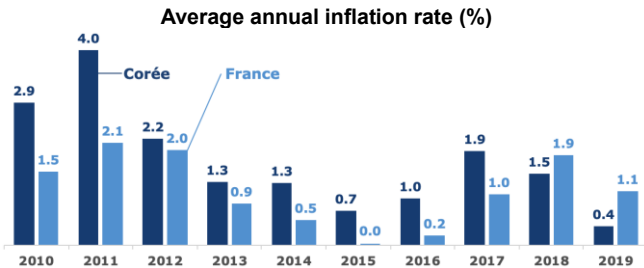


INFLATION IN KOREA

Inflation rate in 2019: +0,4%

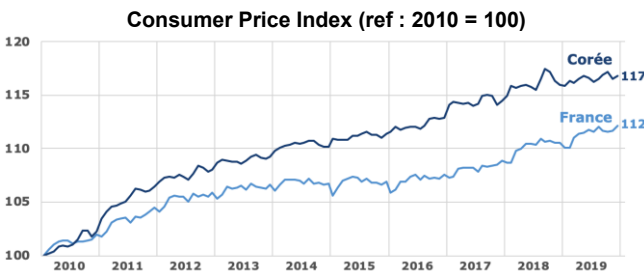
In 2019, the annual average inflation rate in Korea stands at +0,4% (FR: +1,1%), thus experiencing a clear slowdown compared to the previous years. It is also lower than in France since 2018.



This slowdown is mainly due to the fall in the prices of petroleum products (-5,7%) and fresh products (-4,8%), moderation in demand, and certain public policies such as free education in high school.

Inflation over the last 10 years: +17%

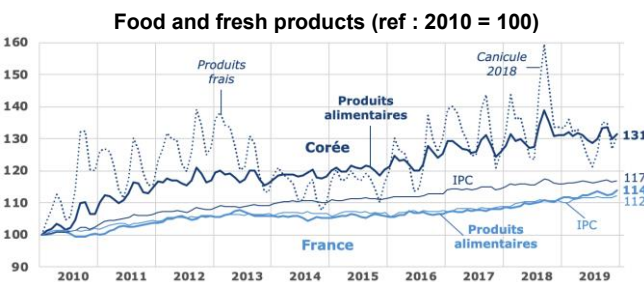
From January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2020, the consumer price index (CPI) has increased by 17% (FR +12%)



The rise in prices was mainly stimulated by the rise in food prices (+31%), partly offset by the fall in prices for petroleum products (-6,4%).

Food products

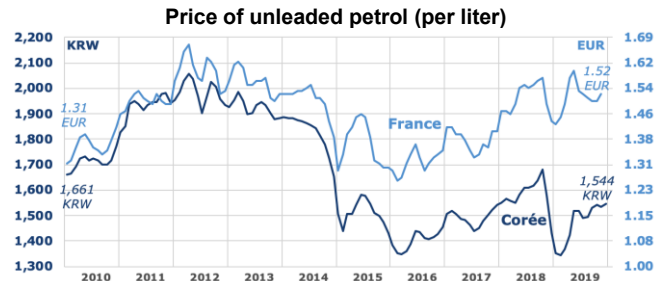
In 2019, the prices of food products and non-alcoholic beverages were stable: +0,1% on an annual average (FR: +2,5%). This stagnation is explained by the 4,8% drop in prices for fresh products in 2019, which itself results from the exceptional increase caused by the heat wave in summer 2018.



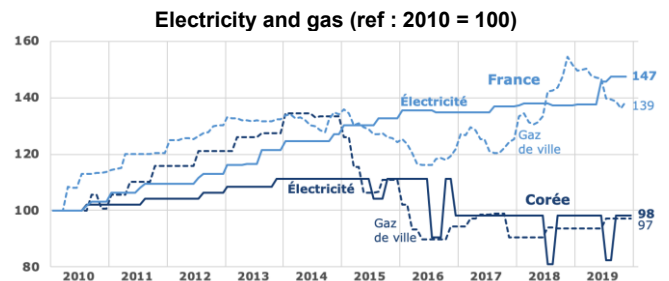
Over 10 years, prices of food products and non-alcoholic beverages have increased by 31% (FR: +14%). In Korea these products have the specificity of being more volatile than in France and growing faster than the average prices.

Energy products

In 2019, prices of petroleum products have decreased by 5,7% (FR: +5,2%). The average price of unleaded petrol fell from 1 581 KRW in 2018 to 1 472 KRW in 2019, i.e. a drop of 6,9% (FR: -0,1%).



Over 10 years, prices of petroleum products have decreased by 6,4% (FR: +30%). The average price of unleaded petrol fell from 1 661 KRW on January 1, 2010 to 1 544 KRW on January 1, 2020, i.e. a drop of 7,0% (FR: +16%).

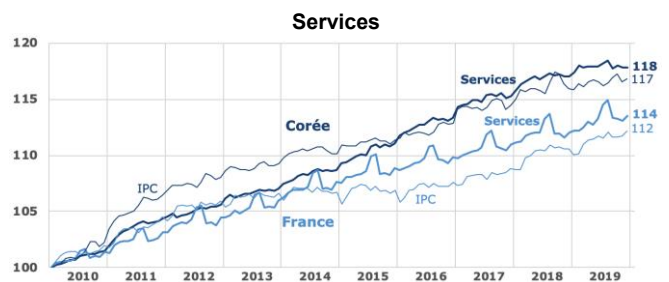


In 2019 electricity prices have increased by 0,3% and gas prices by 3,5%. Over the last 10 years, these prices have decreased by 2-3% (FR: +47% for electricity and +39% for gas prices).

Services

In 2019 inflation in services has reached +0,9% (FR: +1,0%).

- Prices of collective services have decreased by 0,5%: tuition fees (-14% for high schools), childcare (-3,9%), telephone communications (-3,3%), public transport (+11% for buses), taxis (+12%), etc.
- Rent prices have decreased by 0,1% : "wolsse (월세)" monthly rents have decreased by 0,4% whereas "jeonse (전세)" rents have increased by 0,2%.
- Prices of personal services have increased by 1,9% : catering (+1,9%), private lessons (+1,6%), hotels (-2,2%), etc.



Over 10 years, prices in the services sector have increased by 18%: +4% for collective services, +23% for rents and +23% for personal services.