

Environmental Data

ENVIRONMENT

GHG Emissions

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 and 2 Emissions	Global	tCO ₂ e	9,079,127	9,335,444	8,889,779
	Korea	tCO ₂ e	8,072,359	8,314,440	7,764,396
	Excl. Korea	tCO ₂ e	1,006,768	1,021,004	1,125,383
	Emission Intensity	tCO ₂ e / KRW 1M	0.4413	0.4181	0.4125
Scope 1 Emissions	Global	tCO ₂ e	5,188,120	5,659,154	5,142,284
	Korea	tCO ₂ e	5,031,867	5,498,078	4,993,558
	Excl. Korea	tCO ₂ e	156,253	161,076	148,726
	Emission Intensity	tCO ₂ e / KRW 1M	0.2522	0.2534	0.2386
Scope 2 Emissions	Global	tCO ₂ e	3,891,007	3,676,290	3,747,495
	Korea (Market-based)	tCO ₂ e	3,040,492	2,816,362	2,770,838
	Korea (Location-based)	tCO ₂ e	3,119,902	2,881,610	2,813,566
	Excl. Korea (Market-based)	tCO ₂ e	850,515	859,928	976,657
	Excl. Korea (Location-based)	tCO ₂ e	1,315,612	1,266,577	1,108,646
	Emission Intensity	tCO ₂ e / KRW 1M	0.1891	0.1646	0.1739

CO₂ emissions from biomass combustion are classified as biogenic emissions and disclosed separately from Scope 1 emissions. As of the reporting year, biogenic emissions totaled 10.5 tCO₂, primarily resulting from the limited use of biofuels in certain utility processes.

- 1) Korea Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for 2024 were partially revised based on the verification results of the Ministry of Environment's greenhouse gas inventory.
- 2) Korea Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for 2025 were calculated based on the greenhouse gas inventory submitted to the Ministry of Environment and may be revised following the verification process.
- 3) Emission Intensity = Global GHG Emissions ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others)
- 4) Scope 2 emissions are disclosed using both the market-based and location-based methods.
- 5) Global Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on market-based Scope 2 emissions.
- 6) Market-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated by deducting reductions resulting from the purchase of RECs and Green Premiums from location-based Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 Emissions		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Scope 3 Emissions	Korea Total	tCO ₂ e	11,471,953	19,260,472	18,335,055
	Cat.1 Purchased Goods and Services	tCO ₂ e	10,215,107	14,143,583	12,936,175
	Cat.2 Capital Goods	tCO ₂ e	245,912	162,883	86,911
	Cat.3 Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities	tCO ₂ e	399,605	339,324	315,392
	Cat.4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution	tCO ₂ e	611,329	515,318	737,246
	Cat.5 Waste Generated in Operations	tCO ₂ e	-	131,531	143,816
	Cat.6 Business Travel	tCO ₂ e	-	4,330	4,117
	Cat.7 Employee Commuting	tCO ₂ e	-	10,307	9,275
	Cat.9 Downstream Transportation and Distribution	tCO ₂ e	-	677,368	692,226
	Cat.11 Use of Sold Products	tCO ₂ e	-	596,749	779,696
	Cat.12 End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	tCO ₂ e	-	2,435,063	2,445,823
	Cat.15 Investments	tCO ₂ e	-	244,016	184,378

1) In 2024, a Scope 3 calculation methodology for Korea business sites was established, and third-party verification was completed for the resulting emissions. In 2023, certain categories (5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, and 15) were excluded from the calculation boundary due to the absence of established methodologies. These categories have been included in the calculation since 2024.

2) For the calculation of Category 1 emissions in 2025, the methodology was partially revised to exclude swap transaction volumes to better reflect the substance of transactions and enhance calculation consistency. This revision has been applied since the 2025 calculation.

3) For the calculation of Category 4 and Category 9 emissions in 2025, ocean freight transport distances were determined using the EcoTransIT Emission Calculator (New Version). This revision has been applied since the 2025 calculation.

4) For the calculation of Category 15 emissions in 2025, certain investee companies were excluded from the calculation boundary following the full divestment of LG Chem's equity interests in those companies. This revision has been applied since the 2025 calculation.

 [【 Scope 3 Calculation Standards and Application 】](#)

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption		Unit	2023 ¹⁾	2024 ¹⁾	2025
Total Energy Consumption ²⁾	Global	TJ	136,504	146,591	137,157
	Korea	TJ	124,513	134,254	126,764
	Excl. Korea	TJ	11,991	12,337	10,393
	Energy Intensity ³⁾	TJ / KRW 1M	0.0066	0.0066	0.0064
Fuel Consumption	Global	TJ	96,456	109,669	103,237
	Korea	TJ	93,692	106,595	99,834
	Excl. Korea	TJ	2,764	3,074	3,403
External Steam Consumption	Global	TJ	12,830	11,134	11,568
	Korea	TJ	11,600	9,980	10,432
	Excl. Korea	TJ	1,230	1,154	1,136
Non-Renewable Electricity Consumption ⁴⁾⁵⁾	Global	TJ	24,506	23,074	21,374
	Korea	TJ	19,043	17,461	16,270
	Excl. Korea	TJ	5,463	5,613	5,104
Renewable Energy Consumption ⁴⁾⁶⁾	Global	TJ	3,156	3,007	1,085
	Korea	TJ	622	511	335
	Excl. Korea	TJ	2,534	2,496	750
Self-Generated ⁷⁾	Global	MW	4.8	4.8	4.8
Energy Sold	Global	TJ	0	0	0

1) Due to changes in the calculation criteria for Total Energy Consumption, the data for 2023 and 2024 have been updated.

2) Total Energy Consumption is calculated by summing Fuel Consumption, External Steam Consumption, Non-Renewable Electricity Consumption, and REC-based externally procured renewable electricity. Green Premium purchases and self-generated and self-consumed electricity are excluded.

3) Energy Intensity = Global Total Energy Consumption ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others)

4) Electricity consumption (MWh) is converted to a calorific value basis (TJ) for internal calculation (1 MWh = 3,600 MJ) and reflected in Total Energy Consumption.

5) Non-Renewable Electricity Consumption is calculated by subtracting Renewable Energy Consumption (REC and Green Premium) from total electricity consumption.

6) Renewable Energy Consumption is calculated based on externally procured renewable electricity, including RECs and Green Premium purchases.

7) The company owns solar power generation facilities for self-consumption totaling 4.8 MW (Korea: 1.9 MW; Excl. Korea: 2.9 MW). The figures disclosed represent installed capacity. Actual power generation is managed separately by each business site.

Circular Economy

Reused and Recycled Materials ¹⁾		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Input Ratio ²⁾	PC	%	4.50	5.30	8.20
	ABS	%	0.19	0.31	0.40
	PO	%	0.18	0.09	0.09
	PVC	%	0.0010	0.0144	0.0351
	Plasticizers	%	0.0019	0.0036	0.0220

1) Reused and recycled materials include Post-Consumer Recycled (PCR) and Post-Industrial Recycled (PIR) materials.

2) Input ratio represents recycled material content based on total sales volume for each product category.

Air Emissions

Air Emissions		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Air Emissions	Dust	Metric tons	176	162	120
	Emission Intensity ¹⁾	kg / KRW 1M	0.0086	0.0073	0.0056
	NOx (Nitrogen Oxides)	Metric tons	3,150	3,100	3,041
	Emission Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.1531	0.1388	0.1411
	SOx (Sulfur Oxides)	Metric tons	119	152	136
	Emission Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0058	0.0068	0.0063
	VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds)	Metric tons	151	134	118
	Emission Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0073	0.0060	0.0055
	HAPs (Hazardous Air Pollutants)	Metric tons	105	95	98
	Emission Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0051	0.0043	0.0045

1) Emission Intensity = Air Emissions ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others)

Water Pollutants

Water Pollutant Discharge		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Water Pollutant Discharge	COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) ¹⁾	Metric tons	244	284	140
	Discharge Intensity ²⁾	kg / KRW 1M	0.0119	0.0127	0.0065
	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	Metric tons	381	460	289
	Discharge Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0185	0.0206	0.0134
	SS (Suspended Solids)	Metric tons	228	190	171
	Discharge Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0111	0.0085	0.0079
	T-N (Total Nitrogen)	Metric tons	211	219	221
	Discharge Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0103	0.0098	0.0103
	T-P (Total Phosphorus)	Metric tons	41	19	25
	Discharge Intensity	kg / KRW 1M	0.0020	0.0009	0.0011

1) In accordance with the Water Environment Conservation Act, the gradual transition of organic matter indicators from COD to TOC has been reflected.

2) Discharge Intensity = Water Pollutant Discharge ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others).

Water Resources

Water Withdrawal, Discharge, and Consumption		Unit ¹⁾	2023	2024	2025
Water Withdrawal	Total	ML	73,423	72,391	65,237
	Surface water ²⁾	ML	14	32	83
	Groundwater	ML	465	411	371
	Seawater	ML	0	0	0
	Municipal water ³⁾	ML	72,944	71,948	64,783
	Others ⁴⁾	ML	0	0	0
	Withdrawal Intensity ⁵⁾	ML/KRW 1M	0.0036	0.0032	0.0030
	Withdrawal in Water Stress Areas ⁶⁾	ML	50,603	48,778	47,436
Water Discharge	Total	ML	22,544	21,918	21,290
	Surface water	ML	759	2,376	1,796
	Groundwater	ML	0	0	0
	Seawater	ML	9,649	7,865	9,310
	Third-party Treatment	ML	12,136	11,677	10,184
	Discharge Intensity	ML/KRW 1M	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
	Discharge in Water Stress Areas	ML	14,357	13,334	13,354
Water Consumption	Total	ML	50,879	50,473	43,947
	Consumption Intensity	ML/KRW 1M	0.0025	0.0023	0.0020
	Consumption in Water Stress Areas	ML	36,247	35,445	34,082
Water Reuse Rate ⁷⁾		%	2.72	3.48	7.90

1) The disclosure unit has been changed from m³ to ML (megaliters).

2) Surface water includes rainwater withdrawal and storage. The 2023 and 2024 figures have been restated to reflect rainwater withdrawal and storage that were previously included in other water sources.

3) Municipal water includes industrial water and purchased off-site reclaimed wastewater. The 2023 figure has been restated to reflect purchased reclaimed wastewater that was previously included in other water sources. The 2024 total water withdrawal has also been revised to reflect volumes that had not been previously reported.

4) The Others category includes produced water and similar sources. No such volume was generated during the reporting period.

5) Intensity = Water Withdrawal, Discharge, or Consumption ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others).

6) Areas with Water Stress are defined as locations rated High or above under the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas V4.0. In Korea, these include Yeosu, Cheongju, Ochang, Osong, Daejeon, and Iksan. Outside Korea, the Tianjin and Wuxi sites in China are included. Compared with the previous year's disclosure, Yeosu, Cheongju, Ochang, Osong, and Daejeon were added, while Magok was excluded. There were no changes to sites outside Korea.

7) Water Reuse Rate includes internal reuse and the use of reclaimed wastewater purchased from external sources. The 2023 and 2024 figures have been restated to reflect corrections to classification errors identified since the previous disclosure.

* Industrial water storage facilities are used for routine process operations. LG Chem does not maintain separate water storage facilities with significant water-related impacts.

Waste and Recycling

Waste Generation and Recycling		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Waste Generated	Total	Metric tons	248,035	242,684	192,385
	Waste Intensity ¹⁾	Metric tons/KRW 1M	0.0121	0.0109	0.0089
Nonhazardous Waste Generated	Total	Metric tons	125,042	103,013	85,648
	Recycling ²⁾	Metric tons	97,692	80,665	68,894
	Incineration (w/ heat recovery)	Metric tons	13,779	11,577	7,998
	Incineration	Metric tons	4,433	2,444	1,544
	Landfill	Metric tons	9,138	8,327	7,212
	Others	Metric tons	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste Generated	Total	Metric tons	122,993	139,671	106,737
	Recycling ²⁾	Metric tons	57,458	83,641	54,972
	Incineration (w/ heat recovery)	Metric tons	52,210	48,000	42,807
	Incineration	Metric tons	11,930	7,371	8,076
	Landfill	Metric tons	1,395	659	882
	Others	Metric tons	0	0	0
Waste Recycling Rate	incl. Incineration (w/heat recovery)	%	89	92	91
	excl. Incineration (w/heat recovery)	%	63	68	64

1) Waste Intensity = Waste Generated ÷ (Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others)
2) Waste recycling and final disposal are managed off-site by third parties. As on-site treatment is not applicable, the data are disclosed without separate classification.
* As of 2025, five sites—Yeosu (Hwachi), Cheongju (Separator), Guangzhou, Tianjin, and Chongqing—maintain ZWTL certification.

Chemicals

Hazardous Substances in Products ¹⁾	Unit	2023 ²⁾	2024 ²⁾	2025 ²⁾
Revenue share of products containing CMR ³⁾ substances	%	40.52	38.38	27.76
Revenue share of products containing PBT ⁴⁾ substances	%	0.03	0.02	0.03
Revenue share of products containing vPvB ⁵⁾ substances	%	0.03	0.02	0.03
Revenue share of products containing EDC ⁶⁾ substances	%	6.27	6.70	6.91
Total hazardous substance product revenue share	%	41.00	38.99	28.61

1) Percentage of annual revenue generated from products containing the respective hazardous substances.
2) 2023–2025 data were recalculated using the latest regulated substance list effective as of 2026.
3) CMR (Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic substances): CMR Category 1 and 2 substances.
4) PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substances).
5) vPvB (Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative substances).
6) EDC (Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals).



SOCIAL

Safety and Health

Occupational and Process Safety ¹⁾		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Employees	Fatalities	Case	0	0	0
	Fatality Rate ²⁾	Rate	0	0	0
	Lost Time Incidents	Case	31	23	20
	LTIR ²⁾	Rate	0.1602	0.1229	0.1123
	Recordable Incidents	Case	131	97	85
	TRIR ²⁾	Rate	0.6769	0.5185	0.4774
	Total Hours Worked	Hour	38,703,375	37,417,656	35,610,975
Subcontractors	Fatalities	Case	0	0	1
	Fatality Rate	Rate	0	0	0.0100
	Lost Time Incidents	Case	21	21	18
	LTIR	Rate	0.1804	0.1899	0.1793
	Recordable Incidents	Case	63	69	60
	TRIR	Rate	0.5412	0.6240	0.5977
	Total Hours Worked	Hour	23,281,596	22,116,904	20,075,613
Process Safety Events ³⁾	Process Safety Events	Case	0	0	1
	Process Safety Event Rate	Rate	0	0	0.0056
Transportation Incidents ⁴⁾	Road	Case	0	0	0
	Rail	Case	0	0	0
	Ship	Case	0	0	0

1) Previous disclosures focused on incident rates. Following the inclusion of incident case data, working-hour calculation criteria were reviewed, resulting in revisions to certain incident rates previously disclosed.

2) Fatality and incident rates were calculated as (Number of incidents ÷ Total hours worked) × 200,000.

3) Process safety events were determined based on an internal incident index, which considers injuries, fires, spills and leaks, and financial losses.

4) Transportation incidents are collected and managed in accordance with SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) standards. No incidents meeting the reporting criteria were identified during the reporting year.

* No high-consequence injuries requiring more than six months of recovery were identified in 2025.

* Occupational illnesses and infectious diseases are managed separately under internal standards. No related cases were identified in 2025.

Employees

Workforce Composition		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Employees	Total	Person	19,218	18,543	17,211
By Region	Korea	Person	14,360	13,741	12,765
	China	Person	3,488	3,234	2,905
	Asia-Pacific (excl. China)	Person	513	485	514
	Europe	Person	479	466	448
	Americas	Person	378	617	579
By Gender	Male	Person	-	-	14,067
	Female	Person	-	-	3,144
By Age	Under 30	Person	-	-	1,743
	30 to 49	Person	-	-	12,352
	50 or Above	Person	-	-	3,116
By Employment Type	Permanent ¹⁾	Person	-	-	15,709
	Fixed-term	Person	-	-	1,502
By Work Type	Full-time Employees	Person	-	-	17,201
	Part-time Employees	Person	-	-	10
By Job Function	Production Employees	Person	-	-	6,785
	Office Employees	Person	-	-	10,426

* Starting in 2025, the scope of workforce composition reporting was expanded to cover the entire company. As a result, detailed breakdowns by gender, age, and employment type have been disclosed beginning in 2025.

* All data are based on the active workforce as of December 31 of each reporting year.

* The Company engages contracted and outsourced workers through agreements with suppliers. The number of workers in Korea is disclosed in the Business Report, while the number of overseas workers is not separately disclosed. In accordance with applicable laws and internal standards, safety, health, and operational requirements are applied not only to supplier personnel but also to the work performed by them. The size of the supplier workforce remains generally stable, although short-term fluctuations may occur depending on project activities.

1) Executives are included in the Permanent Employees category.

Employment of Underrepresented Groups (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Underrepresented Groups	Persons with Disabilities	Person	251	233	212
	National Veterans	Person	290	267	242
Gender Pay Gap (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Female-to-Male Compensation Ratio ¹⁾	Non-management (Base Salary)	%	84	84	87
	Management (Base Salary)	%	95	95	95
	Management (Base Salary + Incentives)	%	95	95	95
	Executive (Base Salary)	%	91	90	90

1) The Female-to-Male Compensation Ratio was calculated by dividing the average compensation of female employees by that of male employees at the same job level. LG Chem does not discriminate based on gender, and differences may result from structural factors such as years of service.

* As of 2025, CEO compensation was KRW 1,887 million, while average employee compensation was KRW 107 million. CEO compensation was approximately 17.6 times the employee average. Median compensation data are not disclosed in accordance with internal policies.

Hiring and Turnover

New Hires		Unit	2023	2024	2025
New Hires	Total	Person	1025	711	613
By Gender	Male	Person	715	508	411
	Female	Person	310	203	202
By Age	Under 30	Person	572	348	265
	30 to 49	Person	382	286	286
	50 or Above	Person	71	77	62
By Employment Type	Permanent	Person	-	-	330
	Fixed-term	Person	-	-	283

* Data by overseas employment type has been collected since 2025, and data for previous years is not provided.

Employee Turnover (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Voluntary Turnover	Total	Person	303	346	327
By Gender	Male	Person	225	283	274
	Female	Person	78	63	53
By Age	Under 30	Person	100	87	81
	30 to 49	Person	182	238	233
	50 or Above	Person	21	21	13

* Detailed voluntary turnover data are currently disclosed only for Korea, and the total figures presented above reflect Korea data only. In 2025, total voluntary turnover at overseas operations was 749 employees. Detailed breakdowns for overseas operations will be disclosed in the future.

Capability Development

Employee Capability Development (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Training	Total Training Hours	Hour	385,124	220,588	304,511
	Number of Employees	Person	14,360	13,741	12,765
	Average Training Hours per Employee	Hour/Person	26.8	16.1	23.9
By Gender	Male Training Hours	Hour	300,215	179,221	249,448
	Number of Male Employees	Person	12,088	11,517	10,646
	Average Training Hours per Male Employee	Hour/Person	25	16	23
	Female Training Hours	Hour	72,796	41,367	55,063
	Number of Female Employees	Person	2,272	2,224	2,119
	Average Training Hours per Female Employee	Hour/Person	32	19	26
Mandatory Training	Total Training Hours	Hour	62,048	49,769	55,639
	Male	Hour	56,723	43,284	48,818
	Female	Hour	5,325	6,485	6,821
Training Cost	Total Cost	KRW 10K	2,219,761	1,061,434	757,146
	Average Training Cost per Employee	KRW 10K/Person	155	77	59

* All data are based on employees in Korea.
* Average Training Hours per Employee were calculated by dividing Total Training Hours by the Number of Employees for the respective year.
* Training Hours include job-related training, leadership development programs, and mandatory training.

Collective Bargaining

Labor Rights and Collective Bargaining (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Labor Union (Korea)	Employees Eligible to Join	Person	6,799	6,309	5,516
	Employees Participating in the Labor Union	Person	5,279	5,037	4,714
	Labor Union Participation Rate	%	78	79.8	85.5
Collective Bargaining Agreement (Korea)	Coverage Rate of Collective Bargaining Agreements	%	100	100	100

* All data are based on Korea. Among 17 overseas production subsidiaries, labor unions have been established at 8 subsidiaries, and collective bargaining agreement negotiations were underway at 1 subsidiary as of June 2026. No collective bargaining agreements had been concluded at overseas subsidiaries as of the reporting year.

Parental Leave

Return from Parental Leave (Korea)		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Return from Parental Leave	Employees due to return to work after parental leave	Person	90	201	269
	Male	Person	41	89	133
	Female	Person	49	112	136
	Employees that returned from parental leave ¹⁾	Person	83	185	267
	Male	Person	38	83	131
	Female	Person	45	102	136

1) Employees that returned from parental leave refer to employees who actually returned to work in 2025 after taking parental leave. This includes employees who returned upon completion of their leave as well as those who returned early and excludes employees who resigned before returning to work.
* The 2023 and 2024 figures for employees that returned from parental leave have been corrected to eliminate double counting.

Supply Chain

Supplier ESG Assessments ¹⁾		Unit	2023	2024	2025
ESG Self-Assessment ²⁾	No. of suppliers	Company	1,168	1,026	964
	Completed suppliers	Company	1,000	955	923
	No. of core suppliers ³⁾	Company	118	152	129
	Completed core suppliers	Company	97	139	124
ESG On-Site Audit	No. of high-risk suppliers ⁴⁾	Company	160	151	147
	Completed high-risk suppliers	Company	31	38	25
	No. of high-risk core suppliers	Company	7	15	12
	Completed high-risk core suppliers	Company	1	3	3
Corrective Actions for On-Site Audits	Total number of findings	Case	554	1,134	508
	Number of improvements	Case	99	604	382

1) Suppliers refer to domestic and overseas suppliers with annual purchases of KRW 100 million or more and at least three purchase orders issued per year.
2) ESG self-assessments refer to online or written assessments conducted to evaluate supplier ESG risk levels.
3) Core suppliers refer to suppliers representing the top 90% of total sourcing spend and include companies of all sizes.
4) High-risk suppliers refer to suppliers with material non-conformities or those classified as High Risk through ESG self-assessments.

Social Contribution

Social Contribution and Volunteering		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Social Contribution	Total	KRW 1M	16,884	20,236	6,410
By Type	Charitable Donations	KRW 1M	13,101	7,284	3,730
	Community Investments	KRW 1M	3,730	12,910	2,669
	Commercial Initiatives	KRW 1M	53	42	11
Employee Volunteering	Volunteer Hours	Hour	2,993	3,541	2,322

Governance Data

GOVERNANCE

Ethics and Fair Trade

Ethics and Anti-Corruption		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Corruption and Bribery	Number of investigations	Case	13	5	4
	Number of actions taken	Case	3	2	1
Ethics Training ¹⁾	Number of participants	Person	15,068	14,163	12,212

1) Includes details on Jeong-do Management, Code of Ethics, etc.

Fair Trade		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Unfair Trade Practices	Number of legal investigations	Case	0	0	0
	Number of legal actions	Case	0	0	0
Fair Trade Training ¹⁾	Number of participants	Person	15,298	16,094	16,262

1) Includes subcontracting, agency collusion, and compliance-related content.

Information Security

Information Security and Cybersecurity		Unit	2023	2024	2025
ISO 27001	Certified Business Sites	Site	16	15	16
Information Security	Awareness-Raising Activities	Number	12	12	13
	Per Capita Training Hours	Minutes	10	6	20

Policy Participation

Corporate Affairs and Policy Participation		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Corporate Affairs and Policy Participation	Contributions to Trade Associations ¹⁾	KRW 1M	3,076	3,701	2,120
	Contributions to Political Campaigns ²⁾	KRW 1M	0	0	0

1) The top five organizations receiving contributions in 2025 are as follows:
- Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry: 830,000 (KRW thousand)
- World Economic Forum (WEF): 521,823 (KRW thousand)
- Korea Enterprises Federation: 328,889 (KRW thousand)
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): 231,336 (KRW thousand)
- Korea Vinyl Environmental Council (KOVEC): 208,000 (KRW thousand)
2) Under the Political Funds Act of Korea, corporate contributions to political organizations are strictly prohibited.

Economic Performance

Revenues		Unit	2023	2024	2025
Revenues ¹⁾	Total	KRW 1M	55,043,713	48,699,754	45,932,167
	Petrochemicals	KRW 1M	17,228,591	18,638,014	17,568,310
	Advanced Materials	KRW 1M	2,215,930	2,422,378	2,638,526
	Life Sciences	KRW 1M	1,128,075	1,269,051	1,345,422
	LG Energy Solution	KRW 1M	33,667,228	25,609,482	23,661,313
	Common and others	KRW 1M	803,889	760,829	718,596
Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others ²⁾		KRW 1M	20,572,596	22,329,443	21,552,258

1) Revenues are based on the 2025 consolidated financial statements.

2) Revenue excluding LG Energy Solution and Common and others is calculated by subtracting the revenues of LG Energy Solution and Common and others from total revenues. This figure is used to calculate environmental performance intensity metrics. Common and others includes the revenues of FarmHannong Co., Ltd. Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for details.