

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549  
Form 6-K  
REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER  
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER  
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of May 2026

**LG Display Co., Ltd.**

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

LG Twin Towers, 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 07336, Republic of Korea  
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

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Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

\_\_\_\_\_

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submission to furnish a report or other document that the registration foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes  No

## QUARTERLY REPORT

(From January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026)

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE QUARTERLY REPORT ORIGINALLY PREPARED IN KOREAN AND IS IN SUCH FORM AS REQUIRED BY THE KOREAN FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION.

IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS, SOME PARTS OF THE REPORT WERE REFORMATTED, REARRANGED OR SUMMARIZED AND CERTAIN NUMBERS WERE ROUNDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF READERS. REFERENCES TO “Q1”, “Q2”, “Q3” AND “Q4” OF A FISCAL YEAR ARE REFERENCES TO THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, JUNE 30, SEPTEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 31, RESPECTIVELY, OF SUCH FISCAL YEAR. REFERENCES TO “₩” ARE REFERENCES TO THE KOREAN WON.

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Attachment: 1. Financial Statements in accordance with K-IFRS

## 1. Company

### A. Name and contact information

The name of our company is “EL-GI DISPLAY CHUSIK HOESA,” which shall be “LG Display Co., Ltd.” in English.

Our principal executive office is located at LG Twin Towers, 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul 07336, Republic of Korea, and our telephone number is +82-2-3777-1010. Our website address is <http://www.lgdisplay.com>.

### B. Credit rating

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

### C. Capitalization

#### (1) Change in capital stock (as of March 31, 2026)

(Unit: Won, Shares)

Date of Issuance	Method of Issuance	Details of the Shares Issued				Remarks
		Type	Number of Shares	Par value per Share	Offering price per Share	
March 15, 2024	Paid-in capital increase (share rights offering to existing shareholders)	Common shares	142,184,300	₩ 5,000	₩ 9,090	Ratio of paid-in capital increase: 39.74%

#### (2) Convertible bonds (as of March 31, 2026)

We have no outstanding convertible bonds as of March 31, 2026.

### D. Voting rights (as of March 31, 2026)

Description	Number of shares	
A. Total number of shares issued <sup>(1)</sup> :	Common shares <sup>(1)</sup>	500,000,000
	Preferred shares	-
B. Shares without voting rights:	Common shares	-
	Preferred shares	-
C. Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights pursuant to our articles of incorporation:	Common shares	-
	Preferred shares	-
D. Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights pursuant to regulations:	Common shares	-
	Preferred shares	-
E. Shares with restored voting rights:	Common shares	-
	Preferred shares	-
Total number of issued shares with voting rights (F = A – B – C – D + E):	Common shares	500,000,000
	Preferred shares	-

(1) Authorized: 1,000,000,000 shares

## E. Dividends

### Dividends for the three most recent fiscal years

Description (unit)	2026 Q1	2025	2024
Par value (Won)	5,000	5,000	5,000
Profit (loss) for the year (million Won) <sup>(1)</sup>	(570,691)	226,312	(2,562,606)
Earnings (loss) per share (Won) <sup>(2)</sup>	(1,141)	453	(5,438)
Total cash dividend amount for the period (million Won)	-	-	-
Total stock dividend amount for the period (million Won)	-	-	-
Cash dividend payout ratio (%)	-	-	-
Cash dividend yield (%)	Common shares	-	-
	Preferred shares	-	-
Stock dividend yield (%)	Common shares	-	-
	Preferred shares	-	-
Cash dividend per share (Won)	Common shares	-	-
	Preferred shares	-	-
Stock dividend per share (share)	Common shares	-	-
	Preferred shares	-	-

(1) Based on profit for the year attributable to the owners of the controlling company.

(2) Earnings per share is based on par value of ₩5,000 per share and is calculated by dividing net income by weighted average number of common shares.

### Historical dividend information<sup>(1)</sup>

Number of consecutive years of dividends <sup>(2)</sup>		Average Dividend Yield <sup>(2)</sup>	
Interim dividends	Annual dividends	Last 3 years	Last 5 years
—	—	—	0.56

(1) The historical dividend information has been prepared based on the actual dividends declared for the fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(2) The average dividend yield is calculated using the simple arithmetic average method, including the fiscal years in which no dividend was paid (dividends were paid with respect to fiscal year 2021 only based on the dividend resolution date).

## F. Matters relating to Articles of Incorporation

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

## 2. Business

### A. Business overview

We were incorporated in February 1985 under the laws of the Republic of Korea. LG Electronics and LG Semicon transferred their respective LCD business to us in 1998, and since then, our business has been focused on the research, development, manufacture and sale of products that apply display technologies such as OLED and TFT-LCD. Sorting by major sales product category, television, IT products, mobile and other products, and “auto” products (comprising automotive display products) accounted for 16%, 36%, 38% and 10% of our total sales, respectively, in the first quarter of 2026. Our customers primarily consist of global set makers, and our top ten customers comprised 93% of our total sales revenue in the first quarter of 2026. As a company focused on exports, our overseas sales accounted for approximately 95% of our total sales in the first quarter of 2026. We have overseas sales subsidiaries located in the United States, Germany, Japan, Taiwan, China and Singapore.

We operate key production facilities in Korea, China and Vietnam, and our cumulative annual production capacity for the first quarter of 2026 was approximately 0.9 million glass sheets, as converted into eighth-generation sheets (2200x2500mm). In order to expand our production capacity of differentiated and competitive products such as OLED panels, our total capital expenditures on a cash out basis was around ₩1.4 trillion in 2025. In 2026, we plan to increase our capital expenditures to the mid-to-upper ₩2 trillion range, representing an increase from the previous year.

The major raw materials for display panel production include glass, semiconductors, polarizers, organic matter, backlight units (“BLU”) and printed circuit boards (“PCB”), and the prices of our raw materials may fluctuate as a result of supply and demand in the market as well as changes in our purchase quantity.

The display industry to which we belong is highly affected by the global economic conditions. Given the characteristics of the display business, which requires large-scale investments, display panel prices may fluctuate due to an imbalance between supply and demand, which may affect our profitability. The sales performance of industry players is differentiated by not only the production capacity of each company but also other competitive differences arising from factors including technology, cost structure, product development capability, manufacturing efficiency, quality control and customer relationships, as well as by differentiation in sales volume and pricing utilizing such factors. In addition, given the high proportion of our sales overseas, our sales of display panels are denominated mainly in U.S. dollars whereas our purchases of raw materials are denominated mainly in U.S. dollars, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan. Accordingly, our profit margins may be affected by changes in the exchange rates between the currencies. We strive to minimize the risk relating to foreign currency denominated assets, liabilities and operating cash flow due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Our research and development expenses represent approximately 10% of our sales, and we are continually creating customer value through systematic R&D activities for new products and technologies. Leveraging our competitive R&D activities, we are leading the display market by providing differentiated values in display panel products utilizing our OLED and TFT-LCD technologies for various uses including television, IT, mobile products and automobiles.

### Consolidated operating results highlights

(Unit: In billions of Won)

	2026 Q1	2025	2024
Sales Revenue	5,534	25,810	26,615
Gross Profit	765	3,376	2,575
Operating Profit (loss)	147	517	(561)
Total Assets	27,296	26,917	32,860
Total Liabilities	19,523	19,077	24,787

### B. Industry

#### (1) Industry characteristics

- From the supply perspective, the display panel industry is technology- and capital-intensive in nature and requires mass production through achieving an economy of scale.
- From the demand perspective, the display panel industry tends to demonstrate a high level of volatility depending on the global macroeconomic conditions, major regional sales events and/or seasonal factors.
- Though the display panel industry is currently facing risks of decreased consumption of related goods in the business-to-consumer sector and reduced investor confidence in the business-to-business sector due to ongoing

uncertainty in the global macroeconomic environment and rising semiconductor prices driven by the expansion of artificial intelligence (“AI”), there are continued opportunities in the display market to meet changes in consumer lifestyle and specific consumer needs in the mid- to long-term.

- In the market for television display panels, while the overall market remains stagnant, the increase of video content (including over-the-top services), expanding uses of television (such as playing video games) and the growth of the ultra-large TV market are expected to create meaningful opportunities for qualitative growth.
- In the market for traditional IT products, while risks of price increases and demand slowdown exist primarily in the notebook computers sector due to recent semiconductor supply issues, growth opportunities for new offerings such as gaming products, portable products and AI-integrated technology are expected to exist driven by lifestyle changes.
- The growth in the market for smartphone products continues to be concentrated around high value-added products using plastic OLED display panels that offer superior performance through diversification of form factors, low-power consumption and high resolution, in light of the increased use of smartphones for mobile contents and gaming purposes.
- In the market for automotive display panels, display panels are increasingly being used in light of the expanded adoption of in-vehicle infotainment systems, and the market is continuing to demonstrate qualitative growth as the demand for larger and higher-resolution display panels continues to increase.
- As the market for LCD panel-based products has reached a maturity stage, the growing adoption of OLED panels across various segments, driven by their differentiated performance and form factor advantages, is expected to create new opportunities.

## (2) Growth Potential

The display panel industry is expected to continue to grow, as the essential role of display products as a key device for information and communication in daily lives of individuals as well as for industrial purposes becomes more pronounced. We are strengthening our business competitiveness based on customer value and developing new markets under our strategic plan to transition our business to center around OLED, which has a strong growth potential within the display panel industry. With respect to large-sized display panels, we are focusing on expanding the OLED market through differentiated products and technology, such as META technology, which offers high-resolution and high-luminance, and Tandem WOLED technology, as well as strengthening business with new customers. We are also leading the expansion into new product areas, such as gaming display panels. In the medium-sized display panel business, we are increasing the proportion of premium products such as high resolution and wide screen products based on IPS and oxide technologies, and we are also increasing the use of OLED panels in IT products to improve power consumption and provide differentiated form factors. In the small-sized display panel business, we have secured high value-added and differentiated technology and stable operating capabilities for 6th generation plastic OLED smartphone displays, while also expanding our customer base in the automotive display panels business by providing optimized display solutions featuring high resolution, high refresh rates and high luminance, based on a diverse portfolio of premium products including plastic OLED, advanced thin OLED and LTPS LCD panels. We are also in the process of proactively preparing the technology to respond to new market opportunities for ultra-small-sized displays, including those in relation to augmented reality and virtual reality uses.

## (3) Cyclicity

- The display panel business is characterized by being highly cyclical and sensitive to fluctuations in the general economy. The industry may experience volatility caused by imbalances between supply and demand due to changes in capital expenditure levels and adjustments in production utilization rates within the industry.
- Macroeconomic factors and other causes of business cycles can affect demand for display panels. Accordingly, if supply exceeds demand, average selling prices of display panels may decrease. Conversely, if market demand outpaces supply, average selling prices may increase.

## (4) Market conditions

- Most display panel manufacturers are located in Asia as set forth below. Chinese panel manufacturers are expanding their dominance in the TFT-LCD sector through oligopolization of the market, while also pursuing entry into the medium-sized OLED panel market based on investments in new production facilities. In response,

Korean panel manufacturers are continuing their efforts to maintain their market leadership by strengthening their OLED-focused business structure and to sustain their differentiated competitiveness through technological advancement in the TFT-LCD sector.

- a. Korea: LG Display, Samsung Display, etc.
  - b. Taiwan: AU Optronics, Innolux, etc.
  - c. Japan: Sharp, etc.
  - d. China: BOE, CSOT, HKC, etc.
- Our worldwide market share of large-sized display panels (i.e., panels that are 9 inches or larger) based on revenue is as follows:

	2026 Q1	2025	2024
Panels for Televisions <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	7.4%	10.4%	14.1%
Panels for IT Products <sup>(1)</sup>	15.9%	17.6%	19.1%
Total <sup>(1)</sup>	11.4%	13.4%	15.7%

(1) Source: *Large Area Display Market Tracker (OMDIA)*. Data for 2026 Q1 are based on OMDIA's estimates, as actual results for 2026 Q1 have not yet been made available as of the date of this report.

(2) Includes panels for public displays.

#### (5) Competitiveness and competitive advantages

- Our ability to compete successfully depends on factors both within and outside our control, including the development of new and premium products through technological advances, timely investments that achieve profitability, maintaining flexible product portfolio and production facility operations responsive to market conditions, price of our products, competitive production costs, productivity enhancement, our relationship with customers, success in marketing to our end-brand customers, competitive environment and economic conditions within the industry, and foreign exchange rates.
- In order for us to compete effectively, it is critical to offer differentiated products that enable us to secure profit margins even during times of a mismatch in the market supply and demand, to be price- and cost-competitive and to maintain stable relationships with customers.
- A substantial portion of our sales is attributable to a limited number of end-brand customers and their designated system integrators. As such, it is important to build a sustained relationship with such customers.
- Developing new products and technologies that can be differentiated from those of our competitors is critical to the success of our business. It is important that we take active measures to protect our intellectual property internationally. It is also necessary to recruit and retain experienced key managerial personnel and skilled line operators.
- As a leading technology innovator in the display industry, we continue to focus on delivering differentiated value to our customers by developing various technologies and products, including display panels with WOLED/POLED, IPS, Oxide, in-TOUCH, Tandem and other technologies. With respect to OLED panels, following our supply of the world's first 55-inch OLED panels for televisions in 2013, we have continued to achieve ongoing technological innovation by continuing to enhance the performance of our products and to offer differentiated large-sized OLED products such as our large-sized gaming OLED products and those incorporating our META technology. Moreover, we have continually introduced and expanded our high value-added plastic OLED products for smartphones, smartwatches and automotive products, along with our advanced thin OLED products, among others. With respect to TFT-LCD panels, we are leading the market with our competitive advantages in technology, including through our IPS, Oxide and LTPS technology-based desktop and notebook monitors featuring high resolutions, differentiated designs and high frequency refresh rates, and specialized products for automotive, commercial and medical uses. Our production facilities are also equipped to produce products incorporating in-TOUCH technology.
- Moreover, we are maintaining and strengthening close long-term partnerships with major global firms to secure customers and expand relationships for technology development.

C. New businesses

For our continued growth, we are actively exploring and preparing for new business opportunities in response to the changing market environment. As such, we are continually reviewing and looking at opportunities in the display and promising new industries.

D. Customer-oriented marketing activities

Through engaging in detailed analysis and acquiring insight on the market and industry conditions, technology, products and end-user consumers, we seek to provide differentiated values that are customer- and consumer-friendly. In addition, we engage in activities that are geared to proactively identify and offer meaningful benefits to customers and consumers. As a result, we are continually developing products that provide differentiated values using our technologies. At the same time, we strive to create new markets and mutually benefit our business and our customers by obtaining customer trust and satisfaction through our customer- and consumer-oriented marketing activities.

### 3. Major Products and Raw Materials

#### A. Major products

We manufacture OLED and TFT-LCD panels, of which a significant majority is sold overseas.

(Unit: In billions of Won, except percentages)

Business area	Sales type	Items (By product)	Usage	Major trademark	2026 Q1	
					Sales Revenue	Percentages (%)
Display	Goods/Products/ Services/ Other sales	Televisions	Panels for televisions	LG Display	870	15.7%
		IT products	Panels for monitors, notebook computers and tablets	LG Display	1,997	36.1%
		Mobile, etc.	Panels for smartphones, smartwatches, etc.	LG Display	2,118	38.3%
		Auto products	Panels for automobiles	LG Display	549	9.9%
Total					5,534	100.0%

#### B. Average selling price trend of major products

The average selling prices of display panels are subject to change based on market conditions and demand by product category. The average selling price of display panels per square meter of net display area shipped in the first quarter of 2026 was USD 1,244, representing a decrease from the previous quarter primarily due to a decline in shipments of small- and medium-sized OLED panels, which carry relatively higher average selling prices per square meter, as a result of seasonal factors. The average selling prices of display panels per square meter of net display area may continually fluctuate in the future due to changes in market conditions, demand trends and our product mix.

(Unit: US\$ / m<sup>2</sup>)

Period	Average Selling Price <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (in US\$ / m <sup>2</sup> )
2026 Q1	1,244
2025 Q4	1,297
2025 Q3	1,365
2025 Q2	1,056
2025 Q1	804
2024 Q4	873
2024 Q3	825
2024 Q2	779
2024 Q1	782

(1) Quarterly average selling price per square meter of net display area shipped.

(2) Excludes semi-finished products in the cell process.

### C. Major raw materials

Prices of major raw materials depend on fluctuations in supply and demand in the market as well as on changes in size and quantity of raw materials due to the increased production of large-sized panels.

(Unit: In billions of Won, except percentages)

Business area	Purchase type	Items	Usage	Cost <sup>(1)</sup>	Ratio (%)	Suppliers <sup>(2)</sup>
Display	Raw materials	PCB	Display panel manufacturing	222	10.7%	Hyunwoo Industrial Co., Ltd., etc.
		Polarizers		334	16.1%	Dongwoo Fine-Chem Co., Ltd., etc.
		BLU		192	9.3%	Heesung Electronics LTD., etc.
		Glass		88	4.2%	Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd., etc.
		Drive IC		179	8.6%	LX Semicon, etc.
		Others		1,063	51.1%	-
Total				2,078	100.0%	

- Period: January 1, 2026 ~ March 31, 2026.

(1) Based on total cost for purchase of raw materials which includes manufacturing and development costs, etc.

(2) Among our major suppliers, Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd. is our affiliate and LX Semicon is an affiliate of LX Holdings Corp.

- The market prices of main raw materials for display panels fluctuate depending on the global market conditions of raw materials and demand by product segment.
- The market price of polarizers, which is a main raw material for display panels, decreased by 3% as of March 31, 2026 compared to the end of the previous year.
- The market price of PCB increased by 1% compared to the end of the previous year. The market prices of drive IC and BLU decreased by 2% and 1%, respectively, as of March 31, 2026, compared to the end of the previous year.
- Although the global economy in 2026 continues to face ongoing geopolitical risks stemming from the Middle East, including the Iranian war and the blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, as well as uncertainties in oil prices and raw material costs, we aim to optimize our raw material costs compared to the previous year through an improvement in the balance of market supply and demand in the raw materials market and our efforts to strengthen our raw material cost competitiveness. The prices of raw materials may continue to fluctuate in light of changes in the market conditions of such materials.

## 4. Production and Equipment

### A. Production capacity and output

#### (1) Production capacity

The table below sets forth the production capacity of our Gumi, Paju and Guangzhou facilities in the periods indicated.

(Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)

Business area	Items	Location of facilities	2026 Q1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2025 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Display	Display panel, etc.	Gumi, Paju, Guangzhou	917	4,208	6,063

(1) Calculated based on the effective capacity method (based on glass input substrate size for eighth-generation glass sheets) multiplied by daily operating hours, the number of operating days and the efficiency rate.

(2) As the disposal of our equity interest in LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. was completed on April 1, 2025, the production capacity presented includes such subsidiary's production capacity through the first quarter of 2025.

(2) Production output

The table below sets forth the production output of our Gumi, Paju and Guangzhou facilities in the periods indicated.

(Unit: 1,000 glass sheets)

Business area	Items	Location of facilities	2026 Q1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2025 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2024 <sup>(1)</sup>
Display	Display panel, etc.	Gumi, Paju, Guangzhou	858	3,914	5,656

(1) Based on the production results (input standard) of each plant converted into eighth-generation glass sheets.

(2) As the disposal of our equity interest in LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. was completed on April 1, 2025, the production output presented includes such subsidiary's production output through the first quarter of 2025.

B. Production performance and utilization ratio

(Unit: Hours, except percentages)

Production facilities	Available working hours in 2026 Q1	Actual working hours in 2026 Q1	Average utilization ratio
Gumi	2,160 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 90 days)	2,064 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 86 days)	95.6%
Paju	2,160 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 90 days)	2,160 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 90 days)	100.0%
Guangzhou	2,160 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 90 days)	2,160 <sup>(1)</sup> (24 hours x 90 days)	100.0%

(1) Number of days is calculated by averaging the number of working days for each facility.

C. Investment plan

In 2025, our total capital expenditures on a cash out basis was around ₩1.4 trillion. In 2026, we plan to increase our capital expenditures to the mid-to-upper ₩2 trillion range, representing an increase from the previous year. On April 22, 2026, we announced new facility investments related to the enhancement of OLED technology in order to strengthen our technological competitiveness and basis for growth, the details of which are set forth below.

Filing date	Title of disclosure	Details of disclosure	Other references useful for making investment decisions
April 22, 2026	New Facility Investment	<b>1. Investment target:</b> New OLED technology infrastructure <b>2. Investment amount:</b> ₩1.1 trillion <b>3. Purpose:</b> To enhance technological competitiveness and strengthen basis for growth through the advancement of OLED technologies <b>4. Investment period:</b> April 22, 2026 – June 30, 2028	The start date of investment period is based on the resolved date of the Board of Directors, and end date of investment period may be subject to change depending on market conditions and the investment progress. In addition, the detailed matters necessary for the execution of this investment have been delegated to our Chief Executive Officer.

5. Sales

A. Sales performance

(Unit: In billions of Won)

Business area	Sales types	Items (Market)	2026 Q1	2025	2024
Display	Products	Overseas <sup>(1)</sup>	5,238	24,613	25,496
		Korea <sup>(1)</sup>	270	954	960
		Total	5,508	25,567	26,456
	Others <sup>(2)</sup>	Overseas <sup>(1)</sup>	20	206	112

	Raw materials, components, etc.	Korea <sup>(1)</sup>	6	37	47
		Total	26	243	159
	Total	Overseas <sup>(1)</sup>	5,258	24,819	25,608
		Korea <sup>(1)</sup>	276	991	1,007
		Total	5,534	25,810	26,615

(1) Based on ship-to-party.

(2) Other sales include royalty sales.

#### B. Sales organization and sales route

- As of March 31, 2026, each of our television, IT, mobile and auto product businesses had individual sales and customer support functions.
- Sales subsidiaries in the United States, Germany, Japan, Taiwan, China and Singapore perform sales activities and provide local technical support to customers.
- Sales of our products take place through one of the following two routes:
  - 1) LG Display Headquarters and overseas manufacturing subsidiaries → Overseas sales subsidiaries (USA/Germany/Japan/Taiwan/China/Singapore), etc. → System integrators and end-brand customers → End users
  - 2) LG Display Headquarters and overseas manufacturing subsidiaries → System integrators and end-brand customers → End users

- Sales performance by sales route

Sales performance	Sales route <sup>(1)</sup>	Ratio
Overseas	Overseas subsidiaries	98.1%
	Headquarters	1.9%
Overseas sales portion (overseas sales / total sales)		95.0%
Korea	Overseas subsidiaries	35.8%
	Headquarters	64.2%
Korea sales portion (Korea sales / total sales)		5.0%

(1) Percentage by sales route is based on revenue from the Display business segment.

#### C. Sales methods and sales terms

- Direct sales and sales through overseas subsidiaries, etc. Sales terms are subject to change depending on the fluctuation in the supply and demand.

#### D. Sales strategy

- With respect to television display products, we are strengthening our competitive advantages in the premium television display market by enhancing the performance of our OLED television display panels and advancing both product and technology sophistication levels, while also working towards strengthening our business portfolio and securing sustainable profitability through the expansion of our OLED-based gaming monitor business.
- With respect to IT display products, we are continually strengthening the sales of high-resolution, IPS, narrow bezel and other high-end display panels with major global IT product manufacturers as our primary customer base.
- With respect to mobile and other products (a wide range of products including smartphones, smartwatches and industrial products (including aviation and medical equipment, among others)), we are continuing to build a strong and diversified business portfolio and expand our global customer base by leveraging the strength of our differentiated technology and products such as OLED, narrow bezel, low-power consumption and thin and light features.
- With respect to automotive display products, our business is steadily growing on the back of stable orders secured through our ability to deliver differentiated value to global automobile manufacturers leveraging our diversified technology and product portfolio that includes plastic OLED, advanced thin OLED and LTPS LCD panels.

E. Major customers

- Customers “A” and “B” each accounted for more than 10% of our sales revenue in the first quarter of 2026. Sales revenue generated from Customer “A” amounted to ₩3,231 billion in the first quarter of 2026 and ₩3,182 billion in the first quarter of 2025, and sales revenue generated from Customer “B” amounted to ₩696 billion in the first quarter of 2026 and ₩851 billion in the first quarter of 2025. In addition, sales revenue derived from our top ten customers comprised 93% of our total sales revenue in the first quarter of 2026 and 90% in the first quarter of 2025.

**6. Purchase Orders**

- We supply some of our products in accordance with the production plans of automobile manufacturers. However, the volume of our supply is subject to fluctuation depending on the customers’ actual order volume and future market conditions, and it is not possible to accurately predict the changes in demand resulting from changes in the domestic and global economic environment. Moreover, as of March 31, 2026, we do not have purchase order contracts that recognize revenue by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation by using the cost-based input method.

**7. Risk Management and Derivative Contracts**

A. Risk management

(1) Major market risks

Our business is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Accordingly, we operate a risk management system that identifies and analyzes these risks while monitoring and managing risk level by establishing appropriate risk controls in order to ensure that such risks do not exceed certain threshold levels.

See Note 24 to our consolidated financial statements attached hereto for more information regarding our exposure to each of the risks listed above.

(2) Risk management method

In order to manage our risk against foreign currency fluctuations, we eliminate such risk by adopting a policy of maintaining our net exposure risk within an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, when necessary, to address short-term imbalances in the inflow and outflow of foreign currency funds. We also continually monitor our currency position and risk for other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, and when needed, we may from time to time enter into cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and foreign currency forward contracts. Furthermore, we have adopted a policy aimed at minimizing uncertainty and financial costs arising from interest rate fluctuations and manage our interest rate risk through periodic monitoring of interest rate trends and adoption of appropriate countermeasures.

B. Derivative contracts

(1) Currency risks

- We are exposed to currency risks on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than in Won, our functional currency. These currencies are primarily the U.S. dollar and the Japanese Yen.
- Interest on borrowings is denominated in the currency of the borrowing. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by our underlying operations, primarily in Won, the U.S. dollar and the Chinese Yuan.
- As of the end of the reporting period, in order to avoid risks of exchange rate fluctuations on the fair value of advance received, we entered into an aggregate of USD 1,445 million, CNY 1,740 million cross currency interest swap agreements with Shinhan Bank and others, for which we have not applied hedge accounting. Any rights or obligations arising from derivative contracts that do not apply hedge accounting are measured at fair value and are accounted for as assets and liabilities, whereas any resulting valuation gain or loss is recognized as profit or loss at the time such valuation gain or loss is incurred. We recognized a gain on valuation of derivative instruments in the amount of ₩122 billion with respect to the above foreign exchange derivative instruments held during the reporting period.

(2) Interest rate risks

- Our exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to our floating rate long-term loan obligations. We have established and are managing interest rate risk policies to minimize uncertainty and costs associated with interest rate fluctuations by monitoring cyclical interest rate fluctuations and enacting countermeasures.
- As of the end of the reporting period, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with KEB Hana Bank and others in an aggregate of ₩2,030 billion and USD 250 million, for which we have not applied hedge accounting. We recognized a gain on valuation of derivative instruments in the amount of ₩17 billion with respect to our interest rate derivative instruments held during the reporting period.

## 8. Major Contracts

Our material contracts, other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, are set forth below:

Type of agreement	Name of party	Term	Content
Technology licensing/ supply agreement	Hewlett-Packard	January 2011 ~	Patent licensing of semi-conductor device technology
	Ignis Innovation, Inc.	July 2016 ~	Patent licensing of OLED related technology
	Hannstar Display Corporation	December 2013 ~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology
	AU Optronics Corporation	August 2011 ~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology
	Innolux Corporation	July 2012 ~	Patent cross-licensing of LCD technology
	Universal Display Corporation	January 2015 ~ December 2030	Patent licensing of OLED related technology
	Semiconductor Energy Laboratory	January 2021 ~ December 2030	Patent licensing of LCD and OLED related technology
Real estate/others	LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	Date of contract: December 23, 2022 Term: December 26, 2022 ~ December 31, 2027	Lease of idle real estate property for rental income (the contract amount and other details are not disclosed in accordance with a non-disclosure agreement)
	LG Uplus Corp.	Date of contract: May 14, 2024	Sale of real estate property to enhance asset efficiency (for details, please refer to the Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on April 25, 2024)

## 9. Research & Development (“R&D”)

### A. Summary of R&D-related expenditures

(Unit: In millions of Won, except percentages)

Items	2026 Q1	2025	2024
R&D Expenditures (prior to deducting governmental subsidies)	574,434	2,211,369	2,237,403
Governmental Subsidies	(62)	(625)	(705)
Net R&D-Related Expenditures	574,372	2,210,744	2,236,698
Accounting Treatment <sup>(1)</sup>			
R&D Expenses	478,852	1,668,306	1,687,315
Development Cost (Intangible Assets)	95,520	542,438	549,383
R&D-Related Expenditures / Revenue Ratio <sup>(2)</sup> (Total R&D-Related Expenditures ÷ Revenue for the period × 100)	10.4%	8.6%	8.4%

(1) For accounting treatment purposes, R&D expenses are presented as research and development expenses in our statements of comprehensive income, net of amortization of capitalized intangible asset development costs.

(2) Calculated based on the R&D-related expenditures before subtracting government subsidies (state subsidies).

## B. R&D achievements

### *Achievements in 2023*

- (1) Developed the world's first small- and medium-sized transparent WOLED product (30" HD)
  - Expanded market coverage with the development of a new product size (30") for transparent small- and medium-sized display
  - Strengthened market leadership through achieving a transparency rate of 45% and increased luminance (600/200 nit)
- (2) Introduced the world's first foldable pen touch notebook (17")
  - Developed OLED panel for notebooks utilizing differentiated technologies such as the tandem OLED and a special folding structure
- (3) Developed the world's first Gaming OLED 240Hz monitor product (39", 34")
  - Applied high-speed (240Hz), fast response time (0.03ms), high-luminance (275 nit @APL 100%) and curved (800R) OLED technology
  - Provided ultra-wide (21:9 aspect ratio) full-size OLED Gaming monitor product (initially provided in 45" and expanded further to provide 39" and 34" products)

### *Achievements in 2024*

- (1) Developed the world's first Gaming DFR product (31.5")
  - Optimized display through applying DFR (Dynamic Frequency & Resolution) technology, which enables the implementation of high resolution (UHD 240Hz) and high refresh rate (FHD 480 Hz) on a single display panel
  - Maximized sound effects by applying d-TAS (Display Thin Accurator)
- (2) Developed the world's first Gaming OLED QHD 480Hz monitor product (27")
  - Provided optimal gaming environment with the development of the world's first OLED QHD 480Hz high refresh rate monitor product
- (3) Developed our first ATO-based notebook panel (13.4")
  - Developed Slim & Light product (1.16t / 162g) through the application of advanced thin OLED structure
  - Developed high-efficiency OLED notebook panel product (SDR 400nit / HDR 500nit) utilizing Tandem OLED technology
  - Became our first notebook panel model to apply Touch on Encap technology
- (4) Developed our first Dual Resolution Gaming monitor product (27")
  - Expanded the gaming monitor market and provided differentiated user experience by implementing the Dual Resolution feature
  - Enabled the use of a single monitor for both fast-paced (FHD 330Hz) games and high-resolution (UHD 165Hz) games  
\* Dual Resolution : UHD 165Hz ↔ FHD 330Hz
- (5) Developed next-generation Micro LED display product (22.3")
  - Provided a large-screen and high-resolution, new user experience through Active Matrix Micro LED transfer technology, panel technology, compensation technology and mechanical technology
    - 1) 22.3" Module for 136" 4K business-to-consumer products
    - 2) 22.3" Module for infinitely expandable business-to-business products
- (6) Developed the world's first ultra-large high resolution transparent OLED display product (77")
  - Developed new television models and lifestyle solutions with ultra-large, high-resolution displays with 45% transparency
- (7) Developed the world's first large-sized WOLED product based on 4-Stack technology (83/77/65/55/48" 4K television displays)
  - Strengthened the competitiveness of our WOLED flagship models by applying the 4-Stack technology to large-sized WOLED display panels for the first time in the industry
  - Improved customer value by delivering premium picture quality (luminance, color reproduction, and high-speed) while enhancing cost competitiveness

- Established a foundation for market expansion by strengthening the potential to expand into the new high-end monitor market

#### *Achievements in 2025*

- (1) Developed the world's first 45WUHD 165Hz Gaming OLED product
  - Optimized display based on intended use through applying DFR (Dynamic Frequency & Resolution) technology, which enables the implementation of high resolution (WUHD 165Hz) and high refresh rate (WFHD 330Hz) on a single display panel
  - Enhanced gaming immersion through the application of an 800R Curved display
- (2) Developed the world's first medium-sized OLED notebook panel product based on low-temperature polycrystalline oxide ("LTPO") and Tandem technology (14")
  - Developed Tandem OLED product with low power consumption and variable refresh rate based on LTPO technology
  - Developed a medium-sized OLED display product with low power consumption to lead the high-end notebook computers market
- (3) Developed our first 8.5th-generation large-sized automotive display panel product using oxide technology (38.9")
  - Developed P2P (Pillar-to-Pillar, full dashboard) products for automotive applications using new oxide semiconductor technology to ensure high reliability
  - Expanded automotive LCD panel production to the 8.5th-generation line in addition to the existing 6th-generation line
- (4) Introduced the Double Rate Driving ("DRD") platform for the first time in large-sized OLED television products and developed cost-innovative products (77/65/55/48")
  - Secured cost competitiveness and established a foundation for a sustainable profitability structure through structural innovation of our V26 products based on the DRD platform, incorporating DRD, New ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit) and New META POL (polarizing panel) technologies
  - Strengthened competitiveness in expanding business applications by concurrently deploying Special Edition models based on the DRD platform
- (5) Developed the world's first 27" QHD 540Hz (DFR 720Hz) OLED monitor product
  - Achieved the highest level refresh rate (HD 720Hz) and response time (0.02ms, G-to-G) for OLED through the application of DFR technology, delivering smooth motion and an immersive gaming experience
- (6) Developed the world's first large-sized, high-resolution IPS curved monitor product (51.5")
  - Maintained our leadership in the high-end product market through the development of the world's first large-sized IPS curved monitor product
  - Achieved enhanced profitability and differentiation through the development of new components, structural and process changes and the application of cost-efficient materials
- (7) Developed the world's first 1Hz low-power notebook display product (14", 16")
  - Maintained our leadership in the high-end product market through development of the world's first 1Hz product featuring low power consumption, slim design and three-sided borderless design
    - Enhanced VHR (Variable High Refresh Rate) performance at 1Hz through the application of newly developed materials (liquid crystal and polyimide) and advanced panel design technology, along with flicker reduction circuit algorithms
    - Achieved further power efficiency through low-power circuit algorithms and high-efficiency BLU technology
    - Enhanced slim design competitiveness through the development of new slim circuit components, including PCBs, semiconductor components and CNT (Carbon Nanotube) materials

## **10. Intellectual Property**

As of March 31, 2026, our cumulative patent portfolio (including patents that have already expired) included 32,014 patents in Korea and 39,318 patents in other countries. In 2026, we registered 369 patents in Korea and 630 patents in other countries.

## 11. Environmental and Safety Matters

In order to minimize the environmental impact of our business activities, we are actively responding to environmental regulations applicable to our products and business sites.

### A. Business environment management

We have installed and operate various types of prevention facilities to minimize the emission of environmental pollutants generated in our production process. With respect to air and water pollutants, we set and manage our internal standard at 70% of the permitted levels under the regulatory emission standards. In addition, in order to establish a resource circulation system, we operate a proprietary system to monitor waste from its generation to treatment, have developed waste treatment technology and identified suitable recycling companies to reduce the amount of waste we generate and maximize recycling.

In addition, as we were designated a target company for the greenhouse gas emission trading system in 2015, we allocate and monitor our greenhouse gas emissions every year. In order to continually promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, we have set a medium- to long-term goal to reduce the emission level by continually investing in facility improvements and monitoring our emission levels.

We are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations, and operations at our manufacturing plants are subject to regulation and periodic scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections by the Ministry of Environment and local environmental protection authorities. The primary types of environmental laws applicable to us include the following:

- (1) Environmental pollutant emission regulations: Integrated Control of Pollutant-discharging Facilities Act, Clean Air Conservation Act, Water Quality Conservation Act, Wastes Control Act, Environmental Impact Assessment Act, etc.
- (2) Greenhouse gas emission management: Framework Act on Carbon Neutral and Green Growth to Respond to Climate Crisis, Act on the Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emission Permits, etc.
- (3) Other workplace environment management: Chemicals Control Act, Chemicals Registration and Evaluation Act, Soil Environment Conservation Act, etc.

Through the implementation of an environmental and energy management system, we are continuously making efforts to minimize environmental impact and reduce energy usage in all aspects of our business process. Accordingly, we have acquired and currently operate the environmental management system ISO14001 and energy management system ISO 50001 certifications for all of our domestic and overseas production sites. In addition, we have established company-wide safety, healthy, energy and environment management policies and manuals, which are regularly updated based on international standards. We also conduct systematic management of our business process in accordance with international standards through annual follow-up and renewal audits.

We have been participating in the Carbon Disclosure Project (“CDP”), a globally recognized authority on environmental disclosure, and named to the Honors Club in the IT category of the Climate Change Korea Awards for ten consecutive years from 2016 to 2025. The ‘Carbon Management Sector Honors’ is awarded to top-performing companies by industry sector based on the results of the CDP Climate Change assessment. We received a Leadership A- rating, which is one of the higher rating categories in the assessment, in key areas including greenhouse gas reduction and management efforts, advancement of climate change response scenarios and expansion of renewable energy utilization. In addition, we achieved a Leadership A rating, which is among the highest rating categories, in the CDP Water Security assessment, in recognition of our systematic management efforts, including the expansion of actual water reuse and the transparent public disclosure of our water resource data management performance.

In addition, in recognition of our efforts to improve recycling rates and reduce waste, we were nominated as a leading company with an excellent performance in resource circulation and received a commendation from the Minister of Environment in 2020. In 2022, we achieved the Gold rating for Zero Waste to Landfill (“ZWTL”) for our Paju and Gumi facilities and the Platinum rating for our Nanjing facility. Through ongoing efforts to improve our recycling rate, our Paju facility achieved a Platinum rating for the first time in June 2024 and our Guangzhou facility achieved a Platinum rating for the first time in December 2024. Subsequently, our Gumi facility achieved a Platinum rating for the first time in July 2025, while our Paju facility maintained its Platinum rating following the reassessment in July 2025. In November 2025, we achieved the Gold rating for our Vietnam facility, completing ZWTL certification for all of our production sites. In 2022, we introduced a resource recirculation recognition program in accordance with the Korean government’s waste management policy and received circular resource certification on eight types of our discarded trays and vinyl. In 2023, we have obtained quality certification for certain of our recycled items recognized as circular resources, and we plan to continue to promote the resource circulation of our products. We will continue our efforts to reinforce our resource circulation program by minimizing waste and maximizing recycling rate.

We have continued to pursue ESG management activities based on the spirit of “value creation for consumers” and “human-first management,” and we plan to obtain further recognition for our eco-friendly management and share relevant information with the stakeholders.

## B. Product environment management

In order to respond to applicable domestic and overseas environmental regulations, such as the European Union’s Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) and Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) that restrict the use of certain hazardous substances, we operate a hazardous substance management program that implements a four-step procedure (each such step, a “Gate”) that manages various stages of our production cycle, beginning with the registration process of our business partners up to the mass production stage. In addition, in order to preemptively address four types of phthalate substances that became additionally regulated pursuant to the RoHS in 2016 and officially went into effect on July 22, 2019, we replaced the latent risk elements in advance as well as implemented a more stable management process with respect to such substances. In implementing this process, we collaborated with external agencies to ascertain regulatory trends and establish our response strategy, and we formulated and applied effective management measures through the collaborative efforts of our development, procurement, quality assurance and analysis teams.

- Gate 01 (Business Partner Stage): An audit is conducted prior to the registration of a new business partner (including the inspection of the business partner’s hazardous substance response process)
- Gate 02 (Parts Development Stage): An environmental evaluation of each part under development is conducted (consisting of three stages: (1) document review; (2) XRF test and (3) precision analysis)
- Gate 03 (Product Development Stage): An environmental evaluation of the product model and product labeling are conducted (including RoHS verification)
- Gate 04 (Mass Production Stage): Process management through the periodic testing of mass-produced parts for any hazardous substances (including rate-based tests based on risk assessment)

We operate a “Hazardous Substance Management System for Products” that effectively manages hazardous substances by classifying them into four levels: A-I, A-II, B-I, and B-II. In particular, in addition to substances prohibited by global hazardous substance regulations on products, we have designated substances causing harm to the human body and the environment as Level B substances. By developing alternative technologies and parts and applying them to our products, we continually strive to achieve a gradual reduction and elimination of non-prohibited hazardous substances.

- Level A-I (Prohibited Substances): Prohibited substances designated under the RoHS regulations (i.e., 10 regulated substances) and those designated by specific customers
- Level A-II (Prohibited Substances): Substances prohibited by regulations and conventions other than those covered under Level A-I and those designated as such by customers
- Level B-I (Substances Subject to Voluntary Reduction): Substances that are being voluntarily replaced over a certain period of time
- Level B-II (Substances Under Observation): Substances that are not currently banned, but are expected to become prohibited in the future

Moreover, we participated in reforming IEC 62321, an international testing standard published by the International Electrotechnical Commission and used by RoHS, and the commission adopted our halogen-free combustion ion chromatography method as IEC 62321-3-2, which was published in June 2013.

In 2017, we became the first display panel company to receive the SGS Eco Label accreditation for OLED television display modules from SGS, a global product testing/accreditation agency, and have since continually received such accreditation. In 2024, such accreditation has been updated to “SGS EEPS accreditation.” In 2022, we expanded our accreditation program to cover display modules for monitors, notebook computers, tablets and automobiles, as a result of which our display modules for monitors and notebook computers received SGS Eco Label accreditation for the first time and our automotive display module became the first in the industry to receive the same accreditation for its excellence in energy efficiency, and we have since maintained the SGS Eco Label for such products. In 2023, our high-end LCD panels for 16-inch notebooks and 27-inch monitors, in which we incorporated recycled materials for the first time, received the SGS Eco Label accreditation. In addition, our 30-inch and 55-inch transparent display products, for which we applied hazardous substance reduction technology, became the first in the industry to receive the SGS Eco Label accreditation.

Moreover, in 2022, our 27-inch monitor display product that applied anti-bacterial films received the SGS Performance Mark accreditation for its anti-bacterial performance, and in 2023, our commercial display module that applied Plus-Bright energy

consumption reduction technology obtained the SGS Performance Mark accreditation for its energy efficiency performance. Our high-end LCD panels for 16-inch notebooks and 27-inch monitors also received the same accreditation for reducing energy consumption through the implementation of proprietary algorithms and improving panel transmittance. In 2025, we enhanced and replaced PFAS-containing components in our 14-inch LCD panels for notebook computers, and as a result, obtained the SGS ECCS Mark – PFAS Screened accreditation.

Also in 2022, upon assessment and verification of GHG emissions throughout its entire product life cycle, our OLED television panel received the industry's first Carbon Footprint Certification from The Carbon Trust, a not-for-profit company founded by the United Kingdom government that provides voluntary carbon certification services and carbon labeling schemes. In 2023, our high-end IT LCD panels (27-inch and smaller) received the Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) certification from TÜV Rheinland, a global independent testing, inspection and certification agency, by achieving carbon emission reduction through the application of recycled materials and low energy consumption technologies. Our OLED panels for automotive products also received the same certification for achieving carbon emission reduction through the application of light-control film integration technology. In 2024, our 14-inch high-end LCD panel product for notebook computers received the Product Carbon Footprint Reduction (PCR) certification from TÜV Rheinland through the application of bio-plastic, recycled materials and ultra-precision micro-processing technology. Additionally, upon verification by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), a global inspection and certification agency, such display panel also received the Environmental Claim Validation (ECV) certification. In 2025, we obtained the "Product Carbon Footprint Methodology" certification from TÜV Rheinland reflecting our establishment of a system to calculate carbon emissions generated throughout the entire product life cycle based on international standards and our proprietary evaluation methodology optimized for display panels, as well as an IT system for evaluating product carbon footprints.

In 2021, we received the "Green Technology Certification" for our advanced incell touch display technology, an eco-friendly technology with touch-sensing electrodes and transmission lines that reduce carbon emissions and the use of rare metals. Also, since 2021, we have continued to obtain an eco-friendly certification from TUV SUD, a globally recognized accreditation agency based in Germany, for excellence in resource circulation and compliance with Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) regulations and the non-use of specific hazardous substances in our OLED television display panels, plastic OLED mobile and smartwatch display products, OLED tablet display panels and TFT-LCD panels for IT products.

In 2018, we became the first display panel company to receive the "Green Technology Certification" from the Korean Ministry of Science and ICT for improving the light efficiency technology of OLED to promote energy use reduction. In 2017, for the IPS Nano Color for LCD, we received the Quality & Performance Mark from Intertek, a global product testing/accreditation agency, by applying a technology to eliminate cadmium (Cd) and indium phosphide (InP).

#### C. Safety standards

Our products comply with the IEC 62638-1 global product safety standards, and we obtain CB and UL certifications on applicable products.

In order to promote the enhancement of safety for automobile manufacturers and consumers, we became the first display panel company in June 2016 to introduce a flame-resistant certification program for our display panels, which program includes flame resistance standards for automotive materials (including ISO 3795, DIN 75200 and FMVSS 302 standards) as well as for safety standards for information technology devices, which has been certified by TUV SUD. In 2025, we expanded the number of applicable flame resistance standards for such program from 9 to 14.

Furthermore, in 2021, we established infrastructure for flammability tests required under the United States Federal Aviation Administration's FAR 25.853 standards and impact tests under RTCA DO-313 standards, and the reliability of these test results have been certified by TUV SUD.

#### D. Green management

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

#### E. Status of sanctions

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

## 12. Financial Information

### A. Financial highlights (Based on consolidated K-IFRS).

(Unit: In millions of Won)

Description	As of March 31, 2026	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current assets	7,145,455	6,982,077	10,123,037
Quick assets	4,358,544	4,436,411	7,451,795
Inventories	2,786,911	2,545,666	2,671,242
Non-current assets	20,150,201	19,934,623	22,736,529
Investments in equity accounted investees	33,770	36,506	33,177
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,288,983	14,470,776	17,202,873
Intangible assets	1,847,286	1,478,035	1,558,407
Other non-current assets	3,980,162	3,949,306	3,942,072
Total assets	27,295,656	26,916,700	32,859,566
Current liabilities	9,715,198	9,596,471	15,859,084
Non-current liabilities	9,807,325	9,480,991	8,927,675
Total liabilities	19,522,523	19,077,462	24,786,759
Share capital	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Share premium	2,740,811	2,740,811	2,773,587
Retained earnings	(292,676)	281,912	(18,512)
Other equity	1,511,238	1,081,401	995,823
Accumulated other comprehensive income held for sale	—	—	291,363
Non-controlling interest	1,313,760	1,235,114	1,530,546
Total equity	7,773,133	7,839,238	8,072,807

(Unit: In millions of Won, except for per share data and number of consolidated entities)

Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Revenue	5,534,002	25,810,082	26,615,347
Operating profit (loss)	146,719	516,977	(560,596)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(575,714)	303,807	(2,409,300)
Profit (loss) for the period	(575,714)	303,807	(2,409,300)
Profit (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company	(570,691)	226,312	(2,562,606)
Non-controlling interest	(5,023)	77,495	153,306
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(1,141)	453	(5,438)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(1,141)	453	(5,438)
Number of consolidated entities <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	20	20	22

(1) The number of consolidated entities is based on the consolidated entities (including the parent company) as of the end of the reporting period.

(2) The disposal of our equity interests in LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. and LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd. was completed on April 1, 2025, and these entities were excluded from the scope of our consolidated subsidiaries as of such date

### B. Financial highlights (Based on separate K-IFRS).

(Unit: In millions of Won)

Description	As of March 31, 2026	As of December 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Current assets	5,400,874	5,517,131	8,647,395
Quick assets	3,429,440	3,723,621	6,860,717

Inventories	1,971,434	1,793,510	1,786,678
Non-current assets	19,289,785	19,293,991	21,151,656
Investments	3,810,413	3,810,085	3,939,474
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,984,431	10,298,784	11,913,336
Intangible assets	1,721,480	1,427,602	1,485,789
Other non-current assets	3,773,461	3,757,520	3,813,057
Total assets	24,690,659	24,811,122	29,799,051
Current liabilities	15,678,812	15,506,468	20,865,495
Non-current liabilities	5,889,553	5,532,949	5,137,758
Total liabilities	21,568,365	21,039,417	26,003,253
Share capital	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Share premium	2,821,006	2,821,006	2,821,006
Retained earnings	(2,198,712)	(1,549,301)	(1,525,208)
Other equity	0	0	0
Total equity	3,122,294	3,771,705	3,795,798

(Unit: In millions of Won, except for per share data)

Description	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Revenue	5,228,527	24,115,926	25,178,688
Operating profit (loss)	(101,052)	(624,135)	(1,800,625)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(645,514)	(98,205)	(3,034,736)
Profit (loss) for the period	(645,514)	(98,205)	(3,034,736)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(1,291)	(196)	(6,440)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(1,291)	(196)	(6,440)

C. Consolidated subsidiaries (as of March 31, 2026)

Company Interest	Primary Business	Location	Equity
LG Display America, Inc.	Sales	U.S.A.	100%
LG Display Germany GmbH	Sales	Germany	100%
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	Sales	Japan	100%
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Sales	Taiwan	100%
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing	China	100%
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales	China	100%
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	Sales	China	100%
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Sales	Singapore	100%
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	Manufacturing and sales	China	51%
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing	China	100%
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Managing welfare facilities	Korea	100%
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	Managing intellectual property	U.S.A.	100%
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales	China	100%
Global OLED Technology LLC	Managing intellectual property	U.S.A.	100%
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	Vietnam	100%
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	100%
LG Display Fund I LLC <sup>(1)</sup>	Investing in new emerging companies	U.S.A	100%
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales	China	70%

(1) During the three months ended March 31, 2026, we invested an additional ₩328 million into LG Display Fund I LLC. There was no change in our ownership interest in this subsidiary in connection with the additional investment.

D. Status of equity investments in associates (as of March 31, 2026)

Company	Carrying Amount (in millions)	Equity Interest
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩ 28,661	40%
Arctic Sentinel, Inc.	-	10%

Company	Carrying Amount (in millions)	Equity Interest
Cynora GmbH	-	10%
Material Science Co., Ltd.	₩ 5,109	9%

Although our respective share interests in Arctic Sentinel, Inc., Cynora GmbH and Material Science Co., Ltd. are below 20%, we are able to exercise significant influence through our right to appoint a director to the board of directors of each investee. Accordingly, the investments in these investees have been accounted for using the equity method.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the aggregate amount of dividends we received from our affiliated companies was ₩3,415 million and ₩1,664 million, respectively.

### 13. Audit Information

#### A. Audit service

(Unit: In millions of Won, hours)

Description	2026 Q1	2025	2024
Auditor	Samil PwC	Samil PwC	Samil PwC
Activity	Audit by independent auditor	Audit by independent auditor	Audit by independent auditor
Compensation <sup>(1)</sup>	1,689 (861) <sup>(2)</sup>	1,898 (602) <sup>(2)</sup>	1,800 (650) <sup>(2)</sup>
Time required <sup>(3)</sup>	1,352	18,935	23,088

(1) Compensation amount is the contracted amount for the full fiscal year.

(2) Compensation amount in ( ) is for Form 20-F filing and SOX 404 audit.

(3) Figures are based on actual performance as of the date of this report.

#### B. Non-audit service

Period	Date of contract	Description of service	Period of service	Compensation
2026 Q1	—	—	—	—
2025	June 2025	Tax advice	June 2025 ~ December 2025	₩50 million
	September 2025	Tax advice	October 2025 ~ March 2026	₩40 million
2024	February 2024	Tax advice	March 2024 ~ December 2024	₩50 million
	September 2024	Tax advice	September 2024 ~ March 2025	₩40 million

\* Based on direct contracts on a separate basis.

#### C. Non-audit service by an affiliate of independent auditor

Period	Name of affiliate	Date of contract	Description of service	Period of service	Compensation
2026 Q1	Samil PwC Solution	January 2026	Tax advice	January 2026 ~ December 2026	₩1.6 million
2025	Samil PwC Solution	January 2025	Tax advice	January 2025 ~ December 2025	₩1.6 million
2024	—	—	—	—	—

### 14. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This information is omitted in quarterly and semi-annual reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our annual report.

### 15. Board of Directors

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

## 16. Information Regarding Shares

### A. Total number of shares

- (1) Total number of shares authorized to be issued (as of March 31, 2026): 1,000,000,000 shares.
- (2) Total shares issued and outstanding (as of March 31, 2026): 500,000,000 shares.

### B. Shareholder list

- (1) Largest shareholder and related parties as of March 31, 2026:

Name	Relationship	Number of shares of common stock <sup>(1)</sup>	Equity interest
LG Electronics	Largest shareholder	183,593,206	36.72%
Cheoldong Jeong	Executive of an affiliated company <sup>(2)</sup>	59,560 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.01%

- (1) The number of shares of common stock reflects the shareholding status of our shareholders as of the date of this report.
- (2) The information on executive officers of our affiliated companies is based on the status of our registered executive officers.
- (3) Cheoldong Jeong, our Representative Director, acquired our shares through withdrawal from the Employee Stock Ownership Association.

- (2) Shares held by shareholders who are known to us that own 5% or more of our shares or our Employee Stock Ownership Association as of March 31, 2026:

Beneficial owner	Number of shares of common stock <sup>(1)</sup>	Equity interest
LG Electronics	183,593,206	36.72%
BlackRock Fund Advisors <sup>(2)</sup>	25,178,978	5.04%
Employee Stock Ownership Association	6,166,239	1.23%

- (1) The number of shares of common stock is based on the most recent shareholder register as of March 31, 2026, and may differ from the actual shareholding status.
- (2) The number of shares of common stock and equity interest of BlackRock Fund Advisors are based on information as of March 23, 2026, which shareholding status is based on the 'Report on Significant Holdings of Stocks, etc.' disclosed on March 30, 2026. Accordingly, its actual shareholding status may differ from the information presented herein.

## 17. Directors and Employees

### A. Directors

- (1) List of members of board of directors

Name	Position	Shares of the Company held	First appointed	Term expires
Cheoldong Jeong	Representative Director (non-outside), Chief Executive Officer, President, Chairperson of Management Committee and Member of ESG Committee	—	December 1, 2023	March 22, 2027
Sung Hyun Kim	Director (non-outside), Chief Financial Officer, Vice President and Member of Management Committee and Related Party Transaction Committee	—	December 1, 2018	March 20, 2028
Sangwoo Lee	Non-standing Director and Member of Outside Director Nomination Committee	—	March 20, 2025	March 20, 2028
Doocheol Moon	Outside Director and Chairperson of Audit Committee and ESG Committee	—	March 23, 2021	March 22, 2027
Chung Hae Kang	Outside Director, Chairperson of Related Party Transaction Committee and Member of Audit Committee and ESG Committee	—	March 23, 2022	March 20, 2028
Jungsuk Oh	Outside Director, Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Member of Audit Committee, Outside Director Nomination	—	April 26, 2022	March 18, 2028

	Committee, Related Party Transaction Committee and ESG Committee			
Sang Hee Park	Outside Director, Chairperson of Outside Director Nomination Committee and Member of Audit Committee	—	March 21, 2023	March 18, 2029

(2) Compensation of directors

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

B. Employees

This information is omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

**18. Other Matters**

A. Legal proceedings

We are a defendant in two separate civil lawsuits (comprising one damages claim in the United Kingdom filed by private plaintiffs and one damages claim in Israel filed by private plaintiffs) filed against us and certain other TFT-LCD panel manufacturers in connection with alleged anticompetitive behavior of the defendants. In each of these cases, the amount being sought has not been determined. The appellate court in the United Kingdom has rendered its judgment, which was partially in favor of the plaintiffs. Ancillary proceedings relating to litigation costs are ongoing, and a further appeal by the plaintiffs is pending. No trial has been scheduled for the case in Israel. While the expected outcome of each of these cases is unclear, we do not believe that any of these cases would have a material effect on our financial conditions.

In addition to the above litigation, we are responding to various other lawsuits and disputes. We are unable to reliably estimate the timing and amount of any outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in relation to such matters.

B. Status of collateral pledged to related party

As of the end of the reporting period, we have not provided any collateral in connection with borrowings or debt guarantees arising from transactions with our major shareholders.

C. Material events subsequent to the reporting period

On April 22, 2026, we announced new investments aimed at enhancing technological competitiveness and strengthening basis for growth through the advancement of OLED technologies. The planned investment amount is ₩1.1 trillion and the investment period is scheduled to be completed by June 30, 2028. For more details, please refer to the Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on April 22, 2026.

Other information in this section has been omitted in quarterly reports in accordance with Korean disclosure rules, and we plan to include such information in our semi-annual and annual reports.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

**March 31, 2026 and 2025**

(With Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements)

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## Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of  
LG Display Co., Ltd.

### ***Reviewed Financial Statements***

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of LG Display Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements consist of the consolidated interim statement of financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and the related consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and material accounting policy information and other selected explanatory notes, expressed in Korean won.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with quarterly or semi-annual review standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### ***Conclusion***

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

### ***Other Matters***

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our audit report dated February 27, 2026. The consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025.

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

May 13, 2026  
Seoul, Korea

This report is effective as of May 13, 2026, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
**Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position**  
As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025

(In millions of won)

	Note		March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 24	₩	1,523,637	1,572,058
Deposits in banks	4, 24		1,200	600
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	5, 15, 24, 26		2,181,682	2,359,184
Other accounts receivable, net	5, 24		192,727	180,413
Other current financial assets	6, 24		144,275	89,525
Inventories, net	7		2,786,911	2,545,666
Prepaid income tax			39,511	38,558
Assets held for sale	27		12,136	-
Other current assets			263,376	196,073
<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>7,145,455</b>	<b>6,982,077</b>
Deposits in banks	4, 24		11	11
Investments in equity accounted investees	8		33,770	36,506
Other non-current financial assets	6, 24		284,298	202,051
Property, plant and equipment, net	9, 18		14,288,983	14,470,776
Intangible assets, net	10, 18		1,847,286	1,478,035
Investment property	11, 18		17,860	18,031
Deferred tax assets, net			3,476,766	3,510,156
Defined benefit assets, net	13		169,956	198,535
Other non-current assets			31,271	20,522
<b>Total non-current assets</b>			<b>20,150,201</b>	<b>19,934,623</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		₩	<b>27,295,656</b>	<b>26,916,700</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Trade accounts and notes payable	24, 26	₩	2,737,617	3,307,687
Current financial liabilities	12, 24, 25, 26		4,877,193	3,798,394
Other accounts payable	24		1,251,846	1,461,014
Accrued expenses			550,572	782,552
Income tax payable, net			31,471	39,219
Provisions	14		82,379	86,290
Advances received			79,203	35,981
Liabilities held for sale	27		21,453	-
Other current liabilities			83,464	85,334
<b>Total current liabilities</b>			<b>9,715,198</b>	<b>9,596,471</b>
Non-current financial liabilities	12, 24, 25		8,934,562	8,934,975
Non-current provisions	14		46,860	55,345
Defined benefit liabilities, net	13		1,188	1,109
Other non-current liabilities	24, 26		824,715	489,562
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>			<b>9,807,325</b>	<b>9,480,991</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		₩	<b>19,522,523</b>	<b>19,077,462</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital	16	₩	2,500,000	2,500,000
Capital surplus	16		2,740,811	2,740,811
Retained earnings(Accumulated deficit)			(292,676)	281,912
Reserves	16		1,511,238	1,081,401
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company</b>			<b>6,459,373</b>	<b>6,604,124</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>			<b>1,313,760</b>	<b>1,235,114</b>
<b>Total equity</b>			<b>7,773,133</b>	<b>7,839,238</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		₩	<b>27,295,656</b>	<b>26,916,700</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
**Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**  
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In millions of won, except loss per share amounts)

	Note		2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Revenue	17, 18, 26	₩	5,534,002	6,065,298
Cost of sales	7, 19, 26		(4,768,515)	(5,322,494)
<b>Gross profit</b>			765,487	742,804
Selling expenses	19, 20		(97,775)	(117,323)
Administrative expenses	19, 20		(188,732)	(240,956)
Research and development expenses	19		(332,261)	(351,061)
<b>Operating income</b>			146,719	33,464
Finance income	22		270,902	180,313
Finance costs	22		(529,626)	(336,967)
Other non-operating income	21		426,573	317,304
Other non-operating expenses	21		(838,313)	(342,742)
Equity in income of equity accounted investees, net			1,534	133
<b>Loss before income tax</b>			(522,211)	(148,495)
Income tax expense			(53,503)	(88,537)
<b>Loss for the period</b>			(575,714)	(237,032)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>				
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities			(3,897)	126
			(3,897)	126
<b>Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	16		514,363	(3,661)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from associates	8, 16		(857)	1,807
			513,506	(1,854)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax</b>			509,609	(1,728)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>		₩	(66,105)	(238,760)
<b>Loss attributable to:</b>				
Owners of the Parent Company			(570,691)	(262,725)
Non-controlling interests			(5,023)	25,693
<b>Loss for the period</b>		₩	(575,714)	(237,032)
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:</b>				
Owners of the Parent Company			(144,751)	(267,903)
Non-controlling interests			78,646	29,143
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>		₩	(66,105)	(238,760)
<b>Loss per share (in won)</b>				
Basic loss per share	23	₩	(1,141)	(525)
Diluted loss per share	23	₩	(1,141)	(525)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
**Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Parent Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	Reserves	Other comprehensive income classified as held for sale	Sub-total			
<i>(In millions of won)</i>									
<b>Balances at January 1, 2025</b>	₩ 2,500,000	2,773,587	(18,512)	995,823	291,363	6,542,261	1,530,546	8,072,807	
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>									
Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	(262,725)	-	-	(262,725)	25,693	(237,032)	
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>									
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	-	-	126	-	-	126	-	126	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	-	29,484	(36,595)	(7,111)	3,450	(3,661)	
Other comprehensive income from associates	-	-	-	1,807	-	1,807	-	1,807	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	126	31,291	(36,595)	(5,178)	3,450	(1,728)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	₩ -	-	(262,599)	31,291	(36,595)	(267,903)	29,143	(238,760)	
<b>Balances at March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)</b>	₩ 2,500,000	2,773,587	(281,111)	1,027,114	254,768	6,274,358	1,559,689	7,834,047	
<b>Balances at January 1, 2026</b>	₩ 2,500,000	2,740,811	281,912	1,081,401	-	6,604,124	1,235,114	7,839,238	
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>									
Loss for the period	-	-	(570,691)	-	-	(570,691)	(5,023)	(575,714)	
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>									
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	-	-	(3,897)	-	-	(3,897)	-	(3,897)	
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	-	430,694	-	430,694	83,669	514,363	
Other comprehensive income from associates	-	-	-	(857)	-	(857)	-	(857)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(3,897)	429,837	-	425,940	83,669	509,609	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	₩ -	-	(574,588)	429,837	-	(144,751)	78,646	(66,105)	
<b>Balances at March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)</b>	₩ 2,500,000	2,740,811	(292,676)	1,511,238	-	6,459,373	1,313,760	7,773,133	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated Interim financial statements.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In millions of won)

	Note	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>			
Cash generated from operations	25	₩ 36,993	858,932
Income taxes paid		(19,045)	(74,315)
Interest received		7,438	23,372
Interest paid		(147,883)	(203,437)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>		<u>(122,497)</u>	<u>604,552</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>			
Dividends received		3,415	1,664
Increase in deposits in banks		(900)	(900)
Proceeds from withdrawal of deposits in banks		300	600
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,851)	(727)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		5,553	34
Receipt of advances related to assets held for sale		10,749	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(443,903)	(368,439)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,525	65,400
Acquisition of intangible assets		(163,584)	(190,231)
Government grants received		85	1,008
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives		37,172	65,509
Decrease in short-term loans		4,345	5,929
Increase in deposits		(1,094)	(2,045)
Decrease in deposits		3,576	2,572
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<u>(541,612)</u>	<u>(419,626)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>			
	25		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		1,999,842	1,367,077
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(1,044,141)	(1,033,848)
Repayments of current portion of bonds		(45,000)	(612,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		815,000	1,162,817
Repayments of current portion of long-term borrowings		(1,170,103)	(859,896)
Payments of lease liabilities		(11,538)	(16,081)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries		-	(6,390)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<u>544,060</u>	<u>1,679</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>(120,049)</u>	<u>186,605</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		1,572,058	2,021,640
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		71,628	5,211
Changes in cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale		-	(1,232,080)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at March 31</b>	₩	<u><u>1,523,637</u></u>	<u><u>981,376</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

1. Reporting Entity

(a) Description of the Parent Company

LG Display Co., Ltd. (the "Parent Company") was incorporated in February 1985 and the Parent Company has been a public corporation listed on the Korea Exchange since 2004. The main business of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") is to manufacture and sell displays and its related products. As of March 31, 2026, the Group operates Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display ("TFT-LCD") and Organic Light Emitting Diode ("OLED") panel manufacturing plants in Gumi, Paju and China and TFT-LCD and OLED module manufacturing plants in Gumi, Paju, China and Vietnam. The Parent Company is domiciled in the Republic of Korea with its address at 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul. As of March 31, 2026, LG Electronics Inc., a major shareholder of the Parent Company, owns 36.72% (183,593,206 shares) of the Parent Company's common stock.

As of March 31, 2026, 500,000,000 shares of the Parent Company's common stock is listed on Korea Exchange under the identifying code 034220, and 40,481,566 American Depository Shares ("ADSs", 2 ADSs represent one share of common stock) is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "LPL".

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

1. Reporting Entity, Continued

(b) Consolidated Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026

Subsidiaries	Location	Percentage of ownership(%)	Closing month	Date of incorporation	Business
LG Display America, Inc.	San Jose, U.S.A.	100	December	September 24, 1999	Sales of display products
LG Display Germany GmbH	Eschborn, Germany	100	December	October 15, 1999	Sales of display products
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokyo, Japan	100	December	October 12, 1999	Sales of display products
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	100	December	April 12, 1999	Sales of display products
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, China	100	December	July 15, 2002	Production of display products
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	100	December	January 16, 2003	Sales of display products
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, China	100	December	July 27, 2007	Sales of display products
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	December	November 4, 2008	Sales of display products
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	Fujian, China	51	December	December 7, 2009	Production and sales of LCD module and LCD monitor sets
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	Yantai, China	100	December	March 17, 2010	Production of display products
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Gumi, South Korea	100	December	March 21, 2012	Operation of welfare facilities
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	Wilmington, U.S.A.	100	December	March 12, 2014	Intellectual property management
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	100	December	April 28, 2015	Sales of display products
Global OLED Technology, LLC	Sterling, U.S.A.	100	December	December 18, 2009	OLED intellectual property management
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	Haiphong, Vietnam	100	December	May 5, 2016	Production and sales of display products
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, China	100	December	July 1, 2016	Production and sales of LCD module and LCD monitor sets
LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC (*)	Wilmington, U.S.A.	100	December	May 1, 2018	Investment in venture business and technologies
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	70	December	July 11, 2018	Production and sales of display products

(\*) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Parent Company contributed ₩328 million in cash for the capital increase of LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC. There was no change in the Parent Company's percentage of ownership in LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC as a result of this additional investment.

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1. Reporting Entity, Continued

(c) Change in scope of Consolidation

For the year ended December 31, 2024, management of the Group decided to sell 80% of its stake in LG Display (China) Co., Ltd. and 100% of its stake in LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd. to TCL CSOT. The contract was signed on September 26, 2024, and the transaction was completed on April 1, 2025.

Subsidiaries	Location	Percentage of ownership(%)	Reason
LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	100	Disposal
LG Display (China) Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	80	Disposal

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Application of accounting standards

The Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the consolidated statement of financial position:

- derivative financial instruments at fair value, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), and
- net defined benefit liabilities (defined benefit assets) recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency.

(d) Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with Korean IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the estimates at the end of the interim reporting period which are based on management's best estimate, as the underlying assumptions may vary from actual outcomes.

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2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(e) Accounting standards and Interpretation issued and adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2026.

(i) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* have been amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements.

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

(ii) Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS - Volume 11

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS - Volume 11 should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

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

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

Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity are defined contracts that expose an entity to variability in the underlying amount of electricity because the source of electricity generation depends on uncontrollable natural conditions (for example, the weather). The amendments clarify that 'contracts to buy or sell such electricity' are assessed for eligibility under the own-use exemption. In addition, the amendments modify hedge accounting requirements by allowing an entity to designate as the hedged item a variable nominal amount of forecast electricity transactions that reflect the nature-dependent variability of electricity and introduce additional disclosure requirements.

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2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(f) Accounting standards and Interpretation issued but not yet adopted by the Group

The Accounting standards and Interpretation issued that have been enacted or amended but have not been applied because the effective date has not arrived are as follows:

(i) *Korean IFRS 1118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

*Korean IFRS 1118 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* replaces *Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements*. *Korean IFRS 1118* is expected to increase comparability of the financial performance of similar entities by providing users with more useful information for analyzing and comparing the entity's performance based on the income statement.

*Korean IFRS 1118* should be first applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and earlier application is permitted. In accordance with *Korean IFRS 1008 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, the comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2026, shall be restated under *Korean IFRS 1118* as the Group is required to apply the standard retrospectively.

Management is in review for the impact of applying the new standard on consolidated financial statements. Adoption of the standard is not expected to have an impact on the Group's net profit or loss; however, it will require income and expenses in the income statements to be classified into new categories, which is expected to have an impact on the calculation and presentation of operating profit (loss).

(g) Income Tax Expense

The Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules, and applied the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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3. Accounting Policies

The accounting policies followed by the Group in the preparation of its condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those followed by the Group in its preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, except for the application of Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Deposits in Banks

Details of cash and cash equivalents and deposits in banks as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Deposits	₩	1,523,637	1,572,058
<b>Deposits in banks</b>			
Time deposits	₩	1,200	600
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Deposits in banks</b>			
Deposit for checking account	₩	11	11

5. Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable, and Other Accounts Receivable

(a) Details of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Trade accounts and notes receivable, net</b>	₩	2,181,682	2,359,184
<b>Other accounts receivable</b>			
Non-trade receivables, net		174,100	145,426
Accrued income, net		18,627	34,987
<b>Subtotal</b>		192,727	180,413
<b>Total</b>	₩	2,374,409	2,539,597

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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5. Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable, and Other Accounts Receivable, Continued

(b) The aging of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>			
		Original amount		Allowance for doubtful account	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
Not past due	₩	2,170,807	101,700	(600)	(368)
1-15 days past due		6,304	6,992	-	(3)
16-30 days past due		3,362	36,335	-	(7)
31-60 days past due		1,714	8,303	-	-
More than 60 days past due		95	40,110	-	(335)
<b>Total</b>	₩	2,182,282	193,440	(600)	(713)

(In millions of won)

		<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
		Original amount		Allowance for doubtful account	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
Not past due	₩	2,351,767	128,489	(722)	(523)
1-15 days past due		1,385	1,314	-	(1)
16-30 days past due		5,581	10,224	-	(1)
31-60 days past due		1,167	10,768	-	(3)
More than 60 days past due		6	30,422	-	(276)
<b>Total</b>	₩	2,359,906	181,217	(722)	(804)

The movement in the allowance for doubtful account in respect of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		2026		2025	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
At January 1	₩	722	804	1,383	478
(Reversal of) bad debt expense		(122)	(91)	(512)	109
At March 31	₩	600	713	871	587

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6. Other Financial Assets

Details of other financial assets as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Derivatives (*)	₩ 129,663	62,740
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>		
Deposits	₩ 5,726	8,851
Short-term loans	8,033	13,318
<b>Subtotal</b>	₩ 13,759	22,169
<b>Other financial assets</b>		
Lease receivables	₩ 853	4,616
<b>Total</b>	₩ 144,275	89,525
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Equity instruments	₩ 127,297	124,316
Derivatives (*)	147,479	69,247
<b>Subtotal</b>	₩ 274,776	193,563
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>		
Deposits	₩ 6,746	5,698
<b>Other financial assets</b>		
Lease receivables	₩ 2,776	2,790
<b>Total</b>	₩ 284,298	202,051

(\*) The derivatives, which are not designated as hedging instruments, arise from cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts for the purpose of managing risks associated with borrowings and bonds.

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7. Inventories

Details of inventories as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(i) As of March 31, 2026

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Cost</b>	<b>Valuation allowance</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
Finished goods	₩	762,097	(32,655)	729,442
Work-in-process		1,500,759	(179,682)	1,321,077
Raw materials		576,612	(25,438)	551,174
Supplies		207,571	(22,353)	185,218
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>3,047,039</b>	<b>(260,128)</b>	<b>2,786,911</b>

(ii) As of December 31, 2025

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Cost</b>	<b>Valuation allowance</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
Finished goods	₩	802,647	(57,184)	745,463
Work-in-process		1,271,007	(156,597)	1,114,410
Raw materials		528,812	(24,969)	503,843
Supplies		204,905	(22,955)	181,950
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>2,807,371</b>	<b>(261,705)</b>	<b>2,545,666</b>

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the amounts of inventories recognized as expense and reversal of loss on valuation of inventories are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Cost of sales	₩	4,768,515	5,322,494
Inventories recognized as expense		4,770,955	5,345,086
Reversal of write-downs of inventories deducted from cost of sales		(2,440)	(22,592)

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8. Investments in equity accounted investees

Details of investment in associates as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Associates	Location	Closing	Business	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
				Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	Paju, South Korea	December	Production of glass for display	40%	₩ 28,661	40%	₩ 31,479
Arctic Sentinel, Inc.	Los Angeles, U.S.A.	March	Development and production of tablet for kids	10%	-	10%	-
Cynora GmbH	Bruchsal, Germany	December	Development of organic light emitting materials for displays and lighting devices	10%	-	10%	-
Material Science Co., Ltd.	Hwaseong, South Korea	December	Development, production, and sales of materials for display	9%	5,109	9%	5,027
<b>Total</b>					₩ <u>33,770</u>		₩ <u>36,506</u>

Although the Parent Company's respective share interests in Arctic Sentinel, Inc., Cynora GmbH and Material Science Co., Ltd. are below 20%, the Parent Company is able to exercise significant influence through its right to appoint one or more directors to the board of directors of each investee. Accordingly, the investments in these investees have been accounted for using the equity method.

Dividend income recognized from associates for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₩3,415 million and ₩1,664 million, respectively.

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9. Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Book value as of January 1	₩	14,470,776	17,202,873
Acquisitions		416,819	247,118
Depreciation		(820,028)	(1,006,788)
Disposals		(11,317)	(78,712)
Impairment loss (*)		(1,088)	(2,263)
Effect of movements in exchange rates and others		246,022	13,628
Government grants received		(85)	(1,008)
Reclassified as held for sale		(12,116)	-
Book value as of March 31	₩	14,288,983	16,374,848

(\*) If there are indications of impairment, impairment losses are recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment.

(b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the capitalized borrowing costs amounted to ₩3,746 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩3,090 million), and capitalization rate is 4.51% (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: 5.00%).

10. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Book value as of January 1	₩	1,478,035	1,558,407
Acquisitions		457,241	32,569
Acquisitions by Internal Development		96,807	131,851
Amortization		(186,520)	(203,154)
Impairment loss (*)		(6,604)	(453)
Effect of movements in exchange rates and Others		8,327	(875)
Book value as of March 31	₩	1,847,286	1,518,345

(\*) If there are indications of impairment, impairment losses are recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of intangible assets.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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11. Investment Property

(a) Changes in investment property for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		2026	2025
Book value as of January 1	₩	18,031	27,911
Depreciation		(171)	(1,272)
Others		-	10
Book value as of March 31	₩	<u>17,860</u>	<u>26,649</u>

(b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, rental revenue from investment property is ₩1,572 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩2,535 million) and rental cost is ₩251 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩1,345 million).

12. Financial Liabilities

(a) Details of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Current</b>			
Short-term borrowings	₩	1,833,016	810,718
Current portion of long-term borrowings		2,521,520	2,548,958
Current portion of bonds		486,120	398,223
Derivatives (*)		2,643	4,066
Lease liabilities		33,894	36,429
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>4,877,193</u>	<u>3,798,394</u>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Long-term borrowings	₩	8,894,462	8,781,368
Bonds		-	124,871
Derivatives (*)		12,673	5,487
Lease liabilities		27,427	23,249
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>8,934,562</u>	<u>8,934,975</u>

(\*) The derivatives, which are not designated as hedging instruments, arise from cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts for the purpose of managing risks associated with borrowings and bonds.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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12. Financial Liabilities, Continued

(b) Details of short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Lender	Description	Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Standard Chartered Bank Korea Limited and others	Working capital and others	2.37 ~ 4.75	₩ 1,833,016	810,718

(c) Details of Korean won denominated long-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Lender	Description	Latest maturity date	Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Korea Development Bank and others	Facility capital and others	April 2026 ~ March 2036	3.46 ~ 5.65	₩ 4,138,323	4,000,423
	Less: current portion			(943,750)	(1,190,000)
<b>Total</b>				₩ <u>3,194,573</u>	<u>2,810,423</u>

(d) Details of foreign currency denominated long-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won, USD and CNY)

Lender	Description	Latest maturity date	Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
KEB Hana Bank and others	Facility capital and others	September 2026 ~ July 2029	2.03 ~ 6.27	₩ 7,277,659	7,329,903
	Foreign currency equivalent of foreign currency borrowings			USD 2,263	USD 2,350
				CNY 17,615	CNY 19,332
	Less: current portion			(1,577,770)	(1,358,958)
<b>Total</b>				₩ <u>5,699,889</u>	<u>5,970,945</u>

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12. Financial Liabilities, Continued

(e) Details of bonds issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won and USD)*

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)</u>		<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
<b>Korean won denominated bonds at amortized cost (*1)</b>					
Publicly issued bonds	September 2026 ~ February 2027	2.79 ~ 3.66	₩	335,000	335,000
Privately issued bonds	-	-		-	45,000
Less: discount on bonds				(182)	(257)
Less: current portion				(334,818)	(254,872)
<b>Subtotal</b>			₩	-	124,871
<b>Foreign currency denominated bonds at amortized cost (*2)</b>					
Privately issued bonds	April 2026	5.57	₩	151,340	143,490
Foreign currency equivalent of foreign currency denominated bonds				USD 100	USD 100
Less: discount on bonds				(38)	(139)
Less: foreign currency equivalent of discount on bonds of foreign currency denominated bonds				USD (0)	USD (0)
Less: current portion				(151,302)	(143,351)
<b>Subtotal</b>			₩	-	-
<b>Total</b>			₩	-	124,871

(\*1) Principal of the Korean won denominated bonds is to be repaid at maturity and interest is paid quarterly.

(\*2) Principal of the foreign currency denominated bonds is to be repaid at maturity and interest is paid quarterly.

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13. Post-employment Benefits

(a) Defined benefit plans

The Parent Company and certain subsidiaries' defined benefit plans provide a lump-sum payment to an employee based on final salary rates and length of service at the time the employee leaves the Parent Company or its certain subsidiaries.

i) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (defined benefit assets) recognized as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	1,253,126	1,276,310
Fair value of plan assets		(1,421,894)	(1,473,736)
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>(168,768)</b>	<b>(197,426)</b>
Defined benefit liabilities, net	₩	1,188	1,109
Defined benefit assets, net	₩	(169,956)	(198,535)

ii) Details of plan assets as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Time deposits in banks	₩	1,421,894	1,473,736

As of March 31, 2026, the Group maintains the plan assets primarily with Shinhan Bank, KEB Hana Bank and others.

iii) Details of expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Current service cost	₩	30,517	36,924
Net interest cost		(2,340)	(1,561)
<b>Total(*)</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>28,177</b>	<b>35,363</b>

(\*) The total cost related to the defined benefit plans includes capitalized amounts of ₩2,149 million (for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩2,605 million).

(b) Defined contribution plans

The amount recognized as an expense in relation to the defined contribution plan for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 is ₩9,990 million (for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩6,754 million).

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14. Provisions

Changes in provisions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(i) 2026

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Litigation</b>	<b>Warranties (*)</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
At January 1, 2026	₩	1,546	136,309	3,780	141,635
Additions		3,836	6,855	5,064	15,755
Usage		-	(22,342)	(5,809)	(28,151)
At March 31, 2026	₩	5,382	120,822	3,035	129,239
Current	₩	5,382	73,962	3,035	82,379
Non-current	₩	-	46,860	-	46,860

(\*) The Group provides warranty on defective products for warranty periods after sales. The provision is calculated based on the assumption of expected number of warranty claims and costs per claim considering historical experience.

(ii) 2025

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Litigation</b>	<b>Warranties (*)</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
At January 1, 2025	₩	7,479	152,683	5,997	166,159
Additions (reversal)		58	17,088	(1,049)	16,097
Usage		(5,450)	(25,341)	-	(30,791)
At March 31, 2025	₩	2,087	144,430	4,948	151,465
Current	₩	2,087	87,791	4,948	94,826
Non-current	₩	-	56,639	-	56,639

(\*) The Group provides warranty on defective products for warranty periods after sales. The provision is calculated based on the assumption of expected number of warranty claims and costs per claim considering historical experience.

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15. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(a) Legal Proceedings

Litigation alleging violations of antitrust and competition laws

The Group and other LCD panel manufacturers have been sued by individual companies for alleged violations of European Union competition laws. The Group is actively defending itself in these ongoing legal proceedings, and as of March 31, 2026, the Group cannot predict the ultimate outcome of the litigation.

Others

The Group is involved in various lawsuits and disputes in addition to pending proceedings described above. The Group cannot reliably estimate the timing and amount of outflows of resources embodying economic benefits relating to the disputes.

(b) Commitments

Factoring and transfer of trade receivables

The Parent Company has entered into discount agreements with NongHyup Bank and other banks for accounts receivable related to export sales transactions with its subsidiaries, with a credit limit of up to USD 1,100 million (Equivalent to ₩1,664,740 million). As of March 31, 2026, the amount of the discounted trade receivables that remain outstanding until maturity under the agreement is USD 335 million (Equivalent to ₩506,472 million). In relation to the above contract, financial institutions retain the right of recourse against the Group for any discounted receivables that are not collected at maturity.

The Group has entered into receivable transfer agreements with Standard Chartered Bank and other financial institutions in respect of trade receivables, with an aggregate limit of ₩4,146,717 million. As of March 31, 2026, the amount of transferred trade receivables that remain outstanding until maturity under the agreement is ₩1,514,745 million. In relation to the above agreements, financial institutions do not have recourse to the Group for any receivables that are not recovered at maturity.

Loan commitment

As of March 31, 2026, the Group has borrowing and letter of credit facilities with Hana Bank and other financial institutions with a combined credit limit of ₩4,076,638 million.

Payment guarantees

The Group has received payment guarantees from the Export-Import Bank of Korea and others in relation to borrowings amounting to USD 853 million (Equivalent to ₩1,291,119 million).

The Group has entered into agreements with Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd., and others to receive guarantees with an aggregate limit of KRW 2,653 million, CNY 550 million (Equivalent to ₩120,285 million), JPY 900 million (Equivalent to ₩8,521 million), VND 75,163 million (Equivalent to ₩4,314 million), and USD 0.2 million (Equivalent to ₩274 million) for the performance guarantees, payment of consumption tax, import value-added tax, customs duties, and electricity charges.

License agreements

As of March 31, 2026, the Group has a trademark license agreement with LG Corp. and pays the usage fee according to the terms of the Agreement.

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15. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments, Continued

Collateral

Details of collateral provided by the Group as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

*(In millions of won, CNY)*

<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Maximum secured amount of credit</b>	<b>Secured creditor</b>	<b>Collateral borrowings amount</b>
Property, plant and equipment and others	212,922	780,000	Korea Development Bank and others	650,000
Property, plant and equipment and others	761,243	-	China Construction Bank Corporation and others	CNY 4,500

Commitments for asset acquisition

The amount committed to acquire property, plant, equipment and intangible assets not recognized on the financial statements as of March 31, 2026 is ₩779,112 million.

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16. Share Capital, Capital Surplus and Reserves

(a) Share capital and Capital surplus

The total number of shares to be issued by the Parent Company is 1,000,000,000 shares, the number of shares issued is 500,000,000 shares (December 31, 2025 : 500,000,000 shares), and the par value per share is ₩5,000. There were no changes in the share capital of the Parent Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026.

Capital surplus as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Share premium	₩ 2,821,006	2,821,006
Other capital surplus	(80,195)	(80,195)
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 2,740,811</b>	<b>2,740,811</b>

(b) Reserves

Reserves consist of the following:

Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations

Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations include all foreign currency differences arising from translating the financial statements of the Group's foreign operations.

Other comprehensive income (loss) from associates

The other comprehensive income (loss) from associates comprises include the Group's share of other comprehensive income arising from the amount related to change in equity of investments in equity-method investments.

Reserves as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	₩ 1,539,319	1,108,625
Other comprehensive loss from associates	(28,081)	(27,224)
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 1,511,238</b>	<b>1,081,401</b>

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17. Revenue

Details of revenue for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		2026	2025
Sales of goods	₩	5,508,024	5,992,956
Others (*)		25,978	72,342
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>5,534,002</b>	<b>6,065,298</b>

(\*) Others include royalties and rental revenue.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the revenue recognized by satisfying performance obligation for the amount received from the customer in prior reporting periods is ₩9,206 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 : ₩221,302 million).

18. Information about geographical areas and products

Details of information of geographical areas and products for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026, and 2025 are as follows:

(a) Revenue by geography (Customer based)

*(In millions of won)*

Region		2026	2025
Domestic	₩	275,920	240,179
Foreign			
China		3,570,205	3,933,260
Asia (excluding China)		1,010,954	943,686
North America		341,129	542,431
Europe		335,794	405,742
<b>Subtotal</b>	₩	<b>5,258,082</b>	<b>5,825,119</b>
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>5,534,002</b>	<b>6,065,298</b>

“Company A” and “Company B” accounted for more than 10% of the Group’s revenue for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, with amounts of ₩3,230,601 million and ₩696,425 million, respectively (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩3,181,785 million and ₩850,873 million, respectively). The aggregated revenues from the Group’s top ten customers accounted for 93% of revenue for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026(For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: 90%).

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18. Information about geographical areas and products, Continued

(b) Non-current assets by geography

(In millions of won)

Region		March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
		Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Investment Property	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Investment Property
Domestic	₩	9,983,202	1,721,645	17,860	10,299,102	1,427,773	18,031
Foreign							
China		1,462,397	83,311	-	1,457,884	6,816	-
Vietnam		2,826,657	27,621	-	2,699,577	30,249	-
Others		16,727	14,709	-	14,213	13,197	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	₩	4,305,781	125,641	-	4,171,674	50,262	-
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>14,288,983</u>	<u>1,847,286</u>	<u>17,860</u>	<u>14,470,776</u>	<u>1,478,035</u>	<u>18,031</u>

(c) Revenue by product and services

(In millions of won)

		2026	2025
TV	₩	870,192	1,345,093
IT		1,997,092	2,107,776
Mobile and others (*)		2,118,242	2,083,122
AUTO		548,476	529,307
<b>Total (*)</b>	₩	<u>5,534,002</u>	<u>6,065,298</u>

(\*) This includes other revenue.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the revenue from OLED products accounted for 60% of the total revenue(For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: 55%) of the total revenue.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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19. The Nature of Expenses

The classifications of expenses by nature for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Changes in inventories	₩ (241,245)	(284,850)
Purchases of raw materials and others	2,592,524	2,915,391
Depreciation and amortization	994,284	1,197,852
Outsourcing	327,817	295,355
Labor	819,982	900,217
Supplies and others	209,891	229,193
Utility	292,994	336,119
Fees and commissions	163,026	170,690
Freight cost	23,388	30,710
Advertising	12,742	13,809
Travel	9,177	10,637
Taxes and dues	32,564	33,155
Others	150,139	183,556
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>₩ 5,387,283</b>	<b>6,031,834</b>

(\*) Total expenses consist of cost of sales, selling, administrative, research and development expenses.

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20. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Salaries	₩ 86,963	132,053
Post-employment benefit	5,045	6,484
Other employee benefits	19,466	21,005
Freight cost	15,457	20,674
Fees and commissions	55,363	53,704
Depreciation and amortization	49,431	54,956
Taxes and dues	9,528	10,760
Advertising	12,742	13,809
Insurance	3,003	3,337
Travel	2,845	2,872
Training	3,262	3,333
Others	23,402	35,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 286,507</b>	<b>358,279</b>

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21. Other Non-operating Income and Other Non-operating Expenses

(a) Details of other non-operating income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Foreign currency gain	₩	408,756	306,286
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		11,081	8,560
Others		6,736	2,458
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>426,573</u>	<u>317,304</u>

(b) Details of other non-operating expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Foreign currency loss	₩	804,235	311,732
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		18,576	21,727
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		1,378	2,263
Impairment loss on intangible assets		6,604	453
Others		7,520	6,567
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>838,313</u>	<u>342,742</u>

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22. Finance Income and Finance Costs

Details of finance income and costs recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
<b>Finance income</b>			
Interest income	₩	7,615	22,038
Foreign currency gain		72,287	90,117
Gain on transaction of derivatives		37,420	65,650
Gain on valuation of derivatives		149,416	1,582
Others		4,164	926
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>270,902</u>	<u>180,313</u>
<b>Finance costs</b>			
Interest expense	₩	147,395	201,022
Foreign currency loss		359,593	75,511
Loss on sale of trade accounts and notes receivable		9,495	2,208
Loss on valuation of derivatives		10,023	55,588
Others		3,120	2,638
<b>Total</b>	₩	<u>529,626</u>	<u>336,967</u>

23. Loss Per Share

(a) Basic loss per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In won and number of shares)*

		<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Loss for the period	₩	(570,691,298,731)	(262,725,430,264)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		500,000,000	500,000,000
<b>Basic loss per share</b>	₩	<u>(1,141)</u>	<u>(525)</u>

(b) Diluted loss per share is not different from basic loss per share as there are no dilution effects of potential common stocks.

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24. Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group identifies and analyzes such risks, and controls are implemented under a risk management system to monitor and manage these risks at below an acceptable level.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are USD and JPY, etc.

The Group adopts policies to ensure that its net exposure is kept to a manageable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances in foreign currency cash inflows and outflows. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group manages currency risk through continuously managing the position of foreign currencies, measuring the currency risk and, if necessary, using derivatives such as currency forwards, currency swap and others.

Cross currency interest rate swap contracts, USD 600 million(December 31, 2025: USD 580 million) and CNY 1,740 million(December 31, 2025: CNY 380 million) were entered into to manage currency risk with respect to foreign currency denominated borrowings and USD 845 million(December 31, 2025: USD 1,020 million) were entered into to manage currency risk and interest rate risk with respect to foreign currency denominated borrowings and bonds.

A weaker won, as indicated below, against the following currencies which comprise the Group's financial assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considers to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, would remain constant. The changes in profit or loss before income tax would have been as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
USD (5 percent weakening)	₩	(66,905)	21,011
JPY (5 percent weakening)		(4,129)	(5,434)

If the exchange rates for the currencies presented above were to decrease at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant, the effects would be the opposite of those presented above.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises principally from the Group's variable interest-bearing bonds and borrowings. The Group establishes and applies its policy to reduce uncertainty arising from fluctuations in interest rates and to minimize finance cost and manage interest rate risk by monitoring trends of fluctuations in interest rate and establishing plan for countermeasures. Meanwhile, the Group entered into cross currency interest rate swap contracts amounting to USD 845 million (Equivalent to ₩1,278,823 million) and interest rate swap contracts amounting to USD 250 million (Equivalent to ₩378,350 million) and ₩2,030,000 million in notional amount to hedge interest rate risk with respect to variable interest-bearing borrowings.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

i) Profile

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
Financial assets	₩ 1,524,837	1,572,658
Financial liabilities	(3,579,102)	(2,548,213)
<b>Total</b>	₩ (2,054,265)	(975,555)
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
Financial liabilities	₩ (10,156,016)	(10,115,925)

ii) Profit or loss before income tax sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, a change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss before income tax by the amounts shown below for the respective following 12 month periods. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>Profit or loss before income tax</b>	
	<b>1%p increase</b>	<b>1%p decrease</b>
<b>March 31, 2026</b>		
Variable rate instruments	₩ (101,560)	101,560
<b>December 31, 2025</b>		
Variable rate instruments	₩ (101,159)	101,159

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk of trade and other receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management believes that the default risk of the country in which each customer operates, does not have a significant influence on credit risk since the majority of the customers are global electronic appliance manufacturers operating in global markets.

The Group establishes credit limits for each customer and each new customer is analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively before determining whether to utilize third party guarantees, insurance or factoring as appropriate.

In relation to the impairment of financial assets subsequent to initial recognition, the Group recognizes the changes in expected credit loss ("ECL") in profit or loss at each reporting date.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>		
Cash equivalents	₩ 1,523,637	1,572,058
Deposits in banks	1,211	611
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	1,603,131	2,136,774
Non-trade receivables, net	174,100	145,426
Accrued income, net	18,627	34,987
Deposits	12,472	14,549
Loans	8,033	13,318
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,341,211</b>	<b>3,917,723</b>
<b>Other financial assets</b>		
Lease receivables	₩ 3,629	7,406
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Derivatives	277,142	131,987
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss</b>		
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	₩ 578,551	222,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 4,200,533</b>	<b>4,279,526</b>

Trade accounts and notes receivable are insured in order for the Group to manage credit risk if they do not meet the Group's internal credit ratings. Uninsured trade accounts and notes receivable are managed by continuous monitoring of internal credit rating standards established by the Group and seeking insurance coverage, if necessary.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Group has historically been able to satisfy its cash requirements from cash flows from operations and debt and equity financing.

Meanwhile, the Group has entered into borrowing facility agreements with several banks. These agreements may include financial covenants requiring the Group to meet certain financial performance targets. The Group periodically monitors compliance with these agreements through its internal control procedures to proactively manage liquidity risk.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(i) Contractual cash flows of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

i) As of March 31, 2026

(In millions of won)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	₩ 13,248,998	13,808,617	2,609,898	1,913,815	5,841,321	3,284,737	158,846
Bonds	486,120	495,950	368,665	127,285	-	-	-
Trade accounts and notes payable(*)	2,737,617	2,737,617	2,737,617	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable(*)	1,251,846	1,255,587	1,141,325	114,262	-	-	-
Long-term other accounts payable	558,228	628,818	-	-	163,447	465,371	-
Security deposits received	138,473	146,479	1,119	2,860	142,474	26	-
Lease liabilities	61,321	64,296	21,918	13,621	12,366	15,817	574
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Derivatives	₩ 15,316	15,698	4,540	4,621	6,209	328	-
Cash outflow	-	40,562	16,468	10,357	12,389	1,348	-
Cash inflow	-	(24,864)	(11,928)	(5,736)	(6,180)	(1,020)	-
<b>Total</b>	₩ 18,497,919	19,153,062	6,885,082	2,176,464	6,165,817	3,766,279	159,420

(\*) As of March 31, 2026, it includes ₩290,196 million of payable to credit card companies for utility expenses and others paid using business credit card for purchases.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

ii) As of December 31, 2025

(In millions of won)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	₩ 12,141,044	12,946,309	2,537,318	1,236,157	4,624,773	4,548,061	-
Bonds	523,094	538,548	198,654	213,751	126,143	-	-
Trade accounts and notes payable(*)	3,307,687	3,307,687	3,307,687	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable(*)	1,461,014	1,462,662	1,432,529	30,133	-	-	-
Long-term other accounts payable	218,683	248,238	-	-	67,441	180,797	-
Security deposits received	138,384	147,478	480	4,109	142,864	25	-
Lease liabilities	59,678	62,604	23,122	14,889	10,342	14,095	156
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Derivatives	₩ 9,553	7,157	3,027	2,416	1,792	(78)	-
Cash outflow	-	325,920	18,751	13,131	292,017	2,021	-
Cash inflow	-	(318,763)	(15,724)	(10,715)	(290,225)	(2,099)	-
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>17,859,137</u>	<u>18,720,683</u>	<u>7,502,817</u>	<u>1,501,455</u>	<u>4,973,355</u>	<u>4,742,900</u>	<u>156</u>

(\*) As of December 31, 2025, it includes ₩704,529 million of payable to credit card companies for utility expenses and others paid using business credit card for purchases.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(ii) Supplier Finance Arrangement

Supplier finance arrangements are characterized by one or more finance providers offering to pay amounts that the Group owes its suppliers and the Group agreeing to pay finance providers according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements at a date later than, when suppliers are paid. These arrangements provide the Group with extended payment terms, or the Group's suppliers with early payment terms, compared to the related invoice payment due date.

The carrying amounts of financial liabilities from supplier finance arrangement as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Trade accounts and notes payable	Other Accounts Payable	Trade accounts and notes payable	Other Accounts Payable
<b>Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement</b>				
Purchase Card (*1)	₩ 177,843	109,287	474,781	219,697
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan (*2)	71,414	129,780	53,667	142,872
<b>Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement of which the supplier has received payment from the finance provider</b>				
Purchase Card (*1)	₩ 177,843	109,287	474,781	219,697
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan (*2)	2,134	17,450	2,138	12,465

(\*1) The Group pays the settlement amount to the card company on the end date of credit term according to the card agreement. The Group uses purchase cards in agreement with the supplier, the amount paid to the card company is for the purchase of goods or services incurred in the normal course of business, with no change in the underlying purpose of the transaction, and the payment deadline to the card company falls within the normal business cycle of one year or less, and no collateral is provided in connection with this agreement. Therefore, it is classified as trade accounts and notes payable and other account payable and presented as operating and investing activities in the cash flow statement.

(\*2) The Group enters into supplier finance arrangement with financial institutions to streamline the payment process and offer early payment terms to suppliers. Under the supplier finance arrangement, if a vendor that supplied goods or services to the Group transfers its account receivables to the financial institution within the payment due date, the Group pays the amount to the financial institution. There is no change in the original debt recognized as trade accounts and notes payable or other account payable because the supplier finance arrangement does not result in a substantive reduction of the Group's payment obligation or a change in payment terms.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

The range of payment due dates as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement</b>		
Purchase Card	91~108 days	91~205 days
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan	45~124 days	45~123 days
<b>Trade accounts and notes payable not covered by the supplier finance arrangement</b>	5~124 days	5~123 days

There were no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(d) Capital management

Management's policy is to maintain a capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Liabilities to equity ratio, net borrowings to equity ratio and other financial ratios are used by management to achieve an optimal capital structure. Management also monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Group is also responsible for complying with certain financial ratios as part of capital maintenance conditions imposed externally. To fulfill this responsibility, the Group regularly monitors these financial ratios and takes proactive measures when necessary.

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Total liabilities	₩ 19,522,523	19,077,462
Total equity	7,773,133	7,839,238
Cash and deposits in banks (*1)	1,524,837	1,572,658
Borrowings (including bonds)	13,735,118	12,664,138
Total liabilities to equity ratio	251%	243%
Net borrowings to equity ratio (*2)	157%	141%

(\*1) Cash and deposits in banks consist of cash and cash equivalents and current deposits in banks.

(\*2) Net borrowings to equity ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings (including bonds and excluding lease liabilities and others) less cash and current deposits in banks by total equity.

(e) Determination of fair value

(i) Measurement of fair value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(ii) Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying amounts	Fair values	Carrying amounts	Fair values
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 1,523,637	(*1)	1,572,058	(*1)
Deposits in banks	1,211	(*1)	611	(*1)
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	1,603,131	(*1)	2,136,774	(*1)
Non-trade receivables, net	174,100	(*1)	145,426	(*1)
Accrued income, net	18,627	(*1)	34,987	(*1)
Deposits	12,472	(*1)	14,549	(*1)
Loans	8,033	(*1)	13,318	(*1)
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 127,297	127,297	124,316	124,316
Derivatives	277,142	277,142	131,987	131,987
<b>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss</b>				
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	₩ 578,551	(*1)	222,410	(*1)
<b>Other financial assets</b>				
Lease receivables	3,629	(*1)	7,406	(*1)
<b>Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost</b>				
Borrowings	₩ 13,248,998	13,301,969	12,141,044	12,170,751
Bonds	486,120	486,437	523,094	523,500
Trade accounts and notes payable	2,737,617	(*1)	3,307,687	(*1)
Other accounts payable	1,810,074	(*1)	1,679,697	(*1)
Security deposits received	138,473	(*1)	138,384	(*1)
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ 15,316	15,316	9,553	9,553
<b>Other financial liabilities</b>				
Lease liabilities	₩ 61,321	(*2)	59,678	(*2)

(\*1) Excluded from disclosures as the carrying amount approximates fair value.

(\*2) Excluded from the fair value disclosures in accordance with Korean IFRS 1107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(iii) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

i) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

The Group measures fair value for financial reporting purposes, including fair value measurements, which are classified as "Level 3". The Group consults on the fair value assessment process and its results in accordance with the financial reporting schedule, and recognizes changes in the "level" at the end of the reporting period when there is a change in events or circumstances that cause a shift between fair value levels.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

ii) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Classification	March 31, 2026			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 18,598	-	108,699	127,297
Derivatives	-	277,142	-	277,142
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ -	15,316	-	15,316

*(In millions of won)*

Classification	December 31, 2025			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 21,008	-	103,308	124,316
Derivatives	-	131,987	-	131,987
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ -	9,553	-	9,553

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

The valuation techniques and inputs for assets and liabilities measured at fair value those are classified as Level 2 and Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)	Classification	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Input
		Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>							
	Equity instruments	₩ -	108,699	-	103,308	Net asset value method and Comparable company analysis	Price to book value ratio
	Derivatives	277,142	-	131,987	-	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and Exchange rate
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>							
	Derivatives	₩ 15,316	-	9,553	-	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate and Exchange rate

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

iii) Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

Fair value hierarchy classifications, valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements of the financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Classification		March 31, 2026			Valuation technique	Input
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	₩	-	-	13,301,969	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Bonds		-	-	486,437	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate

(In millions of won)

Classification		December 31, 2025			Valuation technique	Input
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	₩	-	-	12,170,751	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Bonds		-	-	523,500	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate

iv) The interest rates applied for determination of the above fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Borrowings, bonds and others	3.09%~4.13%	3.32%~3.90%

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
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24. Financial Risk Management, Continued

v) There is no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the changes in financial assets classified as Level 3 of fair value measurements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

<b>Classification</b>		<b>January 1, 2026</b>	<b>Acquisition</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Valuation</b>	<b>Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</b>	<b>March 31, 2026</b>
Equity instruments	₩	103,308	1,851	(1,907)	-	5,447	108,699

*(In millions of won)*

<b>Classification</b>		<b>January 1, 2025</b>	<b>Acquisition</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	<b>Valuation</b>	<b>Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</b>	<b>March 31, 2025</b>
Equity instruments	₩	101,543	727	-	-	(228)	102,042
Convertible securities		1,470	-	-	-	(3)	1,467

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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25. Cash Flow Information

(a) Details of cash flows generated from operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		2026	2025
<b>Loss for the period</b>	₩	(575,714)	(237,032)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>	₩		
Income tax expense		53,503	88,537
Depreciation and amortization (Note 19)		994,284	1,197,852
Gain on foreign currency translation		(155,662)	(100,691)
Loss on foreign currency translation		538,664	93,944
Post-employment benefit (Note 13)		26,028	35,363
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(11,081)	(8,560)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		18,576	21,727
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		1,378	2,263
Impairment loss on intangible assets		6,604	453
Expense on increase of provisions		15,706	17,088
Finance income		(198,617)	(117,458)
Finance costs		412,288	253,105
Equity in income of equity method accounted investees, net		(1,534)	(133)
Others		(1,989)	(225)
<b>Changes in:</b>	₩		
Trade accounts and notes receivable		363,807	57,663
Other accounts receivable		(8,150)	68,164
Inventories		(83,683)	(250,434)
Other current assets		(66,586)	(4,638)
Other non-current assets		(10,754)	(10,618)
Trade accounts and notes payable		(802,518)	(83,134)
Other accounts payable		(248,818)	(10,749)
Accrued expenses		(219,225)	(127,136)
Provisions		(28,151)	(26,390)
Advances received		32,473	(8,075)
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives		-	21,474
Other current liabilities		(9,433)	(32,917)
Defined benefit liabilities (assets), net		(3,933)	18,296
Other non-current liabilities		(470)	1,193
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	₩	<u>36,993</u>	<u>858,932</u>

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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25. Cash Flow Information, Continued

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		January 1, 2026	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions			March 31, 2026
				Gain or loss on foreign currency translation	Interest expense	Others	
Short-term borrowings	₩	810,718	955,701	66,597	-	-	1,833,016
Long-term borrowings		11,330,326	(355,103)	438,611	2,148	-	11,415,982
Bonds		523,094	(45,000)	7,850	176	-	486,120
Security deposits received		138,384	-	-	-	89	138,473
Lease liabilities		59,678	(11,538)	1,456	-	11,725	61,321
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>12,862,200</b>	<b>544,060</b>	<b>514,514</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>11,814</b>	<b>13,934,912</b>

(In millions of won)

		January 1, 2025	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions			March 31, 2025
				Gain or loss on foreign currency translation	Interest expense	Others	
Short-term borrowings	₩	969,595	333,229	396	-	-	1,303,220
Long-term borrowings		12,442,680	302,921	(1,417)	2,879	1,009	12,748,072
Bonds		1,137,839	(612,000)	(349)	284	-	525,774
Security deposits received		160,713	-	-	-	2,033	162,746
Lease liabilities		57,975	(16,081)	1,758	-	34,648	78,300
Dividend payable		6,390	(6,390)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>14,775,192</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>37,690</b>	<b>14,818,112</b>

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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26. Related Parties and Others

(a) Related parties

Details of related parties as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Description</b>
Associates (*)	Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd. and others
Entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company	LG Electronics Inc.
<u>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</u>	<u>Subsidiaries of LG Electronics Inc.</u>

(\*) Details of associates are described in Note 8.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(b) Details of major transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		2026			
		Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
				Purchase of raw material and others	Others (*)
<b>Associates</b>					
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩	-	3,415	61,146	2,327
Material Science Co., Ltd.		-	-	1,383	468
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics Inc.	₩	109,745	-	4,470	69,993
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	₩	4,395	-	-	10
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.		70,525	-	-	1,085
LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd.		36,723	-	-	49
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.		1,487	-	-	11
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.		2,001	-	-	27,010
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o.		184,720	-	-	154
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.		186,164	-	-	213
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E		3,224	-	-	4
LG Electronics Japan, Inc.		-	-	-	1,497
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia		99,656	-	-	145
HI-M Solutek Co., Ltd		-	-	-	4,274
Others		154	-	-	1,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>698,794</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>66,999</b>	<b>108,483</b>

(\*) Others include the amount of the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

		2025			
		Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
				Purchase of raw material and others	Others (*)
<b>Associates</b>					
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩	-	1,664	63,764	2,445
Material Science Co., Ltd.		-	-	157	-
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics Inc.	₩	75,412	-	3,524	54,993
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	₩	7,222	-	-	23
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.		50,377	-	-	295
LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd.		66,540	-	-	205
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.		11,533	-	-	17
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.		2,345	-	7,925	13,731
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o.		202,149	-	-	363
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.		230,244	-	-	583
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E		3,010	-	-	3
LG Electronics Japan, Inc.		-	-	-	1,519
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia		134,630	-	-	238
HI-M Solutek Co., Ltd		-	-	-	3,274
Others		100	-	79	1,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>783,562</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>75,449</b>	<b>78,842</b>

(\*) Others include the amount of the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment.

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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(c) Details of balances of receivables and payables from transactions with related parties as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		Trade accounts and notes receivable and others		Trade accounts and notes payable and others	
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Associates</b>					
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩	-	-	45,199	62,277
Material Science Co., Ltd.		-	-	769	385
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics Inc.	₩	114,561	95,844	59,926	88,184
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Parent Company</b>					
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	₩	30,874	41,403	10	12
LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd.		20,988	19,036	10	9
LG Innotek Co., Ltd. (*)		1,200	2,102	175,236	173,625
LG Electronics Mlawa Sp. z o.o.		70,184	101,105	57	11
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.		68,573	87,555	36	-
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia		20,917	23,766	4	36
LG Innotek USA, Inc.	₩	2,727	2,688	-	-
Others		6,536	4,937	5,971	3,966
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>336,560</b>	<b>378,436</b>	<b>287,218</b>	<b>328,505</b>

(\*) Trade accounts and note payable and others for LG Innotek Co., Ltd. includes deposits received from lease agreement of ₩139,500 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(d) There were no significant financial transactions with related parties and others for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(e) Large Enterprise Group Transactions

According to the 'Related Party Disclosures' under the Korean IFRS 1024, although not included in the scope of related parties, the major transaction details with the Large Enterprise Group subsidiaries and their affiliates, as well as the amounts of receivables and payables for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026		March 31, 2026	
	Sales and others	Purchase and others	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others	Trade accounts and notes payable and others
LG Uplus Corp.	₩ -	558	-	148
LG Chem Ltd. and its subsidiaries	100	86,006	161	90,503
D&O Corp. and its subsidiaries	65	3,241	173	1,668
LG Corp. (*)	-	12,472	7,096	-
LG Management Development Institute	-	12,548	3	620
LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	41	49,600	9	46,878
LG Household & Health Care Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	12	-	-
HSAD Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	301	-	299
Robostar Co., Ltd.	-	884	-	947
<b>Total</b>	₩ 206	165,622	7,442	141,063

(\*) According to the lease agreement signed with LG Corp., the recognized lease liabilities as of March 31, 2026 are ₩3,472 million, and the lease liabilities are not included in the amount of 'Trade accounts and notes payable and others' above. The amount of lease repayment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 is ₩1,178 million.

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26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025		December 31, 2025	
	Sales and others	Purchase and others	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others	Trade accounts and notes payable and others
LG Uplus Corp.	₩ -	591	-	163
LG Chem Ltd. and its subsidiaries	103	92,972	59	55,879
D&O Corp. and its subsidiaries	-	-	-	4,996
LG Corp. (*)	-	14,009	6,911	12
LG Management Development Institute	-	9,679	3	386
LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	33	52,907	4	107,292
LG Household & Health Care Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	38	-	-
HSAD Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	525	-	127
Robostar Co., Ltd.	-	68	-	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 136</b>	<b>170,789</b>	<b>6,977</b>	<b>168,914</b>

(\*) According to the lease agreement signed with LG Corp., the recognized lease liabilities as of December 31, 2025 are ₩4,607 million, and the lease liabilities are not included in the amount of 'Trade accounts and notes payable and others' above. The amount of lease repayment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 is ₩1,727 million.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

26. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(f) Key management personnel compensation

Details of compensation costs of key management for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Short-term benefits	₩	1,550	600
Post-employment benefit		97	93
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>1,647</b>	<b>693</b>

Key management refers to the registered directors who have significant control and responsibilities over the Parent Company's operations and business.

(g) At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not set an allowance for doubtful accounts on the balance of receivables for related parties.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

27. Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale (Disposal Group)

The management of the Group decided to transfer the Auto Display LCD module business of its subsidiary, LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd., in order to enhance its business structure and strengthen its profitability, and entered into a business transfer agreement on February 9, 2026. The sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of the agreement. Accordingly, for the period ended March 31, 2026, the assets and liabilities related to the Auto Display LCD module business of LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd. have been classified as assets and liabilities held for sale.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.

Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

**March 31, 2026 and 2025**

(With Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements)

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## Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of  
LG Display Co., Ltd.

### ***Reviewed Financial Statements***

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of LG Display Co., Ltd. (referred to as the "Company"). These condensed interim financial statements consist of the interim statement of financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and the related interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and material accounting policy information and other selected explanatory notes, expressed in Korean won.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with quarterly or semi-annual review standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### ***Conclusion***

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

***Other Matters***

We have audited the statement of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, not presented herein, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements in our audit report dated February 27, 2026. The statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025.

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

May 13, 2026  
Seoul, Korea

This report is effective as of May 13, 2026, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.

**Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position**

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Note	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 23	₩ 439,935	248,729
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	5, 15, 23, 25	2,532,002	3,140,538
Other accounts receivable, net	5, 23	157,955	169,179
Other current financial assets	6, 23	135,974	77,249
Inventories, net	7	1,971,434	1,793,510
Prepaid income tax		1,696	1,585
Other current assets		161,878	86,341
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,400,874</b>	<b>5,517,131</b>
Deposits in banks	4, 23	11	11
Investments, net	8	3,810,413	3,810,085
Other non-current accounts receivable, net	5, 23	4,379	5,029
Other non-current financial assets	6, 23	171,935	93,508
Property, plant and equipment, net	9	9,984,431	10,298,784
Intangible assets, net	10	1,721,480	1,427,602
Investment property	11	17,860	18,031
Deferred tax assets, net		3,378,702	3,422,353
Defined benefits assets, net	13	169,831	198,288
Other non-current assets		30,743	20,300
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>19,289,785</b>	<b>19,293,991</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>₩ 24,690,659</b>	<b>24,811,122</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade accounts and notes payable	23, 25	₩ 9,382,774	9,711,618
Current financial liabilities	12, 23, 24, 25	4,691,528	3,870,697
Other accounts payable	23	980,063	1,151,778
Accrued expenses		411,552	589,096
Provisions	14	81,641	85,559
Advances received		64,121	29,058
Other current liabilities		67,133	68,662
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>15,678,812</b>	<b>15,506,468</b>
Non-current financial liabilities	12, 23, 24	5,084,783	4,992,576
Non-current provisions	14	46,860	55,345
Other non-current liabilities	23, 25	757,910	485,028
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>5,889,553</b>	<b>5,532,949</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>21,568,365</b>	<b>21,039,417</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	16	₩ 2,500,000	2,500,000
Capital surplus	16	2,821,006	2,821,006
Accumulated deficit		(2,198,712)	(1,549,301)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,122,294</b>	<b>3,771,705</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>₩ 24,690,659</b>	<b>24,811,122</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.

**Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

*(In millions of won, except loss per share amounts)*

	Note	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
Revenue	17, 25	₩ 5,228,527	5,620,066
Cost of sales	7, 18, 25	(4,822,803)	(5,373,959)
<b>Gross profit</b>		405,724	246,107
Selling expenses	18, 19	(48,607)	(56,995)
Administrative expenses	18, 19	(127,907)	(130,175)
Research and development expenses	18	(330,262)	(347,894)
<b>Operating loss</b>		(101,052)	(288,957)
Finance income	21	205,869	232,034
Finance costs	21	(391,481)	(253,157)
Other non-operating income	20	376,549	237,940
Other non-operating expenses	20	(690,870)	(258,249)
<b>Loss before income tax</b>		(600,985)	(330,389)
Income tax expense		(44,529)	(34,204)
<b>Loss for the period</b>		(645,514)	(364,593)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		(3,897)	126
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax</b>		(3,897)	126
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>		₩ (649,411)	(364,467)
<b>Loss per share (in won)</b>			
Basic loss per share	22	₩ (1,291)	(729)
Diluted loss per share	22	₩ (1,291)	(729)

*See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.*

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.

**Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

<i>(In millions of won)</i>		<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Capital surplus</b>	<b>Accumulated deficit</b>	<b>Other capital</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
<b>Balances at January 1, 2025</b>	₩	2,500,000	2,821,006	(1,525,208)	-	3,795,798
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>						
Loss for the period		-	-	(364,593)	-	(364,593)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>						
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-	-	126	-	126
Total comprehensive loss for the period	₩	-	-	(364,467)	-	(364,467)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)</b>	₩	2,500,000	2,821,006	(1,889,675)	-	3,431,331
<b>Balances at January 1, 2026</b>	₩	2,500,000	2,821,006	(1,549,301)	-	3,771,705
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>						
Loss for the period		-	-	(645,514)	-	(645,514)
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>						
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		-	-	(3,897)	-	(3,897)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>	₩	-	-	(649,411)	-	(649,411)
<b>Balances at March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)</b>	₩	2,500,000	2,821,006	(2,198,712)	-	3,122,294

See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.

**Separate Interim Statements of Cash Flows**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In millions of won)

	Note	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>			
Cash generated from (used in) operations	24	₩ (30,544)	776,958
Income taxes paid		(507)	(5,817)
Interest received		2,342	6,732
Interest paid		(110,688)	(135,094)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(139,397)</b>	<b>642,779</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>			
Dividends received		3,415	102,134
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,851)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,089	34
Acquisition of investments		(328)	(52,728)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-	17,200
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(216,872)	(266,629)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,279	65,332
Acquisition of intangible assets		(158,560)	(180,801)
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives		37,172	65,509
Decrease in short-term loans		4,345	5,929
Increase in deposits		(36)	-
Decrease in deposits		1,831	1,797
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(323,516)</b>	<b>(242,223)</b>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>			
	24		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		3,039,574	2,508,249
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(2,439,891)	(2,483,785)
Repayments of current portion of bonds		(45,000)	(612,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		815,000	723,325
Repayments of current portion of long-term borrowings		(714,828)	(638,413)
Payment guarantee fee received		1,344	1,832
Payments of lease liabilities		(2,080)	(2,907)
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>654,119</b>	<b>(503,699)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>191,206</b>	<b>(103,143)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		248,729	238,477
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at March 31</b>	₩	<b>439,935</b>	<b>135,334</b>

See accompanying notes to the condensed separate interim financial statements.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

1. Organization and Description of Business

LG Display Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in February 1985 and the Company has been a public corporation listed on the Korea Exchange since 2004. The main business of the Company is to manufacture and sell displays and its related products. As of March 31, 2026, the Company operates Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display ("TFT-LCD") and Organic Light Emitting Diode ("OLED") panel manufacturing plants in Gumi, Paju and China and TFT-LCD and OLED module manufacturing plants in Gumi, Paju, China and Vietnam. The Company is domiciled in the Republic of Korea with its address at 128 Yeoui-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul. As of March 31, 2026, LG Electronics Inc., a major shareholder of the Company, owns 36.72% (183,593,206 shares) of the Company's common stock.

As of March 31, 2026, 500,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock are listed on the Korea Exchange under the identifying code 034220, and 40,481,566 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs"; 2 ADSs represent one share of common stock) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "LPL".

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Application of accounting standards

The Company's condensed separate interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These condensed separate interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the separate financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The condensed separate interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the separate statement of financial position:

- derivative financial instruments at fair value, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), and
- net defined benefit liabilities (defined benefit assets) recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates (the "functional currency"). The separate financial statements are presented in Korean won, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the condensed separate interim financial statements in conformity with Korean IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the estimates at the end of the interim reporting period which are based on management's best estimate, as the underlying assumptions may vary from actual outcomes.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(e) Accounting standards and Interpretation issued and adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2026.

(i) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments*, Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

Korean IFRS 1109 *Financial Instruments* and Korean IFRS 1107 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* have been amended to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements.

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

(ii) Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS - Volume 11

Annual Improvements to Korean IFRS - Volume 11 should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

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

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

Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity are defined contracts that expose an entity to variability in the underlying amount of electricity because the source of electricity generation depends on uncontrollable natural conditions (for example, the weather). The amendments clarify that 'contracts to buy or sell such electricity' are assessed for eligibility under the own-use exemption. In addition, the amendments modify hedge accounting requirements by allowing an entity to designate as the hedged item a variable nominal amount of forecast electricity transactions that reflect the nature-dependent variability of electricity and introduce additional disclosure requirements.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(f) Accounting standards and Interpretation issued but not yet adopted by the Company

The Accounting standards and Interpretation issued that have been enacted or amended but have not been applied because the effective date has not arrived are as follows:

(i) Korean IFRS 1118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

Korean IFRS 1118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* replaces Korean IFRS 1001 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Korean IFRS 1118 is expected to increase comparability of the financial performance of similar entities by providing users with more useful information for analyzing and comparing the entity's performance based on the income statement.

Korean IFRS 1118 should be first applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and earlier application is permitted. In accordance with Korean IFRS 1008 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, the comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2026, shall be restated under Korean IFRS 1118 as the Company is required to apply the standard retrospectively.

Management is in review for the impact of applying the new standard on separate financial statements. Adoption of the standard is not expected to have an impact on the Company's net profit or loss; however, it will require income and expenses in the income statements to be classified into new categories, which is expected to have an impact on the calculation and presentation of operating profit (loss).

(g) Income Tax Expense

The Company is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules, and applied the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

3. Accounting Policies

The accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of its condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as those followed by the Company in its preparation of the separate financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, except for the application of Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Deposits in Banks

Details of cash and cash equivalents and deposits in banks as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Deposits	₩ 439,935	248,729
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
<b>Deposits in banks</b>		
Deposit for checking account	₩ 11	11

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

5. Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable, and Other Accounts Receivable

(a) Details of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Trade accounts and notes receivable, net</b>	₩	2,532,002	3,140,538
<b>Other accounts receivable</b>			
Non-trade receivables, net		144,740	140,191
Accrued income, net		17,594	34,017
<b>Subtotal</b>		162,334	174,208
<b>Total</b>	₩	2,694,336	3,314,746

(b) The aging of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		March 31, 2026			
		Original Amount		Allowance for doubtful account	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
Not past due	₩	2,521,024	71,156	(8)	(259)
1-15 days past due		6,095	6,994	-	(3)
16-30 days past due		3,286	36,352	-	(7)
31-60 days past due		1,589	8,307	-	-
More than 60 days past due		16	40,129	-	(335)
<b>Total</b>	₩	2,532,010	162,938	(8)	(604)

(In millions of won)

		December 31, 2025			
		Original Amount		Allowance for doubtful account	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
Not past due	₩	3,133,952	122,169	(180)	(428)
1-15 days past due		146	1,313	-	(1)
16-30 days past due		5,550	10,228	-	(1)
31-60 days past due		1,065	10,773	-	(3)
More than 60 days past due		5	30,434	-	(276)
<b>Total</b>	₩	3,140,718	174,917	(180)	(709)

The movement in the allowance for doubtful account in respect of trade accounts and notes receivable and other accounts receivable for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		2026		2025	
		Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable	Trade accounts and notes receivable	Other accounts receivable
At January 1	₩	180	709	362	297
(Reversal of) bad debt expense		(172)	(105)	(138)	140
At March 31	₩	8	604	224	437

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

6. Other Financial Assets

Details of other financial assets as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>			
Derivatives (*)	₩	129,663	62,740
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>			
Deposits	₩	3,965	6,515
Short-term loans		2,346	7,994
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>6,311</b>	<b>14,509</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>135,974</b>	<b>77,249</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>			
Equity instruments	₩	23,057	23,616
Derivatives (*)		147,479	69,247
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>170,536</b>	<b>92,863</b>
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>			
Deposits	₩	1,399	645
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>171,935</b>	<b>93,508</b>

(\*) The derivatives, which are not designated as hedging instruments, arise from cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts for the purpose of managing risks associated with borrowings and bonds.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

7. Inventories

Details of inventories as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(i) As of March 31, 2026

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Cost</b>	<b>Valuation allowance</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
Finished goods	₩	240,472	(21,031)	219,441
Work-in-process		1,325,758	(177,570)	1,148,188
Raw materials		514,387	(24,786)	489,601
Supplies		130,590	(16,386)	114,204
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>2,211,207</b>	<b>(239,773)</b>	<b>1,971,434</b>

(ii) As of December 31, 2025

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Cost</b>	<b>Valuation allowance</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
Finished goods	₩	311,536	(48,263)	263,273
Work-in-process		1,133,627	(154,426)	979,201
Raw materials		466,252	(24,097)	442,155
Supplies		126,920	(18,039)	108,881
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>2,038,335</b>	<b>(244,825)</b>	<b>1,793,510</b>

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the amounts of inventories recognized as expense and reversal of loss on valuation of inventories are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Cost of sales	₩	4,822,803	5,373,959
Inventories recognized as expense		4,827,855	5,390,487
Reversal of write-downs of inventories deducted from cost of sales		(5,052)	(16,528)

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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8. Investments

(a) Details of investments in subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Subsidiaries	Location	Business	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
			Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
LG Display America, Inc.	San Jose, U.S.A.	Sales of display products	100%	₩ 36,815	100%	₩ 36,815
LG Display Germany GmbH	Eschborn, Germany	Sales of display products	100%	19,373	100%	19,373
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	Tokyo, Japan	Sales of display products	100%	15,686	100%	15,686
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Sales of display products	100%	35,230	100%	35,230
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	Nanjing, China	Production of display products	100%	593,726	100%	593,726
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Shanghai, China	Sales of display products	100%	9,093	100%	9,093
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen, China	Sales of display products	100%	3,467	100%	3,467
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of display products	100%	1,250	100%	1,250
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	Fujian, China	Production and sales of LCD module and LCD monitor sets	51%	10,123	51%	10,123
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	Yantai, China	Production of display products	100%	169,195	100%	169,195
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	Gumi, South Korea	Operation of welfare facilities	100%	800	100%	800
Unified Innovative Technology, LLC	Wilmington, U.S.A.	Intellectual property management	100%	1,424	100%	1,424
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	Sales of display products	100%	218	100%	218
Global OLED Technology, LLC	Sterling, U.S.A.	OLED intellectual property management	100%	133,838	100%	133,838
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	Haiphong, Vietnam	Production and sales of display products	100%	672,658	100%	672,658
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.	Suzhou, China	Production and sales of LCD module and LCD monitor sets	100%	121,640	100%	121,640
LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC (*)	Wilmington, U.S.A.	Investment in venture business and technologies	100%	96,387	100%	96,059
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, China	Production and sales of display products	70%	1,846,177	70%	1,846,177
<b>Total</b>				₩ <u>3,767,100</u>		₩ <u>3,766,772</u>

(\*) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company contributed ₩328 million in cash for the capital increase of LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC. There was no change in the Company's percentage of ownership in LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC as a result of this additional investment.

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8. Investments, Continued

(b) Details of investments in associates as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Associates	Location	Business	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
			Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	Paju, South Korea	Production of glass for display	40%	₩ 39,313	40%	₩ 39,313
Arctic Sentinel, Inc.	Los Angeles, U.S.A.	Development and production of tablet for kids	10%	-	10%	-
Cynora GmbH	Bruchsal, Germany	Development of organic light emitting materials for displays and lighting devices	10%	-	10%	-
Material Science Co., Ltd.	Hwaseong, South Korea	Development, production and sales of materials for display	9%	4,000	9%	4,000
<b>Total</b>				₩ 43,313		₩ 43,313

Although the Company's respective share interests in Arctic Sentinel, Inc., Cynora GmbH and Material Science Co., Ltd. are below 20%, the Company is able to exercise significant influence through its right to appoint one or more directors to the board of directors of each investee. Accordingly, the investments in these investees have been classified as investments in associates.

Dividend income recognized from subsidiaries and associates for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ₩3,415 million and ₩95,053 million, respectively.

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9. Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Book value as of January 1	₩	10,298,784	11,913,336
Acquisitions		203,105	158,114
Depreciation		(501,691)	(510,095)
Disposals		(14,894)	(77,286)
Impairment loss (*)		(873)	(647)
Book value as of March 31	₩	<u>9,984,431</u>	<u>11,483,422</u>

(\*) If there are indications of impairment, impairment losses are recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment.

(b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the capitalized borrowing costs amounted to ₩3,274 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩1,828 million), and capitalization rate is 4.54% (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: 4.96%).

10. Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Book value as of January 1	₩	1,427,602	1,485,789
Acquisitions		380,755	30,543
Acquisitions by Internal Development		96,807	131,850
Amortization		(177,080)	(194,186)
Impairment loss (*)		(6,604)	(453)
Book value as of March 31	₩	<u>1,721,480</u>	<u>1,453,543</u>

(\*) If there are indications of impairment, impairment losses are recognized for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of intangible assets.

11. Investment Property

(a) Changes in investment property for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Book value as of January 1	₩	18,031	27,911
Depreciation		(171)	(1,272)
Others		-	10
Book value as of March 31	₩	<u>17,860</u>	<u>26,649</u>

(b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, rental revenue from investment property is ₩1,572 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩2,535 million) and rental cost is ₩251 million (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩1,345 million).

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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12. Financial Liabilities

(a) Details of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Current</b>			
Short-term borrowings	₩	2,922,663	2,195,397
Current portion of long-term borrowings		1,269,131	1,261,745
Current portion of bonds		486,120	398,223
Current portion of payment guarantee liabilities		4,300	4,418
Derivatives (*)		2,643	4,066
Lease liabilities		6,671	6,848
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>4,691,528</b>	<b>3,870,697</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Long-term borrowings	₩	5,063,426	4,853,970
Bonds		-	124,871
Non-current payment guarantee liabilities		4,379	5,029
Derivatives (*)		12,673	5,487
Lease liabilities		4,305	3,219
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>5,084,783</b>	<b>4,992,576</b>

(\*) The derivatives, which are not designated as hedging instruments, arise from cross-currency interest rate swap contracts and interest rate swap contracts for the purpose of managing risks associated with borrowings and bonds.

(b) Details of short-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Lender	Description	Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Working Capital	3.69	₩ 1,816,080	1,721,880
Standard Chartered Bank Korea Limited and others	Working Capital and others	2.37~4.75	1,106,583	473,517
<b>Total</b>			₩ 2,922,663	2,195,397

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

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12. Financial Liabilities, Continued

(c) Details of Korean won denominated long-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows :

*(In millions of won)*

Lender	Description	Latest maturity date	Annual interest rate as of		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
			March 31, 2026 (%)			
Korea Development Bank and others	Facility capital and others	April 2026~ March 2036	3.46~5.65	₩	4,138,323	4,000,423
	Less: current portion				(943,750)	(1,190,000)
<b>Total</b>				₩	<b>3,194,573</b>	<b>2,810,423</b>

(d) Details of foreign currency denominated long-term borrowings as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows :

*(In millions of won and USD and CNY)*

Lender	Description	Latest maturity date	Annual interest rate as of		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
			March 31, 2026 (%)			
KEB Hana Bank and others	Facility capital and others	September 2026~ March 2029	2.40~6.27	₩	2,194,234	2,115,292
	Foreign currency equivalent of foreign currency borrowings				USD 1,395	USD 1,420
					CNY 380	CNY 380
	Less: current portion				(325,381)	(71,745)
<b>Total</b>				₩	<b>1,868,853</b>	<b>2,043,547</b>

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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12. Financial Liabilities, Continued

(e) Details of bonds issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won and USD)

	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Annual interest rate as of March 31, 2026 (%)</u>		<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
<b>Korean won denominated bonds at amortized cost (*1)</b>					
Publicly issued bonds	September 2026~ February 2027	2.79~3.66	₩	335,000	335,000
Privately issued bonds		-		-	45,000
Less: discount on bonds				(182)	(257)
Less: current portion				(334,818)	(254,872)
<b>Subtotal</b>			₩	-	124,871
<b>Foreign currency denominated bonds at amortized cost (*2)</b>					
Privately issued bonds	April 2026	5.57	₩	151,340	143,490
Foreign currency equivalent of foreign currency denominated bonds				USD 100	USD 100
Less: discount on bonds			₩	(38)	(139)
Less: foreign currency equivalent of discount on bonds of foreign currency denominated bonds				USD (0)	USD (0)
Less: current portion			₩	(151,302)	(143,351)
<b>Subtotal</b>			₩	-	-
<b>Total</b>			₩	-	124,871

(\*1) Principal of the Korean won denominated bonds is to be repaid at maturity and interest is paid quarterly.

(\*2) Principal of the foreign currency denominated bonds is to be repaid at maturity and interest is paid quarterly.

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13. Post-employment Benefits

(a) Defined benefit plans

The Company's defined benefit plans provide a lump-sum payment to an employee based on final salary rates and length of service at the time the employee leaves the Company.

i) Details of net defined benefit liabilities (defined benefit assets) recognized as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	₩	1,243,411	1,266,838
Fair value of plan assets		(1,413,242)	(1,465,126)
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>(169,831)</b>	<b>(198,288)</b>

ii) Details of plan assets as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Time deposits in banks	₩	1,413,242	1,465,126

As of March 31, 2026, the Company maintains the plan assets primarily with Shinhan Bank, KEB Hana Bank and others.

iii) Details of expenses related to defined benefit plans recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Current service cost	₩	29,931	36,367
Net interest cost		(2,340)	(1,561)
<b>Total(*)</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>27,591</b>	<b>34,806</b>

(\*) The total cost related to the defined benefit plans includes capitalized amounts of ₩2,149 million (for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩2,605 million).

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13. Post-Employment Benefits, Continued

(b) Defined contribution plans

The amount recognized as an expense in relation to the defined contribution plans for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 is ₩9,990 million (for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025: ₩6,754 million).

14. Provisions

Changes in provisions for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(i) 2026

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Litigation</b>	<b>Warranties (*)</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
At January 1, 2026	₩	1,546	135,578	3,780	140,904
Additions		3,836	2,796	5,063	11,695
Usage		-	(18,290)	(5,808)	(24,098)
At March 31, 2026	₩	5,382	120,084	3,035	128,501
Current	₩	5,382	73,224	3,035	81,641
Non-current	₩	-	46,860	-	46,860

(\*) The Company provides warranty on defective products for warranty periods after sales. The provision is calculated based on the assumption of expected number of warranty claims and costs per claim considering historical experience.

(ii) 2025

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>Litigation</b>	<b>Warranties (*)</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
At January 1, 2025	₩	7,479	151,394	5,997	164,870
Additions (reversal)		58	10,908	(1,049)	9,917
Usage		(5,450)	(19,133)	-	(24,583)
At March 31, 2025	₩	2,087	143,169	4,948	150,204
Current	₩	2,087	86,530	4,948	93,565
Non-current	₩	-	56,639	-	56,639

(\*) The Company provides warranty on defective products for warranty periods after sales. The provision is calculated based on the assumption of expected number of warranty claims and costs per claim considering historical experience.

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15. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(a) Legal Proceedings

*Litigation alleging violations of antitrust and competition laws*

The Company and other LCD panel manufacturers have been sued by individual companies for alleged violations of European Union competition laws. The Company is actively defending itself in these ongoing legal proceedings, and as of March 31, 2026, the Company cannot predict the ultimate outcome of the litigation.

*Others*

The Company is involved in various lawsuits and disputes in addition to the pending proceeding described above. The Company cannot reliably estimate the timing and amount of outflows of resources embodying economic benefits relating to the disputes.

(b) Commitments

*Factoring and transfer of trade receivables*

The Company has entered into discount agreements with Nonghyup Bank and other banks for accounts receivable related to export sales transactions with its subsidiaries, with a credit limit of up to USD 1,100 million (Equivalent to ₩1,664,740 million). As of March 31, 2026, the amount of the discounted trade receivables that remain outstanding until maturity under the agreement is USD 335 million (Equivalent to ₩506,472 million). In relation to the above agreements, the financial institutions retain the right of recourse against the Company for any discounted receivables that are not collected at maturity.

The Company has entered into receivable transfer agreements with MUFG Bank and other financial institutions in respect of trade receivables arising from domestic and export sales transactions, with an aggregate limit of ₩537,257 million. As of March 31, 2026, the amount of transferred trade receivables that remain outstanding until maturity under the agreement is ₩31,139 million. In relation to the above agreements, the financial institutions do not have recourse to the Company for any receivables that are not recovered at maturity.

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15. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments, Continued

Loan commitment

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has borrowing and letter of credit facilities with Hana Bank and other financial institutions with a combined credit limit of ₩2,490,100 million and with LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd. for borrowing up to USD 1,200 million (Equivalent to ₩1,816,080 million).

Payment guarantees

The Company provides payment guarantee to LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd. for the loan principal of USD 875 million (Equivalent to ₩1,324,225 million).

The Company has received a payment guarantee of ₩2,653 million from Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., Ltd. in relation to performance guarantees and others.

License agreements

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has a trademark license agreement with LG Corp. and pays the usage fee according to the terms of the Agreement.

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15. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments, Continued

Collateral

Details of the collateral provided by the Company as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Maximum secured amount of credit</b>	<b>Secured creditor</b>	<b>Collateral borrowings amount</b>
Property, plant and equipment and others	212,922	780,000	Korea Development Bank and others	650,000

Commitments for asset acquisition

The amount committed to acquire property, plant, equipment and intangible assets not recognized on the financial statements as of March 31, 2026 is ₩521,189 million.

16. Share Capital and Capital Surplus

The total number of shares to be issued by the Company is 1,000,000,000 shares, the number of shares issued is 500,000,000 shares (December 31, 2025 : 500,000,000 shares), and the par value per share is ₩5,000. There were no changes in the Company's share capital for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026.

The Company's capital surplus consists of paid-in capital in excess of par value, and there were no changes in this paid-in capital for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026.

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17. Revenue

Details of revenue for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Sales of goods	₩	5,214,224	5,577,185
Others(*)		14,303	42,881
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>5,228,527</b>	<b>5,620,066</b>

(\*) Others include royalties and rental revenue.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the revenue recognized by satisfying performance obligation for the amount received from the customer in prior reporting periods is ₩8,768 million. (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 : ₩221,140 million)

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18. The Nature of Expenses

The classifications of expenses by nature for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Changes in inventories	₩ (177,924)	(218,488)
Purchases of raw materials and others	1,870,022	2,377,368
Depreciation and amortization	666,507	692,192
Outsourcing	1,650,381	1,719,608
Labor	638,050	617,556
Supplies and others	159,402	157,255
Utility	243,253	256,614
Fees and commissions	95,002	91,034
Freight cost	12,424	12,013
Advertising	12,735	13,798
Travel	7,919	8,893
Taxes and dues	18,291	18,097
Others	133,517	163,083
<b>Total(*)</b>	₩ <u>5,329,579</u>	<u>5,909,023</u>

(\*) Total expenses consist of cost of sales, selling, administrative, research and development expenses.

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19. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Salaries	₩ 56,276	56,024
Post-employment benefit	4,954	6,017
Other employee benefits	11,255	11,995
Freight cost	5,067	3,688
Fees and commissions	37,840	33,519
Depreciation and amortization	27,272	31,765
Taxes and dues	1,287	1,198
Advertising	12,735	13,798
Insurance	2,334	2,474
Travel	2,081	1,759
Training	3,021	2,956
Others	12,392	21,977
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 176,514</b>	<b>187,170</b>

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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20. Other Non-operating Income and Other Non-operating Expenses

(a) Details of other non-operating income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Foreign currency gain	₩ 361,757	235,825
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,862	1,052
Others	3,930	1,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 376,549</b>	<b>237,940</b>

(b) Details of other non-operating expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Foreign currency loss	₩ 664,728	243,764
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,739	12,862
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	873	647
Impairment loss on intangible assets	6,604	453
Others	3,926	523
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 690,870</b>	<b>258,249</b>

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21. Finance Income and Finance Costs

Details of finance income and costs recognized in profit or loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Finance income</b>		
Interest income	₩ 2,228	6,630
Dividend income	3,415	95,053
Foreign currency gain	9,487	60,486
Gain on transaction of derivatives	37,420	65,650
Gain on valuation of derivatives	149,416	1,582
Others	3,903	2,633
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>205,869</u>	<u>232,034</u>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense	₩ 114,580	145,570
Foreign currency loss	263,615	49,361
Loss on valuation of derivatives	10,023	55,588
Others	3,263	2,638
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>391,481</u>	<u>253,157</u>

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22. Loss Per Share

(a) Basic loss per share for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In won and number of shares)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Loss for the period	₩	(645,513,892,017)	(364,593,466,611)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding		500,000,000	500,000,000
<b>Basic loss per share</b>	₩	<u>(1,291)</u>	<u>(729)</u>

(b) Diluted loss per share is not different from basic loss per share as there are no dilution effects of potential common stocks.

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23. Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company identifies and analyzes such risks, and controls are implemented under a risk management system to monitor and manage these risks at below an acceptable level.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company, Korean won (KRW). The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are USD, JPY, etc.

The Company adopts policies to ensure that its net exposure is kept to a manageable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company manages currency risk through continuously managing the position of foreign currencies, measuring the currency risk and, if necessary, using derivatives such as currency forwards, currency swap and others.

Cross currency interest rate swap contracts, USD 600 million (December 31, 2025: USD 580 million) and CNY 1,740 million (December 31, 2025: CNY 380 million) were entered into to manage currency risk with respect to foreign currency denominated borrowings and USD 845 million (December 31, 2025: USD 1,020 million) were entered into to manage currency risk and interest rate risk with respect to foreign currency denominated borrowings and bonds.

A weaker won, as indicated below, against the following currencies which comprise the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considers to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, would remain constant. The changes in profit or loss before income tax would have been as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	<b>March 31, 2026</b>		<b>December 31, 2025</b>	
USD (5 percent weakening)	₩	(433,865)	₩	(349,389)
JPY (5 percent weakening)		(4,016)		(5,309)

If the exchange rates for the currencies presented above were to decrease at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant, the effects would be the opposite of those presented above.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises principally from the Company's variable interest-bearing bonds and borrowings. The Company establishes and applies its policy to reduce uncertainty arising from fluctuations in interest rates and to minimize finance cost and manages interest rate risk by monitoring trends of fluctuations in interest rate and establishing plan for countermeasures. Meanwhile, the Company entered into cross currency interest rate swap contracts amounting to USD 845 million (₩1,278,823 million) and interest rate swap contracts amounting to USD 250 million (₩378,350 million) and ₩2,030,000 million in notional amount to manage interest rate risk with respect to variable interest-bearing borrowings.

i) Profile

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>			
Financial assets	₩	439,935	248,729
Financial liabilities		(2,638,125)	(2,010,142)
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>(2,198,190)</b>	<b>(1,761,413)</b>
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>			
Financial liabilities	₩	(7,103,215)	(6,824,064)

ii) Profit or loss before income tax sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, a change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss before income tax by the amounts shown below for the respective following 12 month periods. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

*(In millions of won)*

		Profit or loss before income tax	
		1%p increase	1%p decrease
<b>March 31, 2026</b>			
Variable rate instruments	₩	(71,032)	71,032
<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
Variable rate instruments	₩	(68,241)	68,241

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk of trade and other receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management believes that the default risk of the country in which each customer operates, does not have a significant influence on credit risk since the majority of the customers are global electronic appliance manufacturers operating in global markets.

The Company establishes credit limits for each customer and each new customer is analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively before determining whether to utilize third party guarantees, insurance or factoring as appropriate.

In relation to the impairment of financial assets subsequent to initial recognition, the Company recognizes the changes in expected credit loss ("ECL") in profit or loss at each reporting date.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>		
Cash equivalents	₩ 439,935	248,729
Deposits in banks	11	11
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	2,532,002	3,140,538
Non-trade receivables, net	144,740	140,191
Accrued income, net	17,594	34,017
Deposits	5,364	7,160
Loans	2,346	7,994
<b>Subtotal</b>	₩ 3,141,992	3,578,640
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Derivatives	277,142	131,987
<b>Total</b>	₩ 3,419,134	3,710,627

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

In addition to the financial assets above, as of March 31, 2026, the Company provides payment guarantees to LG Display Vietnam Haiphong, Co., Ltd. in connection with the principal amount of credit facilities amounting to USD 875 million (₩1,324,225 million) (see note 15).

Trade accounts and notes receivable are insured in order for the Company to manage credit risk if they do not meet the Company's internal credit ratings. Uninsured trade accounts and notes receivable are managed by continuous monitoring of internal credit rating standards established by the Company and seeking insurance coverage, if necessary.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The Company has historically been able to satisfy its cash requirements from cash flows from operations and debt and equity financing.

Meanwhile, the Company has entered into borrowing facility agreements with several banks. These agreements may include financial covenants requiring the Company to meet certain financial performance targets. The Company periodically monitors compliance with these agreements through its internal control procedures to proactively manage liquidity risk.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(i) Contractual cash flows of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments, as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

i) As of March 31, 2026

(In millions of won)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	₩ 9,255,220	9,568,656	1,488,604	2,771,284	4,196,369	953,553	158,846
Bonds	486,120	495,950	368,665	127,285	-	-	-
Trade accounts and notes payable(*1)	9,382,774	9,382,774	9,382,774	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable(*1)	980,063	983,350	903,322	80,028	-	-	-
Long-term other accounts payable	495,806	558,521	-	-	144,702	413,819	-
Payment guarantee(*2)	8,679	1,324,225	1,324,225	-	-	-	-
Security deposits received	138,469	146,474	1,119	2,860	142,469	26	-
Lease liabilities	10,976	11,528	4,273	2,705	2,313	2,072	165
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Derivatives	₩ 15,316	15,698	4,540	4,621	6,209	328	-
Cash outflow	-	40,562	16,468	10,357	12,389	1,348	-
Cash inflow	-	(24,864)	(11,928)	(5,736)	(6,180)	(1,020)	-
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>20,773,423</u>	<u>22,487,176</u>	<u>13,477,522</u>	<u>2,988,783</u>	<u>4,492,062</u>	<u>1,369,798</u>	<u>159,011</u>

(\*1) As of March 31, 2026, it includes ₩290,196 million of payable to credit card companies for utility expenses and others paid using business credit card for purchases.

(\*2) Contractual cash flows of payment guarantee represents the maximum amount to the earliest period that the Company could be required to pay the guarantee amount.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

ii) As of December 31, 2025

(In millions of won)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	₩ 8,311,112	8,815,503	3,204,224	533,755	3,334,130	1,743,394	-
Bonds	523,094	538,548	198,654	213,751	126,143	-	-
Trade accounts and notes payable(*1)	9,711,618	9,711,618	9,711,618	-	-	-	-
Other accounts payable(*1)	1,151,778	1,153,425	1,122,911	30,514	-	-	-
Long-term other accounts payable	218,683	248,238	-	-	67,441	180,797	-
Payment guarantee(*2)	9,447	1,345,219	1,345,219	-	-	-	-
Security deposits received	138,380	147,474	480	4,109	142,859	26	-
Lease liabilities	10,067	10,544	3,692	3,446	1,846	1,404	156
<b>Derivative financial liabilities</b>							
Derivatives	₩ 9,553	7,157	3,027	2,416	1,792	(78)	-
Cash outflow	-	325,920	18,751	13,131	292,017	2,021	-
Cash inflow	-	(318,763)	(15,724)	(10,715)	(290,225)	(2,099)	-
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>20,083,732</u>	<u>21,977,726</u>	<u>15,589,825</u>	<u>787,991</u>	<u>3,674,211</u>	<u>1,925,543</u>	<u>156</u>

(\*1) As of December 31, 2025, it includes ₩704,529 million of payable to credit card companies for utility expenses and others paid using business credit card for purchases.

(\*2) Contractual cash flows of payment guarantee represents the maximum amount to the earliest period that the Company could be required to pay the guarantee amount.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(ii) Supplier finance arrangement

Supplier finance arrangements are characterized by one or more finance providers offering to pay amounts that the Company owes its suppliers and the Company agreeing to pay finance providers according to the terms and conditions of the arrangements at a date later than, when suppliers are paid. These arrangements provide the Company with extended payment terms, or the Company's suppliers with early payment terms, compared to the related invoice payment due date.

The carrying amounts of financial liabilities from supplier financing agreement as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Trade accounts and notes payable	Other accounts payable	Trade accounts and notes payable	Other accounts payable
<b>Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement</b>				
Purchase card (*1)	₩ 177,843	109,287	474,781	219,697
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan (*2)	₩ 71,414	129,780	53,667	142,872
<b>Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement of which the supplier has received payment from the finance provider</b>				
Purchase card (*1)	₩ 177,843	109,287	474,781	219,697
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan (*2)	₩ 2,134	17,450	2,138	12,465

(\*1) The Company pays the settlement amount to the card company on the end date of credit term according to the card agreement. The Company uses purchase cards in agreement with the supplier, the amount paid to the card company is for the purchase of goods or services incurred in the normal course of business, and the payment deadline to the card company falls within the normal business cycle of one year or less, and no collateral is provided in connection with this agreement. Therefore, it is classified as trade accounts and notes payable and other account payable and presented as operating and investing activities in the cash flow statement.

(\*2) The Company enters into supplier finance arrangement with financial institutions to streamline the payment process and offer early payment terms to suppliers. Under the supplier finance arrangement, if a vendor that supplied goods or services to the company transfers its account receivables to the financial institution within the payment due date, the Company pays the amount to the financial institution. There is no change in the original debt recognized as trade accounts and notes payable or other account payable because the supplier finance arrangement does not result in a substantive reduction of the company's payment obligation or a change in payment terms.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

The range of payment due dates as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Liabilities under supplier finance arrangement		
Purchase card	91~108days	91~205days
Electronic Trade Receivable-Secured Loan	45~124days	45~123days
Trade accounts and notes payable not covered by the supplier finance arrangement	5~124days	5~123days

There were no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement.

(d) Capital management

Management's policy is to maintain a capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Liabilities to equity ratio, net borrowings to equity ratio and other financial ratios are used by management to achieve an optimal capital structure. Management also monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Company is also responsible for complying with certain financial ratios as part of capital maintenance conditions imposed externally. To fulfill this responsibility, the Company regularly monitors these financial ratios and takes proactive measures when necessary.

*(In millions of won)*

		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Total liabilities	₩	21,568,365	21,039,417
Total equity		3,122,294	3,771,705
Cash and cash equivalents		439,935	248,729
Borrowings (including bonds)		9,741,340	8,834,206
Total liabilities to equity ratio		691%	558%
Net borrowings to equity ratio(*)		298%	228%

(\*) Net borrowings to equity ratio is calculated by dividing total borrowings (including bonds and excluding lease liabilities and others) less cash and cash equivalents by total equity.

(e) Determination of fair value

(i) Measurement of fair value

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(ii) Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying amounts	Fair values	Carrying amounts	Fair values
<b>Financial assets carried at amortized cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 439,935	(*1)	248,729	(*1)
Deposits in banks	11	(*1)	11	(*1)
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net	2,532,002	(*1)	3,140,538	(*1)
Non-trade receivables, net	144,740	(*1)	140,191	(*1)
Accrued income, net	17,594	(*1)	34,017	(*1)
Deposits	5,364	(*1)	7,160	(*1)
Loans	2,346	(*1)	7,994	(*1)
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 23,057	23,057	23,616	23,616
Derivatives	277,142	277,142	131,987	131,987
<b>Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost</b>				
Borrowings	₩ 9,255,220	9,308,192	8,311,112	8,340,819
Bonds	486,120	486,437	523,094	523,500
Trade accounts and notes payable	9,382,774	(*1)	9,711,618	(*1)
Other accounts payable	1,475,869	(*1)	1,370,461	(*1)
Security deposits received	138,469	(*1)	138,380	(*1)
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ 15,316	15,316	9,553	9,553
<b>Other financial liabilities</b>				
Payment guarantee liabilities	8,679	(*1)	9,447	(*1)
Lease liabilities	₩ 10,976	(*2)	10,067	(*2)

(\*1) Excluded from disclosures as the carrying amount approximates fair value.

(\*2) Excluded from the fair value disclosures in accordance with Korean IFRS 1107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

(iii) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

i) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

The Company measures fair value for financial reporting purposes, including fair value measurements, which are classified as "Level 3". The Company consults on the fair value assessment process and its results in accordance with the financial reporting schedule, and recognizes changes in the "level" at the end of the reporting period when there is a change in events or circumstances that cause a shift between fair value levels.

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

ii) Valuation techniques and inputs for Assets and Liabilities measured by the fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Classification	March 31, 2026			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 18,598	-	4,459	23,057
Derivatives	-	277,142	-	277,142
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ -	15,316	-	15,316

(In millions of won)

Classification	December 31, 2025			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Equity instruments	₩ 21,008	-	2,608	23,616
Derivatives	-	131,987	-	131,987
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Derivatives	₩ -	9,553	-	9,553

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

The valuation techniques and inputs for assets and liabilities measured at fair value those are classified as Level 2 and Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

Classification	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		Valuation technique	Input
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>						
Equity instruments	₩	-	4,459	-	2,608	Net asset value method and Comparable company analysis Price to book value ratio
Derivatives		277,142	-	131,987	-	Discounted cash flow Discount rate and Exchange rate
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>						
Derivatives	₩	15,316	-	9,553	-	Discounted cash flow Discount rate and Exchange rate

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23. Financial Risk Management, Continued

iii) Financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

Fair value hierarchy classifications, valuation technique and inputs for fair value measurements of the financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Classification		March 31, 2026			Valuation technique	Input
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	₩	-	-	9,308,192	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Bonds		-	-	486,437	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate

*(In millions of won)*

Classification		December 31, 2025			Valuation technique	Input
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	₩	-	-	8,340,819	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Bonds		-	-	523,500	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate

iv) The interest rates applied for determination of the above fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Borrowings, bonds and others	3.09%~4.13%	3.32%~3.90%

v) There is no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the changes in financial assets classified as Level 3 of fair value measurements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

Classification		January 1, 2026	Acquisition	March 31, 2026
Equity instruments	₩	2,608	1,851	4,459

*(In millions of won)*

Classification		January 1, 2025	Valuation	March 31, 2025
Equity instruments	₩	3,180	-	3,180

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24. Cash flow information

(a) Details of cash flows generated from operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		2026	2025
<b>Loss for the period</b>	₩	(645,514)	(364,593)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>	₩		
Income tax expense		44,529	34,204
Depreciation and amortization (Note 18)		666,507	692,192
Gain on foreign currency translation		(143,339)	(71,033)
Loss on foreign currency translation		447,235	71,987
Post-employment benefit (Note 13)		25,443	34,806
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(10,862)	(1,052)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		14,739	12,862
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		873	647
Impairment loss on intangible assets		6,604	453
Expense on increase of provisions		11,646	10,908
Finance income		(196,385)	(246,246)
Finance costs		379,473	246,297
Others		(1,220)	138
<b>Changes in:</b>	₩		
Trade accounts and notes receivable		737,110	886,823
Other accounts receivable		21,406	27,138
Inventories		(177,924)	(218,488)
Other current assets		(76,557)	(65,932)
Other non-current assets		(10,446)	(10,457)
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives		-	21,474
Trade accounts and notes payable		(727,300)	(189,522)
Other accounts payable		(224,649)	14,905
Accrued expenses		(169,952)	(67,402)
Provisions		(24,098)	(26,710)
Advances received		35,064	(8,484)
Other current liabilities		(9,093)	(28,416)
Defined benefit liabilities (assets), net		(3,514)	18,744
Other non-current liabilities		(320)	1,715
<b>Cash generated from (used in) operations</b>	₩	<b>(30,544)</b>	<b>776,958</b>

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24. Cash flow information, Continued

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

		January 1, 2026	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions			March 31, 2026
				Gain or loss on foreign currency translation	Interest expense	Others	
Short-term borrowings	₩	2,195,397	599,683	127,583	-	-	2,922,663
Payment guarantee liabilities		9,447	1,344	-	-	(2,112)	8,679
Long-term borrowings		6,115,715	100,172	116,260	410	-	6,332,557
Bonds		523,094	(45,000)	7,850	176	-	486,120
Security deposits received		138,380	-	-	-	89	138,469
Lease liabilities		10,067	(2,080)	-	-	2,989	10,976
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>8,992,100</b>	<b>654,119</b>	<b>251,693</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>9,899,464</b>

(In millions of won)

		January 1, 2025	Cash flows from financing activities	Non-cash transactions			March 31, 2025
				Gain or loss on foreign currency translation	Interest expense	Others	
Short-term borrowings	₩	2,454,295	24,464	(524)	-	-	2,478,235
Payment guarantee liabilities		15,770	1,832	-	-	(3,666)	13,936
Long-term borrowings		6,550,072	84,912	(8,205)	893	-	6,627,672
Bonds		1,137,839	(612,000)	(349)	284	-	525,774
Security deposits received		160,710	-	-	-	2,031	162,741
Lease liabilities		6,534	(2,907)	-	-	8,865	12,492
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>10,325,220</b>	<b>(503,699)</b>	<b>(9,078)</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>9,820,850</b>

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25. Related Parties and Others

(a) Related parties

Details of related parties as of March 31, 2026 are as follows:

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Description</b>
Subsidiaries(*)	LG Display America, Inc. and others
Associates(*)	Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd. and others
Entity that has significant influence over the Company	LG Electronics Inc.
Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Company	Subsidiaries of LG Electronics Inc.

(\*) Details of subsidiaries and associates are described in Note 8.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(b) Details of major transactions with related parties for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	2026			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
			Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
LG Display America, Inc.	₩ 3,418,698	-	-	4,348
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	124,461	-	-	37
LG Display Germany GmbH	261,070	-	-	1,954
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	494,037	-	-	1,073
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	7,328	-	359,163	2,270
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	100,899	-	-	153
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	24,438	-	-	-
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,132	-
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	421,189	-	-	16,617
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	25,985	-	-	2
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	108	-	-	9,248
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	31,623	-	-	-
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	24,106	-	804,696	14,765
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.	2,711	-	14	-
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	10,568	-	447,332	2,478

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	2026			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
			Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Associates</b>				
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩ -	3,415	61,146	2,327
Material Science Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,383	468
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>				
LG Electronics Inc.	₩ 102,317	-	2,565	32,520

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
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25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	2026			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
			Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>				
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	₩ 4,395	-	-	10
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	61,245	-	-	1,085
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.	-	-	-	213
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.	1,487	-	-	11
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E	3,224	-	-	4
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	1,925	-	-	27,010
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia	2,995	-	-	145
Others	1	-	-	6,786
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>5,124,810</u>	<u>3,415</u>	<u>1,679,431</u>	<u>123,524</u>

(\*) Others include the amount of the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	2025			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
			Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
LG Display America, Inc.	₩ 3,298,372	-	-	848
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.	180,510	-	-	2
LG Display Germany GmbH	358,767	-	-	12,831
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.	634,166	-	-	594
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.	19,199	-	323,384	1,819
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.	131,180	-	-	72
LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.	3,578	93,389	47,666	58,480
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.	114,987	-	-	-
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.	10	-	54,600	3,164
LG Display (China) Co., Ltd.	968	-	357,672	56
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.	352,240	-	-	7,326
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited	41,338	-	-	14
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.	76	-	-	6,621
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.	76,845	-	-	-
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	20,958	-	805,650	15,873
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.	18,243	-	1,930	-
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	1,889	-	644,243	2,214

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	2025			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Associates</b>				
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	-	1,664	63,764	2,445
Material Science Co., Ltd.	-	-	157	-
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>				
LG Electronics Inc.	₩ 70,064	-	1,982	40,234

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

*(In millions of won)*

	2025			
	Sales and others	Dividend income	Purchase and others	
			Purchase of raw material and others	Others(*)
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>				
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	₩ 7,222	-	-	23
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	49,603	-	-	295
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.	2,105	-	-	583
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.	2,059	-	-	17
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E	3,010	-	-	3
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.	1,542	-	-	13,731
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia	8,764	-	-	238
Others	3	-	-	5,622
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>5,397,698</u>	<u>95,053</u>	<u>2,301,048</u>	<u>173,105</u>

(\*) Others include the amount of the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment, and the purchase amount of LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd. Shares held by LG Display Guangzhou Co., Ltd.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(c) Details of balances of receivables and payables from transactions with related parties as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others		Trade accounts and notes payable and others		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	
<b>Subsidiaries</b>					
LG Display America, Inc.	₩	353,244	1,391,967	1,633	929
LG Display Japan Co., Ltd.		120,819	168,299	65	14
LG Display Germany GmbH		282,621	299,107	2,037	635
LG Display Taiwan Co., Ltd.		517,590	501,455	67	830
LG Display Nanjing Co., Ltd.		19	35	2,946,694	3,145,150
LG Display Shanghai Co., Ltd.		107,566	85,207	52	39
LG Display Guangzhou Trading Co., Ltd.		17,635	63,467	-	-
LG Display Shenzhen Co., Ltd.		13,652	16,368	-	-
LG Display Yantai Co., Ltd.		-	-	13,649	107,877
LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.(*1)		274,826	335,673	1,816,378	1,722,118
L&T Display Technology (Fujian) Limited		18,980	26,406	88,177	92,078
Nanumnuri Co., Ltd.		11	125	3,160	3,492
LG Display Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.		10,480	12,123	1,867,642	1,535,441
Suzhou Lehui Display Co., Ltd.		1,699	1,288	14	13
LG Display High-Tech (China) Co., Ltd.		58,070	34,596	2,756,820	2,686,382

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

*(In millions of won)*

		Trade accounts and notes receivable and others		Trade accounts and notes payable and others	
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Associates</b>					
Paju Electric Glass Co., Ltd.	₩	-	-	45,199	62,277
Material Science Co., Ltd.		-	-	769	385
<b>Entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>					
LG Electronics Inc.	₩	111,227	92,905	32,995	27,416

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others		Trade accounts and notes payable and others	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<b>Subsidiaries of the entity that has significant influence over the Company</b>				
LG Innotek Co., Ltd.(*2)	₩ 1,124	2,025	175,021	167,695
P.T. LG Electronics Indonesia	1,092	1,182	4	36
LG Electronics Reynosa S.A. DE C.V.	-	-	36	-
LG Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.	3,236	2,441	-	-
LG Electronics Vietnam Haiphong Co., Ltd.	22,849	21,735	10	12
LG Electronics do Brasil Ltda.	973	1,128	9	1
LG Electronics Egypt S.A.E	2,167	1,288	-	3
Others	3	4	5,791	3,503
<b>Total</b>	₩ <u>1,919,883</u>	<u>3,058,824</u>	<u>9,756,222</u>	<u>9,556,326</u>

(\*1) Trades accounts and notes payable and others for LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd. as of March 31, 2026 includes borrowings of USD 1,200 million (₩1,816,080 million), and as of December 31, 2025 includes borrowings of USD 1,200 million (₩1,721,880 million).

(\*2) Trade accounts and note payable and others for LG Innotek Co., Ltd. includes deposits received from lease agreement of ₩139,500 million as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(d) Details of significant financial transactions with related parties and others for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Company Name	2026	
		Borrowings	Repayment
Subsidiary	LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.(*)	₩ 1,738,440	1,738,440

(\* ) As of March 31, 2026, the borrowing agreement with LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd. is valid with a limit of USD 1,200 million (₩1,816,080 million), of which USD 1,200 million (₩1,816,080 million) has been executed and is included in short-term borrowings.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company contributed ₩328 million in cash for the capital increase of LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC.

<i>(In millions of won)</i>	Company Name	2025	
		Borrowings	Repayment
Subsidiary	LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd.(*)	₩ 1,591,851	2,117,523

(\* ) As of March 31, 2025, the borrowing agreement with LG Display Singapore Pte. Ltd. is valid with a limit of USD 1,200 million (₩1,759,800 million), of which USD 1,110 million (₩1,627,815 million) has been executed and is included in short-term borrowings.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, the Company contributed ₩1,098 million in cash for the capital increase of LG DISPLAY FUND I LLC and decreased by ₩17,200 million as a result of acquisition and disposal of Money Market Trust in addition to the above transactions.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(e) Large Enterprise Group Transactions

According to the 'Related Party Disclosures' under the Korean IFRS 1024, although not included in the scope of related parties, the major transaction details with the Large Enterprise Group subsidiaries and their affiliates, as well as the amounts of receivables and payables for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 and as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, in accordance with the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act, are as follows:

(In millions of won)

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026		March 31, 2026	
	Sales and others	Purchase and others	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others	Trade accounts and notes payable and others
LG Uplus Corp.	₩ -	556	-	148
LG Chem Ltd. and its subsidiaries	100	55,950	128	57,484
D&O Corp. and its subsidiaries	65	2,231	173	1,120
LG Corp.(*)	-	12,472	7,096	-
LG Management Development Institute	-	12,548	3	620
LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	39,328	4	40,368
HSAD Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	301	-	299
Robostar Co., Ltd.	-	5	-	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 165</b>	<b>123,391</b>	<b>7,404</b>	<b>100,044</b>

(\*). According to the lease agreement signed with LG Corp., the recognized lease liabilities as of March 31, 2026 are ₩3,472 million, and the lease liabilities are not included in the amount of 'Trade accounts and notes payable and others' above. The amount of lease repayment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 is ₩1,178 million.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**

Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(In millions of won)

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025		December 31, 2025	
	Sales and others	Purchase and others	Trade accounts and notes receivable and others	Trade accounts and notes payable and others
LG Uplus Corp.	₩ -	589	-	163
LG Chem Ltd. and its subsidiaries	88	72,653	33	39,943
D&O Corp. and its subsidiaries	64	2,384	-	3,942
LG Corp.(*)	-	14,009	6,911	12
LG Management Development Institute	-	9,679	3	386
LG CNS Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	-	38,152	4	88,383
HSAD Inc. and its subsidiaries	-	525	-	127
Robostar Co., Ltd.	-	1	-	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>₩ 152</b>	<b>137,992</b>	<b>6,951</b>	<b>132,973</b>

(\*) According to the lease agreement signed with LG Corp., the recognized lease liabilities as of December 31, 2025 are ₩4,607 million, and the lease liabilities are not included in the amount of 'Trade accounts and notes payable and others' above. The amount of lease repayment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 is ₩1,727 million.

**LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.**  
Notes to the Condensed Separate Interim Financial Statements  
March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Unaudited)

25. Related Parties and Others, Continued

(f) Key management personnel compensation

Details of compensation costs of key management for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

*(In millions of won)*

		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025</b>
Short-term benefits	₩	1,550	600
Post-employment benefit		97	93
<b>Total</b>	₩	<b>1,647</b>	<b>693</b>

Key management refers to the registered directors who have significant control and responsibilities over the Company's operations and business.

- (g) At the end of the reporting period, the Company did not set an allowance for doubtful accounts on the balance of receivables for related parties.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

LG Display Co., Ltd.

(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2026

By: /s/ Kyu Dong Kim

(Signature)

Name: Kyu Dong Kim

Title: Vice President / Finance & Risk Management Division