

Preliminary Results of National Wealth Statistics at the End of 2012

1. Overview and national wealth by type of assets

☐ (Overview)

The national wealth (at current prices) amounted to 8,677 trillion won at the end of 2012, which rose by 295 trillion won (3.5%) from the previous year.

- The increase in national wealth was mainly caused by the rise in tangible fixed assets (149 trillion won) and land (140 trillion won). These two assets contributed to an increase of 97.8 percent in the total national wealth.

☐ (By type of assets)

As for assets by type of assets, land recorded 3,884 trillion won, which accounted for 44.8 percent of the total national wealth. Tangible fixed assets recorded 3,845 trillion won, which accounted for 44.3 percent of the total national wealth. These two assets occupied 89.1 percent of the total national wealth.

- Land and buildings (residential and non-residential buildings) amounted to 5,955 trillion won, which occupied 68.6 percent of the total national wealth.
- Inventories marked 569 trillion won, occupying 6.6 percent of the total national wealth. Consumer durables marked 227 trillion won, occupying 2.6 percent of the total national wealth. Intangible fixed assets marked 50 trillion won, occupying 0.6 percent of the total national wealth.

(Unit: trillion won, %, net worth at current prices)

At the end of 2012 (preliminary)	Total	Tangible fixed assets	Intangible fixed assets	Inventories	Land	Standing timber assets	Subsoil assets	Consumer durables
National wealth	8,677.4	3,844.9	50.2	569.1	3,884.1	39.8	62.6	226.8
Composition (%)	100.0	44.3	0.6	6.6	44.8	0.5	0.7	2.6
Change	295.4	148.9	2.7	-9.0	140.1	2.1	1.6	9.1

2. National wealth by institutional sector and kind of economic activity

☐ (By institutional sector)

The assets of individuals amounted to 3,470 trillion won, which occupied 40.0 percent of the total national wealth. The assets of non-financial corporations amounted to 3,462 trillion won, which occupied 39.9 percent of the total national wealth. These two assets occupied 79.9 percent of the total national wealth.

- Land occupied the largest share of the assets of individuals at 64.9 percent. Tangible fixed assets occupied the largest share of the assets of non-financial corporations at 65.0 percent.
- The assets of general government amounted to 1,611 trillion won, which accounted for 18.6 percent of the total national wealth. The assets of financial corporations amounted to 135 trillion won, which accounted for 1.6 percent of the total national wealth.

(Unit: trillion won, %, net worth at current prices)

At the end of 2012 (preliminary)	Total	Non-financial corporations		Financial corporations		General government		Individuals	
			Tangible fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets		Land		Land
National wealth	8,677.4	3,462.0	2,249.9	134.7	86.2	1,610.5	812.5	3,470.2	2,251.3
Composition (%)	100.0	39.9	25.9 (65.0)	1.6	1.0 (64.0)	18.6	9.4 (50.5)	40.0	25.9 (64.9)

※ The figures in parentheses represent the composition of specific assets in each institutional sector.

☐ (By kind of economic activity)

The produced assets recorded 4,464 trillion won. The assets of 'Service industries' and 'Mining & quarrying and manufacturing' occupied 88.3 percent of the total produced assets.

- * Produced assets consist of tangible fixed assets (e.g. buildings, structures, machinery & equipment, transportation equipment), intangible fixed assets (e.g. software) and inventories.
- As for the Service industries, the assets of 'Real estate and renting and leasing*' marked 963 trillion won, which occupied 21.6 percent of the total produced assets. The assets of 'Public administration and compulsory social security' marked 597 trillion won, which occupied 13.4 percent of the total produced assets. The assets of 'Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels' marked 385 trillion won, which occupied 8.6 percent of the total produced assets.
- * Residential buildings that individuals possess are classified into 'Real estate and renting and leasing'.

(Unit: trillion won, %, net worth at current prices)

At the end of 2012 (preliminary)	Total	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and & quarrying and manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Service industries			
						Real estate and renting and leasing	Public administration and compulsory social security	Wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels	
Produced assets	4,464.2	137.4	1,107.9	163.7	220.5	2,834.7	962.6	596.6	384.7
Composition (%)	100.0	3.1	24.8	3.7	4.9	63.5	21.6	13.4	8.6