LG Electronics

# 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

## Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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# C1. Introduction

## (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

*Select from:*
☑ English

## (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

*Select from:*
☑ KRW

## (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

### (1.3.2) Organization type

*Select from:*
☑ Publicly traded organization

### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*LG Electronics is leading technological innovations in the fields of home appliances, electronic devices with sales reaching KRW 87.7 trillion in 2024. LG Electronics' key business units are Home Appliance & Air Solutions (H&A), which produces and sells major household appliances and commercial air conditioners, Home Entertainment (HE), which produces and sells digital media products, Vehicle Component Solutions(VS), which designs and manufactures automotive components, and Business Solutions (BS), which manufactures and sells displays and robots as a solution to provide customized products and solutions.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

| | End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *12/30/2024* | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

*87728182000000*

## (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

| | Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

## ISIN code - bond

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*KR7066570003*

### ISIN code - equity

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### CUSIP number

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Ticker symbol

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*66570*

### SEDOL code

## (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## LEI number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*988400RMQFTGZIOG0609*

## D-U-N-S number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*688298116*

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

*Select all that apply*

☑ China

☑ Poland

☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Brazil
☑ Mexico
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United States of America
☑ Turkey
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Indonesia

## (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

| | Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, for all facilities | *We may provide geolocation data for facilities in our reporting boundary for our CDP disclosure.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

### Row 1

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEKR*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*37.5279*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*126.9292*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*In the case of Korea, it is represented by the location of the headquarters.*

### Row 2

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEHZ*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*23.0242*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*114.3641*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Huizhou, China*

### Row 3

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEPN*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*32.0149*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*118.8701*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Nanjing, China*

### Row 4

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGENV*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*32.1371*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*118.8673*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Nanjing, China*

### Row 5

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGENT*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*32.1371*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*118.8673*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Nanjing, China*

## Row 6

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEQA*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*36.2974*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*120.43969*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Qingdao, China*

## Row 7

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEQH*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*39.9334*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*119.5086*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Qinhuangdao, China*

### Row 8

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGETA*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*39.2219*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*117.2142*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Tianjin, China*

### Row 9

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGETR*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*32.4967*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*119.9665*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Taizhou, China*

### Row 10

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEIL_N*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*28.4905*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*77.495*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Noida, India*

### Row 11

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEIL_P*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*18.7857*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*74.2746*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Pune, India*

### Row 12

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEIN_C*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*-6.2975*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*107.0834*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Cibitung, Indonesia*

### Row 13

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEIN_T*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*-6.3234*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*106.5718*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Tangerang, Indonesia*

### Row 14

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGETH*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*13.0225*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*101.2006*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Rayong, Thailand*

### Row 15

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEVH*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*20.859*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*106.5723*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Haiphong, Vietnam*

### Row 16

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGERA*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*55.5334*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*36.3538*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Ruza, Russia*

### Row 17

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEEG*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*30.2302*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*31.7149*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Sharqya, Egypt*

### Row 18

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEAT*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*40.8659*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*29.4236*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Kocaeli, Trukiye*

### Row 19

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGESR*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*24.5285*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*46.9415*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*

### Row 20

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEMA*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*53.1384*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*20.3474*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Mława, Poland*

### Row 21

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEWR*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*51.0256*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*16.8903*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Wroclaw, Poland*

### Row 22

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEUS TN*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*36.6317*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-87.2466*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Tennessee, USA*

### Row 23

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEUS Huntsville*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*34.6636*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-86.7752*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Huntsville, USA*

### Row 24

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEMN*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*25.7768*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-100.1626*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Monterrey, Mexico*

### Row 25

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGERS*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*26.0166*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-98.2212*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Reynosa, Mexico*

### Row 26

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGEMX*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*32.5973*

## (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-115.404*

## (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Mexicali, Mexico*

### Row 27

## (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*LGESP*

## (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*-3.1207*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-59.964*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manaus, Brazil*
*[Add row]*

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

*Select all that apply*

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

*Select from:*

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*[Calculation Target] Greenhouse gas emissions generated during the production of products by LG Electronics' Tier 1 suppliers (Scope 1, 2) Based on 90% of LG Electronics' total raw materials/parts purchase amount [Coverage] Tier 1 suppliers within 90% of the total purchase amount [Exclusions] Emissions from upstream activities performed before receipt by LG Electronics' Tier 1 suppliers (e.g., raw material extraction, intermediate goods production, transportation between suppliers) → Excluded due to difficulties in data collection*
*[Fixed row]*

## (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

### (1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

### (1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

*LG Electronics faces difficulties in plastic mapping due to upstream activities (e.g., raw material extraction, intermediate goods production, transportation between suppliers) performed by various suppliers from whom they source plastic.*
*[Fixed row]*

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

### (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

### Short-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*3*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*LGE has categorized short-term time horizon risks as transition risks. The main climate-related risk factors include policy and legal elements, which are linked to significant potential financial impacts on financial planning from an operational cost perspective.*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*4*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*13*

#### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*In order to identify foreseeable emerging risks, which may form beyond a three year horizon, we define from 4 years to 13 years as medium-term. LGE has expanded*

*our carbon management strategy to include greenhouse gases (Scope 1 and Scope 2) that are emitted within our operational activities, as well as greenhouse gases (Scope 3) that are emitted in our value chain to respond to climate change from a mid- to long-term perspective. The carbon management strategy that was updated in 2020 includes strategic directions and targets for 2030 carbon neutrality in the production-phase and presents an action plan to fulfill these goals.*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

*14*

### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

*25*

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

*The long term horizon would be greater than 14 years but not longer than 25 years for achieving 100% renewable energy target by 2050.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:* | *Select from:* |

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|---|---|---|
| | ☑ Yes | ☑ Both dependencies and impacts |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

### Row 1

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this

## environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Full

## (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ More than once a year

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

## (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*LG Electronics adopts a dual approach that combines top-down strategy formulation with bottom-up on-site identification to comprehensively manage climate change risks across the organization. Under a connected structure linking decision-making bodies such as the ESG Committee, the ESG Council chaired by the CSO, and each business unit, the company responds to climate change risks in an integrated manner in accordance with the company-wide risk management framework. Risk Management Process To establish and implement climate change risk management measures, LG Electronics identifies the impacts of risk factors and utilizes the results derived from scenario analyses based on internationally recognized frameworks such as NZE 2050, NDC, and RCP (1.9/2.6/8.5). The scenario analysis process involves comprehensive steps including the identification and definition of climate change-related risks, selection of scenarios, and assessment of the likelihood and impact of climate change risks under each scenario. Based on these analyses, the company identifies key climate change risks and formulates corresponding response strategies. Top-down Risk Identification and Assessment The ESG Committee of LG Electronics, composed of the CEO and outside directors, serves as the highest decision-making body overseeing all ESG-related issues. The Committee approves large-scale investments and new businesses aimed at mitigating climate change risks, and also establishes and manages the performance of mid- to long-term greenhouse gas reduction strategies and renewable energy expansion plans. Each business unit and management organization develops its own strategies and targets based on the climate change policies and directions determined by the Committee. Bottom-up Risk Identification and Assessment At the asset level, LG Electronics quantitatively identifies and manages risks and opportunities on a daily basis. At the operational level, the company monitors implementation status on a monthly basis in accordance with internal regulations related to environment, energy, and greenhouse gases. These activities are based on the ISO 50001 Energy Management System and are systematically operated in alignment with daily, monthly, and annual plans following the Plan-Do-Check-Act process. In addition, risks and opportunities related to specific products and solutions are managed by the relevant business division, which takes appropriate actions as necessary. Integrated Company-wide Climate Change Risk Management System The ESG Council meets quarterly to review and manage climate change-related risks and opportunities on a company-wide basis. To effectively manage climate change risks and capture new opportunities, the Council applies an integrated management approach in which all relevant departments and responsible executives participate in a unified discussion process. This process enables the sharing of identified issues, solutions, and ideas for new opportunities across organizations and business units. Key issues discussed by the ESG Council are reported to the CEO and the ESG Committee for further direction and final decision-making.*

### Row 2

## (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependencies

☑ Risks

## (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Full

## (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

## (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

*Select from:*

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Risk models

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

## (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Employees

☑ Water utilities at a local level

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*We are conducting a water risk assessment based on climate change scenarios, using the WRI tool as a foundation, covering the short term up to the year 2100. [Add row]*

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*LG Electronics actively utilizes global sustainability management initiatives and evaluation systems such as GRI, UN SDGs, SASB, RBA, and TCFD to identify key issues related to sustainable management and to assess the interconnections between environmental dependency, impact, risk, and opportunity. [Key Evaluation Contents] -Environmental Impact Assessment: Assess the environmental impact of specific projects or activities in advance and develop measures to minimize them. -Climate Change Risk Assessment: Evaluate the physical, regulatory, and market risks that climate change poses to the company or community, and develop response strategies. -Sustainability Opportunity Analysis: Identify and evaluate opportunities to enhance sustainability, such as environmentally friendly products or services, energy efficiency improvements, and the use of renewable energy. For example, -LG Electronics relies on the environment of the regions where its production facilities are located because it generates revenue through the production and export of products from these facilities. Therefore, it evaluates the impact of weather changes in these regions due to global warming, as heavy rains, floods, and typhoons can disrupt production and logistics. -LG Electronics uses water for research and development of washing machines, which can increase local water usage. However, it minimizes environmental impact by reusing research water. To evaluate the interconnections between environmental dependency, impact, risk, and opportunity, it is essential to understand the interactions in various environments. Therefore, LG Electronics will continue to identify and analyze the environmental impacts we face to make more rational assessments of environmental interconnections.*

*[Fixed row]*

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

### (2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

*At our facility, we do use water, but due to the nature of our manufacturing processes, there is no significant pollution caused. Additionally, our water usage is not high compared to other industries, so it is not a strategic priority for us.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

## Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ % decrease

## (2.4.4) % change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Materiality Assessment LG Electronics conducts an annual materiality assessment to identify sustainability issues and determine their significant impacts on stakeholders. The 2024 materiality assessment was carried out using a Double Materiality Assessment approach, which considers both the impact of LG Electronics on the external environment and society (Inside-out) and the financial risks and opportunities posed to LG Electronics by the external environment and society (Outside-in). This assessment process incorporated the materiality assessment guidelines of the GRI 2021 Standards (Global Reporting Initiative) and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), resulting in the identification of 15 final material topics from both environmental/social impact and financial impact perspectives. The results of the materiality assessment are integrated into LG Electronics' company-wide risk management framework and managed at the enterprise level. The overall process and results are reported to the ESG Committee under the Board of Directors for approval. To enhance the reliability of the materiality assessment, third-party verification is conducted to ensure objectivity throughout the process. LG Electronics comprehensively analyzed the impacts of its business activities on the external environment and society (Inside-out) as well as the impacts of the external environment and society on the company's financial position or cash flow (Outside-in). From a total of 38 topics, 15 were confirmed as material topics if they exceeded the standardized threshold (average + 0.5σ) in either impact materiality or financial materiality. (Climate change was identified as the second most important issue.) The final list of material topics is reported to management and formally approved by the ESG Committee. To establish and implement climate change risk management measures, LG Electronics identifies the impacts of risk factors and utilizes the results derived from scenario analyses based on internationally recognized frameworks such as NZE 2050, NDC, and RCP (1.9/2.6/8.5). The scenario analysis process involves comprehensive steps including the identification and definition of climate change-related risks, selection of scenarios, and assessment of the likelihood and impact of climate change risks under each scenario. Based on these analyses, the company identifies key climate change risks and formulates corresponding response strategies.*

# Opportunities

## (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

## (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

## (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ % increase

## (2.4.4) % change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10

## (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

## (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Materiality Assessment LG Electronics conducts an annual materiality assessment to identify sustainability issues and determine their significant impacts on stakeholders. The 2024 materiality assessment was carried out using a Double Materiality Assessment approach, which considers both the impact of LG Electronics on the external environment and society (Inside-out) and the financial risks and opportunities posed to LG Electronics by the external environment and society (Outside-in). This assessment process incorporated the materiality assessment guidelines of the GRI 2021 Standards (Global Reporting Initiative) and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), resulting in the identification of 15 final material topics from both environmental/social impact and financial impact perspectives. The results of the materiality assessment are integrated into LG Electronics' company-wide risk management framework and managed at the enterprise level. The overall process and results are reported to the ESG Committee under the Board of Directors for approval. To enhance the reliability of the materiality*

*assessment, third-party verification is conducted to ensure objectivity throughout the process. LG Electronics comprehensively analyzed the impacts of its business activities on the external environment and society (Inside-out) as well as the impacts of the external environment and society on the company's financial position or cash flow (Outside-in). From a total of 38 topics, 15 were confirmed as material topics if they exceeded the standardized threshold (average + 0.5σ) in either impact materiality or financial materiality. (Climate change was identified as the second most important issue.) The final list of material topics is reported to management and formally approved by the ESG Committee. To establish and implement climate change risk management measures, LG Electronics identifies the impacts of risk factors and utilizes the results derived from scenario analyses based on internationally recognized frameworks such as NZE 2050, NDC, and RCP (1.9/2.6/8.5). The scenario analysis process involves comprehensive steps including the identification and definition of climate change-related risks, selection of scenarios, and assessment of the likelihood and impact of climate change risks under each scenario. Based on these analyses, the company identifies key climate change risks and formulates corresponding response strategies.*
*[Add row]*

## (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

| | Identification and classification of potential water pollutants | Please explain |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Unknown | *unknown* |

*[Fixed row]*

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

## (3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

### Climate change

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

### Water

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Not an immediate strategic priority*

### Plastics

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

## (3.1.3) Please explain

*Not an immediate strategic priority*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk1

## (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

## (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ China
☑ Mexico
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Indonesia
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Since we are a global corporation that operates business sites in 56 countries, there is a risk of extreme weather due to climate change in each country. In particular, damage from strong typhoons and floods occurring in Asia can cause facility destruction, create product logistics and parts supply and demand problems, and decrease in our production capacity. Since the damage caused by this can be very serious, it is necessary to thoroughly prepare for such disasters. Among LG Electronics' production plants, business sites located in areas where such typhoons occur frequently are Korea, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Thailand. Among the 32 LG Electronics production sites (26 overseas, 6 domestic), 18 sites are located in Asia (6 in Korea, 8 in China, 1 in Vietnam, 2 in Indonesia, and 1 in Thailand). This is about 56% of our total production sites. Therefore, if damage is caused by a natural disaster, the production facilities of LG Electronics' business sites may be affected, and the logistics will be greatly damaged. Therefore, the risk of production and logistics disruption due to natural disasters is a big risk to our business.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely

## (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium

## (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*The cost of restoration due to the destruction of primary facilities or landscaping due to natural disasters is expected to be at least 100 million won, and the restoration cost is expected to be billions of won depending on the damage situation. The annual sales performance of LG Electronics' VS division (auto parts) in 2024 was 10.6405 trillion won. If a natural disaster such as a typhoon occurs in an area located in a major production base, such as Korea, China, or Vietnam, a decrease less than 1% in annual sales due to a temporary decrease in production utilization and production capacity is possible. (If sales decrease by 1%, a loss of about 101.476 billion won is expected). In the mid- to long-term, if delays in delivery to customers continue due to frequent natural disasters, it will ultimately become difficult to trade with customers. The resulting decrease in sales is estimated to reach 1.01476 trillion, or about 10%, considering the distribution of volumes between North America/Asia/Europe.*

## (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

*95039893895.2*

## (3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

*113365647503.98*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*We utilized S&P's Climanomics service to analyze climate change risks across our 16 major sites. Depending on the climate change scenario, the projected average annual asset loss rate ranged from a minimum of 0.02415% to a maximum of 0.02881%. We then applied these rates to our total assets for 2024 to calculate the estimated values.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*We utilized S&P's Climanomics service to analyze climate change risks across our 16 major sites. Depending on the climate change scenario, the projected average annual asset loss rate ranged from a minimum of 0.02415% to a maximum of 0.02881%. We then applied these rates to our total assets for 2024 to calculate the estimated values.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Strengthen management for damage prevention in manufacturing sites and offices: For damage prevention from natural disasters caused by climate change, LGE has been continuously strengthening management process for manufacturing sites and offices. Also, as part of our efforts towards safety and environmental compliance and risk prevention, LG Electronics provides support through environment and energy compliance risk assessment. LGE HQ and 3rd party experts conducted audit and gave guidelines to prevent and prepare possible damages by physical risks of manufacturing sites and office and especially for new construction projects and the implementation of new production. We've been providing support for safety assessment plant construction and new process implementation and monitor the process as part of efforts to manage associated risks, including an increase in insurance costs, regulatory noncompliance, and the development of risks into full blown issues.*

# Water

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

## (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-term

## (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*
☑ About as likely as not

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

*Select from:*
☑ Medium-low
*[Add row]*

## (3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

## Climate change

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ Revenue

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*877281820000*

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ 1-10%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*2176185282692*

## (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*[transition risks] If the report containing the greenhouse gas emissions and energy usage is not submitted within the specified schedule, or if the greenhouse gas emissions report is falsely reported, a fine may be imposed according to the standards set by the relevant laws. The imposition of fines can diminish the company's reputation, which can particularly lead to customer attrition. While it is difficult to accurately determine the customer attrition and sales decline due to the loss of reputation, if we assume that up to 1% of customers leave, the potential financial impact from the sales decline is expected to reach up to 35.5 billion KRW (1% decrease in operating profit). [physical risks] Based on the medium scenario for the 2020s, a rate of 2.4806% was applied. While physical risks are assessed on an asset basis, the analysis also incorporates cases where operations are disrupted. Since, in our company's case, the impact on operations from disruptions is greater than the direct effect on production facilities, we applied the same rate to revenue as well.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

| | Water-related regulatory violations | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | *We have not received any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violations related to water regulations.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

*Select all that apply*

☑ Korea ETS

## (3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

## Korea ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*14.6*

### (3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*33.2*

### (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*12/31/2023*

### (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/30/2024*

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*273753*

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*0*

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*32806*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*225984*

## (3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.10) Comment

*Participation in the Korean Emissions Trading Scheme (K-ETS) LG Electronics is subject to the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) in the Republic of Korea. While overseas business sites are not obligated to participate, they voluntarily disclose their greenhouse gas emissions after undergoing third-party verification. As of 2024, emissions subject to the ETS accounted for 258,790 tons, representing approximately 28.5% of LG Electronics' global Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In 2024, under the Korean ETS, LG Electronics was allocated a total of 273,753 tons and submitted 257,475 tons. The remaining balance for the year was 16,278 tons, and as of August 2025 (following the submission for 2024 emissions), the company holds 247,528 tons. * Under the Korean ETS, reporting of refrigerant emissions is not mandatory; however, LG Electronics voluntarily reports refrigerant emissions (fugitive emissions). The Scope 1 emissions data for Korea disclosed in LG Electronics' Sustainability Report includes both emissions from energy use and emissions from refrigerant leakage.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*Climate Change as a Growth Opportunity LG Electronics views climate change as a new growth opportunity and is strengthening its sustainable competitiveness through product innovation, energy transition, and proactive responses to global regulations. To achieve its mid- to long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, LG Electronics has established and implemented a range of phased strategies across the entire product lifecycle. The company is driving tangible reduction activities such as improving energy efficiency during the product use phase, introducing high-efficiency equipment in production processes, and expanding the transition to renewable energy, thereby continuously reducing GHG emissions. In particular, LG Electronics has set a target to reduce total emissions — including direct GHG emissions from production (Scope 1) and indirect GHG emissions from energy use (Scope 2) — by 54.6% by 2030 compared to 2017 levels. Annual reduction performance is systematically managed as internal KPIs and reported to the ESG Committee. This target has been established in alignment with the 1.5°C scenario of the international Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). For the product use phase, the company has set a goal to reduce GHG emissions per unit (per product or per usage hour) by 20% by 2030 compared to 2022 levels for its seven major product categories. This target is incorporated as a KPI in the planning and design stages of new products. In 2021, LG Electronics became the first company in the Korean home appliance industry to officially declare SBTi-aligned reduction targets, securing objectivity and credibility through third-party verification. Progress toward these targets is reported annually to both the SBTi and the ESG Committee, and is managed in connection with the KPI-based performance management system. LG Electronics continues to pursue its targets through various strategies, including the development of high-efficiency products, expansion of renewable energy use, and investment in GHG reduction facilities.*

## (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

### Climate change

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

### Water

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Not an immediate strategic priority*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

### Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp1

## (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

## (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ China

☑ Republic of Korea

☑ Viet Nam

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*LG Electronics' Vehicle Component Solutions (VS) Company intends to fulfill the corporate vision of a sustainable profit structure and become an Innovation Partner for Future Mobility by producing and selling infotainment products for vehicles (such as AV navigation, display systems, telematics, and in-vehicle monitoring systems), driving parts for electric vehicles (such as motors, inverters, and converters), and automotive lamps. At the VS Company, we share our growth via differentiated products and services with global automakers as our partners, based on our vision of becoming an Innovation Partner for Future Mobility. We are striving to re-establish our business portfolio and improve our revenue structure in order to achieve sustainable business growth. Based on our customer-oriented philosophy which outlines that customer growth leads, in turn, to the growth of our company, we are making concerted efforts to strengthen our product competitiveness and maximize customer value. In addition, we aim to create dependable business results by strengthening our market sensing and supply management capabilities in order to respond to unstable market conditions in a timely manner. The VS Company will not only contribute to LGE's transition into an eco-friendly company, but also develop our electric vehicle parts business into one of the future growth engines of the company by securing a solid position in the growing international eco-friendly automobile market.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-term

## (3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

*Select from:*

☑ Likely (66–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ High

## (3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Globally, the use of eco-friendly energy is being emphasized. In the automobile industry, the demand for automobiles that use renewable energy instead of conventional fossil fuel automobiles is increasing. In particular, the electric vehicle market is expected to reach $4.3 trillion by 2030 (5160 trillion KRW). LG Electronics' Vehicle Component Solutions (VS) Company is focusing on the production of vehicle-related electronic components, and in particular, it produces infotainment products for vehicles (such as AV navigation, display systems, telematics, and in-vehicle monitoring systems), driving parts for electric vehicles (motors, inverters, converters, etc.) and battery packs, which are essential elements for electric vehicles. Therefore, it is expected to be a great opportunity in the expanding new automobile industry.*

## (3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

*40400000000000*

## (3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

*50900000000000*

## (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*In particular, the global infotainment market, which was valued at KRW 29.7 trillion in 2020, is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 8%. As of 2024, it is estimated to be worth KRW 40.4 trillion and is expected to expand to KRW 50.9 trillion by 2027. Accordingly, the potential sales opportunity for LG Electronics' Vehicle component Solutions (VS) Business Unit can be estimated at KRW 50,900,000,000,000 (KRW 50.9 trillion).*

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*913600000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*In 2024, LG Electronics invested KRW 913.6 billion in the relevant business division (based on the business report disclosure).*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*LG Electronics (LGE) is actively pursuing various investments and research and development (R&D) activities in line with the expansion of the electric vehicle (EV) market. The VS (Vehicle component Solutions) business division is investing in new model development and technological R&D to continuously strengthen its presence in the global EV market. In addition to these investments, LGE has acquired the EV charging business division of SPEEL for KRW 23 billion as part of its entry into the EV charging sector, anticipating synergies with its existing vehicle component business. Through this, LGE plans to deliver differentiated charging solutions by combining its accumulated expertise in commercial displays with its power management and heat dissipation technologies developed in the energy business. LGE's EV-related activities span across the Vehicle component Solutions (VS), ZKW (lighting systems), LG Magna e-Powertrain (EV powertrains), and now extend to the EV charging solutions business. The goal is to build an optimized business portfolio for the era of electric vehicles. Such a portfolio is considered an essential step to maximize opportunities in the EV market, and LGE is prioritizing these opportunities through an integrated approach. In particular, LGE's entry into the EV charging business is directly connected to its existing vehicle component business, creating new business opportunities through complementary synergies. Furthermore, the expansion of EV charging infrastructure is a critical factor in accelerating EV adoption, which will further strengthen LGE's position in the EV market. This strategic approach positions LGE to play a leading role in the EV industry and to contribute significantly to achieving global environmental goals.*
*[Add row]*

## (3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

### Climate change

### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

*10620500000000*

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ 11-20%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*In 2024, LG Electronics' Vehicle component Solutions (VS) division recorded sales of KRW 10.6205 trillion, accounting for 12.1% of the company's total revenue. This highlights the significant share of the VS division among LG Electronics' diverse business segments. [Business Scope and Contribution Outlook of the VS Division] The VS division of LG Electronics strives to secure a sustainable revenue structure and achieve its corporate vision of becoming an "Innovation Partner for Future Mobility" through the production and sales of automotive infotainment products (AV navigation, display systems, telematics, and in-vehicle monitoring systems), electric vehicle components (motors, inverters, converters, etc.), and automotive lighting systems. The VS division is growing as a partner to global automakers by offering differentiated products and services, while also focusing on redefining its business portfolio and improving profitability to ensure sustainable business growth. Based on a customer-centric management philosophy, it continues to enhance product competitiveness and maximize customer value. Furthermore, by strengthening its market sensing and supply chain management capabilities, the division aims to respond promptly to unstable market conditions and deliver predictable business performance. [Contribution Outlook to LG Electronics' Revenue Growth] The VS division is expected to secure a strong position in the rapidly expanding global eco-friendly automotive market, contributing not only to LG Electronics' transition toward eco-friendly business but also developing the EV component business as one of its future growth engines. With the rapid growth of the EV market, demand for EV components is increasing, which will drive higher sales for the VS division and significantly contribute to LG Electronics' overall revenue growth. In conclusion, the VS division is one of LG Electronics' core business segments and is anticipated to play a major role in boosting the company's revenue in line with the growth of the EV market. Through this, LG Electronics will strengthen its competitiveness in the global market while pursuing sustainable growth.*

*[Add row]*

## C4. Governance

## (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

*Select from:*

☑ More frequently than quarterly

### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

*Select all that apply*

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*Independence of the BOD (Board Of Director) To ensure the independence of the board and to guarantee its role in checking and overseeing the management, LG Electronics separates the roles of CEO and BOD chairperson. In addition, when appointing independent directors, the disqualification requirements are thoroughly reviewed in accordance with the Guidelines on Independent Directors' Independence. The board consists of seven members, and four of seven(57%) are independent directors. Expertise and Diversity of the BOD To ensure the expertise and diversity of the BOD, LG Electronics appoints qualified directors from various fields, and promotes diversity in gender, age, experience, and background. This aims to incorporate the perspectives of different stakeholders, including shareholders*

*and customers. Additionally, to enhance the management expertise of independent directors, LG Electronics offers training programs that provide an overview of the company overview, BOD operations, roles and legal responsibilities of the BOD, and seminars on relevant topics such as risk management through the Independent Directors' Workshop. LG Electronics 「Guidelines on the Expertise and Diversity of the Board of Directors」 To facilitate reasonable decision-making, LG Electronic Inc. ensures that the board is composed of directors with significant experience in a range of fields, and that it can consider a diversity of stakeholder perspectives when making critical decisions for the company.*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*2024-2025_LGE_Sustainability_Report(ENG).pdf*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue | Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue | Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|---|---|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:* | *Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]* |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ No standardized procedure | *No standardized procedure* |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ No standardized procedure | *No standardized procedure* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

### Climate change

## (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board-level committee

## (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

## (4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

## (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*LG Electronics has established a company-wide climate change governance system to proactively identify and manage related risks and opportunities. The ESG Committee, newly established in April 2021, objectively and independently identifies key issues related to climate change response and regularly oversees and monitors the company's response strategies and implementation status. In addition, the committee considers climate change issues in major decision-making processes that could have a significant impact on the company, and reviews greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, key climate change response policies, and implementation strategies. Role of the Board of Directors Through the ESG Committee, the Board of Directors regularly reviews and approves mid- to long-term strategies, implementation plans, and performance related to climate change. In 2024, the ESG Committee deliberated on major climate-related agenda items, including: 2024 ESG management strategy report Carbon credit business plans and purchase strategies Restructuring of the Scope 3 emissions calculation system Reports on GHG reduction performance in product manufacturing and usage phases These agenda items have been reflected in the company's enterprise-wide implementation plans and product strategies, influencing internal management processes such as budget allocation, investment in high-efficiency equipment, and performance management of reduction activities. Furthermore, climate change issues are not limited to individual ESG agenda items but are discussed at the board level through various channels, including ESG performance reports and the publication of the Sustainability Report. Key Climate-Related Agenda Items of the ESG Committee in 2024 2024.03.26: Report on 2024 ESG management strategy, including Scope 1 and 2 reduction strategies and renewable energy implementation plans 2024.06.27: Report on the publication of the 2023–2024 Sustainability Report, including Scope 3 calculation system enhancement and product use-phase reduction strategies 2024.11.19: Report on the status and plans of the carbon credit business, including domestic and overseas credit acquisition strategies and reduction project plans 2024.11.19: Report on 2024 ESG management performance and 2025 plans, including Scope 1 and 2 reduction results, product transition plans, and RE100 progress*
*[Fixed row]*

# (4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

## Climate change

## (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

## Water

### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

*Board members basically have expertise on the financial agenda, including financial performance, management performance and new investments. However, regarding the impact of climate change linked to the financial aspect, need to increase their's comprehension. Currently, LG Electronics receives advice from climate experts externally and operates the ESG committee, which consists of members of the Board of Directors, to increase knowledge about climate change risks and opportunities, and to reflect them in management. And, in order to give climate change goals to all executives, starting with the CEO, and to present clear responsibilities for achieving them, and to prepare a platform for all members to participate, recognizing the need for board members with climate-related expertise. We are considering a new overhaul that includes internally fostering or board members with climate-related expertise.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue | Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues | Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues |
|---|---|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:* | *Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]* |
| Water | *Select from:* | *Select from:* | *Not an immediate strategic priority* |

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue | Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues | Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years | ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority | |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ No standardized procedure | *No standardized procedure* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*
☑ Reports to the board directly

## (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

*Select from:*
☑ Half-yearly

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*Environmental Management System To effectively manage and strengthen the execution of environmental management, including climate change response, LG Electronics has established a systematic governance structure that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of each organization. This system is applied consistently company-wide, from the formulation and implementation of environmental strategies to monitoring, and serves as a core foundation for generating sustainable management performance. LG Electronics integrates the management of environmental performance and risk response through the ESG Committee within the Board of Directors and management councils involving top executives. The ESG Committee reviews environmental management policy revisions, responses to environmental laws and regulations, and performance in environmental management — including climate change response — twice a year. In meetings attended by top management, environmental risks, response strategies, and measures to promote a culture of environmental responsibility are discussed.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

### Climate change

### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

*5*

### (4.5.3) Please explain

*Our GHG reduction performance reflects CSO's monetary reward criteria. CSO oversees our performance and progress of Carbon Neutral goals and achieving 2030 target, and the results reflect corresponding quantitative performance index of LGE's ESG Strategies and goals based on internal accounting standard.*

### Water

### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

### Climate change

## (4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## (4.5.1.2) Incentives

*Select all that apply*

☑ Salary increase

☑ Profit share

## (4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

## (4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

*Select from:*

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

## (4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

*Our GHG reduction performance reflects CSO's monetary reward criteria. CSO oversees our performance and progress of Carbon Neutral goals and achieving 2030 target, and the results reflect corresponding quantitative performance index of LGE's ESG Strategies and goals based on internal accounting standard. Our CSO concurrently serves as both the Chief Strategy Officer and the head of ESG.*

## (4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

*The CSO annually determines the scale of incentives for achieving climate-related goals and GHG reduction, and decides the size of allocation for each business site according to the degree of achievement of the incentives. Therefore, leaders and members of each business site derive and practice new ideas every year in order to be allocated a larger portion of incentives.*
*[Add row]*

## (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

### Row 1

### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change

### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*
☑ Organization-wide

### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*The scope of LG Electronics' environmental policy includes production operations and business facilities, products and services, distribution and logistics, waste management, suppliers and key partners, mergers and acquisitions, and new businesses. This scope is established to prioritize environmental protection in all business activities and to minimize environmental impact. Through this, LG Electronics practices company-wide environmental management and aims for sustainable development.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

## (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select all that apply*
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*
☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*2024-2025_LGE_Sustainability_Report(ENG).pdf*
*[Add row]*

## (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

### (4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

*Select all that apply*

☑ RE100

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ UN Global Compact

### (4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

*[RE100] LG Electronics (LG) has joined RE100 (Renewable Energy 100), a global initiative advocating for businesses to convert to 100 percent renewable energy for all their electricity requirements. The decision to become an RE100 member is yet another example of its strong commitment to sustainability and to fulfilling its responsibilities as a global corporate citizen. LGE has finalized plans to convert all its business sites to 100 percent renewable energy by 2050. To reach this goal, LG will gradually increase its usage of electricity from renewable sources, such as solar and wind power, to 60 percent by 2030 and 90 percent by 2040, arriving at its target of 100 percent by 2050. Along with expanding the generation and usage of renewable energy via the installation of high-efficiency solar panels at LG offices and manufacturing facilities, the company will be implementing a variety of additional measures, such as acquiring renewable energy certificates (RECs), signing renewable energy power purchase agreements (PPAs) [SBTi] LG Electronics Inc. have been deemed to be in conformance with the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations (version 4.2). The SBTi's Target Validation Team has classified your company's scope 1 and 2 target ambition and has determined that it is in line with a 1.5°C trajectory. LG Electronics Inc. commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 54.6% by 2030 from a 2017 base year. LG Electronics Inc. also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 20% per functional unit sold by 2030 from a 2020 base year. [UN Global Compact] We also reported out progress in implementing The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) in four areas: human rights, labor, environment, and anticorruption.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

## (4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

## (4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

## (4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

## (4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

*2024-2025_LGE_Sustainability_Report(ENG).pdf*

## (4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

*Select from:*

☑ Unknown

## (4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

*We identify the associations we belong to that could influence climate change and related policies. We monitor their annual activities to assess whether they are positive or negative in relation to climate change, and we report the findings internally on a regular basis. To date, we have not identified any activities that run counter to climate action. If such activities are discovered, we will request corrective measures, and if no action is taken, we plan to pursue a series of stepwise actions.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

### Row 1

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Korea Electronica Association

### (4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

*Select from:*

☑ Consistent

### (4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

## (4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

*The association in question was established on the basis of government legislation and fundamentally supports the government's NDC. It serves to communicate the government's position to member companies and to provide feedback from members to the government. These activities are carried out mainly through face-to-face meetings and brief email communications. According to our monitoring, the association has been confirmed to take a position consistent with climate change action.*

## (4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

*5000000*

## (4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

*Membership fees are used for the operation of the organization and the promotion of the industry. Aside from activities related to the formulation and implementation of government-mandated policies, they are not used for any lobbying activities.*

## (4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## (4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Paris Agreement

*[Add row]*

# (4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

### Row 1

### (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

### (4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

*Select all that apply*

☑ ESRS

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :ISSB IFRS S1/S2, SASB

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (4.12.1.5) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Water pollution indicators

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*17-28, 133, 134*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*2024-2025_LGE_Sustainability_Report(ENG).pdf*

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*LG Electronics Sustainability Report: 2024-2025*
*[Add row]*

## C5. Business strategy

## (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

## Climate change

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## Water

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

*Not an immediate strategic priority*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Reputation

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2017*

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*This scenario proposes a path toward achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 to limit the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C by 2100. The NZE 2050 scenario offers a narrow but still achievable path to averting global climate change. This warrants the immediate, large-scale deployment of all available clean and efficient energy technologies in the short term. and the transformative changes needed to reduce carbon. In this way, it proposes that carbon dioxide emissions should be reduced by at least 45% compared to 2010 by 2030 globally.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In response, LGE set a 54.6% reduction target for GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 2017 to adequately meet the 2030 emission reduction plan based on the NZE 2050 scenario, and completed verification from SBTi. (Source: New Zero by 2050 - A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector, 2021)*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP5

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2017*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2100

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*This scenario forecasts an increase in the global average temperature by about 3-7°C by 2100, if mankind does not deliver the critical policies or effortsto respond to climate change and fails to pursue expeditious and ambitious goals and strategies, leading to more catastrophic disasters as a result of global warming. In particular, the 4°C scenario focuses on the material risks arising as a result of global warming. The enhancement of capabilities to thoroughly and preemptively review the potential impact on global producers and suppliers, including damage to businesses in coastal regions that will occur due to rising sea levels, depletion of water resources in different regions, and major storms and floods will require significant commitment of resources.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*[LG Electronics Impact & Response] LG Electronics is reviewing changes to its business portfolio and business strategy to enhance its ability to respond to environmental changes and to ensure the sustainability of its global production sites and supply chain. We are also expanding investment to strengthen our capability to address physical risks that may arise from major environmental disasters. We recognize the need for additional self-rescue efforts beyond our carbon neutrality goal for 2030. In addition, we are working to enhance external communications that can drive social changes such as policy shifts and improved customer awareness. Beyond our short-term measures, we are utilizing S&P's Climanomics analysis tool to assess long-term physical risk scenarios to which our business sites are exposed, covering projections through 2100, and are incorporating these findings into our planning.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 1.9

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP1

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2017*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global targets
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*This scenario proposes a path toward achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 to limit the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C by 2100. The NZE 2050 scenario offers a narrow but still achievable path to averting global climate change. This warrants the immediate, large-scale deployment of all available clean and efficient energy technologies in the short term. and the transformative changes needed to reduce carbon. In this way, it proposes that carbon dioxide emissions should be reduced by at least 45% compared to 2010 by 2030 globally.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*[LG Electronics Impact & Response] LG Electronics is reviewing changes to its business portfolio and business strategy to enhance its ability to respond to environmental changes and to ensure the sustainability of its global production sites and supply chain. We are also expanding investment to strengthen our capability to address physical risks that may arise from major environmental disasters. We recognize the need for additional self-rescue efforts beyond our carbon neutrality goal for 2030. In addition, we are working to enhance external communications that can drive social changes such as policy shifts and improved customer awareness. Beyond our short-term measures, we are utilizing S&P's Climanomics analysis tool to assess long-term physical risk scenarios to which our business sites are exposed, covering projections through 2100, and are incorporating these findings into our planning.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

## (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

*Select from:*

☑ SSP2

## (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

## (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

*Select all that apply*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2017*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

## (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Under this scenario, the global average temperature is expected to be limited to around 1.7°C by 2100. This scenario combines a strong mitigation policy pathway (RCP2.6) with a medium socio-economic development pathway (SSP2). While it is higher than the 1.5°C scenario, it still aligns with the Paris Agreement's target of keeping warming below 2°C. Achieving this will require rapid carbon neutrality, similar to the 1.5°C scenario, and the demand for swift decarbonization could present both transition risks and opportunities for companies.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*[LG Electronics Impact & Response] LG Electronics is reviewing changes to its business portfolio and business strategy to enhance its ability to respond to environmental changes and to ensure the sustainability of its global production sites and supply chain. We are also expanding investment to strengthen our capability to address physical risks that may arise from major environmental disasters. We recognize the need for additional self-rescue efforts beyond our carbon neutrality goal for 2030. In addition, we are working to enhance external communications that can drive social changes such as policy shifts and improved customer awareness. Beyond our short-term measures, we are utilizing S&P's Climanomics analysis tool to assess long-term physical risk scenarios to which our business sites are exposed, covering projections through 2100, and are incorporating these findings into our planning.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

## Climate change

### (5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

### (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

*LG Electronics discloses to stakeholders that its 2030 carbon neutrality target and implementation are based on long-term climate change scenarios, and aims to respond transparently to disclosure requirements regarding performance. To this end, the company has conducted the following analyses to more specifically identify climate-related risks and opportunities and to systematically establish response plans. Using S&P's Climanomics platform, LG Electronics completed a quantitative risk analysis of its owned assets. Under four scenarios — SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, SSP3-7.0, and SSP5-8.5 — the company focused on analyzing risks through 2030 and reviewed long-term scenarios through 2100. More than 85% of owned assets were included in the analysis scope, which was determined not only by the scale of assets and revenue but also by the long-term business impact. The analysis focused on major production hubs and R&D sites, which generate the vast majority of LG Electronics' total revenue, thereby ensuring practical representativeness in terms of revenue coverage. The results are being used to develop physical risk adaptation plans for both existing sites and new investments. Step-by-step improvement plans are being established to complete substantial physical risk response measures within the next five years. Physical Risks Acute: Expenditures such as recovery costs from natural disasters, production downtime, and insurance payouts Chronic: Changes in energy cost growth rates, facility maintenance and repair costs, and productivity declines due to climate impacts Transition Risks Policy / Existing: Increased costs for purchasing emissions allowances and higher greenhouse gas emission liabilities Policy / New: Operational risks from failure to respond to new policies Legal: Revenue decline and negative impacts on transactions Technology: Increased expenditures due to technology transfer or delays in new technology development Market: Reduced demand for existing products and services due to changes in customer preferences Reputation: Investment and transaction risks arising from increased negative perceptions among stakeholders*

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

## (5.2.1) Transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

## (5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

## (5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

*Not a strategic priority.*

## (5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

*Select from:*

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

## (5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

*LG Electronics gathers shareholders' opinions through various mechanisms. We communicate with shareholders, investors, and stakeholders through ESG IR. Additionally, we strive to collect opinions on climate change through various methods such as investor meetings and receiving ESG inquiries via our website.*

## (5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

*The key assumptions used in developing LG Electronics' climate transition plan are based on the 'NZE 2050' (Net Zero Emissions by 2050) scenario and the 'NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) scenario'. - 'NZE 2050 scenario suggests a pathway to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 to limit the global average temperature increase to within 1.5°C by 2100. Following this scenario, LG Electronics has set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 54.6% by 2030 compared to 2017 levels. - 'NDC scenario' aligns with the Paris Agreement's national greenhouse gas reduction goals. Under this scenario, South Korea aims for national carbon neutrality by 2050 as part of the Carbon Neutrality and Green Growth Framework Act, targeting a 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 2018 levels*

## (5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

*Carbon Neutrality Goal: LG Electronics has set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 54.6% by 2030 compared to 2017 levels, and aims to transition to 100% renewable energy for all operations by 2050. Expansion of Renewable Energy Use: LG Electronics has increased its use of renewable energy, achieving a renewable energy conversion rate of 14.4% by 2024. The company continues to expand the use of renewable energy by introducing solar and wind power at major business sites. Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Management: LG Electronics evaluates climate change risks and opportunities based on the NZE 2050 and NDC scenarios, and establishes company-wide risk management strategies accordingly. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management: LG Electronics continuously reduces Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, achieving a 54% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2024 compared to 2017 levels. Through these activities, LG Electronics is continuously striving to achieve its goals for climate change response and sustainable management.*

## (5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

*Select all that apply*

☑ No other environmental issue considered

*[Fixed row]*

# (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

## (5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

## (5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

*Select all that apply*

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

## Products and services

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Risk: As climate change and environmental regulations become more stringent, LG Electronics is under pressure to improve product energy efficiency and develop eco-friendly products. These risks lead to sustainable product development such as reducing carbon emissions during the production process and expanding the use of recyclable materials. Opportunity: With growing consumer demand for eco-friendly products, LG Electronics has the opportunity to develop and launch products with higher energy efficiency and the use of recycled materials. This can expand market share and enhance brand value. LG Electronics has introduced the Eco-Index, its own evaluation metric for measuring the environmental performance of all developed products. By analyzing and reflecting trends in changes to the product development environment, we continuously conduct eco-friendliness evaluations and performance management based on the Eco-Index, thereby expanding the development of green products that deliver greater customer satisfaction. In addition, based on our Technology Roadmap (TRM), we are continuously working to improve the energy efficiency of each product. Beyond simply meeting global regulations such as ErP (Energy-related Products), we have established our own energy-related goals and detailed strategies to reduce energy consumption and standby power. As a result of these efforts, our products have obtained ENERGY STAR certification, a program jointly administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to recognize highly*

*energy-efficient products. LG Electronics' product lines that have received ENERGY STAR certification include audio-video products, displays, notebook computers, refrigerators and freezers, central air conditioners, and room air conditioners. Recognizing these efforts, LG Electronics received the 2023 ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year – Sustained Excellence Award from the U.S. EPA in March 2024. These voluntary eco-friendly initiatives by LG Electronics are expected to appeal to consumers who prefer environmentally friendly products and to positively influence the sales of LG Electronics' eco-friendly product portfolio.*

## Upstream/downstream value chain

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*'-Risk: Environmental risks within the supply chain arise when suppliers fail to comply with environmental regulations or reduce carbon emissions. This can impact LG Electronics' overall carbon footprint. -Opportunity: LG Electronics can collaborate with supply chain partners to reduce upstream carbon emissions and establish an eco-friendly image downstream by favoring suppliers that use renewable resources. Additionally, there are opportunities to reduce the overall environmental impact of the supply chain by improving waste management and resource recycling. Regulations and systems for responding to climate change in various countries directly affect us and impact the entire supply chain of raw materials and components. Major partners supplying key components such as displays, automotive parts, and steel to LG Electronics are already reflecting the cost of purchasing emission permits due to greenhouse gas regulations in the cost of raw materials and components. (Impact magnitude) The impact varies depending on the supplier's industry and region, given the diversity of products/solutions handled by LG Electronics. However, the total cost of LCD modules, which account for approximately 29% of LG Electronics' total raw material purchases, is 4.8399 trillion KRW as of 2024. If major LCD suppliers are significantly affected by greenhouse gas regulations, it is estimated that this will somewhat impact component prices and product costs.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*'-Risk: As technological demands related to climate change increase, LG Electronics must focus on developing eco-friendly technologies through R&D investments. This implies high initial costs and the potential for failure in developing new technologies. -Opportunity: By investing in R&D to develop eco-friendly technologies and products that maximize energy efficiency, LG Electronics can proactively respond to market changes. This can secure technological leadership and, in the long term, create opportunities for cost savings and increased revenue. LG Electronics establishes a TRM for each product group starting from the development stage, sets energy efficiency goals for each stage of development, and maximizes the energy efficiency for each product. We disclose the obtained results by estimating the amount of GHG emissions generated in the entire product life cycle and carbon emissions from the products, focusing on our flagship products so that consumers can recognize the environmental impact of products. In addition, we are striving to reduce GHG emissions at each stage of product development by promoting eco-friendly improvement activities such as product weight reduction, resource reduction, and energy efficiency increase. In particular, we develop and sell energy-efficient products to reduce GHG emissions during the use stage. LG Electronics has reduced functional unit of carbon emissions during the product use stage by 19.4% in 2024 compared to 2020 by expanding the launch of products that apply high-efficiency energy technology. LG Electronics will continue to promote enhanced energy efficiency improvement activities and contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions.*

# Operations

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*'-Risk: Energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions at business sites directly impact the company's carbon footprint. As environmental regulations in various countries become stricter, LG Electronics faces the risk of increased energy costs and legal sanctions. -Opportunity: By expanding the use of renewable energy and introducing energy-efficient facilities at business sites, LG Electronics can reduce operating costs and achieve carbon neutrality goals. Additionally, operating eco-friendly business sites can enhance corporate social responsibility and improve ESG performance. Since 2015, the Korea emission trading scheme (ETS) has been introduced by the Korean government, LG Electronics was designated as the controlled entity for the Korea ETS since 2015. LG Electronics is investing in facilities for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and energy management systems necessary to respond to the emission trading system, and if excess emissions occur, it is expected that the operational cost, such as the cost of purchasing emission rights, will occur. (Magnitude of impact) By 2024, LG Electronics did not incur additional emission rights costs due to the emission trading system, and we did not have a large impact on operations until 2024. However, the impact on the operation cost could grow in the future, as the Korean government is constantly demanding us to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and has a high demand for further reductions in the future.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

### Row 1

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*
☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*LG Electronics' financial plans related to the risks and opportunities of climate change are discussed in the ESG Committee and managed by the individual business unit in terms of the financial plan of the asset-level or division of business. Based on this, the final decision on the financial plan is made by the board of directors of LG Electronics and theESG Committee. As part of its mid- and long-term greenhouse gas reduction strategy in 2030, LG Electronics has set goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions every year and is operating carbon fund, an investment fund for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, to achieve the goals. In order to establish the next year's investment plan for carbon funds, the investment finance plan for the reduction items derived from each assets-level is established, and the purpose and investment effects of the items are discussed in the ESG Committee every six months, and not only the greenhouse/energy managers but also the finance managers of the HQ and business units who develop the financial plan are gathered to discuss the financial plan for greenhouse gas investment.it is estimated that it will have a significant impact after 2024 due to stricter regulations on greenhouse gas reduction.*

### Row 2

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*The LG Electronics ESG Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and managing large-scale physical risks to businesses or businesses that want to acquire and sell. For example, if LG Electronics considers acquiring a new business site, it manages acquisition prices and risks that may affect the assessment of the company, such as natural disasters and environmental regulatory risks that may arise in the region. The results are reflected qualitatively and quantitatively in the acquisition and sale and related financial plans. To date, no climate change risks and opportunities have been directly impacted in the process of developing a*

*financial plan for acquisition and sale. In addition, the estimated period of impact on financial plans from acquisition and sale shall be at least 0 to 1 year, and at least 3 years from mid to long term.*

## Row 3

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Access to capital

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Recently, more and more LG Electronics investors have been requesting information on risks and opportunities related to climate change, and the impact on capital procurement is likely to increase in the future. The management of climate change risks and opportunities affecting capital procurement is handled by the ESG Committee, which discusses the necessary measures for smooth capital procurement. Until now, we have not been affected by the risks and opportunities of climate change, but we believe that changes in related laws and investor behavior may affect us within the next three years.*

## Row 4

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Assets

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Extreme weather events can affect the financial assessment of LG Electronics' assets, such as buildings, facilities, and products, with the magnitude of the impact varying depending on the event. However, risks such as natural disasters have not yet been directly reflected in the financial assessment of our assets. LG Electronics has recently adopted S&P's Climanomics analysis tool to assess physical risks. To date, no significant vulnerabilities have been identified, and most impacts have been analyzed as minor. We plan to continue monitoring through ongoing assessments of the impacts caused by climate change. Depending on the nature of the risk, the company expects short-term impacts within one year and long-term impacts within three years.*

### Row 5

## (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

*Select all that apply*

☑ Liabilities

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning

## elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*Under our internal accounting regulations, the purchase cost of emission rights confirmed to comply with future emissions trading regulations should be reflected in the financial plan related to the liability in the form of emission liabilities in the accounting books. The planning of the quantity and cost of emission rights to be purchased will be carried out by the ESG Committee, and the HQ Accounting Director will also. To date, there have been no fixed plans for the purchase of emissions rights and thus have not affected any financial plans relating to liabilities. However, due to the tightened greenhouse gas regulations, there is a possibility that it will affect the financial plans of the sector within 3 years.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Carbon |

*[Fixed row]*

## (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

### Row 1

### (5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

*Select from:*

☑ Shadow price

### (5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

### (5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

*Select all that apply*

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

## (5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

*Calculated through benchmarking global companies, while meeting the standards of the SBTi.*

## (5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

*Select from:*

☑ Uniform

## (5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

*Select from:*

☑ Evolutionary

## (5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

*We currently expect the price to rise from USD 50 to up to USD 100 by 2030. This value is not fixed, and we will review and reassess it annually to reflect international reduction targets and trends. (Based on an exchange rate of KRW 1,400 per USD,)*

## (5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*70000*

## (5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

*140000*

## (5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

## (5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

## (5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

*100*

## (5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

*LG Electronics usually applied the market price at the time to the recovery period and effective price analysis when it invests for the greenhouse gas reduction facility or energy efficiency improvement. In many cases, internal carbon prices are reflected in the assessment of revenue from greenhouse gas emission allowances when reviewing and making decisions on all investments using LG Electronics' carbon funds, and when the scale of risks/analyses effects of investments and securing emission allowances. When establishing the 2024 greenhouse gas reduction investment financial plan established in 2023, The financial value of greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced through investment is assessed by reflecting the price of internal carbon funds. In addition, we apply an internal carbon price of USD 50 in investment decision-making related to climate change in order to reflect the financial impact of carbon. In our recently disclosed detailed renewable energy implementation plan, the internal carbon price was also utilized in the cost-benefit analysis to calculate benefits associated with carbon pricing in addition to traditional financial benefits, thereby supporting the decision-making process.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

# Suppliers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### Customers

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### Investors and shareholders

## (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

## (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No standardized procedure

## (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*No standardized procedure*

## Other value chain stakeholders

### (5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*Select from:*

☑ No standardized procedure

### (5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

*No standardized procedure*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

## Climate change

### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

### (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*
☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Energy-intensive clients with high carbon emissions (global companies and raw material suppliers)*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*
☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*770*
*[Fixed row]*

### (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

## (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

## (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*
☑ Material sourcing
☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Leverage over suppliers
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*Prioritize and select clients with a high proportion of sales from our company as key management targets.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

## Climate change

## (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

## (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

## (5.11.5.3) Comment

*Suppliers are required to agree to the Supplier Code of Conduct as part of the standard contract. The Supplier Code of Conduct includes provisions on environment, safety, and ethics, with the environmental section covering climate change and greenhouse gas issues. If a supplier does not agree, it cannot enter into a contract with our company.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

### Climate change

### (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

### (5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select all that apply*

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

### (5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

### (5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental

## requirement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*Provide information on specific and appropriate actions that suppliers can take to address non-compliance issues.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

## Climate change

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Adaptation to climate change

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Financial incentives

☑ Provide financial incentives for suppliers with a climate transition plan

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Supplier Carbon Emissions Management LG Electronics is strengthening its supplier carbon emissions management system to proactively identify and control climate change risks across the supply chain. In 2024, the company collaborated with the Korea Productivity Center to provide carbon reduction consulting to 15 key suppliers. This initiative enhanced risk management capabilities across the entire process from data analysis and measurement to diagnostics, task identification, and target setting. Through this effort, LG Electronics established a foundation that enables suppliers to systematically manage carbon emission risks and implement voluntary reduction measures. Since 2022, LG Electronics has conducted carbon emissions surveys targeting suppliers that account for the top 90% of its total purchase value, and currently collects carbon emissions data covering approximately 84% of its total purchase value. While the initial assessment conducted in 2021 was carried out manually and faced limitations in data reliability and management, the adoption of an IT system for carbon emissions monitoring and management in 2023 has ensured greater accuracy and consistency. Starting in 2024, LG Electronics is using this system to re-examine emissions data from 2021 to 2023 and to strengthen its risk monitoring framework. Additionally, the company operates a financial support program to help mitigate carbon reduction risks within supplier operations. It actively promotes energy efficiency, carbon reduction technologies, and the transition to renewable energy. Through these initiatives, LG Electronics aims to strengthen risk mitigation capabilities throughout the supply chain in response to climate change risks.*

## (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :[Supplier Carbon Emissions Management LG Electronics is strengthening its supplier carbon emissions management system to proactively identify and control climate change risks across the supply chain. In 2024, the company collaborated with the Korea P

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

*[Add row]*

## (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

*Select from:*

☑ Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*The carbon footprint of a product is an important value for environmentally conscious customers when choosing products. We provide product environmental information and certification status through our Sustainability Report and website. In addition, product energy efficiency certifications are valuable information even for customers who may not be highly interested in environmental issues but seek to reduce costs. Through the disclosure of product environmental information, we*

*communicate with both groups of customers.*

## (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We internally track the sales of products that have obtained eco-friendly certifications and those that disclose environmental information, and based on this, we continue eco-friendly product development and certification acquisition. Market share and sales volume are our key performance indicators. In addition to directly eco-friendly products, the image and brand of a company that places strong emphasis on the environment also influence overall product sales. We also monitor competitor trends, while strengthening and branding the share of our eco-friendly products.*
*[Add row]*

## (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

| | Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement | Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives | Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ No standardized procedure | *No standardized procedure* |

*[Fixed row]*

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

## (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

| | Consolidation approach used | Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach |
|---|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Operational control | *LG Electronics applies a consolidation approach to operational control.* |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Operational control | *LG Electronics applies a consolidation approach to operational control.* |
| Plastics | *Select from:*<br>☑ Other, please specify :Not evaluated | *Not evaluated* |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Other, please specify :Not evaluated | *Not evaluated* |

*[Fixed row]*

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

| | Has there been a structural change? |
|---|---|
| | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? |
|---|---|
| | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

*Select all that apply*

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

## (7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

### (7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

*Select from:*

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

### (7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

*Select from:*

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

### (7.3.3) Comment

*LG Electronics reports Scope 2 emissions on both a location-based and market-based in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

### Scope 1

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2017*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1104494.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) ISO 14064-1*

### Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2017*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*833306*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance*

## Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2017*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*828645*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance*

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1641883.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*290587.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*28400.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*441190.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*14843.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*15974.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*4783.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*809.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*33882.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2023*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*37810*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*55980678*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

## Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1298172.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

## Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5067.0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

## Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*We do not have franchise site or do not practice in any franchise business. Our main business is manufacturing consumer electronic goods.*

# Scope 3 category 15: Investments

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2393006.0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard ISO 14064-1*

# Scope 3: Other (upstream)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2020*

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant*

## Scope 3: Other (downstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/30/2020*

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Not relevant*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

## Reporting year

### (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*225263*

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) ISO 14064-1*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

## Reporting year

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*761793*

## (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*681313*

## (7.7.4) Methodological details

*IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 Korea GHG and Energy Target Management System Operating Guidelines The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) ISO 14064-1 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance*
*[Fixed row]*

# (7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

## Purchased goods and services

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*2468350*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*
☑ Supplier-specific method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions from the production to shipment (Cradle-to-gate) of products (raw materials) purchased or secured by LG Electronics during the reporting year ▪ Category 2 (Capital Goods) to Category 8 (Upstream Leased Assets) products not included in other categories [Calculation Target] -Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2) generated during the production of products by LG Electronics' Tier 1 suppliers -Based on 90% of LG Electronics' total raw materials/parts purchase amount [Coverage] -Tier 1 suppliers within 90% of the total purchase amount [Exclusions] -Emissions from upstream activities performed before receipt by LG Electronics' Tier 1 suppliers (raw material extraction, intermediate product production, transportation between suppliers, etc.) → Excluded due to difficulty in data collection -Emissions from service purchases → Excluded due to difficulty in data collection -Emissions from the purchase of non-production related procurement products (e.g., office supplies) → Excluded as they are included in the calculation of CAT2 (Capital Goods) emissions*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*287860*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Spend-based method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Greenhouse gas emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of raw materials for capital goods purchased or acquired by LG Electronics during the reporting year [Calculation Target] -Newly acquired tangible assets: Consideration of all upstream activities (raw material extraction, product production, distribution, display) for purchased capital goods [Coverage] -Newly acquired tangible assets in the reporting year (LG Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries) [Data] -Capital goods purchase amount (KRW): Amount for newly acquired capital goods -Emission factors by industry (tCO2e/KRW) [Emission Factors] -Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.2 by NAICS-6 (US EPA, 2023)*

## Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*151474*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions related to the production of fuel and energy purchased or acquired by LG Electronics during the reporting year [Calculation Target] -Fuel and energy used at LG Electronics' domestic and overseas business sites [Coverage] -Fuel and energy used (LG Electronics' domestic corporations and overseas production sites) [Data] -Fuel/energy consumption: Fuel and electricity consumption by site -Unit conversion factors: Fuel unit conversion coefficients [Emission Factors] -Fuel emission factors (tCO2e/unit), electricity emission factors (tCO2e/kWh) 1) Fuel - Domestic: Energy coefficients within the Environmental Product Declaration evaluation coefficients 2) Electricity - Domestic: Upstream Emission Factor a. Upstream + Generation: 0.4951 (Source: Ministry of Environment Environmental Product Declaration Emission Factor (2021)) b. Generation + Transmission and Distribution Loss: 0.4594 (Source: Emissions Trading Scheme Guidelines (2023) National Greenhouse Gas Electricity Emission Factor (2014-2016 average value)) c. Generation: 0.4437 ( = (Generation + Transmission and Distribution Loss) / (1 + Transmission and Distribution Loss Rate*)) (*Transmission and Distribution Loss Rate (based on Korea Electric Power Statistics, 2022): 0.0353) ▶ Upstream: 0.0514 ( = (Upstream + Generation) - Generation) 3) Fuel - Overseas: UK Government conversion factors (2021) within WTT – fuels coefficients 4) Electricity - Overseas: IEA Life Cycle Upstream Emission Factors 2023*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*1363300*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions generated from the transportation of raw materials purchased by LG Electronics using transportation means not owned or leased by LG Electronics ▪ Calculation of emissions from transportation means such as ships and trucks between 'Tier 1 supplier sites - LG Electronics sites' for raw materials purchased by LG Electronics [Calculation Target] -Movement within the country or between adjacent countries: Consider the entire route by land transportation means (truck) -Movement between other countries: Consider only the route by sea transportation means (ship) [Coverage] -Exclude products without weight information among incoming parts (3.5%) [Data] -Transportation volume (ton): Incoming quantity per part, incoming unit, weight per part -Transportation distance (km): Information on departure and arrival points, distance between departure and arrival points [Emission Factors] -Domestic: Apply truck emission factors (tCO2e/ton·km) within the Environmental Product Declaration evaluation coefficients (21.08) for land transportation -Overseas: Apply emission factors by transportation means within UK Government conversion factors (2023) for land and sea transportation*

# Waste generated in operations

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*10588*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Waste-type-specific method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Greenhouse gas emissions generated during the treatment of waste and wastewater by third parties from LG Electronics' business sites during the reporting year [Calculation Target] -Emissions from the treatment of waste and wastewater generated at LG Electronics' domestic and overseas business sites: Emissions from the use of energy in the processes of landfill, incineration, recycling of waste, and wastewater treatment by treatment companies (Scope 1, 2 emissions) [Coverage] -All waste generated domestically and internationally [Data] -Waste treatment volume (kg, m3): Annual amount of waste treated, type of waste, and treatment method for each type of waste [Emission Factors] E-mission factors by waste treatment method (tCO2e/unit) within the Environmental Product Declaration evaluation coefficients (21.08)*

### Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*78307*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions generated from employee travel (business trips) related to LG Electronics' business activities ▪ Applicable when using transportation means owned or operated by third parties, not LG Electronics [Calculation Target] -Business trips by LG Electronics employees using personal vehicles: Consider the entire travel route -Business trips by LG Electronics employees using railways or passenger planes: Consider travel between stations/airports [Coverage] -More than 95% of activity data [Data] -Fuel consumption (L, kWh): Amount of fuel used -Unit conversion factors: Calorific value by fuel type (diesel, gasoline, LPG) [Emission Factors] -Guidelines for Reporting and Certification of Emissions under the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme (2023), [Appendix 12] National default calorific values and emission factors by fuel type -IEA Energy Systems (2022): Emission factors for rail/air travel*

# Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*82500*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions generated from employee commuting, applicable when using transportation means owned or operated by third parties, not LG Electronics [Calculation Target] -Emissions from commuting by all employees working at LG Electronics' domestic and overseas business sites: Consideration of land transportation means (private car, taxi, bus, subway, motorcycle) [Coverage] -All employees [Data] -Commuting distance by transportation means (person, km): Number of employees per site (persons), annual working days (days), average commuting distance (km), percentage of transportation means used by employees (%) [Emission Factors] -Emission factors by transportation means (tCO2e/person·km): Ministry of Environment's Low Carbon Green Event Guidelines (2008)*

# Upstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*90795*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions from the operation of assets (e.g., buildings) leased by LG Electronics from other companies during the reporting year ▪ Emissions from assets not included in LG Electronics' Scope 1 and 2 [Calculation Target] -Domestic/overseas leased assets: Annual Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by LG Electronics using fuel/energy in leased assets [Coverage] -All domestic and overseas leased assets [Data] -Gross floor area by building type (m2): Area occupied by leased assets (contract area) [Emission Factors] -Average emission factors by building type (tCO2e/m2·yr): Estimation and Characteristics of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Building Sector according to National Energy Statistics (2019)*

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*When LG Electronics pays for the transportation of sold products, the reporting location is classified under Category 4 according to the GHG Protocol.*

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*39239*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

▪ *Emissions generated during the subsequent processing of intermediate goods sold by LG Electronics by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) during the reporting year [Calculation Target] -Compressors, motors, VS products: Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated during the processing of products sold by LG Electronics by customer*

*companies [Coverage] -All intermediate products [Data] -Weight of sold products (kg): Weight per sold product, annual sales volume -Weight of applicable products (kg): Weight per applicable product, average curb weight [Emission Factors] -Emissions during the manufacturing stage (tCO2e/unit) 1) Emissions during the manufacturing stage of each product according to the Product Carbon Footprint (Manufacturing emissions) 2) Utilization of Hyundai Motor Company's LCA (Life Cycle Assessment) results*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*65061927*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average product method

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

▪ *Emissions generated during the use of goods and services sold by LG Electronics by end users (e.g., corporate customers, consumers) during the reporting year [Calculation Target] -LG Electronics' 7 major product categories: Air conditioners (RAC, SAC), refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, TVs, monitors [Coverage] -Exclude product categories with a sales proportion or greenhouse gas emissions of less than 1% [Data] -'Product Carbon Footprint Management Standards' for the 7 major products -Calculate emissions using scenarios for each model*

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*1220204*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average product method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions from the disposal and treatment at the end-of-life (End-of-Life) stage of finished products sold by LG Electronics [Calculation Target] -Finished products sold by LG Electronics (air conditioners (RAC, SAC), refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, TVs, monitors) [Coverage] -7 major finished products [Data] -Sales volume per product (units): Annual sales volume [Emission Factors] -Emissions at the disposal stage (tCO2e/unit): Product Carbon Footprint _ Disposal emissions for each product*

### Downstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*3005*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions from the operation of assets (e.g., buildings) owned by LG Electronics and leased to other companies during the reporting year ▪ Emissions from assets not included in LG Electronics' Scope 1 and 2 [Calculation Target] -Domestic leased assets: Annual Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by other companies using fuel/energy in leased assets -Emissions from overseas leased assets (excluded due to the inability to identify overseas lease status) [Coverage] -All domestic leased assets [Data] -Gross floor area by building type (m2): Leased area within owned assets (contract area) [Emission Factors] -Average emission factors by building type (tCO2e/m2·yr): Estimation and Characteristics of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Building Sector according to National Energy Statistics (2019)*

# Franchises

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*We do not have franchise site or do not practice in any franchise business. Our main business is manufacturing consumer electronic goods.*

# Investments

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

*1902052*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average spend-based method

## (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

*100*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*▪ Emissions related to LG Electronics' investment activities during the reporting year that are not included in LG Electronics' Scope 1 and 2 [Calculation Target] - Subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures listed in LG Electronics' business report on investments in other companies [Coverage] -Subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures not included in Scope 1 and 2 [Exclusions] -Subsidiaries that overlap with LG Electronics' Scope 1 and 2 calculation targets -Companies that overlap with Category 1 purchased products calculation targets -Companies with investment purposes solely for financial investment [Data] -Total revenue of the investee: Annual sales of the investee during the reporting year, industry of the investee -Shareholding ratio (%): Investment share of the reporting company [Emission Factors] - Industry-specific emission factors (tCO2e/USD) 1) US EPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2023) 2) Based on energy statistics of the industrial sector by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (2021)*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| Scope 1 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:* |

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| | ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*AO_GHG_LG 전자_EN2024 (1).pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*Please refer to page 1 of the file*

## (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

## (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*34*

### Row 2

## (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

## (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*자발적 검증성명서(영문)_LG 전자 해외사업장_2024_rev.0.pdf*

## (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*Please refer to pages 1-3 of the file*

## (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISO14064-1

## (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*66*
*[Add row]*

### (7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2 market-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Reasonable assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*AO_GHG_LG 전자_EN2024 (1).pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*Please refer to page 1 of the file*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*33*

### Row 2

## (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2 market-based

## (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*자발적 검증성명서(영문)_LG 전자 해외사업장_2024_rev.0.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*Please refer to pages 1-3 of the file*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISO14064-1

## (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*67*
*[Add row]*

### (7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

### Row 1

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*
☑ Annual process

## (7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

## (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*FOP_01_05_자발적 검증의견서(영문)_Rev.2_LG 전자_2024 S3.pdf*

## (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*Please refer to pages 1 of the file*

## (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select from:*
☑ ISO14064-3

## (7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

*100*
*[Add row]*

## (7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

*Select from:*
☑ Increased

## (7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

### Change in renewable energy consumption

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*35337*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*3.9*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In line with its renewable energy expansion strategy, LG Electronics increased its renewable energy consumption from 126,410 MWh in 2023 to 186,233 MWh in 2024. As a result, the amount of carbon reduction achieved through renewable energy use rose from 45,143 tons to 80,480 tons.*

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*67682*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*7.47*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*As production increased, all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions associated with production — such as electricity consumption and refrigerant use — also rose. On a location-based basis, emissions increased by 67,682 tons; however, thanks to the expansion of renewable energy, the final net increase in emissions was limited to 32,345 tons.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

### Row 1

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ CO2

#### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*92744*

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

### Row 2

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ CH4

#### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*55*

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*

☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

### Row 3

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*

☑ N2O

## (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*137*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*

☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

### Row 4

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*

☑ HFCs

## (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*132011*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*

☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

### Row 5

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ PFCs

#### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*316*

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

### Row 6

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ SF6

#### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

*0*

#### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
*[Add row]*

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

### Brazil

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*8601*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2466*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### China

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*69980*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*275134*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*232262*

### Egypt

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*1788*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*1788*

## India

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*12943*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*72066*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*61806*

## Indonesia

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1985*

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*24927*

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*24920*

## Mexico

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*9795*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*41047*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*41047*

### Poland

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*4777*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*41266*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*41266*

### Republic of Korea

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*77452*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*225984*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*225984*

### Russian Federation

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2179*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2869*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*2869*

### Saudi Arabia

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*12209*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*5694*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*5694*

### Thailand

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*13303*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*16851*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*13806*

### Turkey

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1460*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*5067*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### United States of America

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*9481*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*16763*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

### Viet Nam

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1098*

## (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

*29870*

## (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

*29870*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*
☑ By business division

## (7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *H & A (Home appliance and Air Solution)* | *203092* |
| Row 2 | *HE (Home Entertainment)* | *15661* |
| Row 3 | *BS (Business Solutions)* | *217* |

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---|---|---|
| Row 4 | *VS (Vehicle Solution)* | *2414* |
| Row 5 | *LG Electronics North America (located in USA)* | *1* |
| Row 6 | *Others (domestic office)* | *3878* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

*Select all that apply*

☑ By business division

## (7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *H & A (Home appliance and Air Solution)* | *584485* | *511317* |
| Row 2 | *HE (Home Entertainment)* | *71179* | *68613* |
| Row 3 | *BS (Business Solutions)* | *27222* | *22791* |
| Row 4 | *VS (Vehicle Solution)* | *57792* | *57792* |
| Row 5 | *LG Electronics North America (located in USA)* | *315* | *0* |
| Row 6 | *Others (domestic office)* | *20800* | *20800* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

### Consolidated accounting group

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*23853*

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*539161*

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*274881*

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*LG Innotek and LG Magna e-Powertrain are reported as consolidated subsidiaries in LG Electronics' business report. [LG Innotek] - Scope1: 22,838 ton - Scope2(location-based): 512,769 ton - Scope2(market-based): 248,489 ton [LG Magna e-Powertrain] - Scope1: 1,015 ton - Scope2(location-based): 'Not calculated' - Scope2(market-based): 26,392 ton*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

## Row 1

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Renault Group

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*575.0973*

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 2

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Renault Group

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*1739.3946*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 3

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*240.17*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 4

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*726.3994*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 5

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Ford Motor Company

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*91.4275*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 6

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Ford Motor Company

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*276.5246*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 7

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Walmart, Inc.

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*1169.4001*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of*

*products purchased.*

### Row 8

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*
☑ Walmart, Inc.

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*
☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*
☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*3536.8768*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 9

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Swisscom

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 10

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Swisscom

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 11

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ MAJID AL FUTTAIM HOLDING (L.L.C)

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 12

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ MAJID AL FUTTAIM HOLDING (L.L.C)

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 13

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*
☑ Ahold Delhaize

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*
☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*
☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 14

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Ahold Delhaize

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

## Row 15

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*38.1812*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 16

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*115.4799*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

## Row 17

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Lowe's Companies, Inc.

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*4831.7595*

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 18

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Lowe's Companies, Inc.

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*14613.7649*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 19

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*744.8772*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 20

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*2252.8977*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 21

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Microsoft Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0.0054*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 22

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Microsoft Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0.0163*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 23

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Costco Wholesale Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*5733.3738*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of*

*products purchased.*

### Row 24

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Costco Wholesale Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*17340.7179*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

# Row 25

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Target Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*150.1033*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 26

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Target Corporation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*453.9907*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 27

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Kia Motors Corp

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*35.283*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 28

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Kia Motors Corp

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*106.7141*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 29

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*
☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*
☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*
☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 30

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

## Row 31

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Ferguson Enterprises Inc.

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*181.1208*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

# Row 32

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Ferguson Enterprises Inc.

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*547.8038*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

## Row 33

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Stellantis N.V.

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 34

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Stellantis N.V.

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 35

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ J Sainsbury Plc

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*

☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0.0027*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are from the fossil fuel combustion including LNG, LPG, gasoline, etc at manufacturing sites.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*

### Row 36

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ J Sainsbury Plc

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

*Select from:*
☑ Currency

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0.0082*

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

*5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Major sources of emissions are electricity and steam.*

## (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*LG Electronics is verifying the Scope 1/2/3 emissions of domestic/overseas sites by 3rd party on a yearly basis. The emission intensity of sales of each manufacturing sites was calculated based on the emission mentioned above, by which it enables to calculate the emissions of requesting members to multiplying market volume of products purchased.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

### Row 1

## (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

*Select from:*

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

## (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*LG Electronics is manufacturing wide range of products groups of home entertainment, white appliances, mobiles, electric vehicle components, etc. It's requested to set a standard to calculate the emissions based on a specific criteria. For instance, market sales, number of products sold, whatever it may be.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

## (7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

*We are reviewing, over the long term, a plan to provide credits to customers who purchase low-carbon products. At this stage, no specific methodology has been defined, and the relevant departments are currently studying the approach.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

*Select from:*

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

# (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

## Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*0*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*465970*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*465970.00*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*181271*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1109047*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*1290318.00*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*0*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*5297*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*5297.00*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*0*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*60597*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*60597.00*

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*4962*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*4962.00*

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*186233*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1640822*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*1827055.00*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

### Sustainable biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Other biomass

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Coal

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*

☑ LHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

# Oil

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*15951*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*241521*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*15709*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Gas

## (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

## (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*450020*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*34542*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*415478*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*0*

#### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

#### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

#### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

#### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### Total fuel

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*465970*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*242*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*50251*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*415478*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

## Electricity

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*5204*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*242*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*4962*

## Heat

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*50251*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*50251*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## Steam

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*415478*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*415478*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## Cooling

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

## Brazil

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*36258*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*2517*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*38775.00*

### China

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*346681*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*111858*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*458539.00*

## Egypt

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*3912*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*3912.00*

## India

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*80310*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*3879*

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*18453*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*102642.00*

## Indonesia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*33006*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*10*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*8792*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*41808.00*

### Mexico

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*91216*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*47172*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*138388.00*

### Poland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*52905*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*23450*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*76355.00*

### Republic of Korea

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*487500*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*1314*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*65804*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*168348*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*722966.00*

### Russian Federation

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*6565*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*10775*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*17340.00*

### Saudi Arabia

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*7552*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*2433*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*9985.00*

## Thailand

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*32282*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*8567*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*40849.00*

## Turkey

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*10736*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*6975*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*17711.00*

### United States of America

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*35952*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*51939*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*87891.00*

## Viet Nam

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*69628*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*4692*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*74320.00*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

### Row 1

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, Wind

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*34656*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*
☑ US-REC

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*US RECs is Green-e Energy certified, and meets the environmental and consumer-protection standards set forth by the non-profit Center for Resource Solutions.*

### Row 2

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar, wind

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*621*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ US-REC

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*US RECs is Green-e Energy certified, and meets the environmental and consumer-protection standards set forth by the non-profit Center for Resource Solutions.*

### Row 3

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar, wind

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*675*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ US-REC

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*US RECs is Green-e Energy certified, and meets the environmental and consumer-protection standards set forth by the non-profit Center for Resource Solutions.*

### Row 4

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*5800*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ I-REC

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2015*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2022

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*The I-REC we purchased was redeemed according to the International REC Standard.*

### Row 5

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*6129*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2023*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2022*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 6

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*121*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2023*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2024

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 7

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*15225*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2023*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 8

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*3589*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2024*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2024

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 9

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*25250*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ China

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 10

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Turkey

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*10736*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Turkey

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2022

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2022*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

## Row 11

### (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ India

### (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

### (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :solar, wind

### (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*8107*

### (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

### (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ India

### (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 12

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Thailand

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*5834*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Thailand

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2023

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 13

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*36258*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Brazil

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2022

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2022*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 14

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*3112*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2022*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*

☑ 2022

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2022*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*

### Row 15

## (7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

## (7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

*119*

## (7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

*Select from:*

☑ Contract

## (7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

*2024*

## (7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

*Select from:*
☑ 2024

## (7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.17.12) Comment

*No eco-label certification*
*[Add row]*

## (7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

### Row 1

### (7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

### (7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

*Select from:*
☑ Republic of Korea

### (7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

*Select from:*
☑ Steam

### (7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :wasted heat

### (7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

*46677.22*
*[Add row]*

## (7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

### Row 1

## (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*

☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*0.02*

## (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*26*

## (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*26*

## (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 2

## (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*

☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Solar

## (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*0.12*

## (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*159*

## (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*159*

## (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*
☑ No

### Row 3

## (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*
☑ Republic of Korea

## (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Solar

## (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*0.4*

## (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*642*

## (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*642*

## (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*
☑ No

### Row 4

## (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*
☑ India

## (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Solar

## (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*3.53*

## (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*4304*

## (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*4304*

## (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 5

## (7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*

☑ Indonesia

## (7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*0.01*

## (7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*10*

## (7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*10*

## (7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

## (7.30.20) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

*▶ Direct Impact: Contributing to a virtuous cycle that induces new capacity in the region by partially funding the new renewable electricity market through long-term PPA contracts. ▶ Indirect Impact: Inducing new capacity in the region by revitalizing renewable electricity-related businesses in the area.*

## (7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

| | Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

### Row 1

### (7.30.22.1) Country/area

*Select from:*
☑ Republic of Korea

### (7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Prohibitively priced renewable electricity

## (7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

*The cost of using renewable electricity is relatively higher compared to general electricity rates.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

### Row 1

## (7.45.1) Intensity figure

*1.03e-8*

## (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

*906576*

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*

☑ unit total revenue

## (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*87728182000000*

## (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*3.7*

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

*Select all that apply*

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in output

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*Change in renewable energy consumption In line with its renewable energy expansion strategy, LG Electronics increased its renewable energy consumption from 126,410 MWh in 2023 to 186,233 MWh in 2024. As a result, the amount of carbon reduction achieved through renewable energy use rose from 45,143 tons to 80,480 tons. Change in output As production increased, all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions associated with production — such as electricity consumption and refrigerant use — also rose. On a location-based basis, emissions increased by 67,682 tons; however, thanks to the expansion of renewable energy, the final net increase in emissions was limited to 32,345 tons.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Absolute target

# (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

## Row 1

## (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Abs 1

## (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

## (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*LGEL-SOU-002-OFF Certificate.pdf*

## (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C aligned

## (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*12/31/2017*

## (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

## (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/30/2017*

## (7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*1104494*

## (7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*828645*

## (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*0.000*

## (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*1933139.000*

## (7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

*100*

## (7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

*100*

## (7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

*100*

## (7.53.1.54) End date of target

*12/30/2030*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*54.6*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*877645.106*

## (7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*225263*

## (7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*681313*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*906576.000*

## (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

*97.26*

## (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*LG Electronics commits to set science-based emissions reduction targets across all scopes, in line with 1.5°C emissions scenarios and the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative. 1. Scope includes domestic business site Scope 1 + 2, overseas production work sites and offices scope 1 + 2. 2. To reduce greenhouse gas, LG Electronics set the year 2017 as the base year, and set a mid-term goal of reducing absolute emissions by 54.6% by 2030. In order to achieve this goal, LG Electronics has been expanding its investment in greenhouse gas and energy saving by introducing process greenhouse gas reduction facilities, investing in high-efficiency facilities, and introducing an Energy Management System. 3. LG Electronics set a target for reducing the absolute amount of greenhouse gas by 54.6% by 2030 compared to the base year in 2017 and declared the target for reduction outside of the company after reporting to the management. For details, please refer to LG Electronics 2023~2024 SR report. [Reporting boundary]: Korean business sites operationally under the control of LG Electronics (production subsidiaries, offices and R&D centers) and 26overseas (production subsidiaries) sites. (Operational Control)*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) are national greenhouse gas reduction targets set by participating countries in accordance with the Paris Agreement. Korea, where LG Electronics' headquarters and major production sites are located, has enacted the Framework Act on Carbon Neutral Green Growth with the goal of achieving national carbon neutrality by 2050. As part of this effort, Korea has set a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 compared to 2018 levels (including an 11.4% reduction in the industrial sector), and has voluntarily proposed efforts to reduce emissions, respond to climate change, provide financial resources, develop technology and capacity, and increase transparency. Moreover, LG Electronics considers the regulatory aspects of the governments in each country where it operates to be a major scenario consideration. Recently, OECD countries, including Korea, have introduced emissions trading systems and carbon taxes, with other major non-OECD countries expected to do the same*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

## Row 2

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Abs 2

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

### (7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

*LGEL-SOU-002-OFF Certificate.pdf*

### (7.53.1.4) Target ambition

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C aligned

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

*12/31/2019*

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

## (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 3

## (7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

*Select all that apply*
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/30/2020*

## (7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*55980678*

## (7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*55980678.000*

## (7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*55980678.000*

## (7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

*100*

## (7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

*90.1*

## (7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

*90.1*

## (7.53.1.54) End date of target

*12/30/2030*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*20*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*44784542.400*

## (7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*65061927*

## (7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*65061927.000*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*65061927.000*

## (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

*-81.11*

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*LG Electronics commits to set science-based emissions reduction targets across all scopes, in line with 1.5°C emissions scenarios and the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative. * SBTi reduction target The official target wording is: LG Electronics Inc. commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions 54.6% by 2030 from a 2017 baseyear. LG Electronics Inc.also commits to reduce scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products 20% per functional unit sold by 2030 from a 2020 base year. 1. Scope includes 13 of the 15 categories of GHG Protocol's Technical Guidance. (Exception categorys: Processing of sold products and Franchises) Since Category 11 accounts for 90.1% of total Scope 3 emissions, our current target is only Category 11 reduction targets, but expansion is planned. 2. In order to reduce the emission of "used of sold products", which account for 90.1% of the total emission of Scope3, LG Electronics is making continuous efforts to develop high-efficiency home appliances. 3. LG Electronics set a target for reducing the absolute amount of greenhouse gas by 20% by 2030 compared to the base year in 2020 and declared the target for reduction outside of the company after reporting to the management. For details, please refer to LG Electronics 2023~2024 SR report.*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*NDC (Nationally Determined Contributions) are national greenhouse gas reduction targets set by participating countries in accordance with the Paris Agreement. Korea, where LG Electronics' headquarters and major production sites are located, has enacted the Framework Act on Carbon Neutral Green Growth with the goal of achieving national carbon neutrality by 2050. As part of this effort, Korea has set a goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 compared to 2018 levels (including an 11.4% reduction in the industrial sector), and has voluntarily proposed efforts to reduce emissions, respond to climate change, provide financial resources, develop technology and capacity, and increase transparency. Moreover, LG Electronics considers the regulatory aspects of the governments in each country where it operates to be a major scenario consideration. Recently, OECD countries, including Korea, have introduced emissions trading systems and carbon taxes, with other major non-OECD countries expected to do the same*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

# (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Targets to reduce methane emissions

## (7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

### Row 1

### (7.54.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Low 1

### (7.54.1.2) Date target was set

*05/31/2023*

### (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Business activity

### (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

### (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

*Select from:*

☑ Consumption

### (7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

## (7.54.1.7) End date of base year

*12/30/2023*

## (7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

*1248280*

## (7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

*10.1*

## (7.54.1.10) End date of target

*12/30/2050*

## (7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

*100*

## (7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

*14.38*

## (7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

*4.76*

## (7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Underway

## (7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ RE100

## (7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*N/A*

## (7.54.1.20) Target objective

*In June 2023, LG Electronics joined RE100 and is pursuing a phased implementation plan to achieve 100% renewable energy conversion by 2050. Taking into account the operational status of domestic and overseas business sites as well as relevant regulations in the countries where they are located, the company plans to gradually increase the share of renewable energy use in the mid- to long-term to reach full conversion. By comprehensively reviewing various renewable electricity procurement options such as the Green Pricing Program, the purchase of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), and the signing of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), LG Electronics aims to achieve 60% renewable energy conversion by 2030, 90% by 2040, and 100% by 2050.*

## (7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*In June 2023, LG Electronics joined RE100 and has been pursuing a phased implementation plan to achieve 100% renewable energy conversion by 2050. Taking into account the operational status of its domestic and overseas business sites as well as relevant regulations in the countries where they are located, the company plans to gradually increase the share of renewable energy use in the mid- to long-term to reach full conversion. By comprehensively reviewing various renewable electricity procurement options such as the Green Pricing Program, the purchase of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), and the signing of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), LG Electronics aims to achieve 60% renewable energy conversion by 2030, 90% by 2040, and 100% by 2050. LG Electronics disclosed a detailed renewable energy implementation plan, centered on PPAs, through its 2024–2025 Sustainability Report.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

### Row 1

## (7.54.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Oth 1

## (7.54.2.2) Date target was set

*12/30/2024*

## (7.54.2.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Business activity

## (7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

*Select from:*

☑ Absolute

## (7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

☑ Total methane emissions in CO2e

## (7.54.2.7) End date of base year

*12/30/2023*

## (7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

*0*

## (7.54.2.9) End date of target

*12/30/2030*

## (7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

*30*

## (7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

*1*

## (7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

*3.3333333333*

## (7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ New

## (7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*Yes, our carbon neutrality target also includes emissions from methane. However, due to the nature of our business, methane emissions are very minimal, and we believe they have little to no practical impact on achieving our carbon neutrality goal.*

## (7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

## (7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*We include all methane emissions from Scope 1 and 2. However, our current inventory that covers only methane among greenhouse gases has room for improvement. In the 2025 emissions verification phase, we plan to collect fuel usage data by purpose at each business site and corresponding emission factors, and update quantitative data as needed to enable more accurate methane calculations. Nevertheless, we do not intend to change our target of reducing emissions by more than 30% compared to the base year.*

## (7.54.2.19) Target objective

*We aim to reduce methane emissions by more than 30% by 2030 compared to our base year, FY2023.*

## (7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Most of our methane emissions come from indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity. We will reduce methane emissions from electricity by introducing renewable energy. In addition, we plan to further reduce incidental methane emissions by electrifying boilers and transitioning internal combustion engine vehicles to*

*electric vehicles.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e |
|---|---|---|
| Under investigation | *4* | *`Numeric input* |
| To be implemented | *6* | *6168* |
| Implementation commenced | *7* | *267215* |
| Implemented | *9* | *1152* |
| Not to be implemented | *0* | *`Numeric input* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

### Row 1

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*1152*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

*Select from:*

☑ Voluntary

## (7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*392700000*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*420000000*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 6-10 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*LG Electronics has achieved an annual new carbon reduction of 1,152 tons through measures such as installing small-capacity air compressors, improving the operation of cooling water circulation pumps, and replacing server room air conditioners with high-efficiency models.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

## Row 1

## (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*
☑ Internal finance mechanisms

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

*LG Electronics has secured a dedicated budget for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and for facility investment and recycling costs to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas and to ensure smooth implementation, it established the Carbon Fund (Carbon Fund) of LG Electronics in 2017 and had a dedicated budget of 39.7 billion won between 2017 and 2021, the fund is used for facility investment and activities to reduce greenhouse gas.*

## Row 2

## (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*
☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

*LG Electronics received CER assignment as CER trading system started. To emit within the assigned CER, LG Electronics carries out energy diagnosis in business sites, implements the procedure to set and execute the budget for necessary investment, and periodically reports to high level executives about the related contents.*

## Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*LG Electronics has secured a dedicated budget for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and for facility investment and recycling costs to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas and to ensure smooth implementation, it established the Carbon Fund (Carbon Fund) of LG Electronics in 2017 and had a dedicated budget of 39.7 billion won between 2017 and 2021, the fund is used for facility investment and activities to reduce greenhouse gas.*

## Row 4

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Internal price on carbon

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*LG Electronics usually applied the market price at the time to the recovery period and effective price analysis when it invests for the greenhouse gas reduction facility or energy efficiency improvement. In many cases, internal carbon prices are reflected in the assessment of revenue from greenhouse gas emission allowances when reviewing and making decisions on all investments using LG Electronics' carbon funds, and when the scale of risks/analyses effects of investments and securing emission allowances. When establishing the 2024 greenhouse gas reduction investment financial plan established in 2023, The financial value of greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced through investment is assessed by reflecting the price of internal carbon funds. In addition, we apply an internal carbon price of USD 50 in investment decision-making related to climate change in order to reflect the financial impact of carbon. In our recently disclosed detailed renewable energy implementation plan, the internal carbon price was also utilized in the cost-benefit analysis to calculate benefits associated with carbon pricing in addition to traditional financial benefits, thereby supporting the decision-making process.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

*Select from:*

☑ No, I am not providing data

## (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

### Row 1

### (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*
☑ Group of products or services

### (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :CDM AM0070, Ver 3.1.0

### (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other, please specify :Increase energy efficiency

### (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*High efficiency refrigerator*

### (7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :AM0070: Manufacturing of energy efficient domestic refrigerators

## (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Use stage

## (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*heat exchanger, compressor, refrigerant exchange*

## (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*refrigerator*

## (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Use stage

## (7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

*5000000*

## (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*[5 mil tCO2e for 10 yrs] Manufacturing & selling energy efficient refrigerators will contribute to the power consumption reduction at demand side (by final customer). LG Electronics has been developed and enhanced energy efficiency of refrigerators for energy consumption reduction by measuring the electricity consumtion of refrigerators and counting refrigerators sold, comparing to the ones of other competitors.*

## (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

*1*
*[Add row]*

## (7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

*Select from:*
☑ No

# C9. Environmental performance - Water security

## (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Purchase data or measure by meter*

### Water withdrawals – volumes by source

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Purchase data or measure by meter*

### Water withdrawals quality

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 51-75

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Depends on business site or water source

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Depends on business site or water source*

### Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Purchase data or measuer by meter*

### Water recycled/reused

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Depends on business or reuse/recycle*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

### Total withdrawals

## (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*6524*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar.

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*1688*

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar.

### Total consumption

## (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

*4836*

## (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar.

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

| | Withdrawals are from areas with water stress |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Unknown |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

### Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### Brackish surface water/Seawater

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*0*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar. * We are withdrawing water from the same sources as in the previous year, in similar proportions. However, since it is difficult to distinguish renewable sources, we have classified all withdrawals as non-renewable.*

### Groundwater – non-renewable

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*843*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Higher

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar. * We are withdrawing water from the same sources as in the previous year, in similar proportions. However, since it is difficult to distinguish renewable sources, we have classified all withdrawals as non-renewable.*

# Produced/Entrained water

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

# Third party sources

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

*5648*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

## Direct operations

## (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

*16*

## (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*We utilized a physical risk analysis tool to assess water-related risk factors at each business site and identify both risks and opportunities. Our analysis focused on 16 sites selected based on current and long-term impacts, covering 85% of our assets and representing the core hubs that generate LG Electronics' revenue.*

## Upstream value chain

### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

### (9.3.4) Please explain

*LG Electronics defines a water risk as "water-related issues that have been brought to the quarterly board of directors' meeting that discusses the decisions to be made in relation to the management of the company", and an important water risk as "water-related issues that have been brought to the quarterly board of directors' meeting, which leads to the formation of a task force to come up with the response strategy". Therefore, the criterion for determining an important water risk is whether a task force has been formed to cope with the water-related issue. The water-related issue for which a task force has been formed is considered an important water risk. Current definition of water risk may be modified, if necessary, in the quarterly board of directors' meeting in the future and used to come up with and manage water risk strategies. Also, the current definition is widely applied to LG Electronics' sites, but a definition for "important water risk" that affects the supply chain will be newly established as water risk management is planned to be carried out for the supply chain in the future.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

## Water withdrawals – total volumes

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ 76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance included in the sustainability report verification AA1000AS v3 Type 2*

## Water withdrawals – volume by source

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance included in the sustainability report verification AA1000AS v3 Type 2*

## Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

## Water discharges – total volumes

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance included in the sustainability report verification AA1000AS v3 Type 2*

## Water discharges – volume by destination

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### Water consumption – total volume

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

## (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Limited assurance included in the sustainability report verification AA1000AS v3 Type 2*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

*Select from:*

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

## (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

| | Revenue (currency) | Total water withdrawal efficiency | Anticipated forward trend |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *87728182000000* | *13446992949.11* | *It is expected that the current level of water intake/discharge will remain similar.* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

| | Products contain hazardous substances | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

| | Products and/or services classified as low water impact | Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years | *Select from:*<br>☑ Important but not an immediate business priority | *we plan to address this within the next two years* |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

## (9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

### (9.15.3.1) Primary reason

*Select from:*

☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

### (9.15.3.2) Please explain

*We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years.*
*[Fixed row]*

## C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

### (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

| | Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions |

*[Fixed row]*

### (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

### (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

| | Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Legally protected areas | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |
| UNESCO World Heritage sites | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |
| UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |
| Ramsar sites | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |
| Key Biodiversity Areas | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |
| Other areas important for biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ No | - |

*[Fixed row]*

## C13. Further information & sign off

### (13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

### (13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

### Row 1

#### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

#### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ All data points in module 1

#### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 2

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ All data points in module 2

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 3

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

☑ All data points in module 3

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 4

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☑ All data points in module 4

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 5

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ All data points in module 5

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 6

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☑ All data points in module 6

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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### Row 7

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ All data points in module 7

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

☑ Korean GHG and energy target management system

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify :CDP Response Verification Guideline(CDP KOREA)

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*DNV used a risk-based approach throughout the assurance engagement, concentrating on the areas that we believe are most material for the company and its stakeholders. The following methods were applied during the verification of the Company's Climate change-related issues, activities and performance, etc.; • Verified claims made in the report and assessed robustness of data management system, information flow and control which were used in the report; • Site visits were conducted to review process and system for managing climate change related information (i.e., verification of emission data, strategies for responding to climate change and performances); • Performed interviews with representatives from relevant departments; • Performed document review and sample-based audits of the process for generating, gathering and managing the data and information included in the report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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*[Add row]*

## (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

## (13.3.1) Job title

*LG Electronics CSO (Chief Strategy Officer) Our CSO concurrently serves as both the Chief Strategy Officer and the head of ESG.*

## (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
*[Fixed row]*

## (13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

*Select from:*
☑ No