

Corporate Governance Report Disclosure

[000001] Corporate Governance Report Declaration

Corporate Governance Report Declaration

기업지배구조보고서 신고서

한국거래소 귀중

「유가증권시장 공시규정」 제24조의2 및 같은 규정 시행세칙 제7조의2의 규정에 의거 기업지배구조 보고서를 붙임과 같이 신고하며, 기재사항 중 거짓의 내용이 있거나 중요사항이 누락되어 있지 아니하다는 사실 등을 확인합니다.



2024년 5월 31일

LG전자 주식회사 대표이사 조주완



※ Note: This document is an unofficial translation, and the Korean original takes precedence; the English translation is for reference only.

[000002] I. Company Overview

1. Company Name

LG Electronics, Inc.

2. Public Disclosure Period and Date of Report Creation

Public Disclosure Period Start Date January 1, 2023

Public Disclosure Period End Date December 31, 2023

Date of Report Creation December 31, 2023

2-1. Fiscal Years between Current Year and the Year Before Last

Category	Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last
Fiscal Year Start Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Fiscal Year End Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021

3. Author of Corporate Governance Report

Person in Charge of Disclosure		Staff in Charge	
Name:	Park Won-jae	Name:	Kim Eun-sun
Position:	Vice President	Position:	Professional
Department:	IR Department	Department:	IR Planning Team
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4. Table 1-0-0. Company Overview

Largest Shareholder	LG Corporation	Share Percentage of Largest Shareholder, etc.	33.67
		Share Percentage of Minority Shareholders	57.22
Business Category	Non-financial	Main Products	Refrigerators, washing machines, TVs, air conditioners, automobile parts, etc.
Applicability of the Definition of Corporate Group in the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act	O	Applicability of the Act on the Management of Public Institutions	X
Corporate Group Name	LG		
Summary of Financial Status (unit: KRW 1 million)			
Category	Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last
(Consolidated) Sales	84,227,765	83,467,318	73,907,984
(Consolidated) Operating Profit	3,549,074	3,550,972	4,057,997
(Consolidated) Net Profit	1,150,611	1,863,123	1,414,972
(Consolidated) Total Assets	60,240,793	55,156,141	53,481,478
Separate Total Assets	31,747,553	28,712,814	29,593,524

[000003] Status of Corporate Governance Key Indicators

Compliance Rate 80

5. Status of Corporate Governance Key Indicators

Key Indicator	Compliance (Public Disclosure Period)	Compliance (Immediately Preceding Public Disclosure Period)	Remarks
Announcing convocations 4 weeks before the shareholders' meeting	O	Not applicable	[Principle 1-1] Conducted 29 days before the 2024 regular general shareholders' meeting.
Executing an electronic voting	O	Not applicable	[Principle 1-2] Conducted since the 2021 regular general shareholders' meeting
Holding general shareholders' meeting on dates other than major dates for shareholders' meetings	O	Not applicable	[Principle 1-2] Held on March 26, 2024
Providing predictability regarding cash dividends	X	Not applicable	[Principle 1-4] To be implemented starting from 2024 dividends*
Notifying shareholders of the dividend policy and dividend payout plans at least once a year	O	Not applicable	[Principle 1-4] Disclosed a mid- to long-term dividend policy and posted the dividend policy on the company's Korean/English websites
Establishing and operating a CEO succession policy	O	Not applicable	[Principle 3-2] Has a succession policy in place and selects and nurtures succession candidates annually
Establishing and operating internal control policies including risk management	O	Not applicable	[Principle 3-3] Operates policies on risk management (BOD Regulations), compliance management, internal accounting management, and disclosure management
Whether an independent director serves as the chairperson of the BOD	X	Not applicable	[Principle 4-1] A non-executive director performs the role of BOD chairperson
Adopting a cumulative voting system	X	Not applicable	[Principle 4-3] Did not adopt a cumulative voting system

Whether a policy is in place for preventing appointment of those responsible for damaging company values or violating shareholders' rights as executive officers	O	Not applicable	[Principle 4-4] Possesses internal regulations for appointing executives and conducts a review process when appointing
Whether not all BOD members are of the same gender	O	Not applicable	[Principle 4-2] One female director
Establishing an independent internal audit department (internal audit support organization)	O	Not applicable	[Principle 9-1] Has established and operates an independent internal audit department
Presence of accounting or finance specialists within the internal audit body	O	Not applicable	[Principle 9-1] One accounting expert
Whether the internal audit body meets with external auditors without the management at least once a quarter	O	Not applicable	[Principle 10-2] Quarterly reports and exchange of opinions with auditors
Whether a procedure is in place for the internal audit body to access important information related to management	O	Not applicable	[Principle 9-1] Specified in the Audit Committee Regulations

* At the regular general shareholders' meeting held on March 26, 2024, grounds were established through amendments to the Articles of Incorporation to allow for dividend decisions prior to the dividend record date, but as of the report submission date, dividends based on this have not yet been implemented. (To be implemented starting from dividends for the 2024 business year)

[000004] II. Status of Corporate Governance

[100000] 1. Corporate Governance General Policy

A. Explain in detail the overall directions and key considerations of the company's corporate governance policy.

Our 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 50% 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 Board of Directors (BOD) to execute its function of keeping the management's business execution rights in check. Furthermore, the independent directors are transparently and fairly selected by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee (where independent directors have a majority, and an independent director is appointed as the committee president) after thoroughly examining the legal reasons for disqualification, conflicts of interest, and relations with the company.

Our 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 other than the interests of the company. In terms of the actual operation of the BOD, our company has tried to recruit people from diverse areas of expertise so as to prevent the BOD from tilting towards specific backgrounds or professions. As the independent directors are experts from industrial, financial & accounting and legal fields, the BOD can deliberate soundly on the agendas presented to it, by drawing on its members' diverse personal backgrounds and areas of expertise, and can efficiently monitor how the management conducts its business. Furthermore, our company has formed (under the BOD) a Management Committee which is entrusted with the power to approve any issues that do not require collective decision-making by all the board members, thereby guaranteeing efficient corporate governance.

At the same time, our company has installed a BOD Secretariat that 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 agendas.

B. If the company has unique governance characteristics, explain them.

① Composition of the BOD with independent directors having majority

The BOD, in its capacity as the company's highest decision-making body, appoints as independent directors legitimate external 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. Currently, among the total of seven BOD members, there are four independent directors (57% of the overall members) exceeding the majority, and the chairperson of each committee under the BOD is appointed among the independent directors, except for the Management Committee in charge of deliberating on and resolving general management matters, with the independent directors assuming key roles in BOD formation and operation.

② Operation with focus on committees under the BOD

Our company has formed and operates a total of five committees under the BOD (Audit Committee, Management Committee, Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, ESG Committee and Internal Transaction Committee), and a total of 34 committee meetings were held in 2023. Among them, the installation of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee and Audit Committee is mandatory as stipulated by the relevant laws, and the Management Committee carries out deliberations and decision-making on matters delegated by the BOD. The ESG Committee establishes basic policies for ESG (environment, social and governance) management and oversees ESG risks and implementation results. The Internal Transaction Committee approves matters related to internal transactions as prescribed by the relevant laws and supervises the execution of internal transactions.

Additionally, except for the Management Committee, which approves credit limits and borrowing transactions for routine management activities, independent directors are appointed as chairpersons of the remaining four committees under the BOD. Furthermore, independent directors constitute the majority of the members in each of these committees.

[200000] 2. Shareholders

[201000] (Key Principle 1) Shareholders should be provided with sufficient information in a timely manner to help exercise their rights through appropriate procedures.

- **[201100] (Principle 1-1) - The company should provide shareholders with sufficient information regarding the date and time, location and agendas of general shareholders' meetings a sufficient amount of time before each meeting.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company supports shareholders by announcing the information on the date, location, and agendas of shareholders' meetings on DART, an electronic disclosure system, 4 weeks in advance, allowing the shareholders sufficient time to exercise their voting rights.

A. Provide comprehensive information about shareholders' meetings held between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date, including the date, location, and agendas.

Our company holds regular general shareholders' meetings within 3 months after the end of each business year and extraordinary shareholders' meetings as needed. Information on the date, location, and agendas of shareholders' meetings is announced on DART (<http://dart.fss.or.kr>). We have held a total of two shareholders' meetings from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date. Information about these meetings was announced 4 weeks in advance, providing shareholders with sufficient time to analyze the agendas and exercise their voting rights rationally.

Table 1-1-1. Information on Shareholders' Meetings

	The 22nd Regular	The 21st Regular
Whether a regular meeting or not	O	O
Meeting Decision Date	February 21, 2024	February 21, 2023
Convocation Notice Date	February 26, 2024	February 24, 2023
General Shareholders' Meeting Date	March 26, 2024	March 27, 2023
No. of days between meeting convocation notice date and general shareholders' meeting date	29	31
Meeting Venue	Connect Hall, B1 East Wing of LG Twin Towers (former Main Auditorium)	Main Auditorium, B1 East Wing of LG Twin Towers
How to notify shareholders of details of regular general shareholders' meetings	Send a meeting notification (to those holding 1% or more) and make notification on the company website, in DART of the Financial Supervisory Service and the Korea Stock Exchange, and RNS of the London Stock Exchange.	Send a meeting notification (to those holding 1% or more) and make notification on the company website, in DART of the Financial Supervisory Service and the Korea Stock Exchange, and RNS of the London Stock Exchange.
Meeting notifications understandable to foreign shareholders	Whether executed or not O	O
Method of Notification	Make a general shareholders' meeting convocation notice (attach an agenda document) and send the agenda document to the major investors via RNS of the London Stock Exchange.	Make a general shareholders' meeting convocation notice (attach an agenda document) and send the agenda document to the major investors via RNS of the London Stock Exchange.
Other Details	Attendance Status of BOD Members	6 out of 7 directors attended the meeting
	Attendance Status of Auditors and Audit Committee Members	4 out of 4 directors attended the meeting
	Main Remarks by Shareholders	3 speakers in total 1) Speaker: An institutional investor (APG), Gist of remarks: ESG-related queries 2) Speaker: One individual shareholder Gist of remarks: Queries related to HE Company's OTT business 3) Speaker: One individual shareholder Gist of remarks: Queries related to differentiation strategies for HE Company's OLED TV business
		No speaker

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if the company has failed to provide shareholders with sufficient information and preparation time regarding shareholders' meetings.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

To continue providing shareholders with notices with sufficient preparation time regarding shareholders' meetings, we plan to establish and comply with schedules for the BOD and convocation notices regarding shareholders' meetings.

■ [201200] (Principle 1-2) - The company should ensure that all shareholders can actively participate in and give opinions during general shareholders' meetings.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company is committed to promoting shareholder participation and feedback at general shareholders' meetings. To achieve this, we participate in a program for voluntarily avoiding the overlapping of shareholders' meeting dates among different companies (managed by the Korea Listed Companies Association), execute electronic voting, and conduct proxy solicitation.

A. Explain all matters related to the direct or indirect exercise of shareholders' voting rights.

(1) Avoidance of popular dates for shareholders' meetings and recommendation of voting in writing and proxy solicitation over the past three business years

We determine the dates of our shareholders' meetings by taking into account the management activities of registered executives and the BOD's schedules, as well as external factors such as planned shareholders' meeting dates of our holding company. The 20th, 21st, and 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meetings were convened on dates other than popular dates for shareholders' meetings by taking part in a program for voluntarily avoiding the overlapping of shareholders' meeting dates among different companies (managed by the Korea Listed Companies Association), which aims to facilitate participation in shareholders' meetings by improving the rate of attendance of minority shareholders. Detailed information is provided in <Table 1-2-1>, and we will continue to actively participate in the voluntary program to avoid holding meetings on popular dates for shareholders' meetings. Furthermore, in a bid to improve shareholders' convenience, we decided to introduce an electronic vote system as per Paragraph 4, Article 368 of the Commercial Act as of January 28, 2021 and implemented the system on March 24, 2021 at the 19th Regular General Shareholders' Meeting. Paragraph 3, Article 368 of the Commercial Act requires that companies introduce a vote-in-writing system, whereby shareholders may exercise their voting rights without attending a shareholders' meeting as per the Articles of Incorporation; however, our Articles of Incorporation do not contain a provision regarding the vote-in-writing as yet.

Table 1-2-1. Accessibility of Voting Rights at Regular General Shareholders' Meetings

Category	The 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	The 21st Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	The 20th Regular General Shareholders' Meeting
Popular dates for regular general shareholders' meetings	March 22, 27, 29, 2024	March 24, 30, 31, 2023	March 25, 30, 31, 2022
Dates of regular general shareholders' meetings	March 26, 2024	March 27, 2023	March 24, 2022
Whether the regular general shareholders' meetings avoided popular meeting dates	O	O	O
Voting in writing	X	X	X
Electronic voting	O	O	O
Proxy solicitation	O	O	O

(2) Approval and disapproval rates and details of agendas at shareholders' meetings held between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Shareholders' meetings held between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date: The 21st regular meeting (March 27, 2023) and the 22nd regular meeting (March 26, 2024) were held, with details of approval and disapproval rates for each agenda provided in <Table 1-2-2>.

Table 1-2-2. Resolutions Made at Shareholders' Meetings

	Resolution Type	Meeting Purpose	Approval Status	No. of Shares That Have Voting Right (1)	No. of Shares That Have Executed Voting Right Among (1)	Number of Shares in Favor	Ratio of Shares in Favor (%)	Number of Shares Against, Abstained, etc.	Ratio of Shares Against, Abstained, etc. (%)	
The 22nd Regular	Item 1 Agenda	Ordinary	Approving the 22nd (FY2023) financial statements	Approved	162,884,638	108,221,504	99,497,688	91.9	8,723,816	8.1
	Item 2 Agenda	Extraordinary	Approving the amendment of Articles of Incorporation	Approved	162,884,638	108,221,504	107,840,480	99.6	381,024	0.4
	Item 3 Agenda	Ordinary	Appointing directors - 1 executive director (Kim Chang-tae)	Approved	162,884,638	108,221,504	104,954,713	97.0	3,266,791	3.0

	Item 4 Agenda	Ordinary	Appointing directors who will serve as Audit Committee members - 1 independent director (Gang Su-jin)	Approved	106,371,616	51,708,482	49,135,804	95.0	2,572,678	5.0
	Item 5 Agenda	Ordinary	Approving director compensation limits	Approved	162,884,638	108,221,504	96,361,837	89.0	11,859,667	11.0
The 21st Regular	Item 1 Agenda	Ordinary	Approving the 21st (FY2022) financial statements	Approved	162,884,638	105,153,199	94,980,499	90.3	10,172,700	9.7
	Item 2 Agenda	Extraordinary	Approving the amendment of Articles of Incorporation	Approved	162,884,638	105,153,199	105,069,436	99.9	83,763	0.1
	Item 3 Agenda	Ordinary	Appointing directors - 1 independent director (Seo Seung-woo)	Approved	162,884,638	105,153,199	104,918,092	99.8	235,107	0.2
	Item 4 Agenda	Ordinary	Appointing members of the Audit Committee - 1 independent director (Seo Seung-woo)	Approved	105,375,645	47,644,206	47,414,018	99.5	230,188	0.5
	Item 5 Agenda	Ordinary	Approving director compensation limits	Approved	162,884,638	105,153,199	92,698,406	88.2	12,454,793	11.8

B. If there were agendas at shareholders' meetings with high opposition rates or that were rejected, describe the efforts made to communicate with shareholders and their details.

There were no agendas that had high opposition rates or were rejected in the shareholders' meetings held between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date.

C. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there were any insufficiencies in the company's efforts to maximize shareholder participation in decision-making processes such as shareholders' meetings.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As our company has put in place a proxy solicitation system (power of attorney system) and an electronic voting system to enable shareholders to exercise their voting rights conveniently without having to attend a shareholders' meeting, the same goals as those of the vote-in-writing can be attained from the perspective of voting participation without introducing the vote-in-writing. For reference, our company produces reference documents (including power of attorney forms) and officially provides them at DART 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, our Company has not implemented the vote-in-writing system. However, through the electronic voting system and proxy solicitation, we seek to meet the quorum, facilitate shareholders' convenience in exercising their voting rights, and maximize their participation in general shareholders' meetings. Additionally, we have participated in a program for voluntarily avoiding the overlapping of shareholders' meeting dates among different companies, and, in 2024, introduced online broadcasting of our shareholders' meetings to continuously enhance the convenience of shareholders in participating in these meetings. We will continuously ensure that measures are implemented to further improve attendance at shareholders' meetings.

■ **[201300] (Principle 1-3) - The company should make sure that shareholders can freely make proposals in establishing the agendas of general shareholders' meetings and freely ask questions and request explanations with regards to the agendas during the meetings.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our shareholders can propose items such as the appointment of directors as agendas for shareholders' meetings in writing or electronically at least six weeks before the meeting date, provided they hold a certain percentage of the total issued shares, in accordance with the Commercial Act.

A. Explain the following matters regarding shareholders' proposal rights:

(1) Whether the procedures regarding shareholders' proposals are detailed on the company website, etc.

Whether implemented or not (Y) (O)

Our company provides detailed guidance on the procedures regarding shareholders' proposals through our website. In the case of a shareholder's proposal, unless it violates the Commercial Act or Articles of Incorporation or has other reasons for refusal prescribed by Presidential Decree, it is immediately reported to the BOD. The BOD operates to ensure that the relevant agenda can be reflected in the resolution to convene a shareholders' meeting. The IR Planning team is responsible for works related to shareholders' proposal rights.

(2) Whether the company has implemented regulations regarding the procedures and standards for handling agendas proposed by shareholders

Whether implemented or not (Y) (N)

While there are currently no separate internal standards or procedures for handling agendas proposed by shareholders, we ensure the right to exercise shareholders' proposal rights at shareholders' meetings in accordance with relevant laws. We will ensure that all shareholders' proposals are discussed as the agendas of shareholders' meetings pursuant to the resolution of the BOD.

- (3) Details and implementation status of shareholder proposals from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date
Whether there are shareholders' proposals or not N(X)

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

Table 1-3-1. Shareholders' Proposals Status

	Proposal Date	Proposing Entity	Category	Main Content	Processing and Implementation Status	Approval Status	Vote-for Rate (%)	Vote-against Rate (%)
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (4) Major contents and processing status of open letters received by the company from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date
Whether open letters are received or not N(X)

Our 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

	Sent Date	Entity	Main Content	Reply Date	Accepted or Not	Details of the Reply
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-

- B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any insufficiencies regarding policies to facilitate the exercise of shareholders' proposal rights.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

There are currently no internal standards 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 shareholders' proposal rights.

- (2) Future plans and additional explanations

If it is deemed necessary to establish internal standards and procedures for handling shareholders' proposal rights in the future, we will consider establishing appropriate procedures.

■ [201400] (Principle 1-4) - The company should establish a mid- to long-term shareholder payout policy, including dividends, and future plans, and provide shareholders with predictability regarding dividends.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company has established and discloses a mid- to long-term shareholder payout policy. Through the revision of our Articles of Incorporation in 2024, we made it possible to set a dividend record date after confirming the dividend amount starting from the 2024 business year.

- A. Explain the following regarding whether the company has established a shareholder payout policy and sufficiently informed shareholders about it:

- (1) Establishment of a shareholder payout policy including dividends

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

Our company decides its shareholder payout policy with the fundamental principle of enhancing shareholder value. This decision is made within the range of distributable profits while considering future strategic investments, financial structure (cash flow, etc.), and management environment. For the 2021-2023 business years, we operated a dividend policy that stipulated dividends of "at least 20% of the net profit based on consolidated financial statements (excluding one-time non-recurring profits)."

We have established a new mid- to long-term dividend policy and, starting from 2024, plan to enhance our shareholder returns by increasing the dividend amount to "at least 25% of the net profit based on consolidated financial statements for the next three years (FY2024-FY2026)," implementing semi-annual dividends, and ensuring an annual minimum dividend of KRW 1,000. Through the amendment of our Articles of Incorporation at the 22nd regular general shareholders' meeting held in 2024, we intend to confirm the dividend amount before the dividend record date, thereby improving dividend predictability for investors.

(2) Whether the shareholder payout policy and the method of informing shareholders of the policy is provided in English

Whether an annual notification is made or not Y O

Whether English materials are provided or not Y O

Our company decides its shareholder payout policy with the fundamental principle of enhancing shareholder value, within the range of distributable profits and considering future strategic investments, financial structure, and management environment. Once the policy is finalized, it is disclosed on DART and posted on our Korean and English websites.

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

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

The annual dividend level based on the shareholder payout policy is decided every January at a BOD meeting and communicated to shareholders via disclosure before the shareholders' meeting convocation notice. For the 2023 dividend, related information was communicated on January 24, 2024, about 8 weeks before the shareholders' meeting through the 'Cash and In-Kind Dividend Decision' disclosure. Additionally, the new shareholder payout policy for the 2024-2026 business years was disclosed on DART and posted on our website in both Korean and English on March 26, 2024.

(3) Whether the dividend decision was made before the record date to provide dividend-related predictability to shareholders if cash dividends were conducted between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission time

Whether reflected in Articles of Incorporation or not Y O

Whether implemented or not Y N(X)

As a year-end dividend for the 2023 business year, we conducted a cash dividend on April 25, 2024, but did not decide on the dividend before the dividend record date. However, at the 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 26, 2024, we amended the Articles of Incorporation to set a dividend record date as determined by the BOD, not to the fiscal year-end. Consequently, starting from the 2024 business year, we aim to enhance dividend predictability for investors by confirming the dividend amount first and then setting the dividend record date.

*The confirmation date of dividend amount listed in <Table 1-4-1> refers to the cash and in-kind dividend decision disclosure date.

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

	Financial Closing Month	Year-End Dividend	Dividend Record Date	Dividend Amount Confirmation Date	Provision of Cash Dividend Predictability
1st Dividend in 2022 business year	December	O	December 31, 2022	January 26, 2023	X
1st Dividend in 2023 business year	December	O	December 31, 2023	January 24, 2024	X

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there were any insufficiencies regarding the establishment of the shareholder payout policy and the provision of relevant information.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

Our company provides sufficient information to shareholders by disclosing our mid- to long-term shareholder payout policy on DART and posting it on our website. However, to enhance dividend predictability by confirming dividend amount and shareholders to receive the dividend, we needed to amend the dividend procedures and, accordingly, the Articles of Incorporation at a shareholders' meeting to separate the dividend record date and the voting rights record date. This procedural change took time, and thus, it will be applied from the 2024 business year dividends.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

With the approval of the Articles of Incorporation amendment at the 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting, starting from the 2024 business year, the BOD will determine the dividend record date, allowing us to confirm the dividend amount first. This will improve dividend predictability for investors. Additionally, by setting a minimum dividend amount of KRW 1,000 per ordinary share in the newly established 2024-2026 business year dividend policy, we have also enhanced the minimum dividend predictability.

■ [201500] (Principle 1-5) - The company should respect shareholders' right to receive an appropriate amount of dividend based on the payout policy and future plans.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company respects shareholders' rights to appropriate amount of dividends based on a policy focused on enhancing shareholder value, ensuring returns within distributable profits and guaranteeing a minimum dividend amount.

A. Explain recent actions taken by the company regarding shareholder payout.

(1) Dividend-related matters

From the perspective of enhancing shareholder value, our company has paid dividends even when net profit performance was poor or net cash flow was negative. For the 2023 business year, the per-share dividend was KRW 800 for ordinary shares and KRW 850 for preferred shares, in line with our mid- to long-term shareholder payout policy (dividend payout ratio of 20% or more) focused on enhancing shareholder value.

Moreover, we have established and disclosed a mid- to long-term shareholder payout policy to strengthen shareholder returns by increasing the dividend amount to "at least 25% of the net profit (excluding one-time non-recurring profits) based on consolidated financial statements for the next three years (FY2024-FY2026)," implementing semi-annual dividends, and ensuring an annual minimum dividend of KRW 1,000. Through the amendment of our Articles of Incorporation at the 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2024, we intend to confirm the dividend amount before the dividend record date, thereby improving dividend predictability for shareholders.

* The distributable profit listed in <Table 1-5-1-1> is calculated according to Article 462 of the Commercial Act, multiplied by the ratio of the number of outstanding shares of ordinary shares and preferred shares eligible for dividends.

Table 1-5-1-1. Payout Status in Past Three Business Years

		General Status		Share Dividend	Cash Dividend (Unit: KRW)			
		Year	Financial Closing Month		Distributable Profits	Total Dividend Amount	Dividend per Share	Dividend Yield Ratio
Current Year	Ordinary Shares	2023	December	None	5,560,855,132,752	130,307,710,400	800	0.8
	Shares of Different Classes	2023	December	None	586,566,762,247	14,604,104,150	850	1.8
Previous Year	Ordinary Shares	2022	December	None	4,979,218,473,342	114,019,246,600	700	0.8
	Shares of Different Classes	2022	December	None	525,214,915,459	12,885,974,250	750	1.7
The Year Before Last	Ordinary Shares	2021	December	None	4,106,352,336,341	138,451,942,300	850	0.6
	Shares of Different Classes	2021	December	None	433,143,776,825	15,463,169,100	900	1.4

Table 1-5-1-2. Cash Dividend Status in Past Three Business Years

Category	Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last
Consolidated Basis (%)	20.3	10.6	14.9
Individual Basis (%)	14.4	14.8	-16.8

(2) If there are shareholder payout-related activities conducted by the company other than dividends, explain them.

Our company has paid out cash dividends continuously for the past three years and has not implemented difference dividends, quarterly dividends or interim dividends during that period.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any insufficiencies related to respecting the rights of shareholders to receive an appropriate amount of shareholder payout.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

There have been some opinions from certain investors that the dividend amounts have not been sufficient. However, from the perspective of enhancing shareholder value, our company has paid dividends even when past net profit performance was poor or net cash flow was negative. We have conducted dividends within distributable profits by considering the need to secure funds for future preparations, such as investments in new businesses, and cash flow. Excluding one-time non-recurring profit, the payout ratio was 20.7% in the previous year and 20.8% in the year before that.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Our company has decided to revise the existing dividend policy, which required paying at least 20% of consolidated net profit, to pay at least 25% of consolidated net profit starting from the 2024 business year. Additionally, we have guaranteed a minimum dividend amount of KRW 1,000 per ordinary share, thereby strengthening shareholders' rights and ensuring all shareholders receive an appropriate amount of shareholder payout even during periods of temporary poor performance.

[202000] (Key Principle 2) The company should provide shareholders with voting rights fairly according to the types and numbers of shares held and make efforts to establish a system for fairly providing company information to the shareholders.

- **[202100] (Principle 2-1) - The company should make every effort not to violate shareholders' voting rights and provide the shareholders with sufficient company information in a timely and fair manner.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

For ordinary shares, our company grants one voting right per share as provided under Article 369 of the Commercial Act, and provides shareholders with the corporate information fairly in a timely manner

A. As of the date of preparation, explain the following matters regarding overall information on stock issuance:

(1) Stock Issuance

According to our Articles of Incorporation, the total number of authorized shares is 600,000,000, and the total number of authorized preferred shares is set within the range of 1/2 of the total number of authorized shares.
The number of shares issued to date is 163,647,814 ordinary shares and 17,185,992 preferred shares. More detailed information on stock issuance status is summarized in <Table 2-1-1-1> and <Table 2-1-1-2>.

Table 2-1-1-1. Total Number of Authorized Shares

Ordinary Shares	Shares of Different Classes	Total Authorized Shares
300,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000

Table 2-1-1-2. Stock Issuance Details

	Number of Shares Issued	Issuance Ratio (%)	Remarks
Ordinary Shares	163,647,814	54.55	*Treasury Shares: 763,176 shares
Shares of Different Classes	17,185,992	5.73	*Treasury Shares: 4,693 shares

(2) Voting rights granted to different classes of shares and the reasons, and details of general shareholders' meetings held for different classes of shares

Our 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 information above, explain the reasons and future plans if fair voting rights were not granted according to the type and number of shares held.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

For ordinary shares, our company grants one voting right per share as provided under Article 369 of the Commercial Law, so as to allow all shareholders to exercise their voting rights fairly.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

In the future, we will continue to provide shareholders with corporate information in a timely, sufficient, and fair manner to ensure their voting rights are not infringed.

C. Explain overall communications with shareholders conducted between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date, as follows:

(1) Major IR activities, conference calls, and communication with institutional investors and shareholders

Our company publicly discloses the provisional calculation results 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 three weeks after such disclosure of provisional performance outcomes. Conference calls are webcast live on our company's website (<http://www.lge.co.kr/lgekor/company/ir/irMain.do>) in Korean and English in real-time to ensure all investors including foreigners have fair access. The relevant outcomes are also disclosed publicly and provided at the website. To ensure the fairness of information provision, we operate a quiet period from the end of each quarter until the performance announcement date, and we conduct frequent IR activities including participation in conferences held by securities firms, meetings with visiting investors, and conference calls. IR activities were performed a total of 70 times from the start of the year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the report submission date.

(2) If there were separate events communicated with minority shareholders, describe the details.

Whether separate events were held or not Y(O)

Our company participates in domestic and international conferences with key executives, including the company representative, to communicate with minority shareholders holding less than 1% of shares. During these events, we discuss major topics related to our management, such as our mid- to long-term management strategy, ESG initiatives, business performance, and shareholder payout policy. At the 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2024, under the theme of "Open Shareholders' Meeting", we made efforts to communicate directly with minority shareholders. Key management members with expertise in various fields, including the four Company presidents, CFO, CSO, and CTO, as well as independent directors, attended the meeting to answer questions from shareholders about the company's management status. Additionally, for individual shareholders, we offer one-on-one face-to-face meetings upon request. Senior executives, including the IR head and managing director, participate as needed to explain our management strategy, performance, and shareholder payout policy, ensuring ongoing communication with minority shareholders. The discussions with minority shareholders covered a wide range of management activities, including questions about business portfolio strategies for expanding future growth potential, such as in the automotive and platform sectors, and inquiries about the new dividend policy and the expansion of shareholder payout.

(3) If there were separate events communicated with overseas investors, describe the details.

Our company has held communication events as follows with investors from the start of the year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the date of submission of the disclosure documents, with a total of 47 communication events conducted for overseas investors.

Attendance of Executives	Date	Target	Type	Main Content
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	January 27, 2023	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance for the 4th quarter, 2022
IRO	January 30 - February 6, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	NDR*	Business performance review (4th quarter, 2022) and Q&A
-	February 14 - February 17, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Korea Investment and Securities)	
-	February 22, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (GoldmanSachs)	
-	February 23 - February 24, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (JPMorgan)	
-	February 23, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Nomura)	
-	February 27 - February 28, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Daiwa)	
IRO	March 6 - March 7, 2023	Foreign (Asia) institutional investors	NDR (KB Securities)	
-	March 7, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Korea Investment and Securities)	
-	March 8, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Nomura)	
-	March 9, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Citi)	
-	March 16, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (KB Securities)	
-	March 17, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Credit Suisse)	
-	March 22, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (UBS)	
-	March 29, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (CGS)	
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	April 27, 2023	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance for the 1st quarter, 2023
IRO	May 2 - May 9, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Business performance review (1st quarter, 2023) and Q&A
IRO	May 16, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (BoFA)	
IRO	May 22 - May 26, 2023	Foreign (Asia) institutional investors	NDR (HSBC)	
-	May 22, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Daiwa)	
-	May 23, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Mirae Asset Securities)	
-	May 30, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (GoldmanSachs)	
-	May 31, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Hana Securities)	
-	June 7, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Macquarie)	
-	June 12 - June 13, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (UBS)	
IRO	June 13, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (NH Investment & Securities)	
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	July 27, 2023	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance (2nd quarter, 2023)
IRO	July 31 - August 3, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Business performance review (2nd quarter, 2023) and Q&A
CFO, IRO	August 21 - August 25, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	NDR (Korea Investment and Securities)	
-	August 23, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Korea Investment and Securities)	
-	August 28, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Shinhan Securities)	
-	August 31, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (BoA)	
-	August 31, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Nomura)	
-	September 4, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (JPMorgan)	
-	September 11 - September 12, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (CLSA)	
-	September 13, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (KB Securities)	
-	September 14, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Hyundai Motor Securities)	
-	September 22, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (UBS)	
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	October 27, 2023	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance (3rd quarter, 2023)

IRO	October 30 - November 3, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Business performance review (3rd quarter, 2023) and Q&A
IRO	November 6 - November 7, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (HSBC)	
-	November 8 - November 10, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	NDR (HSBC)	
-	November 13 - November 14, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (JPMorgan)	
-	November 15 - November 16, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Morgan Stanley)	
-	November 21, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (NH Securities)	
-	November 24, 2023	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Citi)	
-	December 6, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (NH Securities)	
-	December 7, 2023	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Shinhan Securities)	
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	January 25, 2024	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance (4th quarter, 2023)
-	January 29 - February 2, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Business performance review (4th quarter, 2023) and Q&A
-	February 19 - February 22, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	NDR (Samsung Securities)	
-	February 19, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (BoA)	
-	February 22, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (JPMorgan)	
-	February 23, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Nomura)	
-	March 3 - March 4, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Daiwa)	
-	March 8, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Citi)	
-	March 13, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (UBS)	
-	March 19 - March 20, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (KB Securities)	
-	March 21, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (BoA)	
CFO, Head of Global Business Management Group, Head of Business Management of each Company, IRO, etc.	April 25, 2024	Investors, analysts and the press	Conference call	Announcement of business performance (1st quarter, 2024)
IRO	April 29 - May 3, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	NDR	Business performance review (1st quarter, 2024) and Q&A
-	May 9, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Samsung Securities)	
CEO, IRO	May 13 - May 17, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	NDR (Korea Investment and Securities)	
-	May 22, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (BoA)	
-	May 23, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (CGS)	
-	May 24, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Morgan Stanley)	
-	May 27 - May 28, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (UBS)	
-	May 29 - May 30, 2024	Foreign (global) institutional investors	NDR (KB Securities)	
-	May 29, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Hana Securities)	
-	May 30, 2024	Domestic institutional investors	Conference by a securities firm (Shinhan Securities)	

*Non-deal roadshow (investment briefing where discussions are held with no deals offered)

(4) Whether the company provides detailed contact information for inquiries, such as the IR department's phone number and email address, on its website

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

We operate an 'Investor Information' menu on our company website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/investor/corporateGovernance>), where the Contact IR page includes the phone number and email address of the IR department. Through an inquiry link on the website, emails can be directly sent to the IR department.

(5) Whether an English website is operated for foreign shareholders, whether a staff member in charge is designated, and whether the contact information for consultation in foreign languages is disclosed, along with details of English disclosures

Whether an English website is operated or not Y(O)
Designation of a staff member in charge of foreign shareholders Y(O)

Visitors to our website can send an email to the IR department from the "Contact IR" menu. In addition, our website offers an English-language version (<https://www.lg.com/global/investor-relations>) so that foreign investors and shareholders can enjoy the same level of in-depth information as their Korean counterparts, including performance reports, financial statements, audit reports, and corporate governance published in English. Additionally, all personnel responsible for IR are capable of communicating in English, creating an environment where domestic and international shareholders can inquire and receive answers about company-related matters at any time. For major issues, we provide English disclosures on DART and the London Stock Exchange, where our DR is listed. From the start of the year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the date of submission of the disclosure documents, we have made a total of 33 Korean disclosures (excluding fair disclosures, reporting matters, and voluntary disclosures), and a total of 16 English disclosures (10 on KIND and DART, and 6 on the London Stock Exchange). The English disclosure ratio of 30.3% was calculated based on the 10 English disclosures on KIND and DART.

Details of English disclosures made from the start of the year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the date of submission of the disclosure documents

No	Report Title	Disclosure Date		
		Korean	English	
			KIND, DART	London Stock Exchange
1	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	January 9, 2023	January 16, 2023	
2	Change in Sales or Profit Structure by 30% (15% for Large Corporations) or More	January 26, 2023		
3	In-Kind Dividend Decision	January 26, 2023		
4	Resolution to Convene General Shareholders' Meeting	February 21, 2023		February 24, 2023
5	Reference Documents for Proxy Solicitation	February 24, 2023		
6	Notice of General Shareholders' Meeting Convocation	February 24, 2023		
7	Business Report (Dec. 2022)	March 17, 2023		
8	Submission of Audit Report	March 17, 2023		
9	Report on Appointment, Dismissal, or Resignation of Independent Directors	March 27, 2023		
10	Results of Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	March 27, 2023		March 27, 2023
11	Report on Changes in Shares Held by the Largest Shareholder, etc.	March 30, 2023		
12	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	April 10, 2023	April 10, 2023	
13	[Correction] Decision on Monetary Loan	April 20, 2023		
14	Quarterly Report (Mar. 2023)	May 15, 2023		April 27, 2023
15	Corporate Governance Report Disclosure	May 31, 2023	July 13, 2023	
16	Report on Changes in Shares Held by the Largest Shareholder, etc.	June 15, 2023		
17	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	July 10, 2023	July 10, 2023	
18	Semiannual Report (Jun. 2023)	August 14, 2023		
19	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	October 11, 2023	October 11, 2023	
20	Quarterly Report (Sep. 2023)	November 14, 2023		
21	Change of Company Representative (Chief Executive Officer) (Public Disclosure)	December 15, 2023	December 19, 2023	
22	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	January 9, 2024	January 9, 2024	
23	Change in Sales or Profit Structure by 30% (15% for Large Corporations) or More	January 15, 2024	January 18, 2024	
24	In-Kind Dividend Decision	January 24, 2024	January 24, 2024	
25	Resolution to Convene General Shareholders' Meeting	February 21, 2024		February 24, 2024
26	Reference Documents for Proxy Solicitation	February 26, 2024		
27	Notice of General Shareholders' Meeting Convocation	February 26, 2024		
28	Submission of Audit Report	March 14, 2024		
29	Business Report (Dec. 2023)	March 18, 2024		
30	Report on Appointment, Dismissal, or Resignation of Independent Directors	March 26, 2024		
31	Results of Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	March 26, 2024		March 26, 2024
32	Holding an Investor Relations Meeting (Public Disclosure)	April 5, 2024	April 5, 2024	
33	Quarterly Report (Mar. 2024)	May 16, 2024		April 25, 2024
Total Number of Cases		33	10	6

- (6) Disclosure-related sanctions, such as designation as an unfaithful disclosure corporation, from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date

Whether designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation or not N(X)

Since our listing, our company has not been designated as an unfaithful disclosure corporation.

Table 2-1-3. History of Designation as an Unfaithful Disclosure Corporation

	Type of Unfaithful Disclosure	Designation Date	Reason for Designation	Penalty Points	Sanction Amount (Unit: KRW)	Improvement Efforts after Designation
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-

D. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there have been instances where sufficient, timely, and fair information was not provided to shareholders.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We make concerted efforts to provide all our shareholders with clear and transparent information in a fair and timely manner; and 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. To systematize our business processes and enhance the asset value of our IR activities, we have established and operates an IR communication management system and a non-scheduled disclosure management system. As a result of these efforts, we received the Grand Prize in 2021, were recognized as an Excellent IR Company in 2022, and won the Excellence Award in 2023 at the "Korea IR Awards" hosted by Korea Investor Relations Service.

■ [202200] (Principle 2-2) - The company should set up and operate tools with which to protect shareholders from fraudulent internal dealings or self-dealings by the controlling shareholder or other shareholders.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

In accordance with the Commercial Act, our company controls risks related to internal transactions and self-dealings through the BOD and discloses BOD resolutions related to such transactions and dealings that could affect shareholders.

A. Specifically explain the company's control mechanisms (policies) related to internal transactions with affiliated companies and self-dealings with the management or controlling shareholders.

(1) Overall Policy for Controlling Internal Transactions and Self-Dealings

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

LGE 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. Also, 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 (or agenda) 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 annual transactions with LG (the largest shareholder), its affiliated persons and our company's affiliated 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 KRW 5 billion or more (KRW 10 billion or more starting from 2024 due to the amendment of the Fair Trade Act) with affiliated companies must be approved by the BOD and made public, our company, as one of the LG Corporate Group members, discloses all such transactions after legitimately subjecting them to the BOD approval process. Such disclosures are available on DART. Moreover, an Internal Transaction Committee was newly formed under the BOD on July 1, 2021 and has been operated to strengthen the internal controls of the company on internal transactions and improve fair transaction and transparency practices in corporate management.

(2) If there are any comprehensive BOD resolutions related to internal transactions with affiliates or self-dealings with the management or controlling shareholders, describe the content and reason.

The company's BOD determines and resolves the total transaction amount of purchases and sales per opposite transaction party annually regarding transactions between the company and directors, etc. defined in Article 398 of the Commercial Act, and large-scale internal transactions defined in Article 26 of the Fair Trade Act.

In the case of transactions between the company and directors, etc. defined in the Commercial Act approved comprehensively by the BOD, there are no transactions with individuals, such as directors or major shareholders, their spouses, their lineal ascendants and descendants that are natural persons, and there are only transactions with the holding company LG Corporation, which is a major shareholder, and its subsidiaries and their daughter companies, in which LG Corporation holds 50% or more shares. Transaction details with these companies are typical and repetitive transactions having business purposes such as water purifier rental service, construction and building management, etc., and the expected annual transactions and total transaction amounts can be fully estimated based on key transaction conditions. Therefore, the efficiency of BOD operations can be secured by deliberating on such transactions annually.

Moreover, in the case of large-scale internal transactions under the Fair Trade Act resolved comprehensively by the BOD, there are no provisions or transactions of funds, securities and assets, and there are only transactions of goods and services with companies and their subsidiaries in which the same person holds 20% or more shares. As indicated above, the transaction details are typical and repetitive, and the expected annual transactions and total transaction amounts can be fully estimated. Therefore, the efficiency of BOD operations can be secured by deliberating on such transactions annually.

Before the comprehensive resolution by the BOD on transactions between the company and directors defined in the Commercial Act and large-scale internal transactions according to the Fair Trade Act as indicated above, the Internal Transaction Committee under the BOD assesses in detail the necessity of such transactions, appropriateness of the selection of opposite transaction parties, appropriateness of transaction conditions and fairness of transaction procedures, and, after the comprehensive resolution, the BOD controls such transactions faithfully by inspecting the performance of such transactions semi-annually.

Additionally, separate from the comprehensive BOD resolutions on large-scale internal transactions, on December 18, 2023, the BOD approved participation in a paid-in capital increase for our affiliate, LG Display. At the BOD meeting, attending directors received detailed reports on the background of the request for approval to participate in the paid-in capital increase, the necessity of participation, and the financial impact on the company of participating in the paid-in capital increase. After thorough discussions on the benefits and drawbacks of participating versus not participating, the future management outlook for LG Display, similar cases, the impact on our company's credit rating from participating in the paid-in capital increase, and the necessity of the paid-in capital increase were acknowledged. This information was disclosed on December 19, 2023, the day after the BOD resolution.

(3) Transactions with Interested Parties Including Controlling Shareholders

The following transactions with LG Corporate Group affiliates in Korea as defined in the Fair Trade Act have been included in the business report.

Asset and Business Transfers with LG Corporate Group Affiliates during the Public Disclosure Period

(Unit: One million KRW)

Counterpart in a Deal	Relationship	Transaction Type	Transaction Target	Purpose	Date	Transaction Amount	Remarks	Transaction Terms
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	June 16, 2023	1,499	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 92 million.	Cash payment within 30 days from the transaction date
LGEIL	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	July 6, 2023	374	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 90 million.	Cash payment within 45 days from the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	July 5, 2023	105	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 181 million.	Cash payment within 30 days from the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	September 3, 2023	507	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 181 million.	Cash payment within 30 days from the transaction date
LGETH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	September 30, 2023	296	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 272 million.	Cash payment within 30 days from the transaction date
LGEIL	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	October 27, 2023	424	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 276 million.	Cash payment within 45 days from the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	October 23, 2023	112	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 4 million.	Cash payment within 60 days from the transaction date
LGEVH	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	November 7, 2023	135	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the loss from the transaction is KRW 3 million.	Cash payment within 60 days from the transaction date
LGEIN	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	November 18, 2023	624	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 556 million.	Cash payment within 30 days from the transaction date
LGEMA	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 9, 2023	124	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 94 million.	Cash payment within 45 days from the transaction date
LGEWR	Affiliate	Asset transfer	Mechanical equipment	Production facilities transfer for improving production efficiency	December 26, 2023	224	Transaction within the total transaction limit with an affiliated party approved by the BOD on November 24, 2022, and the profit from the transaction is KRW 23 million.	Cash payment within 60 days from the transaction date

Transactions with domestic affiliates of the LG Corporate Group during the public disclosure period amounting to 5% or more of the sales revenue of the business year immediately preceding the public disclosure period

(Unit: One million KRW)

Corporation Name	Relationship	Transaction Type	Transaction Period	Transaction Details	Transaction Amount
LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. (LGEUS)	Affiliate	Sales, purchase, etc.	January 1 - December 31, 2023	Selling and buying electronic products such as TVs and refrigerators	5,574,601
LG Electronics Vietnam Hai Phong Co., Ltd.(LGEVH)	Affiliate	Sales, purchase, etc.	January 1 - December 31, 2023	Selling and buying electronic products such as TVs and refrigerators	2,413,157
HiPlaza Co., Ltd.	Affiliate	Sales, purchase, etc.	January 1 - December 31, 2023	Selling and buying electronic products such as TVs and refrigerators	1,650,813

Single transactions of significant scale made between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

(Unit: One million KRW)

Transaction Type	Transaction Counterparty (Relationship with the Company)	Transaction Amount
Monetary loan	LG Display Co., Ltd. (affiliated company)	1,000,000
Participation in capital increase	LG Display Co., Ltd. (affiliated company)	436,031

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any insufficiencies or improvement plans regarding policies to protect shareholders from unfair internal transactions and self-dealings.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

As before, we will ensure that unfair self-dealings and internal transactions do not occur through strict review by the BOD and the Internal Transaction Committee.

- **[202300] (Principle 2-3) - The company should fully explain to shareholders any changes in the ownership structure, major business changes, or capital raising policies that have differing interests among shareholders. The company should seek ways to protect shareholders, including collecting opinions from minority shareholders and protecting the rights of dissident shareholders.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company ensures that any significant changes to ownership structure or major businesses are fully explained to shareholders in accordance with the Commercial Act to protect their interests. No such events occurred during the public disclosure period.

A. Explain the company's policies for protecting shareholders, including gathering minority shareholders' opinions and protecting dissident shareholders' rights, in the case of mergers, business transfers, split-offs/spin-offs, and comprehensive exchanges or transfers of shares that cause significant changes in the ownership structure or major businesses.

Whether a policy is established or not N(X)

As of the report submission date, our company does not have a formalized internal policy for soliciting opinions from minority shareholders, protecting the rights of dissident shareholders, or other measures to protect shareholders in cases of mergers, business transfers, split-offs/spin-offs, and comprehensive exchanges or transfers of shares. However, to protect the rights of shareholders from changes in the corporate ownership structure or main businesses, we propose such events as agendas in a regular or extraordinary general shareholders' meeting as stipulated in the Commercial Act to receive approval of the relevant matters through resolution, and disclose relevant contents faithfully to enable dissident shareholders (including the shareholders without or with limited voting rights) to exercise their stock options.

B. Explain the measures taken to protect shareholders, including gathering minority shareholders' opinions and protecting dissident shareholders' rights, if there were, or are plans of, mergers, business transfers, split-offs/spin-offs, and comprehensive exchanges or transfers of shares that cause significant changes in the ownership structure or major businesses during the public disclosure period.

Whether such plans are present or not N(X)

In 2023, a year subject to public disclosure, our company did not perform a merger, business transfer, split-off/spin-off, comprehensive exchange or transfer of shares resulting in significant changes to the corporate ownership structure or main businesses. As of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, there are no plans to establish new subsidiaries, change related equity structure or list the company's subsidiaries in stock exchanges, and, if any of these events occurs in the future, the company's obligations shall be carried out faithfully to guarantee the rights of shareholders prescribed in the relevant laws and regulations.

C. If there were any events for raising capital that could be converted into stocks, explain them, including the following details:

Issuance status N(X)

(1) Issuance of convertible bonds, etc.

During the public disclosure period, our company did not issue any convertible bonds, bonds with warrants, exchangeable bonds, or other contingent capital securities that could be converted into stocks.

(2) If there were capital raising events that could affect shareholder interests differently within the public disclosure period, whether the interests of minority shareholders, etc., were considered in the decision-making process

There were no capital raising events during the public disclosure period that would have affected the interests of shareholders differently.

- (3) Details of changes in controlling shareholders due to the issuance of stock-related bonds or breach of agreements (accelerations) during the public disclosure period.

Not applicable.

D. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any insufficiencies or improvement plans in gathering minority shareholders' opinions and protecting the rights of dissident shareholders regarding changes in the ownership structure or major businesses or capital raising processes.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As of the report submission date, we lack a formal internal policy to protect shareholders' rights in cases of mergers, business transfers, split-offs/spin-offs, or comprehensive exchanges or transfers of stocks. However, according to the provisions of the Commercial Act, we submit such matters for approval at regular or extraordinary shareholders' meetings.

- (2) Future plans and additional explanations

We do not have a separate policy established, apart from the relevant provisions of the Commercial Act, as of the date of submission of the disclosure document, but in the case of decisions that may cause significant changes to the ownership structure or main businesses in the future, we will comply with the above when the dissenting opinion exceeds a specific ratio as prescribed in the Commercial Act. In addition, we will review the establishment of relevant policies, such as collecting the opinions of minority individual shareholders and protecting the rights of dissident shareholders, pursuant to the related laws and regulations to protect shareholders, with efforts to be continued to enhance the shareholder value.

[300000] 3. Board of Directors

[303000] (Key Principle 3) The BOD should determine the business goals and strategies for the benefit of the company and its shareholders and effectively supervise the management.

- **[303100] (Principle 3-1) - The BOD should effectively perform both the decision-making function and the supervisory function.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our BOD is the highest decision-making body that resolves approval matters in accordance with relevant laws and the Articles of Incorporation. To enhance operational efficiency, some of the BOD's authority is delegated to committees under it.

A. Explain the overall matters, including the following, regarding what kind of systems the company operates to ensure the BOD can function smoothly as the central body of corporate operations.

- (1) Describe the matters subject to BOD deliberation and resolution as stipulated by the Articles of Incorporation or BOD Regulations, and if there are any additional strengthened provisions beyond legal obligations, explain their reasons and effects.

Our 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- to 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 the BOD's resolution.

Matters related to business policies such as business plans and goals for the next year, personnel and compensation management for executive officers, installation and operation of committees under the BOD, enactment and revision of committee operation regulations, resolutions on proposals made in general shareholders' meetings, and important financial issues (provision of guarantees or securities for other parties, acquisition/disposal of businesses and assets, investments in facilities, etc.) are not mandatory legal issues 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 its decision-making and supervising functions in matters that are crucial in managing the company. In addition, we increased the monetary amount to be discussed by the BOD, for provision of guarantees or securities for other parties, acquisition/disposal of businesses and assets, and investments and dispositions of shares by other domestic and overseas corporations (including their subsidiaries), and investments in domestic and foreign facilities, to KRW 100 billion or higher.

Details of matters that should be deliberated and decided on 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 subject to deliberation and resolution by the BOD as per Articles of Incorporation or the BOD Regulations>

Category	Main Issues to Be Approved
BOD resolutions based on the Commercial Act and the Articles of Incorporation	Convocation of general shareholders' meetings
	Approving business reports
	Approving financial statements
	Appointing and dismissing the company representative
	Appointing and dismissing managers [delegated to the Management Committee]
	Installing, relocating and closing branches [delegated to the 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 issuance of convertible bonds
	Making decisions regarding issuance of bonds with warrant
	Making decisions regarding transferability of stock warrants
	Formal capitalization of the reserve
	Approving transactions between directors, etc. and the company
	Approving directors' competitive business and exercise of intervention rights
	Installing, operating and closing committees and appointing and dismissing committee members
	Enacting, revising and abolishing committee operation regulations
	Making decisions regarding simplified mergers, simplified mergers through division, small-scale mergers and small-scale mergers through division
	Reporting mergers and consolidations
	Canceling stock options
Determining interim dividend amounts	
Designating stock transfer agents	
Determining shareholder list closing period and record dates	
Share retirement	
Approving directors' appropriation of the company's opportunities and assets	
Enacting, revising and abolishing the compliance management standards	
Appointing and dismissing compliance officers	
Agendas to be proposed to general shareholders' meetings	Transferring all or substantial part 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 part 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, and continuation of the company
	Issuing shares at price below par
	Exempting directors from liability toward the company
	Reporting transactions with affiliated persons including the largest shareholder and its affiliated persons pursuant to Article 542, Paragraph 9 of the Commercial Act
	Other agendas to be submitted for consideration pursuant to relevant laws or the Articles of Incorporation
Important financial issues	Providing guarantees or securities for other parties (The minimum limit for guarantees or securities for subsidiaries is KRW 100 billion.)
	Acquiring and disposing businesses and assets (only cases worth more than KRW 100 billion are subject to approval.)
	Disposing 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 annual limits for loans (excluding loans secured by receivables) and for issuance of corporate bonds and CP (corporate bills)
	Large-scale internal transactions under the Fair Trade Act
	Approving transactions between the company's largest shareholder (including the shareholder's affiliated persons) and affiliated persons or approving the total amount of transactions in accordance with Article 542-9 of the Commercial Act.
Disposing investments or shares used to incorporate, establish or exclude subsidiaries under the Fair Trade Act	
Mid- to long-term strategies and business policies	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 and compensation management (excluding assignment to positions) for executive officers
	Appointing a chief financial officer

	Appointing and dismissing chief safety environment officer
Other matters	Safety-/Health-/Environment-related matters Matters defined by relevant laws or the Articles of Incorporation, matters delegated by general shareholders' meetings and matters that the BOD chairperson acknowledges to be necessary

(2) Delegation of BOD's Rights to Committees and Chief Executive Officer (or Company Representative)

Article 33, Paragraph 1 of our 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 committees necessary for the operation of the BOD 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, our company assigns some of the important financial matters defined in Article 14, Paragraph 1, Clause 3 of the BOD Regulations to the Management Committee in order to improve the efficiency in operating the BOD. At the same time, matters subject to resolution by the Management Committee are notified to each director as stipulated in Article 13 of the Management Committee Regulations to enable the BOD to control such matters. In addition, in the event that matters deliberated and decided by the 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 Management Committee in accordance with Article 14 of the Management Committee Regulations. Separately, our company is delegating the resolution of matters regarding internal transactions to the Internal Transaction Committee for reinforcing the company's internal controls of internal transactions and improving the efficiency of BOD operations. To strengthen ESG (environment, social and governance) management, the resolution of ESG agendas have been delegated to the ESG Committee. Please refer to <Table 4-1-3-1> of this governance report for matters delegated to each committee under the BOD.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if the BOD has failed to effectively perform decision-making and supervisory functions.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to ensure that the BOD can perform its functions and roles effectively.

■ [303200] (Principle 3-2) - The BOD should establish and operate a CEO succession policy and continuously improve and supplement it.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our company has established and operates an internal process for CEO succession. Each year, we select and review a pool of CEO candidates and conduct candidate recommendation tasks.

A. If a CEO succession policy is in place, explain its details, including the following points:

(1) Principal of the establishment and operation of a succession policy

Whether a succession policy is established or not (Y) (O)

Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation and the BOD Regulations grant the authority to designate a CEO to the BOD, while the HR Department is responsible for establishing and operating a succession policy. We define the qualifications for candidate selection based on past performance, experience and capabilities in businesses/tasks necessary for the role of a CEO, the ability to execute mid- to long-term business strategies, and leadership qualities. The qualifications of each candidate are verified using quantitative and qualitative indicators as well as considering the appropriateness of the timing for the candidate's appointment.

- (2) Key content of a CEO succession policy including candidate (group) selection, management and education
Whether candidates are selected or not Y O

① CEO candidate (group) selection policy

CEO candidates are categorized into two groups, i.e. those who are immediately available (short-term group), and those who can start serving within 3-5 years (long-term group), both of whom are selected once in the first half of each year and once in the second half. Their qualifications are discussed by the top executives, including HR executives, to select the best candidates on a yearly basis.

② Training program for candidates

CEO candidate groups are provided with internal and external training as well as mentoring and coaching according to nurturing plans and subjected to job rotation and capability assessment. The candidates also undergo in-depth interviews and receive leadership coaching and are provided with opportunities to take part in executive programs held outside the company. Training history of the CEO candidates from the start of the year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the date of submission of the disclosure documents is shown below.

Training History of CEO Candidates

Category		Entrepreneur Training Course		Executive Coaching	
		# of Targets	# of Participants	# of Targets	# of Participants
2024 (up to the disclosure document submission date)	Next Term	19	12	1	1
	Long-term	25	16	2	2
2023	Next Term	16	15	4	4
	Long-term	26	23	1	1
2022	Next Term	13	13	2	2
	Long-term	25	24	7	7

③ Management succession procedure

The CEO succession agenda is presented for resolution 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 key values and visions of the company. The finalized CEO candidate is appointed as an executive director at a general shareholders' meeting, followed by appointment as a chief executive officer via the resolution of the BOD, thus concluding the succession procedure. The CEO candidate prepares for succession until his/her appointment as an executive director at the general shareholders' meeting so as to ensure continuity and stability of corporate management. Also, the previous CEO is typically commissioned as an advisor according to the HR Management Regulations to facilitate as smooth a transition as possible following the succession procedure.

④ Contingency Plan

If the current CEO becomes incapacitated due to an unexpected event, sudden health issue, etc., one candidate from the short-term group who is available for immediate appointment is designated as an acting CEO and followed by appointment by the BOD, which completes the contingency succession procedure. Article 31 of our Articles of Incorporation and the BOD Regulations stipulate that the BOD has the right to appoint a CEO. In the event that the CEO cannot perform his/her duties due to an accident, etc., one of the next level executives (chairperson, vice chairperson, president, vice president, executive director, and 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 for the candidates during the public disclosure period

Candidate training Y O

Every year, executives selected as CEO candidates participate in 1:1 nurturing meetings with the CEO. In 2023-2024, 1:1 nurturing meetings with the CEO were conducted for the CEO candidates. CEO interviews take into account the performance level of individual roles, preparedness for requirements, future nurturing route, etc. of each candidate. In addition to regular interviews, additional interviews are conducted as needed in connection with the report and meeting schedules. In addition, capabilities that should be reinforced by individual CEO candidates are selected among the capabilities required for a CEO role in the mid-long term perspective, and personalized training is provided for the candidates in the form of lectures, case studies and discussions. Moreover, a leadership coaching program based on individual strengths/weaknesses is in operation to supplement the leadership of the CEO candidates.

- (4) If there have been any improvements or supplements to the CEO succession policy between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date, describe the details.

Not applicable.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are no established CEO succession policies or if there are insufficiencies in the current policies.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to maintain the current state.

■ [303300] (Principle 3-3) - The BOD should establish and operate internal control policies to adequately manage the company's risks and continuously improve and supplement them.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our BOD has established and operates policies for internal risk management and control from various perspectives, and continuously improves and supplements them.

A. Explain the company's internal control policies, including the following, and whether they are continuously being improved and supplemented.

- (1) Whether the company has policies for systematically recognizing and managing company-wide risks for sustainable development and, if such policies exist, the current status of their implementation

Whether a company-wide risk management policy is established or not Y O

For the various risks that may occur in the process of management activities, relevant departments in our company initially manages and responds systematically and effectively, and, among them, significant risks are managed by reporting them to the BOD or the committees under the BOD and getting approval for relevant matters.

The BOD manages financial and non-financial company-wide risks by defining the following as matters for resolution: matters specified in the Commercial Act or the Articles of Incorporation and resolved by the BOD, matters related to shareholders' meeting agendas, important financial matters, mid- to long-term strategies and business policies, personnel-related matters, other matters stipulated by laws or the Articles of Incorporation, matters delegated by the shareholders' meeting, and matters deemed necessary by the BOD chairperson. Specifically, while there are no laws requiring quarterly reporting of business performance to the BOD, business performance is considered an important indicator of financial and non-financial risks and business management. Therefore, the BOD receives timely quarterly reports on business performance to ensure that company-wide risks arising in the management process are properly communicated and managed.

The company's BOD oversees potential risks by receiving reports on the outcomes of matters delegated to the committees under the BOD, any actions or potential actions by directors that violate laws or the Articles of Incorporation as recognized by the Audit Committee, the results of a compliance officer's inspection on compliance with the company's legal compliance standards, and matters related to corporate social responsibility. Our company has autonomously established an ESG Committee and Internal Transaction Committee as committees formed under the BOD. The ESG Committee manages environmental, social and governance risks preemptively to realize long-term sustainable growth, while the Internal Transaction Committee deliberates on transactions with affiliated parties according to the Commercial Act and large-scale internal transactions according to the Fair Trade Act. Moreover, approval standards of the Internal Transaction Committee are stricter than legal standards to enable self-control on internal transactions. The Audit Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, establishes, executes, and evaluates internal audit plans. Each quarter, it reviews the company's financial statements, the progress of the external auditor's audit, any financial risks identified through the audit, and the status of corrective actions, providing the management with review opinions.

Additionally, to enhance our crisis management system, we have appointed a CRO responsible for overseeing company-wide crisis management since May 2021. We also established a Crisis Management Office, which acts as a control tower for crisis management tasks. We have established and operates committees (Quality, Safety and Environment, Information Security, Compliance, etc.) to monitor, mitigate/improve, and prepare for potential crises selected as company-wide key management targets. Through this integrated crisis management system established from a company-wide perspective, we aim to contribute to sustainable management by preventing the spread of crises and reducing their frequency through appropriate responses when they occur. To support these activities, we have established and implemented company-wide crisis management regulations since 2022, which clarify the responsibilities, authorities, processes, and performance standards for crisis management. During normal times, a Company-wide Crisis Management Committee, led by the CRO, meets regularly (twice a year) to discuss the operation policies and preventive activities of the company-wide crisis management system. Additionally, we have established crisis categories, types, and elements, and defined crisis severity criteria in four grades (Grade A - Critical, Grade B - High Alert, Grade C - Caution, Grade D - Attention). This helps clarify crisis communication and responsibilities and ensures efficient operation of the crisis management system. When necessary, we convene company-wide/on-site emergency response committees to proactively manage issues/incidents registered in the crisis management system and prevent them from escalating into crises, thereby minimizing damage to the company and enhancing resilience. To change employees' perceptions of crisis management, we also conduct regular awareness campaigns and training programs.

Furthermore, in March 2024, through the BOD, we appointed a new executive officer in charge of safety and environment. This executive officer manages safety, health, and environmental tasks professionally, efficiently, and independently, aiming to advance our safety management system for the prevention of major disasters and provide continuous support for safety management at overseas subsidiaries.

- (2) Whether a compliance management policy is established and its operational status

Whether a compliance management policy is established or not Y O

Regarding compliance risks, we appoint a director with a lawyer's license as a compliance officer to check our compliance with the legal compliance standards according to Article 542-13 of the Commercial Act, and also set up a Compliance Office (compliance supervision team/compliance investigation team/compliance management team) under the CEO, which diagnoses and checks our compliance status. Furthermore, each division appoints a compliance manager to share the information on relevant regulations and provide guidance on preemptive management of compliance risks while providing the entire employees with compliance training for the prevention of any issues.

In accordance with the Commercial Act, the company stipulates the enactment, revision and abolition of legal compliance standards as well as the appointment and dismissal of compliance officers as agendas for resolution by the BOD under Article 14, Paragraph 1 of the BOD Regulations. Also, the results of inspecting compliance with our legal compliance standards are reported to the BOD once a year.

(3) Whether an internal accounting management policy is established and its operational status

Whether an internal accounting management policy is established or not **Y(O)**

As for internal accounting management, our company has established Internal Accounting Management Regulations and internal accounting management system. The Internal Accounting Management Regulations stipulate the roles and responsibilities of the company's representatives, internal accounting managers, and the Audit Committee, as well as matters related to the design and operation of the internal accounting management system and their evaluation and reporting in order to provide reasonable conviction that the company's financial statements have been prepared and publicly disclosed in accordance with the K-IFRS.

Our company's CEO and internal accounting manager assess the effectiveness of the design and operation of the company's internal accounting management system every business year as part of their duty to prevent and discover errors and fraudulent acts that distort or may distort the financial statements. From the 2023 business year, to enhance the reliability of the consolidated financial statements prepared and disclosed by the company, we examine the effectiveness of the consolidated internal accounting management system. The company's CEO and internal accounting manager use the "Conceptual System for the Design and Operation of the Internal Accounting Management System", as announced by the Committee for Operation of Internal Accounting Management System, to design and operate the internal accounting management system, and use the "Evaluation and Report Standards for the Internal Accounting Management System" to assess the current status of the design and operation of the internal accounting management system. In addition, to secure the expertise and objectivity of the evaluation on the internal accounting management system, we have consigned a professional external agency (accounting corporation) the task of evaluating the operational status of the internal accounting management system since 2021.

Every year, the company CEO reports the operational status of the internal accounting management system to the general shareholders' meeting, the BOD, and the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee evaluates the reported operational status and reports the results of its evaluation to the BOD. Also, our company publicly discloses the operational status of the internal accounting management system as an attachment to the business report.

(4) Whether a disclosure information management policy is established and its operational status

Whether a disclosure information management policy is established or not **Y(O)**

Risks related to disclosure information are managed by designating main/sub disclosure managers in accordance with the company's disclosure rules, and, for timely disclosure, we operate a disclosure operation monitoring system called "IR Disclosure System" to check weekly disclosure review requests from relevant departments and subsidiaries (a total of 34 divisions) and review disclosures from the start of any related issues. Number of review requests received in 2023 through the system was 86 cases.

(5) Other policies specifically implemented by the company for internal control

Our company has introduced a compliance deliberation function for the ESG Committee to present the following agendas regularly at least twice a year and report important issues to the BOD for further discussion: Areas with potentially high legal risks and their management system, frequently occurring compliance issues and matters related to signals of risks, and establishment of basic policy and mid- to long-term plan for compliance management. Each Company and Regional HQ operate an accountable management system to identify any risks of businesses, EH&S and HR thoroughly.

Moreover, in September 2022, our company received ISO 37301 certification, an international standard for compliance management systems. We also successfully maintained this certification at the follow-up review conducted in 2023, confirming that our control system aligns with international standards and operates appropriately. Our commitment, particularly from top management and staff, and the operation of the company's Compliance Committee, received high praises from the ISO.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any insufficiencies in the internal control policies or if the policies are implemented at a level lower than sufficient to align with the company's scale.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As mentioned above, our company has established and operates internal control policies to manage risks, including risk management, compliance management, internal accounting management, and disclosure information management.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will actively operate the company's internal control policies to thoroughly manage the company's risks and continuously improve and supplement them.

[304000] (Key Principle 4) The BOD should be organized to be able to efficiently make decisions and supervise the management, and the board directors should be appointed through transparent procedures that reflect a wide range of shareholders' opinions.

- **[304100] (Principle 4-1) - The BOD should be composed in such a way as to enable effective and prudent discussions and decision-making on important matters for the company's sustainable development. There should be a sufficient number of independent directors for the BOD to function independently from the management and controlling shareholders.**

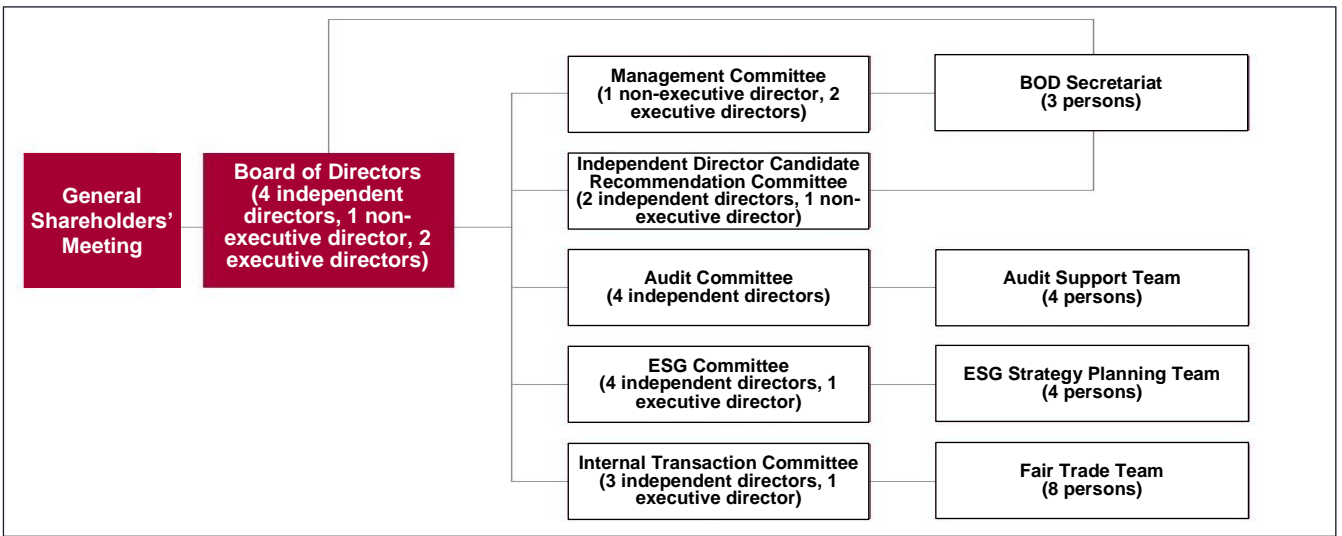
Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our BOD consists of a total of 7 directors, of which 4 are independent directors. We support effective and sustainable decision-making through various systems and supporting organizations.

A. Explain the current composition of the BOD, including the following details:

- (1) Organizational chart of the BOD, committees under the BOD, and supporting departments

Table 4-1-1. Organizational Chart of the BOD and Committees under the BOD as of the Report Submission Date



- (2) Composition of the BOD and age and gender distribution of BOD members as of the report submission date

Our BOD consists of a total of 7 directors, of which 4 are independent directors. These independent directors bring diverse expertise from various fields and operate independently. Among the four independent directors, one is a woman. For detailed information, please refer to <Table 4-1-2>.

Table 4-1-2. Composition of the BOD

	Category	Gender	Age	Title	Total Tenure of Directors (Months)	Term Expiration Date	Area of Expertise	Career
Cho Joo-wan	Executive Director	Male	61	Chairperson of Management Committee / Member of ESG Committee	28	March 24, 2025	General company management	Incumbent CEO of LG Electronics
Kim Chang-tae	Executive Director	Male	57	Member of Internal Transaction Committee and Management Committee	2	March 26, 2027	Financial affairs	Incumbent CFO of LG Electronics
Kwon Bong-suk	Other Non-executive Director	Male	60	Member of Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee and Management Committee	28	March 24, 2025	General company management	Incumbent Vice Chairperson of LG Corporation
Lee Sang-gu	Independent Director	Male	62	Member of Internal Transaction Committee, Audit Committee and ESG Committee	63	March 24, 2025	IT field	Incumbent Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Seoul National University
Gang Su-jin	Independent Director	Female	53	Chairperson of Internal Transaction Committee and Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee / Member of ESG Committee and Audit Committee	39	March 26, 2027	Law (attorney)	Incumbent Professor, School of Law at Korea University

Ryu Chung-yeul	Independent Director	Male	53	Chairperson of Audit Committee / Member of ESG Committee and Internal Transaction Committee	27	March 24, 2025	Accounting, audit	Incumbent Professor, Department of Management Engineering at KAIST
Seo Seung-woo	Independent Director	Male	59	Chairperson of ESG Committee / Member of Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee and Audit Committee	15	March 25, 2026	Electric vehicle field	Incumbent Professor, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Seoul National University

(3) Compositions, chairpersons, and main roles of the committees under the BOD as of the report submission date

As of the report submission date, there are a total of five committees under the BOD (Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, Audit Committee, Management Committee, Internal Transaction Committee, and ESG Committee). Each committee includes executive directors, independent directors, and non-executive directors according to the nature of the committee. For detailed information, please refer to <Table 4-1-3-1> and <Table 4-1-3-2>.

Table 4-1-3-1. Status of Committees under the BOD

	Main Roles of Committees under the BOD	Total Number of Committee Members	Committee Code	Remarks
Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommending candidates for independent directors to be appointed in general shareholders' meetings after verifying the 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auditing overall company businesses, including financial status 2. Supervising jobs carried out by directors and the management 3. Approving the selection of an external auditor and supervising its audit 4. Assessing the actual operational status of the internal accounting management system and the internal supervision system 5. Other matters stipulated by the Articles of Incorporation or internal regulations with regards to auditing 	4	B	
Management Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approving individual loans and issuance of company bonds and CPs (corporate bills) within the annual limit 2. Guaranteeing 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 	3	C	
Internal Transaction Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approving transactions with the largest shareholder and its affiliated persons according to the Commercial Act 2. Approving transactions with parties subject to the restrictions of personal interests under the Fair Trade Act, where transaction amounts exceed a certain threshold 3. Approving internal transactions requiring an approval from the BOD per relevant laws 4. Supervising matters related to execution details of the internal transactions which the BOD approved within certain limits 	4	D	
ESG Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing and approving basic policies and strategies for effective ESG management 2. Setting and approving mid- to long-term ESG goals 3. Supervising plans and performance of ESG management activities 4. Supervising critical ESG-related risks and responses 	5	E	

Table 4-1-3-2. Composition of Committees under the BOD

		Title	Category	Gender	Concurrent Position
Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee	Gang Su-jin	Chairperson	Independent Director	Female	B, D, E
	Seo Seung-woo	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	B, E
	Kwon Bong-suk	Committee member	Other Non-executive Director	Male	C
Audit Committee	Ryu Chung-yeul	Chairperson	Independent Director	Male	D, E
	Lee Sang-gu	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	D, E
	Gang Su-jin	Committee member	Independent Director	Female	A, D, E
	Seo Seung-woo	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	A, E

Management Committee	Cho Joo-wan	Chairperson	Executive Director	Male	E
	Kim Chang-tae	Committee member	Executive Director	Male	D
	Kwon Bong-suk	Committee member	Other Non-executive Director	Male	A
Internal Transaction Committee	Gang Su-jin	Chairperson	Independent Director	Female	A, B, E
	Lee Sang-gu	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	B, E
	Ryu Chung-yeul	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	B, E
	Kim Chang-tae	Committee member	Executive Director	Male	C
ESG Committee	Seo Seung-woo	Chairperson	Independent Director	Male	A, B
	Lee Sang-gu	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	B, D
	Gang Su-jin	Committee member	Independent Director	Female	A, B, D
	Ryu Chung-yeul	Committee member	Independent Director	Male	B, D
	Cho Joo-wan	Committee member	Executive Director	Male	C

- (4) If the company has established committees under the BOD related to sustainable management, their specific functions and roles
Whether an ESG committee is established or not (O)

To ensure sustainable management, our company established an ESG Committee under the BOD in 2021. The ESG Committee is responsible for approving basic policies and strategies for ESG (environment, social, and governance) management, setting and approving mid- to long-term ESG goals, supervising plans and performance of ESG management activities, and overseeing critical ESG-related risks and responses. We plan to further enhance the roles of the ESG Committee to reflect the importance of sustainable management.

- (5) Whether the BOD chairperson is appointed as an independent director
Whether the BOD chairperson is an independent director (X)

Although our BOD chairperson is not an independent director, he is a non-executive director and is separated from the company CEO to enhance the transparency of BOD operations and BOD-centered accountable management. Furthermore, to enhance the independence of the BOD, we have appointed independent directors as chairpersons of all committees under the BOD except for the Management Committee.

- (6) Whether a representative independent director system and executive officer system are introduced, along with the reasons, related grounds, and current status
Whether a representative independent director system is implemented or not (X)
Whether an executive officer system is implemented or not (X)

Although we do not have a representative independent director system, we ensure transparency and guarantee the independent activities of independent directors by appointing them as chairpersons of all committees under the BOD, except for the Management Committee which deliberates and decides on general management matters. Our company has not adopted an executive officer system defined in Article 408-2 of the Commercial Act. However, we have composed the Audit Committee entirely with independent directors to separate the supervision and execution of business management activities. This setup allows the BOD and Audit Committee to effectively perform their supervisory functions.

- B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in the composition of the BOD and the independence of independent directors.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

To ensure the independent activities of independent directors and to strengthen transparent and accountable business management of the BOD, we have separated the roles of the company CEO and the BOD chairperson, appointing a non-executive director as the BOD chairperson. Additionally, while we do not adopt a representative independent director system or an executive officer system, we strive to support the active supervisory function of independent directors by appointing them as chairpersons of the committees under the BOD and ensuring that all members of the Audit Committee are independent directors. Additionally, we have established Guidelines for Independence of Independent Directors. These guidelines involve a comprehensive evaluation of various factors to determine the independence of independent directors, director candidates and incumbent directors. We also examine if there are any significant relationships between the directors and the company.

- (2) Future plans and additional explanations

As of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, we do not have a representative independent director system or an executive officer system, nor do we have plans to introduce these systems in the near future. Nevertheless, by appointing independent directors as chairpersons of all committees under the BOD (except for the Management Committee, which deliberates and decides on general management matters), we ensure that independent directors lead the committees under the BOD, convey their insights to the management, and enhance corporate governance through checks and balances between the BOD and the management. This structure enables the BOD to adequately supervise the management. We will continue to ensure the independent supervisory functions of our BOD and continuously verify and enhance the independence of both director candidates and incumbent directors.

■ [304200] (Principle 4-2) - The BOD should be composed of competent persons in terms of knowledge and career with different areas of expertise and accountability who can actually contribute to the management of the company.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

For independent directors, individuals with expertise and accountability in various fields are appointed through the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee. Similarly, for executive directors, individuals with expertise in various fields are appointed.

A. Explain the current status of the BOD, including the following details:

(1) Whether the company has established policies to ensure the expertise, accountability, and diversity of the BOD, and, if the BOD is composed of members of the same gender, the reasons for it.

Whether the company is entitled to special treatment regarding the gender composition of the BOD or not Y(O)

Whether the BOD members are not all of the same gender Y(O)

To secure the expertise and diversity of our BOD, we have established and disclosed the "BOD Expertise and Diversity Guidelines", considering various factors comprehensively to assess the expertise and diversity of our directors.

Furthermore, to strengthen the accountability of our directors, we operate committees under the BOD and promote BOD-centered business management with accountability, aiming to protect shareholder rights and foster the company's sustainable growth.

Director Gang Su-jin serves as a female director on our BOD. Director Gang Su-jin is a female legal professional with both practical and theoretical knowledge and extensive experience handling various corporate cases. She possesses a broad perspective on the industry as a whole. With her experience and expertise in corporate laws, the Capital Markets Act, and criminal laws, she brings objective legal judgments and new perspectives to the operation of the BOD.

(2) Director appointments and changes between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Bae Doo-yong, one of the company representatives, resigned in December 2023. At the regular general shareholders' meeting in 2024, Director Gang Su-jin was reappointed, and Executive Director Kim Chang-tae was newly appointed.

Table 4-2-1. Director Appointments and Changes

	Category	Initial Appointment Date	Term Expiration Date	Change Date	Reason for Change	Currently Active or Not
Bae Doo-yong	Executive Director	March 26, 2020	December 15, 2023	December 15, 2023	Resignation	Retired
Gang Su-jin	Independent Director	March 24, 2021	March 26, 2027	March 26, 2024	Reappointment	Active
Kim Chang-tae	Executive Director	March 26, 2024	March 26, 2027	March 26, 2024	Appointment	Active

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in the BOD composition in terms of diversity, expertise, and responsibility

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to maintain a BOD composed of individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise.

■ [304300] (Principle 4-3) - During the processes of recommending and appointing directors, fairness and independence should be ensured.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Executive directors are appointed by the BOD, and independent directors are appointed by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee after thorough discussions to verify their qualifications. This ensures fairness and independence in the appointment process.

A. Explain whether an Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee has been established for appointing executive directors and

independent directors, and describe the activities of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee.

Whether a Director Candidate Recommendation Committee is established or not **Y(O)**

The proportion of independent directors in the Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, etc. (%) **66.7**

There is no separate committee for appointing executive directors, but the BOD discusses the selection of candidates, who are in turn appointed at general shareholders' meetings.

For our company to ensure fairness and independence in appointing its independent directors, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee thoroughly inspects the candidates for their ability to execute assigned tasks in terms of independence, expertise, etc. based on the stipulations of 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 general shareholders' meetings.

During the public disclosure period, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee met twice. In January 2023, they resolved to appoint Seo Seung-woo as a new candidate, and in February 2024, they resolved to reappoint independent director Gang Su-jin.

For reference, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee is composed of the independent director (Chairperson) Gang Su-jin, independent director Seo Seung-woo and other non-executive director Kwon Bong-suk as of the date of report.

B. Explain whether shareholders are provided with sufficient information and review time regarding director candidates, including the following details:

(1) Whether detailed information about the candidates was provided if an agenda for director appointment was included in the shareholders' meeting between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Our 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 Regarding Director Candidates

		Date of Information Provision (1)	Date of Shareholders' Meeting (2)	Period of Information Provision (Days) ((2)-(1))	Classification of Director Candidate	Provided Information	Remarks
The 22nd Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	Kim Chang-tae	February 26, 2024	March 26, 2024	29	Executive Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status Candidate's main occupation, detailed career history, transactions with the corporation over the past three years Candidate's record of delinquencies, whether he/she belonged to the management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. BOD's reason for recommending the candidate 	
	Gang Su-jin	February 26, 2024	March 26, 2024	29	Independent Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status Candidate's main occupation, detailed career history, transactions with the corporation over the past three years Candidate's record of delinquencies, whether he/she belonged to the management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. Candidate's job execution plans BOD's reason for recommending the candidate 	
The 21st Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	Seo Seung-woo	February 24, 2023	March 27, 2023	31	Independent Director	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Candidate's name, date of birth, recommender, relationship with the largest shareholder, executive/independent director status Candidate's main occupation, detailed career history, transactions with the corporation over the past three years Candidate's record of delinquencies, whether he/she belonged to the management of an insolvent company, legal reasons for disqualification, etc. Candidate's job execution plans BOD's reason for recommending the candidate 	

(2) Whether the past BOD activities of reappointed director candidates were disclosed, the method of disclosure, and the contents

Whether activity details of reappointed directors were provided or not **Y(O)**

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

C. State whether a cumulative voting system has been adopted and explain what measures and efforts are made to gather minority

shareholders' opinions in the selection of director candidates and the director appointing process.

Whether a cumulative voting system is adopted or not N(X)

Our company has not adopted the cumulative voting system, but 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 information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in ensuring fairness and independence in the process of recommending and appointing director candidates.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

To promote the stability of management and enhance corporate value through efficient decision-making, we do not implement the cumulative voting system.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

While we do not implement the cumulative voting system, we ensure that minority shareholders have ample time to review agendas by disclosing matters related to the shareholders' meeting approximately one month in advance. We also guarantee the exercise of minority shareholders' rights in accordance with the Commercial Act.

■ [304400] (Principle 4-4) - The company should strive not to appoint individuals who are responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights as executives.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

To prevent appointing individuals responsible for harming corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights, we appoint executives through legitimate procedures and fair criteria via the BOD.

A. Explain matters about the appointment of executives, including unregistered executives, who are responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights, including the following details:

(1) Current status of registered executives

Table 4-4-1. Current Status of Registered Executives

	Gender	Position	Full-time or not	Responsibility
Cho Joo-wan	Male	President	O	Company Representative, CEO, Management Committee Chairperson
Kim Chang-tae	Male	Executive Vice President	O	CFO
Kwon Bong-suk	Male	Non-executive Director	X	Chairperson of the Board
Gang Su-jin	Female	Independent Director	X	Chairperson of Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, Chairperson of Internal Transaction Committee
Ryu Chung-yeul	Male	Independent Director	X	Chairperson of Audit Committee
Seo Seung-woo	Male	Independent Director	X	Chairperson of ESG Committee
Lee Sang-gu	Male	Independent Director	X	Audit Committee member

(2) Current Status of Unregistered Directors

	Gender	Position	Full-time or not	Responsibility
Ryu Jae-chul	Male	President	O	President of H&A Company
Park Il-pyung	Male	President	O	Head of LG Science Park
Kim Byung-hoon	Male	Executive Vice President	O	CTO
Kim Young-rak	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of Korea Sales Division
Kim Chang-tae	Male	Executive Vice President	O	CFO
Park Hyung-se	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of HE Company
Bae Doo-yong	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Affiliated to CFO Division
Baek Seung-tae	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Living Solution Business Division
Oh Se-gi	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of H&A Research Center
Yoo Won	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Communication Center
Yoon Tae-bong	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of Overseas Sales Division
Eun Suk-hyun	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of VS Company
Lee Sam-su	Male	Executive Vice President	O	CSO
Lee Jae-sung	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of Air Solutions Division
Lee Jae-woong	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Legal Affairs Group
Lee chun-guk	Male	Executive Vice President	O	EU Region Representative
Lee Chul-bae	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of CX Center
Jang Ik-hwan	Male	Executive Vice President	O	President of BS Company
Jung Gyu-hwang	Male	Executive Vice President	O	North America Representative
Jung Ki-hyun	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Platform Business Center
Jeong Dae-hwa	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Production Technology Institute
Jeong Su-hwa	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Equipment Technology Center
Jung Yeon-chaе	Male	Executive Vice President	O	Head of Customer Value Innovation Division
Kwak Do-young	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Refrigerator Business
Kim Dong-wook	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of B2B Advanced Technology Center
Kim Byung-yeol	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Production Innovation Center
Kim Sang-yong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	US HA
Kim Yang-sun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	President of Parts Solutions Division
Kim Won-bum	Male	Senior Vice President	O	CHO
Kim Jong-yong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Korea B2C Group
Kim Jong-pil	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Quality Management Center
Kim Jin-kyung	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of SoC Center
Park Sang-ho	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Global Business Management Group
Park In-sung	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of SW Center
Park Pyung-gu	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Affiliated to CRO Division
Park Hee-wook	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of H&A Products Planning
Baek Ki-moon	Male	Senior Vice President	O	President of ID Division
Seo Yeong-jae	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Affiliated to BS Head Office
Song Sung-won	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Central and South America representative
Shin Suk-hong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Deutschland
An Jun-hong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Jeong-do Management Center
Oh Se-chun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of PR
Wang Chul-min	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Global Operation Center
Woo Jong-jin	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Director of BS Research Center
Yoo Byung-hun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Business Management in North America
Yoo Sung-jun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Labor Management Relations
Yoon Dae-sik	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Corporate Affairs
Lee Dong-sun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics China
Lee Sang-yong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Director of VS Research Center
Lee Seok-woo	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Chief of North American Innovation Center
Lee Il-hwan	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Central Asia representative
Lee Jae-hyun	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of H&A Operation Group
Lee Jung-suk	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Audio Business
Lee Chung-hwan	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of TV Business Operation Center
Lee Hyun-wook	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Kitchen Solution Business Division

Lim Byung-dae	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Affiliated to LG Electronics USA
Jang Jin-hyuk	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Korea Online Group
Jung Jae-chul	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Director of HE Research Center
Jung Pil-won	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Overseas TV Sales Group
Cho Byung-ha	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of HE Platform Business
Cho Hwi-jae	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of IP Center
Jin Sim-won	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Director of Air Solutions Research Center
Choi Sung-bong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Built-in/Cooking Business
Huh Jae-chul	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Korea B2B Group
Hwang Seong-geol	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of Design Management Center
Hwang Won-yong	Male	Senior Vice President	O	Head of VS Operation Group
Jaime de Jaraiz	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Spain
Kang Kil-sung	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Tax Affairs
Kang Suk-pan	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to HE Head Office
Kang Sung-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Business Planning
Kang Seung-won	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Business Management in Asia
Kang Jin-yong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Reliability/Development Quality
Kong Sung-bae	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Inspection Technology
Kwak Jung-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Service Platform Development
Gu Ji-young	Female	Vice President	O	Head of CX Strategy
Kwon Soon-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Head of B2B Business in Europe
Kwon Soon-il	Male	Vice President	O	Safety Environment Group Director
Kwon Hyuk-jin	Female	Vice President	O	Director of LSR Customer Research Center
Kim Kun-woo	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Platform Business Center
Kim Kun-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Head of XR Business
Kim Kyung-nam	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Monterrey
Kim Kyung-rak	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to VS Research Center
Kim Nam-soo	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Work Innovation Department
Kim Dong-won	Male	Vice President	O	Director of H&A Base Technology Research Center
Kim Dong-pil	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to BS Head Office
Kim Myung-su	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office
Kim Myung-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to IT Development Department
Kim Min-su	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Science Park Technical Strategy
Kim Sa-nyeong	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Gulf FZE
Kim Sang-ryeol	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Production Technology Institute
Kim Suk-kyu	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Advanced Production Technology Research Center
Kim Sun-hyung	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Korea Sales Division
Kim Sung-jae	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Overseas Sales Group
Kim Sung-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to BS Head Office
Kim Seung-jong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Europe Sales/PM
Kim Young-su	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Living Solutions Research Center
Kim Yong-kook	Male	Vice President	O	Strategic Legal Manager
Kim Yong-suk	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Management Strategy
Kim Yong-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Electronic Production Technology
Kim Woo-seop	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Foreign Cooperation Department
Kim Woon-tae	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office
Kim Oui-do	Male	Vice President	O	Head of TV Europe/CIS Sales
Kim E-kwon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Business Management
Kim Il-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Living Solution Control Research
Kim Jae-seung	Male	Vice President	O	Asia Representative
Kim Jae-il	Male	Vice President	O	Chief of LG Electronics Pune
Kim Jae-cheol	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to AI Research Center
Kim Jong-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Overseas Sales Group
Kim Joo-yong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Business Management
Kim Jin-kyu	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to LED Business Department
Kim Chan-su	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Platform Development
Kim Chang-min	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Quality Management Group

Kim Chul	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Part Solutions Production
Kim Cheol-min	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Audio Business Department
Kim Tae-nyeon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Production
Kim Tae-wan	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Washing Machine Business
Kim Tae-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Egypt
Kim Hak-hyun	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Kazakhstan
Kim Hyuk-ki	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics France
Kim Hyung-su	Male	Vice President	O	North American HE
Kim Hyo-eun	Female	Vice President	O	Head of Brand Management
Nam Hye-sunng	Female	Vice President	O	Head of Home Beauty Business
Noh Gyu-chan	Male	Vice President	O	Head of BS Robot Business
Noh Sook-hee	Female	Vice President	O	Head of LG Electronics Benelux
Noh Young-nam	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Russia
Noh Young-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office
Ryu Seung-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of ID Development
Ryu An-dong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of TV Central Asia Sales
Moon Byung-heon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Production
Min Dong-sun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of North America BS Sales
Min Heung-gi	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Management Strategy
Park Keun-jik	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Cibitung
Park Dong-seon	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to SW Platform Research Center
Park Byung-joo	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Sales Strategy
Park Sang-hyun	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics USA Service
Park Young-eun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Customer Value Innovation Overseas Service Support
Park Yong-ho	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Thailand
Park Jae-seong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea System Metropolitan Area
Park Jeong-weon	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Kitchen Solution Business Division
Park Jong-sun	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to VS Research Center
Park Jong-won	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Quality Management Center
Park Jun-seong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Commercial Enterprise 2
Park Jun-eun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Asia Sales/PM
Park Chung-hyun	Male	Vice President	O	Business Management Division
Park Tae-in	Male	Vice President	O	Director of H&A Smart Control Research Center
Ban Byeong-sun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Business Management in Europe
Bae Jung-hyun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of SAC Business
Baek Seon-pil	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Products Planning
Baek Seung-min	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Robot Advanced Research Center
Baek Chan	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics VS Vietnam
Baek Tae-kwon	Male	Vice President	O	LG Electronics Maghreb
Byeon Hyo-sik	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Kitchen Solution Production
Seo Dong-myung	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Business Management in India
Seo Yeong-moo	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Manaus
Seo Jeong-weon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Task Innovation
Seo Heung-kyu	Male	Vice President	O	Head of EV Charging Business
Son Dae-ki	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Mixed Retail and Distribution
Son Jin-seok	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Overseas Sales Business Management
Son Chang-woo	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Tennessee
Son Tae-ik	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Appliance Sales in Central Asia
Song Gye-yeong	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Kitchen Solutions Research Center
Song Si-yong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Smart Factory Business
Song Yeong-han	Male	Vice President	O	Head IP Business Development
Song Ik-hwan	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Vietnam
Song Joon-myung	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Management Strategy
Song Hong-sung	Male	Vice President	O	Head of LED Development
Shin Dong-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Sales and Business Management
Shin Jung-eun	Female	Vice President	O	Affiliated to B2B Advanced Technology Center
Shin Hyun-jae	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Kitchen Solution Control Research

Shin Hyo-sik	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to IT Development Department
Shim Sang-bo	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Management Improvement Department
Ahn Kyung-mo	Male	Vice President	O	Director of HE Design Research Center
Ahn Deuk-su	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to HE Head Office
Ahn Hyuk-seong	Male	Vice President	O	North American AS
Yang Jung-hue	Male	Vice President	O	Director of SoC Basic Technology Research Center
Yang Hee-ku	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Manufacturing Solution & Platform Center
Uhm Wi-sang	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Software Engineering Research Center
Yeo In-kwan	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to CTO Division
Yeo Chang-wook	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Chile
Oh Chang-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A SCM
Oh Sung-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Control Quality
Oh Seung-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea HE/BS Marketing
Oh Jae-yoon	Male	Vice President	O	Director of H&A Power Electronics Research Center
Oh Hae-jin	Male	Vice President	O	President of VS LG Electronics North America
Oh Hye-won	Female	Vice President	O	Head of HE Brand Communication
Woo Deok-gu	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Quality Management
Woo Ran-chan	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Platform Business Center
Won Jong-hwa	Male	Vice President	O	Head of ID Overseas Sales
Yoo Si-mok	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Module Purchase
Yoo Jae-sup	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Customer Value Innovation Division
Yoon Sung-il	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Kitchen Solution Marketing
Lee Kang-won	Male	Vice President	O	Head of webOS SW Development Group
Lee Gil-noh	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A HR
Lee Dong-un	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Türkiye
Lee Min	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to HE Head Office
Lee Bum-sup	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Corporate Capability Enhancement
Lee Bum-chul	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to CSO Division
Lee Byung-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Online Open Market Home Appliance
Lee Sang-bong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Online Mall
Lee Suk-su	Male	Vice President	O	Head of iLab
Lee Suk-su	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to SoC Center
Lee Sung-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Subscription Sales
Lee So-yeon	Female	Vice President	O	Head of Indonesia Development
Lee Seung-gyu	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Optical Research Center
Lee Seung-ki	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Battery Equipment Technology Center
Lee Yong-chan	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Module Technology
Lee Yoon-suk	Male	Vice President	O	President of IT Division
Lee Jae-seung	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Purchase
Lee Jae-cheon	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to VS Operation Group
Lee Jung-du	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Italy
Lee Jung-hee	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Business Management
Lee Jong-ho	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Saudi Arabia
Lee Joon-sung	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to C&M Standard Research Center
Lee Joon-haeng	Male	Vice President	O	Head of ID CX
Lee Chun-taek	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Air Solutions Production
Lee Chung-seop	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Future Investment
Lee Tae-jin	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Indonesia
Lee Han-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS SW Development
Lee Hyang-eun	Female	Vice President	O	Head of H&A CX
Lee Hyun-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Production Planning
Lee Hyung-il	Male	Vice President	O	Head of TV Product Development
Lim Kwang-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Management Strategy
Lim Ki-yong	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Canada
Lim Dae-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to BS Research Center
Lim Byeong-rok	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Business Legal Affairs
Lim Sang-moo	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Australia

Lim Jeong-su	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Subscription Business
Jang Bo-young	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Technical Strategy
Jang Suk-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Smart Mobility Research Center
Jang Suk-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of IT Development
Jang Jung-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to PR Department
Jang Jin-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of IP Management
Jang Cha-gyu	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office
Jang Tae-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Customer Value Innovation CS Strategy
Jeon Hong-gul	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to VS Research Center
Jeon Hong-ju	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics India
Jung Dae-hee	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Dishwasher Business
Jung Sang-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Refrigerator Business Department
Jung Sung-han	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Thailand
Jung Soo-jin	Female	Vice President	O	Head of Korea Brand Communication
Jung Soon-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of D2C Business Group
Jung Yeon-wook	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Air Solution Sales in (Central) Asia
Jeong Yeong-hak	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Levant
Jeong Wuk-jun	Male	Vice President	O	Director of H&A Design Research Center
Jung Won-jin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of BS Management Strategy
Jeong In-sik	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Magok/Incheon Safety Environment/Support
Jung Jae-woong	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Customer Value Innovation Korean Service
Jung Jae-hoon	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Tangerang
Jung Jin-woo	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office
Jung Ho-jung	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to CTO Division
Je Young-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Director of C&M Standard Research Center
Cho Bong-su	Male	Vice President	O	Head of AI Big Data
Cho Seo-lin	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS HR
Cho Sung-gu	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Design Management Center
Cho Sung-tae	Male	Vice President	O	Head of VS Korea Sales/PM
Cho Jung-bum	Male	Vice President	O	Head of DX Strategy
Cho Chung-dae	Male	Vice President	O	Regional Head of Korea System
Cho Hyeop	Male	Vice President	O	Regional Head of Korea Commercial
Ji Hyung-sup	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Nigeria
Cha Hyun-seung	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Audio Business Department
Choi Kyu-nam	Male	Vice President	O	Head of BS Promotion Vertical Sales
Choi Bong-hyun	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Quality Management
Choi Seung-yoon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of HE Purchase
Choi Yoon-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Director of Element Material Research Center
Choi Jin-hak	Male	Vice President	O	Head of H&A Outsourcing Business
Choi Hwal-su	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics UK
Hah Geon-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Living Solution Production
Han Eun-jung	Female	Vice President	O	Affiliated to AI Research Center
Han Chang-hee	Male	Vice President	O	Head of BS HR
Huh Soon-jae	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Mexico
Huh Jung-chan	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Global Logistics
Heo Jung-ho	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Air Solution Sales in North America, Europe and CIS
Hong Sung-pyo	Male	Vice President	O	Director of SW Platform Research Center
Hong Sung-heok	Male	Vice President	O	President of LG Electronics Reynosa
Hong Soon-yeul	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Air Care Business
Hong Ji-sam	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Korea Sales Division
Hong Jin-gi	Male	Vice President	O	Head of SCM
Hwang Geum-shik	Male	Vice President	O	Head of B2B Business in Asia
Hwang Sang-moon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of TV Apparatus/LCM Development
Hwang Yong-soon	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Appliance Sales in Asia
Hwang Won-jae	Male	Vice President	O	Head of Manufacturing DX Solution
Hwang Jae-woo	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to CFO Division
Hwang Jong-ha	Male	Vice President	O	Affiliated to Management Strategy Department

Kang Yong-seok	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to SoC Center
Kim Young-jae	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to Robot Advanced Research Center
Kim Yong-tae	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to Platform Business Center
Seo Han-beol	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to C&M Standard Research Center
Yoon Young-woo	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to C&M Standard Research Center
Lim Hyo-jun	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to SW Platform Research Center
Kim Su-yeon	Female	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to H&A Design Research Center
Woo Jung-hoon	Male	Senior Research Fellow (Vice President)	O	Affiliated to H&A Head Office

(3) Company policies and their contents to prevent the appointment of executives responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

In appointing directors (including unregistered directors) in accordance with the HR management regulations for executive officers, the BOD carries out collective deliberation of performance, capacity/expertise, growth potential, etc. of the candidates. In particular, to prevent the appointment of individuals responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights, the committee thoroughly verifies whether executive candidates have violated ethical/normative principles (including Jeongdo principles), laws, or company regulations, and whether they are, as a result, responsible for issues related to quality/safety/environment. For externally recruited executives, verification procedures are conducted through external professional agencies before appointment. Also, those who have been penalized with penitentiary seclusion or more severe actions according to the disciplinary policies are banned from promotion or any appointment for a certain period. The company has installed and operates a disciplinary committee for directors to manage and monitor the directors, 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 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 more severe punishments 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 to be appointed as independent directors is fundamentally blocked.

(4) Whether, as of the report submission date, any individuals who have been prosecuted or have final convictions for embezzlement, breach of trust, unfair trading under the Capital Markets Act, or unfair support or profiteering under the Fair Trade Act or who have been subjected to measures such as dismissal recommendation by the Securities and Futures Commission for violations of accounting standards under the External Audit Act are appointed as executives

Not applicable.

(5) Details and status of shareholder derivative lawsuits filed between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Not applicable.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in efforts to ensure that individuals responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights are not appointed as executives.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to ensure that individuals responsible for damaging corporate value or infringing on shareholder rights are not appointed as executives.

[305000] (Key Principle 5) The independent directors should be able to independently participate in making decisions regarding the company's business management policies and supervise or support the management as a member of the BOD..

- **[305100] (Principle 5-1) - An independent director should not be in a significant relation of interest with the company, and the company should identify any such relations during the process of appointing directors.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our independent directors have no significant conflicts of interest with the company, and during the appointment of independent directors, we rigorously verify the qualifications of candidates (Articles 382 and 542-8 of the Commercial Act and Article 28-2 of the Articles of Incorporation).

A. As of the report submission date, explain the overall relationship between the current independent directors and the company, including the following details:

- (1) Whether any independent directors have previously worked for the company or its affiliates and the details of such experience

Not applicable.

Table 5-1-1. Current Tenure of Independent Directors as of the Report Submission Date

	Tenure at the Company (Months)	Tenure Including Affiliates (Months)
Lee Sang-gu	63	63
Gang Su-jin	39	39
Ryu Chung-yeul	27	27
Seo Seung-woo	15	15

- (2) Details of transactions, if any, between the company (including its affiliates) and companies in which the company's independent directors or companies where the company's independent directors are the largest shareholders have held positions in the past three years

Not applicable.

- (3) Details of transactions, if any, between the company and companies where the company's independent directors have been employed in the past three years

Not applicable.

- (4) Whether the company has procedures and regulations for verifying the above transaction details and their content
Whether implemented or not Y O

Through conducting interviews with and asking questions to director candidates, the company first confirms the facts regarding the above-mentioned content, and then by using the internal accounting system, checks for their transactions with the company, if any.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in efforts to appoint independent directors who have no significant conflicts of interest with the company.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to appoint independent directors who have no conflicts of interest with the company, ensuring they maintain their independence to supervise and support the management.

■ [305200] (Principle 5-2) - Independent directors should devote sufficient time and effort to faithfully perform their duties.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

We verify compliance with laws related to concurrent positions to ensure that independent directors can devote sufficient time and effort to their duties. The results of performance evaluations are reflected in reappointments.

A. Explain in detail about the overall aspects related to the performance of duties by independent directors, including the following information:

(1) Regulations for independent directors' holding of office in another company

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

In accordance with Article 34 of the Enforcement Decree of the Commercial Act, our independent directors are allowed to hold an additional position as an independent director in one other company besides ours. Our Articles of Incorporation and BOD Regulations are also operated in compliance with the Commercial Act.

(2) Status of independent directors holding offices in other companies as of the report submission date

As of the report submission date, the concurrent positions held by current independent directors at other companies are listed in <Table 5-2-2>.

Table 5-2-1. Current Status of Concurrent Positions Held by Independent Directors

	Auditor or Not	Initial Appointment Date	Term Expiration Date	Current Office	
					Second Company
Ryu Chung-yeul	O	March 24, 2022	March 24, 2025	Professor at Department of Management Engineering in KAIST	Daehan Synthetic Fiber

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are any reasons why independent directors do not invest sufficient time and effort to faithfully perform their duties.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

Independent Director Ryu Chung-yeul holds an additional independent director position at another company. However, this is in accordance with the Enforcement Decree of the Commercial Act, and he performs this role within the legal limits. Ryu Chung-yeul fully attends all of BOD meetings and committees under the BOD, actively voicing his opinions and dedicating sufficient time and effort to fulfill his duties as our independent director. Therefore, there are no issues such as our independent directors being unable to perform their duties due to holding positions at other companies.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to support independent directors in devoting sufficient time and effort to faithfully perform their duties.

■ [305300] (Principle 5-3) - The company should provide independent directors with the information, resources, etc. necessary for them to execute their jobs.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Newly appointed independent directors receive support through orientations provided by the company to help understand the current management status. The BOD Secretariat, composed of one executive and two staff members, is dedicated to assisting independent directors in performing their duties.

A. Explain the policies that the company has established to support the performance of duties by independent directors, and their specific operational statuses, including the following information:

(1) Provision of human/material resources and internal information to independent directors

Our directors can receive support from the BOD Secretariat, summon relevant staff or external person(s) to the meeting to collect explanations or comments on a specific agenda, or obtain support from an external expert at the expense of the company as per the BOD Regulations. New independent directors receive detailed orientations about the company overview and its BOD operations as well as external trainings. Even after the orientations, we continuously provide materials on the company's management status and reports on key issues to enhance the independent directors' understanding of the business. Additionally, to provide independent directors with firsthand experience, we arrange visits to major domestic and international business sites. In January 2024, independent directors visited CES 2024 to observe our technology level and the latest industry trends. Major issues related to our business are also reported in detail at BOD meetings.

(2) Dedicated personnel for responding to independent directors' requests for information (materials)

Whether dedicated personnel are assigned or not Y(O)

Our company has established the BOD Secretariat to support smooth operation of the BOD and its committees in accordance with Article 17 of the BOD Regulations. The BOD Secretariat 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 regarding the requests of the independent directors that is necessary for them to execute their duties.

In addition, we support the activities of the Audit Committee such as reviewing audit reports under Article 22 of the Audit Committee Regulations, and operate an Audit Support Team as an independent Audit Committee support organization that operates the Audit Committee and conducts tasks assigned by the Audit Committee. We also have an ESG Strategy Office and Fair Trade Team, which are the support organizations for the ESG Committee and the Internal Transaction Committee respectively and support the works and operation of each committee.

(3) Whether training necessary for independent directors to perform their duties is conducted and the status of the training provided

Whether training is conducted or not Y(O)

The company provides support to new independent directors through orientations for them to comprehend the management status early on. The company holds an internal orientation on the overall status of the company and matters related to the operation of the BOD, etc. under the supervision of the BOD Secretariat. Besides, we conduct external seminars on the roles and legal liabilities of directors for new independent directors of LG affiliates. An internal orientation and an external seminar were conducted in March, 2022 and in April, 2022, respectively, for Independent Director Ryu Chung-yeul who was newly appointed in March, 2022, while an internal orientation and an external seminar were provided in March, 2023 and in April, 2023, respectively, to Independent Director Seo Seung-woo who was appointed in March 2023.

(4) If there were meetings attended solely by independent directors, other than BOD meetings, between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date, describe the details.

Whether separate meetings for independent directors are held or not Y(O)

We hold pre-meetings exclusively for independent directors before BOD meetings to ensure they have ample opportunity to discuss and share their opinions on BOD agendas.

Table 5-3-1. Meetings Solely Attended by Independent Directors

	Regular/ Extraordinary	Meeting Date	Number of Independent Directors Attended	Total Number of Independent Directors	Discussion Points	Remarks
1st in 2023	Regular (AGM)	January 19, 2023	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in January	
2nd in 2023	Regular (AGM)	February 17, 2023	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in February	
3rd in 2023	Regular (AGM)	March 23, 2023	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in March	
4th in 2023	Regular (AGM)	April 20, 2023	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in April	
5th in 2023	Regular (AGM)	July 21, 2023	3	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in July	
6th in 2023	Regular (AGM)	October 25, 2023	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in October	
7th in 2023	Regular (AGM)	November 22, 2023	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in November	
8th in 2023	Extraordinary (EGM)	December 4, 2023	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in December	
9th in 2023	Extraordinary (EGM)	December 14, 2023	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting in December	

1st in 2024	Regular (AGM)	January 22, 2024	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in January
2nd in 2024	Regular (AGM)	February 19, 2024	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in February
3rd in 2024	Regular (AGM)	March 21, 2024	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and ESG Committee meeting in March
4th in 2024	Regular (AGM)	April 18, 2024	4	4	Agendas of the BOD meeting and Audit Committee meeting in April

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in the company's support necessary for independent directors to perform their duties.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to provide sufficient support for independent directors so that they can perform their duties as effectively as we do currently.

[306000] (Key Principle 6) To motivate independent directors to execute their jobs more actively, their activities should be fairly evaluated, and their compensations and reappointment should be determined according to the assessment results.

■ **[306100] (Principle 6-1) - Independent directors should be assessed based on their individual performances, and the assessment results must be reflected in considering their reappointment.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

We conduct evaluations of our independent directors based on their specific individual performances, and the results of these evaluations are reflected in decisions regarding their reappointment.

A. Explain whether individual evaluations of independent directors are conducted and whether the results of these evaluations are reflected in their reappointment, including the following information:

(1) Whether individual evaluations of independent directors are conducted and, if they are, the specific methods of the evaluations

Whether individual evaluations of independent directors are performed or not Y(O)

We conduct individual evaluations of the activities of our independent directors. Specifically, the HR Department and BOD Secretariat conduct 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, ability to internally control important financial risks of the company as an auditor, and contribution to the operation of the supervision system in order to make internal decision on reappointment.

(2) Measures to ensure the fairness of evaluations of independent directors

The activities of an independent director approaching expiration of their term in office are evaluated in order to determine the reappointment of the person. Evaluations of independent director activities are conducted by the HR department and the BOD Secretariat. They comprehensively assess factors such as independent directors' attendance rates at BOD meetings, the effectiveness of their recommendations on BOD agendas, the appropriateness of their advices on major management decisions as industry experts, and their contributions to the internal control and monitoring systems for the company's key financial risks as auditors. Evaluations are conducted based on both quantitative and qualitative criteria in compliance with the evaluation standards. To ensure fairness in the evaluation of independent directors, we primarily assess them based on quantitative indicators such as expertise, BOD attendance rates, and contributions to the BOD. The results of these evaluations are used as critical reference materials for determining reappointment before the end of their term. Furthermore, to enhance the fairness of the evaluations, we explain the content of specific evaluation items to the executive directors who are BOD members and gather their detailed feedback.

(3) Whether the evaluations of independent directors are reflected in their reappointment

Whether reflected in reappointment or not Y(O)

The individual evaluation results of independent directors are reflected in their reappointment, and these evaluations are used to assess their competencies and qualifications when the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee approves the candidates to be recommended for reappointment. Evaluation details of reappointed independent directors from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date

Name	Evaluation Date	Initial Appointment Date	Duties	Evaluation Criteria	Re-appointment Status	Re-appointment Date	
Gang Su-jin	January 18, 2024	March 24, 2021	Audit Committee member	March 2021 ~ As of reporting day	Expertise BOD attendance rate Contribution to BOD	Reappointed	March 26, 2024
			ESG Committee member	March 2021 ~ As of reporting day			
			Chairperson of the Internal Transaction Committee	March 2021 ~ As of reporting day			
			Chairperson of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee	March 2024 ~ As of reporting day			

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if evaluations of independent directors are not conducted or if such evaluations are not reflected in reappointment decisions.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

Not applicable

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Not applicable

■ [306200] (Principle 6-2) - Compensation for independent directors should be determined at an appropriate level by taking into account the evaluation results, and responsibilities and risk levels in carrying out their jobs, etc.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Compensation for independent directors is determined in compliance with relevant laws, through proposals by the BOD and approvals at shareholders' meetings. The compensation is provided at an appropriate level, considering the industry average and their contributions.

A. Explain the compensation for independent directors, including the following information:

(1) Details of the compensation policy for independent directors and the background for its establishment, including specific criteria for determining compensation

Whether a compensation policy for independent directors is established or not Y N

Compensation for independent directors is determined in compliance with relevant laws through proposals by the BOD and approvals at shareholders' meetings, but it does not include stock options. Additionally, independent directors do not receive "additional compensation beyond salary" (including bonuses and severance pay). Compensation is provided based on internal standards, including industry average levels, contributions, and meeting allowances necessary for performing duties. We do not separately set compensation for Audit Committee members. All of our independent directors are appointed as members of the Audit Committee and as chairpersons of different committees under the BOD. In 2023, each independent director received an annual compensation of KRW 102 million.

(2) If stock options have been granted, provide specific details on the quantity and conditions for execution.

Whether stock options are granted or not N X

Whether linked to performance or not N X

Not applicable.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in determining an appropriate level of compensation for independent directors considering evaluation results and responsibilities and risks of duty performance.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

We do not provide additional compensation (bonuses, etc.) to independent directors beyond their salaries. Since all independent directors serve as Audit Committee members and chair different committees under the BOD, the same salary is paid to all independent directors for their duties.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Considering the responsibilities and risks associated with the roles of auditors and independent directors, we aim to ensure that the compensation for independent directors maintain a reasonable relationship in proportion to their duties. We plan to institutionalize a system where compensation is linked to the evaluation results of independent directors in the future. More specifically, when determining the compensation for auditors, we will consider the time, effort, and level of legal responsibility required to perform Audit Committee duties in addition to their roles as directors. We will comprehensively review ways to differentiate payments based on quantitative results such as the number of committees they participate in and their BOD attendance rates, ensuring that compensation is performance-based.

[307000] (Key Principle 7) The BOD should be operated in efficient and reasonable manners so that the best management decisions can be made for the benefits of the company and shareholders.

■ **[307100] (Principle 7-1) - In principle, the BOD should be held regularly, and BOD operation rules should be established which stipulate the BOD's roles and responsibilities and its operational procedures in detail.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Our BOD meetings are held regularly for seven times or more per year, and operated systematically according to the BOD operation rules established in accordance with the Commercial Act. These rules cover the authority and responsibilities of the BOD, its operational procedures, and other key aspects.

A. Explain the overall operation of the BOD, including the following information:

(1) Whether regular BOD meetings are held and the contents of BOD operation-related regulations

Whether regular BOD meetings are held or not Y O

Whether there are BOD operation-related regulations or not Y O

As per Article 8 of the BOD Regulations, the BOD meetings are held on quarterly basis (January, April, July, and October) in principle. But, in accordance with Article 447-3 of the Commercial Act, additional meetings are held in February and March considering the schedules for the submission of financial statements to the Audit Committee and their approval by the BOD (6 weeks prior to the general shareholders' meeting), the BOD's advance approval of the agendas to be submitted to the general shareholders' meeting, and the convocation of the regular general shareholders' meeting to be held in March. Also, an additional BOD meeting is held in November to make decisions on regular HR matters.

Also, whenever necessary, such as when a proposal is presented to an extraordinary BOD meeting for resolution, an extraordinary BOD meeting may be held. The BOD 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 the convocation of a 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 a face-to-face meeting is not possible, we convene a BOD meeting through video conference and provide any necessary support to enable all directors to participate in the BOD meeting conveniently.

The BOD operation rules stipulate key matters about the composition of the BOD, conveners of BOD meetings, and the procedures for convening such meetings.

(2) Information on regular and extraordinary BOD meetings held between the beginning of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Table 7-1-1. Details of BOD Meetings Held during the Disclosure Period

	No. of Meetings	Average Period Between Agenda Notification and Meeting Date (Days)	Average Attendance Rate of Directors (%)
Regular	7	4	96
Extraordinary	1	4	100

B. Explain the policies provided by the company to ensure that the BOD can make best decisions, including the following information:

(1) Whether a compensation policy linked to the performance evaluation of individual executives is established and disclosed

Our company confirms an annual BOD meeting schedule in December of the previous year and, if an extraordinary BOD meeting is necessary, makes a convocation notice a sufficient amount of time before the meeting date. In order for the directors to make best decisions during deliberation and approval processes of the proposed agendas, our company provides prior explanations on each agenda and conducts face-to-face questioning before the BOD meeting date and faithfully 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.

Whether an executive compensation policy is established or not Y O

Whether the compensation policy is disclosed or not N X

Compensation for our directors and auditors is executed within the amount approved by the shareholders' meeting, based on consolidated financial results, their respective positions, responsibilities, and other external management environments, according to the standards set by the BOD. We do not provide 'additional compensation beyond salaries (including bonuses and severance pay)' to independent directors. Compensation for independent directors is calculated and paid based on internal standards such as industry average levels, contributions, and meeting allowances necessary for performing duties. We do not separately set compensation for Audit Committee members. For directors other than independent directors, compensation is calculated and paid based on quantitative indicators, such as the company's financial performance and achievement of management goals, and qualitative indicators, such as portfolio enhancement focusing on qualitative growth, concretization of future growth engines, acquisition of advanced technologies, and acceleration of innovation through DX. For unregistered executives, the BOD approves the budget calculated based on their financial performance and the organizational evaluation results of long-term projects (key initiatives). Performance incentives are then differentially paid within the approved budget limit, reflecting the performance evaluation results of individual executives. The executive performance evaluation system and the basis for budget calculation are disclosed to the BOD, ensuring that this process is used for decision-making when paying performance incentives. However, the executive compensation policy is not disclosed on the company website or other platforms.

- (2) Whether a liability insurance for executives is subscribed to or not
Whether implemented or not Y O

We have a liability insurance for executives to cover the indemnity for economic losses caused to shareholders or third parties due to the failure to fulfill duties, inaccurate statements, breaches of fiduciary duties, or other wrongful acts committed by executives in the course of performing their duties as company officers. The major risks covered by the insurance include shareholder derivative lawsuits due to key management policy decisions made in the capacity of an executive, stock price drops, lawsuits due to disclosure errors, claims for damages due to wrongful employment practices, etc. The insurance compensates for damages and legal liabilities, including compensation for damages for legal liabilities incurred due to wrongful acts committed by the executives in the course of their duties, costs related to defending against claims for damages, such as attorney fees, and costs for settlement agreements before litigation. However, exclusions from compensation under our insurance policy include criminal acts by executives such as intentional fraud, embezzlement, and breach of trust, claims for damages from stock trading profits obtained in violation of securities laws, claims for damages arising from the acts before the retroactive date, and claims for damages brought by major shareholders (those owning more than a percentage of stocks specified in the insurance policy). Considering the scale and risk level of our business, we have purchased an insurance with a maximum coverage limit of \$100 million. To prevent moral hazard from discretionary insurance purchases by executive officers and to enhance decision-making transparency, we proceed with insurance purchase/renewal after obtaining prior approval from the Chief Financial Officer regarding key terms such as premiums, covered losses, and exclusions. Additionally, separate from subscribing to a liability insurance for executives, we are committed to preventing legal risks and moral hazards that executives might face during their duties by establishing and operating a compliance program and the Code of Ethics.

- (3) Whether the interests of stakeholders who affect the company's sustainable growth and mid- to long-term profits are considered
Whether stakeholders are considered or not Y O

In operating the BOD, we prioritize the interests of stakeholders that affect the company's sustainable growth and mid- to long-term benefits. For example, in 2024, the ESG Committee discussed and approved several initiatives, including cost reduction and environmental protection through improved resource efficiency, enhanced accessibility for disabled and senior customers, strengthened shareholder communication, and a shareholder payout policy.

C. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are no BOD regulations for holding regular BOD meetings or if there is insufficient notice time for convening BOD meetings.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As noted above, we have no insufficient aspects regarding the presence of BOD operation regulations for regular BOD meetings or the timely notification of BOD meetings. However, while we have established and operate a compensation policy linked to individual executives' performance evaluation to ensure the BOD can make best decisions, we do not disclose the details of this policy to shareholders.

- (2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to manage the BOD operation regulations to ensure effective BOD operations as we do currently and provide sufficient advance notifications for BOD meetings. Additionally, to enable shareholders to assess whether the compensation of executives, including BOD directors, is transparent and reasonable, we plan to review the possibility of disclosing key aspects of the executive compensation policy.

■ [307200] (Principle 7-2) - The BOD should write detailed meeting minutes in each meeting and disclose the activity details such as the attendance rates of the directors and votes for/against rates for each agenda.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

We prepare and store minutes for every BOD meeting, and disclose individual directors' attendance rates and their voting records on company agendas through regular disclosures.

A. Explain the preparation, preservation, and disclosure of BOD records and the records of individual directors' activities conducted by the company,

including the following information:

- (1) Whether the company keeps detailed minutes and audio records of BOD meetings and the related regulations
Whether implemented or not Y O

The BOD Secretariat prepares and maintains meeting minutes for all BOD meetings as required by Article 391-3, Paragraph 1 of the Commercial Act and Article 16 of the BOD Regulations, where all records are kept such as agendas, deliberation results, and opposing directors and their reasons together with signatures/seals of attending directors. These meeting minutes are maintained by the BOD Secretariat. Besides the minutes, we also prepare and manage detailed records of the specific discussion points presented by individual directors during BOD meetings.

- (2) Whether the BOD records major discussion points and resolutions made by individual directors
Whether implemented or not Y O

We internally record and organize the key discussion points and resolutions made by individual directors and share them with the board to aid in taking follow-up actions on the matters discussed by the BOD.

- (3) Attendance and agenda approval rates of individual directors over the past three years

Please refer to <Table 7-2-1> for the attendance rates and agenda approval rates of individual directors over the past three years.

Table 7-2-1. Attendance and Agenda Approval Rates over the Past Three Years

	Category	Period as a Director	Attendance Rate (%)				Vote-for Rate (%)			
			Recent 3 Years Average	Recent 3 Years			Recent 3 Years Average	Recent 3 Years		
				Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last		Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last
Choi Jun-keun	Independent Director	March 19, 2015 - March 24, 2021	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	100
Kim Dae-hyung	Independent Director	March 18, 2016 - March 24, 2022	100	-	100	100	100	-	100	100
Baek Yong-ho	Independent Director	March 17, 2017 - March 27, 2023	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lee Sang-gu	Independent Director	March 15, 2019 - As of reporting day	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gang Su-jin	Independent Director	March 24, 2021 - As of reporting day	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ryu Chung-yeul	Independent Director	March 24, 2022 - As of reporting day	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100
Seo Seung-woo	Independent Director	March 27, 2023 - As of reporting day	100	100	-	-	100	100	-	-
Kwon Bong-suk	Executive Director	March 26, 2020 - November 30, 2021	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	100
Bae Doo-yong	Executive Director	March 26, 2020 - December 15, 2023	92	86	89	100	100	100	100	100
Cho Joo-wan	Executive Director	January 7, 2022 - As of reporting day	88	88	89	-	100	100	100	-
Kwon Young-su	Other Non-executive Director	March 15, 2019 - November 1, 2021	100	-	-	100	100	-	-	100
Kwon Bong-seok	Other Non-executive Director	January 7, 2022 - As of reporting day	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	-

- (4) Whether activities of individual directors are disclosed other than in regular disclosures and how they are disclosed
Whether disclosed or not N X

Apart from regular disclosures, we do not disclose the activities of individual directors.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in the recording and preservation of BOD records or in the disclosure of individual directors' activities.

- (1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

Since the activities, discussion points, and resolutions of individual directors are closely related to the company's confidential management information, we do not disclose such activities externally beyond regular disclosures.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Even if we do not disclose individual directors' activities other than in regular disclosures, we will ensure that the outcomes of BOD discussions that significantly affect shareholders' interests or the company's management situation are disclosed in accordance with relevant laws to protect shareholders' rights.

[308000] (Key Principle 8) For its efficient operation, the BOD should install committees under it which perform certain functions and roles.

■ **[308100] (Principle 8-1) - More than half of each committee under the - BOD should be composed of independent directors. The Audit Committee and Compensation Committee should each be entirely composed of independent directors.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

Excluding the Management Committee, which handles general internal management matters, the other four committees are composed of a majority of independent directors, with the Audit Committee consisting entirely of independent directors.

A. Explain the composition of the committees under the BOD, including the following information:

(1) Whether the committees under the BOD have a majority of independent directors or not

Whether implemented or not N(X)

The BOD has 5 committees, such as the Audit Committee, the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, the Management Committee, the Internal Transaction Committee and the ESG Committee. There are a total of four committees (Audit Committee, Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, ESG Committee, Internal Transaction Committee) with a majority of independent directors. The Management Committee, due to its nature of handling routine management matters, does not have independent directors appointed as members. Examining the detailed director appointment status by each committee, the Audit Committee consists entirely of four independent directors. The Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee is composed of three members, two of whom are independent directors and the remaining one is a non-executive director. The ESG Committee operates with four independent directors and one executive director, while the Internal Transaction Committee operates with three independent directors and one executive director. On the other hand, the Management Committee is composed of two executive directors and one non-executive director. Furthermore, except for the Management Committee, which deliberates and decides on general management matters, all committees under the BOD have an independent director appointed as the chairperson.

(2) Whether the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee consist entirely of independent directors or not

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

Until March 24, 2022, the Audit Committee was composed of three members, all of whom were independent directors (three independent directors/three total members). Starting from March 24, 2022, the number of members in the Audit Committee was increased to four, and all members are independent directors (four independent directors/four total members). We do not operate a separate Compensation Committee.

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies regarding the composition of the committees under the BOD.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

The Management Committee reviews routine and ongoing management decisions such as individual borrowings, issuance of corporate bonds and corporate bills, and the signing and extension of an agreement on credit transaction limits within the total annual limit approved by the BOD. To ensure focused and efficient operation of the BOD, the Management Committee is composed only of two executive directors and one non-executive director.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Each of our committees is composed of members suited to the specific characteristics of the respective committee, and there are currently no plans to change this structure.

■ [308200] (Principle 8-2) - All matters regarding organization, operation and rights of each committee should be expressly stipulated in writing, and each committee should report its resolutions to the BOD.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

We operate subordinate regulations for all the committees under the BOD, and the major matters resolved by these committees are reported to the BOD and shared with all directors.

A. Explain the organization and operation of the committees under the BOD, including the following information:

- (1) Whether there are written regulations regarding the organization, operation, and authority of the committees under the BOD and their content
Whether there are written regulations or not Y O

The committees under the BOD operate according to their respective regulations, which define the duties and powers, composition, meeting schedules, conveners, and convening procedures of such committees.

- (2) Whether the resolutions of the committees are reported to the BOD

Whether reported or not Y O

In accordance with Article 393-2, Paragraph 4 of the Commercial Act, Article 12 of the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee Regulations, Article 13 of the Management Committee Regulations, Article 3 of the ESG Committee Regulations, and Article 3 of the Internal Transaction Committee Regulations, the resolutions passed by the committees are reported to the directors. Each director may request the BOD chairperson to convene a BOD meeting for re-deliberation of matters resolved by the committees if necessary. The matters resolved by the Audit Committee are excluded from re-deliberation in accordance with Article 415-2 of the Commercial Act to ensure the independence of the Audit Committee. According to Article 12 of the Audit Committee Regulations, the results of matters delegated to the Audit Committee by the BOD are reported to the BOD, and other resolutions are notified to the directors.

- (3) Reports of the resolutions made by individual committees under the BOD to the BOD from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date

From the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date, the statuses of the resolutions reported by the committees under the BOD to the BOD are shown in <Table 8-2-1>.

Table 8-2-1. Meetings Held by Director Candidate Recommendation Committee

		Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Approval Status	Whether Reported to the BOD
					Category	Content		
2023-1st	Director-1st	January 26, 2023	3	3	Resolution	Report/Approval of recommendation of independent director candidates	Approved	O
2024-1st	Director-1st	February 21, 2024	3	3	Resolution	Approval of recommendation of independent director candidates	Approved	O

Table 8-2-2. Meetings Held by Risk Management Committee

		Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Approval Status	Whether Reported to the BOD
					Category	Content		
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8-2-3. Meetings Held by Internal Transaction Committee

		Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Approval Status	Whether Reported to the BOD
					Category	Content		
2023-1st	Internal-1st	March 27, 2023	4	4	Resolution	Approval of loan payment to affiliates	Approved	O
2023-2nd	Internal-2nd	July 25, 2023	4	4	Report	Report on semiannual performance of self-dealings with affiliates, etc. Report on semiannual performance of large-scale goods and services transactions with affiliates Report on semiannual performance of transactions with affiliated persons	-	O

2023-3rd	Internal-3rd	November 22, 2023	4	4	Resolution	Approval of real estate lease contracts Approval of 2024 large-scale goods and services transactions with affiliates Approval of 2024 self-dealings with affiliates, etc. Approval of 2024 limit amount of total transactions with affiliated persons	Approved	O
2023-4th	Internal-4th	December 18, 2023	3	3	Resolution	Approval of participation in paid-in capital increase for affiliates	Approved	O

(4) Other committees under the BOD (use the above table if necessary)

<Table 8-2-4. Meetings Held by Management Committee>

	Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Passed/Rejected	Whether Reported to the BOD
				Category	Content		
Management-1st	January 12, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.) Foreign currency loan	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Shinhan Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-2nd	January 26, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Crédit Agricole Bank) Conclusion of long-term borrowing agreement in foreign currency	Passed	O
Management-3rd	February 9, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(CCB) Conclusion of long-term borrowing agreement for facility funds	Passed	O
Management-4th	February 14, 2023	3	3	Resolution	LG Electronics Co., Ltd. Issuance of the 100-1, 100-2, 100-3, and 100-4 unguaranteed public placement bonds	Passed	O
Management-5th	February 20, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-6th	March 7, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Extension of a committed line agreement	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Korea Development Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
Management-7th	March 24, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Citi Bank) Conclusion of long-term borrowing agreement in foreign currency	Passed	O
Management-8th	April 18, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc.) Foreign currency loan	Passed	O
Management-9th	April 21, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Standard Chartered Bank Korea) Extension of credit line agreement	Passed	O
Management-10th	May 18, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Extension of an agreement on export bond-secured loan limit	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Crédit Agricole Bank) Extension of an agreement on export bond-secured loan limit	Passed	O
Management-11th	May 30, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(NG Bank) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement for facility funds	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KEB Hana Bank) Extension of a credit line agreement for foreign currencies	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Woori Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	LG Electronics Co., Ltd. Issuance of the 101th unguaranteed private placement bond	Passed	O
Management-12th	June 15, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Industrial Bank of Korea) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KEB-Hana Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-13th	July 13, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(MUFG Bank) Extension of an agreement on export bond-secured loan limit	Passed	O
Management-14th	August 18, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(DBS Bank) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement in foreign currency	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KDB Bank) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement for facility funds	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Woori Bank) Extension of an agreement on export bond-secured loan limit	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China) Conclusion of a long-term syndicated loan agreement for facility funds in Korean Won	Passed	O
Management-15th	October 11, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(NH Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KEB-Hana Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-16th	November 6, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Citibank) Extension of a short-term borrowing line agreement	Passed	O
Management-17th	November 13, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement in foreign currency	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KDB Bank) Conclusion of an additional long-term borrowing agreement for facility funds	Passed	O
		3	3	Resolution	(KDB Bank) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement in foreign currency	Passed	O
Management-18th	November 23, 2023	3	3	Resolution	(Societe Generale Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O

Management-19th	December 21, 2023	2	2	Resolution	(Bank of China) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
Management-1st	January 15, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Shinhan Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-2nd	February 16, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Agreement on corporate credit limit transactions	Passed	O
Management-3rd	March 19, 2024	2	2	Resolution	(Kookmin Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
		2	2	Resolution	(KDB Bank) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O
Management-4th	March 26, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Council of Europe Development Bank) Conclusion of a long-term borrowing agreement for facility funds	Passed	O
Management-5th	April 1, 2024	3	3	Resolution	Issuance of overseas bonds	Passed	O
Management-6th	April 15, 2024	3	3	Resolution	(Standard Chartered Bank Korea) Extension of credit limit agreement period	Passed	O

<Table 8-2-5. Meetings Held by ESG Committee>

	Meeting Date	Attendance	Quota	Agenda		Passed/ Rejected	Whether Reported to the BOD
				Category	Content		
ESG-1st	March 27, 2023	5	5	Resolution	Appointment of chairperson of the ESG Committee	Passed	O
ESG-2nd	July 25, 2023	4	5	Report	Report on 2023 ESG materiality assessment and significant issues	-	O
				Resolution	Approving 2022-2023 sustainability management report	Passed	O
ESG-3rd	August 21, 2023	4	5	Report	Report on membership registration in the Federation of Korean Industries	-	O
ESG-4th	October 27, 2023	5	5	Report	Report on 2023 ESG management performance and 2024 plan	-	O
				Report	Report on company-wide compliance management system	-	O

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in establishing formal regulations for the operation of the committees under the BOD or in reporting resolutions to the BOD.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to maintain the current state.

[400000] 4. Audit Bodies

[409000] (Key Principle 9) Internal audit bodies such as the Audit Committee and auditors should faithfully perform auditing from an independent position from the management or controlling shareholders, and the main activities of internal audit bodies should be publicly disclosed.

■ **[409100] (Principle 9-1) - Internal audit bodies including the Audit Committee and auditors should secure independence and expertise.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

To strengthen independence, all members of the Audit Committee are independent directors with no conflicts of interest with the company or the largest shareholder. To ensure expertise, one of the auditors is a financial and accounting expert.

A. Explain the composition of the internal audit body, including the following information:

(1) Composition of the internal audit body

Whether an Audit Committee is established or not Y(O)

In accordance with the Commercial Act and the Audit Committee Regulations, our Audit Committee includes one accounting and finance expert, and all four members are independent directors. Ryu Chung-yeul, an independent director and the chairperson of the Audit Committee, holds a degree in accounting, and has been a professor of the Department of Management Engineering at KAIST starting from 2009. He is an accounting and financial expert with various external experiences in Korea Accounting Institute and Korean Association of Fair Trade, etc.
As of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, the details of experiences and qualifications of the auditors in the company are as shown in <Table 9-1-1>.

Table 9-1-1. Composition of Internal Audit Body

	Composition		Auditing Career and Qualifications	Remarks
	Title	Category		
Ryu Chung-yeul	Chairperson	Independent Director	1998: Clarion Capital Partners Since 2009: Professor in the Department of Management Engineering at KAIST 2015: Independent Director at HDC Asset Management 2015: Member of the Accounting Standards Advisory Committee at the Korea Accounting Institute Since 2015: Chairperson of the Public Disclosure Improvement Expert Committee, Korea Accounting Institute 2017: Independent Director of Daehan Synthetic Fiber 2017: Independent Director of HDC I-Service 2018: Independent Director of Heungkuk Fire & Marine Insurance 2019: Editor-in-Chief of Korean Accounting Review published by the Korean Accounting Association Since 2019: Advisory Board Member at Korea Deposit Insurance Corporation Since 2019: Director at the Korean Association of Fair Trade Since 2023: Vice President of the Korean Accounting Association Since 2024: Independent Director at Daehan Synthetic Fiber	Expert in accounting and finance
Lee Sang-gu	Committee member	Independent Director	1990: Researcher at EDS Research & Development, U.S.A. Since 1992: Professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Seoul National University 1999: Visiting Professor at Georgetown University, U.S.A. 2002: Director of the Center for e-Business Technology at Seoul National University 2010: President of the Society for e-Business Studies 2012: President of the Office of Information Systems & Technology at Seoul National University 2014: Vice President of the Big Data AI Center at Seoul National University 2018: Independent Director of SK Gas	
Gang Su-jin	Committee member	Independent Director	1992: Passed the 34th Korean Bar Exam 1995: Completed the 24th Class Course at the Judicial Research and Training Institute 1995: Prosecutor at the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office, Daejeon District Prosecutor's Office, and Suwon District Prosecutor's Office 2005: Lawyer at Logos Law, LCC 2008: Litigation Officer at the Fair Trade Commission 2010: Partner Lawyer at Yulchon LLC Since 2011: Professor at Korea University School of Law	
Seo Seung-woo	Committee member	Independent Director	1993: Assistant Professor in the Department of Computer and Information Science at the University of Pennsylvania, USA Since 1996: Professor in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Seoul National University 2000: Director of the Information Security Center at Seoul National University Since 2009: Director of the Vehicle Intelligence Laboratory at Seoul National University 2013: Technical Advisor for LG Electronics Tech Conference 2013: Visiting Professor at the Center for Automotive Research at Stanford University, U.S.A. Since 2020: Full Member of the National Academy of Engineering of Korea Since 2020: Chairperson of the Autonomous Vehicle Testbed Site Committee under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport 2022: President of the Institute of Electronics and Information Engineers	

(2) Policy for Independence and Expertise of Internal Audit Bodies

Whether there are accounting or financial experts or not Y(O)

According to relevant laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation and the Audit Committee Regulations of the company, two thirds (2/3) of the audit committee members must be composed of independent directors; in our company, all 4 members of the Audit Committee are composed of independent directors to strengthen the independence and expertise of the Audit Committee.

All members of the Audit Committee are composed of independent directors without interests or relations with the company and the largest shareholder to secure independence (Article 415-2 & Article 542-11 of the Commercial Act, Article 38 of the Articles of Incorporation, and Article 4 of the Audit Committee Regulations), and one member of the Audit Committee is an accounting and financial expert to secure expertise.

Also all auditors are independent directors without interests or relations with the company or the largest shareholder for maximum independence. Also we have set up and operate the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee to appoint auditors as per Article 13 of the BOD Regulations, and members of the Audit Committee are recommended by the Independent Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, go through strict screening of the BOD and are finalized at shareholders' meetings.

The Article 38 of the Articles of Incorporation stipulates that, for the shareholders with shares exceeding 3% of the total issued shares with voting right, those excess shares shall not have the voting right, which ensures independence from the largest shareholder, etc. when electing the members of the Audit Committee.

Moreover, the company has introduced and operates training programs necessary for auditing in order to support the Audit Committee and strengthen its expertise.

B. Explain the operation of the internal audit body, including the following information:

- (1) Whether there are separate regulations governing the operation goals, organization, authority, and responsibilities of the internal audit body and their contents

Whether there are regulations for the internal audit body or not 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 the 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 committee audits the accounts and major business operations, evaluates the operational status of the internal accounting policy and inspects the operational status of the internal supervision system. It supervises the execution of duties so that the BOD and the 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.

For the details on the duties, authorities, and responsibilities of the Audit Committee, please refer to the attached "Audit Committee Regulations."

- (2) Provision of training necessary for audit tasks

Whether training for the audit body is provided or not Y O

To secure the capabilities required in the process of performing the Audit Committee tasks according to the Internal Accounting Management Regulations and Guidelines, our company provides training on the management environment of the company, accounting risk management system, audit committee tasks, etc. to newly appointed Audit Committee members. In addition, legal legislations/revisions related to audit tasks and recent audit supervision trends, etc. are provided together with the training by external experts.

The status of the training conducted by our company is as shown below.

Training Date (Time)	Agency Providing Training	Attending Auditor	Main Training Content	Category (Face-to-Face/Video)
March 9, 2023 (One hour)	Global Management Group, Accounting Personnel, Audit Support Team	Seo Seung-woo	Company's management environment, accounting risk management system, responsibilities of the Audit Committee	Face-to-face
October 25, 2023 (One hour)	Samil PwC	Ryu Chung-yeul, Lee Sang-gu, Gang Su-jin, Seo Seung-woo	Trends in amendments of the External Audit Act, Commercial Act, etc.	Face-to-face

- (3) Whether external expert advisory support is implemented and its contents

Whether external expert advisory support is provided or not Y O

If necessary for the performance of its duties, the Audit Committee may obtain advice or assistance from external experts at the company's expense according to Article 21 of the Audit Committee Regulations.

- (4) Investigation into fraudulent behavior of the management and provision of information and financial support to the internal audit body by the management

Whether investigation procedures are established or not Y O

According to Article 20-2 of the Audit Committee Regulations, when the Audit Committee gets notified by an external auditor of a violation of the company's accounting management standards, it can appoint an external expert at the company's expense to investigate the issue, be reported on the investigation result, and request corrective actions to the CEO of the company. The Audit Committee can at any time request the board directors to provide a business report or investigate the company's status of business and assets to audit the company's accounts and businesses and has the right to request relevant executives or employees or external auditors to participate in meetings to receive sufficient information. Also, the Audit Committee can seek advices from experts at the company's expense according to Article 21 of the Audit Committee Regulations.

- (5) The internal audit body's accessibility to information related to matters that could significantly affect corporate management

Whether the internal audit body has procedures for accessing information or not Y O

The Audit Committee audits the accounts and businesses of the company according to Article 3 in the Audit Committee Regulations, for which it may request business reports from the directors or investigate the status of the businesses and assets of the company at any time it wishes.

In addition, the Audit Committee may request a business report from the subsidiaries when required for performing the work or investigate the status of the subsidiaries' businesses and assets.

C. Explain the supporting organizations for the internal audit body, including the following information:

- (1) Installation of organizations supporting the internal audit body

Whether a supporting organization is established or not Y O

Our company operates an audit support team, a group providing overall support to the Audit Committee for effective work performance. All four audit support team members are professionals with experience in performing accounting and audit tasks for many years in our company.

Since 2021, to secure the expertise and objectivity of the evaluation of the internal accounting management system, we have consigned the evaluation of the operating status of the internal accounting management system to an external specialist institution (accounting corporation) and made them to report directly to the Audit Committee. The audit support team provides support for the evaluation of the operating status of the internal accounting management system, the operation of the Audit Committee, the inspection on the appropriateness of audit reports, inspection on the operating status of the internal supervisory mechanism, etc.

※ Status of the Installation of Organizations Supporting the Internal Audit Body

Department (Team) Name	Number of Employees	Position	Main Tasks
Audit Support Team	4	One Department Head Three Professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operating the Audit Committee (review of agendas, preparation of meeting minutes, training support, etc.) ● Selecting an external auditor and providing post-assessment support ● Supporting evaluation of the operating status of the internal accounting management system ● Supporting evaluation of the operating status of the internal supervisory mechanism ● Inspecting the appropriateness of audit reports ● Fulfilling the requests from the Audit Committee and checking related issues

(2) Whether the independence of the internal audit body's supporting organizations is secured

Whether the independence of supporting organizations is secured or not Y N

To ensure the independence of our internal audit supporting organizations, the Audit Committee is granted the right to consent to HR management actions, including the appointment, dismissal, and evaluation of members of the audit support team. Thus, the audit support team is considered to have substantial independence in collaboration with the Audit Committee.

D. Explain whether the compensation for the Audit Committee members and auditors is at a level that corresponds to their legal responsibilities and supports the faithful performance of their duties, including the following information:

(1) Whether an independent compensation policy for the Audit Committee members and auditors is operated

Whether an independent compensation policy is established or not Y N

We provide the same compensation to independent directors who are auditors and those who are not. However, all four independent directors are appointed as auditors, so there are no independent directors who are not Audit Committee members.

(2) Compensation ratio compared with independent directors who are not Audit Committee members nor auditors

Compensation Ratio

As of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, all four independent directors are appointed as auditors, hence there are no independent directors who are not Audit Committee members.

E. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in securing the independence and expertise of the internal audit body.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As required by the Commercial Act and the Audit Committee Regulations, our Audit Committee maintains both its independence and expertise by including an accounting and finance expert as its member and ensuring that all members are independent directors. However, as of the date of submission of the disclosure documents, there is no separate compensation policy for auditors.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

Auditors, in their roles as directors of the BOD, are also expected to perform audit duties independently from the management and the controlling shareholders. Therefore, it is deemed appropriate to provide adequate compensation for these duties. To ensure more transparent BOD operations, we will develop a compensation policy that evaluates performance against goals and considers the time invested, the nature of the work, and the level of responsibility for individual Audit Committee members. Specifically, we are considering introducing a process whereby stakeholders can easily understand the activities and evaluation results of the Audit Committee through the disclosure of evaluation results on a business report.

(3) (If the Audit Committee is not established) The reasons for not establishing an Audit Committee and whether there are plans to establish one in the future

Not applicable

■ [409200] (Principle 9-2) - Internal Audit Bodies such as the Audit Committee and auditors should faithfully perform the auditing tasks through regular meetings, etc. and transparently disclose its activities.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

The Audit Committee performs its audit duties, such as reviewing financial statements, through regular meetings, and the Audit Committee Regulations stipulate the procedures for preparing and preserving audit meeting minutes and audit records and reporting to the general shareholders' meeting.

A. Explain the activity details, such as the status of regular meetings held by the internal audit body, including the following information:

- (1) Details of regular activities (meetings), such as the audit activities of the internal audit body, the appointment of an external auditor, and the evaluation of the internal accounting management system's operational status, conducted between the start of the public disclosure period and the report submission date

Whether regular meetings are held or not Y(O)

The Audit Committee held a total of 6 meetings in 2023, and convened 3 meetings up to the date of submission of the disclosure documents in 2024. The committee received reports of financial statements and audit performance status from the company and an external auditor every quarter as well as reports of annual business audit plans and their performances from the internal audit department.

Regarding the appointment of an external auditor, the Audit Committee Regulations were amended to reflect the changes in the Act on the External Audit of Stock Companies, effective from November 2018. Accordingly, the Audit Committee now selects an external auditor. As per amended regulations and auditor selection criteria and procedures, the Audit Committee designated Samil PwC as the external auditor of the company for 3 business years from 2021 to 2023 based on face-to-face meetings in October 2020.

Additionally, as a company subject to periodic designation of an external auditor for 2024-2026, we entered into an audit contract with Ernst & Young Korea, designated by the Securities and Futures Commission, in November 2023 after the Audit Committee determined the contract terms, including audit fees, with the accounting firm.

The Audit Committee received reports on the operational status of the internal accounting management system (January 2023, January 2024) and, after making a resolution on the evaluation of the operational status, reported the evaluation results to the BOD as follows: (February 2023, February 2024)

- (2) Whether there are internal regulations regarding the preparation and preservation of audit meeting minutes and audit records and the procedure for reporting to shareholders' meetings and their content

Whether the regulations are established or not Y(O)

Our Audit Committee is established as per the Audit Committee Regulations, which define the procedure for the convocation and execution of an audit committee meeting, its agendas, matters regarding general shareholders' meetings, and the preparation of meeting minutes.

In principle, the Audit Committee meetings are convened four times a year, but extraordinary meetings can be convened as needed. Audit Committee meetings are convened by the chairperson, and each member may provide their agendas and reasons to the chairperson and request the convocation of an Audit Committee meeting. The resolutions of an Audit Committee meeting are made with the majority of the members attending the meeting and the majority of the attending members voting for the resolutions. Meeting minutes for the agendas discussed during the meeting are prepared and stored according to Article 15 of the Audit Committee Regulations.

In addition, the Audit Committee investigates the agendas and documents to be submitted by directors to the general shareholders' meeting based on Article 413 of the Commercial Act. For matters violating the laws or Articles of Incorporation or matters that are clearly unfair, relevant opinions may be stated in the general shareholders' meeting.

- (3) (If an Audit Committee is established) Details of Audit Committee meetings held and the attendance records of individual directors from the start of the public disclosure period to the report submission date

Details of Audit Committee meetings held and the attendance records of individual directors from 2023 to the report submission date are as follows:
Details of Audit Committee Meetings

Number	Category (Face-to-Face/Video)	Meeting Date	No. of Attendees/Quorum	Agenda		Passed/Rejected
				Category	Content	
1st	Face-to-face	26-Jan-23	4/4	Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 4th quarter of 2022	Report
				Report	Reporting the operational status of the internal accounting management system	Report
				Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
2nd	Face-to-face	21-Feb-23	4/4	Report	Reporting the auditing progress on the internal accounting management system	Report
				Resolution	Resolution of the audit report	Passed
				Resolution	Resolution of the assessment report of the internal supervision system's operational status	Passed
3rd	Face-to-face	25-Apr-23	4/4	Resolution	Resolution of the result of evaluating the operational status of the internal accounting management system	Passed
				Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 1st quarter of 2023	Report
				Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
4th	Face-to-face	25-Jul-23	4/4	Report	Reporting the work plan of the internal audit department	Report
				Report	Reporting evaluation results by the external auditor	Report
				Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 2nd quarter of 2023	Report
5th	Face-to-face	27-Oct-23	4/4	Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
				Report	Reporting the results of evaluating the operational status of the internal accounting management system	Report
				Resolution	Consent to the evaluation by the head of the Audit Committee support department	Passed
6th	Face-to-face	24-Nov-23	4/4	Resolution	An appointment agreement in accordance with the designation of an external auditor	Passed
				Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 4th quarter of 2023	Report
1st	Face-to-face	24-Jan-24	4/4	Report	Reporting the operational status of the internal accounting management system	Report
				Report	Reporting the auditing progress by the external auditor	Report
				Report	Reporting the auditing progress on the internal accounting management system	Report
2nd	Face-to-face	21-Feb-24	4/4	Resolution	Approving the amendment of the internal accounting management regulations	Passed
				Resolution	Resolution of the audit report	Passed
				Resolution	Resolution of the assessment report of the internal supervision system's operational status	Passed
3rd	Face-to-face	24-Apr-24	3/4	Resolution	Resolution of the result of evaluating the operational status of the internal accounting management system	Passed
				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 work plan of the internal audit department	Report
				Report	Reporting evaluation results by the external auditor	Report
				Report	Reporting the financial statements of the 4th quarter of 2023	Report

Attendance of individual directors at Audit Committee meetings

Category	Year							Remarks
	2023							
	Number	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	
	Meeting Date	Jan. 26	Feb. 21	Apr. 25	Jul. 25	Oct. 27	Nov. 24	
Independent Director	Baek Yong-ho	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	March 27, 2023 Term expired
	Ryu Chung-yeul	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Lee Sang-gu	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Gang Su-jin	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Video)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Seo Seung-woo	N/A	N/A	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	March 27, 2023 Newly appointed

Category	Year				Remarks
	2024				
	Number	1st	2nd	3rd	
	Meeting Date	Jan. 24	Feb. 21	Apr. 24	
Independent Director	Ryu Chung-yeul	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Lee Sang-gu	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Gang Su-jin	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	
	Seo Seung-woo	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Attended (Face-to-Face)	Absence*	*Reason for absence: Business trip

Table 9-2-1. Attendance Rates of Individual Directors at Audit Committee Meetings over the Past 3 Years

	Category	Attendance Rate (%)			
		Recent 3 Years Average	Recent 3 Years		
			Current Year	Previous Year	The Year Before Last
Choi Jun-keun	Independent Director	100	-	-	100
Kim Dae-hyung	Independent Director	100	-	100	100
Baek Yong-ho	Independent Director	100	100	100	100
Gang Su-jin	Independent Director	100	100	100	100
Ryu Chung-yeul	Independent Director	100	100	100	-
Lee Sang-gu	Independent Director	100	100	100	-
Seo Seung-woo	Independent Director	100	100	-	-

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in the internal audit body's performance of audit-related tasks.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to actively support the internal audit body in diligently performing audit-related tasks, such as holding regular meetings, and transparently disclose their activities.

[410000] (Key Principle 10) The external auditor should perform audits fairly from a perspective that is independent of the company being audited and its management and controlling shareholders to ensure the company's accounting information is trusted by the shareholders and its users.

■ **[410100] (Principle 10-1) - The internal audit bodies should establish and operate policies for securing independence and expertise of external auditors in appointing them.**

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

The Audit Committee has established and operates the criteria and procedure for selecting an external auditor and the procedure for approval of non-audit services, and evaluates the external auditor's performance of audit duties after the external audit.

A. Explain the appointing and operational policies of an external auditor, including the following information:

(1) Policy related to securing the independence and expertise of an external auditor, and whether there are any concerns about the impairment of the external auditor's independence

Whether the policies are established or not Y(O) N(X)
 Concerns about the impairment of independence Y(O) N(X)

Our company revised the Audit Committee Regulations on the selection of an external auditor by the Audit Committee according to Article 10 Appointment of Auditors of the Act on the External Audit of Stock Companies amended in November 2018, and "External Auditor Selection Criteria and Procedures" were newly established in January 2019 as internal rules in the Audit Committee Regulations. The relevant internal rules reflect the independence of external auditors and expertise of the accounting corporation and audit performance team as evaluation items, and there is a selection procedure in place where the Audit Committee convene a face-to-face meeting to evaluate auditor candidates. Furthermore, if the external auditor performs non-audit services other than accounting audits, the external auditor should obtain prior approval for that from the Audit Committee. During the approval process, we comprehensively review whether the contracted work complies with the restrictions under the Certified Public Accountant Act, the potential for independence impairment, and the appropriateness of the contract amount.

(2) Meetings Held for Appointing an External Auditor and Discussed Points in Each Meeting

In accordance with the Act on the External Audit of Stock Companies, the Audit Committee held a face-to-face meeting in October 2020 to comprehensively evaluate the independence and expertise of the auditor candidates, as well as the audit plan, audit hours, and audit fees. As a result, Samil PwC was selected as the external auditor for the three business years from 2021 to 2023.

In accordance with the demand by the Securities and Futures Commission for the designation and change of accounting firms under Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the Act on the External Audit of Stock Companies, Ernst & Young Korea was designated as our external auditor for the 2024 - 2026 business years in October 2023. In the 6th Audit Committee Meeting in November 2023, the audit fees and other terms of the audit contract with Ernst & Young Korea were determined, and an audit contract was signed in December 2023 based on these terms, with the external audit currently in progress.

(3) Evaluation after an external audit on whether the external auditor performed the audit plan faithfully, and its details

According to Article 10 Appointment of Auditors of the Act on the External Audit of Stock Companies, we defined matters regarding the audit fees for the auditor, audit time, and manpower required for the audit in a document when appointing an external auditor who would conduct the audit from 2021 to 2023. During the Audit Committee meeting convened on April 25, 2024, we compared the results with the plans regarding the audit fees for the external auditor, audit time and manpower for the fiscal year 2023, and the reasons for any and all changes that have occurred were inspected. As a result, the FY2023 audit plan by the external auditor was verified to have been implemented faithfully.

(4) If consulting or non-audit services are provided through an external auditor or its affiliates, the reasons for selecting the auditor and details of the costs paid

In accordance with relevant laws, including restrictions under the Certified Public Accountant Act, we obtain approval from the Audit Committee for non-audit services performed by an external auditor. From the start of the business year to which the public disclosure period belongs to the date of submission of the disclosure documents, a total of 4 non-audit services were agreed upon including the tax advice service, etc. with Samil PwC, and there are no non-audit services provided by the affiliates of the external auditor.

Additionally, there are no non-audit services performed by the designated auditor for the 2024 business year, Ernst & Young Korea.

The details of the non-audit services conducted by the external auditor are as shown in the following table:

(Unit: KRW 1 million)

Business Year	Contract Date	Service Details	Service Performance Period	Service Fees
22nd	January, 2023	Tax Advice Service	January - December, 2023	65
	March, 2023	Tax Advice Service	March 2023 - March 2024	170
	June 2023	Tax Advice Service	June 2023 - December 2023	35
	June 2023	Tax Advice Service	July 2023 - June 2024	85

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in policies to secure independence and expertise when appointing an external auditor.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to operate policies to secure the independence and expertise of external auditors to ensure that our accounting information remains trustworthy to shareholders and other users.

■ [410200] (Principle 10-2) - The internal audit bodies should periodically communicate with external auditors in every step of the external audit and audit reporting.

Briefly describe the compliance with the above principle. (within 100 characters)

The Audit Committee communicates regularly with the external auditor at least once a quarter without the presence of the management, discussing key matters such as external audit plans, progress of financial statement reviews, and audit results.

A. Explain the communication details between the internal audit body and the external auditor, as follows:

(1) Whether the internal audit body and external auditor discuss major audit-related matters at least once a quarter without the presence of the management

Whether implemented or not Y(O)

To verify the major accounting standards, quarterly (semiannual) review of financial statements, audit results of year-end financial statements and internal accounting management system, illegal acts committed by the management in the execution of its duties and significant fact of violation of the laws or Articles of Incorporation, the Audit Committee receives reports through face-to-face meetings or video conferences every quarter from the external auditor, Samil PwC, without the management's participation. In addition, opinions are exchanged regarding the major matters.

Table 10-2-1. Details of Communication with the External Auditor

	Meeting Date	Quarter	Content
1st in 2023	January 19, 2023	1st quarter	Progress of the audit on the 2022 financial statements Progress of the accounting audit on key audit matters
2nd in 2023	February 17, 2023	1st quarter	Progress of the audit on the 2022 internal accounting management system
3rd in 2023	April 20, 2023	2nd quarter	Progress of the review of the 2023 1st quarter financial statements 2023 annual integrated audit performance plan and key audit matters
4th in 2023	July 21, 2023	3rd quarter	Progress of the review of the 2023 1st half financial statements Progress of the accounting audit on key audit matters
5th in 2023	October 25, 2023	4th quarter	Progress of the review of the 2023 3rd quarter financial statements Progress of the audit on the 2023 internal accounting management system
1st in 2024	January 22, 2024	1st quarter	Progress of the audit on the 2023 financial statements Progress of the accounting audit on key audit matters
2nd in 2024	February 19, 2024	1st quarter	Progress of the audit on the 2023 internal accounting management system
3rd in 2024	April 18, 2024	2nd quarter	Progress of the review of the 2024 1st quarter financial statements 2024 annual integrated audit performance plan

(2) Key consultation subjects with the external auditor, procedures for reflecting internal audit activities, and their content

The external auditor reports the results of reviewing the financial statements of each quarter or half-year and auditing the year-end financial statements to the Audit Committee for further discussion. Detailed reports include key audit matters, violations in the quarterly/semiannual review and year-end audit, and audit results of the internal accounting management system, etc. The discussion results are delivered to the relevant departments and reflected in the internal audit.

(3) Procedures for the external auditor to notify the internal audit body of significant matters discovered during the audit, and the roles and responsibilities of the internal audit body related to this

The external auditor is required to report significant matters discovered during the audit to the Audit Committee every quarter. Once being reported of the key issues discovered by the external auditor, the Audit Committee should investigate violations, etc. by appointing external experts at the company's expense or through the internal audit department according to the Article 20-2 of the Audit Committee Regulations. Then, the Audit Committee can request the CEO of the company to take corrective actions, etc. based on the result of the investigation. In addition, the audit committee should immediately submit to the Securities & Futures Commission and to the auditor the results of investigation on violations of the accounting standards and the results of corrective measures taken by the company.

(4) Timing of providing financial statements to the external auditor

Whether financial statements are provided six weeks before the regular general shareholders' meeting or not Y(O)

Whether consolidated financial statements are provided four weeks before the regular general shareholders' meeting or not Y(O)

Before the audit, the final submission of individual and consolidated financial statements to our external auditor, Samil PwC, was completed on January 23, 2024, or 9 weeks before the regular general shareholders' meeting.

Table 10-2-2. Details of the Provision of Financial Statements to External Auditor

	Date of Regular General Shareholders' Meeting	Date of Providing Financial Statements	Date of Providing Consolidated Financial Statements	Recipient
21st	March 27, 2023	January 25, 2023	January 25, 2023	Samil PwC
22nd	March 26, 2024	January 23, 2024	January 23, 2024	Samil PwC

B. Based on the information above, explain the reasons and future plans if there are insufficiencies in communication between the internal audit body and the external auditor.

(1) Insufficient aspects and their reasons

As stated above, there are no insufficient aspects.

(2) Future plans and additional explanations

We will continue to maintain communication between the internal audit body and the external auditor as effectively as we do currently.

[500000] 5. Others

A. Explain any major policies the company has established in terms of corporate governance that are not presented as (key) principles.

To ensure more transparent and rational decision-making from a governance perspective, we established an ESG Committee under the BOD in April 2021. The committee is composed of one executive director (CEO) and four independent directors and deliberates and resolves issues related to ESG management. The ESG Committee establishes the goals of ESG management pursued by our company after receiving review results and advices from independent directors, who have expertise in different fields, regarding the plans and execution status of strategic ESG tasks to establish transparent and competitive ESG management.

Additionally, in November 2022, the ESG Committee obtained approval for the establishment of 'BOD Guidelines' and 'Corporate Governance Code' and has established and complied with the guidelines and the code. To ensure transparency in governance and the effective operation of the BOD, a Board Skill Matrix (BSM) has been introduced since 2023, and it is disclosed in the sustainability management report and on the

company website (<https://www.lge.co.kr/company/sustainable/director#com-tabs01>). Additionally, to strengthen enterprise-wide risk management, starting in 2024, the ESG Committee will regularly report and discuss company-wide compliance issues. Through BOD-centered accountable management, we aim to protect shareholder rights and promote the company's sustainable growth.

In addition, the ESG Council, a consultative group composed of different organizations performing ESG in each sector in the company, is convened every quarter to establish the directions of ESG management activities and a mid- to long-term plan. Moreover, the council discusses the progress of the detailed tasks, improvements, etc. and resolves any problems thereto. Especially, under the leadership of the CSO, our ESG Council is participated in by executive decision makers from individual functional organizations throughout the company, including Management Strategy, Management Planning, Energy, Safety Environment, Legal Affairs, HR, Purchase, R&D, Marketing, etc., ensuring executive capability. The necessary implementation plans are discussed to achieve the goals of strategic ESG tasks of the company, including use of renewable energy, measures for GHG (greenhouse gas) in the supply chain, establishment of diversity policy, governance improvement method, etc.

We also strive to listen to and transparently communicate the expectations of various stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees, partners, and community members. We conduct a materiality assessment annually to understand the expectations of various stakeholders and to identify significant issues for our company in the socio-environmental context. The key ESG issues identified through this process are reflected in our ESG management strategies and tasks. The results of these materiality assessments and the progress of related tasks are disclosed through our sustainability management report and website. Notably, since January 2023, we have presented the outcomes of our ESG management activities to global investors through conference calls disclosing our business performance, continuing our efforts to enhance corporate value.

* LG Electronics Sustainability Management Report: <https://www.lge.co.kr/company/sustainable/download#com-tabs01>

Our ESG management system and transparent communication with stakeholders have been recognized externally, earning high praises from domestic and international investors and ESG rating agencies. In the "Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)" evaluation conducted by S&P Global, our company was listed in the "DJSI World" index in 2023 for 12 consecutive years, which selects the top 10% ESG management companies among the top 2,500 global companies in terms of aggregate market value. In addition, we were included for 14 consecutive years in the "DJSI Asia-Pacific" Index—which selects the top 20% companies among 600 companies in the Asia-Pacific Region—and for 15 consecutive years in the "DJSI Korea" Index, which selects the upper 30% companies among the top 200 Korean companies.

Moreover, we received "Grade A" for 3 consecutive years in the ESG evaluation performed by Global ESG rating agency "MSCI (Morgan Stanley Capital International)" in 2023 and a "Comprehensive Grade A" for 3 consecutive years in the "2023 ESG Evaluation & Grade Announcement" presented by KCGS (Korea Institute of Corporate Governance & Sustainability).

B. Attach the latest Articles of Incorporation and any written policies that can support the content of this report and can be disclosed.

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. Guidelines for Independence of BOD
Attachment 9. BOD Expertise and Diversity Guidelines
Attachment 10. Corporate Governance Code
Attachment 11. LG Code of Ethics
Attachment 12. Internal Accounting Management Regulations
Attachment 13. Legal Compliance Standards
Attachment 14. Rules of Disclosure Work