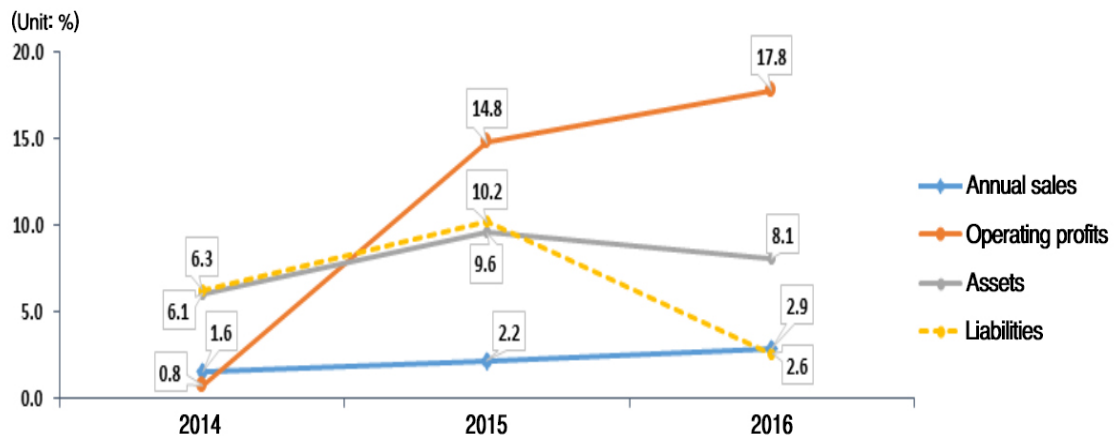


Profit Corporation Statistics in 2016

Overview of Profit Corporations

- Compared to 2015, the number of profit corporations increased by 7.2 percent from 585 thousand in 2015 to 627 thousand in 2016. The annual sales of profit corporations increased by 3.0 percent from 4,290 trillion won in 2015 to 4,419 trillion won in 2016. The operating profits of profit corporations increased by 17.8 percent from 200 trillion won in 2015 to 235 trillion won in 2016. The assets of profit corporations increased by 3.6 percent from 8,782 trillion won in 2015 to 9,101 trillion won in 2016. The liabilities of profit corporations increased by 2.6 percent from 6,343 trillion won in 2015 to 6,506 trillion won in 2016.

< Percent changes in annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities by year >



- The number of profit corporations showed an increase in most industries including 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing' (25.3%), 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' (15.3%), 'Financial and Insurance Activities' (11.3%), 'Information and Communications' (7.5%) and 'Manufacturing' (6.9%).
- The annual sales of 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing' and 'Accommodation and Food Service Activities' rose by 19.8 percent and 10.0 percent from 2015, respectively. The operating profits of 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing' and 'Construction' rose by 85.4 percent and 55.2 percent from 2015, respectively. The assets of 'Financial and Insurance Activities' and 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' rose by 2.5 percent and 5.6 percent from 2015, respectively. The liabilities of 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing' and 'Information and Communications' rose by 7.3 percent and 5.8 percent from 2015, respectively.
- Compared to 2015, the profit corporations with 4 workers or less increased by 38,341. This figure occupied 90.6 percent of the total increase in profit corporations (42,338). Whereas, the profit corporations with '100 ~ 299 workers' and '500 workers or more' fell by 1.6 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively.

- The profit corporations with 300 workers or more occupied 0.4 percent of the total profit corporations. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 51.2 percent and 68.4 percent of the total profit corporations.
- As for year-on-year percent changes in profit corporations by business year, the number of profit corporations showed an increase in all business year groups. Their annual sales showed an increase in all business year groups excluding '30 ~ less than 40 years (Δ 8.4%) and '3 ~ less than 6 years' (Δ 0.5%). Their assets showed an increase in all business year groups excluding '40 ~ less than 50 years (Δ 12.8%).
- The profit corporations surviving for 30 years or more accounted for 1.9 percent of the total profit corporations. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 37.6 percent and 48.3 percent of the total profit corporations.

Profit Corporations by Enterprise Size

(Overview)

Compared to the previous year, as for large enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises, the number of enterprises, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities recorded an increase. Whereas, as for middle standing enterprises, the number of enterprises and liabilities dropped by 4.0 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. Annual sales rose 0.2 percent.

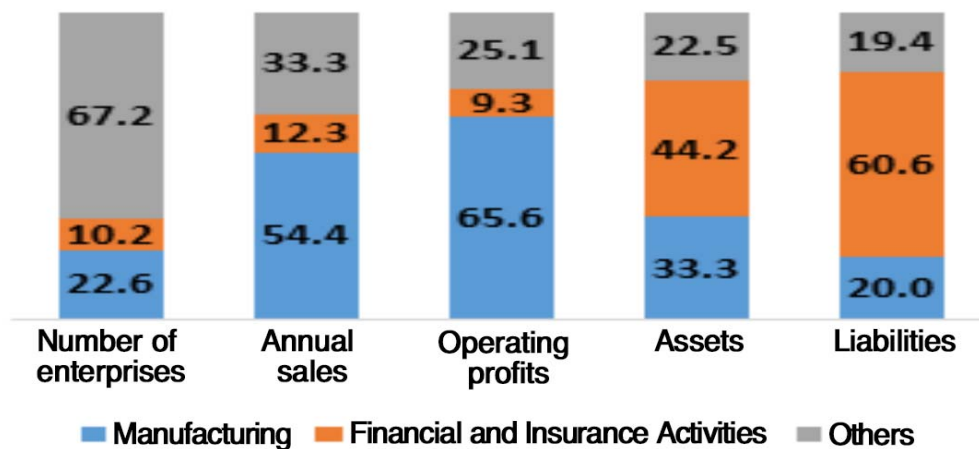
- As for year-on-year percent changes in annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities by enterprise size, small and medium-sized enterprises marked the highest figure, which was followed by large enterprises and middle standing enterprises.
- The large enterprises occupied 0.3 percent of the total profit corporations. In the meantime, their annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 48.1 percent, 55.7 percent, 71.4 percent and 74.8 percent of the total profit corporations, respectively.
- The middle standing enterprises occupied 0.6 percent of the total profit corporations. In the meantime, their annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 14.5 percent, 15.7 percent, 8.5 percent and 5.8 percent of the total profit corporations, respectively.
- The small and medium-sized enterprises occupied 99.0 percent of the total profit corporations. In the meantime, their annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 37.4 percent, 28.6 percent, 20.2 percent and 19.3 percent of the total profit corporations, respectively.

(Enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment)

Compared to 2015, the number of enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment rose by 7.9 percent from 1,119 in 2015 to 1,207 in 2016. Their operating profits rose by 20.2 percent from 64 trillion won in 2015 to 77 trillion won in 2016. In the meantime, their assets dropped by 0.2 percent from 2,633 trillion won in 2015 to 2,627 trillion won in 2016. Their annual sales dropped by 4.1 percent from 1,326 trillion won in 2015 to 1,272 trillion won in 2016. Their liabilities dropped by 3.0 percent from 1,674 trillion won in 2015 to 1,624 trillion won in 2016.

- As for Manufacturing, the number of enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 22.6 percent, 54.4 percent, 65.6 percent, 34.3 percent and 20.0 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment, respectively. As for Financial and Insurance Activities, the number of enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 10.2 percent, 12.3 percent, 9.3 percent, 42.5 percent and 60.6 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment, respectively.
- The enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment with 300 workers or more occupied 30.8 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 95.0 percent and 92.6 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment.
- The enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment surviving for 30 years or more accounted for 16.1 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 64.1 percent and 62.9 percent of the total enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment.

< Composition of enterprise groups subject to a restriction on mutual investment by industry >



□ **(Other large enterprises)**

Compared to 2015, the number of other large enterprises fell by 6.4 percent from 970 in 2015 to 908 in 2016. Whereas, their annual sales rose by 7.5 percent from 796 trillion won in 2015 to 855 trillion won in 2016. Their operating profits rose by 11.5 percent from 49 trillion won in 2015 to 54 trillion won in 2016. Their assets rose by 4.1 percent from 3,715 trillion won in 2015 to 3,868 trillion won in 2016. Their liabilities rose by 4.5 percent from 3,105 trillion won in 2015 to 3,244 trillion won in 2016.

- As for Financial and Insurance Activities, the number of other large enterprises, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 36.2 percent, 60.2 percent, 45.0 percent, 81.0 percent and 86.3 percent of the total other large enterprises, respectively.

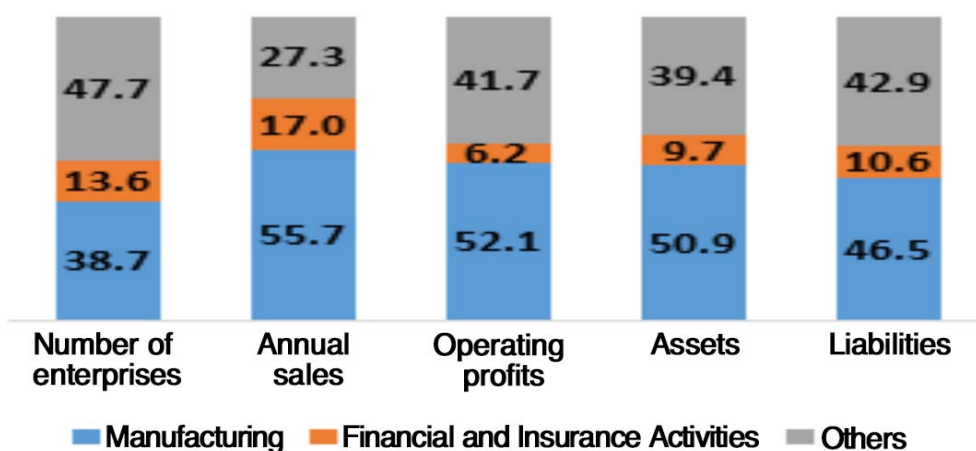
- The other large enterprises with 300 workers or more occupied 30.6 percent of the total other large enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 70.1 percent and 85.4 percent of the total other large enterprises, respectively. The other large enterprises surviving for 30 years or more accounted for 22.7 percent of the total other large enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 56.5 percent and 59.1 percent of the total other large enterprises, respectively.

□ **(Middle standing enterprises)**

Compared to 2015, the number of middle standing enterprises decreased by 4.0 percent from 4,181 in 2015 to 4,014 in 2016. Their liabilities decreased by 3.9 percent from 396 trillion won in 2015 to 381 trillion won in 2016. In the meantime, their annual sales grew by 0.2 percent from 638 trillion won in 2015 to 639 trillion won in 2016. Their operating profits grew by 11.7 percent from 33 trillion won in 2015 to 37 trillion won in 2016. Their assets grew by 0.5 percent from 767 trillion won in 2015 to 772 trillion won in 2016.

- As for Manufacturing, the number of middle standing enterprises, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 38.7 percent, 55.5 percent, 52.0 percent, 50.7 percent and 46.5 percent of the total middle standing enterprises, respectively. As for Wholesale and Retail Trade, the number of middle standing enterprises, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities occupied 13.6 percent, 17.3 percent, 6.5 percent, 9.9 percent and 10.5 percent of the total middle standing enterprises, respectively.
- The middle standing enterprises with 300 workers or more occupied 24.0 percent of the total middle standing enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 63.8 percent and 58.8 percent of the total middle standing enterprises, respectively.
- The middle standing enterprises surviving for 30 years or more accounted for 23.0 percent of the total middle standing enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 40.8 percent and 41.1 percent of the total middle standing enterprises, respectively.

< Composition of middle standing enterprises by industry >



< Number of enterprises and financial status by composition of
middle standing enterprises >

(Unit: each, billion won)

		Number of enterprises	Annual sales	Operating profits	Assets	Liabilities	
① Based on the business size	2015	1,779	583,560	30,519	664,104	345,765	
	2016	1,795	589,109	34,030	678,212	338,457	
Based on independence status	② Investee enterprises	2015	1,182	22,579	1,068	39,831	21,855
		2016	1,099	21,719	1,382	37,461	18,576
	③ Relational enterprises	2015	1,220	31,639	1,560	63,452	28,241
		2016	1,120	28,062	1,607	55,860	23,478

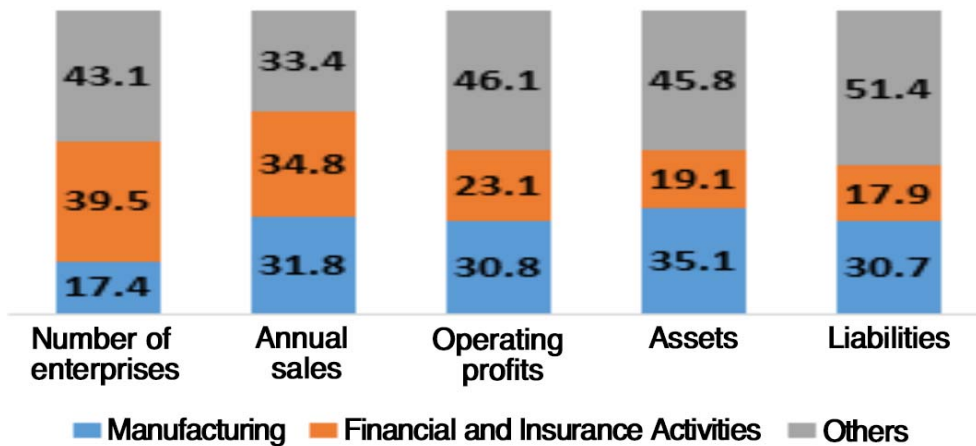
- ① Enterprises whose average annual sales and assets of the past 3 business years exceed the size of small and medium-sized enterprises
- ② Investee enterprises refer to enterprises to which the largest investor enterprises with assets of 500 billion won or more make investment.
- ③ Relational enterprises refer to enterprises whose average annual sales exceed the size of small and medium-sized enterprises among relational enterprise groups showing dominance and dependence relations according to stock ownership.

(Medium-sized enterprises)

Compared to 2015, the number of medium-sized enterprises grew by 4.3 percent from 58,953 in 2015 to 61,499 in 2016. Their annual sales grew by 8.8 percent from 897 trillion won in 2015 to 977 trillion won in 2016. Their operating profits grew by 24.9 percent from 38 trillion won in 2015 to 47 trillion won in 2016. Their assets grew by 10.9 percent from 779 trillion won in 2015 to 864 trillion won in 2016. Their liabilities grew by 8.6 percent from 478 trillion won in 2015 to 519 trillion won in 2016.

- As for Manufacturing, and Wholesale & Retail Trade, the number of medium-sized enterprises, annual sales, operating profits, assets and liabilities accounted for 56.9 percent, 66.5 percent, 54.0 percent, 54.3 percent and 48.7 percent of the total medium-sized enterprises, respectively.
- The medium-sized enterprises with less than 50 workers occupied 76.9 percent of the total medium-sized enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 56.1 percent and 52.9 percent of the total medium-sized enterprises, respectively.
- The medium-sized enterprises surviving for less than 10 years accounted for 45.8 percent of the total medium-sized enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 33.4 percent and 30.1 percent of the total medium-sized enterprises, respectively.

< Composition of medium-sized enterprises by industry >



□ (Small enterprises)

Compared to 2015, the number of small enterprises grew by 7.7 percent from 520 thousand in 2015 to 560 thousand in 2016. Their annual sales grew by 6.8 percent from 633 trillion won in 2015 to 676 trillion won in 2016. Their operating profits grew by 23.9 percent from 16 trillion won in 2015 to 20 trillion won in 2016. Their assets grew by 9.4 percent from 887 trillion won in 2015 to 971 trillion won in 2016. Their liabilities grew by 7.1 percent from 689 trillion won in 2015 to 738 trillion won in 2016.

- As for Manufacturing, and Wholesale & Retail Trade, the number of small enterprises, annual sales and operating profits accounted for 44.9 percent, 58.8 percent and 73.0 percent of the total small enterprises, respectively. Whereas, 'Real Estate Activities and Renting & Leasing' and 'Information and Communications' recorded operating loss of 9.9 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively.
- The small enterprises with less than 50 workers occupied 98.8 percent of the total small enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets occupied 94.7 percent and 96.5 percent of the total small enterprises, respectively.
- The small enterprises surviving for less than 10 years accounted for 72.4 percent of the total small enterprises. In the meantime, their annual sales and assets accounted for 60.6 percent and 63.1 percent of the total small enterprises, respectively.

< Composition of small enterprises by industry >

