The Economy

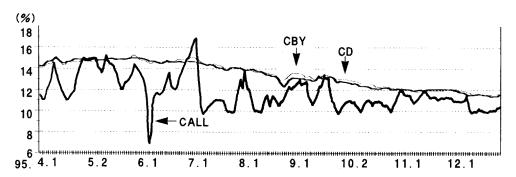
Over the past couple of years, Korea's GNP growth has been remarkable, and this year is no exception. This year's growth rate is projected to be slightly higher than 9.0%, and by the end of the year, Korea's per capita income will have topped the \$10,000 mark. However, next year may be a different story. The consensus is that the Korean economy is going to experience a downturn early next year, and efforts are focusing on how to avoid a hard-landing.

Gross National Product	1992	1993	1994	1995(E)	1996(E)
Growth Rate(%)	5.1	5.8	8.2	9.2	7.2
Nominal GNP(US \$ bil)	305.7	330.8	376.9	458.9	_
GNP per capita(US\$)	7,007	7,513	8,483	10,151	_

Interest Rates and Prices

This year, long - term interest rates have been relatively stable and on a downward trend, calming down fears of inflation. The yield on corporate bonds, one of the benchmark long-term interest rates, has been falling since the second quarter this year, reaching 11.9% in November. The Euro dollar interest rate was generally stable, hitting 5.8% in November — the lowest level of this year. Inflation is not a matter of concern according to recent price movements. In fact, price levels have been declining for the past several months.

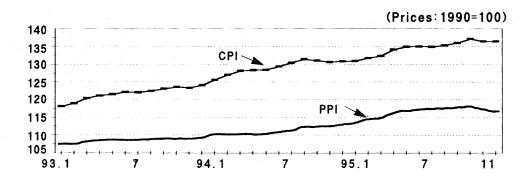
Domestic Interest Rates	94 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	95 Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	1995(E)	1996(E)
Call Rate(% p.a.)	11.5	16.4	15.0	25.0	12.5	17.0	10.5	11.5	11.0		_
Yield on CD(")	12.7	12.9	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.1	12.8	12.0	11.7		_
Yield on Corporate Bonds(")	12.4	12.5	13.7	14.3	14.2	14.7	12.5	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.3



International Interest Rates	94 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	95 Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	1995 High/Low
EURO \$ (LIBOR, 3months)	3.938	4.875	5.550	6.500	6.250	6.000	5.953	5.906	5.875	5.813/6.938
Euro ¥ (3months)	2.313	2.188	2.375	2.438	2.227	1.250	0.469	0.750	0.484	0.484/2.875
Euro DM (3months)	5.690	5.000	5.188	5.250	5.063	4.570	4.094	4.125	3.938	3.938/5.205

Prices*	Dec.1994	95 Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	1995(E)	1996(E)
Producer Prices(%)	3.9	2.3	3.4	4.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.0
Consumer prices(%)	5.6	2.4	3.1	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.9

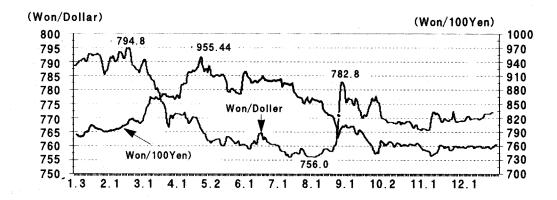
^{*}change over a year ago



Trade and Exchange Rates

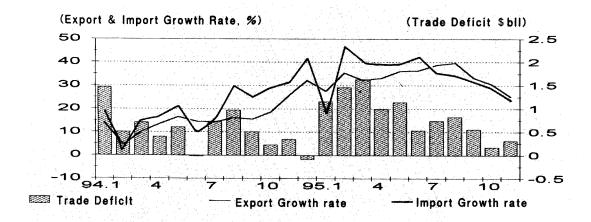
The won lost 0.5% against the U.S. dollar in November vis-a-vis October. This depreciation will help Korean firms boost their exports to the U.S. The yen-dollar exchange rate has not moved much recently, hovering around the 102 level. Korea's trade deficit is expected to reach \$6bil by the year's end, in spite of exports topping \$100bil barrier for the first time this year.

Exchange Rates	94 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	95 Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	1995(E)	1996(E)
₩/\$	806.5	805.5	798.9	788.7	<i>7</i> 71.5	756.1	768.4	765.5	769.2	768	752
₩ / 100 ¥	780.3	815.2	811.1	790.7	862.3	896.1	<i>7</i> 70.5	752.7	<i>7</i> 57.1	760	730
¥/₩	102.2	98.7	99.1	99.8	87.0	84.8	99.5	102.3	102.1	101	103



HRI Economic Statistics

International Trade (US\$bil)	94 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1994	95 Q1	Q2	Q3	Oct	Nov	1995 (E)	1996 (E)
Current Account	-2.2	-0.4	-1.9	-0.3	-4.8	-3.8	-2.7	-2.2	-0.1	-	-9.4	-5.6
Balance of Trade	-1.6	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2	-3.1	-2.6	-1.7	-0.8	0	_	-6.1	-3.1
Exports(FOB)	19.9	23.9	23.6	28.7	96.0	26.2	32.1	32.3	11.6	11.5	124.1	142.2
Imports(CIF)	22.5	24.8	25.7	29.3	102.4	30.4	34.8	34.4	11.7	11.8	134.4	149.8



Stock Markets

The stock market has been extremely bearish since the end of October, plagued by the uncertainty caused by the slush fund scandal shaking the entire country. Just a few months ago, it was enjoying good times, surpassing 1,000 mark, but now it is heading south, with this trend likely to continue for a while unless favorable developments take place.

Stock Market	95Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	1995 High/Low
Composite Stock	925.6	885.7	931.8	897.0	882.5	894.4	933.6	914.1	982.7	990.3	930.9	847.1/1,013.6
Customer's Amount of Deposit (₩bil)	2,650	2,368	2,110	2,070	2,030	2,120	2,548	2,542	2,629	2,550	2,328	1,958/3,603
Traded Volumes (ten thousands)	1,813	2,090	1,975	1,876	2,558	2,526	2,148	2,296	1,836	2,095	2,022	933/7,079

Note: i) Figures for 1995(E) signify HRI forecasts.

ii) Figures are for end of period unless noted otherwise.