4) When did the company provide its financial statements to the external auditor?

Financial statements were provided at least six weeks prior to the AGM Y(O)

Consolidated financial statements were provided at least four weeks prior to the AGM Y(O)

The company provided the non-consolidated financial statements to the external auditor, Ernst & Young Han Young, 10 weeks prior to the regular general meeting of shareholders, on January 13, 2025, and the consolidated financial statements 9 weeks prior to the meeting, on January 22, 2025.

Table 10-2-2: Financial Statements Provided to the External Auditor

	Date of AGM	Date of the provision of financial statements	Date of the provision of consolidated financial statements	Recipient
22nd term	2024-03-26	2024-01-23	2024-01-23	Samil PwC
23rd term	2025-03-25	2025-01-13	2025-01-22	Ernst & Young Han Young

B. Based on the above, describe any shortcomings in the communication between the internal auditing bodies and the external auditors. Explain the reason(s) for the shortcomings and future plans.

(1) Shortcomings and the reason(s)

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

[500000] 5. Additional Items

A. Describe the company's Corporate Value-up Plan, including the following:

(1) Has the company disclosed its Corporate Value-up Plan between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date?

Voluntary disclosed Y(O)

On October 22, 2024, the company announced the LG Electronics Corporate Value Enhancement Plan, which included mid- to long-term strategic goals and a shareholder return plan for the fiscal years 2024 to 2026. Subsequently, on December 17, 2024, through the LG Electronics Corporate Value Enhancement Plan (2024 2nd), the company shared progress on the planned IPO of its Indian subsidiary and disclosed its intention to retire 761,000 treasury shares acquired within the limit of distributable profits by 2025.

(2) Describe the disclosure status of the company's Corporate Value-up Plans submitted during the past three years. Has the Board been involved in the process of establishing and disclosing those plans?

The company disclosed the corporate value-up plan in both October and December 2024. In alignment with the Corporate Value-up Plan Guidelines issued by the Financial Services Commission in May 2024, both disclosures were made following deliberation and approval by the Board of Directors to ensure transparency and enhance credibility.

Table 11-1: Disclosure Status of Corporate Value-up Plans and Board's Involvement

	Date of disclosure	Involvement of the Board	Date of relevant board meetings	Key discussion points
LG Electronics' corporate value-up plan	2024-10-22	O	2024-10-22	1. Mid- to long-term goals: Vision for 2030 2. Shareholder return (FY2024 ~ FY2026)
LG Electronics' corporate value-up plan(2024 2nd)	2024-12-17	O	2024-12-17	1. IPO progress of Indian subsidiary 2. Additional shareholder return plan

(3) Has the company communicated with shareholders and market participants utilizing its Corporate Value-up Plans between the start of the period subject to disclosure to the report submission date? If so, describe the details.

Communications have taken place Y(O)

At the 2024 Annual Earnings Presentation held on October 24, 2024, Vice President and CFO Chang-tae Kim directly presented LG Electronics' strategy to enhance corporate value during a bilingual (Korean/English) conference call for investors, analysts, and media representatives. During the 23rd Regular General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 25, 2025, he further communicated with shareholders and stakeholders about the company's 2024 performance, strategic direction for 2025, and IPO plans for the Indian subsidiary.

Table 11-2: Status of the Communication Done Based on Corporate Value-up Plans

	Date of communication	Communication counterparts	Communication channel	Involvement of executives	Key communication points
2024 3rd quarter business performance announcement	2024-10-24	Investors, securities analysts, and media outlets	Conference call (Korean/English simultaneous)	O	1. Mid- to long-term goals: Vision for 2030 2. Shareholder return (FY2024 ~ FY2026)
23rd Regular General Meeting of Shareholders	2025-03-25	Investors, securities analysts, and media outlets	Offline and live webcast	O	1. 2024 business performance and 2025 direction (linked to 2030 vision) 2. Indian IPO promotion

B. Describe any important governance policies that the company has established, excluding the Core (Sub-) Principles mentioned above.

In April 2021, the company established the ESG Committee within the Board of Directors, composed of one internal director (the CEO) and four independent directors. The committee is responsible for deliberating and making decisions on matters related to ESG management. The ESG Committee plays a key role in fostering transparent and competitive ESG practices. It advises on the company's ESG management direction and evaluates the status and execution plans of ESG strategic tasks based on reviews and insights provided by independent directors with domain expertise.

In November 2022, the ESG Committee approved the establishment of the "Board of Directors Guidelines" and the "Corporate Governance Charter," both of which have since been adopted and implemented by the company to strengthen governance practices. To enhance transparency in governance and ensure effective operation of the Board of Directors, the company introduced the Board Skill Matrix (BSM) in 2023. The matrix is publicly disclosed in the Sustainability Management Report and on the company's official website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/sustainable/director#com-tabs01>). Starting in 2024, the company plans to regularly report and deliberate on company-wide compliance matters through the ESG Committee in order to reinforce its corporate risk management system. These efforts reflect the company's commitment to board-led responsible management aimed at safeguarding shareholder rights and ensuring sustainable growth.

The company also operates an ESG Council, an interdepartmental consultative body, which convenes on a quarterly basis to deliberate on ESG management directions, mid- to long-term strategies, task progress, and areas for improvement. The Council is chaired by the CSO and includes senior executives from key corporate functions, such as strategic planning, corporate management, energy, safety and environment, legal affairs, human resources, procurement, R&D, and marketing. These decision-makers ensure executional authority within the Council and actively discuss implementation strategies aligned with the company's ESG priorities, including carbon neutrality and renewable energy transition, supply chain risk mitigation, accessibility enhancement, and governance structure improvement.

The company makes continuous efforts to listen to the expectations of various stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees, partners, and local communities, and to ensure transparent communication. To this end, the company conducts a materiality assessment annually to identify stakeholder expectations as well as issues that are material to both the company and the broader social environment. The key ESG issues identified through this process are reflected in the company's ESG management strategies and implementation tasks. The findings from the materiality assessment, along with the outcomes of ESG initiatives, are disclosed through the Sustainability Management Report and the corporate website. Since January 2023, the company has also shared ESG performance results with global investors via quarterly earnings conference calls, further enhancing its efforts for corporate value enhancement. * LG Electronics Sustainability Management Report <https://www.lge.co.kr/company/sustainable/download#com-tabs01>

The company's ESG management framework and transparent stakeholder communication have been widely recognized, receiving favorable evaluations from both domestic and international investors and ESG rating agencies. As of 2024, the company has been included in the S&P Global Dow Jones Sustainability World Index, which ranks the top 10% of ESG-performing companies among the world's 2,500 largest by market capitalization, for 13 consecutive years through the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). Moreover, as of April 2025, the company was ranked within the Top 1% in its industry for the second consecutive year.

In addition, the company received an "A" rating for the fifth consecutive year in 2024 from Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), a leading global ESG rating agency. It also received an overall "A" grade for the fourth consecutive year in the 2024 ESG Evaluation conducted by the Korea ESG Standards (KCGS).

C. Attach the most recent version of the company's articles of incorporation. Additionally, if there are any explicit policies that can be disclosed to support the answers provided in this report, include them as well.

- Attachment 1. Articles of Incorporation
- Attachment 2. Board of Directors Regulations
- Attachment 3. Management Committee Regulations
- Attachment 4. Audit Committee Regulations
- Attachment 5. Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee Regulations
- Attachment 6. ESG Committee Regulations
- Attachment 7. Internal Transaction Committee Regulations
- Attachment 8. Board of Directors Independence Guidelines
- Attachment 9. Board of Directors Expertise and Diversity Guidelines
- Attachment 10. Corporate Governance Charter
- Attachment 11. LG Code of Ethics
- Attachment 12. Internal Accounting Management Regulations
- Attachment 13. Compliance Control Standards
- Attachment 14. Public Disclosure Business Rules