

64th Annual General Meeting of LG Corp. Shareholders

Description of the Agenda Items Proposed for Resolution

Notice on the 64th AGM and Agenda Items

Date/Time 26 March 2026, 9AM (KST)

Place B1 Connect Hall, LG Twin Towers, 128, Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, Korea

Agenda for Resolution

Agenda 1 Approval of Financial Statements for the 64th Fiscal Year (FY25)

Agenda 2 Approval of Amendment of Articles of Association

2-1 : Deletion of the cumulative voting exclusion clause

2-2 : Introduction of electronic shareholders' meeting

2-3 : Change of title to "Independent Directors"

2-4 : Enhanced voting right restrictions for appointment/dismissal of Audit Committee members

2-5 : Increase in the number of separately elected Audit Committee members

2-6 : Supplementary Provisions

Agenda 3 Election of an Independent Director (Kim, Hwan Soo)

Agenda 4 Election of an Independent Director to Serve as an Audit Committee Member (Park, Jong Su)

※ Agenda Item 4 will be automatically withdrawn if Agenda Item 2-5 is voted down.

Agenda 5 Election of an Audit Committee Member (Kim, Hwan Soo)

Agenda 6 Approval of Total Remuneration Limit for Directors

Agenda 1

Approval of Financial Statements for the 64th Fiscal Year (FY25)

- (Consolidated P&L) Revenues KRW 7.3T, Operating Profit KRW 0.9T, Net Income 1.0T
- (Separate P&L) Revenues KRW 0.9T, Operating Profit KRW 0.6T, Net Income 0.8T
- Dividend per Share: KRW 2,100 per common share / KRW 2,150 per preferred share
- KRW 3,100 per common share / KRW 3,150 per preferred share including the interim dividend for 2025
- Please refer to the public disclosure or the latest IR material on the company website(www.lgcorp.com) for further details.

Agenda 2

Approval of Amendment of Articles of Association

The main purposes of the amendments are to incorporate the revisions to the Korean Commercial Act into the Company's Articles of Association.

Purpose	Amendments
Deletion of the cumulative voting exclusion clause	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Following the amendment to Article 542-7 of the Korean Commercial Act, a large listed company may no longer exclude cumulative voting through its Articles of Association. Accordingly, the Company intends to amend its Articles of Association to reflect this change.- The amendment to delete the provision excluding cumulative voting shall take effect upon the convening of the first shareholders' meeting to elect directors after the effective date of the amended Korean Commercial Act (September 10, 2026).
Introduction of electronic shareholders' meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Following the newly introduced Article 542-14 and the amendment to Article 368 of the Korean Commercial Act, the Company intends to add provisions to its Articles of Association to allow shareholders' meetings to be held by electronic means in parallel with an off-line meeting.- The amendment to the Articles of Association regarding electronic shareholders' meetings shall take effect from the effective date of the amended Korean Commercial Act (January 1, 2027).
Change of title to "Independent Directors"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Due to the amendment to the Korean Commercial Act changing the term "outside director" to "independent director" for listed companies, the Company intends to update the relevant terminology across its Articles of Association and related rules accordingly.- The amendment to the Articles of Association regarding the change in the term "independent director" shall take effect from the effective date of the amended Korean Commercial Act (July 23, 2026).
Enhanced voting right restrictions for appointment/dismissal of Audit Committee members	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In accordance with the amendment to Article 542-12 of the Korean Commercial Act, the Company intends to reflect in its Articles of Association that, when electing an audit committee member who is an independent director, voting rights are restricted for the portion of shares held in aggregate by the controlling shareholder and its related parties that exceeds 3% of the total issued shares.- The amendment to the Articles of Association regarding strengthened voting-right restrictions for the appointment and dismissal of audit committee members shall take effect from the effective date of the amended Korean Commercial Act (July 23, 2026).
Increase in the number of separately elected Audit Committee members	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In accordance with the amendment to Article 542-12 of the Korean Commercial Act, the Company intends to reflect an increase in the number of audit committee members elected separately from 1 to 2.
Supplementary Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Stipulation of the effective date in the addendum (supplementary provisions) following an amendment to the Articles of Association

Agenda 3

Election of an Independent Director

A. Candidate's name, date of birth, relationship with the largest shareholder, and recommender

Name (Gender)	Date of Birth	Type of Director	Separately elected Audit Committee member	Relationship with the Largest Shareholder	Recommender
Kim, Hwan Soo (Male)	1967.08.23	Independent Director	N/A	None	Nomination Committee

B. Candidate's main job, career experience, and transaction with the corporation for the past 3 years

Name	Main Job	Career Experience		Transaction with the corporation (past 3 years)
		Period	Details	
Kim, Hwan Soo	Managing Partner, Baeksong LLC	2001~2002 2003~2005 2008~2011 2011~2014 2014~2015 2015~2018 2018~2019 2019~2021 2021~	Judge, Family Division, Gwangju District Court Litigation Review Officer, National Court Administration Professor, Judicial Research and Training Institute (JRTI) Presiding Judge, Seoul Central District Court Presiding Judge, Seoul Eastern District Court Senior Presiding Judge, Patent Court Chief of Staff to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Presiding Judge, Seoul High Court Managing Partner, Baeksong LLC	None

C. Candidate's delinquency, experience of managing insolvent companies, other legal disqualifications

Name	Delinquency	Experience of managing insolvent companies	Other legal disqualifications
Kim, Hwan Soo	None	None	None

D. Reasons for the Recommendation of the Candidate

Candidate Kim, Hwan-Soo is a legal expert who began his career as a judge, serving as a Senior Presiding Judge of the Patent Court and a Presiding Judge of the Seoul High Court, among other positions, and is currently the Managing Partner (Attorney-at-Law) at Baeksong LLC. He is recognized for his fair and balanced perspective, having been selected for three consecutive years as an Outstanding Judge by the Seoul Bar Association, and is regarded as one of the leading experts in intellectual property, including patents. He also has a strong understanding of businesses, having served on judicial panels handling corporate-related cases. Based on these capabilities and experience, he is recommended as an independent director of LG Corp, with the expectation that he will faithfully fulfill the responsibilities and duties of the role.

Agenda 4

Election of an Independent Director to Serve as an Audit Committee Member

A. Candidate's name, date of birth, relationship with the largest shareholder, and recommender

Name (Gender)	Date of Birth	Type of Director	Separately elected Audit Committee member	Relationship with the Largest Shareholder	Recommender
Park, Jong Su (Male)	1970.01.16	Independent Director	Separate Election	None	Nomination Committee

B. Candidate's main job, career experience, and transaction with the corporation for the past 3 years

Name	Main Job	Career Experience		Transaction with the corporation (past 3 years)
		Period	Details	
Park, Jong Su	Professor, Korea University Law School	2012~2018	Non-standing Member, the Central Administrative Appeals Commission	None
		2018~2022	Member, Policy Advisory Committee, Board of Audit and Inspection (BAI) Member	
		2021~	Radio Policy Advisory Committee, Ministry of Science and ICT	
		2022~2023	President, Korean Academic Society of Taxation	
		2004~	Professor, Korea University Law School	

C. Candidate's delinquency, experience in managing insolvent companies, other legal disqualifications

Name	Delinquency	Experience in managing insolvent companies	Other legal disqualifications
Park, Jong Su	None	None	None

D. Reasons for the Recommendation of the Candidate

Candidate Park, Jong Su is a professor at Korea University Law School and has been recognized for his expertise in the field, having served as President of the Korean Academic Society of Taxation, Korea's largest academic Association in the area of tax administration, in 2022. He also has extensive experience working for various government agencies over many years, coordinating views and collaborating with a wide range of stakeholders. Since 2023, he has faithfully fulfilled his responsibilities and duties as an independent director of LG Corp, and is expected to continue to provide insightful opinions on a broad range of agenda items based on his expertise and experience. Accordingly, he is recommended as an independent director to serve as an audit committee member.

Agenda 5

Election of an Audit Committee Member

A. Candidate's name, date of birth, relationship with the largest shareholder, and recommender

Name (Gender)	Date of Birth	Type of Director	Separately elected Audit Committee member	Relationship with the Largest Shareholder	Recommender
Kim, Hwan Soo (Male)	1967.08.23	Independent Director	N/A	None	The Board of Directors

B. Candidate's main job, career experience, and transaction with the corporation for the past 3 years

Name	Main Job	Career Experience		Transaction with the corporation (past 3 years)
		Period	Details	
Kim, Hwan Soo	Managing Partner, Baeksong LLC	2001~2002	Judge, Family Division, Gwangju District Court	None
		2003~2005	Litigation Review Officer, National Court Administration	
		2008~2011	Professor, Judicial Research and Training Institute (JRTI)	
		2011~2014	Presiding Judge, Seoul Central District Court	
		2014~2015	Presiding Judge, Seoul Eastern District Court	
		2015~2018	Senior Presiding Judge, Patent Court	
		2018~2019	Chief of Staff to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	
		2019~2021	Presiding Judge, Seoul High Court	
		2021~	Managing Partner, Baeksong LLC	

C. Candidate's delinquency, experience of managing insolvent companies, other legal disqualifications

Name	Delinquency	Experience of managing insolvent companies	Other legal disqualifications
Kim, Hwan Soo	None	None	None

D. Reasons for the Recommendation of the Candidate

Candidate Kim, Hwan Soo is a legal expert and former judge who served as Senior Presiding Judge of the Patent Court and as a Presiding Judge of the Seoul High Court, and currently practices as the Managing Partner at Baeksong LLC. He is widely recognized as a leading expert in intellectual property rights, including patents, and has a strong understanding of corporate activities based on his experience serving in judicial panels handling corporate-related cases. In particular, he is regarded as fair and well-balanced, having been selected by the Seoul Bar Association as an Outstanding Judge for three consecutive years. Accordingly, he is recommended as a member of the Audit Committee.

Agenda 6

Approval of Total Remuneration Limit for Directors

(2026)

Total Number of Directors (Number of Independent Directors)	7 (4)
Total Remuneration Limit	KRW 17.0 Billion

(2025)

Total Number of Directors (Number of Independent Directors)	7 (4)
Total Remuneration Paid	KRW 11.6 Billion
Total Remuneration Limit	KRW 17.0 Billion

* The "Total Remuneration Paid" is the amount paid to the entire board of directors, including independent directors.

* The "Performance Incentives," which makes up a significant portion of the "Total Remuneration Paid" is determined by the Board of Directors after review by the Compensation Committee.
For this matter, the voting rights of all internal directors, including the CEO, are restricted.

Agenda 6

Notes on Directors' Remuneration Limit (1/3)

1. Assessment criteria for remuneration and rationale for setting the directors' remuneration limit

The directors' remuneration limit for the 64th AGM is proposed at 17 billion won.

This limit has been estimated by aggregating the fixed remuneration(base salary and role-based salary) and performance incentives of internal directors with the estimated fixed remuneration of independent directors.

This is the same method used for the directors' remuneration limit in 2025.

LG Corp aims to continuously enhance transparency in setting the directors' remuneration limit.

The following assessment criteria are used to determine the remuneration for a registered director:

Payees	Remuneration	Assessment Criteria	Payment Range (KRW B)	
Internal Directors	Salary	- Base Salary: Inflation, Business Environment, Scope of Responsibilities, Complexity of Mgmt. Role - Role-based Salary: Job Title / Role, Strategic Importance, Competitive Landscape, Difficulty in Securing Competencies, Scale of Business, etc.	8.1	
	Bonus	In accordance with the Executive Performance Incentive Policy under the Executive Remuneration Regulations, performance incentives shall be determined by the Board of Directors upon review by the Compensation Committee, based on performance evaluations. Payment shall be made after assessing the level of achievement against the subsidiaries' (i) financial performance targets and (ii) long-term initiative targets for the preceding fiscal year.		
		Performance Incentives	Assessment Criteria	Payment Range (KRW B)
		Financial Performance (0~67% of yearly salary)	revenue/profit target achievement, competitive performance	0~5.1
	Key Initiative Performance - CEO/COO : 0~117% - CFO : 0~67% of yearly salary	Future preparation from long-term perspective, Talent development performance	0~8.5	
Independent Directors	Salary	Inflation, Business Environment, Scope of Responsibilities, Complexity of Management Role, etc.	0.4	

※ Performance incentives for the previous year's business performance are paid at the end of March through approval at the AGM and BOD meeting.

LG Group has a balanced business portfolio focused on electronics, chemicals, and telecommunications/services. As a holding company who is to strengthen and manage this portfolio, the company considers directors' role for important strategic decisions at the group level when setting the directors' compensation limit.

Based on the calculation criteria above, the maximum total remuneration payable in 2026 is estimated to be approximately KRW 22.1 billion. However, taking into comprehensive consideration the linkage to management performance and the increased uncertainty in the recent business environment, we propose a directors' remuneration cap of KRW 17.0 billion, which is approximately KRW 5.1 billion lower than the maximum payable amount.

To enhance the appropriateness and transparency of decisions regarding directors' remuneration, the Company newly established a Compensation Committee in November 2025. The Company submits the directors' remuneration limit to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders after thorough prior review by the Compensation Committee and approval by the Board of Directors. The directors' compensation limit proposed at the AGM is merely a cap, not the actual payment amount. The limit itself is set with some flexibility to account for potential performance improvements.

The actual payment of salaries and bonuses is determined by the Board of Directors following review by the Compensation Committee. For these agenda items, the voting rights of all internal directors, including the CEO, are restricted.

Agenda 6

Notes on Directors' Remuneration Limit (2/3)

2. Performance Comparison with Peer Group

LG Corp's board of directors is composed of three internal directors and four independent directors, allowing for a system that enables timely and efficient decision-making.

The domestic holding company peers are composed of major companies classified as comparable group in the market, which is the same peer group used in the company's 'Value-up Plan' announced in Nov. 2024.

※ Domestic HoldCo Peers: LG Corp, Hanwha, SK, POSCO Holdings, Samsung C&T, CJ, GS, Doosan, Lotte, LS

[2024 Consolidated-Based Analysis]

Category	Operating Margin	Net Income Margin	Debt Ratio
LG Corp.	13.5%	11.0%	12.5%
Domestic HoldCo Peers (Average)	5.9%	2.3%	160.8%

※ The peer comparison was made based on the most recently audited fiscal year as of the disclosure date.

[2025 Remuneration Limit for Directors]

Category	Remuneration Limit for Directors	Number of Directors	Remuneration Limit per Director
LG Corp.	KRW 17.0 Billion	7	KRW 2.43 Billion
Domestic HoldCo Peers (Average)	KRW 16.1 Billion	7.9	KRW 2.10 Billion

In 2024, on the consolidated basis, LG Corp's operating profit margin was 13.5% and net profit margin was 11.0%, which were 7.6%p and 8.7%p higher respectively, than the average of the domestic HoldCo peers. LG Corp's debt ratio was 12.0%, indicating relatively stable financial structure.

Agenda 6

Notes on Directors' Remuneration Limit (3/3)

3. Remuneration Payment in the previous years

A total of KRW 11.6B out of the total remuneration limit of KRW 17.0B was paid in 2025. The yearly remuneration was decreased by 11% compared to the previous year(2024).

Compared to 2023, consolidated net income attributable to controlling interests in 2024 (excluding non-recurring gains/losses) decreased by approximately 45%. Taking this financial performance into account, directors' bonuses (performance incentives) paid in 2025 decreased by approximately 32%.

Because directors' performance evaluations include the degree of achievement against financial targets and non-financial factors such as and mid- to long-term key indicators (KIs), some differences in the percentage changes may occur.

For reference, in 2024, after comprehensively considering the linkage to management performance and the domestic/global business environment, the Company adjusted the directors' remuneration limit to KRW 17.0 billion, a reduction of KRW 1.0 billion from the previous year.

구분	2023	2024	2025
Total Remuneration Limit	KRW 18.0 Billion	KRW 17.0 Billion	KRW 17.0 Billion
Total Remuneration Paid (Limit Utilization Rate)	KRW 13.4 Billion (74%)	KRW 13.1 Billion (77%)	KRW 11.6 Billion (68%)

