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LX Pantos 2026 Climate Change Response Report

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N E X T



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Interactive PDF User Guide

The LX Pantos 2026 Climate Change Response Report is published as an Interactive PDF that includes functions such as navigating to relevant pages and direct links to related webpages.

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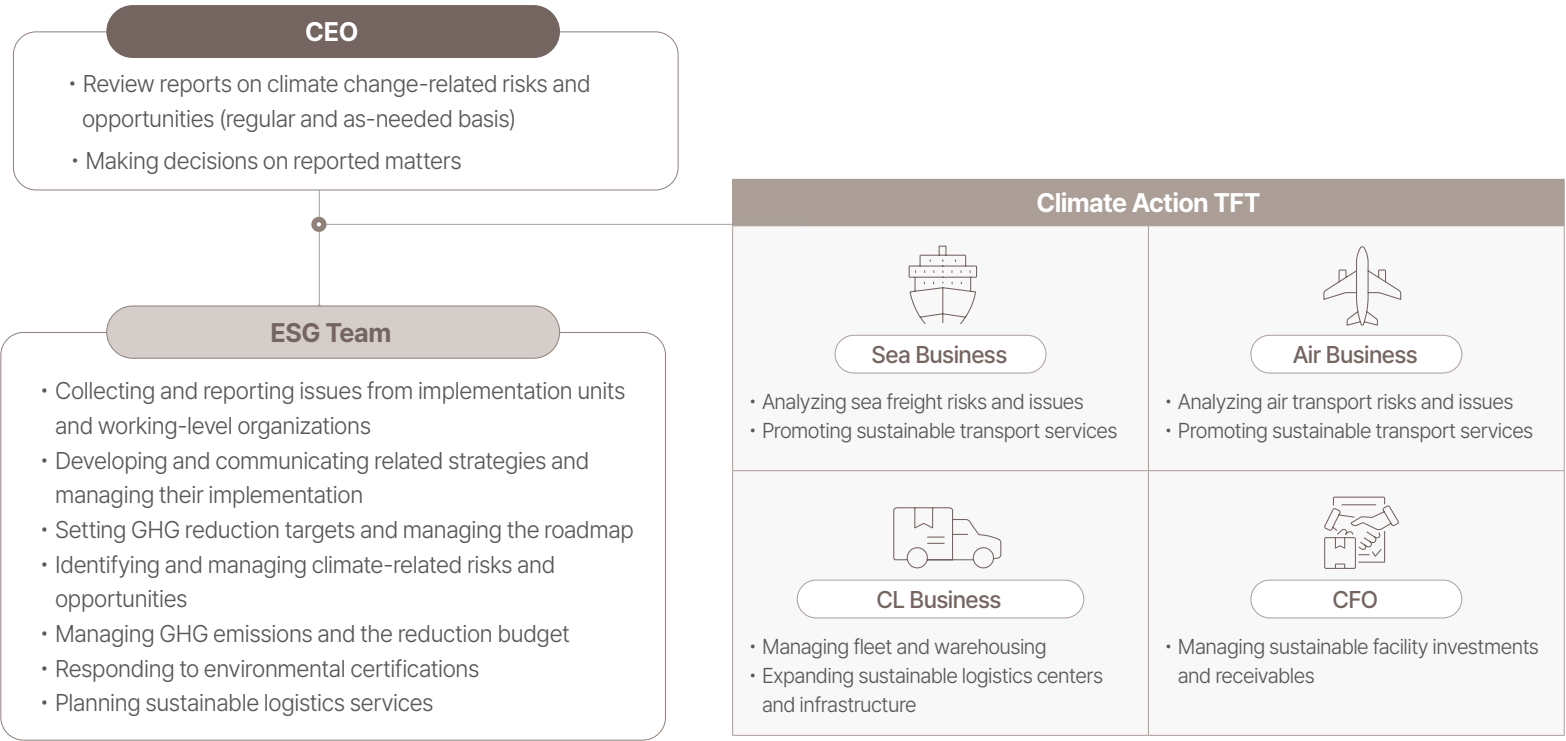
Climate Change Response

Governance

Climate Change Response Team

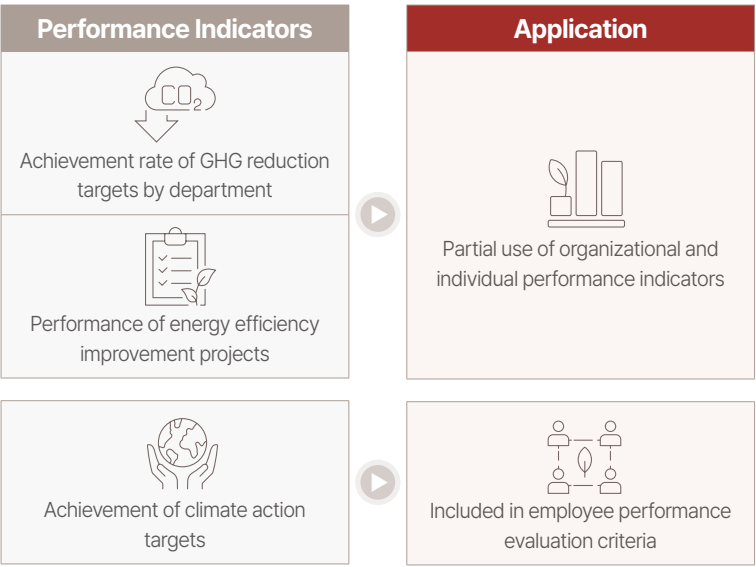
LX Pantos has established a governance system and strategy for climate change response. Climate change response activities and performance are monitored by the ESG Team, which reports directly to the CEO. The CEO holds final approval authority over climate change response strategies and target setting and regularly reviews reports and makes key decisions. In addition, the company has formed a Climate Action & Environmental Management TFT to establish response strategies for each business division and has appointed climate leads across its business divisions and key departments.

Climate Governance Structure



Climate Performance in Evaluation

LX Pantos indirectly reflects the performance of activities related to greenhouse gas emission reduction in individual and organizational performance evaluations. The company is reviewing plans to directly reflect climate-related performance indicators in our compensation policy in the long term.



Climate Change Response

Strategy

Analysis of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

LX Pantos has identified a total of 11 climate-related risks and opportunities, comprising four transition risks, four physical risks, and three opportunities, that are expected to affect our business. The company is analyzing the financial implications of these issues and has completed financial impact assessments for selected key issues. In addition, it continuously assesses the potential financial impacts of climate change through scenario analysis, covering short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. Based on the results, the company plans to develop and implement response measures across its operational sites, supply chain, and markets.

Identified Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Type	Time Horizon	Value Chain	Impact ¹⁾		Details
Transition risk	Medium	Entire chain	H	Regulation – Emission allowance purchase	•Rising allowance prices due to reduced free allocation
Transition risk	Medium	Entire chain	H	Market – Freight rate increase	•Higher transport unit costs from adopting sustainable solutions such as sustainable vessels and SAF
Opportunity	Short	Direct operations	M	Products & Services – Providing green logistics services	•Securing market share (M/S) by offering sustainable logistics options, including low-carbon transport modes and optimized routes
Transition risk	Medium	Upstream, Direct operations	M	Regulation – Carbon tax	•Higher transport costs and rising freight rates from carriers' carbon tax burden
Opportunity	Short	Direct operations	M	Energy Resources – Emission trading and energy cost reduction	•Reduced operating costs through energy efficiency and revenue from selling emission allowances
Transition risk	Short	Upstream	M	Policy & Law – GHG regulations	•Strengthened emissions regulations on the logistics industry
Physical risk	Short	Direct operations	M	Chronic – Rising energy costs	•Higher energy costs at logistics centers due to extreme weather such as heatwaves and cold waves
Physical risk	Long	Direct operations	M	Acute – Natural disasters	•Asset damage from natural disasters such as heavy rain, typhoons, wildfires, and hail
Physical risk	Long	Entire chain	M	Acute – Supply chain disruption	•Disruption of supply chain transport due to floods, droughts, etc.
Physical risk	Medium-Long	Entire chain	L	Chronic – Uncertainty	•Restricted use of existing transport routes due to climate change, additional time and resources for developing new routes, and disruption of key supply chain transport due to rising freight rates, floods, droughts, etc.
Opportunity	Short	Direct operations	L	Resource Efficiency – Operational efficiency	•Improved operational efficiency and reduced operating and allowance purchase costs through automation and high-efficiency energy facilities

1) Impact: High, Medium, Low risk

Climate Change Response

Strategy

Analysis of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Climate Risk Analysis

LX Pantos has analyzed the potential impact of various identified climate risks and opportunities on the company based on key climate scenarios and data. Through this analysis, the company intends to present advanced analysis results by selecting emission allowance purchases as a representative case for transition risks and supply chain damage for physical risks.

Transition Risk

Regulation - Emission Allowance Purchase

Key Assumptions	LX Pantos assessed the potential impacts of the identified risks and opportunities based on key climate scenarios and data.
Impact on Business	LX Pantos was designated as a company subject to emission allowance allocation in 2020 and has participated in the Korea Emissions Trading Scheme (K-ETS) since its third planning period (2021–2025). In accordance with the Ministry of Environment's guidelines, the company annually purchases emission allowances in the market to cover emissions exceeding our allocation and submit them to the authorities. As such, fluctuations in emission allowance prices directly affect our financial performance. With the anticipated reduction in free allocations and rising allowance prices, the cost of purchasing emission allowances is expected to drive up overall expenses across our logistics and transportation operations and push up logistics service rates.
Analysis Results	Looking ahead, LX Pantos anticipates additional purchases of carbon emission allowances as the paid allocation ratio under Korea's Emissions Trading Scheme is set to increase. Allowance prices and projected purchase volumes have been estimated using the IEA's NZE and STEPS scenarios. The results indicate annual purchase costs of KRW 0.3–0.6 billion through 2030, with cumulative costs reaching KRW 2.6–5.2 billion. By 2050, annual costs are expected to grow to KRW 3.6–10.1 billion, with cumulative costs amounting to KRW 105.6–293 billion.

Physical Risk

Acute - Supply Chain disruption - Drought/Flood

Key Assumptions	To monitor drought and flood risks—key physical risks that could disrupt our supply chain—LX Pantos assessed the risk level at each of its major global logistics hubs using the Water Risk Filter provided by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). Drought risk was evaluated using precipitation and temperature data covering both long-term and short-term droughts, while flood risk was assessed based on frequency and severity. As of 2025, the analysis covered the nine largest sites by building area among the company's 208 overseas logistics facilities in 2025, which together account for approximately 40% of the total building area of all overseas operations.	Operational Site	Drought Risk		Flood Risk	
			Long-term	Short-term	Frequency	Severity
Impact on Business	In the event of droughts and floods, damage to logistics infrastructure and assets, disruptions to transportation services, and fluctuations in cargo volume due to client supply chain disruptions may occur. This can lead to direct cost increases such as recovery costs for logistics assets and rising insurance premiums, as well as increased operating costs for transportation delays and securing alternative routes.	China - Beijing	Very Low	Low	Low	High
		Poland - Warsaw	Low	Low	Medium	Low
Analysis Results	Based on the analysis, drought risk at LX Pantos's major overseas operations was assessed as very low to low. Flood risk, however, was rated high to very high in certain regions, considering both likelihood and severity. In light of these findings, LX Pantos plans to enhance monitoring of operational sites exposed to high flood risk and develop response measures to ensure business continuity.	USA - Georgia	Very Low	Very Low	High	Low
		Netherlands - Tilburg	Very Low	Very Low	Medium	Very High
		Mexico - Cedros	Very Low	Low	High	Very Low
		USA - Texas	Very Low	Very Low	High	Medium
		Taiwan - Taoyuan	Very Low	Very Low	High	Medium
		China - Shanghai	Very Low	Very Low	High	Very High
		Hungary - Székesfehérvár	Very Low	Very Low	Medium	Low

Climate Change Response

Strategy

Energy Consumption Management

Generation and Use of Renewable Energy

In December 2025, LX Pantos completed the construction of a 2.5MW rooftop solar power plant utilizing approximately 18,232m² of idle rooftop space at the Sihwa MTV Center. This large-scale power generation facility, equivalent to the area of about 2.5 soccer fields, is a leading example of urban renewable energy that has maximized the use of idle space in the metropolitan area where securing land is difficult.

This facility began full-scale operation in January 2026, and is expected to achieve an annual greenhouse gas reduction effect of approximately 850 tons.

LEED Green Building Certification

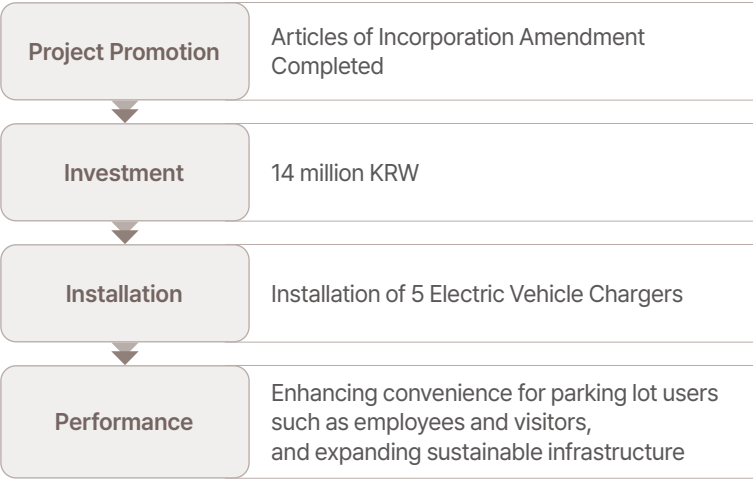
LX Pantos has pursued LEED certification to strengthen company-wide energy savings and advance the operation of sustainable logistics centers. As a result, the Mega Wise Cheongna Center became the first LX Pantos logistics center to achieve LEED Gold certification. It is the second newly built¹⁾ logistics center in Korea to obtain LEED Gold, reflecting the company's efforts to expand its sustainable logistics infrastructure. In response to a growing trend among major global clients of incorporating ESG performance and LEED certification as key bidding requirements, LX Pantos continues to strengthen its sustainable logistics operations.

1) Classified based on whether the application was made within 1 year after completion (August 2024) and the actual operation status of the building.

Installation of EV Charging Facilities

To comply with the Act on the Promotion of Development and Distribution of Environment-Friendly Motor Vehicles and to expand its sustainable infrastructure, LX Pantos carried out a project to install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at the Incheon Airport 2 Center. Prior to the project, the company completed necessary preliminary procedures, such as amending the articles of incorporation related to the electric vehicle charging business through a general meeting of shareholders, and completed the installation of the chargers in December 2025.

With a total investment of approximately KRW 14 million, the company installed five EV chargers meeting statutory standards in a parking facility with 241 spaces, enhancing the convenience of sustainable-vehicle use for employees and visitors. LX Pantos plans to continue expanding the foundation for sustainable-vehicle use and building infrastructure for a low-carbon transition.



Expanding the Solar Power Business

LX Pantos is expanding its on-site solar power business at company-owned logistics centers to reduce electricity costs and GHG emissions. Building on its experience constructing and operating the 2.5 MW facility at the Sihwa MTV Center, the company plans to install an additional 2 MW of solar capacity on the rooftops of three company-owned centers: Mega Wise Cheongna Center (Incheon), SC Yongin Center (Yongin), and Sinhang Eco Center (Changwon).

To support this initiative, LX Pantos selected a specialized solar power provider in April 2026 and signed an MOU on 'Cooperation for Expanding the Logistics Center Solar Power Business.' Under the agreement, LX Pantos provides the sites and facilities, while the partner handles investment, design, construction, and operations. Beyond on-site generation and consumption at each center, the company will also establish an inter-center power-sharing system—transmitting electricity from the SC Yongin Center to the Sinhang Eco Center—to maximize energy efficiency. The project is expected to reduce carbon emissions by approximately 1,200 tons annually, and LX Pantos plans to expand solar power systems across its company-owned logistics centers to further advance its sustainable logistics operations.



Sihwa MTV Center Solar Power Facility

Climate Change Response

Risk Management

Risk Management Process

In line with the TCFD recommendations, LX Pantos identified a total of 106 climate-related risks and opportunities by analyzing peer companies' climate response practices, global trends in climate mitigation and adaptation, and internal and external business environments. These items were then screened by assessing their likelihood and impact, and prioritized based on the results. The evaluation considered three key criteria: impact across the entire value chain, expected time horizon, and likelihood of occurrence.

Risk and Opportunity Identification Process



Risk and Opportunity Classification

Transition Risks					Physical Risks		Opportunities				
Regulation	Policy and Law	Market	Reputation	Technology	Acute	Chronic	Market	Energy Sources	Resource Efficiency	Products and Servic	Resilience

Scenario Analysis

LX Pantos conducted scenario analyses for both physical and transition risks to comprehensively assess the potential impacts of climate change on its business. For physical risks, the company applied the SSP1-2.6 and SSP5-8.5 scenarios from the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) to evaluate the likelihood and impact of climate-related hazards such as droughts and floods. For transition risks, it drew on the IEA's Net-Zero Emissions (NZE) and Stated Policies (STEPS) scenarios to assess potential impacts arising from the transition to a low-carbon economy, including policy and regulatory changes, rising carbon costs, and market shifts. Based on these analyses, the company identified key climate-related risks and opportunities across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons and defined its response strategies accordingly.

Scenario Definition

Type	Scenario	Scenario Description	Temperature Rise Outlook (2100)
Physical	SSP1-2.6	A scenario in which sustainable technology adoption and global cooperation continue, leading to a gradual transition to decarbonization	1.8°C
	SSP5-8.5	A growth-oriented scenario in which fossil fuel use continues; despite technological innovation, climate response remains insufficient	4.4°C
Transition	NZE (Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario)	A scenario for achieving global carbon neutrality by 2050	1.5°C
	STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario)	A scenario based on policies currently in place and officially announced plans	2.1°C

Climate Change Response

Metrics and Targets

Climate Change Response Indicators

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

LX Pantos' 2025 GHG emissions were calculated by categorizing them into Scope 1 (direct emissions from vehicle operation, heating, etc.) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity). Due to the nature of the logistics business, direct emissions from freight vehicle operation account for the largest portion, followed by indirect emissions from electricity consumption in logistics centers and offices.

LX Pantos Scope 1 and 2 Emissions^{1), 2)}
(Unit: tCO₂eq)

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Emissions	32,538	33,988	39,328
Scope 1 Emissions	22,471	23,050	24,845
Scope 2 Emissions	10,067	10,938	14,483
Overseas Emissions	-	-	14,654
Scope 1 Emissions	-	-	3,671
Scope 2 Emissions	-	-	10,983

1) Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on ISO 14064-1 and the Ministry of Environment's Guidelines for Reporting and Verification of Emissions under the GHG Emissions Trading Scheme
2) Overseas Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

Scope 3 Emissions

LX Pantos has been calculating Scope 3 emissions since 2023 to more systematically identify and manage indirect greenhouse gas emissions occurring throughout the value chain. Scope 3 includes emissions that occur outside the organizational boundary during business activities, which is significant for more comprehensively understanding and managing the company's actual environmental impact more comprehensively.

LX Pantos (Domestic) Scope 3 Emissions³⁾
(Unit: tCO₂eq)

Company	2023	2024	2025
Total Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	5,508	22,488	10,715
C1 Purchased goods and services	2,587	2,315	5,208
C3 Fuel and energy-related activities (excluding Scope 1 & 2)	1,747	2,200	2,859
C5 Waste Generated in Operations	-	1,502	1,313
C6 Business travel	1,174	1,274	1,335
C15 ⁴⁾ Investments	-	15,197	-

3) Domestic Scope 3 emissions are calculated based on the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol: The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard
4) Overseas subsidiary emissions previously included under C15 (Investments) in 2024 have been reclassified and managed as Scope 1 and 2 emissions from 2025 onward, following a review of the calculation methodology

GHG Reduction Activities by Scope

• Transition to sustainable electric vehicles and electric forklifts⁵⁾

Scope 1

- Achieved 100% transition rate to electric forklifts at all domestic operational sites

• Renewable energy purchase and production

Scope 2

- Supplying renewable energy to logistics centers following the introduction of solar power generation (expected to reduce emissions by up to 500 tons annually)
• Energy consumption reduction in lighting systems
- Replacing lighting in offices and logistics warehouses with LED lighting
- Switching off all office lighting during lunch hours

• Securing a sustainable transport supply chain

Scope 3

- Reducing GHG emissions at the client's transport stage through a modal shift to sustainable transport
- Signing MOUs and operating programs with global carriers for the transition to sustainable fuels (SAF/SMF)

5) Excluding diesel forklifts used for some heavy cargo transport
GHG Reduction Performance by Scope
(Unit: tCO₂eq)

구분	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1	27	47	7
Scope 2	315	312	312
Scope 3	11,061	12,775	35,880

LX Pantos continuously pursues activities to reduce GHG emissions and systematically manages and discloses the related performance. The 2025 reduction performance increased significantly, led by Scope 3, driven by the expanded modal shift to sustainable transportation, representing an improvement of approximately 180.9% year-over-year. This demonstrates that emission reduction across the value chain is gaining momentum. For Scope 1, reduction activities focused on selected direct emission sources, resulting in a smaller reduction volume year-over-year; the company plans to continuously expand its addressable reduction areas going forward.

Climate Change Response

Metrics and Targets

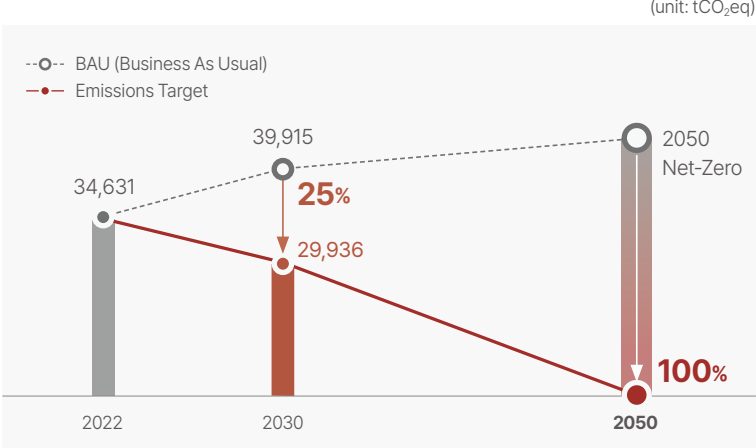
Climate Change Response Targets

LX Pantos has established a 2050 Net-Zero goal, reflecting projected emissions and feasible reduction measures. The company has set a mid-term target of a 25% reduction against BAU¹⁾ by 2030 and is building environmental policies and management systems to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

To enhance the credibility and implementation of our climate targets, LX Pantos is conducting science-based climate scenario analyses and preparing to set and disclose SBTi-aligned greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets. Going forward, the company will develop a phased reduction roadmap and implementation strategy to achieve its mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) targets, and will progressively disclose the related targets and action plans. It will also continuously monitor its progress and engage with stakeholders through regular disclosures.

1) BAU (Business As Usual): Greenhouse gas emissions in the absence of intentional reduction efforts

Scope 1 and 2 (Domestic) GHG Reduction Targets



*BAU was recalculated in 2024 according to changes in the business environment

Climate Change Response Roadmap

Scope 1			
Category	2030 Goal	2040 Goal	2050 Goal
Transition to Sustainable Vehicles	- Introducing 1-ton and 2.5-ton electric vehicles (EVs) - Establishing and implementing EV charging infrastructure plans	- Expanding the sustainable vehicle transition to medium- and large-sized freight vehicles - Operating charging stations at logistics centers and key hubs	- Completing the transition of all freight vehicles to 100% sustainable vehicles - Operating sustainable charging infrastructure
Improving Transport Efficiency	- Introducing an AI- and big-data-based dispatch management system - Optimizing route planning and enhancing operational efficiency	- Upgrading the smart logistics system - Minimizing carbon emissions through real-time data analysis	- Completing carbon-neutral transport solutions - Fully replacing transport with electricity- and hydrogen-based sustainable modes

Scope 2			
Category	2030 Goal	2040 Goal	2050 Goal
Transition to Renewable Energy	- Expanding solar power facilities at logistics centers - Introducing PPA²⁾ - Initiating REC purchases³⁾	- Increasing the share of renewable energy use at logistics centers - Expanding PPA and REC purchases	100% transition of all logistics centers to renewable energy - Expanding PPAs and securing additional renewable energy
Improving Facility Energy Efficiency	- Improving building energy efficiency (using LED lighting and smart energy systems) - Expanding LEED green building certification at logistics centers	Introducing AI- and big-data-based smart buildings	Transitioning to AI- and big-data-based smart buildings

Scope 3			
Category	2030 Goal	2040 Goal	2050 Goal
Supporting Scope 3 Reduction	Improving transport efficiency to meet clients' carbon reduction needs	Expanding the share of sustainable transport and applying carbon reduction solutions	- Providing customized low-carbon solutions for clients - Establishing Net-Zero-based transport services

2) PPA (Power Purchase Agreement): A contract under which a renewable energy generator and an electricity consumer buy and sell electricity at a price and over a period mutually agreed upon by both parties

3) REC (Renewable Energy Certificate): A certificate that an electricity consumer can purchase to demonstrate its use of renewable energy

Environmental Management



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Environmental Management

Environmental Management Initiatives

Environmental Management Policy

LX Pantos has established an environmental policy that sets out its environmental principles and goals—including reducing energy consumption, lowering GHG emissions, managing and recycling waste, and promoting sustainable consumption—and discloses it to stakeholders.

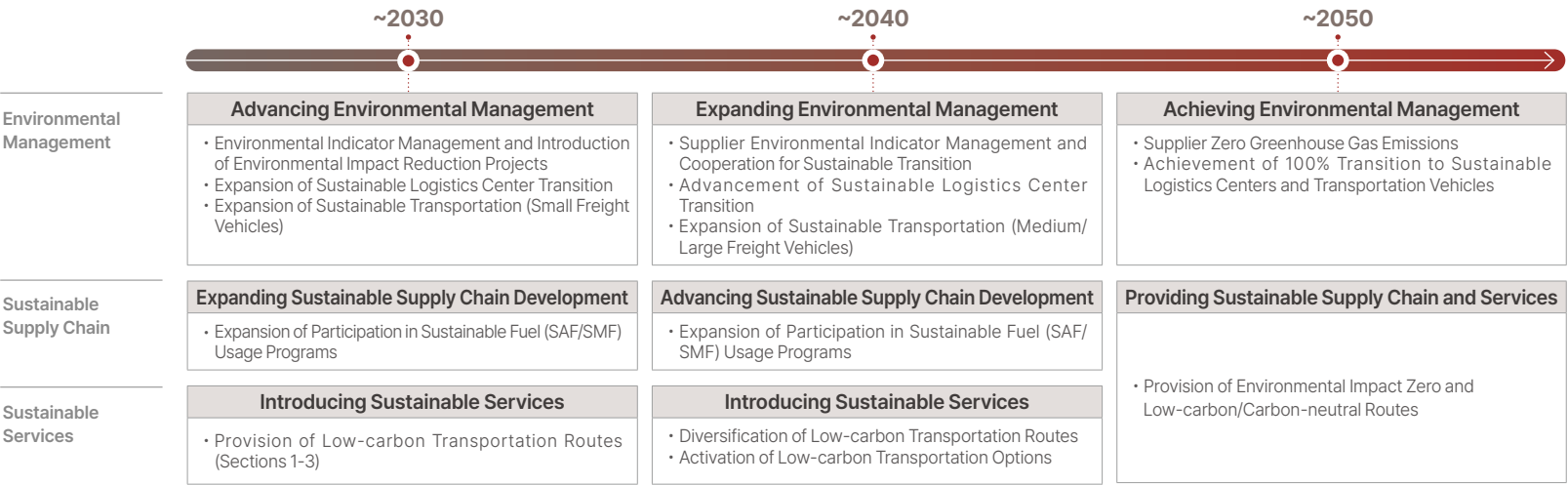
LX Pantos Environmental Policy

Across all of its business activities, LX Pantos aims to contribute to the global goals of transitioning to a sustainable economy and, in line with the Paris Agreement, limiting global warming to 1.5°C and achieving climate neutrality by 2050. To this end, the company advances sustainable management—including climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency improvements, and the adoption of renewable energy—to realize sustainable logistics. The company also shares this policy with internal and external stakeholders and maintains ongoing communication to actively reflect their input, while transparently disclosing relevant information.

Environmental management governance	Environmental impact identification	Climate Change Mitigation
Climate Change Adaptation	Energy Efficiency Improvement	Renewable energy expansion
Circular economy promotion	Transition to Sustainable Logistics Services	Biodiversity Conservation
Environmental performance measurement and improvement	Transparent Information Disclosure	Stakeholder Engagement
Strengthening employee sustainable capabilities and fostering an environmental culture		

Stakeholder Communication

Environmental Management Roadmap



Internal and External Stakeholder Communication Activities

LX Pantos enhances sustainability awareness among internal stakeholders through ESG information sharing, training, and campaigns, and regularly engages with external stakeholders on energy and GHG management, environmental disclosure, and responses to ESG ratings and certifications.

Category	Internal Stakeholders		External Stakeholders	
Target	Employees, in-house and outsourced drivers		Ministry of Environment, Korea Energy Agency, Korea Transportation Safety Authority, Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute, Certification Bodies, Verification Bodies	
Details	• Operating an Environmental Awareness Programs	Annually	• Reporting Energy Consumption	Annually
	• Publishing the ESG Trend Report to share ESG trends	Monthly	• Regular Verification of Energy Consumption (DNV)	Annually
	• Running in-house resource circulation campaigns (e.g., reusable cups, sustainable leadership)	Year-round	• Regular Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emission Results	Annually
	• Ongoing sharing of energy/greenhouse gas consumption at LX Gwanghwamun Building	Year-round	• Regular Inspections for Certified Green-Logistics Company	Once/3 Years
	• Maintaining up-to-date compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Year-round	• Disclosure under the Environmental Information Disclosure System	Annually
	• Voluntarily disclosing energy use and GHG emissions information	Year-round	• Maintaining and renewing ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) certification	Annually
	• Listening to ESG-related opinions through the Junior Board	Monthly	• Joining the UN Global Compact (UNG), a voluntary corporate sustainability initiative	Annually
Method	Environmental (ESG) bulletin board on groupware, campaign activities, reports, etc.		Regular reports, third-party verification, participation in external training, etc.	

Environmental Management

Environmental Management Initiatives

Environmental Certifications and Green Purchasing

Environmental Certifications and Certified Green-Logistics Company Recognition

LX Pantos has obtained and maintained ISO 14001 certification at four domestic self-operated logistics centers under its operational control. In addition, the company has been recognized as a Certified Green-Logistics Company by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport for 14 consecutive years, covering all of its domestic operational sites.



Certified Green-Logistics Company

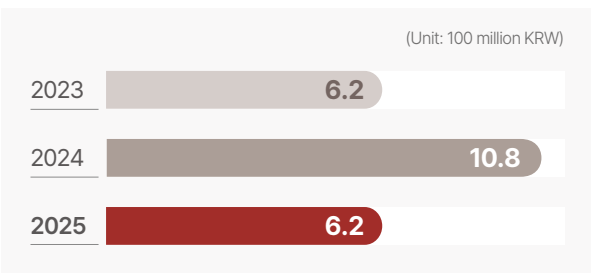
CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Response

LX Pantos has voluntarily participated in CDP every year since 2022 as part of its climate action. Through this engagement, the company has continuously identified and implemented climate-related initiatives, transparently disclosed the related performance, and advanced its transition to sustainable logistics. As a result, LX Pantos achieved a B rating in the CDP Climate Change questionnaire in 2025. The company plans to further strengthen its climate response capabilities through continuous improvement and execution.

Expanding Green Procurement

Green procurement refers to purchasing green products—those that minimize energy and resource inputs and the generation of GHGs and pollutants—and raw materials and goods that meet environmental criteria under the Framework Act on Low Carbon, Green Growth. To reduce waste and prevent pollution arising from its logistics services, LX Pantos procures sustainable logistics materials, using various sustainable supplies—such as PCR-based stretch film and paper tape—across its operational sites. The company aims to transition the logistics materials used throughout its supply chain to sustainable alternatives based on the 3R (Reuse, Recycle, Reduce) principles, and is working toward zero-hazardous-waste operational sites.

Green Procurement Amount



Environmental Management Activities

Pantos carries out various activities to minimize the environmental impacts arising across its business operations and to respond to climate change.

 Hazardous Substance Management	 Biodiversity Protection and Ecosystem Restoration	 Spreading a Company-wide Sustainable Culture
• Implementing environmental emergency response measures - Activating the on-site emergency response team and the emergency reporting system upon the first occurrence or report of an incident - Suspending all site operations and evacuating all workers when there is a risk of a chain incident - Preventing discharged chemical substances from being released into the environment • Activities related to the labeling, storage, handling, and transportation of hazardous substances - Displaying warning labels indicating hazard information on storage containers and packaging for hazardous and dangerous substances • Providing employee training on the safe handling and management of hazardous substances - Posting Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) containing information on hazardous substances within the site	• Planning and operating the Re:Carbon marine ecosystem restoration project - Promoting a seaweed forest creation project with the Korea Fisheries Resources Agency (removing approximately 17,000 tons of CO₂ by 2028) • Operating the 'Nature Road' urban ecosystem conservation project - Restoring 2,300 m² of green space at Seoul Forest and Cheonggyecheon, removing trees, and conducting freshwater fish ecology surveys • Restoring forests and purifying the environment - Conducting plogging campaigns with local communities on an ongoing basis - Creating a regeneration forest on wildfire-damaged areas in Gangwon Province (a five-year project)	• ESG training for employees - Targeting new and experienced hires, overseas subsidiary heads, greenhouse gas management personnel, and sales staff • Publishing and distributing a monthly ESG Market Intelligence Report - Planning and publication of the ESG team's own monthly report, distributed to all employees • In-house resource circulation campaigns (providing in-house recycling cups, using sustainable cup lids and holders, etc.) • Using sustainable products, including sustainable in-house PCs and home appliances

Environmental Management

Water Management

Water Risk Management

LX Pantos assesses and manages water-related risks for each operational site using the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas from the World Resources Institute (WRI). Based on the location of each site, the company analyzes key water risks—including water stress—to evaluate potential levels of impact. The company also continuously monitors water use and management, with a focus on sites exposed to relatively high water risks or requiring closer management, thereby strengthening a robust water management framework.

Risk Definition

Water stress indicates the ratio of available water supply to water demand in the region where an operational site is located. It is used to gauge the level of pressure on water use and is assessed considering both consumptive and non-consumptive withdrawals.

Physical quantity risk refers to risks that may affect site operations due to a shortage or excess of water resources. Uncertainty in securing water supply caused by droughts, floods, and seasonal variability is a key assessment factor.

Physical quality risk refers to risks that may affect water use and operational stability due to the degradation or contamination of water resources. The water quality of intake sources and the potential for contamination are key assessment factors.

Regulatory/reputational risk refers to uncertainty arising from changes in water-related regulations and the potential for reputational damage due to water issues. Access to safe drinking water, sanitation conditions, and local communities' sensitivity to water issues are key assessment factors.

Scope of Risk Assessment

LX Pantos conducted a water risk assessment across all 261 operational sites, including its headquarters and subsidiaries. These sites are located in 34 countries, with 15 in Asia, 9 in Europe, 3 in North America, 4 in South America, 2 in Africa, and 1 in Oceania. As water risks can differ significantly even within the same country depending on geographic and environmental conditions, LX Pantos adopted a site-specific assessment approach rather than a uniform country-level method. This enables the company to more precisely identify localized risk factors—such as watersheds, precipitation, water infrastructure, and water stress levels—and to establish tailored response measures for each site.

Risk Assessment Results

The assessment found that approximately 28.7% of all operational sites were exposed to "High" or higher risk for water stress, while approximately 39.1% were rated "High" or higher for physical quantity risk and 15.7% for physical quality risk. Regulatory/reputational risk was relatively low, at approximately 6.1%. Based on these results, the company plans to continuously strengthen water management at high-risk sites.

(Unit: Number of operational sites)

Risk Level	Water Stress	Physical Quantity Risk	Physical Quality Risk	Regulatory / Reputational Risk
Extremely High	46	16	11	0
High	29	86	30	16
Medium-High	42	76	21	49
Low-Medium	51	58	103	20
Low	58	16	85	128
Very Low	3	0	2	39
No Information	32	9	9	9

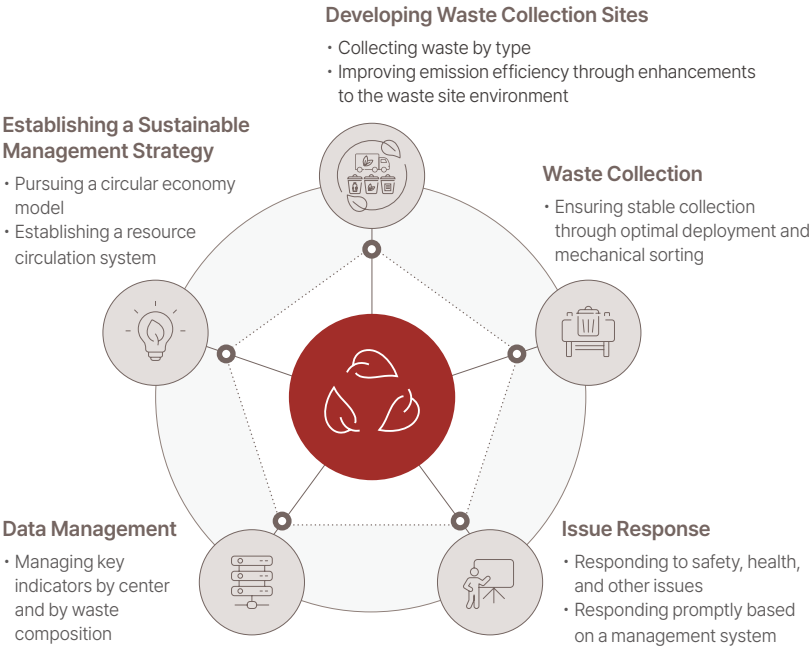
Environmental Management

Circular Economy

Resource Circulation and Waste Management

LX Pantos has established and is implementing systematic waste management measures for the circular use of resources. Waste generated at its operational sites is classified by type, with general waste and hazardous waste each treated using appropriate methods. Waste suitable for reuse, recycling, or energy recovery is processed through a sorting procedure, and the company has set improving its waste recycling rate as a key goal. Going forward, the company plans to advance its resource circulation management by further defining waste reduction targets and performance indicators.

Establishment of Resource Circulation System



Waste management process

In accordance with company-wide environmental regulations, LX Pantos classifies and manages waste generated from logistics center operations and home appliance installation businesses into general waste, other waste materials (gas cylinders, batteries, etc.), and waste home appliances.



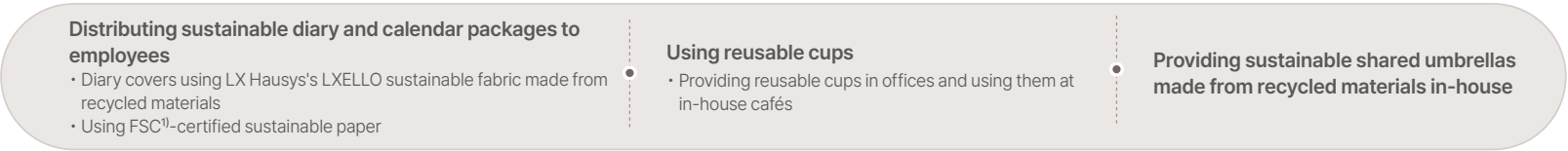
Waste Management Activities

LX Pantos carries out activities to reduce waste generated across its business operations.

Category	Data management	Resource substitution	Reuse and recovery	Reduction activities	Employee training	Internal
Detailed activities	Directly inputting and managing data in the Allbaro System via waste disposal companies	Replacing materials at logistics centers with recycled products	Returning used laptops, monitors, and IT equipment in their entirety	Minimizing waste through material reuse, recovery, and repurposing	Conducting training for the Climate Action & Environmental Management TFT	Introducing in-office waste collection bins and sorting waste by type
Objectives and expected Outcomes	Ensuring the reliability and transparency of data	Fundamentally reducing waste generation and contributing to resource circulation	Reducing waste recycling and disposal costs	Preventing resource waste and reducing environmental impact	Raising awareness of waste sorting and reduction	Establishing proper waste separation and improving recycling efficiency

Resource Circulation Internalization Activities

LX Pantos carries out activities to embed resource circulation across its operations.



1) FSC (Forest Stewardship Council): An international certification granted to products from responsibly managed forests

Sustainable Logistics Services



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Sustainable Logistics Services

Sustainable Logistics Initiatives

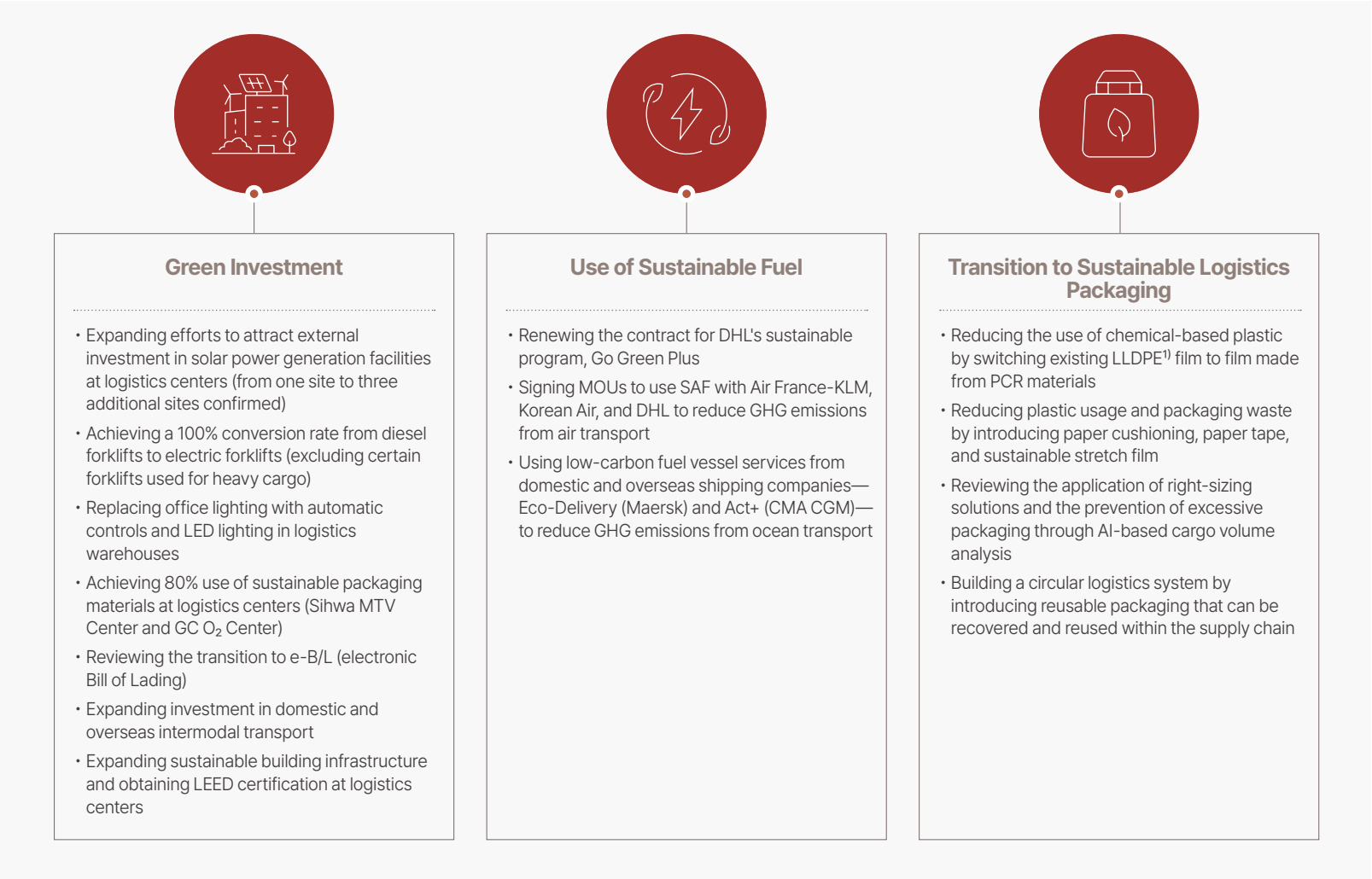
Responsible Department

To build an advanced sustainable logistics ecosystem that helps shippers reduce their Scope 3 emissions, LX Pantos operates a company-wide governance structure centered on the Climate Action TFT, which brings together the ESG Team and the individual business divisions. Led by the ESG Team, which oversees the company's enterprise-wide climate strategy, the Forwarding Division delivers customized low-carbon transport solutions based on securing sustainable shipping capacity and designing optimized pricing. In parallel, the CL Division is accelerating the sustainable transformation of its infrastructure—including the deployment of large-scale solar power facilities at its logistics centers—driving carbon reduction across the entire logistics value chain. Through this integrated collaboration model, which combines forwarding capabilities with sustainable infrastructure, the company continues to lead the global green logistics market.

Sustainable Logistics Services Organizational Structure



Sustainable Logistics Promotion Activities



1) LLDPE (Linear Low Density Polyethylene): A linear low-density polyethylene with excellent physical properties such as tear resistance and elongation, used as a raw material for stretch film

Sustainable Logistics Services

Digital Logistics Platforms

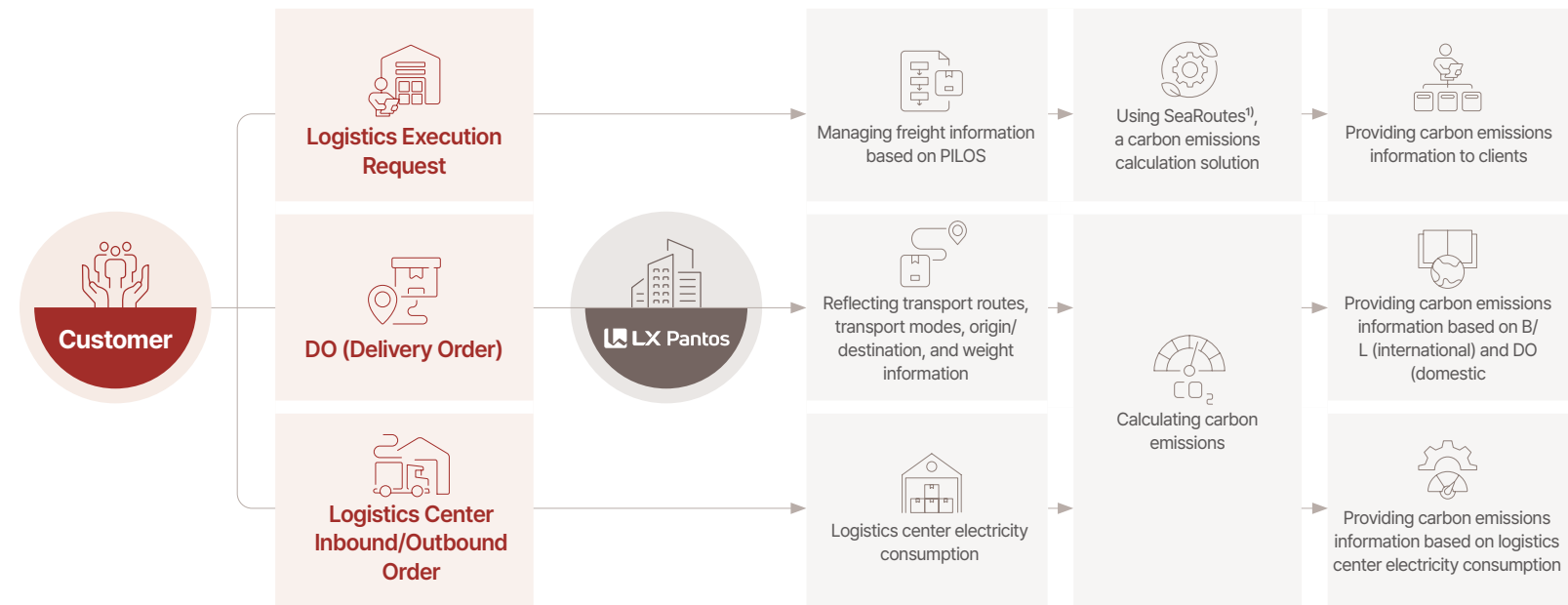
Providing Carbon Emissions Data through Digital Logistics Platforms

LX Pantos transparently calculates and provides carbon emissions data across the global value chain through its digital logistics platforms, Pantos Now and Pantos View. Pantos Now, an international freight booking system, proactively provides estimated emissions at the quotation and inquiry stages and supports low-carbon decision-making by offering options for sustainable vessels and low-carbon-fuel transport modes. Pantos View, an integrated visibility platform, automatically calculates Scope 3 emissions based on actual logistics data—such as origin and destination, cargo weight, and logistics center electricity consumption—and closely supports clients' advanced supply chain carbon management through dashboards and reports by period and transport mode. By providing such platform-based sustainable services, the company will meet clients' ESG needs and continue to secure low-carbon growth drivers that lead the global logistics DX market.

Scope 3 (Transport Sector) Carbon Emission Calculation Methodology

Carbon emissions for the transport services provided to clients are calculated using a methodology based on the GHG Protocol²⁾ and ISO 14083³⁾. SeaRoutes, the carbon emissions calculation solution adopted by LX Pantos, has had its methodology certified by the Smart Freight Centre and incorporates the GLEC Framework⁴⁾.

Carbon Emission Calculation Process for Customer Logistics and Distribution



1) SeaRoutes: A platform solution for calculating carbon emissions based on transport routes
2) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Greenhouse gas accounting and reporting standards presented by the World Resources Institute (WRI) for calculating greenhouse gas emissions
3) ISO 14083: An international standard for calculating greenhouse gas emissions in transport chains, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 2023
4) Global Logistics Emissions Council Framework: Practical guidelines for carbon emissions across global freight transport and logistics

Sustainable Logistics Services

Risk Management

Risk Management in Logistics Services

In response to strengthened carbon reduction policies and expanding supply chain regulations, LX Pantos operates an emissions calculation and monitoring system and is enhancing its response capabilities in line with emerging global disclosure requirements such as the EU CSRD. The company also proposes reduction approaches based on each client's emissions profile, supporting clients in achieving their carbon reduction targets and advancing the low-carbon transition of their supply chains. Internally, the company has established ESG action tasks linked to its 2050 carbon neutrality goal and monitors progress through the KPIs of the relevant organizations.

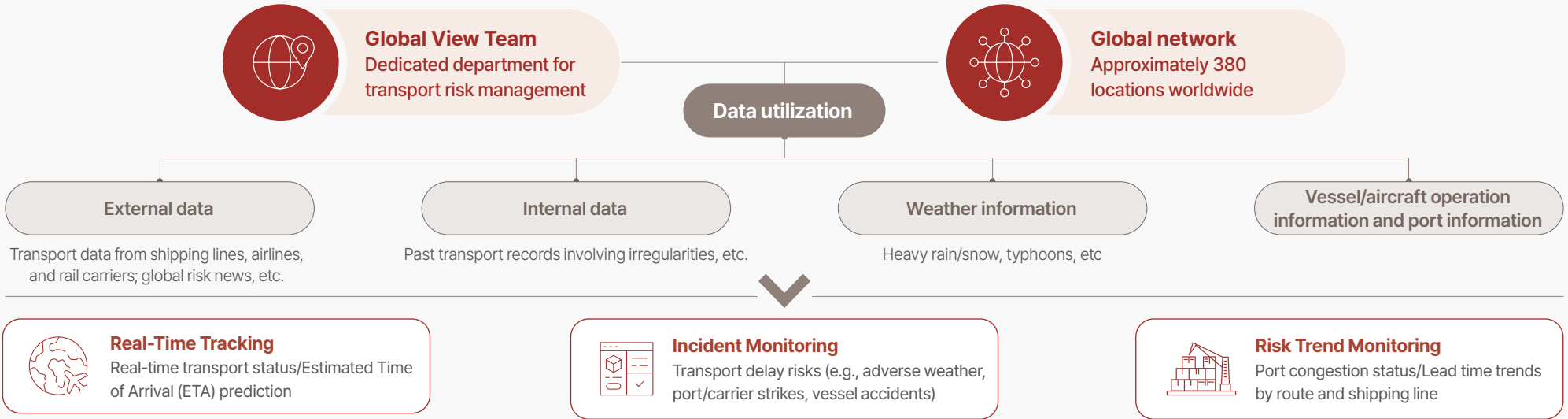
Sustainable Logistics Services Goals

LX Pantos has introduced zero-emission vehicles, including electric vehicles, and self-supplies renewable energy through solar power facilities at its logistics centers. In addition, to advance a circular economy, the company minimizes waste by using sustainable PCR-based stretch film for logistics packaging and reduces its environmental impact by expanding the use of recyclable packaging materials. LX Pantos will continue to pursue its carbon neutrality goal by expanding sustainable logistics infrastructure and investing in sustainable logistics technologies.

PantosView - Transport risk management

LX Pantos operates a dedicated organization, the Global View Team, for transportation and natural risk management. The company manages real-time transport status based on transport data while simultaneously identifying and managing climate-related risk situations in real time. Composed of risk management experts, the Global View Team monitors the real-time location of transport modes and systematically manages risks by analyzing information such as weather conditions, port and carrier strikes, vessel incidents, and movement schedules.

- Monitoring all risks that affect the on-time arrival of cargo, such as adverse weather, vessel incidents, strikes, and natural disasters
- Proactively responding to cargo arrival delay risks by analyzing and utilizing lead time trends by route based on LX Pantos' proprietary data



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Environmental Factbook

GHG Emissions by Operational Site

Scope 1, Scope 2 GHG Emissions^{1), 2)}

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total Scope 1, Scope 2 GHG emissions	tCO ₂ eq	32,538	33,988	53,982
Domestic	tCO ₂ eq	32,538	33,988	39,328
Scope 1 emissions	tCO ₂ eq	22,471	23,050	24,845
Scope 2 emissions	tCO ₂ eq	10,067	10,938	14,483
Overseas ³⁾	tCO ₂ eq	-	-	14,654
Scope 1 emissions	tCO ₂ eq	-	-	3,671
Scope 2 emissions	tCO ₂ eq	-	-	10,983
Greenhouse gas emission intensity	tCO ₂ eq/KRW million	0.01	0.01	0.01

1) Organizational boundary: As of December 2025, set for the HQ and subsidiaries (entities accounting for 95% of cumulative revenue and under operational control).

2) While energy consumption at domestic operational sites decreased compared to the previous year, domestic greenhouse gas emissions increased due to the expansion of logistics centers and the expansion of the organizational boundary following business growth in 2025.

3) New indicators calculated in 2025

Scope 3 GHG Emissions⁴⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (domestic operational sites)	tCO ₂ eq	5,508	22,488	10,715
Purchased goods and services	tCO ₂ eq	2,587	2,315	5,208
Fuel and energy-related activities	tCO ₂ eq	1,747	2,200	2,859
Waste	tCO ₂ eq	-	1,502	1,313
Employee business travel	tCO ₂ eq	1,174	1,274	1,335
Investments	tCO ₂ eq	-	15,197	- ⁵⁾

4) Calculated for the head office entity, which accounts for 50.5% of LX Pantos' consolidated revenue.

5) From 2025, C15 (investments) emissions are included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions for calculation.

GHG Emissions by Gas⁶⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total GHG emissions (by gas)	tCO ₂ eq	32,538	33,988	39,328
CO ₂	ton	32,093	33,529	38,816
CH ₄	kg	1,316	1,361	1,493
N ₂ O	kg	1,347	1,390	1,550

6) Due to the nature of the logistics industry, there are no HFCs, PFCs, or SF6 emissions, based on domestic standards

Expected GHG Reduction⁷⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Expected Scope 1 reduction	tCO ₂ eq	27	47	7
Expected Scope 2 reduction	tCO ₂ eq	315	312	312
Expected Scope 3 reduction ⁸⁾	tCO ₂ eq	11,061	12,775	35,880

7) Expected greenhouse gas reduction is an estimate calculated based on the performance of greenhouse gas reduction activities implemented in the current year, and may differ from actual reductions.

8) Expected Scope 3 reduction is calculated based on TCR-TSR rail freight Modal Shift performance* and multi-use cup usage performance.

* (Emissions per TEU for sea transport - Emissions per TEU for rail transport) X Cargo volume (TEU)

Environmental Factbook

Environmental Management

Water Usage

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Total water withdrawal	ton	64,809	58,909	83,737
Tap water	ton	64,809	58,909	83,737
Groundwater	ton	0	0	0
Other (rainwater, etc.)	ton	0	0	0

Environmental Education and Management Standard Certification

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Participation in environmental issue education activities				
Number of participants in internal/external environmental issue education	Persons	240	131	157
Ratio of participants in internal/external environmental issue education	%	12	7	8
Acquisition of environmental management standard certification				
Ratio of operational sites certified for environmental management standards (ISO 14001) ¹⁾	%	-	55.5	58.5

1) From 2025, the calculation criteria were changed to be based on the revenue of operational sites holding ISO 14001 certification (Korea HQ, Shanghai China, and Poland entity) relative to global revenue. Past data has been restated accordingly, and 2023 data is not included as retroactive calculation was not possible.

Environmental Law Violations²⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Status of environmental law violations				
Number of violations of legal obligations/regulations	Cases	0	0	0
Amount of fines related to the above	KRW	0	0	0

2) The scope of calculation includes administrative sanctions (fines, corrective orders, business suspension, etc.) and penalties imposed by competent authorities for violations of environment-related laws (Clean Air Conservation Act, Water Environment Conservation Act, Wastes Control Act, Chemicals Control Act, Soil Environment Conservation Act, etc.) during the reporting period. The calculation scope is based on LX Pantos domestic operational sites, and simple recommendations or guidance are excluded from the calculation.

Energy

Energy Consumption³⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
Energy consumption ³⁾	TJ	904.3	815.1	938.9
Electricity	MWh	38,008	42,635	54,341
LNG (city gas, natural gas)	Nm ³	746,008	624,668	939,357
Diesel	L	11,441,499	9,707,289	9,683,261
Gasoline	L	2,287,108	364,657	329,209
LPG	ton	-	810	15
Energy intensity	TJ/KRW million	0.00028	0.00023	0.00026

3) Organizational Boundary: As of December 2025, covering the headquarters and subsidiaries (entities accounting for 95% of cumulative revenue and holding operational control).

Circular Economy

Waste Generation and Recycling⁴⁾

Category	Unit	2023	2024	2025
General (non-hazardous) waste				
Volume	ton	400	15,685	14,132
Incineration	ton	209	63	11
Landfill	ton	52	10	0.03
Recycling	ton	139	15,612	14,121
Non-recycled waste volume	ton	261	73	11
Non-recycled waste ratio	%	65.3	0.5	0.1

4) Until 2023, waste generation was calculated for the LX Gwanghwamun Building. From 2024, the management scope was expanded to include the S-Tower and 23 additional logistics centers, and designated waste (other waste materials, waste home appliances, etc.) is properly treated through LG affiliates and external treatment companies. From 2025, Scope 3 Category 5 (waste generated in operations) emissions are calculated for the HQ (LX Gwanghwamun Building), which accounts for 50.5% of consolidated revenue.

TCFD Index

TCFD Index

Category	Disclosure Metric	Page
Governance	a) Board oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	4
	b) Management’s role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	
Strategy	a)Climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term	57
	b) The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning	
	c) The resilience of the organization’s strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario	
Risk Management	a) The organization’s processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	8
	b) The organization’s processes for managing climate-related risks	
	c) How processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization’s overall risk management	
Metrics and Targets	a) The metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	9-10
	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks	
	c) The targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	

GHG Verification Statement

Scope 1, 2 (Domestic operational sites)

Introduction

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd. ("DNV") was commissioned by LX Pantos Co., Ltd. (here after "Company") to verify the company's Greenhouse Gas emissions for the calendar year 2025 ("the report") based upon a reasonable level of assurance. Company is responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data on the basis set out within the guidelines on GHG emissions reporting and certification under the GHG emission trading scheme ("ETS") (Notification No. 2025-64 of Ministry of Environment) based on ISO14064-1. DNV expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for any decisions, whether investment or otherwise, based upon this assurance statement.

Objective and Scope of Verification

The objective of the verification is to present an independent verification opinion on the company's GHG statement, and the scope of verification is as follows:

- **Organizational Boundary** : Domestic operational sites of LX Pantos
- **Reporting Boundary** : Scope 1 (Direct emissions), Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)
- **Reporting Period** : 2025.01.01 ~ 2025.12.31

Verification Approach

The verification has been conducted in accordance with the verification principles and tasks outlined in the "Verification Guideline for the Operation of the GHG Emission Trading Scheme (Notification No. 2025-165, Korean Ministry of Environment)," based upon a reasonable level of assurance. DNV planned and performed our work to obtain all the information and explanations deemed necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to provide a verification opinion concerning the reported emissions, applying a 5% materiality level. As part of the verification process, we have reviewed as follows:

- Adequacy of GHG data control, collection, and emission calculation and report process
- The GHG inventory is based on measurements and has inherent limitations that may arise from the process of calculating, estimating, and finalizing the reported data.

Conclusions

Based on the verification conducted, the information related to the GHG statement has been properly calculated and reported in accordance with the above reporting criteria.

- DNV represents "Unmodified" opinion on Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(Unit: ton CO₂eq)

Year	Direct Emissions (Scope 1)	Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)	Total Emissions
2025	24,845.097	14,482.629	39,327

※ The total emission above may differ from the sum of direct and indirect emissions due to the application of rounding at the business-site level.

May 12, 2026

CEO Jang-Seop Lee

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd



GHG Verification Statement

Scope 1, 2 (Overseas operational sites)

Introduction

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd. ("DNV") was commissioned by LX Pantos Co., Ltd. ("Company") to perform third party verification for the company's Greenhouse Gas Statement. The company is responsible for the preparation of the GHG statement on the basis set out within 'WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard', '2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines'. The company has full responsibility of the GHG statement. According to terms of contract, DNV expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for any decisions, based upon the verification opinion.

Objective and Scope of Verification

The objective of the verification is to present an independent verification opinion on the company's GHG statement, and the scope of verification is as follows:

- **Organizational Boundary** : LX Pantos overseas operational sites
- **Reporting Boundary** : Scope 1 (Direct emissions), Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)
- **Reporting Period** : 2025.01.01 ~ 2025.12.31

Verification Approach

The verification has been conducted in accordance with the verification principles and tasks outlined in the "ISO 14064-3:2019," based upon a limited level of assurance. DNV planned and performed our work so as to obtain all the information and explanations deemed necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to provide a verification opinion with 5% materiality level. As part of the verification process, we have reviewed as follows:

- Adequacy of GHG data control, collection, and emission calculation and report process
- The GHG inventory is based on measurements and has inherent limitations that may arise from the process of calculating, estimating, and finalizing the reported data.

Conclusions

Based on the verification, there is no evidence that the GHG statement is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information.

- DNV represents "unmodified" opinion on Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(Unit: ton CO₂eq)

Year	Direct Emissions (Scope 1)	Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)	Total Emissions
2025	3,671	10,983	14,655

* In order to report the GHG emissions as an integer, the rounded number might be different from the number on the calculation tool with ± 1 tCO₂eq.

June 08, 2026

CEO Jang-Seop Lee

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd



GHG Verification Statement

Scope 1, 2 (Overseas Operational Sites)

Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions of LX Pantos Overseas Operational Sites

No.	Operational Sites	Direct Emissions (Scope 1)	Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)	Total
1	LX PANTOS (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	-	18	18
2	LX PANTOS (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	-	226	226
3	LX PANTOS AMERICA, INC.	449	982	1,431
4	LX PANTOS ARABIA CO., LTD.	-	1,387	1,387
5	LX PANTOS ARGENTINA S.A.	1	6	8
6	LX PANTOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.	-	23	23
7	LX PANTOS CHILE SPA	-	53	53
8	LX PANTOS COLOMBIA S.A.S	1	6	7
9	LX PANTOS FRANCE S.A.R.L.	5	49	54
10	LX PANTOS GERMANY GMBH	-	13	13
11	LX PANTOS HUNGARY KFT.	60	8	67
12	LX PANTOS INDIA PVT. LTD.	-	98	98
13	LX PANTOS JAPAN INC.	9	160	169
14	LX PANTOS LOGISTICA DO BRASIL LTDA.	-	3	3
15	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (BEIJING) CO., LTD.	-	9	9
16	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (HONGKONG) CO., LTD.	44	431	475
17	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (NINGBO) CO., LTD.	7	4	11
18	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (QINGDAO) CO., LTD.	19	24	43
19	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	86	1,266	1,352
20	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.	30	45	75

No.	Operational Sites	Direct Emissions (Scope 1)	Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)	Total
21	LX PANTOS LOGISTICS TAIWAN CO., LTD.	-	438	438
22	LX PANTOS MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	-	285	285
23	LX PANTOS MEXICO S.A. DE C.V.	-	758	758
24	LX PANTOS NETHERLANDS B.V.	68	639	707
25	LX PANTOS PANAMA, S.A	-	113	113
26	LX PANTOS PHILIPPINES, INC.	61	51	112
27	LX PANTOS POLAND SP. Z O. O.	1,705	1,694	3,400
28	LX PANTOS SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	-	404	404
29	LX PANTOS SPAIN, SLU	19	17	36
30	LX PANTOS SWEDEN AB.	-	2	2
31	LX PANTOS TURKEY LOJISTIK VE TICARET STI.	15	10	25
32	LX PANTOS U.K. LTD.	148	11	159
33	LX PANTOS USA, INC.	164	403	567
34	LX PANTOS VIETNAM CO., LTD.	-	331	331
35	PANTOS BUSINESS SERVICES (TIANJIN) CO., LTD.	4	18	22
36	PANTOS LOGISTICS KAZAKHSTAN LTD.	-	3	3
37	PANTOS LOGISTICS L.L.C.(DUBAI)	1	14	15
38	PT. LX PANTOS INDONESIA	422	20	443
39	PT. LX PANTOS JAKARTA (W/H)	344	968	1,312
Total Emissions		3,671	10,983	14,655

GHG Verification Statement

Scope 3

Introduction

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd. ("DNV") was commissioned by LX Pantos Co., Ltd. ("Company") to perform third party verification for the company's Greenhouse Gas Statement. The company is responsible for the preparation of the GHG statement on the basis set out within 'WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard', 'The Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard', 'IPCC Guidelines: 2006'. The company has full responsibility of the GHG statement. According to terms of contract, DNV expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for any decisions, based upon the verification opinion.

Objective and Scope of Verification

The objective of the verification is to present an independent verification opinion on the company's GHG statement, and the scope of verification is as follows;

- **Organizational Boundary** : LX Pantos domestic operational sites
- **Reporting Boundary** : Scope 3 (Other Indirect emissions – Category 1, 3, 5, 6)
- **Reporting Period** : 2025. 01. 01 ~ 2025. 12. 31

Verification Approach

The verification has been conducted in accordance with the verification principles and tasks outlined in the "ISO 14064-3:2019," based upon a limited level of assurance. DNV planned and performed our work so as to obtain all the information and explanations deemed necessary to provide us with sufficient evidence to provide a verification opinion with 5% materiality level. As part of the verification process, we have reviewed as follows:

- Adequacy of GHG data control, collection, and emission calculation and report process
- The GHG inventory is based on measurements and has inherent limitations that may arise from the process of calculating, estimating, and finalizing the reported data.

Conclusions

As a result of verifying the information related to the Company's greenhouse gas statement in accordance with the verification criteria, no matters were found that would indicate inappropriate calculation or inclusion of material errors.

- DNV represents "unmodified" opinion on Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(Unit: ton CO₂eq)

Category		Emissions
1	Purchased goods and services	5,208
3	Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2	2,859
5	Waste generated in operations	1,313
6	Business travel	1,335
Total Emissions		10,715

* In order to report the GHG emissions as an integer, the rounded number might be different from the number on the calculation tool with ± 1 tCO₂eq.

May 20, 2026

CEO Jang-Seop Lee

DNV Business Assurance Korea Ltd



