



MODERN

SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

Life's Good.

CONTENTS



This is an interactive document. The contents and side navigation allow you to go through various sections of the document.



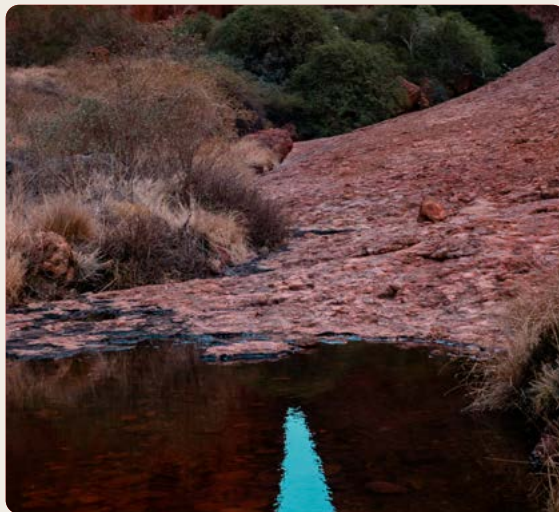
- 00** Introduction Statements
- 01** A Message from the Board
- 02** Statement Overview
- 03** Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04** Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05** Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06** Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07** Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08** Other Information
- 09** Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

LG Electronics Australia acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands on which we work and live, and pay our respects to Elders past and present. We acknowledge those communities' continuing connections to their lands, waters and cultures. We recognise that this land always was and always will be Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land.



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements in relation to LG Electronics Australia Pty Limited ('the Company') and LG Electronics Inc. (together 'the Group'). This includes statements regarding the Group's intent, belief, goals, objectives, opinions, initiatives, commitments or current expectations with respect to the Group's business and operations, market conditions, results of operations and financial conditions, and risk management practices. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as forecast, estimate, plan, will, anticipate, may, believe, should, expect, intend, outlook, guidance and other similar expressions.

Any forward-looking statements are based on the Group's current knowledge and assumptions, including financial, market, risk, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Group's business and operations in the future. The Group does not give any assurance that the assumptions will prove to be correct. The forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause the actual results, performances or achievements of the Group to be materially different from the relevant statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, the Group does not undertake to publicly update, review or revise any of the forward-looking statements or to advise of any change in assumptions on which any such statement is based. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

00 INTRODUCTION STATEMENTS

This fifth Modern Slavery Statement ("Statement") of LG Electronics Australia Pty Limited ("LGEAP") is made pursuant to section 13 of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) ("Modern Slavery Act") for the reporting period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (the "Reporting Period").

It has been prepared in consultation with our global parent company, LG Electronics Inc ("LGE"), and describes the actions taken by both LGEAP and LGE to assess and address modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chains. LGEAP is a leading supplier, importer and distributor of consumer electronics in Australia and New Zealand, and is part of the LGE global group headquartered in South Korea. We are committed to promoting Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance ("ESG") principles and to pursuing a "Better Life for All" free from modern slavery.

This Statement provides a transparent and practical overview of how we manage modern slavery risks, the actions we have taken, and the lessons learned to inform our future plans. It has been prepared with regard to the Modern Slavery Act and addresses all mandatory reporting criteria to ensure completeness and rigor. For further detail about how this Statement complies with the mandatory reporting criteria of the Modern Slavery Act, please refer to section 9 of this Statement.

Unless otherwise stated in this Statement, the terms 'LG', 'LG Electronics', 'LGE Group', 'our business', 'we', 'us' and 'our' refers to LGEAP and LGE collectively.

This Statement has been approved by the Board of LGEAP on 20 June 2025 and is signed by the Chief Financial Officer and the Managing Director of LGEAP as responsible members of the organisation.

If you have concerns about modern slavery or broader human rights issues relating to our operations or supply chain, please send an email to modern.slavery@lge.com. We also welcome feedback on our modern slavery response and this Statement. For more information or to provide your feedback, please also contact us at modern.slavery@lge.com.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

01 A MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

Message from the Managing Director, Sang Moo Lim and Chief Financial Officer, Jaeho Min

As one of the country's largest consumer electronics providers, we sit at the centre of consumer activity in Australia and New Zealand. This is particularly important in light of electronics being identified as the highest at risk value import in Australia with approximately US\$8.9 billion worth of imports by Australia annually¹. Therefore, we have a responsibility to respect and advance human rights.

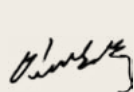
We present our fifth Modern Slavery Statement as a reflection of our ongoing commitment to strengthen and refine our business processes to identify and guard against modern slavery in our business. At LG Electronics we create experiences that drive positive impact for people and the planet. Since our last Statement, a particular area of focus has been on enhanced governance structure to refine our approach to modern slavery risks within our operations and supply chain. To achieve this, we established a modern slavery working group at a local level. Integrating responsibility for modern slavery risk management into broader governance structures has promoted cross functional collaboration and integrates modern slavery into wider sustainability and related activities. It has provided opportunities to share learnings with other parts of the business, and facilitates engagement with the Board and leadership team on modern slavery. It also has created meaningful consultation and provides us with an understanding of the factors driving exploitative risks, so we can build effective response strategies.

We continued to prioritise education by running modern slavery awareness campaigns for team members across Australia and New Zealand. We recognise that to create long term value, we must continue to build and strengthen consciousness of modern slavery practices and risks to enhance due diligence in identifying and managing our modern slavery risks.

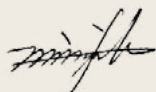
We know our consumers are seeking to understand the human rights impact of the products they purchase and be assured that they are supplied in a way that aligns with society's values.

Looking ahead, our key priorities for the coming year include refreshing our local human rights strategy and broadening our capability to implement local modern slavery initiatives, whilst continuing to educate and build awareness among all stakeholders. We believe that over time, the work we are doing in this area will lead to stronger and more sustainable outcomes – from deeper, more transparent relationships with our suppliers to providing high-quality products that are manufactured free from exploitation. We know that more work is required to achieve lasting change, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to continuous improvement.

Importantly, we support efforts to strengthen the Modern Slavery Act and we stand ready to cooperate with any future regulatory enhancements that drive greater accountability and due diligence. LGEAP will continue to engage with our industry peers, government, and civil society to share learnings and collaborate in the fight against modern slavery. By working together, we can create a "Better Life for All" – including our employees, customers, suppliers, investors and the communities we touch – and a better future for our planet.



Sang Moo Lim
Managing Director



Jaeho Min
Chief Financial Officer

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

¹ Walk Free 2023, The Global Slavery Index 2023. Available from: <https://walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/>.

02 STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This Statement provides a transparent overview of how LGEAP and LGE work to manage and mitigate modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chain. It explains the actions we are taking, the lessons we have learned during 2024, and our plans for continuous improvement.

We highlight below four key focus areas that guided our modern slavery response in 2024, which also align with current practices in the consumer electronics sector:



1. Continuing global goal alignment:

We continued working towards our global Better Life for All 2030 commitments, ensuring that our local actions contribute to those long-term targets (such as reducing high-risk suppliers to 0.5%). This includes tracking interim milestones yearly to stay on course.

2. Policy and process refresh:

We reviewed some **key policies and documents** related to modern slavery to ensure they remain current and fit for purpose. For example, we updated our supplier commitment to our code of ethics to more explicitly extend the workplace standards and business practices in the code to the suppliers supply chain (learning from best practice clauses in the industry).

3. Enhance risk assessment implementation:

We commit to **reviewing and assessing the effective implementation of our local Modern Slavery Risk Assessment Process**. This means we will evaluate whether our current questionnaire is capturing the right information.

4. Increase training and awareness campaigns

We ran **modern slavery awareness campaigns at a local level** for both internal and external stakeholders. Internally, this included distribution of educational materials to all staff, including those who may not be directly involved in procurement, to build a company-wide culture of vigilance. We also continued our successful partnership with RBA for supplier training, possibly expanding the topics to cover emerging issues (like responsible use of migrant labour in specific regions).

5. Strengthen governance:

We **enhanced governance processes** by formally establishing the LGEAP modern slavery working group and developing **ethical sourcing protocols** that integrate modern slavery considerations into all stages of procurement. This working group will meet biannually and will report to the Legal and Compliance Director, ensuring sustained oversight. As part of this, we aim to improve cross-department coordination – for example, ensuring the procurement team shares supplier performance data with the HR team if any labour rights issues might affect our employees or contractors, and vice versa.

6. Transparency and stakeholder engagement:

We acknowledge the importance of transparency. We are continuously looking at ways to improve our approach to modern slavery. We will also continue to welcome feedback. Specifically, with the anticipated establishment of an Australian Anti-Slavery Commissioner, we look forward to engaging and aligning our reporting with any new guidance or requirements that emerge.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

By focusing on these areas, our 2024 efforts have laid a stronger foundation for protecting human rights in our supply chains. The following sections of this Statement provide detail on our structure and supply chain, the specific modern slavery risks we have identified, the actions taken to address those risks (including due diligence, remediation and training measures), and how we assess the effectiveness of our response. We also outline how this Statement was prepared and approved, and additional information and resources that underpin our approach.

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Our Structure

LGEAP is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LG Electronics Inc., a smart life solutions company and global leader in technological innovation in the consumer electronics industry headquartered in Seoul, South Korea. The LG Electronics group operates approximately 140 subsidiaries worldwide and employs approximately 73,000 people globally. LGEAP itself is a sales and marketing entity and does not directly manufacture products. Rather, we source finished goods and products from our parent company and its affiliates, which operate manufacturing facilities across various countries (primarily in Asia, including South Korea, China, Vietnam, and others). LGEAP does not own or control any other entities; it is the sole reporting entity covered by this Statement.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

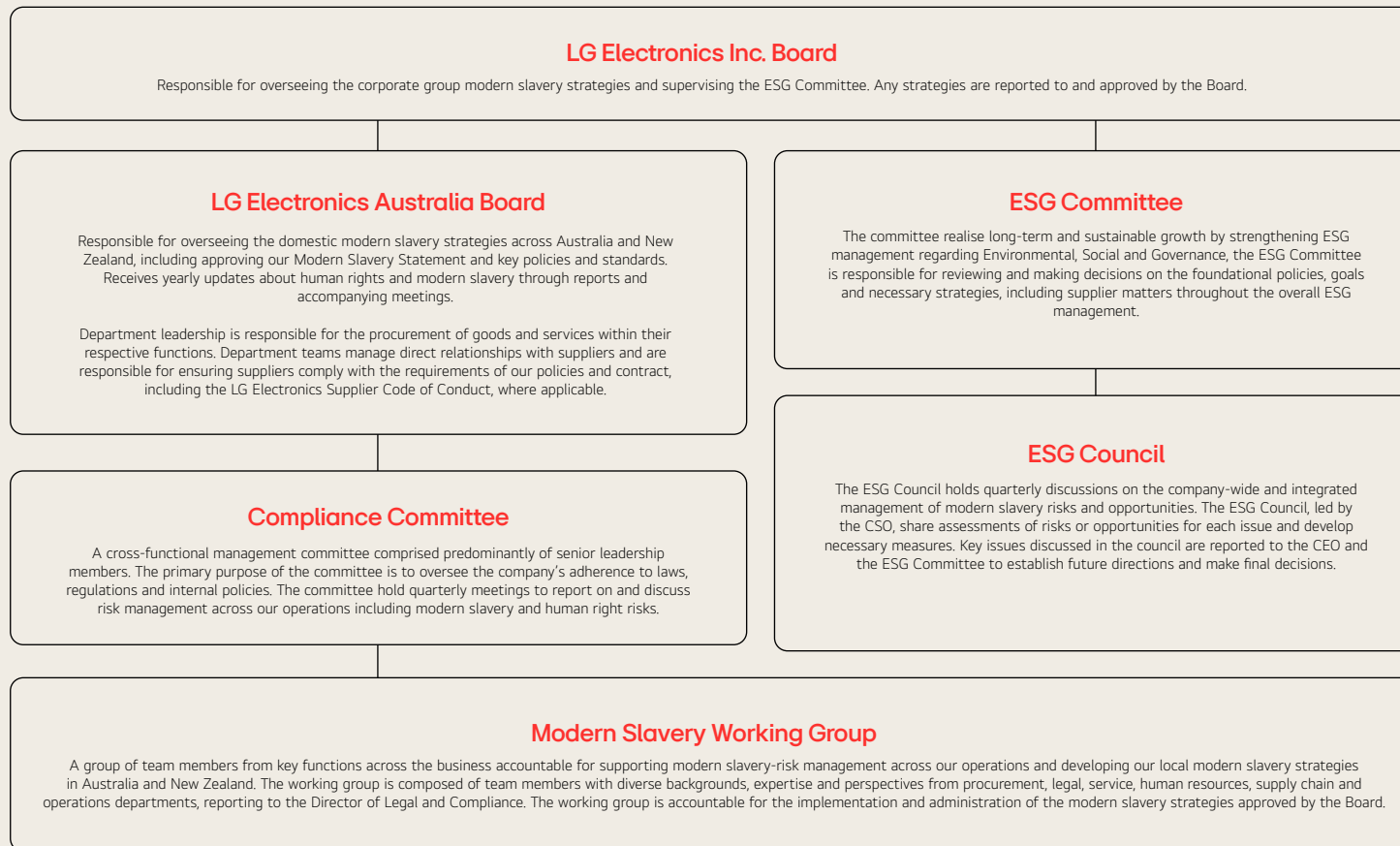
2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

OUR GOVERNANCE

We believe that strong governance processes in our operations are essential to building an effective modern slavery response. Over recent years, we have worked to integrate our modern slavery strategic objectives and response into our broader governance structure.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

LGEAP's business involves the importation, distribution and sale of LG branded consumer electronics and appliances in Australia and New Zealand. LGEAP offers a range of products in the fields of home appliance, air solution, home entertainment, IT and business solutions, including televisions, refrigerators, washing machines, audio equipment, air conditioners, laptops and signage. We distribute products through major retailers, authorised distributors or dealers, and via our own online store. Our operations also include:



Customer Service

We operate after sale customer service to consumers, and work with global partners to provide call centre services.



Technical Service

We provide technical support to end-users through our service network which comprises of approximately 473 authorised service centers in Australia and New Zealand.



Distribution Network

We service retailers and businesses through a network of third party distribution centres across Australia and New Zealand.



Retail Support

We support our retail partner operations through store support functions by providing customer service to the retailers.



Wholesale

We have an established wholesale business servicing large consumer electronic and home appliance retailers.



Digital Retail Platform

We retail our products direct to customers or businesses through our LG e-commerce store.

LGEAP's head office is in Parramatta, New South Wales, and our quality control and spare parts office operates out of Erskine Park, New South Wales. We also have operations supporting sales in Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and New Zealand.

To support these core trading operations, we rely on a comprehensive network of suppliers providing goods and services both locally and globally.

MODERN

SLAVERY STATEMENT
2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

Our Workforce

As of the end of 2024, LGEAP had over 330 team members located in offices and sites across Australia and New Zealand. The majority of whom are direct employees on individual employment agreements governed by Australian law. A small number of our staff are contingent workers and skilled foreign employees on working visas sponsored by LGEAP, and we ensure full compliance with immigration and workplace requirements for their protection. Our workers perform a wide variety of tasks ranging from trades such as qualified service technicians, through to office-based roles in corporate functions such as finance and people and culture, and sales and marketing based roles which include key account managers.

330+

Team members

Permanent full time	93%
Permanent part time	0.6%
Fixed full time	0.3%
Foreign service employees on working visas	3.6%
Temporary contractors	1.8%
Individual employment agreements	100%

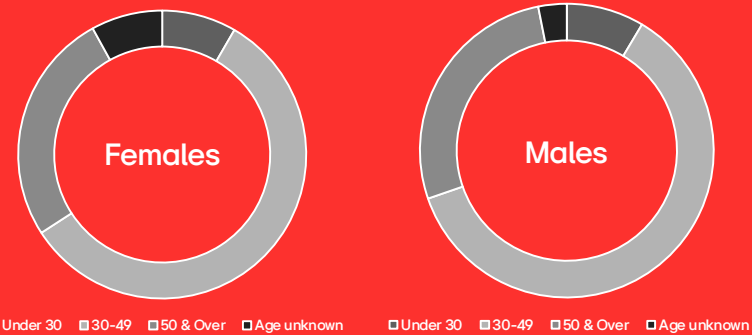
72.5%

of our team members identify as male

27.5%

of our team members identify as female

Workforce by age & gender

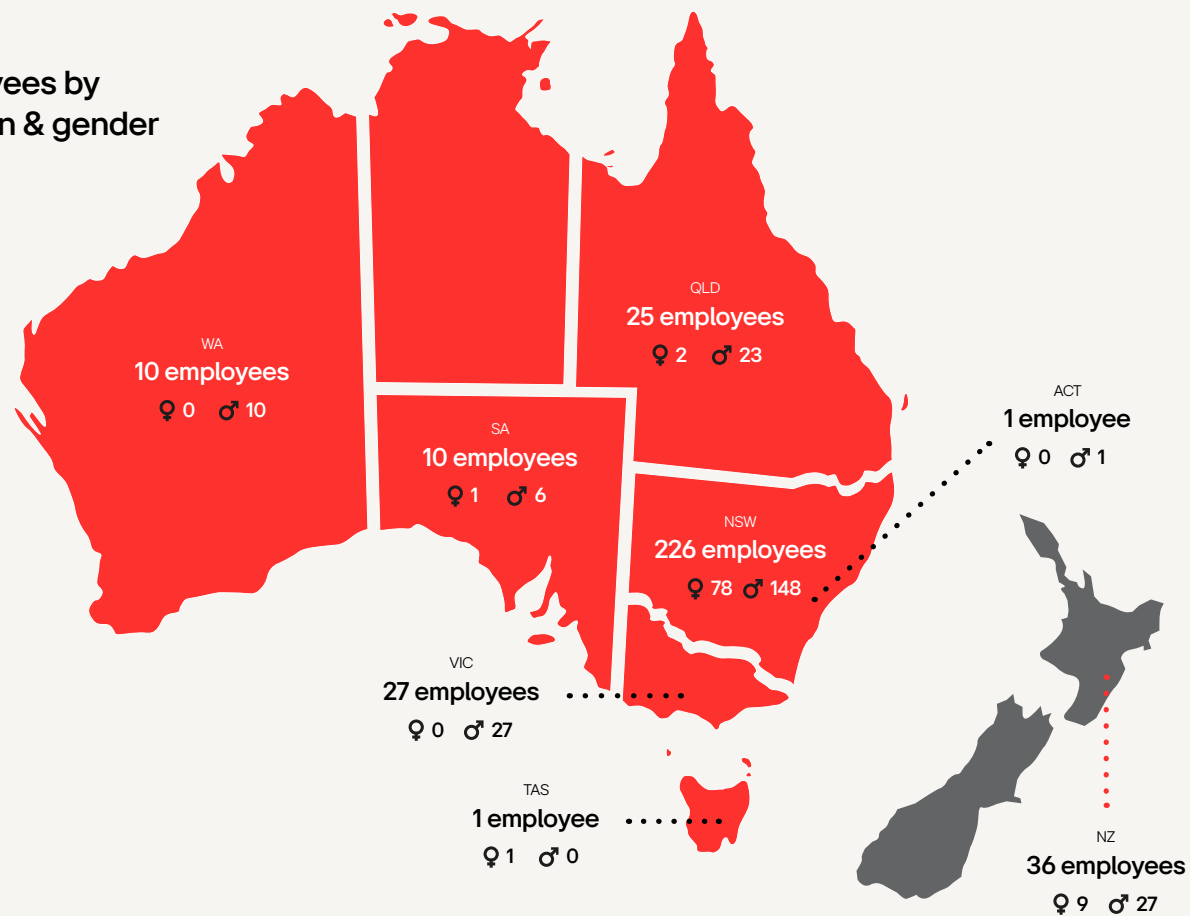


MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

Employees by location & gender



MODERN

SLAVERY STATEMENT
2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

As one of Australia's leading supplier, importer and distributor of consumer electronics, we have a large consumer electronics supply chain. The scale and diversity of our operations means our supply chain is large and geographically complex. It includes sole traders and small family businesses through to listed companies and multi-nationals. It also includes our parent company and related entities within the LG Electronics Group. We are committed to respecting the rights of every worker, in every business which helps us provide the local market with consumer electronics and operate our business.

LGEAP's procurement addressable spend totalled approximately \$237 million for tier one suppliers. We define tier one suppliers as those who have a direct contractual relationship with LG Electronics, whereas tier two suppliers provide either products, processes or services to support the tier one supplier to meet their contractual commitments. A tier three supplier we define as a supplier who is engaged at the tier two stage and provides products such as a component of the finished item or services like additional labour. We focused our due diligence activities mainly on tier one suppliers with an aim to further broaden our due diligence activities to more tier two and tier three suppliers.

Broadly, our supply chain can be divided into two categories:

Upstream product supply chain (Global):

These are the suppliers involved in manufacturing the LG products we sell. As a sales subsidiary, LGEAP sources its products primarily from manufacturing entities within the LG Electronics group and approved third-party original design manufacturers. We procure products that are ready to be sold to customers and online, as well as a range of products and materials procured for use in our retail products, like the conflict materials we source from our supply chain producers that we use to make our electronics and appliances. Our retail products include:



Home Appliances

Washing machines, dryers, stylers, fridges, vacuums, microwaves and dishwashers



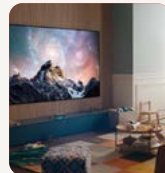
Cooking Appliances

Ovens, cooktops and range hoods



Air Solution

A variety of air conditioning units including, split system, ducted systems, multi-split systems, cassette and others



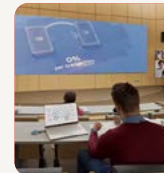
Home Entertainment

Televisions, sound bars, portable speakers and earbuds



IT & Computer

Laptops, monitors, projectors and cloud computing systems



Business Solutions

Digital signage solutions, commercial displays, OLED signage, LED signage, medical displays, monitors, laptops and projectors



Accessories

Wall mounts, filters, vacuum batteries and nozzles, remote controls, stacker kits and chargers

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

The production of our electronics involves a multi-tiered global supply chain. For example, our parent company procures components and raw materials from numerous tier one and lower-tier suppliers around the world. Key inputs include electronic components (semiconductors, displays, batteries, etc.), sub-assemblies, and raw materials such as metals and minerals. Many of these inputs originate in countries across East Asia, Southeast Asia, and other regions. Given the complex, multi-tier nature of electronics production, LGEAP's effective management of modern slavery risks in our product supply chain relies on close collaboration with LGE's global sustainability team. LGE has established robust group-wide policies and programs (outlined in Section 06) that apply to all its subsidiaries and suppliers, including a Global Supplier Code of Conduct aligned with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct standards. This code prohibits all forms of forced or involuntary labour and imposes strict standards on labour practices, health and safety, environmental management, and business ethics across our supply chain. LGEAP adopts and enforces these standards with respect to our own suppliers. In total, LG Electronics has direct relationships with thousands of tier one suppliers globally. During the Reporting Period, 1,236 upstream suppliers completed our annual self-assessment questionnaire (described in Section 06), indicating the scale of our supply base. Those tier one suppliers in turn source from deeper tiers (including mines, smelters, and component manufacturers), which we recognise can be several layers removed from LGEAP. We acknowledge that modern slavery risk is often highest in the lower tiers of the electronics supply chain, such as in the mining of minerals and the processing of raw materials, where oversight is more challenging.

Downstream and support supply chain (Local):

These are the goods and services we procure within Australia and New Zealand to support our operations and sales. They include logistics and transportation services (for warehousing and delivering products), repair and installation services for appliances, corporate office services (such as cleaning, security, catering, and facilities management), professional services (legal, financial, consulting), marketing and advertising, and IT or telecom services. We engage local contractors and vendors for these needs. While these procurements are a smaller portion of our overall spend, we recognise that some of these sectors have inherent modern slavery risks. For instance, cleaning and facilities services in Australia have been identified as vulnerable to exploitation of low-wage workers. Similarly, logistics and warehousing can involve labour-hire arrangements that, if not managed properly, could lead to underpayment or poor conditions. We manage these risks by carefully selecting reputable service providers, including those with their own ethical sourcing and fair work policies, and by ensuring our standard procurement contracts include clauses

requiring compliance with labour laws and our Supplier Code of Conduct. We also conduct risk assessments of key local suppliers to identify any red flags (discussed in Section 06).

Managing our supply chain across both these categories is complex. The size, capacity and locations of our suppliers and their sub-suppliers can also differ significantly. For example, our downstream supply chain ranges from small businesses in Australia to large multi-national corporations. In some cases, a supplier may provide us with one-off services for a short window. In other cases, we rely on suppliers to consistently provide high volumes of service such as those who provide logistic services. Working across our supplier base to manage modern slavery and broader human rights risks means we need to understand how modern slavery can occur in a wide range of sectors and countries and take a tailored, context-specific approach.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

03 OUR STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN



Commodities/ services	Raw Materials	Manufacturing Parts	Assembling	Packaging Manufacture	Packaging	Importation	Warehousing	Transport	Installation	Repair
Supply chain workers	Primary Producers Workers in our supply chain mine raw materials (such as cobalt and mica)	Manufacturers Supply chain workers manufacture raw materials into parts	Assembles LG factory workers assemble parts into the end product	Package Manufacturer Supply chain workers print and manufacture LG designed packaging	Packers Related entities pack the product we sell	Importer Workers in our logistics supply chain import and deliver the end product to Australia or New Zealand	Labourers Workers in our logistics supply chain store and warehouse products	Drivers Workers in our logistics supply chain deliver the product to customer or end consumer	Driver Workers in our supply chain install product and dispose old product	Repairer Workers in our supply chain, contracted workers and employees service or repair product
Supplier tier	Below tier one	Below tier one	Tier one supplier	Below tier one	Tier one supplier	Tier one supplier	Tier one supplier	Tier one supplier	Tier one supplier	Tier one supplier or internal employees



Showroom or trade show displays

Commodities/ services	Raw materials	Manufacturing	Transport	Construction
Supply chain workers	Primary Producers Workers in our supply chain mine raw materials (such as steel and wood)	Manufacturers Supply chain workers manufacture raw materials into construction materials	Drivers Workers in our supply chain deliver materials to site	Labourers Contracted workers build and fit out our show room or trade show displays
Supplier tier	Below tier one	Below tier one	Tier one supplier	Below tier one



Cleaning

Commodities/ services	Cleaning products	Distribution	Sub-contractor	Contractor
Supply chain workers	Producers Workers in our supply chain process and produce cleaning products	Distributors Supply chain workers distribute cleaning products for purchase by cleaning businesses	Cleaners Workers employed by an authorised cleaning or facilities subcontractor help keep our offices and sites clean	Cleaners Workers may also be employed directly by contractors
Supplier tier	Below tier one	Below tier one	Below tier one	Tier one supplier

In summary, LGEAP operates in a truly global supply chain context – our products are part of a complex international production network, and our operations are supported by a diverse range of suppliers at home. This breadth of reach brings great responsibility. We are committed to leveraging LGE's global resources and our local initiatives to ensure that ethical labour practices are upheld at every link of our supply chain, no matter how far removed from our immediate business. The next sections detail how we identify and prioritise modern slavery risk areas within this supply chain and the concrete steps we take to address those risks.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

04 IDENTIFYING RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

OUR MODERN SLAVERY RISKS

We undertake a thorough risk assessment process to identify where modern slavery risks are most likely to occur in our operations and supply chains. This process is informed by both global and local insights, including risk indicators by country, industry, and specific commodity. We recognise that modern slavery risk can manifest in various forms – from forced labour or debt bondage in a factory or mine, to human trafficking or servitude in service sectors. Below we outline the key modern slavery risks we have identified in relation to our business, and how we assess and prioritise these risks:

Risk in Direct Operations (Australia and New Zealand)

Given Australia's strong labour regulatory framework and our direct employment model, we assess the risk of modern slavery within our direct operations (e.g. among our direct employees) as low. Nonetheless, we maintain strict internal policies to uphold fair labour standards, and we provide channels for all workers to raise any concerns (as discussed later in this Statement). All our employees are paid at least legal minimum wages (and typically above industry benchmarks) and work under conditions that meet or exceed local laws. We maintain strict internal policies to uphold fair labour standards and reinforce our commitment to fair employment (such as our Code of Ethics and Global Labour Policy). We also provide channels for all workers to raise any concerns (as discussed later in this Statement). However, we remain attentive to certain risk factors even in Australia. For example, we have a few employees on temporary work visas; migrant workers can be more vulnerable if not properly supported. To mitigate this, we ensure any sponsored foreign workers are provided clear information about their rights, and we monitor that their working conditions are equivalent to local staff. We also acknowledge that third-party service providers operating on our premises (such as cleaners or security guards in our offices or warehouse) might pose an indirect risk if their employers were to exploit them. To guard against this, in 2024 we engaged with our facilities management contractors to verify their labour practices – including checking that cleaning staff were paid award wages and had valid work rights. We will continue to include such considerations in our procurement and contract management for services. Overall, while no instances of modern slavery were identified in our direct operations during the year, we treat the risk as dynamic and review it whenever there are changes (for instance, engaging a new service contractor or changes in labour laws).

We adopted the three-part continuum of involvement approach set out by the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to assess the modern slavery risks relevant to our operations and how we may cause, contribute to or be directly linked to modern slavery in our supply chain depending on our relationship to the risk

Relationship to Risk	Description	Case	Assessment in our risk areas
Cause	A business may cause modern slavery or other human rights harm where its actions directly result in modern slavery occurring.	We could only cause modern slavery in limited circumstances. We directly employ the majority of our workers with a small percentage on working visas; however, we have specific internal procedures and controls to protect them from harm. We consider we have taken steps to mitigate any potential risk that we could cause through our engagement of team members on working visas, through work practices and applied minimum working standards.	Due to the policies, procedures and practices in place that govern our own operations, we consider the likelihood of LGEAP causing modern slavery in our key risk areas and any other areas as very low.
Contribute	A business may contribute to modern slavery or other human rights harm where its actions or omissions facilitate or incentivise modern slavery. A business may contribute to modern slavery or other human rights harm where its actions or omissions facilitate or incentivise modern slavery.	We could contribute to modern slavery in a range of ways. This could include situations where impractical expectations for supplier delivery timeframes and cost reductions incentivise suppliers to engage in modern slavery, or where evidence is disregarded that a supplier is engaged in modern slavery. We take a wide range of steps to manage modern slavery risks in our supply chain and consider that these steps help to mitigate the risk that we might contribute to modern slavery. We ensure we meet the local employment law requirements, including by paying well above the minimum wage for that role.	While we are committed to taking steps to ensure our practices do not contribute to modern slavery, we recognise we have a close and often direct relationship with suppliers in risk areas, meaning we have a greater potential to contribute to modern slavery in these high risk sectors
Directly Linked	A business may be directly linked to modern slavery through its services, products or operations. This includes situations where modern slavery may occur in businesses' extended supply chain.	We consider our greatest exposure to modern slavery risks is through our extended supply chain. We procure a wide variety of goods and services, including our LG branded products and those supporting our operations. In line with the UNGPs, we aim to use our partnerships to drive collaborative action with suppliers to manage these risks. More information about our work with suppliers is set out throughout this Statement.	LGEAP may be directly linked to modern slavery through potential exploitative practices in the supply chains in high risk industries.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

04 IDENTIFYING RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

RISK IN SUPPLY CHAIN

The most salient modern slavery risks for LGEAP lie in the extended supply chain for our products. Electronics manufacturing is a complex sector often spanning multiple countries, some of which have higher prevalence of forced labour or weaker labour regulations. Based on internal risk mapping and external benchmarks (such as the Global Slavery Index and U.S. Department of Labour reports), we consider the following risk areas particularly relevant:

Forced labour in overseas manufacturing

Many LG-branded products are manufactured in countries within Asia. Some electronics factories in the region rely on migrant workers (both domestic migrants and foreign migrants) who could be subject to exploitation by labour recruitment agencies or employers – for example through charging of recruitment fees (leading to debt bondage), retention of identity documents, excessive hours, or restriction of movement. There have been industry cases of such practices in electronics and appliance manufacturing hubs. We identify countries and suppliers for heightened due diligence based on indicators like the prevalence of forced labour, the presence of vulnerable worker populations, and past audit findings. For instance, if a particular factory employs a high number of migrant workers from higher-risk corridors, we classify it as higher risk and prioritise it for auditing and direct engagement. During 2024, no instances of forced or bonded labour were reported at the tier one manufacturing suppliers of LG products; however, some **non-conformances** relating to working hours and overtime management were identified through audits (addressed in Section 06).

Raw material sourcing and conflict minerals

The upstream stages of electronics production (the mining and refining of minerals and raw materials) present significant modern slavery risks. Our products and components contain a variety of metals and minerals – notably the “3TG” conflict minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold) and other high-risk minerals like cobalt (used in batteries) and mica (used in electronic components and cosmetics in appliance finishes). These materials are often sourced from countries with weak governance or areas affected by conflict. For example, tin, tungsten and tantalum (3T) may be mined in regions of Africa where armed groups or militant forces exploit miners, and gold can come from artisanal mines with dangerous conditions and forced labour. Cobalt is largely sourced from the Democratic Republic of

Congo, where child labour and forced labour in artisanal mining have been widely documented. We acknowledge that as a downstream company using these materials in our products, we can be directly linked to these human rights risks through our supply chain. Indeed, the Global Slavery Index flags the extraction and production of minerals (and the electronics supply chain that uses them) as high-risk for forced labour. To assess these risks, LG Electronics maintains a dedicated **Conflict Minerals due diligence program** aligned with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

04 IDENTIFYING RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

All suppliers that provide components containing 3TG or cobalt are required to annually report the source smelters or refiners of those minerals via the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) reporting template. In 2024, we held meetings with all relevant suppliers and smelter operators identified in our supply chain to gather information and assess their risk of modern slavery or conflict financing. We evaluate whether those smelters/refiners are certified as compliant with the RMI's Responsible Minerals Assurance Process (RMAP). Results from the latest reporting period showed that while a majority of our smelters for tin, tantalum, tungsten, and cobalt were conformant with RMAP standards, there was an uptick in non-conformant gold smelters entering our supply chain (as our number of gold suppliers increased to meet production needs). Specifically, the number of non-conformant gold smelters identified rose from 11 to 31 year-on-year. This indicates an elevated risk which we are addressing by engaging with those suppliers to either move to RMAP-certified sources or improve their practices. The presence of unverified smelters heightens the risk that some of the gold in our products could be associated with forced labour in mining. We treat this as a priority risk and have enhanced our oversight.

Mineral	Status	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Tin	Conformant	53	51	58	66	69
	In-Progress	6	4	0	2	0
	Non-Conformant	24	26	22	10	14
Tantalum	Conformant	34	38	33	32	36
	In-Progress	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Conformant	1	1	5	1	2
Tungsten	Conformant	40	38	34	31	32
	In-Progress	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Conformant	0	0	0	2	9
Gold	Conformant	103	99	92	87	90
	In-Progress	1	0	0	2	0
	Non-Conformant	7	12	20	11	31

In accordance with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) recommendations, 28 non-compliant smelters, including those subject to international sanctions or those that failed to submit their due diligence data, were excluded from our supply chain.

In summary, **any materials or components that originate from conflict minerals or high-risk raw materials receive special scrutiny** in our risk assessment process. We also consult external data like the U.S. Department of Labour's List of Goods Produced by Child Labour or Forced Labour to identify if any raw materials in our supply chain (e.g. electronics parts, mica) have known forced labour issues, and then factor that into our supplier risk ratings.

Other high-risk procurements

Besides manufacturing and raw materials, we consider whether any other goods or services in our supply chain are high-risk for modern slavery. One area is **logistics and shipping** – global shipping is sometimes linked to forced labour (e.g. in port services or on shipping vessels). We mostly use reputable international carriers and freight companies that have their own modern slavery statements and policies. Another area is uniforms or promotional merchandise (if sourced from overseas), which falls under the apparel/textiles category – an industry known for sweatshop labour. In 2024, we reviewed our procurement of staff uniforms and confirmed they were supplied by companies that have ethical sourcing policies; however, we remain aware that textiles globally (including cotton sourcing) carry risks. Overall, in our risk mapping, **electronics manufacturing and minerals sourcing** emerged as the highest-risk areas, followed by certain local service sectors (cleaning, possibly hospitality/catering services) used in our operations. This assessment aligns with global findings that industries like extractives, electronics, agriculture, cleaning and textiles are among those most prone to modern slavery.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

04 IDENTIFYING RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

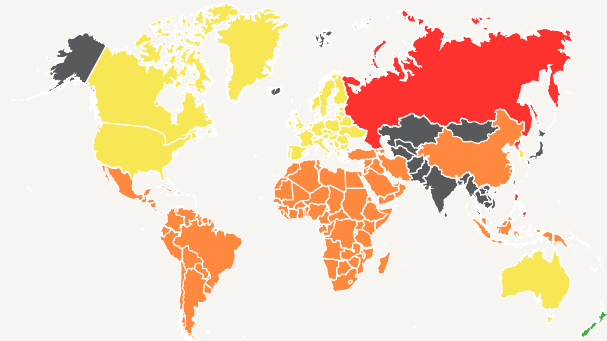
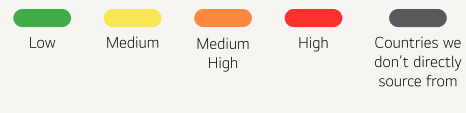
Inherent modern slavery risks in LG Electronics sourcing location

According to international human rights reports, some countries have a greater prevalence of modern slavery. This is often where the law enforcement system is weak or absent, where there is poor governance, conflict, migration flows or socio-economic factors such as poverty. We work to integrate country risks into our understanding and assessment of our modern slavery risks.

LG Electronics has over 1,200 suppliers sourced from different regions around the world. The map identifies products and services we engage or source from, by selected countries, captured by our risk management process and reported by the Walk Free Global Slavery Index.

Risk of Modern Slavery by Country

Risk Level



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

¹ Walk Free 2023, The Global Slavery Index 2023. Available from: <https://walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/>.

04 IDENTIFYING RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

OUR RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

LG Electronics employ a multi-tiered approach to assess and prioritise risks among suppliers:

Initial supplier risk screening:

All new suppliers, whether product suppliers or service providers, undergo a preliminary risk evaluation before onboarding. This considers the supplier's industry sector, country of operations, and the nature of goods/services. We utilise external indices and data (e.g. the Global Slavery Index country risk scores, Transparency International Corruption Perceptions, U.S. Trafficking in Persons reports) alongside our own experience. Suppliers in categories known to be high-risk (like electronics manufacturing in Southeast Asia, mining of minerals in Africa, or cleaning services in Australia) are flagged for deeper assessment. Conversely, a professional services firm in Australia might be considered low risk. However, we remain cautious of the fact that even suppliers deemed "lower risk" could have hidden issues (for example, an Australian cleaning company could be exploiting workers). Thus, our screening is a starting point that is refined with more specific information.

Self-assessment questionnaires (SAQ) and auditing:

Each year, we require the majority of our major suppliers to complete a detailed Modern Slavery Questionnaire. It asks about their workforce (e.g. use of migrant or contract labour, presence of any underage workers), their policies on forced labour, whether they have had any incidents or reports of modern slavery, and what due diligence they perform on their suppliers. The questionnaire also covers related areas such as working hours, recruitment practices (e.g. do they prohibit

worker-paid fees), and grievance mechanisms for their employees. LGE also require suppliers to undertake an audit to provide greater risk awareness. While LGEAP have the ability to audit suppliers, this option has not been taken up due to the resources required. However, in order to align the global and local approach this risk assessment method will be considered by LGEAP over the coming years.

Continuous monitoring and external alerts:

Apart from the annual assessments, we stay alert to any news or external reports that might indicate issues with a supplier or a region. For example, if an NGO report or media article alleged forced labour at a facility linked to our supply chain, we may promptly investigate and engage the supplier for clarification. In 2024, we did not receive any such specific allegations relating to our suppliers. Additionally, LG Electronics is a member of industry initiatives (like the RBA and RMI) and subscribes to platforms that share risk information. Through these channels, we sometimes receive alerts about emerging risks – for instance, advisories about risks of forced labour in particular materials (such as polysilicon for solar panels, which, while not central to our business, inform our general risk awareness). We also took note of regulatory developments like the U.S. Uyghur Forced Labour Prevention Act (which targets goods made with forced labour from certain regions) and the proposed EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive. These developments signal areas we should monitor (e.g. ensuring none of our components are sourced from sanctioned regions linked to forced labour). While we did not identify any direct exposure in this regard, we support these global efforts and have incorporated such considerations into our local risk management planning.

In summary, our risk identification process in 2024 reaffirmed that the most severe modern slavery risks for LGEAP lie in the deeper layers of our product supply chain – especially connected to conflict minerals and manufacturing in higher-risk countries – as well as in certain outsourcing arrangements domestically. This understanding guided our due diligence actions, which we detail in the next section. We remain vigilant and will update our risk assessments regularly, as new information and insights become available, to ensure we are focusing on the areas of greatest risk and impact.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

LGEAP is committed to taking effective action to prevent or mitigate modern slavery in our operations and supply chains. Our approach to managing these risks is built on a framework of strong governance, robust policies, supplier due diligence, capacity building, and remediation processes. In 2024, we implemented a range of measures aligned with current best practices and continually sought to strengthen our program. Below, we outline how we work to prevent modern slavery from occurring, including key policies, our due diligence processes (risk assessment, audits, supplier engagement), training initiatives, and grievance and remediation mechanisms.

GOVERNANCE AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

A solid governance structure underpins all our efforts. LGEAP's leadership remains actively involved in overseeing modern slavery risk management. We have a cross-functional compliance committee (comprised of department heads from sales, legal, HR, and others) that meets quarterly to review risk issues, including modern slavery and human rights risks. This committee formulates strategies and monitors progress against our action plans, reporting significant issues or achievements to the Board. Any major initiatives (such as new policies or resource commitments) are approved by the Board, demonstrating top-level accountability. In 2024, as part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we established a dedicated **Modern Slavery Working Group** within LGEAP. This working group includes representatives from relevant teams (supply chain, legal, service, procurement etc.) and will focus on coordinating our modern slavery response, enhancing internal awareness, and driving the implementation of ethical sourcing protocols. We believe this will further institutionalise our efforts and ensure ongoing management attention.

On the policy front, LG Electronics globally has a suite of corporate policies that address human rights and labour practices, which LGEAP adheres to. Key policies include:

LG Electronics Supplier Code of Conduct:

This code sets the expectations for all suppliers in areas of labour and human rights, health and safety, environment, ethics, and management systems. It explicitly prohibits forced labour, child labour, human trafficking, and harassment or abuse of workers. Suppliers must agree to uphold standards such as freely chosen employment (no bonded/forced labour, workers retain control of their travel documents, no unreasonable restrictions on movement), no worker-paid

recruitment fees (or if fees are found, they must be repaid to the worker), compliance with maximum working hours and overtime regulations, and fair wages and benefits. The code is aligned with the RBA Code of Conduct (the leading industry standard for electronics supply chains), and we communicate it to all suppliers. In 2024, we updated our supplier onboarding materials to reinforce these requirements and supply chain compliance. We also reserve the right to terminate relationships with suppliers who grossly or repeatedly violate the Code of Conduct; however, our preferred approach is to work with suppliers on corrective actions, as described below.

LG Electronics Global Labour Policy:

This is an internal policy reflecting our commitment to uphold fundamental labour rights (based on the International Labour Organization core conventions) in all our operations globally. It covers non-discrimination, fair compensation, freedom of association, and explicitly prohibits any form of forced or bonded labour. It ensures that across LG's worldwide workforce (including factories operated by LGE or its affiliates) there are standards for ethical recruitment and employment practices. In Australia, our local HR policies (like employment contracts and working conditions) align with this global policy. The policy also extends to require that labour agencies or any third parties we engage for recruitment adhere to our no-fees and no-exploitation standards.

Code of Ethics and Whistleblower Policy:

Our Code of Ethics applies to all employees and emphasises our commitment to operating with integrity and respect for human rights. Employees are expected to report any suspected misconduct, including human rights abuses or indications of modern slavery, either within our business or in our supply chain. Complementing this, our Whistleblower Policy (and associated reporting channels) provides a safe mechanism for employees, suppliers, or other stakeholders to raise concerns or allegations anonymously without fear of retaliation. This is crucial for uncovering any hidden abuses. In 2024, we did not receive any whistleblower reports related to modern slavery issues. However, we continued to promote awareness of the hotline and reporting channels in our employee training sessions and supplier communications.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

Health, Safety and Environment (SHE) Policy and Diversity & Inclusion Policy:

While primarily focused on safety and inclusion, these policies contribute indirectly to preventing conditions that could facilitate modern slavery. A safe workplace and an inclusive culture reduce vulnerabilities. For example, our SHE policy ensures that production sites implement appropriate safety measures – reducing the risk of workers being coerced into dangerous work out of fear. Our Diversity & Inclusion efforts, such as ensuring equitable treatment and opportunities for all employees, help create an environment where workers feel valued and empowered to speak up – which is a deterrent to exploitative practices.

Global Human Rights Principles:

In the Reporting Period, LG Electronics established the Global Human Rights Principles by integrating various internal human rights policies. The Principles are applied not only to our employees and the employees of our suppliers but also to local communities, customers, the government and investors. In accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), we selected key areas of human rights impacts through human rights impact assessments which considered self-assessments, third-party audits and on-site inspections, grievance handling and engagement with stakeholders, and stipulated them in the Principles in detail. We also clearly stated our commitment to remedy negative human rights impacts and human rights violations caused by our business activities, our willingness to engage with stakeholders, and human rights governance. We will conduct training and capacity-building activities to ensure that the human rights of stakeholders are respected throughout the course of all business activities in accordance with the Principles, and strive to realize a “Better Life for All” by transparently disclosing major implementation results.

In addition, LG Electronics publishes an annual Sustainability Report and a Conflict Minerals Due Diligence Report, which provide transparency on our human rights and responsible sourcing performance. These documents (referenced in Section 09) outline steps taken at the group level to manage issues like forced labour and are aligned with international frameworks (e.g. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines). Together, our policies and public commitments form a strong foundation that guides our actions and signals our zero-tolerance stance on modern slavery.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES

Our due diligence to assess and address modern slavery risks operates on multiple levels – from supplier risk assessments and questionnaires, to deeper engagement like audits and corrective action plans for higher-risk suppliers, to industry collaboration for systemic issues.

THREE-TIER RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

LGE employs a three-stage risk management approach for supply chain due diligence:

1

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Suppliers self-assess their compliance and risks (via the SAQ);



2

SUPPLEMENTAL RISK ANALYSIS

We analyse various risk indicators and the SAQ results to identify high-risk suppliers;



3

SUPPLEMENTAL AUDITS

We may conduct on-site audits or in-depth validations for those identified as high-risk. This framework provides a funnel to efficiently allocate resources to where the risk is highest. By the end of 2024, all identified high-risk tier-one suppliers for LG Electronics had either undergone an independent audit or were scheduled for one, and/or received direct training support.

SUPPLIER RISK ANALYSIS

Each year, LG Electronics require major suppliers to complete a detailed Self-Assessment Questionnaire. In 2024, as noted, 1,236 upstream suppliers (primarily tier-one product suppliers and some critical service suppliers) participated. In addition, 313 tier two suppliers and 23 tier three suppliers completed the SAQ. The SAQ is designed to help us understand each supplier's own operations and supply chain risk profile and the controls they have in place. It asks about their workforce (e.g. use of migrant or contract labour, presence of any underage workers), their policies on forced labour, whether they have had any incidents or reports of modern slavery, and what due diligence they perform on their suppliers. The questionnaire also covers related areas such as working hours, recruitment practices (e.g. do they prohibit worker-paid fees), and grievance mechanisms for their employees. We tailor some questions for certain suppliers; for instance, those supplying us with components containing 3TG minerals have to provide details on smelters (as part of our conflict minerals due diligence). The responses to the SAQ allow us to assign an inherent risk rating to each supplier: **High, Medium, or Low risk**. This rating incorporates both the supplier's contextual risk (industry/country) and their maturity in managing those risks (e.g. presence of robust policies and audits). In 2024, the SAQ results indicated that approximately **1.1% of assessed suppliers were rated High risk, 25% Medium risk, and 73% Low risk** (with 1.1% equating to fourteen (14) suppliers) – broadly consistent with the prior year however, there was a slight rise in the number of supplier being rated as high risk. High-risk suppliers typically were those either operating in higher-risk geographies or lacking sufficient internal labour standards. We communicate the risk rating to suppliers and, for those rated High, we engage more closely (see Section 06 on actions like audits and training).



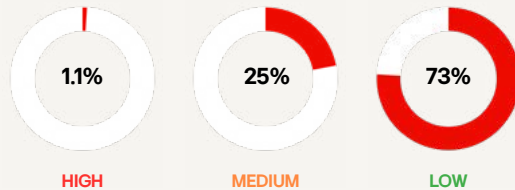
MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

SUPPLIER BY RISK RATING

Self-assessment questionnaires were conducted by 1,236 suppliers



PRODUCTION SITES RISK ASSESSMENT

All 30 production sites of LG Electronics are also captured under the risk management framework and are required to annually complete a risk assessment questionnaire that determines their risk rating.

The questionnaire and assessment used by LG Electronics is widely recognised within the consumer electronics industry, having been developed by the responsible business alliance, in consultation with its members. The questionnaire includes hundreds of questions about topics that are relevant to modern slavery. The assessment of the suppliers risk is broken down into four categories including, labour and human rights, health and safety, environment and ethics. A high, medium and low risk rating is assigned to the production site based on these four risk categories.

We monitor our risk rating data to help identify and analyse common findings and trends. One trend we identified is an increase in the number of production sites assigned a lower risk rating, with all sites rated low or medium risk in the supplier ethics category (see results table below). This upward trend (10%) is likely the result of capability training sessions and better risk awareness. However, there was an uptick of high risk production sites (13%) in the health and safety category in comparison to the previous reporting year.

2024 RISK SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE (SAQ) FOR LG FACILITIES

Risk Type	Low	Moderate	High
Labour & Human Rights	5	25	0
Health & Safety	5	21	4
Environment	2	28	0
Ethics/Supplier	14	16	0
Total	8	22	0

SUPPLIER ETHICAL AUDIT PROGRAM

On-site audits are a critical component of our due diligence for verifying conditions and uncovering any issues not apparent through questionnaires. We use both **internal audit teams** and **third-party independent auditors** (sometimes in partnership with our suppliers or industry programs) to assess compliance with labour standards.

During the reporting period, 19 independent ethical audits were initiated by our own manufacturing sites and some upstream suppliers themselves (as part of their compliance programs, which we encourage). These audits typically followed similar protocols to the RBA Validated Audit Process, examining areas such as freely chosen employment, working hours and wages, health and safety, and supply chain management systems.

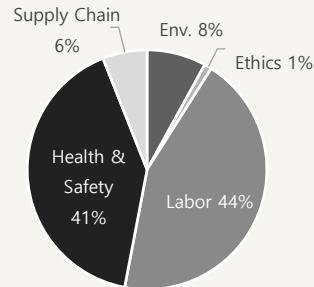
The audits in 2024 identified non-conformances in each classification area. These findings spanned various issues – for example, some instances of forced labour, excessive overtime, health and safety hazards, or underpayments of wages and not providing benefits. The most concerning finding was the identification of a 6% forced labour non-conformance, some of these instances had the potential to increase the risk of labour exploitation if left unaddressed (e.g. excessive overtime or use of unvetted labour agents).

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

FINDINGS FROM THE 3RD PARTY ON-SITE AUDITS IN 2024



* From 19 3rd party audits:
 - Costco : 10 audits
 - RBA : 5 audits
 - RESA : 3 audits
 - SMETA : 1 audit

We view every non-conformance seriously. We worked with each affected supplier to implement a **Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**. Follow-up reviews indicated that **some of the identified non-conformances were remediated by the suppliers by the end of 2024**, and remediation was underway for the remaining issues. For example, where an audit found that a supplier had not implemented a policy prohibiting worker-paid recruitment fees, the supplier has since instituted a new policy and begun training their HR staff. Another example: an audit at an LG manufacturing subsidiary found instances of workers exceeding the monthly overtime limit – that site has since adjusted staffing and scheduling to ensure compliance with working hour standards. We are tracking the progress of all open corrective actions and will escalate if improvements stall. Audit results and corrective action statuses are reported up to our ESG Compliance Committee and inform our risk re-rating of those suppliers. Repeated failure to remediate would lead to procurement decisions (and indeed we have issued warnings to a small number of suppliers that future contracts could be at risk if issues persist).



Classification	Item	Ratio	Corporate-wide improvement tasks
Item	Working hours	22%	- Working hours management - Reduction of no. of dispatched workers (China) - Regular inspection of in-house suppliers
	Forced Labor	6%	
	Wage and Benefits	6%	
Health and Safety Environment	Occupational safety	15%	- License/Permit management - Risk assessment for pregnant women and nursing mothers - Regular inspection in emergency exits and evacuation routes - Evacuation drill while it is dark outside
	Emergency preparedness	12%	
	Machine safeguarding	7%	
Ethics/Supplier	Supplier Responsibility	5%	Regular inspection of in-house suppliers

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

LOCAL INITIATIVES BY LGEAP

MODERN SLAVERY RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1

MODERN SLAVERY QUESTIONNAIRE

LGEAP issues a Modern Slavery Questionnaire ("Questionnaire") to new local suppliers and prospective suppliers for completion as part of any vendor onboarding process. The Questionnaire serves as an assessment tool to determine the residual modern slavery risk of the supplier. A series of questions are included in the Questionnaire that provide LG Electronics with relevant information regarding the methods the supplier takes to identify, assess, address and manage its modern slavery risks. The questions include whether the supplier has any human rights-related governance and policies in place to manage modern slavery risks, and whether the supplier has encountered any instances or reports of modern slavery in their operations or supply chain, including any remedial action taken.



2

MODERN SLAVERY EVALUATION

LG Electronics reviews the Questionnaire responses and evaluates the residual modern slavery risk of the supplier. The outcome of the evaluation may be taken into consideration by LG Electronics during the onboarding process of the supplier.



3

CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS AND INCLUSION OF MODERN SLAVERY COMPLIANCE CLAUSE

LG Electronics then enters into contract negotiations with the supplier. During negotiations, LG includes contractual obligations in all relevant agreements with suppliers which places an express obligation on the supplier to comply with the LG Supplier Code of Ethics ("Code") and any applicable modern slavery laws. The clause also provides LG Electronics with the ability to terminate the contract for a breach of the Code or modern slavery laws.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

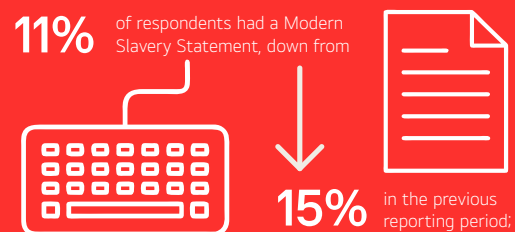
Modern Slavery Questionnaire Results

In the Reporting Period, 98% of new suppliers completed the Questionnaire with the remaining 2% of suppliers providing their own modern slavery statement or policy in lieu of completing the Questionnaire.



Summary of Questionnaire Results:

In the Reporting Period we analysed the Questionnaire responses and found the following trends in comparison to the previous reporting period:



- 11% of respondents were entities that generated over AUD\$100 million in consolidated revenue, of which 100% had a Modern Slavery Statement in compliance with the Act. This was consistent with the previous reporting period results;
- 46% of respondents had some form of written policies and procedures relating to modern slavery, human rights/ Whilst this is a concern, it is important to highlight that the remaining 54% of respondents were either small business in Australia with limited resources to develop policies or were international suppliers not required under applicable law to report on modern slavery; and
- 88% of respondents agreed to comply with the LG Electronics' Code of Ethics, a 14% increase compared to the previous reporting period. A further 8% of respondents provided modern slavery statements or policy in lieu of the Questionnaire which aligned with our Code of Ethics. Therefore a total of 96% of respondents are obligated to comply in principle with our Code of Ethics.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

Supplier Engagement and Capacity Building

We believe that building our suppliers' own capacity to manage modern slavery risk is one of the most effective long-term solutions.

In 2024 we put significant effort into **training and educating our suppliers**. In partnership with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and a third-party expert, we delivered a series of online training modules to our suppliers' management teams. **Over 1,000 supplier representatives** (purchasing managers and executives from 1,049 supplier companies) participated in this training, which covered crucial topics: understanding forced labour indicators, implementing responsible recruitment practices (e.g. how to ensure labour brokers are ethical and no fees are charged to workers), health and safety best practices, and developing effective remediation strategies when issues are found. We received positive feedback from attendees, many of whom reported that the training improved their knowledge of modern slavery risks and introduced practical steps they could take in their own operations. Besides formal training, we also engaged suppliers through direct communication. For instance, after analysing the SAQ responses, we reached out to several suppliers to discuss their answers in depth – particularly those who indicated they did not yet have a formal modern slavery policy or those in high-risk categories. We provided guidance documents (including the Australian Border Force's guidance for reporting entities and international best practice toolkits) to those suppliers and encouraged them to develop their internal frameworks. Moreover, we leveraged industry collaboration: as LG is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), we participated in information-sharing about risks in mineral supply chains. This helped some of our suppliers (like component manufacturers) understand the importance of sourcing only from RMAP-audited smelters.

Within our own organisation, we also increased **business awareness** of modern slavery. In 2024, we conducted several internal awareness campaigns for LGEAP staff, including issuing publications and informative pieces. We discussed real case studies of modern slavery in supply chains and how it could manifest in our context. We found that raising internal awareness led to an increase in proactive inquiries – our teams began more frequently engaging about modern slavery and flagging improvement measures. This cultural change is vital to ensure that modern slavery risk management is not seen as a box-ticking exercise but an integral part of doing business.

Grievance Mechanisms and Remediation

Identifying modern slavery can be challenging, as victims often cannot speak up. Therefore, having accessible grievance channels is crucial. LGEAP and LG Electronics have multiple avenues for reporting concerns:

- For our **employees and contractors**, we have internal reporting channels (HR, line managers, an independent whistleblower hotline, etc.) where any concern, including labour violations or unethical practices, can be reported confidentially. These are well-publicised internally and available in multiple languages as needed.
- For **suppliers and their workers**, we encourage communication of concerns through our engagement processes. When we onboard suppliers we provide contact information for suppliers and workers to confidentially report any issues. We also include in our Supplier Code that suppliers should provide their workers with safe grievance mechanisms and that issues can be escalated to LG if unresolved. While we received one direct complaint from a supplier's employee with allegations of poor treatment of workers and potential underpayments, an internal investigation found the allegation to be unsubstantiated. We plan to explore establishing a more direct mechanism (such as a third-party managed hotline) that supply chain workers could use to contact us anonymously, as part of improving our remediation framework.
- **External stakeholders** (customers, NGOs, or the public) can reach us via our public contact points (including the email provided in this Statement). We did not receive any external allegations of modern slavery in 2024, but we welcome any information that could surface hidden abuses.

When an issue or incident is identified – whether through an audit, grievance, or other means – we have a process to ensure it is addressed and remediated. Our general approach to remediation is guided by the principle of protecting the well-being of affected workers and preventing recurrence. Depending on the nature and severity of the issue, remediation actions could include: requiring the supplier to immediately eliminate unlawful practices (e.g. repay any recruitment fees found to have been charged to workers, return confiscated passports, correct wage underpayments), providing remedy to the impacted individuals (such as compensation or supporting access to assistance programs), and implementing systemic fixes (like improving policies, training management, or changing recruitment agencies). We monitor the implementation of these remedies through follow-up checks. In cases where a supplier is unable or unwilling to adequately remediate a serious modern slavery issue, we are prepared to escalate consequences – up to discontinuing the business relationship. Fortunately, in 2024 we did not encounter a situation requiring termination; all issues identified were addressed collaboratively with the suppliers involved.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

One example of our remediation in practice: during an audit of a component supplier in Southeast Asia, it was found that some migrant workers had paid fees to a labour broker to obtain their jobs (a form of debt bondage risk). Upon learning this, we worked with the supplier to ensure that going forward they only use recruitment agents that don't charge workers fees, and we required the supplier to reimburse the affected workers for the fees they had paid. We also connected the supplier with a third-party labour agent screening service to vet any labour providers. By the end of the year, the supplier reported that all such fees were repaid and workers had acknowledged the remedy – a positive outcome for those individuals.

Another area of remediation is **support for any survivors** of modern slavery if they were to be identified. While we have not had a case within our supply chain that necessitated direct support to a victim, we have outlined in our procedures that if such a case arises (for example, if a worker is identified as trafficked or in debt bondage), we will coordinate with local authorities and NGOs to ensure the person receives appropriate care (shelter, medical, legal aid, or repatriation assistance as needed). Our approach aligns with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights which call for businesses to enable remedy for people harmed by business operations.

Responsible Sourcing Initiatives – Conflict Minerals Focus

A highlight of our actions is the ongoing due diligence and improvement program for conflict minerals and other raw materials. As mentioned, LG Electronics annually publishes a Conflict Minerals Due Diligence Report which outlines our efforts to source 3TG responsibly. In 2024, beyond collecting smelter data, we also **engaged directly with smelters** through the RMI. We communicated our expectation that smelters should achieve RMAP conformance. We supported third-party audits of those smelters by providing information and, in some cases, leveraging our industry influence to press for participation in RMAP. By year's end, the majority of tin, tantalum, tungsten, and cobalt smelters in our supply chain were RMAP-conformant or in process. The area of concern remains gold, where the influx of new, uncertified smelters posed a challenge. Our plan includes prioritising gold smelters for engagement in 2025. Additionally, we started considering risks associated with **mica** (a mineral sometimes linked to child labour). We identified which components might contain mica (such as insulators or cosmetic parts) and began dialogues with those suppliers on how they source mica. Although mica is a relatively small part of our products, we intend to apply similar due diligence if we find significant sourcing from high-risk areas (like certain regions of India known for illegal mica mines). These responsible sourcing initiatives demonstrate our broader commitment not just to avoid conflict financing, but also to prevent forced or child labour at the extractive stage of our supply chain. We acknowledge that addressing these upstream risks often requires collective industry action. To that end, we collaborate with peers through the RBA and RMI, and we support international efforts calling for stronger due diligence in mineral supply chains.



Collaboration and Other Initiatives

We understand that combating modern slavery requires collective action. Beyond managing our internal supply chain, LGEAP is actively engaging in broader initiatives. In 2024, we paid close attention to the outcomes of the Australian Government's review of the Modern Slavery Act, which provided insights into emerging expectations (like more detailed reporting on remediation and effectiveness). These engagements informed our own strategy. Additionally, LG Electronics globally joined a public-private partnership effort in Asia aimed at improving working conditions in electronics manufacturing – contributing resources to a program that audits labour agents in key sending countries (such as Vietnam and the Philippines) to ensure ethical recruitment into factories.

In summary, throughout 2024 we took concrete steps to assess and address modern slavery risks: strengthening governance and policies, conducting due diligence via questionnaires and audits, building supplier and internal capacity through training, enforcing corrective actions where needed, and maintaining channels to detect and remediate issues. These actions have been aligned with international best practices, such as those advocated by the Responsible Business Alliance and the Australian Government's guidance for reporting entities. While we are encouraged by the progress made – for example, achieving our interim target of 100% production sites with certified safety systems, and expanding training to over 1,200 individuals across our workforce and supply chain – we remain vigilant. Modern slavery risk is complex and evolving, especially given the dynamic nature of global supply chains. We are committed to refining and improving our approach continually. In the next section, we discuss how we measure the effectiveness of these actions and what outcomes we observed, to ensure that our efforts are indeed making an impact.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

05 ACTIONS TAKEN TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS MODERN SLAVERY PRACTICES

Global Better Life Plan Strategic Initiatives

Our work to prevent modern slavery risks is supported by a commitment to strong governance. In addition to our policies, our Better Life Plan strategic initiatives support our work to manage modern slavery risks.

Better Life Plan Initiatives

Pledge to expand the acquisition of health and safety management system certification for all production sites to 100% by 2030

100%
achieved

Excessive working hours is a common area of non-conformance for our suppliers. In some cases, excessive working hours in supply chains can be an indicator of modern slavery, as well as posing short or long-term health and safety risks for workers. To reduce and manage any modern slavery we may cause, we made the commitment to ensure 100% of production sites implement a health and safety management system that is certified by an independent auditor.

In the Reporting Period, 100% of our production sites continued to hold a valid health and safety management system certification.



Declaration to achieve 100% of production sites with no critical non-conformance by 2030

90%
achieved

To reduce any modern slavery or other human rights harm that we may cause or contribute to in our production sites, we set the goal to improve all of our production sites to a point where there are no critical non-conformances.

We are currently on track to achieve our target of 100% by 2030 with 90% of our production sites did not raise a critical non-conformance issue during the Reporting Period.



Commitment to reduce high-risk suppliers from 1.5% to 0.5% by 2030

0%
achieved

We recognise that we may contribute to or be directly linked to modern slavery through our suppliers, particularly those that trade in conflict minerals or raw materials. One way to manage and limit our exposure is through our commitment to reduce the percentage of suppliers that are rated high risk to 0.5% by the end of this decade.

Unfortunately, there was a 0.2% increase (0.7% to 0.9%) in the percentage of suppliers that were rated high risk in the Reporting Period compared to the previous. However, an increase in the number of new suppliers is the likely result of the increase. Although we have seen an increase to the percentage of high-risk suppliers, we remain in a favourable position to reach our commitment of 0.5% by 2030.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2020-2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

06 ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR ACTIONS

We recognise that having robust policies and conducting activities are only part of the solution – it is crucial to assess whether our actions are effective in reducing modern slavery risks and improving conditions on the ground. LG Electronics defines an “effective” response to modern slavery as one that **reduces the risk of vulnerability to exploitation** by driving concrete changes in behaviour and practices across our business and supply chain. In 2024, we took steps to evaluate our performance and identify areas for improvement. We also set new commitments to strengthen our program going forward.



Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

We use both quantitative and qualitative measures to gauge the impact of our modern slavery initiatives:

- Tracking KPIs: We have established key performance indicators (KPIs) related to our Better Life Plan goals and annual action plans. Some of the KPIs we tracked in 2024 include: the percentage of production sites with certified health & safety management systems; the number of production sites with zero critical non-compliances; the percentage of suppliers classified as high-risk; the number of suppliers audited; the number of workers (employees and suppliers’ workers) trained; and the closure rate of audit findings. These metrics allow us to measure year-on-year progress objectively. For example, by the end of 2024, **100% of LG production sites** globally had a certified occupational health and safety management system in place (maintaining our target reached previously). We also saw a 14% increase in the number of production sites that **did not register any critical non-compliance issues**

during the year, compared to the prior year. This suggests improvements in site-level compliance and oversight. However, our KPI on high-risk suppliers showed a slight negative trend: the percentage of suppliers rated high-risk increased from 0.7% to 0.9% over the reporting period. While this uptick was anticipated (as we expanded the scope of our risk assessments and applied stricter criteria, more suppliers were classified as high-risk), it indicates that continued effort is needed to reach our long-term goal of 0.5%. We view the short-term rise as part of building a more comprehensive risk picture – identifying the issues is a prerequisite to addressing them. On a positive note, there was a 6% increase in the number of production sites that achieved a “lower risk” rating in our internal assessments (reflecting improvements such as better audit scores or reduced incidents). Lastly, for training, our target was to broaden our reach both internally and externally. We delivered modern slavery training to **over 45,000 team members globally and over 450 supplier representatives**. We measure training effectiveness by pre- and post-training surveys to test knowledge, and in 2024 we noted improved awareness scores among participants.

- Internal review and audits: Internally, we conducted a review of our modern slavery risk assessment process at the local level to evaluate its effectiveness. We examined whether our risk ratings corresponded to actual issues found and whether the process helped prioritize resources correctly. The review suggested that our framework is broadly effective – the suppliers we flagged as high-risk were indeed those where audits found the most non-compliances, validating our risk assessment criteria. However, it also identified that we could enhance our methodology by incorporating more direct worker feedback into risk assessments (currently heavily based on management responses). As a result, one of our commitments for 2024 is to explore ways to include worker voice (e.g. anonymous worker surveys or engagement with worker representatives) as part of evaluating supplier risk and remediation effectiveness.
- Feedback from stakeholders: We consider feedback from both internal stakeholders (management, employees) and external stakeholders (suppliers, NGOs, etc.) in evaluating our approach. In 2024, we sought feedback from the suppliers who underwent training and those who had corrective action plans. Many suppliers expressed that our engagement was constructive and helped them improve their practices (which we see as an effectiveness indicator – if suppliers strengthen their own systems, the risk is reduced). We also invited an external expert to review our modern slavery program documentation and provide an independent assessment. The expert’s feedback was that LGEAP’s program is mature in some areas (like integrating with global systems, and conflict minerals due diligence) and could improve in others (like documenting a formal remediation policy and increasing public transparency around findings). We are taking this feedback on board.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

06 ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR ACTIONS

Outcomes and Improvements Observed

Based on our monitoring, we observed several outcomes from our 2024 actions:

Improved supplier compliance

The corrective actions implemented have already led to tangible improvements. For instance, after we required one supplier to reimburse recruitment fees, that supplier not only repaid workers but also changed its recruitment policy, preventing future occurrences. We consider that an effective outcome as it directly mitigates a forced labour risk (debt bondage) for those workers. Similarly, many suppliers that lacked a modern slavery clause in their contracts with their own sub-suppliers have now added one, cascading our standards downwards. About half of our high-risk suppliers from the start of the year were downgraded to medium risk by year-end due to improvements made.

Organisational embedding of human rights

Within LGEAP, modern slavery risk management became more embedded in 2024. For example, our procurement team now includes a human rights risk discussion in their regular supplier performance meetings. Modern slavery is now a standing agenda item in our quarterly compliance committee meetings. These indicate a cultural shift towards treating modern slavery as a core business consideration. Effectiveness in this context means our organisation's mindset is changing – which we believe it is, as evidenced by increased internal reporting of labour-related concerns (even if minor issues).

Greater transparency in our supply chain

Our insistence on getting complete smelter information and the engagement with smelters through RMI increased transparency in the minerals supply chain. By year-end, we had full visibility on the smelter lists for all 3TG and cobalt used in our products (an improvement from prior years where a few suppliers had missing info). This transparency is a precursor to risk reduction, as it allows us to target problematic smelters. It also aligns with global best practice, given that Walk Free and other NGOs call for companies to improve supply chain traceability.

No known incidents of modern slavery identified

Ultimately, one measure of effectiveness is whether we detect actual incidents of modern slavery and, if so, how we handle them. In 2024, we did not uncover any confirmed cases of forced labour, servitude, or similar severe exploitation within our operations or tier-1 supply chain. While this might suggest our controls are working, we are cautious in interpreting this. The absence of identified cases does not equal absence of risk, and it could partly reflect the challenges of detection. Therefore, we don't view "zero cases" as purely a success metric, but we do consider it positive that nothing egregious was found among our closest partners. More importantly, we measure effectiveness by the risk reduction – e.g., did we reduce the likelihood of modern slavery occurring. The preventative actions (like training 100% of procurement staff, implementing recruitment fees reimbursement) all contribute to risk reduction, even if it's hard to quantify precisely.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

06 ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR ACTIONS

Progress against prior year commitments

In our 2024 Modern Slavery Statement, LG Electronics set out improvements and focus areas for 2024, which are restated with progress against each item summarised below.

Program area	Prior year commitment	Status	
Governance	Enhance governance processes by formally establishing the LGEAP modern slavery working group		We established a modern slavery working group in the LGEAP governance structure and conduct the first working group meeting where we evaluated whether our current questionnaire is capturing the right information.
	We will review LGEAP's key policies and documents related to modern slavery to ensure they remain current and fit for purpose.		We established Global Human Rights Principles and revised the Global Labour Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct. We also updated our supplier commitment to our code of ethics to more explicitly extend the workplace standards and business practices in the code to the suppliers supply chain.
	Develop ethical sourcing protocols that integrate modern slavery considerations into all stages of procurement across all business units.		LGEAP is continuing to develop ethical sourcing protocols for business units to follow when sourcing procurement of services or goods from suppliers.
Continuing global goal alignment	Continue working towards our global Better Life for All 2030 commitments.		100% of production sites continued to have a certified health and safety management system implemented. 90% of production sites that did not raise a critical non-conformance issue during the Reporting Period. The percentage of high-risk suppliers increased from 0.7% to 0.9%.
Ethical sourcing and due diligence processes	Continue to monitor ethical sourcing and due diligence process to inform our modern slavery risk profile in our extended supply chain.		45 ethical audits were conducted over the Reporting Period. 473 critical and major non-conformances were identified as a result of these audits. An uptick of non-conformant gold smelters indicated an elevated risk which we are addressing by engaging with those suppliers. 28 non-compliant smelters, including those subject to international sanctions or those that failed to submit their due diligence data, were excluded from our supply chain in line with RMI recommendations.
	Continue to assess the quality of the downstream questionnaire responses and monitor the trends in the response data.		98% of new suppliers completed the Questionnaire with the remaining 2% of suppliers providing their own modern slavery statement or policy in lieu of completing the questionnaire. 96% of new suppliers engaged in 2024 are obligated to comply in principle with our Code of Ethics.
Training, education and engagement	Run modern slavery awareness campaigns at a local level for both internal and external stakeholders.		We distributed educational materials to all staff, including those who may not be directly involved in procurement (to build a company-wide culture of vigilance). We delivered modern slavery training to over 45,000 team members globally. We invited over 1200 tier one suppliers and some of their suppliers to complete training on modern slavery due diligence, to spread awareness further down the chain. The training was delivered to 450 supplier representatives.
Stakeholder engagement	Support uptake of stakeholder and other direct engagement with workers or their representatives.		We welcomed feedback on our Statement and opened an email channel to the public, suppliers, employees and others to engage with concerns about modern slavery risks in our operations and supply chain. We continued our successful partnership with RBA



Complete



In progress

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2020 2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

06 ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR ACTIONS

Future commitments

As a result of our evaluations, we have identified areas to bolster and have set commitments for the next year to enhance effectiveness. Our key commitments for 2025 include:

Program area	Commitment
Continuing global goal alignment	We will continue working towards our global Better Life for All 2030 commitments, ensuring that our local actions contribute to those long-term targets (such as reducing high-risk suppliers to 0.5%). This includes tracking interim milestones yearly to stay on course.
Supplier due diligence and onboarding	Further develop procedures for procurement of high-risk products. This may include procedures related to direct and indirect procurement of company uniforms and cleaning service providers.
Training, education and engagement	Continue to build awareness and capability among team members, suppliers and workers in our supply chains, to better identify, prevent, mitigate and manage the risk of modern slavery in our operations and supply chains. This remains an ongoing commitment .
Governance	Support progress to implement ethical sourcing programs in departments
	Document a clearer internal procedure for remediation (so that if a case arises, all personnel know the exact steps to take in line with a victim-centered approach).
Enhance risk assessment implementation	We commit to refining our current local questionnaire to ensure it is capturing the right information.

By measuring outcomes and committing to these next steps, we aim to ensure that our modern slavery response is not static but one of continuous improvement. We acknowledge that assessing effectiveness is an ongoing journey – each year we learn more about what works and what doesn't. We are dedicated to using those learnings to refine our strategy, with the ultimate measure of success being the tangible reduction and, ideally, elimination of modern slavery risks linked to our business.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

07 PROCESS OF CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL

Statement development

This Statement was prepared through a collaborative process involving multiple parts of our business as well as consultation with LG Electronics Inc., our parent company. **Within LGEAP**, the drafting of the statement was led by our Legal and Compliance team, with input from the Procurement, Service, Human Resources, Accounts Payable and Logistics departments. We held a series of internal meetings and workshops to gather information on actions taken and to review risk assessments. Key personnel from each department provided data and case studies (for example, the Procurement team provided details on supplier audits and engagements, HR provided information on training and grievances, etc.). This ensured that the Statement accurately reflects the on-the-ground efforts and that all relevant business units are aware of and aligned with our modern slavery commitments.

Consultation

Because this Statement covers activities by both LGEAP and LG Electronics Inc. as the broader corporate group, we also **consulted with our parent company**. LG Electronics Inc. has a dedicated ESG strategy department at the headquarters in South Korea, which oversees global initiatives such as the supplier code of conduct, global labour standards, and conflict minerals program. Our Australian team engaged with that department to confirm details of the group-level programs and to ensure consistency of messaging. We shared a draft of the Statement with LGE's Environment, ESG team and received their feedback and confirmation, particularly on sections that describe group policies or global supply chain data. A copy of this Statement was reviewed and approved by the ESG leadership of LG Electronics Inc., which helps to align our local reporting with the company's global reporting and commitments. This group-level consultation is important given that many modern slavery risks in our supply chain are managed in collaboration with or directly by the parent company (for example, audits of overseas suppliers are often coordinated by LGE's global procurement office). The parent company's input has ensured that we have accurately represented those joint efforts and any future group initiatives that will involve LGEAP.

Regarding **consultation with any owned or controlled entities**, LGEAP does not own or control any other entities (no subsidiaries or joint ventures) within the meaning of the Act. Therefore, formal consultation in that regard was not applicable. However, we did ensure that our operations in New Zealand, which are managed by LGEAP (as a branch or division), were included in the risk review process. Although New Zealand is not a separate reporting entity under the Australian Act, we applied the same diligence to NZ operations and suppliers. The insights from New Zealand (which has a similar risk profile to Australia in our context) were integrated into this Statement. For example, any supplier or contractor providing services in NZ was assessed, and any actions (such as staff training in NZ) were captured.

Approval Process

The **approval process** followed the requirements of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth). The final Statement was presented to the principal governing body of LGEAP, which is the Board of Directors of LG Electronics Australia Pty Ltd, for review and approval. On 20 June 2025, the Board formally approved this Statement, as recorded in the board meeting minutes. In line with section 13 of the Act, the Statement is signed by two directors of the company: the Chief Financial Officer and the Managing Director (whose joint message is included in Section 02 of this Statement). They are each a "responsible member" of the organisation as defined by the Act. Their signatures (appended in the original submitted copy of this Statement) signify the Board's endorsement and the leadership's accountability for the contents.

We note that this Statement will be submitted to the Australian Government's online Modern Slavery Statements Register. In preparing it, we have closely followed the official **Commonwealth Guidance for Reporting Entities** to ensure all mandatory criteria are addressed and that our disclosures represent best practice. We also considered the feedback from the Australian Border Force's assessment processes from previous statements (where available) to improve our reporting.

In summary, the development of this Statement was a comprehensive process involving cross-functional collaboration within LGEAP and consultation with our global parent company. The approved Statement reflects a unified commitment at all levels of our business to address modern slavery. The Board's active involvement in approving the Statement demonstrates the importance placed on this issue at the highest level of our governance. We will continue this collaborative approach in future reporting cycles, as it not only strengthens our disclosures but also ensures that modern slavery risk management remains a shared responsibility across the organisation.

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

08 OTHER INFORMATION

Continuous Improvement and Additional References

LG Electronics Australia is continuously looking to strengthen our governance, policies and procedures in relation to modern slavery and human rights. We understand that the landscape of risks and best practices is ever-evolving, and we strive to remain at the forefront of responsible business conduct. In this section, we provide some additional information and resources that complement our modern slavery program and underscore our commitment to transparency and improvement.

During the Reporting Period and beyond, we have taken steps to remain informed and agile in our response. We engaged with external experts to benchmark our practices against industry peers and emerging standards. We also followed developments such as the proposal of new laws (for instance, the consideration of mandatory human rights due diligence legislation in the European Union) to anticipate future requirements. By proactively aligning with leading frameworks and recommendations, we ensure that our approach not only meets current legal obligations but is resilient and future-ready. For example, we have referenced the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in evaluating our remediation approach, and we support the UN Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 which calls for an end to forced labour, human trafficking and child labour by 2030.

Industry Collaboration

As part of a global company, LGEAP benefits from and contributes to industry-wide efforts to combat modern slavery. We are a participant in the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) network, adhering to the RBA Code of Conduct which sets stringent standards for labour and ethics in the electronics supply chain. We also engage with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), utilising the Responsible Minerals Assurance Process for auditing smelters and refiners in our supply chain. These collaborations enable us to share information and collectively push for higher standards. In 2024, through RBA and other forums, we exchanged lessons learned with other electronics companies, which helped us refine our supplier engagement strategies. We are committed to continuing such collaboration, recognising that modern slavery is a complex, systemic issue that no company can tackle alone.

Stakeholder Engagement and Community Impact

Beyond our direct business activities, LG Electronics globally has been involved in community and social impact programs that relate to empowering vulnerable groups and improving supply chain conditions. While this Statement focuses on compliance and risk management, it is worth noting that we strive to make a positive impact. For instance, LG has supported education and training initiatives in some manufacturing communities, aiming to improve livelihoods and reduce the economic precarity that can lead to exploitation. In Australia, LGEAP has supported awareness campaigns on ethical sourcing, partnering with industry associations to promote fair labour practices. These activities, while not mandated by the Act, reflect our broader commitment to social responsibility.



MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2 0 2 5

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

08 OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant LG Electronics Policies and Reports

For transparency, we list below some of the key LG Electronics policies, reports, and references that relate to our management of modern slavery and human rights. These documents provide additional detail on our commitments and are available on our website or internal portals (as applicable):

Policy	Relevance to modern slavery	Date last issued	Policy implementation	Link
LG Electronics Supplier Code of Conduct	Outlines the standards we expect from suppliers (labour rights, safety, environment, and ethics).	May 2024	Published on the LG website and shared with suppliers when on-boarded. Suppliers are required to achieve and maintain the minimum standards outlined in the Supplier Code of Conduct and must train employees and contracted parties on their rights and responsibilities.	
LG Electronics Safety and Health Policy	Ensures safe working conditions, reducing risk of labour abuse due to unsafe work.	April 2024	Published on the LG website and shared with all employees	
LG Conflict Minerals Due Diligence Report 2023	Details our actions to responsibly source 3TG and cobalt, aligned with OECD guidance and addressing forced labour risks in mining.	July 2024	Published on the LG website	
LG Electronics Sustainability Report 2023–2024	Public report covering ESG performance, including human rights and supply chain labour practices.	June 2024	Published on the LG website	
LG Electronics Global Labour Policy	Affirms our support for fair labour standards and prohibits forced labour across all operations.	April 2024	Published on the LG website	
LGE Code of Conduct	Outlines the standards of behaviour expected from our team members and leader. The Code makes it clear that LG Electronics does not tolerate inappropriate behaviour or business practices. The Code emphasises our commitment to operating ethically and with integrity, and includes a section on human rights and modern slavery.		All employees receive training on the Code of Conduct as part of their onboarding and refresher training thereafter.	
LG Electronics Code of Ethics and Business Conduct	Defines ethical business practices and includes human rights expectations for employees.	August 2021	Published on the LG website	
LG Electronics Diversity and Inclusion Policy	Commits to equality and non-discrimination, indirectly supporting an environment opposed to exploitation.	June 2022	Published on the LG website	
Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct	The industry code we align with for supply chain standards	January 2024	Freely available on RBA's website	

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

08 OTHER INFORMATION

Policy	Relevance to modern slavery	Date last issued	Policy implementation	Link
Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) – RMAP	The framework we use for auditing smelters, ensuring they meet strict human rights criteria.		Published on the LG website	
Whistleblower Policy	Describes key elements of our Whistleblower Program, including how to make a whistleblower report, who to report to, how it will be addressed, and the protections and support available, including confidentiality and protection from victimisation.	October 2022	All employees receive Whistleblower training on commencement of employment with LGEAP.	
Global Human Rights Principles	The Human Rights Principles, developed by integrating the existing human rights policies, respect relevant international standards, and the laws and regulations of the countries and regions in which we operate. The Principles also address key human rights impacts through human rights impact assessment, remedy, grievance handling and human rights governance.	June 2024	Principles shared with employees and suppliers	

(The above list is not exhaustive but highlights the most pertinent documents. Links or copies can be provided upon request, and some are accessible on our corporate website's sustainability section.)

Through the implementation of these policies and the findings of these reports, we continuously refine our approach. For example, insights from the Sustainability Report's stakeholder feedback section have influenced our materiality assessment, elevating "supply chain labour rights" as a material issue to focus on.



Concluding Statement

LG Electronics Australia remains firmly committed to playing our part in the global fight against modern slavery. We understand that stakeholders – from investors to consumers to civil society – expect companies like ours to not only be compliant with legislation but to demonstrate leadership in ethical supply chain management. We take this responsibility seriously.

This 2025 Modern Slavery Statement has detailed our efforts and progress over the past year, and we have outlined clear steps for further improvement. We will report on our ongoing progress in our next annual statement, including how we have implemented our new commitments and any additional outcomes. We aim to continuously improve the quality of our disclosures, as transparency is a powerful tool for accountability and change.

Finally, we reiterate that we welcome any feedback or queries regarding our modern slavery initiatives. Open dialogue with our stakeholders helps us learn and grow. Together with our employees, suppliers, industry peers, and the broader community, we will strive relentlessly towards the elimination of modern slavery in our operations and supply chains. Only by working collaboratively can we achieve a world where all work is conducted freely, safely, and with dignity – truly embodying a "Better Life for All."

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

09 MANDATORY REPORTING CRITERIA OF THE MODERN SLAVERY ACT

This Statement was prepared to meet the mandatory reporting criteria set out under s16(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth). The table below identifies where each criterion of the Act is disclosed within sections of this Statement.

#	Mandatory Criteria Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) s 16(1)	Page Reference	Section Reference
a)	Identify the reporting entity	6	Statement Overview
b)	Describe the structure, operations and supply chain of the reporting entity	7-14	Our Structure, Operations and Supply Chain
c)	Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity, and any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls	15-19	Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
d)	Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entity that the reporting entity owns or controls to assess and address those risks, including due diligence and remediation processes	20-29	Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
e)	Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of such actions	30-32	Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
f)	Describe the process of consultation with: (1) any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls; and (2) in the case of a reporting entity covered by a statement under section 13 – the entity giving the statement	34	Process of Consultation and Approval
g)	Include any other information that the reporting entity, or the entity giving the statement considers relevant	5 & 35-37	A Message from the Board Other Information
#	Signing and approval requirements Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) s 13(2)	Page Reference in this Statement	Section Reference in this Statement
h)	The reporting entity must ensure that the statement is approved by the principal governing body of the entity and signed by a responsible member of the entity	5 & 34	Board Approval and Signing

MODERN SLAVERY STATEMENT 2020-2025

- 00 Introduction Statements
- 01 A Message from the Board
- 02 Statement Overview
- 03 Our Structure, Operations & Supply Chain
- 04 Identifying Risks of Modern Slavery Practices
- 05 Actions taken to Assess and Address Modern Slavery Practices
- 06 Assessing the Effectiveness of our Actions
- 07 Process of Consultation and Approval
- 08 Other Information
- 09 Mandatory Reporting Criteria of the Modern Slavery Act

