

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**and Internal Control over Financial Reporting for**  
**Consolidation Purposes**

**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
LG Corp.

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of LG Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS).

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, the Group's Internal Control over Financial Reporting for consolidation purposes as at December 31, 2025, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*, and our report dated March 17, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

## **Estimation of total contract costs for construction contracts**

### ***Reason why the matter was determined to be a Key Audit Matter***

As described in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group recognizes revenue over time using the cost-based input method for construction contracts. The Group measures the percentage of completion based on total costs incurred relative to total estimated contract costs by project. As total contract costs are estimated based on future forecasting of labor costs, outsourcing costs and others, changes in the estimate of the total contract costs may affect profit or loss of the current and future periods as well as the calculation of contract assets and contract liabilities. Since the Group's construction contract revenues and costs are material to the consolidated financial statements and there are inherent uncertainties for construction contracts that the estimated total contract costs may change in the future depending on the significant judgement of the Group's management, we identified the estimation of total contract costs for construction contracts as a key audit matter.

### ***How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter***

We have performed the following audit procedures, including the use of subsidiaries' component auditors, to address the Key Audit Matter

- Obtained an understanding and assessed the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies and internal controls
- Performed tests on design and operating effectiveness of internal controls such as management's review and approval for the estimation and changes in total contract costs
- Verified the accuracy of reflection of total contract costs when calculating percentage of completion
- Recalculated the percentage of completion
- Performed retrospective review of projects of which total contract costs were significantly changed during the current period
- Performed review of projects of which total contract costs were significantly changed subsequent to the reporting date

### **Other Matter**

Auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kibok Lee, Certified Public Accountant.

Seoul, Korea  
March 17, 2026

This report is effective as at March 17, 2026, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                 | Notes           | 2025                | 2024                |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>                                      |                 |                     |                     |
| <b>Current assets</b>                              |                 |                     |                     |
| Cash and cash equivalents                          | 5,6,27,34       | ₩ 1,511,450         | ₩ 1,379,821         |
| Financial institution deposits                     | 5,27,31,34      | 1,839,426           | 1,321,579           |
| Current derivative assets                          | 5,27,34         | 371                 | 2,344               |
| Trade receivables, net                             | 5,7,27,30,34    | 1,687,569           | 1,679,350           |
| Other receivables, net                             | 5,7,27,30,34    | 58,571              | 97,792              |
| Current tax assets                                 | 28              | 9,851               | 6,167               |
| Other current assets                               | 9,18            | 524,904             | 526,314             |
| Inventories, net                                   | 8               | 65,612              | 50,765              |
|  |                 | <u>5,697,754</u>    | <u>5,064,132</u>    |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>                          |                 |                     |                     |
| Non-current financial institution deposits         | 5,27,31,34      | 12,000              | 12,050              |
| Other financial assets                             | 5,27,34         | 1,153,139           | 858,980             |
| Non-current trade receivables, net                 | 5,7,27,30,34    | 638                 | 6,582               |
| Non-current other receivables, net                 | 5,7,27,30,31,34 | 14,680              | 15,883              |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures       | 13              | 23,675,698          | 22,370,360          |
| Deferred tax assets, net                           | 28              | 217,945             | 216,940             |
| Non-current other assets                           | 9,16            | 22,307              | 7,428               |
| Property, plant and equipment, net                 | 10,30,37        | 1,656,363           | 1,545,878           |
| Investment properties, net                         | 11              | 1,082,869           | 1,317,777           |
| Intangible assets                                  | 12              | 107,855             | 117,269             |
| Right-of-use assets                                | 32              | 341,641             | 105,994             |
|  |                 | <u>28,285,135</u>   | <u>26,575,141</u>   |
| <b>Total assets</b>                                |                 | <u>₩ 33,982,889</u> | <u>₩ 31,639,273</u> |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                 |                 |                     |                     |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>                         |                 |                     |                     |
| Current derivative liabilities                     | 5,27,34         | ₩ 14                | ₩ 24,410            |
| Trade payables                                     | 5,27,30,34      | 675,250             | 800,936             |
| Other payables                                     | 5,27,30,34      | 517,421             | 511,096             |
| Short-term borrowings                              | 5,14,27,34,38   | -                   | 5,515               |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings            | 5,14,27,34,38   | 229,948             | 160,315             |
| Current tax liabilities                            | 28              | 223,747             | 128,890             |
| Current provisions                                 | 15              | 57,980              | 70,948              |
| Other current liabilities                          | 17,18           | 530,470             | 502,659             |
| Current lease liabilities                          | 5,27,32,34,38   | 103,017             | 40,038              |
|  |                 | <u>2,337,847</u>    | <u>2,244,807</u>    |
| <b>Non-current liabilities</b>                     |                 |                     |                     |
| Other non-current payables                         | 5,27,30,34      | 22,710              | 28,121              |
| Long-term borrowings                               | 5,14,27,34,38   | 159,829             | 389,693             |
| Net defined benefit liability                      | 16              | 1,981               | 2,512               |
| Deferred tax liabilities                           | 28              | 791,018             | 705,263             |
| Provisions   | 15              | 10,565              | 6,908               |
| Other non-current liabilities                      | 17              | 31,408              | 31,293              |
| Non-current lease liabilities                      | 5,27,32,34,38   | 292,718             | 98,043              |
|  |                 | <u>1,310,229</u>    | <u>1,261,833</u>    |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                           |                 | <u>3,648,076</u>    | <u>3,506,640</u>    |
| <b>Equity</b>                                      |                 |                     |                     |
| Issued capital                                     | 19              | 801,312             | 801,613             |
| Capital surplus                                    | 19              | 3,136,551           | 2,967,691           |
| Other capital items                                | 20              | (1,815,040)         | (2,065,341)         |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income             | 21              | 5,189,175           | 4,053,947           |
| Retained earnings                                  | 22              | 21,396,512          | 21,325,453          |
| <b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent</b> |                 | <u>28,708,510</u>   | <u>27,083,363</u>   |
| <b>Non-controlling interests</b>                   |                 | <u>1,626,303</u>    | <u>1,049,270</u>    |
| <b>Total equity</b>                                |                 | <u>30,334,813</u>   | <u>28,132,633</u>   |
| <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>                |                 | <u>₩ 33,982,889</u> | <u>₩ 31,639,273</u> |

The above consolidated statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                                | <b>Notes</b> | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>      |
|---|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Revenue and gain on valuation by equity method</b>             | 4,23         |                    |                  |
| Sales of finished goods and merchandise                           |              | ₩ 760,729          | ₩ 921,827        |
| Service revenue   |              | 3,175,301          | 2,880,021        |
| Construction revenue  |              | 2,567,193          | 2,557,448        |
| Gain on valuation by equity method                                | 13           | 133,899            | 217,001          |
| Other revenue   |              | 615,425            | 599,208          |
|   |              | <u>7,252,547</u>   | <u>7,175,505</u> |
| <b>Cost of sales</b>  | 23,24        | <u>5,898,813</u>   | <u>5,746,803</u> |
| <b>Gross profit</b>   |              | 1,353,734          | 1,428,702        |
| Selling and administrative expenses                               | 23,24        | <u>441,560</u>     | <u>461,860</u>   |
| <b>Operating income</b>   |              | 912,174            | 966,842          |
| Financial income  | 25,27        | 108,910            | 130,598          |
| Financial expenses  | 25,27        | 37,356             | 33,791           |
| Other non-operating income  | 26,27        | 421,930            | 74,797           |
| Other non-operating expenses                                      | 26,27        | <u>70,782</u>      | <u>131,348</u>   |
| <b>Profit before income tax expense</b>                           |              | 1,334,876          | 1,007,098        |
| Income tax expense  | 28           | <u>334,755</u>     | <u>216,620</u>   |
| <b>Profit for the year</b>  |              | <u>₩ 1,000,121</u> | <u>₩ 790,478</u> |
| <b>Profit for the year attributable to:</b>                       |              |                    |                  |
| Owners of the Parent  |              | ₩ 737,248          | ₩ 574,727        |
| Non-controlling interests   |              | 262,873            | 215,751          |
| <b>Earnings per share (in Korean won):</b>                        | 29           |                    |                  |
| Common share - basic/diluted                                      |              | ₩ 4,780            | ₩ 3,712          |
| Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment Preferred Share - basic/diluted |              | 4,830              | 3,762            |

The above consolidated statements of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | <b>2025</b> |           | <b>2024</b> |           |
|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>Profit for the year</b>   | ₩           | 1,000,121 | ₩           | 790,478   |
| <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>   |             |           |             |           |
| <i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>      |             |           |             |           |
| Net gain on changes in valuation of investments using equity method        |             | 937,482   |             | 973,394   |
| Overseas operations translation  |             | (2,314)   |             | 27,866    |
| <i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>  |             |           |             |           |
| Net gain on other financial assets   |             | 151,521   |             | 44,940    |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability                             |             | 7,193     |             | (7,162)   |
| Net gain (loss) on changes in valuation of investments using equity method |             | 259,887   |             | (14,029)  |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>                             | ₩           | 2,353,890 | ₩           | 1,815,487 |
| <b>Total comprehensive income attributable to:</b>                         |             |           |             |           |
| Owners of the Parent   | ₩           | 2,088,671 | ₩           | 1,589,865 |
| Non-controlling interests  |             | 265,219   |             | 225,622   |

The above consolidated statements of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(in millions of Korean won)

|   | Attributable to owners of the Parent |             |                     |  |              |                   |              |                           |       |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
|   | Capital                              |             |                     | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income |              | Retained Earnings |              | Non-controlling Interests |       |
|   | Issued capital                       | Surplus     | Other capital Items | Income                                 |              |                   |              |                           | Total |
| <b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>   | ₩ 801,613                            | ₩ 2,967,691 | ₩ (1,913,659)       | ₩ 2,972,166                            | ₩ 21,301,106 | ₩ 887,572         | ₩ 27,016,489 |                           |       |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year:</b>                           |                                      |             |                     |  |              |                   |              |                           |       |
| Profit for the year   | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | 574,727      | 215,751           | 790,478      |                           |       |
| Net gain (loss) on other financial assets                                 | -                                    | -           | -                   | 45,193                                 | -            | (253)             | 44,940       |                           |       |
| Valuation through equity method   | -                                    | -           | -                   | 1,019,180                              | (59,691)     | (124)             | 959,365      |                           |       |
| Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability                       | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | (6,952)      | (210)             | (7,162)      |                           |       |
| Overseas operations translation   | -                                    | -           | -                   | 17,408                                 | -            | 10,458            | 27,866       |                           |       |
| <b>Transactions with owners directly reflected in capital, etc.</b>       |                                      |             |                     |  |              |                   |              |                           |       |
| Annual dividends  | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | (483,737)    | (66,333)          | (550,070)    |                           |       |
| Acquisitions of treasury shares   | -                                    | -           | (151,682)           | -                                      | -            | -                 | (151,682)    |                           |       |
| Changes in the shares of subsidiaries                                     | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | -            | 2,409             | 2,409        |                           |       |
| <b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>                                       | ₩ 801,613                            | ₩ 2,967,691 | ₩ (2,065,341)       | ₩ 4,053,947                            | ₩ 21,325,453 | ₩ 1,049,270       | ₩ 28,132,633 |                           |       |
| <b>Balance at January 1, 2025</b>   | ₩ 801,613                            | ₩ 2,967,691 | ₩ (2,065,341)       | ₩ 4,053,947                            | ₩ 21,325,453 | ₩ 1,049,270       | ₩ 28,132,633 |                           |       |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year:</b>                           |                                      |             |                     |  |              |                   |              |                           |       |
| Profit for the year   | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | 737,248      | 262,873           | 1,000,121    |                           |       |
| Net gain (loss) on other financial assets                                 | -                                    | -           | -                   | 151,525                                | -            | (4)               | 151,521      |                           |       |
| Valuation through equity method   | -                                    | -           | -                   | 987,465                                | 208,229      | 1,675             | 1,197,369    |                           |       |
| Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability                       | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | 7,966        | (773)             | 7,193        |                           |       |
| Overseas operations translation   | -                                    | -           | -                   | (3,762)                                | -            | 1,448             | (2,314)      |                           |       |
| <b>Transactions with owners directly reflected in capital, etc.</b>       |                                      |             |                     |  |              |                   |              |                           |       |
| Annual dividends  | -                                    | -           | -                   | -                                      | (632,384)    | (113,220)         | (745,604)    |                           |       |
| Changes due to cancellation of treasury shares                            | (301)                                | -           | 250,301             | -                                      | (250,000)    | -                 | -            |                           |       |
| Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (paid-up capital increase) | -                                    | 168,860     | -                   | -                                      | -            | 425,034           | 593,894      |                           |       |
| <b>Balance at December 31, 2025</b>                                       | ₩ 801,312                            | ₩ 3,136,551 | ₩ (1,815,040)       | ₩ 5,189,175                            | ₩ 21,396,512 | ₩ 1,626,303       | ₩ 30,334,813 |                           |       |

The above consolidated statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | 2025             | 2024             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>              |                  |                  |
| Profit for the year                                      | ₩ 1,000,121      | ₩ 790,478        |
| Additions of expenses not involving cash outflows:       |                  |                  |
| Salaries and bonuses                                     | 2,971            | 5,056            |
| Retirement benefits                                      | 20,424           | 18,921           |
| Depreciation   | 204,435          | 164,168          |
| Amortization of intangible assets                        | 26,756           | 29,734           |
| Bad debt expenses  | 15,324           | 13,671           |
| Accrual of provisions                                    | 52,661           | 85,304           |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment         | -                | 769              |
| Impairment loss on intangible assets                     | 5,685            | 17,080           |
| Loss on foreign currency translation                     | 8,074            | 4,053            |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment       | 2,090            | 2,893            |
| Loss on disposals of investment property                 | 244              | 476              |
| Loss on disposals of intangible assets                   | 44               | 438              |
| Loss on disposals of right-of-use assets                 | 362              | 17               |
| Loss on transactions of derivatives                      | 20,629           | 42,545           |
| Loss on valuation of derivatives                         | 14               | 24,410           |
| Interest expenses  | 28,744           | 26,996           |
| Loss on disposals of other financial assets              | -                | 1                |
| Loss on valuation of other financial assets              | 634              | 2,880            |
| Impairment loss on investments in associates             | -                | 19,696           |
| Impairment loss on right-of-use assets                   | -                | 14               |
| Income tax expense                                       | 334,755          | 216,620          |
| Others   | 1,136            | (4,642)          |
|  | <u>724,982</u>   | <u>671,100</u>   |
| Deduction of items not involving cash inflows:           |                  |                  |
| Reversal of loss on valuation of inventories             | 108              | -                |
| Reversal of allowance for bad debts                      | 4,771            | 201              |
| Reversal of provisions                                   | 30,599           | 10,259           |
| Gain on foreign currency translation                     | 3,953            | 28,176           |
| Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment       | 1,032            | 291              |
| Gain on disposals of right-of-use assets                 | 1,005            | 338              |
| Gain on disposals of investment properties               | 347,441          | -                |
| Gain on disposals of intangible assets                   | 2,078            | -                |
| Gain on transactions of derivatives                      | 28,246           | 11,607           |
| Gain on valuation of derivatives                         | 371              | 2,344            |
| Interest income  | 80,141           | 102,956          |
| Dividend income  | 2,150            | 2,118            |
| Gain on valuation of other financial assets              | 21,566           | 11,580           |
| Gain on disposals of other financial assets              | 542              | 4,853            |
| Gain on disposals of investments in associates           | 84               | 198              |
| Gain on valuation by equity method                       | 133,899          | 217,001          |
| Reversal of impairment loss on investments in associates | -                | 1,491            |
| Others   | 753              | 6,140            |
|  | <u>(658,739)</u> | <u>(399,553)</u> |
| Movements in working capital:                            |                  |                  |
| Trade receivables  | (22,603)         | (66,983)         |
| Other receivables  | 25,760           | 11,491           |
| Inventories  | (15,377)         | 19,389           |
| Non-current trade receivables                            | 2,588            | (454)            |
| Trade payables   | (119,105)        | (12,408)         |
| Other payables   | (4,663)          | (8,327)          |
| Provisions   | (35,114)         | (63,844)         |
| Net defined benefit liability                            | (26,976)         | (21,006)         |

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | 2025               | 2024               |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Others   | 6,905              | 276,009            |
|  | <u>(188,585)</u>   | <u>133,867</u>     |
| Interest income received                                     | 91,356             | 101,781            |
| Dividend income received                                     | 290,006            | 313,325            |
| Income tax received  | 4,859              | 834                |
| Interest expenses paid                                       | (24,652)           | (26,578)           |
| Income taxes paid  | (224,234)          | (223,803)          |
| <b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>             | <u>1,015,114</u>   | <u>1,361,451</u>   |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>                  |                    |                    |
| Cash inflows from investing activities:                      |                    |                    |
| Decrease in financial institution deposits                   | 2,126,883          | 2,516,268          |
| Disposals of other financial assets                          | 5,898              | 15,454             |
| Cash inflows from settlement of derivatives                  | 28,246             | 11,607             |
| Decrease in other receivables                                | 4,698              | 5,432              |
| Decrease in non-current other receivables                    | 316                | 112                |
| Disposals of investments in associates                       | -                  | 4,252              |
| Disposals of property, plant and equipment                   | 1,205              | 345                |
| Disposals of investment property                             | 498,919            | 60                 |
| Increase in government grants                                | 555                | 468                |
| Disposals of intangible assets                               | 4,063              | 1,395              |
| Disposals of assets and liabilities held-for-sale            | -                  | 8,232              |
| Others   | 1,669              | 224                |
|  | <u>2,672,452</u>   | <u>2,563,849</u>   |
| Cash outflows for investing activities:                      |                    |                    |
| Increase in financial institution deposits                   | 2,644,039          | 1,742,687          |
| Acquisitions of other financial assets                       | 76,317             | 375,987            |
| Cash outflows from settlement of derivatives                 | 42,695             | 40,940             |
| Increase in other receivables                                | 1,367              | 6,234              |
| Increase in other current assets                             | 2,563              | 73                 |
| Increase in non-current other receivables                    | 2,980              | 4,027              |
| Acquisitions of investments in subsidiaries                  | -                  | 3,614              |
| Acquisitions of investments in associates and joint ventures | 252,195            | 270,774            |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment                | 151,375            | 101,706            |
| Acquisitions of investment property                          | 21,305             | 56,916             |
| Acquisitions of intangible assets                            | 16,812             | 24,504             |
| Others   | 3,995              | 2,601              |
|  | <u>(3,215,643)</u> | <u>(2,630,063)</u> |
| <b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>                 | <u>(543,191)</u>   | <u>(66,214)</u>    |
| <b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>                  |                    |                    |
| Cash inflows from financing activities:                      |                    |                    |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings                          | 16,026             | 27,437             |
| Paid-up capital increase                                     | 599,724            | -                  |
| Receipt of lease incentive                                   | 24,643             | 19,032             |
|  | <u>640,393</u>     | <u>46,469</u>      |
| Cash outflows for financing activities:                      |                    |                    |
| Redemptions of short-term borrowings                         | 21,278             | 24,912             |
| Redemptions of long-term borrowings                          | 125                | -                  |
| Redemptions of debentures                                    | 160,000            | -                  |
| Redemptions of lease liabilities                             | 49,590             | 25,287             |
| Redemptions of current portion of long-term borrowings       | 536                | 752                |
| Payments of share issuance cost                              | 5,716              | -                  |
| Payments of dividends  | 745,599            | 550,067            |
| Acquisitions of treasury shares                              | -                  | 151,682            |
|  | <u>(982,844)</u>   | <u>(752,700)</u>   |

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|   | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>                  | <u>(342,451)</u>   | <u>(706,231)</u>   |
| <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>              | 129,472            | 589,006            |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year            | 1,379,821          | 778,904            |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 2,157              | 11,911             |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>           | <u>₩ 1,511,450</u> | <u>₩ 1,379,821</u> |

The above consolidated statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

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#### 1. General Information

In accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (“Korean IFRS”) 1110 (Consolidated Financial Statements), LG Corp. (the “Company” or “Parent Company”) is the parent company and an investment holding company. To become a global competitor through effective management and to confront changes in domestic and international business environments, the Company acquired LG Electronics Investment Ltd. (“LGEI”), an investment company, and the real estate lease and investment business of D&O Corp. (formerly, Serveone Co., Ltd.) on March 1, 2003.

The Company has been listed on the Korea Stock Exchange market since February 1970. After numerous paid-up capital increases, spin-offs and mergers, the outstanding issued capital amounted to ₩ 801,312 million, including preferred shares of ₩ 15,056 million as at December 31, 2025.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company’s related parties and major shareholders are as follows:

| Names of shareholders         | Number of shares   | Percentage of shares (%) <sup>1</sup> |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Koo, Kwang Mo                 | 25,096,717         | 15.96                                 |
| Koo, Bon Sik                  | 7,045,306          | 4.48                                  |
| Kim, Yeong Sik                | 6,611,838          | 4.21                                  |
| Koo, Bon Neung                | 4,790,423          | 3.05                                  |
| Koo, Yeon Kyung and others    | 15,821,784         | 10.06                                 |
| LG Yonam Education Foundation | 3,350,761          | 2.13                                  |
| LG Yonam Foundation           | 1,761,906          | 1.12                                  |
| LG Evergreen Foundation       | 760,000            | 0.48                                  |
| LG Welfare Foundation         | 360,000            | 0.23                                  |
| Others                        | 91,634,049         | 58.28                                 |
| Total                         | <u>157,232,784</u> | <u>100.00</u>                         |

<sup>1</sup> Includes preferred shares.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been approved for issuance at the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 5, 2026, and will be finalized at the shareholders' meeting on March 26, 2026.

Management has, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, management adopted the going-concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The Group maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS). The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

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language financial statements.

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Group's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Korean IFRS.

The material accounting policies under Korean IFRS followed by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Unless stated otherwise, these accounting policies have been applied consistently to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the current period and the comparative prior period.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain non-current assets and financial assets measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period as described in the accounting policies below. Historical costs are generally measured at the fair value of the consideration paid to acquire the asset.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Korean IFRS 1102 *Share-Based Payment*; leasing transactions that are within the scope of Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases*; and measurements that have some similarities to fair value, but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Korean IFRS 1002 *Inventories* or value in use in Korean IFRS 1036 *Impairment of Assets*.

#### *(1) New and amended standards*

1) The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2025.

#### *- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1021 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and 1101 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability*

When an entity estimates a spot exchange rate because exchangeability between two currencies is lacking, the entity shall disclose related information. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### *- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1117 Insurance Contracts*

If the estimation techniques used for input variables in measuring insurance contracts differ from the principles required by insurance regulations, the entity shall disclose those differences and their effects

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

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when the differences and their effects on the consolidated financial statements are considered relevant and material to users of consolidated financial statements. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2) The following new accounting standards and amendments have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

*- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments, Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* have been amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in review for the impact of these amendments on the consolidated financial statements. These amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures of impact on the entity and the extent to which the entity is exposed for each type of financial instruments if the timing or amount of contractual cash flow changes due to amendment of contract term; and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

*- Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS -Volume 11*

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS - *Volume 11* should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The Group does not expect the amendments to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1101 *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter*
- Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Gain or loss on derecognition and implementation guidance*
- Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments: Derecognition of lease liabilities and definition of transaction price*
- Korean IFRS 1110 *Consolidated Financial Statements: Determination of a 'de facto agent'*
- Korean IFRS 1007 *Statement of Cash Flows: Cost method*

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

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#### *- Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments and Korean IFRS 1107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity are defined contracts that expose an entity to variability in the underlying amount of electricity because the source of electricity generation depends on uncontrollable natural conditions (for example, the weather). The amendments clarify that 'contracts to buy or sell such electricity' are assessed for eligibility under the own-use exemption. In addition, the amendments modify hedge accounting requirements by allowing an entity to designate as the hedged item a variable nominal amount of forecast electricity transactions that reflect the nature-dependent variability of electricity and introduce additional disclosure requirements. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and earlier application is permitted. The amendments do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

#### *- Korean IFRS 1118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

Korean IFRS 1118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* replaces Korean IFRS 1001 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The new presentation requirements introduced in Korean IFRS 1118 will increase comparability of the financial performance of similar entities, especially related to how 'operating profit or loss' is defined. The new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures' will enhance transparency.

The standard should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and earlier application is permitted. In accordance with the retrospective application requirements, comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2026, shall be restated under Korean IFRS 1118.

The Group has not yet adopted Korean IFRS 1118 and is in the process of determining the impact on the Group of applying Korean IFRS 1118. The Group has prepared a transition plan and is on track to report their first Korean IFRS 1118-compliant interim financial statements for the period ending March 31, 2027 and annual financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2027.

#### *(2) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*

##### 1) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except otherwise stated below, such as financial instruments. Historical costs are generally measured at the fair value of the consideration paid to acquire the asset.

##### 2) Functional and reporting currencies

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group's entities operate (its functional currency). The Group's functional currency and the reporting currency for the consolidated financial statements is in Korean won.

##### 3) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and

## **LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group 1) has the power over the investee; 2) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and 3) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings

The consolidation of subsidiaries begins when the Parent Company acquires control of the subsidiary and ceases when the parent loses control of the subsidiary. Especially, income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income from the date the Group actually acquires the subsidiaries to the date when the Group disposes the subsidiary. Each component of Profit or loss and other comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests have a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Company.

All intragroup transactions, assets and liabilities, income and expenses and others relating to these, are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at 1) fair value or 2) at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition, plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable Korean IFRS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognized as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

4) The Group's investments in subsidiaries as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Name of subsidiary                        | Location    | Main business activities  | Closing date | Percentage of ownership held by the Group |         | 2025(Summarized financial information) <sup>1</sup> |             |           |                            |
|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|---------|---|-------------|-----------|----------------------------|
|   |             |   |              | 2025                                      | 2024    | Assets  | Liabilities | Revenue   | Profit (loss) for the year |
| D&O Corp.                                 | South Korea | Real estate rental business and others  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | ₩ 1,603,884   | ₩ 176,840   | ₩ 227,023 | ₩ 102,002                  |
| Mirae M                                   | South Korea | Hotel business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 23,011  | 37,863      | 21,372    | 18,937                     |
| D&O CM                                    | South Korea | Construction management business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 52,915  | 7,634       | 33,117    | 6,270                      |
| D&O REITs Management Corp. <sup>2</sup>   | South Korea | Real estate business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | -       | 6,644   | 1,877       | -         | (2,170)                    |
| D&O CM NANJING                            | China       | Construction management business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 1,472   | 143         | 573       | (140)                      |
| D&O CM POLAND SP. Z o. o                  | Poland      | Construction management business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 744   | 2           | -         | (77)                       |
| D&O CM VIETNAM CO., LTD                   | Vietnam     | Construction management business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 5,380   | 3,325       | 7,023     | (639)                      |
| D&O CM AMERICA, INC.                      | USA         | Construction management business  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 9,657   | 3,310       | 19,172    | 3,449                      |
| D&O CM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED <sup>2</sup> | India       | Construction management business  | 3/31         | 100.00%                                   | -       | 3,949   | 2,666       | 3,166     | 624                        |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd. <sup>3,4</sup>           | South Korea | IT system integrated management, consulting service                               | 12/31        | 44.96%                                    | 49.95%  | 4,832,218   | 2,189,534   | 5,449,271 | 388,854                    |
| BizTech I Co.,Ltd.                        | South Korea | Development, design, sales of computer software and provision of related services | 12/31        | 96.09%                                    | 96.09%  | 93,347  | 46,499      | 327,839   | 10,727                     |
| LG CNS Europe B.V.                        | Netherland  | IT system integrated management, consulting service                               | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 59,802  | 37,616      | 88,234    | 5,468                      |
| LG CNS America,                           | USA         | IT system integrated  | 12/31        | 100.00%                                   | 100.00% | 292,192   | 189,293     | 674,354   | 45,623                     |

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

(in millions of Korean won)

| Name of subsidiary<br>Inc.                 | Location    | Main business activities  | Closing<br>date | Percentage of<br>ownership held by the<br>Group |         | 2025(Summarized financial information) <sup>1</sup> |             |         |                                  |
|--|-------------|---|-----------------|---|---------|---|-------------|---------|----------------------------------|
|  |             |   |                 | 2025  | 2024    | Assets  | Liabilities | Revenue | Profit<br>(loss)<br>for the year |
| Inc.                                       |             | management, consulting<br>service   |                 |   |         |   |             |         |                                  |
| PT. LG CNS<br>Indonesia                    | Indonesia   | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 16,150  | 12,742      | 8,729   | 994                              |
| LG CNS Brasil<br>Servicos de T.I.<br>Ltda. | Brazil      | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 4,745   | 1,709       | 9,835   | 900                              |
| LG CNS China Inc.                          | China       | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 105,429   | 60,984      | 167,076 | 16,347                           |
| LG CNS India Pvt.<br>Ltd.                  | India       | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 3/31            | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 11,505  | 8,776       | 28,392  | 1,141                            |
| LG CNS COLOMBIA<br>SAS                     | Colombia    | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 10,901  | 5,078       | 17,215  | 3,255                            |
| LG CNS MALAYSIA<br>SDN BHD                 | Malaysia    | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 3,444   | 1,707       | 4,216   | 678                              |
| LG CNS JAPAN Co.,<br>Ltd.                  | Japan       | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 3,774   | 2,074       | 11,885  | (667)                            |
| LG CNS Uzbekistan,<br>LLC                  | Uzbekistan  | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 51.00%  | 51.00%  | 147   | 827         | 1,585   | 116                              |
| Haengbokmaru Co.,<br>Ltd.                  | South Korea | Building general cleaning<br>business, non-alcoholic<br>beverage shop business<br>and coffee shop operation<br>business | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 3,449   | 925         | 4,289   | 244                              |
| LG CNS VIETNAM<br>CO., LTD                 | Vietnam     | IT system integrated<br>management, consulting<br>service   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 36,332  | 19,454      | 68,618  | 5,072                            |
| LG CNS FUND I LLC                          | USA         | Investment fund   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 34,026  | -           | -       | (87)                             |
| Open Source<br>Consulting Inc.             | South Korea | Software development and<br>supply business   | 12/31           | 73.06%  | 73.06%  | 15,984  | 5,522       | 49,353  | 1,495                            |
| RightBrain Co., Ltd.                       | South Korea | Software development and<br>supply business   | 12/31           | 61.91%  | 61.91%  | 11,402  | 5,494       | 11,168  | 169                              |
| Biztech On Co., Ltd.                       | South Korea | HR and payroll and benefits<br>services, management<br>operation and support<br>consulting, etc.                        | 12/31           | 96.09%  | 96.09%  | 15,880  | 6,234       | 31,520  | 3,685                            |
| LG CNS FUND II<br>LLC                      | USA         | Investment fund   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 19,948  | -           | -       | (660)                            |
| GT INNOVISION<br>CO., LTD. <sup>5</sup>    | South Korea | Software development and<br>supply business   | 12/31           | 55.05%  | 55.05%  | 12,195  | 2,989       | 22,966  | 760                              |
| LG Sports Ltd.                             | South Korea | Sports Professional Service<br>Industry   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 104,801   | 21,783      | 96,755  | (2,083)                          |
| LG Management<br>Development<br>Institute  | South Korea | Management advisory,<br>training, mail-order<br>business, ecommerce<br>business   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 173,879   | 100,900     | 279,677 | 5,610                            |
| LG Holdings Japan<br>Co., Ltd.             | Japan       | Real estate rental business<br>and others   | 12/31           | 100.00%   | 100.00% | 241,282   | 12,097      | 10,270  | 360                              |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

<sup>1</sup> The amount presented is before the intercompany elimination.

<sup>2</sup> Established during the current period.

<sup>3</sup> Although it holds less than 50% of its shares, it is judged that it holds control in consideration of its power and exposure to variable returns or rights to the investment company.

<sup>4</sup> The ownership interest decreased due to paid-up capital increase during the current period.

<sup>5</sup> The Group obtained control by acquiring shares during the prior period.

5) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, consolidated financial position of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>               | <b>LG CNS Co., Ltd.</b>                             |                  |             |                  |
|--|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|
|  | <i>(Based on consolidated financial statements)</i> |                  |             |                  |
|  | <b>2025</b>   |                  | <b>2024</b> |                  |
| Current assets                                   | ₩   | 3,964,963        | ₩           | 3,435,316        |
| Non-current assets                               |   | 1,320,312        |             | 1,069,191        |
| Total assets                                     |   | <u>5,285,275</u> |             | <u>4,504,507</u> |
| Current liabilities                              |   | 1,860,821        |             | 1,852,324        |
| Non-current liabilities                          |   | 483,015          |             | 529,373          |
| Total liabilities                                |   | <u>2,343,836</u> |             | <u>2,381,697</u> |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company     |   | 2,932,751        |             | 2,115,116        |
| Equity attributable to non-controlling interests |   | 8,688            |             | 7,694            |
| Total equity                                     | ₩   | <u>2,941,439</u> | ₩           | <u>2,122,810</u> |

6) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated comprehensive income items of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>      | <b>LG CNS Co., Ltd.</b>                             |                |             |                |
|---|---|----------------|-------------|----------------|
|   | <i>(Based on consolidated financial statements)</i> |                |             |                |
|   | <b>2025</b>   |                | <b>2024</b> |                |
| Revenue                                 | ₩   | 6,129,543      | ₩           | 5,982,627      |
| Operating income                        |   | 551,828        |             | 512,864        |
| Profit for the year                     |   | 439,158        |             | 364,914        |
| Other comprehensive income              |   | 4,292          |             | 19,771         |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | ₩   | <u>443,450</u> | ₩           | <u>384,685</u> |

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated cash flow details of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>LG CNS Co., Ltd.</b> |  |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|

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|  | (Based on consolidated financial statements) |           |      |           |
|--|--|-----------|------|-----------|
|  | 2025   |           | 2024 |           |
| Cash flows from operating activities   | ₩  | 418,168   | ₩    | 715,387   |
| Cash flows from investing activities   |  | (530,232) |      | (13,334)  |
| Cash flows from financing activities   |  | 173,545   |      | (140,803) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents  |  | 61,481    |      | 561,250   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year                                 |  | 1,076,592 |      | 504,568   |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies |  | 2,915     |      | 10,774    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year                                       | ₩  | 1,140,988 | ₩    | 1,076,592 |

7) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, details of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests are as follows:

|  | <b>LG CNS Co., Ltd.</b>                      |           |      |           |
|--|--|-----------|------|-----------|
|  | (Based on consolidated financial statements) |           |      |           |
|  | 2025   |           | 2024 |           |
| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                       |  |           |      |           |
| Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests     |  | 55.04%    |      | 50.05%    |
| Cumulative non-controlling interests                     | ₩  | 1,626,303 | ₩    | 1,049,270 |
| Net income vested in non-controlling interests           |  | 262,873   |      | 215,751   |
| Comprehensive income vested in non-controlling interests |  | 265,219   |      | 225,622   |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests              |  | 113,220   |      | 66,333    |

(3) Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Korean IFRS 1012 *Income Taxes* and Korean IFRS 1019 *Employee Benefits*, respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered in to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Korean IFRS 1102 *Share-Based Payment*, at the acquisition date.

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- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Korean IFRS 1105 *Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, are measured in accordance with that standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of a) the consideration transferred, b) the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and c) the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of a) the consideration transferred, b) the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and c) the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any); the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Korean IFRS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement-period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement-period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement-period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held interests (including joint operations) in the acquired entity is remeasured to its acquisition-date (i.e., the date when the Group obtains control) fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date, that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income, are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest was disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

#### (4) Foreign currency translation

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results of operations and financial position of each group entity are expressed in Korean won, which is the functional currency of the entity and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency ("foreign currencies") are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings
- Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore, forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed in Korean won using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case, the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests, as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation or partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the accumulated exchange differences

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in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss. Any exchange differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are derecognized, but they are not reclassified to profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal (i.e., no loss of control) of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is reattributed to non-controlling interests in equity and are not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e., partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### (5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, savings and checking accounts and highly liquid short-term investments (maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition). Bank overdraft is accounted for as short-term borrowings.

#### (6) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Group's consolidated statements of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)) are added to, or deducted from, the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### (7) Financial assets

All regular-way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade-date basis. Regular-way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the timeframe established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All financial assets within the scope of Korean IFRS 1109 are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) at the time of initial recognition based on the business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of cash flow.

#### 1) Classification of financial assets

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Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- The financial asset is held within a business model, whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL.

Despite the foregoing, the Group may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- The Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met (see (1-3) below).
- The Group may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (see (1-4) below).

#### 1-1) Amortized cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest income over the relevant period. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e., assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding expected credit losses (ECLs), through the expected life of the debt instrument to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including ECLs, to the amortized cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortized cost of a financial

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asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortized cost and at FVTOCI. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired, interest income is recognized by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognizes interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit impaired.

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "financial income" line item (Note 25).

#### 1-2) Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 34. The corporate bonds are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs. Subsequently, changes in the carrying amount of these corporate bonds as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment gains or losses and interest income calculated using the effective interest method are recognized in profit or loss. The amounts that are recognized in profit or loss are the same as the amounts that would have been recognized in profit or loss if these corporate bonds had been measured at amortized cost. All other changes in the carrying amount of these corporate bonds are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. When these corporate bonds are derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### 1-3) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

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A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term.
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the 'financial income' line item (Note 25) in profit or loss.

The Group designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.

#### 1-4) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition (see (1-3) above).
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria (see (1-1) and (1-2) above) are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognizing inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' item (Note 26). Meanwhile, interest income from FVTPL is accounted for as a 'financial income' item (Note 25). Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 34.

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#### 2) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically;

- For financial assets at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item (Note 26).
- For debt instruments at FVTOCI that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item (Note 26). As the foreign currency element recognized in profit or loss is the same as if it was measured at amortized cost, the residual foreign currency element based on the translation of the carrying amount (at fair value) is recognized in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve.
- For financial assets at FVTPL that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item as part of the fair value gain or loss (Note 26).
- For equity instruments at FVTOCI, exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve.

#### 3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for ECLs on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of ECLs is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognizes lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current, as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money, where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECLs that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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#### 3-1) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's core operations.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating
- Significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g., a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortized cost
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- An actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has a reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the foregoing, the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- (1) The financial instrument has a low risk of default.
- (2) The debtor has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.
- (3) Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

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The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has external credit rating of 'investment grade' in accordance with the globally understood definition or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has a strong financial position and there are no past-due amounts.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

#### 3-2) Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- When there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due, unless the Group has a reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

#### 3-3) Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- (a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower
- (b) A breach of contract, such as a default or past-due event (see 3-2) above)
- (c) The lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider
- (d) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- (e) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties

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#### 3-4) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over two years past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice, where appropriate.

#### 3-5) Measurement and recognition of ECLs

The measurement of ECLs is a function of the probability of default, loss-given default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount of guaranteed debt that has been drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional guaranteed amounts expected to be drawn down by the borrower in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the ECL is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. For a lease receivable, the cash flows used for determining the ECLs is consistent with the cash flows used in measuring the lease receivable in accordance with Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases*.

For a financial guarantee contract, as the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, the expected loss allowance is the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs, less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

If the Group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at the current reporting date, except for assets for which simplified approach was used.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the consolidated statements of financial position.

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#### 4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and, substantially, all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument, which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

#### (8) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories, except for those in merchandise and in-transit measured using specific identification of their individual costs, are measured under the weighted-average method and consists of the purchase price, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized as an expense (cost of sales) in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### (9) Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but does not control or has joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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The results of operations and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case, it is accounted for in accordance with Korean IFRS 1105, *Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses in an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

If there is objective evidence that the Group's net investment in an associate or joint venture is impaired, the requirements of Korean IFRS 1036 *Impairment of Assets* are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Korean IFRS 1036 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value, less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS 1036 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or a joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or a joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or a joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a

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reclassification adjustment) when the associate or joint venture is disposed of.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture, but continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities. In addition, the Group applies Korean IFRS 1105 to a portion of investment in an associate or a joint venture that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group transacts with an associate or a joint venture, the gains and losses arising from transactions with the associate and the joint venture are recognized only to the extent corresponding to the equity in the associate or joint venture that is not related to the Group.

#### (10) Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement that exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties' sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group, as a joint operator, recognizes in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- Its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the Korean IFRS applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a Group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

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When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a Group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognize its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

#### (11) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business, less accumulated impairment losses, if any (Note 2.(3)).

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or, more frequently, when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### (12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is directly attributable to their purchase or construction, which includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are recognized at the carrying amount of an asset or as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of an asset can be measured reliably. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

The Group does not depreciate land and some other tangible assets. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

|                | <b>Useful lives</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Buildings      | 10 - 50 years       |
| Structures     | 5 - 50              |
| Machinery      | 4 - 15              |
| Other property | 2 - 25              |

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The Group reviews the depreciation method; the estimated useful lives; and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

#### (13) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of an asset or as a separate asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow into the Group and the cost of an asset can be measured reliably. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

While land is not depreciated, all other investment property is depreciated based on the respective assets estimated useful lives ranging from 5-50 years using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An investment property is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an investment property, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### (14) Intangible assets

##### 1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (useful lives: 2-20 years, residual value is zero ("0")). The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

##### 2) Internally generated intangible assets - research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Expenditure arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is

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recognized as an intangible asset if, and only if, the development project is designed to produce new or substantially improved products, and the Group can demonstrate the technical and economic feasibility and measure reliably the resources attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

#### 3) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognized separately from goodwill and are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

#### 4) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### 5) Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are measured initially at purchase cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

#### (15) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise, they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, regardless of there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, less costs to sell or value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduced amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or the cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### (16) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

##### 1) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### 2) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### 3) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

##### 4) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
- On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.
- It is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

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A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed, and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Korean IFRS 1109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item (Note 26) in profit or loss.

However, for financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognized in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that is recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 34.

#### 5) Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading or (iii) designated as at FVTPL are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

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#### 6) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of debt instruments.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL and do not arise from a transfer of an asset, are measured subsequently at the higher of:

- The amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 (see financial assets above)
- The amount recognized initially less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with Korean IFRS 1115

#### 7) Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item in profit or loss (Note 26) for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship. For those which are designated as a hedging instrument for a hedge of foreign currency risk, foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

#### 8) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, canceled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument into another one with the substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the Group accounts for substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid, net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. If the modification is not substantial, the difference between (1) the carrying amount of the liability before the modification and (2) the present value of the cash flows after modification should be recognized in

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profit or loss as the modification gain or loss within other non-operating income and expenses.

#### (17) Leases

The Group has chosen the cumulative catch-up approach at the date of initial application of Korean IFRS 1116. The detailed accounting policies applied by the Group to accounting for leases are below.

##### 1-1) The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The incremental borrowing rate depends on the term, currency and start date of the lease and is determined based on a series of inputs, including the risk-free rate based on government bond rates; a country-specific risk adjustment; a credit risk adjustment based on bond yields; and an entity-specific adjustment when the risk profile of the entity that enters into the lease is different to that of the Group and the lease does not benefit from a guarantee from the Group.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on

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the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which case, the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case, a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case, the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognized and measured under Korean IFRS 1037. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Group applies Korean IFRS 1036 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy (Note 2.(15)).

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the

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period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, Korean IFRS 1116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### 1-2) The Group as lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the underlying asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Korean IFRS 1109, recognizing an allowance for ECLs on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortized cost (i.e., after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Korean IFRS 1115 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

#### (18) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for

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their intended use or sale.

To the extent that variable rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective cash flow hedge of interest rate risk, the effective portion of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss when the qualifying asset impacts profit or loss. To the extent that fixed-rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective fair value hedge of interest rate risk, the capitalized borrowing costs reflect the hedged interest rate.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (19) Derivative instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross-currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately, unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which case, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognized as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements, unless the Group has both legally enforceable right and intention to offset. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

##### 1) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host - with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with a financial asset host within the scope of Korean IFRS 1109 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured as either amortized cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with hosts that are not financial assets within the scope of Korean IFRS 1109 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

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An embedded derivative is presented as a non-current asset or non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the hybrid instrument to which the embedded derivative relates is more than 12 months and is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months.

#### 2) Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in respect of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in fair value hedges, cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio, but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e., rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

The Group designates the full change in the fair value of a forward contract (i.e., including the forward elements) as the hedging instrument for all of its hedging relationships involving forward contracts.

The Group designates only the intrinsic value of the option as a hedging instrument when it used the option contract to hedge the expected transaction. In Korean IFRS 1039, changes in the fair value of an option (i.e., unspecified factors) are immediately recognized in profit or loss. In Korean IFRS 1109, changes in the time value of the option associated with the hedged item in other comprehensive income and the accumulated amount of equity are reclassified to profit or loss during the period when the hedged item affects profit or loss or is removed from equity and included directly in the carrying amount of non-financial items.

The Group designates only the intrinsic value of option contracts as a hedged item, i.e., excluding the time value of the option. The changes in the fair value of the aligned time value of the option are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve. If the hedged item is transaction related, the time value is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item

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affects profit or loss. If the hedged item is time-period related, then the amount accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss on a rational basis - the Group applies straight-line amortization. Those reclassified amounts are recognized in profit or loss in the same line as the hedged item. If the hedged item is a non-financial item, then the amount accumulated in the cost of hedging reserve is removed directly from equity and included in the initial carrying amount of the recognized non-financial item. Furthermore, if the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in cost of hedging reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

Note 34 sets out details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

#### 3) Fair value hedges

The fair value change on qualifying hedging instruments is recognized in profit or loss, except when the hedging instrument hedges an equity instrument designated at FVTOCI; in which case, it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of a hedged item not already measured at fair value is adjusted for the fair value change attributable to the hedged risk with a corresponding entry in profit or loss. For debt instruments at FVTOCI, the carrying amount is not adjusted as it is already at fair value, but the hedging gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss instead of other comprehensive income. When the hedged item is an equity instrument designated at FVTOCI, the hedging gain or loss remains in other comprehensive income to match that of the hedging instrument.

Where hedging gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss, they are recognized in the same line as the hedged item.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortized to profit or loss from that date.

#### 4) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss and is included in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are removed from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability. This

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transfer does not affect other comprehensive income. Furthermore, if the Group expects that some or all of the loss accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve will not be recovered in the future, that amount is immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve at that time remains in equity and is reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

#### 5) Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the foreign currency forward contracts relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other non-operating income and expenses' line item.

Gains and losses on the hedging instrument accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation.

#### (20) Employee benefits

The Group operates both defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of financial position with a charge or credit to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are not reclassified. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or when the Group recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits, if earlier. Gains or losses on settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognized when the settlement occurs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are composed of service cost (including current service cost and past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements), net interest expense (income) and remeasurement.

The Group presents the service cost expenses, cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses,

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and the remeasurement component in other comprehensive income. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

#### (21) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive); as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage is recognized in profit or loss as borrowing cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

At the end of each reporting period, the remaining provision balance is reviewed and assessed to determine if the current best estimate is being recognized. If the existence of an obligation to transfer economic benefit is no longer probable, the related provision is reversed during the period.

#### 1) Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract, under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

#### 2) Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under local sale of goods legislation are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

#### (22) Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

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The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset (including property, plant and equipment). The related grant is recognized in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

Government grants related to income are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants received as compensation for costs or losses already incurred or as immediate financial support provided to the Group without incurring related costs in the future are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the right to receive them arises.

Government grants toward staff retraining costs are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs and are deducted in reporting the related expense.

#### (23) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

##### 1) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue from sale of goods when the control of goods has been transferred to the customers. Therefore, the Group recognizes revenue for the manufactured goods at acceptance and merchandises at delivery. Revenue is recognized, net of discounts, and returns derived from previous experience and provision are set for estimated return amounts, and if the past experience reveals that the return amounts or the return policy is immaterial, the gross sales amount will be recognized as revenue.

##### 2) Rendering of service

The Group recognizes revenue from rendering service by the progress standards. The Group estimates the percentage of completion using surveys of work performed, services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed and the proportion of costs incurred to date in order to reliably measure the rendered services.

##### 3) Construction contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenues and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the

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extent that the amount can be measured reliably and their receipt is considered probable.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that contract costs incurred will be recoverable.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

Where contract costs incurred to date, plus recognized profits, less recognized losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date, plus recognized profits, less recognized losses, the surplus is shown as the amount due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated statements of financial position, as a liability, as contract liabilities. Amounts billed for work performed, but not yet paid by the customer, are included in the consolidated statements of financial position under trade receivables.

#### 4) Royalty revenue

Royalty revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

#### 5) Rental income

Rental income from the provision of real estate rental services is recognized over the period. The Group's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is summarized in Note 2.(17).

#### (24) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### 1) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

##### 2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other

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assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### 3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

#### 4) Impact of Pillar Two income taxes

The Group is subject to Pillar Two income tax. Relevant current income tax has been additionally recognized, and the Group applied the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax.

#### (25) Treasury share

When the Group repurchases its equity instruments (treasury share), the incremental costs that increase in relation to capital transactions, net of tax effect, are deducted from equity and recognized as other capital items deducted from the total equity in the consolidated statements of financial

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

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position. In addition, profits or losses from purchase, sale or retirement of treasury shares are directly recognized in equity and not in current profit or loss.

#### (26) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must commit to a plan to sell the assets and is expected to meet the requirements within one year's time.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment in an associate or, a portion of an investment in an associate, the investment or the portion of the investment in the associate that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group ceases to apply the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method.

#### (27) Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Korean IFRS 1102 *Share-based payment*, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Korean IFRS 1116 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value, but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Korean IFRS 1002 *Inventories* or value in use in Korean IFRS 1036 *Impairment of Assets*.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

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- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### 3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Group accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### (1) Deferred income tax assets

Future feasibility for deferred tax assets depends on a number of factors, including our ability to generate taxable income during the period in which the temporary difference is realized, the overall economic environment and industry outlook. The Group reviews these items periodically and recognizes deferred tax assets for temporary differences that it deems feasible as at the end of the reporting period.

#### (2) Uncertainty of total contract revenue estimates

Total contract revenue is measured initially at the contracted amount, but can be increased or decreased as a result of changes in the terms of the contract in the course of performing the contract so that the measurement of contract revenue is subject to various uncertainties related to the outcome of future events. The Group includes in the contract revenue when it is more likely that the customer will approve the change in the amount of revenue due to changes in the terms of the contract or if it is more likely than not that the performance criteria will be met and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### (3) Estimated total contract cost

The amount of the construction revenues is affected by the progress based on the cumulative incurred contract costs and the total contract costs are estimated based on future expectations, such as material costs, labor costs, project duration, etc. The Group estimates that the significant changes are reviewed periodically and the changes are reflected in the calculation of progress as at the end of the reporting period.

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#### (4) Impairment testing

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to be reviewed for impairment is determined based on the value in use or the fair value, less costs to sell and is estimated based on future estimates.

#### (5) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates a defined benefit retirement benefit system. Defined benefit obligations are calculated by performing actuarial valuations at the end of each reporting period, and to apply these actuarial valuations, it is necessary to estimate assumptions about discount rates, expected wage increases and mortality. The retirement benefit system contains important uncertainties in this estimation due to its long-term nature. As at and for the year ended December 31, 2025, the defined benefit retirement benefit obligation is ₩ 159,372 million (As at and for the year ended December 31, 2024: ₩ 152,324 million), and the details are described in Note 16. The Group changed the method of determining the discount rate, one of the actuarial assumptions under the projected unit credit method, in order to derive a more reasonable measurement of its defined benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 16).

#### (6) Fair value assessment of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined principally using valuation techniques. The Group makes judgments on the selection of various valuation techniques and assumptions based on important market conditions as at the end of the reporting period.

#### (7) Income tax

The Group's taxable income generated from these operations are subject to income taxes based on tax laws and interpretations of tax authorities in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain (Note 28).

If certain portion of the taxable income is not used for investments or increase in wages or dividends for a certain period, the Group is liable to pay additional income tax calculated based on the tax laws. Accordingly, the measurement of current and deferred income tax is affected by the tax effects for such period. As the Group's income tax is dependent on the investments, increase in wages and dividends, there is an uncertainty measuring the final tax effects.

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**4. Segment Information**

- (1) The Group divides its business into four business segments based on the types of goods sold and/or services rendered information reported to the chief operating decision maker. The four business segments are LG Corp., D&O Corp., LG CNS Co., Ltd., and others. Each segment serves as the basis for reporting the primary segment information of the Group, and the accounting policies for each business segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.
- (2) Revenue and gain (loss) on valuation by equity method and profit (loss) before income tax for each business segment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> |   | <b>Revenue and gain (loss) on<br/>valuation by equity method<sup>1</sup></b> |             | <b>Profit (loss) before income<br/>tax from continuing<br/>operations<sup>2</sup></b> |             |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Reporting sector</b>            | <b>Business sector</b>                    | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b>   | <b>2024</b> |
| LG Corp.                           | LG Corp.                                  | ₩ 884,989  | ₩ 931,567   | ₩ 978,548   | ₩ 600,511   |
| D&O Corp.                          | D&O Corp.                                 | 227,023  | 222,205     | 99,124  | 44,893      |
|                                    | Mirae M                                   | 21,372   | 20,917      | 18,940  | (421)       |
|                                    | D&O CM                                    | 33,117   | 38,101      | 7,676   | 9,716       |
|                                    | D&O REITs Management Corp. <sup>3</sup>   | -  | -           | (2,170)   | -           |
|                                    | D&O CM NANJING                            | 573  | 2,587       | (191)   | (57)        |
|                                    | D&O CM POLAND SP. Z o. o                  | -  | 898         | (98)  | (112)       |
|                                    | D&O CM VIETNAM CO., LTD                   | 7,023  | 8,504       | (826)   | 746         |
|                                    | D&O CM AMERICA, INC.                      | 19,172   | 12,059      | 4,920   | 1,874       |
|                                    | D&O CM INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED <sup>3</sup> | 3,166  | -           | 883   | -           |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                   | LG CNS Co., Ltd.                          | 5,449,271  | 5,407,586   | 513,718   | 419,956     |
|                                    | LG CNS China Inc.                         | 167,076  | 152,755     | 21,920  | 19,800      |
|                                    | LG CNS Europe B.V.                        | 88,234   | 80,389      | 6,676   | 5,598       |
|                                    | LG CNS America, Inc.                      | 674,354  | 509,620     | 59,539  | 46,380      |
|                                    | LG CNS India Pvt. Ltd.                    | 28,392   | 24,377      | 1,474   | 1,467       |
|                                    | PT. LG CNS Indonesia                      | 8,729  | 41,804      | 1,487   | (481)       |
|                                    | LG CNS Brasil Servicos de T.I. Ltda.      | 9,835  | 8,624       | 1,456   | 1,318       |
|                                    | BizTech I Co.,Ltd.                        | 327,839  | 307,654     | 12,858  | 9,990       |
|                                    | LG CNS COLOMBIA SAS                       | 17,215   | 24,559      | 5,037   | 7,037       |
|                                    | LG CNS MALAYSIA SDN BHD                   | 4,216  | 3,953       | 924   | 850         |
|                                    | LG CNS JAPAN Co., Ltd.                    | 11,885   | 10,215      | (648)   | 10          |
|                                    | LG CNS Uzbekistan, LLC                    | 1,585  | 404         | 116   | 3           |
|                                    | Haengbokmaru Co., Ltd.                    | 4,289  | 4,055       | 245   | 340         |
|                                    | LG CNS VIETNAM Co., LTD.                  | 68,618   | 63,713      | 5,917   | 5,409       |

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| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> |  | <b>Revenue and gain (loss) on<br/>valuation by equity method<sup>1</sup></b> |                    | <b>Profit (loss) before income<br/>tax from continuing<br/>operations<sup>2</sup></b> |                    |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>Reporting sector</b>            | <b>Business sector</b>                 | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b>        | <b>2025</b>   | <b>2024</b>        |
|                                    | LG CNS FUND I LLC                      | -  | -                  | (87)  | (467)              |
|                                    | Open Source Consulting Inc.            | 49,353   | 36,696             | 1,551   | (638)              |
|                                    | RightBrain Co., Ltd.                   | 11,168   | 9,482              | 278   | (40)               |
|                                    | Biztech On Co., Ltd.                   | 31,520   | 29,737             | 4,657   | 2,066              |
|                                    | LG CNS FUND II LLC                     | -  | -                  | (660)   | (648)              |
|                                    | GT INNOVISION CO., LTD. <sup>4</sup>   | 22,966   | 12,916             | 1,170   | 359                |
| Others                             | LG Sports Ltd.                         | 96,755   | 81,559             | (2,081)   | 2,353              |
|                                    | LG Holdings Japan Co., Ltd.            | 10,270   | 8,432              | (157)   | (4,141)            |
|                                    | LG Management<br>Development Institute | 279,677  | 272,804            | 9,037   | 13,466             |
|                                    | Segment total                          | <u>8,559,682</u>   | <u>8,328,172</u>   | <u>1,751,233</u>  | <u>1,187,137</u>   |
|                                    | Consolidation adjustments <sup>5</sup> | <u>(1,307,135)</u>   | <u>(1,152,667)</u> | <u>(416,357)</u>  | <u>(180,039)</u>   |
|                                    | Total                                  | <u>₩ 7,252,547</u>   | <u>₩ 7,175,505</u> | <u>₩ 1,334,876</u>  | <u>₩ 1,007,098</u> |

<sup>1</sup> Revenue by reporting segment is based on the amount before eliminating intercompany profit and loss.

<sup>2</sup> Profit (loss) before income tax by reportable segment is the profit or loss of each segment that does not allocate revenue and expenses of the common segment.

<sup>3</sup> Established during the current period.

<sup>4</sup> Obtained control by acquiring shares during the prior period.

<sup>5</sup> Amount of elimination of internal transactions and amount of equity method valuation.

(3) Assets for each business segment of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b> |                   | <b>2024</b> |                   |
|--|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| LG Corp.                               | ₩           | 10,387,823        | ₩           | 9,927,915         |
| D&O Corp.                              |             | 1,707,655         |             | 1,640,147         |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                       |             | 5,582,869         |             | 4,826,259         |
| Others                                 |             | 519,962           |             | 487,274           |
| Segment total                          |             | <u>18,198,309</u> |             | <u>16,881,595</u> |
| Consolidation adjustments <sup>1</sup> |             | <u>15,784,580</u> |             | <u>14,757,678</u> |
| Total                                  | ₩           | <u>33,982,889</u> | ₩           | <u>31,639,273</u> |

<sup>1</sup> Amount of elimination of internal transactions and amount of equity method valuation.

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(4) Inventories sold and services rendered for each reporting segment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Reporting sector | Inventories sold and services rendered | 2025        | 2024        |
|------------------|--|-------------|-------------|
| LG Corp.         | Others                                 | ₩ 884,989   | ₩ 931,567   |
| D&O Corp.        | Merchandise                            | 6,745       | 5,296       |
|                  | Service                                | 252,477     | 245,440     |
|                  | Construction                           | -           | 3,902       |
|                  | Others                                 | 52,224      | 50,633      |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd. | Merchandise                            | 925,437     | 1,091,674   |
|                  | Service                                | 3,080,306   | 2,762,350   |
|                  | Construction                           | 2,970,802   | 2,874,515   |
| Others           | Service                                | 279,677     | 272,804     |
|                  | Others                                 | 107,025     | 89,991      |
|                  | Segment total                          | 8,559,682   | 8,328,172   |
|                  | Consolidation adjustments <sup>1</sup> | (1,307,135) | (1,152,667) |
|                  | Total                                  | ₩ 7,252,547 | ₩ 7,175,505 |

<sup>1</sup> Amount of elimination of internal transactions and amount of equity method valuation.

(5) Operating income for each business segment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                  | 2025                                   | 2024      |
|------------------|--|-----------|
| LG Corp.         | ₩ 597,132                              | ₩ 654,739 |
| D&O Corp.        | 10,484                                 | 11,588    |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd. | 552,284                                | 511,850   |
| Others           | 4,739                                  | 8,840     |
|                  | Segment total                          | 1,164,639 |
|                  | Consolidation adjustments <sup>1</sup> | (220,175) |
|                  | Total                                  | ₩ 912,174 |
|                  |  | ₩ 966,842 |

<sup>1</sup> Amount of elimination of internal transactions and amount of equity method valuation.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(6) Depreciation and amortization for each business segment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b> |          | <b>2024</b> |          |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| LG Corp.                               | ₩           | 34,803   | ₩           | 31,608   |
| D&O Corp.                              |             | 50,820   |             | 48,610   |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                       |             | 134,693  |             | 104,649  |
| Others                                 |             | 36,264   |             | 29,231   |
| Segment total                          |             | 256,580  |             | 214,098  |
| Consolidation adjustments <sup>1</sup> |             | (25,389) |             | (20,196) |
| Total                                  | ₩           | 231,191  | ₩           | 193,902  |

<sup>1</sup> Amount of elimination of internal transactions and amount of equity method valuation.

(7) Regional revenue of the Group before consolidation adjustments for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |           | <b>2024</b> |           |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Korea                              | ₩           | 7,438,542 | ₩           | 7,373,394 |
| China                              |             | 167,949   |             | 156,058   |
| Other Asia                         |             | 143,883   |             | 161,401   |
| America                            |             | 721,074   |             | 556,032   |
| Europe                             |             | 88,234    |             | 81,287    |
| Total                              | ₩           | 8,559,682 | ₩           | 8,328,172 |

(8) Regional non-current assets of the Group before consolidation adjustments as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |            | <b>2024</b> |            |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Korea                              | ₩           | 10,632,837 | ₩           | 10,233,708 |
| China                              |             | 4,522      |             | 5,299      |
| Other Asia                         |             | 220,553    |             | 229,354    |
| America                            |             | 4,626      |             | 6,472      |
| Europe                             |             | 7,124      |             | 858        |
| Total                              | ₩           | 10,869,662 | ₩           | 10,475,691 |

(9) Revenues of approximately ₩ 3,368,991 million (2024: ₩ 3,597,001 million) are driven from major customers, over 10% of the Group's revenue.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**5. Classification of Financial Instruments and Fair Value**

(1) The carrying amount and fair value of financial assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Financial assets                   | Account                                | 2025            |             | 2024            |            |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
|                                    |  | Carrying amount | Fair value  | Carrying amount | Fair value |
| Financial assets at FVTPL          | Marketable equity securities           | ₩ 15,210        | ₩ 15,210    | ₩ -             | ₩ -        |
|                                    | Derivative assets for trading purposes | 371             | 371         | 2,344           | 2,344      |
|                                    | Contributions and others <sup>1</sup>  | 501,489         | 501,489     | 443,282         | 443,282    |
|                                    | Subtotal                               | 517,070         | 517,070     | 445,626         | 445,626    |
| Financial assets at FVTOCI         | Marketable equity securities           | 317,476         | 317,476     | 110,979         | 110,979    |
|                                    | Unmarketable equity securities         | 318,964         | 318,964     | 304,719         | 304,719    |
|                                    | Subtotal                               | 636,440         | 636,440     | 415,698         | 415,698    |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | Cash and cash equivalents              | 1,511,450       | 1,511,450   | 1,379,821       | 1,379,821  |
|                                    | Financial institution deposits         | 1,851,426       | 1,851,426   | 1,333,629       | 1,333,629  |
|                                    | Trade receivables                      | 1,688,207       | 1,688,207   | 1,685,932       | 1,685,932  |
|                                    | Loans                                  | 10,519          | 10,519      | 12,784          | 12,784     |
|                                    | Non-trade receivables                  | 31,340          | 31,340      | 56,671          | 56,671     |
|                                    | Accrued income                         | 12,337          | 12,337      | 25,752          | 25,752     |
|                                    | Deposits                               | 19,055          | 19,055      | 18,468          | 18,468     |
|                                    | Subtotal                               | 5,124,334       | 5,124,334   | 4,513,057       | 4,513,057  |
| Total                              | ₩ 6,277,844                            | ₩ 6,277,844     | ₩ 5,374,381 | ₩ 5,374,381     |            |

<sup>1</sup> The investment is included over which the Group can exercise significant influence through shareholders' agreement.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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(2) The carrying amount and fair value of financial liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Financial liabilities                   | Account                                     | 2025            |             | 2024            |             |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
|   |   | Carrying amount | Fair value  | Carrying amount | Fair value  |
| Financial liabilities at FVTPL          | Derivative liabilities for trading purposes | ₩ 14            | ₩ 14        | ₩ 24,410        | ₩ 24,410    |
|   | Subtotal                                    | 14              | 14          | 24,410          | 24,410      |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | Trade payables                              | 675,250         | 675,250     | 800,936         | 800,936     |
|   | Borrowings                                  | -               | -           | 6,176           | 6,176       |
|   | Non-trade payables <sup>1</sup>             | 149,223         | 149,223     | 131,571         | 131,571     |
|   | Accrued expenses <sup>1</sup>               | 32,583          | 32,583      | 21,690          | 21,690      |
|   | Accrued dividends                           | 339             | 339         | 334             | 334         |
|   | Deposits received                           | 113,242         | 113,242     | 129,913         | 129,920     |
|   | Debentures                                  | 389,777         | 390,849     | 549,347         | 552,364     |
|   | Subtotal                                    | 1,360,414       | 1,361,486   | 1,639,967       | 1,642,991   |
| Other financial liabilities             | Lease liabilities                           | 395,735         | 395,735     | 138,081         | 138,081     |
|   | Total                                       | ₩ 1,756,163     | ₩ 1,757,235 | ₩ 1,802,458     | ₩ 1,805,482 |

<sup>1</sup> Payables and others not classified as financial liabilities are excluded.

**6. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, consist of:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | 2025 |           | 2024 |           |
|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Cash   | ₩    | 104       | ₩    | 2,294     |
| Bank deposits  |      | 767,532   |      | 655,711   |
| Other cash equivalents   |      | 743,814   |      | 721,816   |
| Total cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position | ₩    | 1,511,450 | ₩    | 1,379,821 |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**7. Trade and Other Receivables**

(1) Details of trade and other receivables before deducting accumulated impairment losses as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i> | 2025  |   |   |             |                             |                        |
|--|---|---|---|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
|  | Receivables<br>neither<br>impaired nor<br>overdue | Receivables<br>overdue but<br>not<br>impaired | Impaired<br>receivables<br>(Individually<br>Assessed) | Total       | Consolidation<br>adjustment | Consolidated<br>amount |
| Trade receivables                      | ₩ 1,641,839                                       | ₩ 331,681                                     | ₩ 20,211  | ₩ 1,993,731 | ₩ (286,137)                 | ₩ 1,707,594            |
| Other receivables                      | 95,931  | 3,115   | 2,658   | 101,704     | (25,875)                    | 75,829                 |
| Total                                  | ₩ 1,737,770                                       | ₩ 334,796                                     | ₩ 22,869  | ₩ 2,095,435 | ₩ (312,012)                 | ₩ 1,783,423            |

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i> | 2024  |   |   |             |                             |                        |
|--|---|---|---|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
|  | Receivables<br>neither<br>impaired nor<br>overdue | Receivables<br>overdue but<br>not<br>impaired | Impaired<br>receivables<br>(Individually<br>Assessed) | Total       | Consolidation<br>adjustment | Consolidated<br>amount |
| Trade receivables                      | ₩ 1,674,106                                       | ₩ 302,932                                     | ₩ 19,284  | ₩ 1,996,322 | ₩ (291,945)                 | ₩ 1,704,377            |
| Other receivables                      | 130,518   | 5,979   | 2,857   | 139,354     | (22,889)                    | 116,465                |
| Total                                  | ₩ 1,804,624                                       | ₩ 308,911                                     | ₩ 22,141  | ₩ 2,135,676 | ₩ (314,834)                 | ₩ 1,820,842            |

(2) Aging of trade and other receivables that are overdue, but not impaired as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | 2025             | 2024             |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1–29 days                          | ₩ 111,086        | ₩ 127,871        |
| 30–60 days                         | 83,623           | 53,978           |
| 61–90 days                         | 24,609           | 24,766           |
| 91–120 days                        | 37,582           | 28,125           |
| More than 120 days                 | 77,896           | 74,171           |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>₩ 334,796</b> | <b>₩ 308,911</b> |

Since the experience of past credit losses of the Group shows significant loss of different customer segments, the provisioning rate based on past delinquency days is divided into different customer groups.

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The Group measures the allowance for losses on trade receivables at an amount equal to the expected total ECLs. The ECLs on trade receivables are estimated using the default experience of the borrower and the provisional setup table based on the borrower's experience of the default and the current state of the borrower and are based on the specific factors of the borrower, and the general economic situation of the industry to which the borrower belongs and forecast directions. There are no estimating techniques or significant assumptions during the current period.

(3) Changes in allowance for losses on trade and other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|   | 2025              |                   | 2024              |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | Trade receivables | Other receivables | Trade receivables | Other receivables |
| Beginning balance                           | ₩ 18,445          | ₩ 2,790           | ₩ 12,535          | ₩ 554             |
| Impairment loss                             | 14,658            | 666               | 11,434            | 2,237             |
| Amounts written off                         | (8,400)           | -                 | (5,414)           | (2)               |
| Amounts recovered                           | (1,436)           | -                 | -                 | -                 |
| Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts | (3,893)           | (878)             | (201)             | -                 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation      | 13                | -                 | 91                | 1                 |
| Ending balance                              | <u>₩ 19,387</u>   | <u>₩ 2,578</u>    | <u>₩ 18,445</u>   | <u>₩ 2,790</u>    |

(4) Aging of impaired trade and other receivables as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|  | 2025            | 2024            |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Within six months                      | ₩ 5,401         | ₩ 5,727         |
| More than six months – within one year | -               | 10,203          |
| More than one year                     | 17,468          | 6,211           |
|  | <u>₩ 22,869</u> | <u>₩ 22,141</u> |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**8. Inventories**

(1) Details of inventories as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                        | 2025             |                     |                 | 2024             |                     |                 |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
|                        | Acquisition cost | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount | Acquisition cost | Valuation allowance | Carrying amount |
| Merchandise            | ₩ 61,357         | ₩ (92)              | ₩ 61,265        | ₩ 44,061         | ₩ (171)             | ₩ 43,890        |
| Raw materials          | 3,580            | -                   | 3,580           | 3,524            | -                   | 3,524           |
| Stored goods           | 557              | -                   | 557             | 606              | -                   | 606             |
| Inventories in-transit | -                | -                   | -               | 1,711            | -                   | 1,711           |
| Other inventories      | 922              | (712)               | 210             | 1,034            | -                   | 1,034           |
|                        | <u>₩ 66,416</u>  | <u>₩ (804)</u>      | <u>₩ 65,612</u> | <u>₩ 50,936</u>  | <u>₩ (171)</u>      | <u>₩ 50,765</u> |

(2) Inventories recognized as a cost of sales during the year ended December 31, 2025, amounted to ₩ 1,418,271 million (2024: ₩ 1,424,110 million).

**9. Other Assets**

(1) Details of other current assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                                 | 2025             | 2024             |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Advance payments                | ₩ 69,987         | ₩ 74,634         |
| Prepaid expenses                | 92,647           | 91,601           |
| Prepaid value-added tax ("VAT") | 9,113            | 6,366            |
| Contract assets                 | 353,157          | 353,709          |
| Others                          | -                | 4                |
|                                 | <u>₩ 524,904</u> | <u>₩ 526,314</u> |

(2) Details of other non-current assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                              | 2025            | 2024           |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Non-current advance payments | ₩ 3,365         | ₩ 3,118        |
| Non-current prepaid expenses | 1,064           | 130            |
| Defined benefit assets       | 17,878          | 4,180          |
|                              | <u>₩ 22,307</u> | <u>₩ 7,428</u> |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**10. Property, Plant and Equipment**

(1) Composition of the Group's property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

|                          | 2025      |             |            |           |          |                     |                        |                          |                |             |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|                          | Land      | Buildings   | Structures | Machinery | Vehicles | Tools and equipment | Furniture and fixtures | Construction in progress | Other property | Total       |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 468,651 | ₩ 1,375,669 | ₩ 284,048  | ₩ 113,805 | ₩ 28,597 | ₩ 216               | ₩ 221,223              | ₩ 30,830                 | ₩ 458,641      | ₩ 2,981,680 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -         | (607,088)   | (176,552)  | (108,559) | (22,069) | (186)               | (118,404)              | -                        | (281,024)      | (1,313,882) |
| Accumulated impairment   | -         | -           | (2,975)    | -         | -        | (7)                 | (7,498)                | -                        | (4)            | (10,484)    |
| Government grants        | (14)      | (837)       | -          | -         | -        | -                   | (57)                   | -                        | (43)           | (951)       |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 468,637 | ₩ 767,744   | ₩ 104,521  | ₩ 5,246   | ₩ 6,528  | ₩ 23                | ₩ 95,264               | ₩ 30,830                 | ₩ 177,570      | ₩ 1,656,363 |

|                          | 2024      |             |            |           |          |                     |                        |                          |                |             |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|                          | Land      | Buildings   | Structures | Machinery | Vehicles | Tools and equipment | Furniture and fixtures | Construction in progress | Other property | Total       |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 440,163 | ₩ 1,203,050 | ₩ 288,231  | ₩ 113,060 | ₩ 28,797 | ₩ 219               | ₩ 205,468              | ₩ 71,253                 | ₩ 472,329      | ₩ 2,822,570 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -         | (552,471)   | (172,648)  | (108,126) | (20,635) | (174)               | (119,328)              | -                        | (291,862)      | (1,265,244) |
| Accumulated impairment   | -         | -           | (2,975)    | -         | -        | (7)                 | (6,954)                | (544)                    | (4)            | (10,484)    |
| Government grants        | (14)      | (906)       | -          | -         | -        | -                   | (44)                   | -                        | -              | (964)       |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 440,149 | ₩ 649,673   | ₩ 112,608  | ₩ 4,934   | ₩ 8,162  | ₩ 38                | ₩ 79,142               | ₩ 70,709                 | ₩ 180,463      | ₩ 1,545,878 |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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(2) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| (in millions of<br>Korean won)               | 2025      |           |            |           |          |                        |                           |                             |                   |             |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|  | Land      | Buildings | Structures | Machinery | Vehicles | Tools and<br>equipment | Furniture<br>and fixtures | Construction<br>in progress | Other<br>property | Total       |
| Beginning<br>balance                         | ₩ 440,149 | ₩ 649,673 | ₩ 112,608  | ₩ 4,934   | ₩ 8,162  | ₩ 38                   | ₩ 79,142                  | ₩ 70,709                    | ₩ 180,463         | ₩ 1,545,878 |
| Acquisitions                                 | 3,346     | 2,654     | 74         | 934       | 592      | 2                      | 28,041                    | 113,214                     | 30,113            | 178,970     |
| Disposals                                    | -         | (92)      | (1,708)    | (141)     | (8)      | -                      | (216)                     | -                           | (98)              | (2,263)     |
| Depreciation                                 | -         | (29,888)  | (12,612)   | (1,167)   | (2,219)  | (17)                   | (24,564)                  | -                           | (33,219)          | (103,686)   |
| Transfers                                    | 25,436    | 146,770   | 6,159      | 687       | -        | -                      | 13,505                    | (153,383)                   | 21                | 39,195      |
| Government<br>grants                         | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                      | (43)                      | -                           | (49)              | (92)        |
| Changes in<br>scope of<br>consolidation      | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                      | -                         | -                           | -                 | -           |
| Transfer to<br>assets held-<br>for-sale      | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                      | -                         | -                           | -                 | -           |
| Impairment loss                              | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                      | -                         | -                           | -                 | -           |
| Others                                       | (294)     | (1,373)   | -          | (1)       | 1        | -                      | (562)                     | 290                         | -                 | (1,939)     |
| Effect of foreign<br>currency<br>translation | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                      | (39)                      | -                           | 339               | 300         |
| Ending balance                               | ₩ 468,637 | ₩ 767,744 | ₩ 104,521  | ₩ 5,246   | ₩ 6,528  | ₩ 23                   | ₩ 95,264                  | ₩ 30,830                    | ₩ 177,570         | ₩ 1,656,363 |

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(in millions of  
Korean won)

|  | 2024      |           |            |           |          |                     |                        |                          |                |             |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|
|  | Land      | Buildings | Structures | Machinery | Vehicles | Tools and equipment | Furniture and fixtures | Construction in progress | Other property | Total       |
| Beginning balance                              | ₩ 433,552 | ₩ 661,101 | ₩ 120,414  | ₩ 4,134   | ₩ 9,224  | ₩ 53                | ₩ 72,439               | ₩ 46,201                 | ₩ 177,911      | ₩ 1,525,029 |
| Acquisitions                                   | 3         | 713       | 67         | 1,187     | 941      | 2                   | 18,089                 | 62,134                   | 32,792         | 115,928     |
| Disposals                                      | -         | (177)     | -          | -         | (18)     | -                   | (12)                   | -                        | (2,739)        | (2,946)     |
| Depreciation                                   | -         | (28,214)  | (12,186)   | (994)     | (2,091)  | (18)                | (21,748)               | -                        | (32,024)       | (97,275)    |
| Transfers                                      | 6,377     | 16,084    | 6,049      | 607       | 13       | -                   | 9,728                  | (43,576)                 | 3,710          | (1,008)     |
| Government grants                              | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                   | (30)                   | -                        | -              | (30)        |
| Changes in scope of consolidation <sup>1</sup> | 220       | 372       | -          | -         | 93       | -                   | 1                      | -                        | 4              | 690         |
| Transfer to assets held-for-sale               | -         | -         | (1,735)    | -         | -        | -                   | (48)                   | -                        | -              | (1,783)     |
| Impairment loss                                | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | -                   | (225)                  | (544)                    | -              | (769)       |
| Others   | (3)       | (206)     | (1)        | -         | -        | -                   | 836                    | 6,494                    | 103            | 7,223       |
| Effect of foreign currency translation         | -         | -         | -          | -         | -        | 1                   | 112                    | -                        | 706            | 819         |
| Ending balance                                 | ₩ 440,149 | ₩ 649,673 | ₩ 112,608  | ₩ 4,934   | ₩ 8,162  | ₩ 38                | ₩ 79,142               | ₩ 70,709                 | ₩ 180,463      | ₩ 1,545,878 |

<sup>1</sup> The Group obtained control by acquiring shares in GT INNOVISION CO., LTD. during the prior period.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(3) Changes in government grants and others for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                         | <b>2025</b> |                  |                               |                       |              |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|                         | <b>Land</b> | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Furniture and fixtures</b> | <b>Other property</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| Beginning balance       | ₩ 14        | ₩ 906            | ₩ 44                          | ₩ -                   | ₩ 964        |
| Granted                 | -           | -                | 43                            | 49                    | 92           |
| Offsetting depreciation | -           | (69)             | (30)                          | (6)                   | (105)        |
| Ending balance          | <u>₩ 14</u> | <u>₩ 837</u>     | <u>₩ 57</u>                   | <u>₩ 43</u>           | <u>₩ 951</u> |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                         | <b>2024</b> |                  |                               |                       |              |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|                         | <b>Land</b> | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Furniture and fixtures</b> | <b>Other property</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| Beginning balance       | ₩ 14        | ₩ 973            | ₩ 48                          | ₩ -                   | ₩ 1,035      |
| Granted                 | -           | -                | 30                            | -                     | 30           |
| Offsetting depreciation | -           | (67)             | (34)                          | -                     | (101)        |
| Ending balance          | <u>₩ 14</u> | <u>₩ 906</u>     | <u>₩ 44</u>                   | <u>₩ -</u>            | <u>₩ 964</u> |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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**11. Investment Properties**

(1) Composition of investment properties as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                          | <b>2025</b> |                  |                   |              |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                          | <b>Land</b> | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Structures</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 497,902   | ₩ 842,185        | ₩ 11,821          | ₩ 1,351,908  |
| Accumulated depreciation | -           | (258,929)        | (5,876)           | (264,805)    |
| Government grants        | (984)       | (3,250)          | -                 | (4,234)      |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 496,918   | ₩ 580,006        | ₩ 5,945           | ₩ 1,082,869  |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                          | <b>2024</b> |                  |                   |              |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                          | <b>Land</b> | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Structures</b> | <b>Total</b> |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 642,738   | ₩ 952,558        | ₩ 13,079          | ₩ 1,608,375  |
| Accumulated depreciation | -           | (280,215)        | (5,989)           | (286,204)    |
| Government grants        | (1,004)     | (3,390)          | -                 | (4,394)      |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 641,734   | ₩ 668,953        | ₩ 7,090           | ₩ 1,317,777  |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(2) Changes in investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                   | <b>2025</b>      |                  |                   |                                     |                    |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
|                   | <b>Land</b>      | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Structures</b> | <b>Construction<br/>in progress</b> | <b>Total</b>       |
| Beginning balance | ₩ 641,734        | ₩ 668,953        | ₩ 7,090           | ₩ -                                 | ₩ 1,317,777        |
| Acquisitions      | -                | 5,130            | 44                | 7,536                               | 12,710             |
| Depreciation      | -                | (41,355)         | (880)             | -                                   | (42,235)           |
| Transfers         | (20,430)         | (11,194)         | (35)              | (7,536)                             | (39,195)           |
| Disposals         | (123,523)        | (40,252)         | (274)             | -                                   | (164,049)          |
| Others            | (863)            | (1,276)          | -                 | -                                   | (2,139)            |
| Ending balance    | <u>₩ 496,918</u> | <u>₩ 580,006</u> | <u>₩ 5,945</u>    | <u>₩ -</u>                          | <u>₩ 1,082,869</u> |

(in millions of Korean won)

|                   | <b>2024</b>      |                  |                   |                                     |                    |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
|                   | <b>Land</b>      | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Structures</b> | <b>Construction<br/>in progress</b> | <b>Total</b>       |
| Beginning balance | ₩ 645,387        | ₩ 605,991        | ₩ 3,674           | ₩ 29,772                            | ₩ 1,284,824        |
| Acquisitions      | -                | 1,573            | -                 | 56,947                              | 58,520             |
| Depreciation      | -                | (38,816)         | (839)             | -                                   | (39,655)           |
| Transfers         | (4,666)          | 88,138           | 4,255             | (86,719)                            | 1,008              |
| Disposals         | (77)             | (474)            | -                 | -                                   | (551)              |
| Others            | 1,090            | 12,541           | -                 | -                                   | 13,631             |
| Ending balance    | <u>₩ 641,734</u> | <u>₩ 668,953</u> | <u>₩ 7,090</u>    | <u>₩ -</u>                          | <u>₩ 1,317,777</u> |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(3) Details of the fair value of investment properties<sup>1</sup> as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | Date of revaluation | 2025        |  |                    |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
|  |                     | Land        | Buildings, structures and construction in progress | Total              |
| Twin Tower                                   | 2025-08-18          | ₩ 1,234,016 | ₩ 333,984  | ₩ 1,568,000        |
| Gasandong building                           | 2025-08-18          | 185,701     | 96,519   | 282,220            |
| Seoul Station building                       | 2025-08-18          | 451,940     | 138,060  | 590,000            |
| Sangdodong Hi Plaza <sup>2</sup>             | 2017-06-30          | 5,445       | 1,760  | 7,205              |
| Dogokdong Gangnam building <sup>3</sup>      | 2023-11-30          | 252,017     | 70,756   | 322,773            |
| Flagone 2 <sup>4</sup>                       | -                   | -           | 9,915  | 9,915              |
| Flagone 3 <sup>4</sup>                       | -                   | -           | 7,841  | 7,841              |
| Flagone 4 <sup>4</sup>                       | -                   | -           | 2,197  | 2,197              |
| Gangseo building                             | 2023-12-31          | 75,440      | 52,846   | 128,286            |
| Hwadamchae                                   | 2024-01-01          | 2,320       | 12,338   | 14,658             |
| CNS Sangam DDMC <sup>5</sup>                 | 2020-01-10          |             | 343,000  | 343,000            |
| Japan Corporation                            | 2024-12-31          | 119,466     | 197,064  | 316,530            |
| LG Art Center, LG Discovery Lab <sup>4</sup> | -                   | -           | 4,784  | 4,784              |
|  |                     |             |  | <u>₩ 3,597,409</u> |

<sup>1</sup> The carrying amount of investment properties is ₩ 1,300,916 million and it includes the value of investment properties (Book value that is subject to valuation: ₩ 218,047 million) occupied by the owner.

<sup>2</sup> Carrying amount is considered as fair value.

<sup>3</sup> The fair value for land is determined considering the recent changes in official land prices and timing, and the fair value for building is determined based on replacement cost that considers the changes in the standard unit price (provided by Korea Real Estate Board) after the time of acquisition.

<sup>4</sup> The carrying amount of right-of-use assets is considered as fair value.

<sup>5</sup> It is the whole valuation amount of Sangam DDMC. Sangam DDMC is an appraisal value of the entire real estate, including land, buildings and structures. The Group owns 32.8% of the property.

Fair value assessment was performed by independent third parties, Nara Appraisal Co., Ltd., Samchang Appraisal Co., Ltd., Daeil Appraisal Board, Mitsui Fudosan Co. Ltd. and others.

The fair value of investment property is classified as Level 3 based on the input variables that are used in the valuation method.

During the current period, the Group disposed of its Gwanghwamun building, and a gain on disposal of ₩ 347,441 million was recognized.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(4) Changes in government grants and others for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                         | <b>2025</b> |       |                  |       |              |       |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
|                         | <b>Land</b> |       | <b>Buildings</b> |       | <b>Total</b> |       |
| Beginning balance       | ₩           | 1,004 | ₩                | 3,390 | ₩            | 4,394 |
| Offsetting depreciation |             | -     |                  | (74)  |              | (74)  |
| Others                  |             | (20)  |                  | (66)  |              | (86)  |
| Ending balance          | ₩           | 984   | ₩                | 3,250 | ₩            | 4,234 |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                         | <b>2024</b> |       |                  |       |              |       |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------|------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
|                         | <b>Land</b> |       | <b>Buildings</b> |       | <b>Total</b> |       |
| Beginning balance       | ₩           | 979   | ₩                | 3,374 | ₩            | 4,353 |
| Offsetting depreciation |             | -     |                  | (70)  |              | (70)  |
| Others                  |             | 25    |                  | 86    |              | 111   |
| Ending balance          | ₩           | 1,004 | ₩                | 3,390 | ₩            | 4,394 |

Meanwhile, the Group recognized the amount of ₩ 172,521 million and ₩ 170,881 million as rental income related to investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

**12. Intangible Assets**

(1) Composition of the Group's intangible assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                          | 2025              |                              |             |          |                          |                                    |           |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
|                          | Development costs | Intellectual property rights | Memberships | Goodwill | Construction in progress | Computer software and other assets | Total     |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 120,954         | ₩ 36,233                     | ₩ 35,244    | ₩ 12,953 | ₩ 1,450                  | ₩ 183,502                          | ₩ 390,336 |
| Accumulated amortization | (71,009)          | (23,670)                     | -           | -        | -                        | (139,185)                          | (233,864) |
| Accumulated impairment   | (39,855)          | (5)                          | (2,778)     | (5,138)  | -                        | (841)                              | (48,617)  |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 10,090          | ₩ 12,558                     | ₩ 32,466    | ₩ 7,815  | ₩ 1,450                  | ₩ 43,476                           | ₩ 107,855 |

(in millions of Korean won)

|                          | 2024              |                              |             |          |                          |                                    |           |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
|                          | Development costs | Intellectual property rights | Memberships | Goodwill | Construction in progress | Computer software and other assets | Total     |
| Acquisition cost         | ₩ 118,350         | ₩ 32,324                     | ₩ 32,642    | ₩ 12,953 | ₩ 4,211                  | ₩ 179,911                          | ₩ 380,391 |
| Accumulated amortization | (61,562)          | (21,477)                     | -           | -        | -                        | (137,131)                          | (220,170) |
| Accumulated impairment   | (34,170)          | (5)                          | (2,798)     | (5,138)  | -                        | (841)                              | (42,952)  |
| Carrying amounts         | ₩ 22,618          | ₩ 10,842                     | ₩ 29,844    | ₩ 7,815  | ₩ 4,211                  | ₩ 41,939                           | ₩ 117,269 |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(2) Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | 2025              |          |                              |         |             |         |          |       |                          |          |                                    |          |       |          |
|--|-------------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|
|  | Development costs |          | Intellectual property rights |         | Memberships |         | Goodwill |       | Construction in progress |          | Computer software and other assets |          | Total |          |
| Beginning balance                      | ₩                 | 22,618   | ₩                            | 10,842  | ₩           | 29,844  | ₩        | 7,815 | ₩                        | 4,211    | ₩                                  | 41,939   | ₩     | 117,269  |
| Acquisitions                           |                   | -        |                              | 240     |             | 4,608   |          | -     |                          | 7,265    |                                    | 7,971    |       | 20,084   |
| Increase due to internal development   |                   | -        |                              | -       |             | -       |          | -     |                          | 839      |                                    | -        |       | 839      |
| Disposals                              |                   | -        |                              | (35)    |             | (1,988) |          | -     |                          | -        |                                    | (6)      |       | (2,029)  |
| Transfers                              |                   | 3,472    |                              | 74      |             | -       |          | -     |                          | (11,125) |                                    | 7,579    |       | -        |
| Impairment loss                        |                   | (5,685)  |                              | -       |             | -       |          | -     |                          | -        |                                    | -        |       | (5,685)  |
| Amortization                           |                   | (10,353) |                              | (2,263) |             | -       |          | -     |                          | -        |                                    | (14,140) |       | (26,756) |
| Others                                 |                   | -        |                              | 3,700   |             | -       |          | -     |                          | 254      |                                    | (1)      |       | 3,953    |
| Effect of foreign currency translation |                   | 38       |                              | -       |             | 2       |          | -     |                          | 6        |                                    | 134      |       | 180      |
| Ending balance                         | ₩                 | 10,090   | ₩                            | 12,558  | ₩           | 32,466  | ₩        | 7,815 | ₩                        | 1,450    | ₩                                  | 43,476   | ₩     | 107,855  |

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | 2024              |          |                              |         |             |         |          |         |                          |          |                                    |          |       |          |
|--|-------------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|
|  | Development costs |          | Intellectual property rights |         | Memberships |         | Goodwill |         | Construction in progress |          | Computer software and other assets |          | Total |          |
| Beginning balance                              | ₩                 | 43,568   | ₩                            | 11,307  | ₩           | 30,680  | ₩        | 7,347   | ₩                        | 9,699    | ₩                                  | 40,128   | ₩     | 142,729  |
| Acquisitions                                   |                   | -        |                              | 92      |             | 577     |          | -       |                          | 17,086   |                                    | 6,502    |       | 24,257   |
| Increase due to internal development           |                   | -        |                              | -       |             | -       |          | -       |                          | 1,986    |                                    | -        |       | 1,986    |
| Disposals                                      |                   | -        |                              | (20)    |             | (1,425) |          | -       |                          | -        |                                    | (388)    |       | (1,833)  |
| Transfers                                      |                   | 2,267    |                              | 267     |             | -       |          | -       |                          | (14,137) |                                    | 11,603   |       | -        |
| Changes in scope of consolidation <sup>1</sup> |                   | -        |                              | -       |             | -       |          | 2,994   |                          | -        |                                    | 1,566    |       | 4,560    |
| Transfer to assets held-for-sale               |                   | -        |                              | -       |             | -       |          | -       |                          | (5)      |                                    | (686)    |       | (691)    |
| Impairment loss                                |                   | (11,576) |                              | -       |             | -       |          | (2,526) |                          | (2,535)  |                                    | (444)    |       | (17,081) |
| Amortization                                   |                   | (11,650) |                              | (2,108) |             | -       |          | -       |                          | -        |                                    | (15,976) |       | (29,734) |
| Others   |                   | -        |                              | 1,304   |             | -       |          | -       |                          | (7,887)  |                                    | (447)    |       | (7,030)  |
| Effect of foreign currency translation         |                   | 9        |                              | -       |             | 12      |          | -       |                          | 4        |                                    | 81       |       | 106      |
| Ending balance                                 | ₩                 | 22,618   | ₩                            | 10,842  | ₩           | 29,844  | ₩        | 7,815   | ₩                        | 4,211    | ₩                                  | 41,939   | ₩     | 117,269  |

<sup>1</sup> The Group obtained control by acquiring shares in GT INNOVISION CO., LTD. during the prior period.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(3) Details of book value of goodwill that is allocated to cash-generating unit as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                             | 2025             |                             |            | 2024             |                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
|                             | Acquisition cost | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value | Acquisition cost | Accumulated impairment loss | Book value |
| BizTech I Co.,Ltd.          | ₩ 1,665          | ₩ -                         | ₩ 1,665    | ₩ 1,665          | ₩ -                         | ₩ 1,665    |
| Open Source Consulting Inc. | 5,248            | (3,555)                     | 1,693      | 5,248            | (3,555)                     | 1,693      |
| RightBrain Co., Ltd.        | 3,046            | (1,583)                     | 1,463      | 3,046            | (1,583)                     | 1,463      |
| GT INNOVISION CO., LTD.     | 2,994            | -                           | 2,994      | 2,994            | -                           | 2,994      |
| Total                       | ₩ 12,953         | ₩ (5,138)                   | ₩ 7,815    | ₩ 12,953         | ₩ (5,138)                   | ₩ 7,815    |

Recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is determined based on the calculation of value in use, which is calculated using the estimation of cash flow from business plan of five years approved by management. Cash flow that exceeds five years is estimated in the range that does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of the industry that the cash-generating unit involved in.

Management determined the estimated pre-tax cash flow projections based on past performance and its expectations of market development. Value in use is measured by applying discount rates reflecting specific risks relating to the cash-generating unit. Significant assumptions used for calculating the value in use are as follows:

|                             | Discount rate | Nominal terminal growth rate |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| BizTech I Co., Ltd.         | 13.99%        | 1.00%                        |
| Open Source Consulting Inc. | 15.76%        | 1.00%                        |
| RightBrain Co., Ltd.        | 13.45%        | 1.00%                        |
| GT INNOVISION CO., LTD.     | 16.62%        | 1.00%                        |

(4) There are no changes in government grants for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(5) The costs related to research and development, accounted for as expenses, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                                     | 2025     | 2024     |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Selling and administration expenses | ₩ 45,555 | ₩ 51,135 |

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

#### 13. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(1) Composition of the Group's investments in associates and joint ventures as at December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| Companies   | Location of incorporation | Major business activities   | Closing date | Number of shares held and investments in capital |                 | Number of shares issued |                 | Percentage of ownership | Percentage of ownership (Common share) |
|---|---------------------------|---|--------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
|   |                           |   |              | Common share                                     | Preferred share | Common share            | Preferred share |                         |  |
| LG Chem Ltd.                                      | South Korea               | Manufacturing of basic petrochemicals and others  | 12-31        | 24,670,331                                       | -               | 70,592,343              | 7,688,800       | 31.52%                  | 34.95%                                 |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. <sup>1</sup>      | South Korea               | Manufacturing of toothpastes, soap and detergents and others  | 12-31        | 5,315,500  | -               | 15,302,459              | 2,099,697       | 30.55%                  | 34.74%                                 |
| LG Electronics Inc. <sup>1</sup>                  | South Korea               | Manufacturing of electronic components, computers, image, acoustic and communication equipment and others | 12-31        | 57,433,029                                       | -               | 162,886,387             | 17,185,992      | 31.89%                  | 35.26%                                 |
| LG Uplus Corp. <sup>1</sup>                       | South Korea               | Telecommunications  | 12-31        | 164,422,375                                      | -               | 429,828,355             | -               | 38.25%                  | 38.25%                                 |
| HS Ad Inc. <sup>1</sup>                           | South Korea               | Advertisement production, agency and others   | 12-31        | 5,798,593  | -               | 16,207,644              | -               | 35.78%                  | 35.78%                                 |
| ZKW Holding GmbH <sup>2</sup>                     | Austria                   | Vehicle headlamp manufacturing  | 12-31        | -  | -               | -                       | -               | 30.00%                  | 30.00%                                 |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding GmbH <sup>2</sup>  | Austria                   | Real estate management  | 12-31        | -  | -               | -                       | -               | 30.00%                  | 30.00%                                 |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                                  | South Korea               | System software development and supply  | 12-31        | 3,927,167  | -               | 11,934,085              | -               | 32.91%                  | 32.91%                                 |
| Songdo U-Life LLC <sup>3</sup>                    | South Korea               | Health care, integrated wireless environment, integrated smart cards and building management              | 12-31        | 5,880  | -               | 35,880                  | -               | 16.39%                  | 16.39%                                 |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S                              | Colombia                  | Public system development and service   | 12-31        | 2,126  | -               | 10,630                  | -               | 20.00%                  | 20.00%                                 |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme                 | Greece                    | Public system development and service   | 12-31        | 22,500   | -               | 75,000                  | -               | 30.00%                  | 30.00%                                 |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.                    | South Korea               | Solar energy development business   | 12-31        | 174,608  | -               | 672,000                 | -               | 25.98%                  | 25.98%                                 |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                                | South Korea               | E-commerce retail brokerage business  | 12-31        | 468,027  | -               | 1,173,000               | -               | 39.90%                  | 39.90%                                 |
| Korea DRD Corp. <sup>3</sup>                      | South Korea               | Information service and blockchain technology-related service   | 12-31        | 119,400  | -               | 600,000                 | -               | 19.90%                  | 19.90%                                 |
| Hempking Corp. <sup>4</sup>                       | South Korea               | System software development and supply service  | 12-31        | -  | 25,000          | 100,000                 | 25,000          | 20.00%                  | -                                      |
| Danbee Inc.                                       | South Korea               | System software development and supply service  | 12-31        | 50,000   | -               | 250,000                 | -               | 20.00%                  | 20.00%                                 |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD. <sup>3</sup>          | South Korea               | Development and supply of residential/non-residential buildings   | 12-31        | 1,201,000  | 255,200         | 6,750,000               | 2,250,000       | 16.18%                  | 17.79%                                 |
| Aimos Inc. <sup>5</sup>                           | South Korea               | System software development and supply service  | 12-31        | 189,000  | -               | 630,000                 | -               | 30.00%                  | 30.00%                                 |
| AUTIFY, INC. <sup>6</sup>                         | USA                       | System software development and supply service  | 12-31        | -  | 1,799,684       | 9,188,906               | 16,790,553      | 6.93%                   | -                                      |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions <sup>5</sup> | Indonesia                 | System software development and supply service  | 12-31        | 575,541  | -               | 1,151,080               | -               | 50.00%                  | 50.00%                                 |

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### December 31, 2025 and 2024

| Entity                                 | Country     | Business Description  | Term  | Investment Cost | Carrying Amount | Shareholding Ratio | Percentage of Investment | Percentage of Shareholding |
|--|-------------|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD. <sup>7</sup> | South Korea | Development and supply of residential/non-residential buildings | 12-31 | 1,500,000       | -               | 8,450,000          | 440,000                  | 16.87% 17.75%              |
| PT Gan Mitra Usaha <sup>3,8</sup>      | Indonesia   | Cybersecurity and Security Operation Center services            | 12-31 | 4,333           | -               | 23,110             | -                        | 18.75% 18.75%              |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                       | South Korea | Construction management services                                | 12-31 | 1,600,000       | -               | 4,000,000          | -                        | 40.00% 40.00%              |
| S&I Corp.                              | South Korea | Building management services                                    | 12-31 | 1,600,000       | -               | 4,000,000          | -                        | 40.00% 40.00%              |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>8</sup>          | South Korea | Building cleaning, car washing services and others              | 12-31 | 40,000          | -               | 100,000            | -                        | 40.00% 40.00%              |

<sup>1</sup> The ownership interest increased during the current period due to the cancellation of shares.

<sup>2</sup> These entities do not issue real shares; the number of shares is not shown.

<sup>3</sup> Although the Group owns less than 20% of its shares, the Group has significant influence over the contractual right to appoint one member of the board of directors.

<sup>4</sup> Although the Group has significant influence by contract between shareholders, it is classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL since it is redeemable convertible preferred share.

<sup>5</sup> Since the Group has joint control by the contract between shareholders, the entities are classified as joint ventures.

<sup>6</sup> Although the Group has significant influence by contract between shareholders, it is classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL since the Group retained indirectly through fund companies.

<sup>7</sup> Although the Group owns less than 20% of its shares, the Group has significant influence by contract between shareholders.

<sup>8</sup> It was newly acquired during the current year.

Fair values of marketable equity securities for investments in associates as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

| (in millions of Korean won)      | 2025         |                                 |                     |                |            |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------|
|                                  | LG Chem Ltd. | LG Household & Health Care Ltd. | LG Electronics Inc. | LG Uplus Corp. | HS Ad Inc. |
| Fair values of equity securities | ₩ 8,215,220  | ₩ 1,374,057                     | ₩ 5,278,095         | ₩ 2,420,297    | ₩ 50,796   |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(2) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| (in millions of<br>Korean won)            | 2025                 |   |                                    |                                      |  |                        |                   |
|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
|   | Beginning<br>balance | Acquisition and<br>changes of<br>consolidation<br>scope | Dividend<br>received and<br>others | Equity method<br>gains and<br>losses | Other capital<br>changes and<br>others | Disposal and<br>others | Ending<br>balance |
| LG Chem Ltd.                              | ₩ 10,001,813         | ₩ 150,015   | ₩ (24,670)                         | ₩ (460,907)                          | ₩ 459,070                              | ₩ -                    | ₩ 10,125,321      |
| LG Household & Health<br>Care Ltd.        | 1,758,025            | -   | (23,920)                           | (31,521)                             | 18,658                                 | -                      | 1,721,242         |
| LG Electronics Inc.                       | 6,433,611            | 100,010   | (57,433)                           | 345,117                              | 671,984                                | -                      | 7,493,289         |
| LG Uplus Corp.                            | 3,218,525            | -   | (106,875)                          | 214,205                              | 48,671                                 | -                      | 3,374,526         |
| HS Ad Inc.                                | 66,752               | -   | (3,769)                            | 5,902                                | 813                                    | -                      | 69,698            |
| ZKW Holding GmbH <sup>1</sup>             | -                    | -   | -                                  | -                                    | -                                      | -                      | -                 |
| ZKW Austria<br>Immobilien Holding<br>GmbH | 14,699               | -   | -                                  | 2,236                                | 1,610                                  | -                      | 18,545            |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                          | 78,877               | -   | -                                  | 9,428                                | 1,763                                  | -                      | 90,068            |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                         | 1,760                | -   | -                                  | 253                                  | (96)                                   | -                      | 1,917             |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA<br>S.A.S                   | 4,212                | -   | -                                  | 5,930                                | 1,227                                  | -                      | 11,369            |
| Hellas SmarTicket<br>Societe Anonyme      | 6,707                | -   | (809)                              | 434                                  | 660                                    | -                      | 6,992             |
| Dongnam Solar Energy<br>Co., Ltd.         | 1,160                | -   | (68)                               | 141                                  | -                                      | -                      | 1,233             |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                        | 392,555              | -   | (53,112)                           | 30,647                               | 865                                    | -                      | 370,955           |
| Korea DRD Corp.                           | 713                  | -   | -                                  | 56                                   | -                                      | -                      | 769               |
| Danbee Inc.                               | 15                   | -   | -                                  | 46                                   | -                                      | -                      | 61                |
| SEJONG SMART CITY<br>CO., LTD.            | 12,257               | -   | -                                  | (698)                                | -                                      | -                      | 11,559            |
| Aimos Inc.                                | 657                  | 990   | -                                  | (420)                                | 10                                     | -                      | 1,237             |
| MEDICNT CO., LTD. <sup>2</sup>            | 224                  | -   | -                                  | 58                                   | -                                      | (282)                  | -                 |
| PT. LG Sinarmas<br>Technology Solutions   | 3,933                | -   | -                                  | 1,348                                | (327)                                  | -                      | 4,954             |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN<br>CO., LTD.              | 15,000               | -   | -                                  | (75)                                 | (1)                                    | -                      | 14,924            |
| PT Gan Mitra Usaha <sup>3</sup>           | -                    | 858   | -                                  | 54                                   | (92)                                   | -                      | 820               |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                          | 184,967              | -   | (3,200)                            | (532)                                | 644                                    | -                      | 181,879           |
| S&I Corp                                  | 173,898              | -   | (14,000)                           | 12,149                               | 1,938                                  | -                      | 173,985           |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>3</sup>             | -                    | 322   | -                                  | 48                                   | (15)                                   | -                      | 355               |
|   | ₩ 22,370,360         | ₩ 252,195   | ₩ (287,856)                        | ₩ 133,899                            | ₩ 1,207,382                            | ₩ (282)                | ₩ 23,675,698      |

<sup>1</sup> Due to equity method loss from prior periods, the application of the equity method has been discontinued. The cumulative unrecognized equity method loss amount to ₩ 48,574 million.

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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<sup>2</sup> As the Group lost significant influence during the current period, it was excluded from associates.

<sup>3</sup> It was newly acquired during the current year.

(in millions of Korean won)

|                                      | 2024              |  |                              |                                |                                  |                     |                |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
|                                      | Beginning balance | Acquisition and changes of consolidation scope | Dividend received and others | Equity method gains and losses | Other capital changes and others | Disposal and others | Ending balance |
| LG Chem Ltd.                         | ₩ 9,471,868       | ₩ 150,015                                      | ₩ (82,370)                   | ₩ (165,880)                    | ₩ 628,180                        | ₩ -                 | ₩ 10,001,813   |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.      | 1,717,438         | -  | (18,604)                     | 58,421                         | 770                              | -                   | 1,758,025      |
| LG Electronics Inc.                  | 5,895,775         | 100,010  | (71,623)                     | 135,273                        | 374,176                          | -                   | 6,433,611      |
| LG Uplus Corp.                       | 3,144,545         | -  | (106,875)                    | 185,161                        | (4,306)                          | -                   | 3,218,525      |
| HS Ad Inc.                           | 59,825            | -  | (2,609)                      | 7,839                          | 1,697                            | -                   | 66,752         |
| ZKW Holding GmbH <sup>1</sup>        | 88,114            | -  | -                            | (73,268)                       | 4,850                            | (19,696)            | -              |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding GmbH  | 12,197            | -  | -                            | 1,629                          | 873                              | -                   | 14,699         |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                     | 73,871            | -  | -                            | 5,789                          | (783)                            | -                   | 78,877         |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                    | 1,415             | -  | -                            | 488                            | (143)                            | -                   | 1,760          |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S                 | 5,072             | -  | -                            | (874)                          | 14                               | -                   | 4,212          |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme    | 5,773             | -  | (1,004)                      | 1,582                          | 356                              | -                   | 6,707          |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.       | 1,159             | -  | (122)                        | 122                            | 1                                | -                   | 1,160          |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                   | 344,225           | -  | -                            | 46,119                         | 2,211                            | -                   | 392,555        |
| CloudGram Corp. <sup>2</sup>         | 2,962             | -  | -                            | (404)                          | 4                                | (2,562)             | -              |
| Korea DRD Corp.                      | 653               | -  | -                            | 60                             | -                                | -                   | 713            |
| Danbee Inc.                          | -                 | -  | -                            | 15                             | -                                | -                   | 15             |
| Bithumb META Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>  | 89                | -  | -                            | (88)                           | 1                                | (2)                 | -              |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.          | 12,550            | -  | -                            | (293)                          | -                                | -                   | 12,257         |
| Aimos Inc.                           | -                 | 900  | -                            | (242)                          | (1)                              | -                   | 657            |
| MEDICNT CO., LTD.                    | -                 | 224  | -                            | -                              | -                                | -                   | 224            |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions | -                 | 4,850  | -                            | (1,222)                        | 305                              | -                   | 3,933          |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD.            | -                 | 15,000   | -                            | -                              | -                                | -                   | 15,000         |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                     | 195,785           | -  | (16,000)                     | 3,209                          | 1,973                            | -                   | 184,967        |
| S&I Corp.                            | 173,021           | -  | (12,000)                     | 13,565                         | (688)                            | -                   | 173,898        |
|                                      | ₩ 21,206,337      | ₩ 270,999                                      | ₩ (311,207)                  | ₩ 217,001                      | ₩ 1,009,490                      | ₩ (22,260)          | ₩ 22,370,360   |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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<sup>1</sup> During the prior period, indications of impairment were identified, and as a result of the recoverable amount assessment, an impairment loss of ₩ 19,696 million was recognized in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of the investment was determined based on value in use and is subject to changes in key assumptions, including a perpetual growth rate of 2% after five years and a discount rate ranging from 8.7% to 9.7%, when applying the discounted cash flow method. Additionally, due to the equity method loss recorded during the period, the application of the equity method has been discontinued, and the cumulative unrecognized equity method loss amounts to ₩ 773 million.

<sup>2</sup> The equity was sold during the prior period.

(3) Adjustments to the book value of investments in associates and joint ventures from the net asset value of associates and joint ventures as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                                      | 2025           |  |  |                         |   |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|----------------|
|                                      | Net assets (A) | Ownership rate of the Group (B) <sup>1</sup> | Controlling interest of net assets (A x B) | (+) Goodwill and others | (-) Elimination of Intercompany transactions and others | Ending balance |
| LG Chem Ltd.                         | ₩ 32,845,600   | 31.52%                                       | ₩ 10,352,079                               | ₩ 6,023                 | ₩ (232,781)   | ₩ 10,125,321   |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.      | 5,449,474      | 31.72%                                       | 1,728,726                                  | -                       | (7,484)   | 1,721,242      |
| LG Electronics Inc.                  | 23,887,393     | 31.90%                                       | 7,619,004                                  | -                       | (125,715)   | 7,493,289      |
| LG Uplus Corp.                       | 8,866,858      | 38.62%                                       | 3,424,186                                  | -                       | (49,660)  | 3,374,526      |
| HS Ad Inc.                           | 212,013        | 35.78%                                       | 75,852                                     | 2,352                   | (8,506)   | 69,698         |
| ZKW Holding GmbH                     | (47,194)       | 30.00%                                       | (14,158)                                   | 14,158                  | -   | -              |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding GmbH  | 56,507         | 30.00%                                       | 16,952                                     | 1,593                   | -   | 18,545         |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                     | 247,075        | 32.91%                                       | 81,305                                     | 8,777                   | (14)  | 90,068         |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                    | 31,495         | 16.39%                                       | 5,161                                      | (3,244)                 | -   | 1,917          |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S                 | 60,321         | 20.00%                                       | 12,064                                     | (695)                   | -   | 11,369         |
| Hellas SmartTicket Societe Anonyme   | 23,721         | 30.00%                                       | 7,116                                      | 1                       | (125)   | 6,992          |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.       | 4,740          | 25.98%                                       | 1,232                                      | 1                       | -   | 1,233          |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                   | 749,794        | 39.90%                                       | 299,168                                    | 79,747                  | (7,960)   | 370,955        |
| Korea DRD Corp.                      | 3,864          | 19.90%                                       | 769  | -                       | -   | 769            |
| Danbee Inc.                          | 164            | 20.00%                                       | 33   | -                       | 28  | 61             |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.          | 72,862         | 16.18%                                       | 11,789                                     | -                       | (230)   | 11,559         |
| Aimos Inc.                           | 4,232          | 30.00%                                       | 1,270                                      | -                       | (33)  | 1,237          |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions | 12,604         | 50.00%                                       | 6,302                                      | -                       | (1,348)   | 4,954          |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD.            | 89,449         | 16.67%                                       | 14,908                                     | -                       | 16  | 14,924         |
| PT Gan Mitra Usaha                   | 4,372          | 18.75%                                       | 820  | -                       | -   | 820            |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                     | 312,601        | 40.00%                                       | 125,040                                    | 81,379                  | (24,540)  | 181,879        |
| S&I Corp.                            | 127,390        | 40.00%                                       | 50,956                                     | 126,281                 | (3,252)   | 173,985        |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd                     | 825            | 40.00%                                       | 330  | 25                      | -   | 355            |

<sup>1</sup> The equity ratio reflects the effect of treasury shares and may be different from ownership percentage.

# LG Corp. and Subsidiaries

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(in millions of Korean won)

|                                      | 2024           |  |  |                         |   |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|----------------|
|                                      | Net assets (A) | Ownership rate of the Group (B) <sup>1</sup> | Controlling interest of net assets (A x B) | (+) Goodwill and others | (-) Elimination of Intercompany transactions and others | Ending balance |
| LG Chem Ltd.                         | ₩ 33,284,180   | 30.70%                                       | ₩ 10,217,212                               | ₩ 6,023                 | ₩ (221,422)   | ₩ 10,001,813   |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.      | 5,566,264      | 31.72%                                       | 1,765,775                                  | -                       | (7,750)   | 1,758,025      |
| LG Electronics Inc.                  | 20,994,769     | 31.21%                                       | 6,551,460                                  | -                       | (117,849)   | 6,433,611      |
| LG Uplus Corp.                       | 8,556,021      | 38.25%                                       | 3,272,935                                  | -                       | (54,410)  | 3,218,525      |
| HS Ad Inc.                           | 202,894        | 35.78%                                       | 72,589                                     | 2,352                   | (8,189)   | 66,752         |
| ZKW Holding GmbH                     | 14,259         | 30.00%                                       | 4,278                                      | (4,278)                 | -   | -              |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding GmbH  | 44,006         | 30.00%                                       | 13,202                                     | 1,497                   | -   | 14,699         |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                     | 215,114        | 32.91%                                       | 70,788                                     | 8,777                   | (688)   | 78,877         |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                    | 30,537         | 16.39%                                       | 5,004                                      | (3,244)                 | -   | 1,760          |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S                 | 24,535         | 20.00%                                       | 4,907                                      | (695)                   | -   | 4,212          |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme    | 18,659         | 30.00%                                       | 5,598                                      | (1)                     | 1,110   | 6,707          |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.       | 4,458          | 25.98%                                       | 1,158                                      | 2                       | -   | 1,160          |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                   | 799,045        | 39.90%                                       | 318,819                                    | 81,499                  | (7,763)   | 392,555        |
| Korea DRD Corp.                      | 3,583          | 19.90%                                       | 713  | -                       | -   | 713            |
| Danbee Inc.                          | (67)           | 20.00%                                       | (13)                                       | -                       | 28  | 15             |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.          | 78,782         | 16.18%                                       | 12,747                                     | -                       | (490)   | 12,257         |
| Aimos Inc.                           | 2,191          | 30.00%                                       | 657  | -                       | -   | 657            |
| MEDICNT CO., LTD.                    | 895            | 25.00%                                       | 224  | -                       | -   | 224            |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions | 10,403         | 50.00%                                       | 5,201                                      | -                       | (1,268)   | 3,933          |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD.            | 90,000         | 16.67%                                       | 15,000                                     | -                       | -   | 15,000         |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                     | 315,296        | 40.00%                                       | 126,118                                    | 81,379                  | (22,530)  | 184,967        |
| S&I Corp.                            | 119,333        | 40.00%                                       | 47,733                                     | 128,576                 | (2,411)   | 173,898        |

<sup>1</sup> The equity ratio reflects the effect of treasury shares and may be different from ownership percentage.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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(4) Summary of financial position for associates and joint ventures as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

|                                  | 2025           |                    |               |                     |                         |                   |   |                           |              |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|
|                                  | Current assets | Non-current assets | Total assets  | Current liabilities | Non-current liabilities | Total liabilities | Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>1</sup>        | ₩ 32,526,899   | ₩ 68,534,762       | ₩ 101,061,661 | ₩ 26,137,148        | ₩ 27,818,968            | ₩ 53,956,116      | ₩ 32,845,600  | ₩ 14,259,945              | ₩ 47,105,545 |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.  | 2,635,393      | 4,233,991          | 6,869,384     | 945,031             | 354,051                 | 1,299,082         | 5,449,474   | 120,828                   | 5,570,302    |
| LG Electronics Inc. <sup>1</sup> | 34,869,881     | 33,750,286         | 68,620,167    | 27,183,160          | 12,884,982              | 40,068,142        | 23,887,393  | 4,664,632                 | 28,552,025   |
| LG Uplus Corp.                   | 5,414,363      | 14,267,429         | 19,681,792    | 4,676,319           | 5,937,946               | 10,614,265        | 8,866,858   | 200,669                   | 9,067,527    |

<sup>1</sup> LG Chem Ltd. and LG Electronics Inc. each recorded ₩ 3,996,418 million and ₩ (-)1,004 million, ₩ 67,588 million, respectively, of assets (liabilities) held for sale as at December 31, 2025.

|                                  | 2024           |                    |              |                     |                         |                   |   |                           |              |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|--------------|
|                                  | Current assets | Non-current assets | Total assets | Current liabilities | Non-current liabilities | Total liabilities | Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>1</sup>        | ₩ 27,815,627   | ₩ 66,042,135       | ₩ 93,857,762 | ₩ 21,085,717        | ₩ 24,776,582            | ₩ 45,862,299      | ₩ 33,284,180  | ₩ 14,711,283              | ₩ 47,995,463 |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.  | 2,856,048      | 4,549,736          | 7,405,784    | 1,295,900           | 423,964                 | 1,719,864         | 5,566,264   | 119,656                   | 5,685,920    |
| LG Electronics Inc. <sup>1</sup> | 33,923,517     | 31,706,072         | 65,629,589   | 27,307,439          | 13,110,486              | 40,417,925        | 20,994,769  | 4,216,895                 | 25,211,664   |
| LG Uplus Corp.                   | 5,263,896      | 14,443,834         | 19,707,730   | 5,116,288           | 5,823,063               | 10,939,351        | 8,556,021   | 212,358                   | 8,768,379    |

<sup>1</sup> LG Chem Ltd. and LG Electronics Inc. each recorded ₩ 74 million, ₩ 3,618 million, respectively, of assets (liabilities) held for sale as at December 31, 2024.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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(5) Summary of profit and loss for associates for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

|                                 | <b>2025</b>  |                  |                    |  |                                   |                            |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                                 | Revenue      | Operating income | Income tax expense | Profit (loss) from discontinued operations after tax | Other comprehensive income (loss) | Total comprehensive income |
| LG Chem Ltd.                    | ₩ 45,932,167 | ₩ 1,180,900      | ₩ 15,998           | ₩ 819,360  | ₩ 276,244                         | ₩ (700,819)                |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. | 6,355,490    | 170,689          | 22,462             | -  | 29,066                            | (56,713)                   |
| LG Electronics Inc.             | 89,200,882   | 2,478,392        | 608,466            | (7,547)  | 841,868                           | 2,062,280                  |
| LG Uplus Corp.                  | 15,451,745   | 892,131          | 171,231            | -  | 129,837                           | 639,063                    |

  

|                                 | <b>2024</b>  |                  |                    |  |                                   |                            |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                                 | Revenue      | Operating income | Income tax expense | Profit (loss) from discontinued operations after tax | Other comprehensive income (loss) | Total comprehensive income |
| LG Chem Ltd.                    | ₩ 48,699,754 | ₩ 874,927        | ₩ 52,755           | ₩ 877,273  | ₩ 3,434,169                       | ₩ 3,949,180                |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. | 6,811,919    | 459,046          | 112,749            | -  | 46,998                            | 250,886                    |
| LG Electronics Inc.             | 87,728,182   | 3,419,675        | 462,520            | (281,910)  | 1,476,314                         | 2,067,679                  |
| LG Uplus Corp.                  | 14,625,198   | 863,130          | 136,008            | -  | (48,362)                          | 266,240                    |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**14. Debentures and Borrowings**

(1) Details of short-term borrowings as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Description                            | Creditor                | Annual interest rate (%) as at December 31, 2025 |   | 2025 |   | 2024  |  |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|------|---|-------|--|
|  |                         |  |   |      |   |       |  |
| Foreign currency short-term borrowings | Shinhan bank and others | -  | ₩ | -    | ₩ | 5,515 |  |

(2) Details of long-term borrowings as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Description                          | Creditor                                  | Annual interest rate (%) as at December 31, 2025 | 2025      |                          | 2024      |             |   |     |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|---|-----|
|                                      |   |  | Current   | Non-current <sup>1</sup> | Current   | Non-current |   |     |
| Korean currency long-term borrowings | Korea SMEs And Startups Agency and others | -  | ₩         | -                        | ₩         | 367         | ₩ | 294 |
| Debentures in Korean won             | Public offering bonds                     | 1.99 ~ 4.44                                      | 230,000   | 160,000                  | 160,000   | 390,000     |   |     |
| Discount on debentures               |   |  | (52)      | (171)                    | (52)      | (601)       |   |     |
|                                      | Total                                     |  | ₩ 229,948 | ₩ 159,829                | ₩ 160,315 | ₩ 389,693   |   |     |

(3) The Group's debentures as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| Company          | Description                     | Issuance date | Maturity date | Annual interest rate as at December 31, 2025 | 2025 |           | 2024 |           |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|
|                  |                                 |               |               |  |      |           |      |           |
|                  | 12-2nd public offering          | 2020-05-14    | 2025-05-14    | -  | ₩    | -         | ₩    | 50,000    |
|                  | 12-3rd public offering          | 2020-05-14    | 2027-05-14    | 1.99%  |      | 100,000   |      | 100,000   |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd. | 13-1st public offering          | 2023-03-10    | 2025-03-10    | -  |      | -         |      | 110,000   |
|                  | 13-2nd public offering          | 2023-03-10    | 2026-03-10    | 4.44%  |      | 230,000   |      | 230,000   |
|                  | 13-3rd public offering          | 2023-03-10    | 2028-03-10    | 4.32%  |      | 60,000    |      | 60,000    |
|                  | Subtotal                        |               |               |  |      | 390,000   |      | 550,000   |
|                  | Discount on debentures          |               |               |  |      | (223)     |      | (653)     |
|                  | Current debentures <sup>1</sup> |               |               |  |      | (229,948) |      | (159,948) |
|                  | Total                           |               |               |  |      | ₩ 159,829 |      | ₩ 389,399 |

<sup>1</sup> Amount of discount on debentures is deducted.

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**15. Provisions**

(1) Changes in provisions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i>                   | 2025                 |                                      |                 |                     |                   |   |            |                   |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|------------|-------------------|
|  | Beginning<br>balance | Changes of<br>consolidation<br>scope | Increase        | Usage and<br>others | Reversal          | Effect of<br>foreign<br>currency<br>translation | Others     | Ending<br>balance |
| Provision for<br>construction<br>(product)<br>warranties | ₩ 28,175             | ₩ -                                  | ₩ 24,902        | ₩ (13,146)          | ₩ (7,547)         | ₩ 265   | ₩ -        | ₩ 32,649          |
| Restoration<br>liabilities <sup>1</sup>                  | 7,695                | -                                    | 3,468           | (1)                 | (31)              | (7)   | -          | 11,124            |
| Others   | 41,986               | -                                    | 27,759          | (21,968)            | (23,021)          | 16  | -          | 24,772            |
|  | <u>₩ 77,856</u>      | <u>₩ -</u>                           | <u>₩ 56,129</u> | <u>₩ (35,115)</u>   | <u>₩ (30,599)</u> | <u>₩ 274</u>                                    | <u>₩ -</u> | <u>₩ 68,545</u>   |

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i>                   | 2024                 |                                      |                 |                     |                   |   |                |                   |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
|  | Beginning<br>balance | Changes of<br>consolidation<br>scope | Increase        | Usage and<br>others | Reversal          | Effect of<br>foreign<br>currency<br>translation | Others         | Ending<br>balance |
| Provision for<br>construction<br>(product)<br>warranties | ₩ 19,700             | ₩ -                                  | ₩ 20,973        | ₩ (9,677)           | ₩ (2,821)         | ₩ -   | ₩ -            | ₩ 28,175          |
| Restoration<br>liabilities <sup>1</sup>                  | 6,652                | 27                                   | 1,780           | (363)               | (79)              | 4   | (326)          | 7,695             |
| Others   | 38,831               | -                                    | 64,331          | (54,166)            | (7,359)           | 349   | -              | 41,986            |
|  | <u>₩ 65,183</u>      | <u>₩ 27</u>                          | <u>₩ 87,084</u> | <u>₩ (64,206)</u>   | <u>₩ (10,259)</u> | <u>₩ 353</u>                                    | <u>₩ (326)</u> | <u>₩ 77,856</u>   |

<sup>1</sup> The increase due to the valuation of the present value during the current and previous period, is included.

(2) The expected timing of outflows of economic benefits by nature of provisions as at December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                 | Within 1 year   | Over 1 year     | Total           |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Provision for construction (product)<br>warranties | ₩ 32,649        | ₩ -             | ₩ 32,649        |
| Restoration liabilities                            | 559             | 10,565          | 11,124          |
| Others   | 24,772          | -               | 24,772          |
| Total  | <u>₩ 57,980</u> | <u>₩ 10,565</u> | <u>₩ 68,545</u> |

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**16. Retirement Benefit Plan**

(1) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group partially operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. Obligation of the Group is to make payments to third-party funds, and the benefits for employees are determined by the payments made to the funds and the investment earnings from the funds. Plan asset is managed by the third party and is segregated from the Group's assets.

Contributions to defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are ₩ 70,264 million and ₩ 65,184 million, respectively, and payable amounts related to defined contribution plans as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are ₩ 10,473 million and ₩ 10,803 million, respectively.

(2) Defined Benefit Plan

The Group partially operates a defined benefit plan for its employees and, according to the plan, employees will be paid his or her average salary of the final three months multiplied by the number of years vested, adjusted for payment rate and other. The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the defined benefit liabilities are performed by a reputable actuary using the projected unit credit method.

- 1) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position related net defined benefit liabilities(assets) are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>           | <b>2025</b>       | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligations | ₩ 159,372         | ₩ 152,324        |
| Fair value of plan assets                    | (175,269)         | (153,992)        |
| Net defined benefit liabilities(assets)      | <u>₩ (15,897)</u> | <u>₩ (1,668)</u> |

- 2) Movements in the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Beginning balance                      | ₩ 152,324        | ₩ 134,805        |
| Current service cost                   | 20,129           | 18,874           |
| Past service cost                      | 1,054            | 132              |
| Interest cost                          | 5,465            | 5,320            |
| Actuarial loss (gain)                  | (9,173)          | 8,677            |
| Effect of foreign currency translation | (29)             | 40               |
| Benefits paid                          | (12,070)         | (11,964)         |
| Others                                 | 1,672            | (3,560)          |
| Ending balance                         | <u>₩ 159,372</u> | <u>₩ 152,324</u> |

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- 3) Profit and loss related to defined benefit plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                | <b>2025</b> |         | <b>2024</b> |         |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Service cost                                      | ₩           | 21,183  | ₩           | 19,006  |
| Current service cost                              |             | 20,129  |             | 18,874  |
| Past service cost                                 |             | 1,054   |             | 132     |
| Net interest on the net defined benefit liability |             | 149     |             | (367)   |
| Interest cost on defined benefit obligation       |             | 5,465   |             | 5,320   |
| Comprising interest on plan assets                |             | (5,316) |             | (5,687) |
| Others  |             | 308     |             | 272     |
| Total   | ₩           | 21,640  | ₩           | 18,911  |

Total costs for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are included in cost of sales for ₩ 16,100 million and ₩ 13,811 million, respectively, in selling and administrative expenses for ₩ 5,540 million and ₩ 5,100 million, respectively.

- 4) Changes in fair value of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>            | <b>2025</b> |          | <b>2024</b> |          |
|---|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Beginning balance                             | ₩           | 153,992  | ₩           | 143,296  |
| Comprising interest on plan assets            |             | 5,316    |             | 5,687    |
| Remeasurements – return (loss) on plan assets |             | (332)    |             | (221)    |
| Contributions from the employer               |             | 27,704   |             | 16,952   |
| Benefits paid                                 |             | (11,010) |             | (10,533) |
| Others  |             | (401)    |             | (1,189)  |
| Ending balance                                | ₩           | 175,269  | ₩           | 153,992  |

- 5) All of the plan assets are invested in financial instruments that guarantee principal and interest rate as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

- 6) Actuarial assumptions used as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in percentage)</i>           | <b>2025</b> |             | <b>2024</b> |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Discount rate                    |             | 3.40%~6.62% |             | 3.30%~6.86% |
| Expected rate of salary increase |             | 2.00%~9.79% |             | 2.00%~9.79% |

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- 7) The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>                       |         |            |            |   |         |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|---|---------|
|                                    | <b>Defined benefit obligation</b> |         | <b>+1%</b> | <b>-1%</b> |   |         |
| Change in discount rate            | ₩                                 | 159,372 | ₩          | 150,126    | ₩ | 169,504 |
| Change in rate of salary increase  |                                   | 159,372 |            | 169,538    |   | 149,928 |

The above sensitivity is estimated based on the assumption that all the other assumptions held constant.

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2024</b>                       |         |            |            |   |         |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|---|---------|
|                                    | <b>Defined benefit obligation</b> |         | <b>+1%</b> | <b>-1%</b> |   |         |
| Change in discount rate            | ₩                                 | 152,324 | ₩          | 142,482    | ₩ | 162,649 |
| Change in rate of salary increase  |                                   | 152,324 |            | 162,574    |   | 142,367 |

The above sensitivity is estimated based on the assumption that all the other assumptions held constant.

- 8) Remeasurement related to net defined benefit liabilities(assets) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                                     | <b>2025</b> |          | <b>2024</b> |       |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions       | ₩           | 99       | ₩           | 481   |
| Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions |             | (11,283) |             | 5,220 |
| Actuarial losses arising from experience                               |             | 2,166    |             | 3,130 |
| Loss on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income     |             | 332      |             | 221   |
| Actuarial gains arising from transfer in/out adjustments               |             | (155)    |             | (154) |
| Total  | ₩           | (8,841)  | ₩           | 8,898 |

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- 9) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years (2024: 7 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits as at December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |         | <b>2024</b> |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Less than 1 year                   | ₩           | 14,386  | ₩           | 12,795  |
| Between 1-2 years                  |             | 18,871  |             | 13,108  |
| Between 2-3 years                  |             | 37,863  |             | 31,831  |
| Between 3-4 years                  |             | 19,359  |             | 13,485  |
| Between 4-5 years                  |             | 16,147  |             | 15,647  |
| Over 5 years                       |             | 309,808 |             | 140,601 |
| Total                              | ₩           | 416,434 | ₩           | 227,467 |

- 10) The Group reviews the funding level on an annual basis and has a policy of eliminating deficit from the fund. Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending December 31, 2026, are ₩ 16,497 million (2024: ₩ 23,719 million).
- 11) The Group changed the method of determining the discount rate, one of the actuarial assumptions under the projected unit credit method, in order to derive a more reasonable measurement of its defined benefit obligations for the year ended December 31, 2025. As a result of this change in accounting estimates, the defined benefit obligations decreased by ₩ 7,850 million and retained earnings increased by ₩ 7,850 million.

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**17. Other Liabilities**

Details of other liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b>      |                    | <b>2024</b>      |                    |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|  | <b>Current</b>   | <b>Non-current</b> | <b>Current</b>   | <b>Non-current</b> |
| Advance receipts                       | ₩ 13,294         | ₩ -                | ₩ 3,520          | ₩ -                |
| Advances from lease revenue            | -                | 1,116              | -                | 1,398              |
| VAT withheld                           | 100,428          | -                  | 89,171           | -                  |
| Withholdings                           | 114,828          | -                  | 131,586          | -                  |
| Unearned income                        | 1,264            | 1,697              | 1,182            | 1,332              |
| Contract liability                     | 300,646          | -                  | 277,200          | -                  |
| Liability related to government grants | 10               | -                  | -                | -                  |
| Other long-term employee benefits      | -                | 28,595             | -                | 28,563             |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>₩ 530,470</b> | <b>₩ 31,408</b>    | <b>₩ 502,659</b> | <b>₩ 31,293</b>    |

**18. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities**

(1) Contract assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Construction contracts and others  | ₩ 359,327        | ₩ 359,827        |
| Deductions: Allowance for losses   | (6,170)          | (6,118)          |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>₩ 353,157</b> | <b>₩ 353,709</b> |

Management estimates the allowance for contract assets as the ECL for the whole period in accordance with the practical expedient of Korean IFRS 1109. There are no overdue receivables as at December 31, 2025.

No changes in estimates or assumptions in assessing the allowance for contract assets in construction contracts during the current period.

(2) Changes in ECLs of contract assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>        | <b>2025</b>    | <b>2024</b>    |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Beginning balance                         | ₩ 6,118        | ₩ 11,467       |
| Increase (decrease) of allowance for loss | 52             | (5,349)        |
| <b>Ending balance</b>                     | <b>₩ 6,170</b> | <b>₩ 6,118</b> |

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(3) Contract costs as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |         | <b>2024</b> |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Costs to fulfil a contract         | ₩           | 116,259 | ₩           | 119,355 |

The Group recognized costs to fulfil a contract as assets when such costs were incurred prior to entering into a construction contract (or an anticipated contract) or when they represented costs related to an executed construction contract that were not directly attributable to the construction activities themselves, but were expected to generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying future performance obligations and are expected to be recovered. The capitalized costs to fulfil a contract are amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of transfer of the related goods or services to the customer. No impairment loss was recognized on the capitalized costs to fulfil a contract during the current period, whereas an impairment loss of ₩ 11,866 million was recognized during the prior period.

(4) Contract liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |                | <b>2024</b> |                |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Construction-type contract         | ₩           | 154,979        | ₩           | 156,323        |
| Equipment supply and maintenance   |             | 87,672         |             | 78,000         |
| Others                             |             | 57,995         |             | 42,877         |
| Total                              | ₩           | <u>300,646</u> | ₩           | <u>277,200</u> |

(5) Revenue recognized in respect of the contract liabilities carried forward for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows. No revenue related to performance obligations carried out in prior fiscal year is recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |                 | <b>2024</b> |                 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| D&O Corp.                          | ₩           | 26,436          | ₩           | 22,741          |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                   |             | 196,711         |             | 195,751         |
| Others                             |             | 7,186           |             | 7,186           |
| Consolidation adjustments          |             | <u>(12,779)</u> |             | <u>(22,308)</u> |
| Total                              | ₩           | <u>217,554</u>  | ₩           | <u>203,370</u>  |

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- (6) The changes in estimates for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, for total contract amount and contract costs relating to contracts recognized in profit or loss over the period by applying the cost-based input method in Korean IFRS 1115 have the following effects on current and future profit or loss, contract assets and contract liabilities:

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i> | 2025  |   |  |                                       |   |
|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
|  | Changes in<br>estimated total<br>contract<br>amount | Changes in<br>estimated total<br>contract costs | Effect on<br>current profit<br>or loss | Effect on<br>future profit or<br>loss | Changes in<br>contract<br>assets<br>(liabilities) |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                       | ₩ 92,372  | ₩ 44,493  | ₩ 34,846                               | ₩ 13,033                              | ₩ 34,998  |

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won)</i> | 2024  |   |  |                                       |   |
|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
|  | Changes in<br>estimated total<br>contract<br>amount | Changes in<br>estimated total<br>contract costs | Effect on<br>current profit<br>or loss | Effect on<br>future profit or<br>loss | Changes in<br>contract<br>assets<br>(liabilities) |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.                       | ₩ 258,067   | ₩ 276,441                                       | ₩ (4,874)                              | ₩ (13,500)                            | ₩ (4,417)   |

Changes to the above estimates exclude contracts that started in the current period and include contracts that are in progress in the previous period and ended in the current period.

- (7) None of the contracts that recognize progress-based revenue made by applying the cost-based input method during current period exceeded 5% of previous sales.
- (8) Aggregated amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at December 31, 2025, is ₩ 1,269,182 million (2024: ₩ 1,218,138 million). As a practical expedient, the Group excluded performance obligation which was a part of contract that had an original expected duration of one year or less.

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**19. Issued Capital and Capital Surplus**

(1) Details of issued capital and other capital items as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won<br/>and in shares)</i> | <b>2025</b>                                |  |  |                                      |   |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|  | <b>Number of<br/>authorized<br/>shares</b> | <b>Number of<br/>issued shares<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Number of<br/>shares owned<br/>by related<br/>party</b> | <b>Par value (in<br/>Korean won)</b> | <b>Amount of<br/>issued capital<sup>3</sup></b> |
| Common share   | 700,000,000                                | 154,221,585                                    | 65,598,735   | ₩ 5,000                              | ₩ 786,256                                       |
| Preferred share <sup>1</sup>                             | -  | 3,011,199                                      | -  | 5,000                                | 15,056  |

<sup>1</sup> Preferred shares are shares without voting rights that are eligible for an additional 1%, based on the face value of the share compared to common shares when receiving cash dividends. In case of no dividend payout, they are granted voting rights for the period from the shareholders' meeting following the meeting of shareholders that resolved not to pay dividends to the date of shareholders' meeting that resolved to pay dividends.

<sup>2</sup> During the current period, the Group cancelled 60,249 treasury shares (49,828 common shares and 10,421 preferred shares) that had been acquired as fractional shares arising from a previous spin-off, as well as 3,029,580 treasury shares (common shares) acquired under a trust contract

<sup>3</sup> The total par value of issued shares amounts to ₩ 786,164 million, which differs from the paid-in capital of ₩ 801,312 million due to the cancellation of treasury shares.

| <i>(in millions of<br/>Korean won<br/>and in shares)</i> | <b>2024</b>                                |                                    |  |                                      |                                     |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Number of<br/>authorized<br/>shares</b> | <b>Number of<br/>issued shares</b> | <b>Number of<br/>shares owned<br/>by related<br/>party</b> | <b>Par value (in<br/>Korean won)</b> | <b>Amount of<br/>issued capital</b> |
| Common share   | 700,000,000                                | 157,300,993                        | 65,598,735   | ₩ 5,000                              | ₩ 786,505                           |
| Preferred share <sup>1</sup>                             | -  | 3,021,620                          | -  | 5,000                                | 15,108                              |

<sup>1</sup> Preferred shares are shares without voting rights that are eligible for an additional 1%, based on the face value of the share compared to common shares when receiving cash dividends. In case of no dividend payout, they are granted voting rights for the period from the shareholders' meeting following the meeting of shareholders that resolved not to pay dividends to the date of shareholders' meeting that resolved to pay dividends.

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(2) Composition of capital surplus as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Paid-up capital in excess of par value | ₩ 898,266          | ₩ 898,266          |
| Asset revaluation reserve              | 338,100            | 338,100            |
| Other capital surplus                  | 1,900,185          | 1,731,325          |
| Total                                  | <u>₩ 3,136,551</u> | <u>₩ 2,967,691</u> |

(3) Changes in capital surplus for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Beginning balance                  | ₩ 2,967,691        | ₩ 2,967,691        |
| Paid-up capital increases          | 168,860            | -                  |
| Ending balance                     | <u>₩ 3,136,551</u> | <u>₩ 2,967,691</u> |

**20. Other Capital Items**

(1) Changes in other capital items for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>          | <b>2024</b>          |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Beginning balance                  | ₩ (2,065,341)        | ₩ (1,913,659)        |
| Acquisitions of treasury shares    | -                    | (151,682)            |
| Cancellation of treasury shares    | 256,160              | -                    |
| Loss on capital reduction          | (5,859)              | -                    |
| Ending balance                     | <u>₩ (1,815,040)</u> | <u>₩ (2,065,341)</u> |

The Group has 3,029,581 shares of common shares as at December 31, 2025, and the carrying amounts of common shares are ₩ 250,000 million. The Group has 6,108,989 shares of common share and 10,421 shares of preferred share as at December 31, 2024, and the carrying amounts of common shares are ₩ 505,406 million (preferred share: ₩ 754 million).

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**21. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

(1) Details of accumulated other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                                       | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Changes of investment valuation using equity method                      | ₩ 4,949,485        | ₩ 3,962,020        |
| Gain on valuation of other financial assets                              | 251,368            | 99,840             |
| Loss on valuation of other financial assets                              | (2,096)            | (2,093)            |
| Overseas operations translation  | (9,605)            | (5,843)            |
| Loss on valuation of derivatives instruments entered for cash flow hedge | 59                 | 59                 |
| Others   | (36)               | (36)               |
| Total  | <u>₩ 5,189,175</u> | <u>₩ 4,053,947</u> |

(2) Changes in investment valuation using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                  | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Beginning balance                                   | ₩ 3,962,020        | ₩ 2,942,840        |
| Changes in capital of associates and joint ventures | 997,394            | 1,069,304          |
| Effect on income taxes                              | (9,929)            | (50,124)           |
| Ending balance                                      | <u>₩ 4,949,485</u> | <u>₩ 3,962,020</u> |

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- (3) Changes in gain on valuation of other financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                     | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>     |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| Beginning balance                                      | ₩ 99,840         | ₩ 54,371        |
| Changes in gain on valuation of other financial assets | 201,769          | 59,096          |
| Effect on income taxes                                 | (48,828)         | (13,651)        |
| Others   | (1,413)          | 24              |
| Ending balance   | <u>₩ 251,368</u> | <u>₩ 99,840</u> |

- (4) Changes in loss on valuation of other financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                     | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Beginning balance                                      | ₩ (2,093)        | ₩ (1,817)        |
| Changes in loss on valuation of other financial assets | -                | (756)            |
| Effect on income taxes                                 | -                | 204              |
| Others   | (3)              | 276              |
| Ending balance   | <u>₩ (2,096)</u> | <u>₩ (2,093)</u> |

- (5) Changes in overseas operations translation for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>         | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Beginning balance                          | ₩ (5,843)        | ₩ (23,251)       |
| Changes in overseas operations translation | (3,762)          | 17,408           |
| Ending balance                             | <u>₩ (9,605)</u> | <u>₩ (5,843)</u> |

- (6) There is no change in the loss on valuation of derivatives instruments entered for cash flow hedge for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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**22. Retained Earnings and Dividends**

Changes in retained earnings for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                            | <b>2025</b> |                   | <b>2024</b> |                   |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Beginning balance   | ₩           | 21,325,453        | ₩           | 21,301,106        |
| Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company |             | 737,248           |             | 574,727           |
| Dividends   |             | (632,383)         |             | (483,737)         |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability                |             | 7,966             |             | (6,952)           |
| Changes in retained earnings by equity method                 |             | 208,228           |             | (59,691)          |
| Cancellation of treasury shares                               |             | (250,000)         |             | -                 |
| Ending balance  | ₩           | <u>21,396,512</u> | ₩           | <u>21,325,453</u> |

Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won and in shares)</i> | <b>2025</b>                                |  |                                  |   |                        |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|
|  | <b>Number of issued shares<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Number of treasury shares<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Number of dividend shares</b> | <b>Dividend per share (in Korean won)</b> | <b>Total dividends</b> |
| Common share                                     | 157,300,993                                | 6,108,989                                    | 151,192,004                      | ₩ 3,100                                   | ₩ 468,695              |
| Preferred share                                  | 3,021,620                                  | 10,421                                       | 3,011,199                        | 3,150                                     | 9,485                  |

<sup>1</sup> The total number of issued shares and treasury shares for the current period is based on the record date of March 26, 2025.

| <i>(in millions of Korean won and in shares)</i> | <b>2024</b>                    |                                  |                                  |   |                        |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|
|  | <b>Number of issued shares</b> | <b>Number of treasury shares</b> | <b>Number of dividend shares</b> | <b>Dividend per share (in Korean won)</b> | <b>Total dividends</b> |
| Common share                                     | 157,300,993                    | 4,316,521                        | 152,984,472                      | ₩ 3,100                                   | ₩ 474,252              |
| Preferred share                                  | 3,021,620                      | 10,421                           | 3,011,199                        | 3,150                                     | 9,485                  |

Details of interim dividends for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won and in shares)</i> | <b>2025</b>                                |  |                                  |   |                        |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|
|  | <b>Number of issued shares<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Number of treasury shares<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Number of dividend shares</b> | <b>Dividend per share (in Korean won)</b> | <b>Total dividends</b> |
| Common share                                     | 154,221,585                                | 3,029,581                                    | 151,192,004                      | ₩ 1,000                                   | ₩ 151,192              |
| Preferred share                                  | 3,011,199                                  | -  | 3,011,199                        | 1,000                                     | 3,011                  |

<sup>1</sup> The total number of issued shares and treasury shares for the current period is based on the record date of September 12, 2025.

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**23. Profit from Operations**

(1) Details of profit from operations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                 | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Revenue and gain valuation by equity method</b> |                  |                  |
| Sales of goods                                     | ₩ 760,729        | ₩ 921,827        |
| Service revenue                                    | 3,175,301        | 2,880,021        |
| Construction revenue                               | 2,567,193        | 2,557,448        |
| Gain on valuation by equity method                 | 133,899          | 217,001          |
| Other revenue                                      | 615,425          | 599,208          |
| Subtotal   | <u>7,252,547</u> | <u>7,175,505</u> |
| <b>Cost of sales</b>                               |                  |                  |
| Cost of sales of goods                             | 651,813          | 791,988          |
| Cost of sales of service                           | 2,688,764        | 2,427,443        |
| Cost of sales of construction                      | 2,171,190        | 2,170,154        |
| Cost of sales of others                            | 387,046          | 357,218          |
| Subtotal   | <u>5,898,813</u> | <u>5,746,803</u> |
| <b>Gross profit</b>                                | <u>1,353,734</u> | <u>1,428,702</u> |
| <b>Selling and administrative expenses</b>         |                  |                  |
| Salaries and wages                                 | 193,487          | 189,169          |
| Retirement benefits                                | 13,799           | 14,331           |
| Welfare  | 35,957           | 41,487           |
| Entertainment expenses                             | 9,707            | 6,934            |
| Depreciation                                       | 18,895           | 17,185           |
| Amortization                                       | 4,218            | 6,595            |
| Taxes and dues                                     | 8,979            | 9,758            |
| Advertising expenses                               | 7,093            | 5,000            |
| Usual development expenses                         | 45,555           | 51,135           |
| Commission   | 29,415           | 26,863           |
| Insurance premium                                  | 564              | 533              |
| Transportation expenses                            | 92               | 42               |
| Travel expenses                                    | 6,184            | 6,264            |
| Service contract expenses                          | 30,460           | 42,729           |
| Lease expenses                                     | 3,221            | 5,084            |
| Allowance of bad debt                              | 10,765           | 11,233           |
| Allowance for accrual of provision                 | 1,608            | 6,898            |
| Others   | 21,561           | 20,620           |
| Subtotal   | <u>441,560</u>   | <u>461,860</u>   |
| <b>Operating income</b>                            | <u>₩ 912,174</u> | <u>₩ 966,842</u> |

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(2) Information about the sources and recognition timing of the revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>    | <b>2025</b> |                  | <b>2024</b> |                  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers |             |                  |             |                  |
| Transferred at a point in time        | ₩           | 867,364          | ₩           | 1,006,081        |
| Transferred over time                 |             | 6,078,763        |             | 5,781,542        |
|                                       | ₩           | <u>6,946,127</u> | ₩           | <u>6,787,623</u> |
| Revenue from other sources            | ₩           | 306,420          | ₩           | 387,882          |

**24. Classification of Expenses by Nature**

Details of expenses by nature for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>           | <b>2025</b>                   |  |                                   |                           |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | <b>Changes in inventories</b> | <b>Selling and administrative expenses</b> | <b>Manufacturing (sales) cost</b> | <b>Nature of expenses</b> |
| Changes in inventories                       | ₩ (14,791)                    | ₩ -  | ₩ 1,417,970                       | ₩ 1,403,179               |
| Merchandise                                  | (17,375)                      | -  | 669,188                           | 651,813                   |
| Other inventories                            | 2,584                         | -  | 748,782                           | 751,366                   |
| Used raw material                            | -                             | -  | 15,092                            | 15,092                    |
| Employee benefits                            | -                             | 243,243                                    | 1,136,684                         | 1,379,927                 |
| Depreciation and amortization                | -                             | 23,113                                     | 208,078                           | 231,191                   |
| Commission expenses                          | -                             | 29,415                                     | 208,218                           | 237,633                   |
| Lease expenses                               | -                             | 3,221                                      | 466,812                           | 470,033                   |
| Service contract expenses                    | -                             | 30,460                                     | 1,957,726                         | 1,988,186                 |
| Other expenses and consolidation adjustments | -                             | 112,108                                    | 503,024                           | 615,132                   |
| Total  | <u>₩ (14,791)</u>             | <u>₩ 441,560</u>                           | <u>₩ 5,913,604</u>                | <u>₩ 6,340,373</u>        |

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|  | <b>2024</b>                   |  |                                   |                           |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | <b>Changes in inventories</b> | <b>Selling and administrative expenses</b> | <b>Manufacturing (sales) cost</b> | <b>Nature of expenses</b> |
| Changes in inventories                       | ₩ 20,580                      | ₩ -  | ₩ 1,389,890                       | ₩ 1,410,470               |
| Merchandise                                  | 22,510                        | -  | 769,478                           | 791,988                   |
| Other inventories                            | (1,930)                       | -  | 620,412                           | 618,482                   |
| Used raw material                            | -                             | -  | 13,640                            | 13,640                    |
| Employee benefits                            | -                             | 244,987                                    | 1,084,045                         | 1,329,032                 |
| Depreciation and amortization                | -                             | 23,780                                     | 170,122                           | 193,902                   |
| Commission expenses                          | -                             | 26,863                                     | 227,351                           | 254,214                   |
| Lease expenses                               | -                             | 5,084                                      | 399,664                           | 404,748                   |
| Service contract expenses                    | -                             | 42,729                                     | 1,862,370                         | 1,905,099                 |
| Other expenses and consolidation adjustments | -                             | 118,417                                    | 579,141                           | 697,558                   |
| Total  | <u>₩ 20,580</u>               | <u>₩ 461,860</u>                           | <u>₩ 5,726,223</u>                | <u>₩ 6,208,663</u>        |

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**25. Financial Income and Financial Expenses**

(1) Financial income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>          | <b>2025</b> |         | <b>2024</b> |         |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Interest income                             | ₩           | 80,141  | ₩           | 102,956 |
| Dividend income                             |             | 2,150   |             | 2,118   |
| Gain on foreign currency transaction        |             | 4,327   |             | 7,102   |
| Gain on foreign currency translation        |             | 184     |             | 1,989   |
| Gain on valuation of other financial assets |             | 21,566  |             | 11,580  |
| Gain on disposals of other financial assets |             | 542     |             | 4,853   |
| Total                                       | ₩           | 108,910 | ₩           | 130,598 |

(2) Interest income included in financial income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>        | <b>2025</b> |        | <b>2024</b> |         |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| Financial institution deposits and others | ₩           | 77,395 | ₩           | 99,784  |
| Other loans and receivables               |             | 2,719  |             | 3,172   |
| Other financial assets                    |             | 27     |             | -       |
| Total                                     | ₩           | 80,141 | ₩           | 102,956 |

(3) Financial expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>          | <b>2025</b> |        | <b>2024</b> |        |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Interest expenses                           | ₩           | 28,744 | ₩           | 26,996 |
| Loss on foreign currency transaction        |             | 7,178  |             | 3,805  |
| Loss on foreign currency translation        |             | 800    |             | 109    |
| Loss on valuation of other financial assets |             | 634    |             | 2,880  |
| Loss on disposals of other financial assets |             | -      |             | 1      |
| Total                                       | ₩           | 37,356 | ₩           | 33,791 |

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(4) Interest expenses included in financial expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>  | <b>2025</b> |        | <b>2024</b> |        |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Bank overdrafts and loan interest   | ₩           | 180    | ₩           | 336    |
| Interest expenses related to debentures                                       |             | 16,468 |             | 21,093 |
| Interest expenses of lease liabilities  |             | 10,186 |             | 3,952  |
| Other interest expenses   |             | 1,927  |             | 1,637  |
| Less: Capitalized interest expenses included in qualified assets <sup>1</sup> |             | (17)   |             | (22)   |
| Total   | ₩           | 28,744 | ₩           | 26,996 |

<sup>1</sup> Capitalization interest rates used for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are 3.85% and 3.87%, respectively.

**26. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses**

Other non-operating income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                         | <b>2025</b> |         | <b>2024</b> |        |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| <b>Other non-operating income</b>                          |             |         |             |        |
| Rental income  | ₩           | 1,566   | ₩           | 2,144  |
| Commission income  |             | 687     |             | 827    |
| Gain on foreign currency transaction                       |             | 22,650  |             | 20,115 |
| Gain on foreign currency translation                       |             | 3,770   |             | 26,187 |
| Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment         |             | 1,032   |             | 291    |
| Gain on disposals of investment property                   |             | 347,441 |             | -      |
| Gain on disposals of intangible assets                     |             | 2,078   |             | -      |
| Gain on transactions of derivatives                        |             | 28,246  |             | 11,607 |
| Gain on valuation of derivatives                           |             | 371     |             | 2,344  |
| Gain on sales of business                                  |             | -       |             | 5,620  |
| Gain on disposals of investments in associates             |             | 84      |             | 198    |
| Reversal of impairment losses on investments in associates |             | -       |             | 1,491  |
| Miscellaneous income                                       |             | 11,958  |             | 3,597  |
| Reversal of other bad debt expenses                        |             | 878     |             | -      |
| Others   |             | 1,169   |             | 376    |
| Total  | ₩           | 421,930 | ₩           | 74,797 |

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| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                 | <b>2025</b> |        | <b>2024</b> |         |
|--|-------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| <b>Other non-operating expenses</b>                |             |        |             |         |
| Loss on foreign currency transaction               | ₩           | 24,976 | ₩           | 12,524  |
| Loss on foreign currency translation               |             | 7,274  |             | 3,944   |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment |             | 2,090  |             | 2,893   |
| Loss on disposals of investment property           |             | 244    |             | 476     |
| Loss on disposals of intangible assets             |             | 44     |             | 438     |
| Loss on transactions of derivatives                |             | 20,629 |             | 42,545  |
| Loss on valuation of derivatives                   |             | 14     |             | 24,410  |
| Impairment losses on investments in associates     |             | -      |             | 19,696  |
| Donations and contributions                        |             | 4,374  |             | 2,612   |
| Other bad debt expenses                            |             | 666    |             | 2,237   |
| Impairment losses on intangible assets             |             | 5,685  |             | 17,080  |
| Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment |             | -      |             | 769     |
| Miscellaneous loss                                 |             | 3,971  |             | 875     |
| Others   |             | 815    |             | 849     |
| Total  | ₩           | 70,782 | ₩           | 131,348 |

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**27. Net Gains (Losses) from Financial Instruments**

Net gains (losses) from financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of  
Korean won)

|   | 2025                               |                           |                            |   |                                |                             |           |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
|   | Financial assets at amortized cost | Financial assets at FVTPL | Financial assets at FVTOCI | Financial liabilities at amortized cost | Financial liabilities at FVTPL | Other financial liabilities | Total     |
| Bad debt expenses                           | ₩ (10,553)                         | ₩ -                       | ₩ -                        | ₩ -                                     | ₩ -                            | ₩ -                         | (10,553)  |
| Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives     | -                                  | 371                       | -                          | -                                       | (14)                           | -                           | 357       |
| Gain (loss) on transactions of derivatives  | -                                  | 28,246                    | -                          | -                                       | (20,629)                       | -                           | 7,617     |
| Interest income                             | 80,114                             | 27                        | -                          | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 80,141    |
| Interest expenses                           | -                                  | -                         | -                          | (18,187)                                | -                              | (10,186)                    | (28,373)  |
| Dividend income                             | -                                  | 14                        | 2,136                      | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 2,150     |
| Gain on valuation of other financial assets | -                                  | 20,932                    | 201,768                    | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 222,700   |
| Gain on disposals of other financial assets | -                                  | 542                       | -                          | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 542       |
| Gain (loss) on foreign currency transaction | (10,727)                           | -                         | -                          | 1,773                                   | -                              | -                           | (8,954)   |
|   | ₩ 58,834                           | ₩ 50,132                  | ₩ 203,904                  | ₩ (16,414)                              | ₩ (20,643)                     | ₩ (10,186)                  | ₩ 265,627 |

(in millions of  
Korean won)

|   | 2024                               |                           |                            |   |                                |                             |           |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
|   | Financial assets at amortized cost | Financial assets at FVTPL | Financial assets at FVTOCI | Financial liabilities at amortized cost | Financial liabilities at FVTPL | Other financial liabilities | Total     |
| Bad debt expenses                           | ₩ (13,470)                         | ₩ -                       | ₩ -                        | ₩ -                                     | ₩ -                            | ₩ -                         | (13,470)  |
| Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives     | -                                  | 2,344                     | -                          | -                                       | (24,410)                       | -                           | (22,066)  |
| Gain (loss) on transactions of derivatives  | -                                  | 11,607                    | -                          | -                                       | (42,545)                       | -                           | (30,938)  |
| Interest income                             | 102,956                            | -                         | -                          | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 102,956   |
| Interest expenses                           | -                                  | -                         | -                          | (22,931)                                | -                              | (3,952)                     | (26,883)  |
| Dividend income                             | -                                  | 51                        | 2,067                      | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 2,118     |
| Gain on valuation of other financial assets | -                                  | 8,700                     | 58,340                     | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 67,040    |
| Gain on disposals of other financial assets | -                                  | 4,852                     | -                          | -                                       | -                              | -                           | 4,852     |
| Gain (loss) on foreign currency transaction | 37,229                             | -                         | -                          | (8,829)                                 | -                              | -                           | 28,400    |
|   | ₩ 126,715                          | ₩ 27,554                  | ₩ 60,407                   | ₩ (31,760)                              | ₩ (66,955)                     | ₩ (3,952)                   | ₩ 112,009 |

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**28. Income Tax**

(1) Composition of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>  | <b>2025</b> |           | <b>2024</b> |           |
|---|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Current income tax  | ₩           | 321,206   | ₩           | 244,043   |
| Adjustment related to prior income tax expense  |             | (10,490)  |             | (12,667)  |
| Income tax expense due to changes in temporary differences related to profit and loss |             | 22,896    |             | (16,158)  |
| Foreign currency translation effects of the beginning deferred tax                    |             | (60)      |             | 185       |
| Beginning deferred tax liabilities due to temporary differences                       |             | (488,323) |             | (442,878) |
| Ending deferred tax liabilities due to temporary differences                          |             | (573,074) |             | (488,323) |
| Deferred tax directly reflected in equity   |             | (61,795)  |             | (61,788)  |
| Others and consolidation adjustments  |             | 1,143     |             | 1,402     |
| Income tax expense  | ₩           | 334,755   | ₩           | 216,620   |

(2) Reconciliation between profit before income tax and income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>     | <b>2025</b> |           | <b>2024</b> |           |
|--|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Profit before income tax expense       | ₩           | 1,334,876 | ₩           | 1,007,098 |
| Income tax based on statutory tax rate |             | 427,576   |             | 287,783   |
| Add (deduct):                          |             | (92,821)  |             | (71,163)  |
| Non-taxable income                     |             | (107,730) |             | (98,763)  |
| Non-deductible expense                 |             | 5,679     |             | 4,105     |
| Effect of tax credit and exemption     |             | (8,796)   |             | (6,071)   |
| Others and consolidation adjustments   |             | 18,026    |             | 29,566    |
| Income tax expense                     | ₩           | 334,755   | ₩           | 216,620   |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
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(3) Changes in deferred tax assets (liabilities) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | <b>2025</b>              |                    |                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
|  | <b>Beginning balance</b> | <b>Net changes</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
| Temporary differences:                                     |                          |                    |                       |
| Valuation of derivatives                                   | ₩ 5,693                  | ₩ (5,783)          | ₩ (90)                |
| Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | (131,396)                | (6,255)            | (137,651)             |
| Property, plant and equipment                              | 49,378                   | 775                | 50,153                |
| Intangible assets  | (297)                    | 43                 | (254)                 |
| Other financial assets                                     | (29,442)                 | (55,584)           | (85,026)              |
| Provisions   | 38,299                   | (2,729)            | 35,570                |
| Doubtful receivables                                       | 762                      | (15)               | 747                   |
| Other financial liabilities                                | 3,746                    | 7                  | 3,753                 |
| Others   | 21,180                   | 4,769              | 25,949                |
| Tax deficit and tax credits:                               |                          |                    |                       |
| Tax deficit  | 3,937                    | 435                | 4,372                 |
| Others   | 1,161                    | 3,760              | 4,921                 |
| Deferred tax assets (liabilities)                          | (36,979)                 | (60,577)           | (97,556)              |
| Others and consolidation adjustment                        | (451,344)                | (24,174)           | (475,518)             |
| Consolidated balance                                       | ₩ (488,323)              | ₩ (84,751)         | ₩ (573,074)           |

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | <b>2024</b>              |                    |                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
|  | <b>Beginning balance</b> | <b>Net changes</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
| Temporary differences:                                     |                          |                    |                       |
| Valuation of derivatives                                   | ₩ (388)                  | ₩ 6,081            | ₩ 5,693               |
| Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures | (131,352)                | (44)               | (131,396)             |
| Property, plant and equipment                              | 44,657                   | 4,721              | 49,378                |
| Intangible assets  | (58)                     | (239)              | (297)                 |
| Other financial assets                                     | (14,414)                 | (15,028)           | (29,442)              |
| Provisions   | 28,550                   | 9,749              | 38,299                |
| Doubtful receivables                                       | 860                      | (98)               | 762                   |
| Other financial liabilities                                | 3,883                    | (137)              | 3,746                 |
| Others   | 14,706                   | 6,474              | 21,180                |
| Tax deficit and tax credits:                               |                          |                    |                       |
| Tax deficit  | 2,112                    | 1,825              | 3,937                 |
| Others   | 2,194                    | (1,033)            | 1,161                 |
| Deferred tax assets (liabilities)                          | (49,250)                 | 12,271             | (36,979)              |
| Others and consolidation adjustment                        | (393,628)                | (57,716)           | (451,344)             |
| Consolidated balance                                       | ₩ (442,878)              | ₩ (45,445)         | ₩ (488,323)           |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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- (4) Details of income tax that are directly reflected to the capital for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                  | <b>2025</b>       | <b>2024</b>       |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Loss on valuation of other financial assets         | ₩ (50,248)        | ₩ (13,400)        |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit plans              | (1,618)           | 1,736             |
| Changes in investment valuation using equity method | (9,929)           | (50,124)          |
|   | <u>₩ (61,795)</u> | <u>₩ (61,788)</u> |

- (5) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the details of deductible temporary differences (except for investment assets and equity-related assets), tax deficit and tax credits unused that were not recognized as deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> | <b>2024</b> |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Temporary differences              | ₩ 4,074     | ₩ 7,388     |
| Tax deficit                        | 14,583      | 20,332      |
| Tax credits unused                 | 115         | 242         |

- (6) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, temporary differences related to investment assets in subsidiaries and associates unrecognized as deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>          | <b>2024</b>          |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Investments in subsidiaries        | ₩ (1,937,560)        | ₩ (1,971,997)        |
| Investments in associates          | (2,066,680)          | (1,035,786)          |
|                                    | <u>₩ (4,004,240)</u> | <u>₩ (3,007,783)</u> |

- (7) The expected timings for recovery and settlement of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                               | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Deferred tax assets  | ₩ 387,516        | ₩ 318,612        |
| Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months             | 81,317           | 84,515           |
| Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months    | 306,199          | 234,097          |
| Deferred tax liabilities   | 960,589          | 806,935          |
| Deferred tax liabilities to be settled within 12 months          | 21,947           | 23,152           |
| Deferred tax liabilities to be settled after more than 12 months | 938,642          | 783,783          |
| Deferred tax assets after offsetting                             | ₩ 217,945        | ₩ 216,940        |
| Deferred tax liabilities after offsetting                        | <u>₩ 791,018</u> | <u>₩ 705,263</u> |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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- (8) The Group is subject to Pillar Two corporate income tax and is expected to incur additional Pillar Two tax due to its subsidiaries operating in Vietnam. As a result, the current income tax expenses recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows.

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |    | <b>2024</b> |     |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|-----|
| D&O CM VIETNAM CO., LTD            | ₩           | -  | ₩           | 22  |
| LG CNS VIETNAM Co., LTD.           |             | 75 |             | 162 |
|                                    | ₩           | 75 | ₩           | 184 |

**29. Earnings per Share**

- (1) Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in Korean won)</i>   | <b>2025</b> |       | <b>2024</b> |       |
|--|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Basic earnings per share of common share   | ₩           | 4,780 | ₩           | 3,712 |
| Basic earnings per share of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share <sup>1</sup> |             | 4,830 |             | 3,762 |

<sup>1</sup> Basic earnings per share are calculated for preferred share, which Korean IFRS 1033 *Earnings Per Share*, clarifies as common share, such as having no priority rights for dividend of profit and distribution of residual property.

- (2) Profit and weighted-average number of shares used to calculate earnings per share of common share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>   | <b>2025</b> |                    | <b>2024</b> |                    |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Parent Company                   | ₩           | 737,248            | ₩           | 574,727            |
| Less: Dividends for Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share              |             | (9,485)            |             | (9,485)            |
| Less: Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share portion of residual profit |             | (5,059)            |             | (1,844)            |
| Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share of common share                  | ₩           | 722,704            | ₩           | 563,398            |
| Weighted-average number of common shares   |             | 151,192,004 shares |             | 151,762,346 shares |

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(3) Weighted-average number of common shares to calculate the earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are calculated as follows:

| <i>(in shares)</i>                              | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Beginning number of common shares issued        | 157,300,993        | 157,300,993        |
| Beginning treasury shares                       | (6,108,989)        | (4,316,521)        |
| Weighted-average of treasury shares acquired    | <u>-</u>           | <u>(1,222,126)</u> |
| Ending weighted-average number of common shares | <u>151,192,004</u> | <u>151,762,346</u> |

(4) Profit and weighted-average number of shares used to calculate earnings per share of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>   | <b>2025</b> |                  | <b>2024</b> |                  |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Dividends for Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share and Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share portion of residual profit | ₩           | <u>14,544</u>    | ₩           | <u>11,329</u>    |
| Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred share   | ₩           | <u>14,544</u>    | ₩           | <u>11,329</u>    |
| Weighted-average number of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred shares  |             | 3,011,199 shares |             | 3,011,199 shares |

(5) Weighted-average number of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred shares to calculate the earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are calculated as follows:

| <i>(in shares)</i>   | <b>2025</b>      | <b>2024</b>      |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Beginning number of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred shares issued        | 3,021,620        | 3,021,620        |
| Beginning treasury shares  | (10,421)         | (10,421)         |
| Weighted-average of treasury shares acquired   | <u>-</u>         | <u>-</u>         |
| Ending weighted-average number of Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred shares | <u>3,011,199</u> | <u>3,011,199</u> |

(6) As there are no potential common shares of the Group, diluted earnings per share of common shares and Pre-1996 Commercial Law Amendment preferred shares are equal to basic earnings per share.

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**30. Related Party**

(1) Details of related parties as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <b>2025</b>                           |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Entities with direct ownership</b> | <b>Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic)<sup>1</sup></b>   | <b>Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas)<sup>1</sup></b> |
| <b>Associates and joint ventures</b>  |  |  |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                      | Tmoney CS Partners<br>SMDev.Co., Ltd.<br>Tmoney Mobility Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>  |  |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                     | U-Life Solutions   |  |
| Korea DRD Corp.                       |  |  |
| Hempking Corp.                        |  |  |
| Danbee Inc.                           |  |  |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.           |  |  |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S.                 |  |  |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme     |  |  |
| Aimos Inc.                            |  |  |
| AUTIFY, INC.                          |  |  |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions  |  |  |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD.             |  |  |
| PT Gan Mitra Usaha <sup>2</sup>       |  |  |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.        |  |  |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>2</sup>         |  |  |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                    | Officedepo Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Via Davinci Co., Ltd.<br>Medi Master Co., Ltd.<br>Daol Logistic Co., Ltd.<br>MSC Networks Co., Ltd.  | SERVEONE(Nanjing).Co., LTD. and others                                       |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                      |  | ZEIT C&A VIETNAM CO., LTD and others   |
| S&I Corp.                             | Dreamnuri Co.Ltd   | S&I Europe Sp. z o. o.   |
| LG Electronics Inc.                   | Hi Plaza Inc.<br>Hi-M Solutec Co., Ltd.<br>HITeleservice Co., Ltd.<br>ACE R&A Co., Ltd.<br>LG Innotek Co., Ltd.<br>Innowith<br>Hanuri<br>ZKW Lighting Systems Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Hi-Caresolution Corp.<br>LG Magna e-Powertrain Co., Ltd.<br>Bear Robotics Korea Inc. <sup>2</sup> | LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. and others                                       |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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| 2025  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Entities with direct ownership                                      | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic) <sup>1</sup>   | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas) <sup>1</sup> |
| LG Chem Ltd.  | Haengboknuri Co., Ltd.<br>LG-HY BCM Co., Ltd.<br>FarmHannong Co., Ltd.<br>LG Energy Solution, Ltd.<br>Arumnuri Co. Ltd<br>TW Biomassenergy Co., Ltd<br>LG-Eni Biorefining Co., Ltd   | LG Chem America, Inc. and others                                       |
| LG Uplus Corp.  | CS Leader<br>Ain Teleservice<br>With U Co., Ltd.<br>LG HelloVision Corp.<br>Uplus Home Service Corp.<br>CV Partners Co., Ltd.<br>Murex Wave Active Senior<br>Venture Fund<br>Medialog Corp.<br>CS One Partner<br>LG Uplus VoltUp Corp.<br>Hello Connect N Co.,Ltd.<br>Shift bluepoint AX Venture<br>Investment Associations <sup>3</sup>                       | DACOM America Inc. and others  |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd.                                     | Coca-Cola Beverage Co.<br>Hankook Beverage Co., Ltd.<br>HAI TAI HTB CO., LTD.<br>FMG Co., Ltd.<br>Balkeunnuri Co., Ltd.<br>LG Farouk Co.<br>Taiguk Pharm Co., Ltd.<br>Ulleung Spring Water Co., Ltd.<br>Rucipello Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Gwoonnuri<br>F&I Agricultural Co., Ltd.<br>VIVAWAVE Co., Ltd.<br>Infobank Beauty-Tech ValueUp<br>VentureFund <sup>3</sup> | Beijing LG Household Chemical Co.,<br>Ltd. and others                  |
| HS Ad Inc.  |  | GIIR America Inc. and others   |
| ZKW Holding GmbH  | ZKW Lighting Systems Korea<br>Co., Ltd.  | ZKW Group GmbH. and others   |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding<br>GmbH                              |  | ZKW Austria Immobilien GmbH  |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates<br/>by the Act<sup>4</sup></b> |  |  |
| LG Display Co., Ltd.  | Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.  | LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd. and<br>others                             |
| Robostar Co., Ltd.  |  | ROBOSTAR(SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.   |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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| 2025   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Entities with direct ownership                 | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic) <sup>1</sup> | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas) <sup>1</sup> |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.<br>DACOM Crossing Corporation |  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Joint ventures of associates are excluded.

<sup>2</sup> It was newly acquired during the current year.

<sup>3</sup> It was established during the current year.

<sup>4</sup> These companies are not related parties as defined in paragraph 9 of Korean IFRS 1024. However, the companies are designated by the Fair Trade Commission as related parties in accordance with the resolution of the Securities and Futures Commission in accordance with the substantive relationship stipulated in paragraph 10 of Korean IFRS 1024.

| 2024  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Entities with direct ownership                    | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic) <sup>1</sup>  | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas) <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>Associates and joint ventures</b>              |   |  |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd.                                  | Tmoney CS Partners<br>SMDev.Co., Ltd.   | Ulaanbaatar Smart card Co, LLC <sup>5</sup>                            |
| Songdo U-Life LLC                                 | U-Life Solutions  |  |
| Korea DRD Corp.                                   |   |  |
| Hempking Corp.                                    |   |  |
| Danbee Inc.                                       |   |  |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.                       |   |  |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S.                             |   |  |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme                 |   |  |
| Aimos Inc. <sup>2</sup>                           |   |  |
| MEDICNT CO., LTD. <sup>3</sup>                    |   |  |
| AUTIFY, INC. <sup>2</sup>                         |   |  |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions <sup>4</sup> |   |  |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD. <sup>4</sup>            |   |  |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.                    |   |  |
| Serveone Co., Ltd.                                | Officedepo Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Via Davinci Co., Ltd.<br>Medi Master Co., Ltd.<br>Daol Logistic Co., Ltd.<br>MSC Networks Co., Ltd. | SERVEONE(Nanjing).Co., LTD.<br>and others                              |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd.                                  |   | ZEIT C&A VIETNAM CO., LTD<br>and others                                |
| S&I Corp.   | Dreamnuri Co.Ltd  | S&I Europe Sp. z o. o. <sup>4</sup>                                    |
| LG Electronics Inc.                               | Hi Plaza Inc.<br>Hi-M Solutec Co., Ltd.   | LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc. and others                                 |

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| 2024                            |   |  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Entities with direct ownership  | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic) <sup>1</sup>  | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas) <sup>1</sup> |
|                                 | HITeleservice Co., Ltd.<br>ACE R&A Co., Ltd.<br>LG Innotek Co., Ltd.<br>Innowith<br>Hanuri<br>ZKW Lighting Systems Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Hi-Caresolution Corp.<br>LG Magna e-Powertrain Co., Ltd.<br>HIEVCHARGER CO., LTD. <sup>6</sup>  |  |
| LG Chem Ltd.                    | Haengboknuri Co., Ltd.<br>LG-HY BCM Co., Ltd.<br>FarmHannong Co., Ltd.<br>LG Energy Solution, Ltd.<br>Arumnuri Co. Ltd<br>TW Biomassenergy Co., Ltd<br>LG-Eni Biorefining Co., Ltd <sup>4</sup>   | LG Chem America, Inc. and others                                       |
| LG Uplus Corp.                  | CS Leader<br>Ain Teleservice<br>With U Co., Ltd.<br>LG HelloVision Corp.<br>Uplus Home Service Corp.<br>CV Partners Co., Ltd.<br>Murex Wave Active Senior Venture Fund<br>Medialog Corp.<br>CS One Partner<br>LG Uplus VoltUp Corp. <sup>4</sup><br>Hello Connect N Co.,Ltd. <sup>4</sup>   | DACOM America Inc. and others  |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. | Coca-Cola Beverage Co.<br>Hankook Beverage Co., Ltd.<br>HAI TAI HTB CO., LTD.<br>FMG Co., Ltd.<br>Balkeunnuri Co., Ltd.<br>LG Farouk Co.<br>Mi Genstory Co. Ltd. <sup>6</sup><br>Taiguk Pharm Co., Ltd.<br>Ulleung Spring Water Co., Ltd.<br>Rucipello Korea Co., Ltd.<br>Gwoonnuri<br>F&I Agricultural Co., Ltd.<br>VIVAWAVE Co., Ltd. | Beijing LG Household Chemical Co., Ltd. and others                     |
| HS Ad Inc.                      |   | GIIR America Inc. and others   |

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| 2024  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Entities with direct ownership                                  | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (domestic) <sup>1</sup> | Subsidiaries of entities with direct ownership (overseas) <sup>1</sup> |
| ZKW Holding GmbH  | ZKW Lighting Systems Korea Co., Ltd.                                   | ZKW Group GmbH. and others   |
| ZKW Austria Immobilien Holding GmbH                             |  | ZKW Austria Immobilien GmbH  |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates by the Act<sup>7</sup></b> |  |  |
| LG Display Co., Ltd.  | Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.  | LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd. and others                                |
| Robostar Co., Ltd.  |  | ROBOSTAR(SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.   |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.  |  |  |
| DACOM Crossing Corporation                                      |  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Joint ventures of associates are excluded.

<sup>2</sup> It was newly acquired during the prior year.

<sup>3</sup> It was newly acquired during the prior year and excluded from associates due to a loss of significant influence during the current year.

<sup>4</sup> It was established during the prior year.

<sup>5</sup> It was disposed during the current year.

<sup>6</sup> It was liquidated during the current year.

<sup>7</sup> These companies are not related parties as defined in paragraph 9 of Korean IFRS 1024. However, the companies are designated by the Fair Trade Commission as related parties in accordance with the resolution of the Securities and Futures Commission in accordance with the substantive relationship stipulated in paragraph 10 of Korean IFRS 1024.

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(2) Transactions between the Parent Company and subsidiaries are eliminated before consolidation, and the details of other transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

1) Sale and purchase of goods and services for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|   | 2025                              |                          |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|   | Revenue and others <sup>1,3</sup> | Purchase of raw material | Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | Other purchase <sup>4</sup> |
| <b>Associates and their subsidiaries</b>                        |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                   | ₩ 44,108                          | ₩ -                      | ₩ -   | ₩ 465                       |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>2,5</sup>                                     | 1,431,614                         | 11,589                   | 3,265   | 28,914                      |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                    | 117,077                           | 185                      | -   | 104                         |
| LG Electronics Inc <sup>2</sup>                                 | 1,937,988                         | 11                       | 700   | 14,183                      |
| LG Uplus Corp. <sup>2</sup>                                     | 443,832                           | -                        | -   | 26,429                      |
| HS Ad Inc. <sup>2</sup>   | 17,588                            | -                        | 1,584   | 23,967                      |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.                                  | 511                               | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>6</sup>                                   | 113                               | -                        | -   | 2                           |
| Serveone Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                 | 19,138                            | 34                       | 270   | 2,210                       |
| CloudGram Corp. <sup>7</sup>                                    | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Korea DRD Corp.   | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Hempking Corp.  | -                                 | -                        | -   | 1,338                       |
| Danbee Inc.   | -                                 | -                        | -   | 40                          |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD  | 6,480                             | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme                               | 2,749                             | -                        | -   | -                           |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S.   | 16,466                            | -                        | -   | -                           |
| AUTIFY, INC.  | -                                 | -                        | -   | 10                          |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                   | 5,289                             | -                        | 69,460  | 3,130                       |
| S&I Corp.   | 21,606                            | -                        | 16,301  | 118,706                     |
| Bithumb META Co., Ltd. <sup>7</sup>                             | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.                                     | 6,072                             | -                        | -   | -                           |
| <b>Joint ventures</b>   |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| Aimos Inc.  | 1,295                             | -                        | -   | 150                         |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions                            | 24,029                            | -                        | 2   | 4,223                       |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates by the Act<sup>8</sup></b> |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| LG Display Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                               | 398,132                           | -                        | -   | 426                         |
| Robostar Co., Ltd.  | 12                                | -                        | -   | -                           |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.  | 3                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| DACOM Crossing Corporation                                      | 1                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>₩ 4,494,103</b>                | <b>₩ 11,819</b>          | <b>₩ 91,582</b>   | <b>₩ 224,297</b>            |

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(in millions of Korean won)

|   | 2024                              |                          |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
|   | Revenue and others <sup>1,3</sup> | Purchase of raw material | Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | Other purchase <sup>4</sup> |
| <b>Associates and their subsidiaries</b>                        |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                   | ₩ 60,079                          | ₩ -                      | ₩ -   | ₩ 1,580                     |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>2,5</sup>                                     | 1,661,894                         | 7,805                    | 3,018   | 14,264                      |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                    | 105,708                           | 164                      | -   | 4,526                       |
| LG Electronics Inc <sup>2</sup>                                 | 1,935,909                         | 8                        | 646   | 74,745                      |
| LG Uplus Corp. <sup>2</sup>                                     | 583,791                           | -                        | 35  | 24,921                      |
| HS Ad Inc. <sup>2</sup>   | 9,346                             | -                        | 471   | 19,786                      |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.                                  | 482                               | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>6</sup>                                   | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Serveone Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                 | 28,438                            | 9                        | 244   | 2,237                       |
| CloudGram Corp. <sup>7</sup>                                    | -                                 | -                        | -   | 1,220                       |
| Korea DRD Corp.   | 3                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Hempking Corp.  | -                                 | -                        | -   | 1,190                       |
| Danbee Inc.   | 2                                 | -                        | -   | 145                         |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD  | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme                               | 21,325                            | -                        | -   | -                           |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S.   | 20,300                            | -                        | -   | -                           |
| AUTIFY, INC.  | -                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                                   | 10,474                            | -                        | 84,062  | 509                         |
| S&I Corp.   | 23,820                            | -                        | 7,434   | 113,562                     |
| Bithumb META Co., Ltd. <sup>7</sup>                             | 4                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.                                     | 8,550                             | -                        | -   | -                           |
| <b>Joint ventures</b>   |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| Aimos Inc.  | 666                               | -                        | -   | -                           |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions                            | 5,623                             | -                        | -   | 1,019                       |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates by the Act<sup>8</sup></b> |                                   |                          |   |                             |
| LG Display Co., Ltd. <sup>2</sup>                               | 362,213                           | -                        | -   | 439                         |
| Robostar Co., Ltd.  | 5                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.  | 434                               | -                        | -   | -                           |
| DACOM Crossing Corporation                                      | 1                                 | -                        | -   | -                           |
| Total   | ₩ 4,839,067                       | ₩ 7,986                  | ₩ 95,910  | ₩ 260,143                   |

<sup>1</sup> Dividends received from associates are disclosed in Note 13.

<sup>2</sup> Includes transactions with their subsidiaries.

<sup>3</sup> The net increase or decrease in contract assets and contract liabilities for LG Electronics Inc. and others in addition to the above transaction details during the current period increased by ₩ 60,067 million, and contract assets of ₩ 206,249 million and contract liabilities of ₩ 100,462 million are recorded as at December 31, 2025.

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<sup>4</sup> In addition to the transaction details above, right-of-use assets of ₩ 1,182 million and lease liabilities of ₩ 1,243 million for LG Electronics Inc. and others are recorded as at December 31, 2025.

<sup>5</sup> During the prior period, LG Chem's joint venture, PT. HLI Green Power, was reclassified as a subsidiary of LG Chem due to a change in control. Transactions prior to the consolidation are also included.

<sup>6</sup> It was newly acquired during the current year.

<sup>7</sup> During the prior period, the entity was excluded from related parties due to the disposal of shares, and transactions up to the exclusion date have been included.

<sup>8</sup> These companies are not related parties defined in paragraph 9 of Korean IFRS 1024. However, the companies are designated by the Fair Trade Commission as related parties in accordance with the resolution of the Securities and Futures Commission in accordance with the substantive relationship stipulated in paragraph 10 of Korean IFRS 1024.

2) Outstanding receivables and payables from sale and purchase of goods and services as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  | <b>2025</b>   |              |  |
|--|---|--------------|--|
|  | <b>Trade receivables<br/>and others<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Loans</b> | <b>Trade payables<br/>and others<sup>2</sup></b> |
| <b>Associates and their subsidiaries</b>     |   |              |  |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                | ₩ 3,119   | ₩ -          | ₩ -  |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                    | 428,312   | -            | 42,039   |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. <sup>3</sup> | 9,804   | -            | 8,013  |
| LG Electronics Inc. <sup>3</sup>             | 568,440   | -            | 39,701   |
| LG Uplus Corp. <sup>3</sup>                  | 77,754  | -            | 10,713   |
| HS Ad Inc. <sup>3</sup>                      | 7,180   | -            | 33,539   |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.               | -   | 538          | -  |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>4</sup>                | -   | -            | 28   |
| Serveone Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>              | 4,782   | -            | 756  |
| Hempking Corp.                               | -   | -            | 13   |
| Danbee Inc.                                  | -   | -            | -  |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD                     | 3,090   | -            | -  |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme            | 144   | -            | -  |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S. <sup>5</sup>           | 38  | -            | -  |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                | 1,095   | -            | 26,078   |
| S&I Corp.                                    | 2,696   | -            | 5,475  |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.                  | 4,285   | -            | -  |
| <b>Joint ventures</b>                        |   |              |  |
| Aimos Inc.                                   | -   | -            | -  |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions         | 6,361   | -            | 1,621  |

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(in millions of Korean won)

|   | 2025   |       |   |
|---|--|-------|---|
|   | Trade receivables<br>and others <sup>1</sup> | Loans | Trade payables<br>and others <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates by<br/>the Act<sup>6</sup></b> |  |       |   |
| LG Display Co., Ltd. and others <sup>3</sup>                        | 112,687                                      | -     | 6,918                                     |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.  | -  | -     | -   |
|   | ₩ 1,229,787                                  | ₩ 538 | ₩ 174,894                                 |

(in millions of Korean won)

|   | 2024   |       |   |
|---|--|-------|---|
|   | Trade receivables<br>and others <sup>1</sup> | Loans | Trade payables<br>and others <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Associates and their subsidiaries</b>                            |  |       |   |
| Tmoney Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                                       | ₩ 14,179                                     | -     | ₩ 168                                     |
| LG Chem Ltd. <sup>3</sup>   | 534,672                                      | -     | 38,534                                    |
| LG Household & Health Care Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                        | 11,042                                       | -     | 7,166                                     |
| LG Electronics Inc <sup>3</sup>                                     | 601,114                                      | -     | 50,173                                    |
| LG Uplus Corp. <sup>3</sup>   | 98,022                                       | -     | 9,578                                     |
| HS Ad Inc. <sup>3</sup>   | 4,201  | -     | 27,599                                    |
| Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.                                      | -  | 538   | -   |
| Dreamnuri Co.Ltd <sup>4</sup>                                       | -  | -     | -   |
| Serveone Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                                     | 12,211                                       | -     | 727                                       |
| Hempking Corp.  | -  | -     | 226                                       |
| Danbee Inc.   | 2  | -     | -   |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD  | -  | -     | -   |
| Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme                                   | 14,082                                       | -     | -   |
| RECAUDO BOGOTA S.A.S. <sup>5</sup>                                  | 11,635                                       | -     | -   |
| XI C&A Co., Ltd. <sup>3</sup>                                       | 810  | -     | 9,016                                     |
| S&I Corp.   | 4,044  | -     | 5,885                                     |
| SEJONG SMART CITY CO., LTD.   | 7,007  | -     | -   |
| <b>Joint ventures</b>   |  |       |   |
| Aimos Inc.  | 112  | -     | -   |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology<br>Solutions                             | 1,747  | -     | 442                                       |
| <b>Other related parties' affiliates by<br/>the Act<sup>6</sup></b> |  |       |   |
| LG Display Co., Ltd. and others <sup>3</sup>                        | 94,337                                       | -     | 7,553                                     |
| SEETEC Co., Ltd.  | 237  | -     | -   |
|   | ₩ 1,409,454                                  | ₩ 538 | ₩ 157,067                                 |

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<sup>1</sup> Receivables from related parties are composed of mainly trade receivables and other receivables, arising from sales transactions.

<sup>2</sup> Payables to related parties are composed of mainly trade payables and other payables, arising from purchase transactions.

<sup>3</sup> Includes transactions with their subsidiaries.

<sup>4</sup> It was newly acquired during the current year.

<sup>5</sup> Provision for bad debts of ₩ 1 million are recognized as at December 31, 2024.

<sup>6</sup> These companies are not related parties defined in paragraph 9 of Korean IFRS 1024. However, the companies are designated by the Fair Trade Commission as related parties in accordance with the resolution of the Securities and Futures Commission in accordance with the substantive relationship stipulated in paragraph 10 of Korean IFRS 1024.

3) Fund transactions with the related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                                      |                | <b>2025</b>  |                |                   |                   |            |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <b>Contribution in cash</b>          |                | <b>Loans</b> |                | <b>Borrowings</b> |                   |            |
|                                      |                | <b>Loans</b> | <b>Payback</b> | <b>Borrowings</b> | <b>Repayments</b> |            |
| <b>Associates and joint ventures</b> |                |              |                |                   |                   |            |
| PT Gan Mitra Usaha                   | ₩ 858          | ₩ -          | ₩ -            | ₩ -               | ₩ -               | ₩ -        |
| Aimos Inc.                           | 990            | -            | -              | -                 | -                 | -          |
|                                      | <u>₩ 1,848</u> | <u>₩ -</u>   | <u>₩ -</u>     | <u>₩ -</u>        | <u>₩ -</u>        | <u>₩ -</u> |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                                      |                 | <b>2024</b>  |                |                   |                   |            |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <b>Contribution in cash</b>          |                 | <b>Loans</b> |                | <b>Borrowings</b> |                   |            |
|                                      |                 | <b>Loans</b> | <b>Payback</b> | <b>Borrowings</b> | <b>Repayments</b> |            |
| <b>Associates and joint ventures</b> |                 |              |                |                   |                   |            |
| AUTIFY, INC.                         | ₩ 5,318         | ₩ -          | ₩ -            | ₩ -               | ₩ -               | ₩ -        |
| Aimos Inc.                           | 900             | -            | -              | -                 | -                 | -          |
| PT. LG Sinarmas Technology Solutions | 4,850           | -            | -              | -                 | -                 | -          |
| SMARTCITY BUSAN CO., LTD.            | 15,000          | -            | -              | -                 | -                 | -          |
|                                      | <u>₩ 26,068</u> | <u>₩ -</u>   | <u>₩ -</u>     | <u>₩ -</u>        | <u>₩ -</u>        | <u>₩ -</u> |

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- (3) The compensation and benefits for the Group's key managements (registered executives, including non-permanent and non-registered executives) who have significant control and responsibility on planning, operating and controlling the activities of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b> |        | <b>2024</b> |        |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Short-term employee benefits       | ₩           | 75,821 | ₩           | 79,699 |
| Severance benefits                 |             | 8,008  |             | 11,847 |
| Other long-term employee benefits  |             | 22     |             | 8      |
|                                    | ₩           | 83,851 | ₩           | 91,554 |

- (4) Details of payment guarantees provided to related parties as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won and EUR)*

| <b>Company provided</b>              | <b>Details</b>     | <b>Insurance company</b>        | <b>Limit amount</b> | <b>Limit amount (Korean won)</b> | <b>Guarantee period</b>    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Hellas SmarTicket<br>Societe Anonyme | Payment guarantees | The Export-Import Bank of Korea | EUR 28,000,000      | ₩ 47,200                         | 2016.03.04 ~<br>2027.03.04 |

- (5) During the prior period, the Group transferred the broadcasting-related business operated through its subsidiary D&O Corp. to HS Ad Inc. The fair value and consideration received for the transferred business amounted to ₩ 8,300 million, and the book value of net asset was ₩ 2,612 million. The gain on disposal recognized during the prior period was ₩ 5,620 million, excluding incidental expenses for disposal of ₩ 68 million.
- (6) During the current period, the Group newly acquired shares of Dreamnuri Co.Ltd from S&I Corp. through its subsidiaries D&O Corp. and D&O CM.

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**31. Commitments and Pledging**

(1) As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, commitments related to the Group's funding are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|   | 2025     |       |
|---|----------|-------|
|   | Limit    | Used  |
| Import and export comprehensive           | ₩ 40,177 | ₩ -   |
| Import                                    | 7,175    | -     |
| Overdraft                                 | 30,000   | -     |
| Credit line <sup>1</sup>                  | 16,000   | 3,609 |
| Working capital borrowings                | 112,275  | -     |
| Forwards                                  | 126,598  | 457   |
| Receivable-backed borrowings <sup>1</sup> | 86,000   | -     |
| Other borrowing agreements <sup>1</sup>   | 109,000  | 3,511 |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|   | 2024     |        |
|---|----------|--------|
|   | Limit    | Used   |
| Import and export comprehensive           | ₩ 41,160 | ₩ -    |
| Import                                    | 7,350    | -      |
| Overdraft                                 | 25,000   | -      |
| Credit line <sup>1</sup>                  | 16,000   | 20     |
| Working capital borrowings                | 39,845   | 6,176  |
| Forwards                                  | 130,589  | 41,916 |
| Receivable-backed borrowings <sup>1</sup> | 86,000   | -      |
| Other borrowing agreements <sup>1</sup>   | 109,000  | 4,495  |

<sup>1</sup> Financial institutions acquire rights to specific trade receivables from suppliers. The payment due would not be changed due to this arrangement, and since the terms of the liability have not substantially changed, it is determined appropriate to continue recognizing the related amount as trade payables and other payables on the consolidated statements of financial position. In the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Group is not considered a part of the supplier finance arrangement in the cash flows between the financial institutions and the suppliers. As the substantive terms of the trade payables have not changed, the Group considers the payment was made in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, cash flows occur when the Group subsequently makes payment to the financial institution, and this is presented as a cash outflow from operating activities.

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(2) Restricted financial assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>       | <b>2025</b> | <b>Remark</b>                                     |
|--|-------------|---|
| Long-term financial institution deposits | ₩ 12,000    | Win-Win cooperation fund and others               |
| Long-term deposits                       | 16          | Deposits for checking accounts and others         |
| <br>                                     |             |   |
| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>       | <b>2024</b> | <b>Remark</b>                                     |
| Financial institution deposits           | ₩ 1,223     | Deposit related to guarantee insurance and others |
| Long-term financial institution deposits | 12,000      | Win-Win cooperation fund and others               |
| Long-term deposits                       | 10          | Deposits for checking accounts and others         |

(3) Details of pledging as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

| <b>Provider</b>     | <b>Recipient</b>                     | <b>Details</b>  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| D&O Corp.           | NongHyup Bank                        | ₩ 873 million of associate stock (Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd.) provided as pledged to project financing.   |
|                     | Construction Guarantee Cooperative   | ₩ 181 million of capital stock investment provided as mortgage  |
| LG CNS Co., Ltd.    | Korea Software Financial Cooperative | ₩ 1,342 million of capital stock investment provided as mortgage.   |
|                     | Engineering Guarantee Insurance      | ₩ 775 million of capital stock investment provided as mortgage.   |
| LG Sports Co., Ltd. | KB Bank                              | Provide land and building in Icheon as collateral (book value: ₩ 77,910 million and ₩ 80,866 million and maximum pledge amount: ₩ 24,000 million and ₩ 24,000 million, in 2025 and 2024, respectively). |

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- (4) The Group provides the following performance guarantees to customers by insuring guarantee insurance against fulfillment of a contract and warranty as at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

(in millions of Korean won)

|  |                 | <b>2025</b>                  |                                      |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Provider</b> | <b>Amounts of guarantees</b> | <b>Insurance company</b>             |
| Guarantee of contract and warranties, etc. |                 | ₩ 43,164                     | Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company    |
|  |                 | 573,708                      | Korea Software Financial Cooperative |
|  |                 | 37                           | Construction Guarantee Cooperative   |
|  |                 | 3,272                        | The Export-Import Bank of Korea      |
|  |                 | 158,189                      | Shinhan Bank and others              |
| Total                                      |                 | <u>₩ 778,370</u>             |                                      |

(in millions of Korean won)

|  |                 | <b>2024</b>                  |                                      |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Provider</b> | <b>Amounts of guarantees</b> | <b>Insurance company</b>             |
| Guarantee of contract and warranties, etc. |                 | ₩ 47,287                     | Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company    |
|  |                 | 621,167                      | Korea Software Financial Cooperative |
|  |                 | 16,257                       | Construction Guarantee Cooperative   |
|  |                 | 5,774                        | The Export-Import Bank of Korea      |
|  |                 | 160,214                      | Shinhan Bank and others              |
| Total                                      |                 | <u>₩ 850,699</u>             |                                      |

- (5) Other terms and conditions

- 1) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into an agreement jointly with Gwangmyeong Electric Co., Ltd. and Daekyung Eneritech Co., Ltd. to pay the shortfall to the sales reserve account when the annual photovoltaic power generation revenue is less than certain amount regarding Nonghyup Bank's borrowings (₩ 928 million and ₩ 2,617 million as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively) of Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd., an associate.
- 2) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has an agreement to pay to the ClearLink Business Services Limited by applying certain multiplier to the shortfall if the average annual gross profit from transactions within the mutually agreed scope does not reach the agreed standard when selling for shares in SERVEONE Co., Ltd.
- 3) As at December 31, 2025, when selling shares of XI C&A Co., Ltd. (formerly, S&I Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.), the Group has an agreement to compensate the buyer for damages caused by a construction site accident in 2021 by multiplying the target stock ratio.
- 4) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has an investment agreement of ₩ 3,000 million and USD 405 million for the acquisition of other financial assets. As at December 31, 2025, the amount invested by the Group is ₩ 1,200 million and USD 293 million.

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- 5) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has a joint guarantee agreement when Hi Plaza Co., Ltd., a tenant of its building (Sangdo-dong), fails to pay electricity bills to KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION, and the maximum guarantee debt is ₩ 19 million (2024: ₩ 19 million).
- 6) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has a transaction agreement up to ₩ 34,228 million with Construction Guarantee Cooperative in relation to subcontracting payment guarantee.
- 7) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has a joint and several liability to repay for the obligations of D&O Corp. (formerly, S&I Corp.) before spin-off. Therefore, the Group and the newly established companies, XI C&A Co., Ltd. (formerly, S&I Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.) and S&I Corp. (formerly, S&I Atxper), are jointly and severally liable for the obligations outstanding as of October 1, 2021, the spin-off date.
- 8) As at December 31, 2025, the Group has entered into an agreement jointly with Gwangmyeong Electric Co., Ltd. to acquire shares held by NongHyup Bank, a financial investor of Dongnam Solar Energy Co., Ltd., an associate.

**32. Leases**

(1) The Group as lessee

1) The book value of right-of-use assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                             | <b>2025</b>      |                 |   |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
|                             | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Vehicles</b> | <b>Furniture,<br/>fixtures and<br/>others</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Acquisition cost            | ₩ 405,871        | ₩ 11,712        | ₩ 17,100                                      | ₩ 434,683        |
| Accumulated depreciation    | (77,058)         | (6,640)         | (9,248)                                       | (92,946)         |
| Accumulated impairment loss | -                | -               | (96)  | (96)             |
| Book value                  | <u>₩ 328,813</u> | <u>₩ 5,072</u>  | <u>₩ 7,756</u>                                | <u>₩ 341,641</u> |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                             | <b>2024</b>      |                 |   |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
|                             | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Vehicles</b> | <b>Furniture,<br/>fixtures and<br/>others</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Acquisition cost            | ₩ 118,241        | ₩ 11,308        | ₩ 17,051                                      | ₩ 146,600        |
| Accumulated depreciation    | (30,333)         | (5,938)         | (3,995)                                       | (40,266)         |
| Accumulated impairment loss | -                | -               | (340)   | (340)            |
| Book value                  | <u>₩ 87,908</u>  | <u>₩ 5,370</u>  | <u>₩ 12,716</u>                               | <u>₩ 105,994</u> |

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- 2) Changes in book value of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                               | <b>2025</b>      |                 |   |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
|                               | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Vehicles</b> | <b>Furniture,<br/>fixtures and<br/>others</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Beginning balance             | ₩ 87,908         | ₩ 5,370         | ₩ 12,716                                      | ₩ 105,994        |
| Acquisitions                  | 317,629          | 4,008           | 292   | 321,929          |
| Depreciation                  | (49,600)         | (3,662)         | (5,252)                                       | (58,514)         |
| Termination of contract, etc. | (27,124)         | (644)           | -   | (27,768)         |
| Ending balance                | <u>₩ 328,813</u> | <u>₩ 5,072</u>  | <u>₩ 7,756</u>                                | <u>₩ 341,641</u> |

(in millions of Korean won)

|                               | <b>2024</b>      |                 |   |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
|                               | <b>Buildings</b> | <b>Vehicles</b> | <b>Furniture,<br/>fixtures and<br/>others</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Beginning balance             | ₩ 28,638         | ₩ 5,760         | ₩ 2,865                                       | ₩ 37,263         |
| Acquisitions                  | 103,478          | 3,622           | 14,633  | 121,733          |
| Depreciation                  | (20,139)         | (3,592)         | (3,506)                                       | (27,237)         |
| Termination of contract, etc. | (24,069)         | (420)           | (1,276)                                       | (25,765)         |
| Ending balance                | <u>₩ 87,908</u>  | <u>₩ 5,370</u>  | <u>₩ 12,716</u>                               | <u>₩ 105,994</u> |

- 3) The amounts recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|   | <b>2025</b> | <b>2024</b> |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets                   | ₩ 58,514    | ₩ 27,237    |
| Interest expenses on lease liabilities                | 10,186      | 3,952       |
| Short-term and low-value asset lease related expenses | 7,581       | 7,772       |
| Contract termination gain, etc.                       | (643)       | (304)       |

As at December 31, 2025, the Group's short-term lease commitment is ₩ 981 million (2024: ₩ 811 million), and the total cash outflow of the lease for the year ended December 31, 2025, including short-term leases, is ₩ 64,700 million (2024: ₩ 37,909 million).

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- 4) The details of the liquidity classification of lease liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                         | 2025 |         | 2024 |         |
|-------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Current liabilities     | ₩    | 103,017 | ₩    | 40,038  |
| Non-current liabilities |      | 292,718 |      | 98,043  |
| Total                   | ₩    | 395,735 | ₩    | 138,081 |

- 5) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                                   | 2025                   |   | 2024                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
|                                   | Minimum lease payments | Present value of minimum lease payments | Minimum lease payments | Present value of minimum lease payments |
| Within 1 year                     | ₩ 110,627              | ₩ 103,017                               | ₩ 40,908               | ₩ 40,038                                |
| More than 1 year ~ within 5 years | 280,927                | 256,120                                 | 98,070                 | 88,457                                  |
| More than 5 years                 | 50,580                 | 36,598                                  | 22,206                 | 9,586                                   |
| Total                             | ₩ 442,134              | ₩ 395,735                               | ₩ 161,184              | ₩ 138,081                               |

(2) The Group as lessor

- 1) The Ultimate Parent Company has operating lease contracts with its subsidiaries, and other entities within the Group have operating leases, such as real estate rentals.
- 2) The schedule for receiving lease payment related to operating lease contracts as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

| 2025          |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |           | Total |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Within 1 year | 1 year ~ 2 years | 2 years ~ 3 years | 3 years ~ 4 years | 4 years ~ 5 years | More than 5 years |           |       |
| ₩ 125,772     | ₩ 17,225         | ₩ 12,682          | ₩ 5,920           | ₩ 1,350           | ₩ 2,368           | ₩ 165,317 |       |

(in millions of Korean won)

| 2024          |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |           | Total |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Within 1 year | 1 year ~ 2 years | 2 years ~ 3 years | 3 years ~ 4 years | 4 years ~ 5 years | More than 5 years |           |       |
| ₩ 148,416     | ₩ 21,662         | ₩ 13,526          | ₩ 9,779           | ₩ 3,509           | ₩ 3,222           | ₩ 200,114 |       |

- 3) The Group recognized rental income related to operating lease contracts for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in the amounts of ₩ 172,521 million and ₩ 170,881 million, respectively.

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**33. Pending Litigations**

As at December 31, 2025, the Group is involved in five pending litigations as a plaintiff including a claim for unpaid service fees against Asan Social Welfare Foundation amounting to ₩ 10,000 million, with an aggregate claim amount of ₩ 28,164 million. In addition, the Group is involved in eleven pending litigations as a defendant including a claim for damages filed by Asan Social Welfare Foundation in relation to Asan Medical Center amounting to ₩ 37,933 million, with an aggregate claim amount of ₩ 41,073 million. As at the reporting date, the outcome of these litigations and the effects on the consolidated financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated.

**34. Risk Management**

(1) Capital risk management

The Group performs capital risk management to maintain the ability to continuously provide profits to shareholders and interested parties and to maintain optimum capital structure to reduce capital expenses. In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, the Group applies policy, such as adjustment of dividend payments.

The Group's capital structure consists of net liability, which is borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and equity. The overall capital risk management policy of the Group is unchanged from the prior period. In addition, items managed as capital by the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>        | <b>2024</b>        |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total borrowings                   | ₩ 389,777          | ₩ 555,523          |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents    | <u>(1,511,450)</u> | <u>(1,379,821)</u> |
| Borrowings, net                    | (1,121,673)        | (824,298)          |
| Total equity                       | <u>30,334,813</u>  | <u>28,132,633</u>  |
| Debt-to-equity ratio <sup>1</sup>  | <u>-</u>           | <u>-</u>           |

<sup>1</sup> As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, equity to net borrowings ratio was not calculated because net borrowings were negative.

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(2) Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to various financial risks, such as market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk related to financial instruments. The purpose of risk management of the Group is to identify potential risks of financial performance and reduce, eliminate and evade those risks to a degree acceptable to the Group. The Group makes use of derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risks, such as foreign exchange risks. Overall financial risk management policy of the Group is the same as one of the prior periods.

1) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk since it makes transactions in foreign currencies. The book value of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that is not the functional currency as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|        | 2025      |             | 2024      |             |
|--------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
|        | Assets    | Liabilities | Assets    | Liabilities |
| USD    | ₩ 341,533 | ₩ 79,480    | ₩ 380,168 | ₩ 56,320    |
| EUR    | 66,225    | 7,620       | 65,293    | 10,771      |
| JPY    | 1,003     | 92          | 1,417     | 1,047       |
| CNY    | 1,421     | 753         | 1,936     | 555         |
| Others | 74,209    | 12,342      | 85,174    | 6,920       |
| Total  | ₩ 484,391 | ₩ 100,287   | ₩ 533,988 | ₩ 75,613    |

The Group internally assesses the foreign currency risk from changes in exchange rates on a regular basis. The Group's sensitivity analysis to a 10% increase and decrease in the Korean won (functional currency of the Group) against major foreign currencies as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|        | 2025                                  |                                       | 2024                                  |                                       |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|        | 10% increase against foreign currency | 10% decrease against foreign currency | 10% increase against foreign currency | 10% decrease against foreign currency |
| USD    | ₩ 19,916                              | ₩ (19,916)                            | ₩ 24,918                              | ₩ (24,918)                            |
| EUR    | 4,442                                 | (4,442)                               | 4,194                                 | (4,194)                               |
| JPY    | 69                                    | (69)                                  | 28                                    | (28)                                  |
| CNY    | 51                                    | (51)                                  | 107                                   | (107)                                 |
| Others | 4,663                                 | (4,663)                               | 5,935                                 | (5,935)                               |
| Total  | ₩ 29,141                              | ₩ (29,141)                            | ₩ 35,182                              | ₩ (35,182)                            |

Sensitivity analysis above is conducted for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Meanwhile, the Group entered into cross-currency forward contracts and currency swap contracts to avoid foreign exchange risk related to foreign currency payables and foreign currency receivables.

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The details of unsettled currency forward contracts as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> |   | Nominal amount | Valuation gain and loss |      | Fair value |             |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|------|------------|-------------|
|                                    |   |                | Gain                    | Loss | Assets     | Liabilities |
| Currency forward                   | ₩ | 22,572         | ₩ 371                   | ₩ 14 | ₩ 371      | ₩ 14        |

2) Interest rate risk

Due to borrowings issued by a floating interest rate, the Group is exposed to cash flow risk arising from interest rate changes. In addition, because of debt securities out of other financial assets that are measured at fair value, the Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk.

None of the assets is exposed to interest rate risk and the book value of liabilities exposed to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> |  | 2025 | 2024    |
|------------------------------------|--|------|---------|
| Borrowings                         |  | ₩ -  | ₩ 3,696 |

The Group internally assesses the interest risk from changes in interest rates on a regular basis. Effect of changes in interest rates of 1% to profit or loss and net assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | 2025        |             | 2024        |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                    | 1% increase | 1% decrease | 1% increase | 1% decrease |
| Borrowings                         | ₩ -         | ₩ -         | ₩ (29)      | ₩ 29        |

3) Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risks from equity instruments. As at December 31, 2025, the fair value of equity instruments is ₩ 332,686 million (2024: ₩ 110,979 million), and when all the other variables are constant and when the price of equity instrument changes by 10%, the effect of after tax to equity will be ₩ 25,218 million (2024: ₩ 8,534 million).

4) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk of financial losses to the Group when the counterparty defaults on the obligations of the contract.

The maximum amount of the financial loss that the Group will incur due to the non-fulfillment of obligations of the counterparty in the event that collateral or other credit enhancement is not taken into consideration is the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated financial statements. Regardless of the likelihood of an event, the maximum amount that the Group will be required to pay

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for guarantees due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group is the amount of ₩ 47,200 million (the financial guarantee limit is described in Note 30 (4)).

To minimize credit risk, the Group uses independent external credit rating agencies' credit rating information to classify exposure based on the extent of default. If information from credit rating agencies is not available, the Group uses officially available financial information to determine the ratings of key customers and other debtors. Our total exposure and the counterparty's credit rating are constantly reviewed, and the total amount of these transactions is evenly distributed among the authorized accounts.

#### 5) Liquidity risk

The Group establishes short-term and long-term fund management plans to manage liquidity risk. The Group analyzes and reviews actual cash outflow and its budget to correspond to the maturity of financial liabilities and financial assets. Management of the Group believes that the financial liability may be redeemed by cash flow arising from operating activities and financial assets.

Maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities according to their remaining maturity as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|                                | 2025          |                     |                      |             |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                | Within 1 year | 1 year ~<br>5 years | More than<br>5 years | Total       |
| Trade and other payables       | ₩ 947,926     | ₩ 25,938            | ₩ -                  | ₩ 973,864   |
| Floating-rate borrowings       | -             | -                   | -                    | -           |
| Fixed-rate borrowings          | 237,132       | 164,232             | -                    | 401,364     |
| Lease liabilities              | 110,627       | 280,927             | 50,580               | 442,134     |
| Payment guarantee <sup>1</sup> | 47,200        | -                   | -                    | 47,200      |
| Total                          | ₩ 1,342,885   | ₩ 471,097           | ₩ 50,580             | ₩ 1,864,562 |

<sup>1</sup> The limit of payment guarantee (EUR 28,000,000) provided to financial institutions for the credit of Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme, an overseas associate, as described in Note 30. (4). This is the maximum amount that the Group will pay by contract when the warrantee claims the whole guaranteed amount. Based on the forecast as of the end of the reporting period, the Group judges that there is a higher probability of not paying the guaranteed amount than the possibility of paying it in accordance with the guarantee of payment. However, the above estimates may fluctuate because the probability that the warrantee may claim payment to the Group under the guarantee contract due to the possibility of credit loss in the financial bond held by the warrantee.

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(in millions of Korean won)

|                                | 2024          |                     |                      |             |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                | Within 1 year | 1 year ~<br>5 years | More than<br>5 years | Total       |
| Trade and other payables       | ₩ 1,056,323   | ₩ 31,245            | ₩ -                  | ₩ 1,087,568 |
| Floating-rate borrowings       | 3,591         | 294                 | -                    | 3,885       |
| Fixed-rate borrowings          | 179,135       | 401,363             | -                    | 580,498     |
| Lease liabilities              | 40,908        | 98,070              | 22,206               | 161,184     |
| Payment guarantee <sup>1</sup> | 42,804        | -                   | -                    | 42,804      |
| Total                          | ₩ 1,322,761   | ₩ 530,972           | ₩ 22,206             | ₩ 1,875,939 |

<sup>1</sup> The limit of payment guarantee (EUR 28,000,000) provided to financial institutions for the credit of Hellas SmarTicket Societe Anonyme, an overseas associate, as described in Note 30. (4). This is the maximum amount that the Group will pay by contract when the warrantee claims the whole guaranteed amount. Based on the forecast as of the end of the reporting period, the Group judges that there is a higher probability of not paying the guaranteed amount than the possibility of paying it in accordance with the guarantee of payment. However, the above estimates may fluctuate because the probability that the warrantee may claim payment to the Group under the guarantee contract due to the possibility of credit loss in the financial bond held by the warrantee.

Maturity analysis above is made based on the earliest maturity date by which the payments should be made based on the undiscounted cash flow. It includes cash flows of the principal and interest.

Maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturity as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

|   | Flow    | 2025          |                     |                      | Total      |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
|   |         | Within 1 year | 1 year ~<br>5 years | More than<br>5 years |            |
| <b>Derivatives for trading</b>            |         |               |                     |                      |            |
| Foreign currency derivatives <sup>1</sup> | Outflow | ₩ (22,215)    | ₩ -                 | ₩ -                  | ₩ (22,215) |
|   | Inflow  | 22,572        | -                   | -                    | 22,572     |
| Total                                     |         | ₩ 357         | ₩ -                 | ₩ -                  | ₩ 357      |

<sup>1</sup> As the foreign currency derivatives contracts are under the gross settlement condition, cash flows are presented by dividing into inflow and outflow.

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(in millions of Korean won)

|   |         | 2024          |                     |                      |             |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|   | Flow    | Within 1 year | 1 year ~<br>5 years | More than<br>5 years | Total       |
| <b>Derivatives for trading</b>            |         |               |                     |                      |             |
| Foreign currency derivatives <sup>1</sup> | Outflow | ₩ (510,263)   | ₩ -                 | ₩ -                  | ₩ (510,263) |
|   | Inflow  | 488,197       | -                   | -                    | 488,197     |
| Total                                     |         | ₩ (22,066)    | ₩ -                 | ₩ -                  | ₩ (22,066)  |

<sup>1</sup> As the foreign currency derivatives contracts are under the gross settlement condition, cash flows are presented by dividing into inflow and outflow.

The Group manages liquidity through cash inflows from financial assets and financing arrangements with financial institutions.

(3) Estimation of fair value

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices. The Group uses the current bid price as the quoted market price for its financial assets.

The fair values of financial instruments not traded in an active market (i.e., over-the-counter derivatives) are determined using a valuation technique. The Group uses various valuation techniques using assumptions based on current market conditions. The fair values of long-term liabilities and financial liabilities available for settlement are determined using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments. Where such prices are not available, a discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation technique is performed to measure their fair values.

The fair values of financial assets at amortized cost are approximated at their carrying value, less impairment loss. The Group estimates the fair values of financial liabilities as the present value of future contractual cash flows discounted based on current market rates applied to similar financial instruments.

Financial instruments that are measured subsequently to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3, based on the degree to which the fair value is observable, as described below:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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Measured fair value of the Group according to the above hierarchy is as follows.

- 1) Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value by fair value hierarchy levels as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                                    |                                | <b>2025</b>      |                |                  |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
|                                    |                                | <b>Level 1</b>   | <b>Level 2</b> | <b>Level 3</b>   | <b>Total</b>       |
| Derivative assets for trading      | Financial assets at FVTPL      | ₩ -              | ₩ 371          | ₩ -              | ₩ 371              |
| Other financial assets             | Financial assets at FVTPL      | 15,210           | -              | 501,489          | 516,699            |
|                                    | Financial assets at FVTOCI     | 317,477          | -              | 318,963          | 636,440            |
|                                    | Total                          | <u>₩ 332,687</u> | <u>₩ 371</u>   | <u>₩ 820,452</u> | <u>₩ 1,153,510</u> |
| Derivative liabilities for trading | Financial liabilities at FVTPL | ₩ -              | ₩ 14           | ₩ -              | ₩ 14               |
|                                    | Total                          | <u>₩ -</u>       | <u>₩ 14</u>    | <u>₩ -</u>       | <u>₩ 14</u>        |

*(in millions of Korean won)*

|                                    |                                | <b>2024</b>      |                 |                  |                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                    |                                | <b>Level 1</b>   | <b>Level 2</b>  | <b>Level 3</b>   | <b>Total</b>     |
| Derivative assets for trading      | Financial assets at FVTPL      | ₩ -              | ₩ 2,344         | ₩ -              | ₩ 2,344          |
| Other financial assets             | Financial assets at FVTPL      | -                | -               | 443,281          | 443,281          |
|                                    | Financial assets at FVTOCI     | 110,979          | -               | 304,720          | 415,699          |
|                                    | Total                          | <u>₩ 110,979</u> | <u>₩ 2,344</u>  | <u>₩ 748,001</u> | <u>₩ 861,324</u> |
| Derivative liabilities for trading | Financial liabilities at FVTPL | ₩ -              | ₩ 24,410        | ₩ -              | ₩ 24,410         |
|                                    | Total                          | <u>₩ -</u>       | <u>₩ 24,410</u> | <u>₩ -</u>       | <u>₩ 24,410</u>  |

There is no significant transfer among levels during the current period and the prior period.

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- 2) Valuation method and input variables that are classified as Level 2 and Level 3 from the financial instruments that are subsequently measured as fair values are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> |   | <b>Fair values as at</b> |         | <b>Valuation technique</b>  | <b>Input variables</b>  |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|---|---|
|                                    |   | <b>December 31, 2025</b> |         |   |   |
| <b>Financial assets</b>            |   |                          |         |   |   |
| Derivative assets for trading      | Currency forward and interest rate swap | ₩                        | 371     | Application of the discounted cash flow method based on discount rates determined by the yield curve, forward currency rates, and forward rate                                    | Discount rate, exchange rate and interest rate                              |
| Other financial assets             | Non-listed shares                       |                          | 820,452 | Application of the discounted cash flow method such as discounting future cash flows using the weighted average cost of capital applying the Capital asset pricing model ("CAPM") | Sales growth rate, pretax operating profit margin, discount rate and others |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>       |   |                          |         |   |   |
| Derivative liabilities for trading | Currency forward and interest rate swap |                          | 14      | Application of the discounted cash flow method based on discount rates determined by the yield curve, forward currency rates, and forward rate                                    | Discount rate, exchange rate and interest rate                              |

- 3) Changes in Level 3 financial assets and financial liabilities out of financial instruments measured at fair value repeatedly in the consolidated statements of financial position for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>                       |                            |                                   |                             |                               |                 |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                                    | <b>Total comprehensive income</b> |                            |                                   | <b>Purchases (issuance)</b> | <b>Disposals (settlement)</b> | <b>Transfer</b> | <b>Others</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
|                                    | <b>Beginning balance</b>          | <b>Profit for the year</b> | <b>Other comprehensive income</b> |                             |                               |                 |               |                       |
| Other financial assets             | ₩ 748,001                         | ₩ 8,710                    | ₩ (4,729)                         | ₩ 77,720                    | ₩ (5,356)                     | ₩ (2,989)       | ₩ (905)       | ₩ 820,452             |

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2024</b>                       |                            |                                   |                             |                               |                 |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                                    | <b>Total comprehensive income</b> |                            |                                   | <b>Purchases (issuance)</b> | <b>Disposals (settlement)</b> | <b>Transfer</b> | <b>Others</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
|                                    | <b>Beginning balance</b>          | <b>Profit for the year</b> | <b>Other comprehensive income</b> |                             |                               |                 |               |                       |
| Other financial assets             | ₩ 388,642                         | ₩ 8,518                    | ₩ (2,119)                         | ₩ 358,497                   | ₩ (10,420)                    | ₩ -             | ₩ 4,883       | ₩ 748,001             |

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- 4) The Group judges that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the consolidated statements of financial position is similar to fair value.
- 5) There is no change in the valuation technique used in the fair value measurement of financial instruments classified as Level 2 and Level 3.
- 6) The table below explains the quantitative information of fair value measurement (Level 3) that uses the input variables that are significant, but unobservable and the relationship between unobservable input variables and the fair value measurements:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | Fair value as at December 31, 2025 <sup>1</sup> |         | Valuation technique                    | Unobservable inputs          | Range                    | Relationship between unobservable input variables and the fair value measurements  |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Other financial assets             | ₩   | 312,057 | Discounted cash flow method and others | Growth rate<br>Discount rate | 0% ~ 1%<br>9.11% ~ 9.80% | Increase (decrease) in fair values due to increase (decrease) in growth rate<br>Decrease (increase) in fair values due to increase (decrease) in discount rate |

<sup>1</sup> Financial assets measured at cost are excluded.

- 7) A description of the valuation processes in the fair value measurement for Level 2 and Level 3 that the Group is carrying out is as follows:

The Group measures fair value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and reports the result of fair value measurements to chief financial officer directly.

Unobservable inputs that are used to estimate Level 3 fair value measurement are derived in a manner that is described below:

- Sales growth rate and pretax profit margin, which are used to measure the fair value of non-listed shares, are estimated based on the average value of sales growth rate and pretax operating margin of comparable listed companies.
- Weighted-average cost of capital used as discount rate to measure the fair value of non-listed shares is estimated by the weighted-average, after-tax and outside capital cost; capital cost estimates of the share value data reflected for the purpose of the issuer of the shares; and capital structure based on the equity data of comparable public companies, which has been derived based on the CAPM.

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- 8) Impact on profit for the year and other comprehensive income (loss) due to the change in reasonably available and unobservable input variables under the conditions that other input variables are constant is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | Unobservable inputs | Changes in reasonably possible unobservable input | Profit for the year |                    | Other comprehensive income (loss) |                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
|                                    |                     |   | Favorable change    | Unfavorable change | Favorable change                  | Unfavorable change |         |
| Other financial assets             | Growth rate         | +/-1%   | ₩                   | - ₩                | - ₩                               | 7,506 ₩            | (5,978) |
|                                    | Discount rate       | +/-1%   |                     | -                  | -                                 | 10,511             | (8,353) |

- 9) The Group has judged that unobservable changes in input variables to reflect alternative assumptions would not change the fair value measurement significantly.
- 10) There is no significant change in business and economic environment affecting the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities during the current year.

**35. Unconsolidated Structured Entities**

As at December 31, 2025, information about the nature and risks associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities held by the Group is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>   | Names of structured entities                 | Accounting title of interests on structured entities and providing financial supports | Book value of assets related to structured entities' interest |
|--|--|---|---|
| Interests accounted in accordance with Korean IFRS 1109 (except interests on subsidiaries) | Changwon-Sangnam Complex Commercial Facility | Other financial assets  | ₩ 2,190   |
|  | Hanam IDC                                    | Other financial assets  | 8   |
|  | Total  | Other financial assets  | ₩ 2,198   |

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**36. Business Combinations**

The Group acquired 55.05% of shares with voting rights of GT INNOVISION CO., LTD. in March 2024, to strengthen its control in the domestic financial IT market. The acquired assets and liabilities were recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and the consideration transferred was recognized as goodwill.

(1) As at the acquisition date, the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of GT INNOVISION CO., LTD. is as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>                  | <b>GT INNOVISION CO., LTD.</b> |              |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Current assets                                      | ₩                              | 5,128        |
| Cash and cash equivalents                           |                                | 2,340        |
| Current financial assets                            |                                | 1,805        |
| Other current assets                                |                                | 983          |
| Non-current assets                                  |                                | 2,763        |
| Investments in associates                           |                                | 224          |
| Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets |                                | 2,256        |
| Non-current financial assets                        |                                | 204          |
| Other non-current assets                            |                                | 79           |
| Current liabilities                                 |                                | 1,514        |
| Current financial liabilities                       |                                | 1,163        |
| Other current liabilities                           |                                | 351          |
| Non-current liabilities                             |                                | 1,017        |
| Non-current financial liabilities                   |                                | 633          |
| Other non-current liabilities                       |                                | 384          |
| Net identifiable assets acquired                    |                                | <u>5,360</u> |
| Owners of the Parent                                |                                | 2,951        |
| Non-controlling interests                           |                                | <u>2,409</u> |
| Total consideration transferred                     | ₩                              | <u>5,945</u> |
| Goodwill <sup>1</sup>                               | ₩                              | 2,994        |

<sup>1</sup> The goodwill is attributable to the increase in revenue expected from combining the operations of the Group and GT INNOVISION CO., LTD.

(2) Net cash flows from the business combination are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>              | <b>GT INNOVISION CO., LTD.</b> |                |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Total consideration transferred                 | ₩                              | 5,945          |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents                 |                                | <u>(2,340)</u> |
| Net cash outflows from the business combination | ₩                              | <u>3,605</u>   |

**LG Corp. and Subsidiaries**  
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**37. Notes to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(1) Significant non-cash investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i>  | <b>2025</b> |          | <b>2024</b> |         |
|---|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| Transfer of construction in progress  | ₩           | 172,044  | ₩           | 144,897 |
| Increase of other payables related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property |             | 23,111   |             | 17,565  |
| Transfer between property, plant and equipment and investment property  |             | (39,194) |             | 1,008   |
| Transfer of long-term borrowings and debentures to current portion  |             | 229,903  |             | 160,118 |
| Recognition of right-of-use assets  |             | 321,929  |             | 125,067 |

(2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, are as follows:

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2025</b>              |                             |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                                    | <b>Beginning balance</b> | <b>Financing activities</b> | <b>Others</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
| Borrowings                         | ₩ 555,523                | ₩ (165,913)                 | ₩ 167         | ₩ 389,777             |
| Lease liabilities                  | 138,081                  | (49,590)                    | 307,244       | 395,735               |

| <i>(in millions of Korean won)</i> | <b>2024</b>              |                             |               |                       |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
|                                    | <b>Beginning balance</b> | <b>Financing activities</b> | <b>Others</b> | <b>Ending balance</b> |
| Borrowings                         | ₩ 551,728                | ₩ 1,773                     | ₩ 2,022       | ₩ 555,523             |
| Lease liabilities                  | 48,000                   | (25,287)                    | 115,368       | 138,081               |



## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
LG Corp.

### **Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes**

We have audited Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) of LG Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for consolidation purposes as at December 31, 2025, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*.

In our opinion, the Group maintained, in all material respects, effective ICFR for consolidation purposes as at December 31, 2025, based on *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*.

We also have audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, the consolidated financial statements of the Group, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policy information, and our report dated March 17, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion.

### **Basis for Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for consolidation purposes* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Republic of Korea that are relevant to our audit of ICFR for consolidation purposes and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes**

Management is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining effective ICFR for consolidation purposes, and for its assessment about the effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes, included in the accompanying Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes.

Those charged with governance have the responsibilities for overseeing ICFR for consolidation purposes.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on ICFR for consolidation purposes of the Group based on our audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective ICFR for consolidation purposes was maintained in all material respects.

An audit of ICFR for consolidation purposes involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about whether a material weakness exists. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks that a material weakness exists. An audit includes obtaining an understanding of ICFR for consolidation purposes and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes based on the assessed risk.

### **Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes**

The Group's ICFR for consolidation purposes is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea. The Group's ICFR for consolidation purposes includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea, and that receipts and expenditures of the Group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, ICFR for consolidation purposes may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kibok Lee, Certified Public Accountant.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Seoul, Korea

March 17, 2026

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| <p>This report is effective as at March 17, 2026, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the Group's ICFR for consolidation purposes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.</p> |
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# Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting for Consolidation Purposes

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Audit Committee of  
LG Corp.

We, as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer of LG Corp. (the Company), assessed the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) for consolidation purposes for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company's management, including the undersigned, is responsible for designing and operating ICFR for consolidation purposes. We assessed the design and operating effectiveness of ICFR for consolidation purposes in the prevention and detection of an error or fraud which may cause material misstatements in the preparation and disclosure of reliable consolidated financial statements. We designed and operated ICFR for consolidation purposes in accordance with *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting* established by the Operating Committee of Internal Control over Financial Reporting in Korea (the ICFR Committee). And, we conducted an evaluation of ICFR for consolidation purposes based on the Annex 6 *Standards for Evaluating and Reporting on Internal Control over Financial Reporting for the Detailed Enforcement Rule of the Regulation on External Audit and Accounting*.

Based on the assessment results, we believe that the Company's ICFR for consolidation purposes, as at December 31, 2025, is designed and operating effectively, in all material respects, in accordance with *Conceptual Framework for Designing and Operating Internal Control over Financial Reporting*.

We certify that this report does not contain any untrue statement of a fact, or omit to state a fact necessary to be presented herein. We also certify that this report does not contain or present any statements which cause material misunderstandings, and we have reviewed and verified this report with sufficient due care.

February 5, 2026

Kwon, Bong Seok

Chief Executive Officer

Ha, Beom Jong

Internal Control over Financial Reporting Officer