Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

To the Stockholders and Board of Directors Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd.;

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related non-consolidated statements of income, appropriation of retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended and of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2007. These non-consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these non-consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the results of its operations, the appropriation of its retained earnings, and its cash flows for the year then ended, and the changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea.

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been translated into United States dollars solely for the convenience of the reader. We have audited the translation and, in our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements expressed in Korean Won have been translated into dollars on the basis set forth in note 2 to the non-consolidated financial statements.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following:

As discussed in note 1(b) to the non-consolidated financial statements, accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are for use by those knowledgeable in Korean accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp. Seoul, Korea February 14, 2008



Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2007 and 2006

				U.S. dollars (thousands)
		Korean Wo	on (millions)	(note 2)
<u>Assets</u>		2007	2006	2007
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	₩	467,026	747,586 \$	497,789
Short-term financial instruments (notes 3, 12 and 13)	**	318,985	1,426,527	339,996
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \text{\psi}2,838 million in 2007		,	1,420,027	000,000
and \text{\$\psi_2,802 million in 2006 (note 8)}		247,543	230,172	263,849
Other accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of ₩1,164 million in 2007				
and \forall 1,719 million in 2006 (note 8)		55,515	41,641	59,172
Advance payments, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \(\psi 379\) million in 2007 and				
₩369 million in 2006 (note 8)		11,585	36,638	12,348
Inventories (notes 4 and 8)		1,017,880	946,137	1,084,929
Other current assets (note 6)		34,754	36,405	37,044
Total current assets		2,153,288	3,465,106	2,295,127
Non-current assets:				
Available-for-sale securities (notes 5 and 12)		102,965	115,342	109,748
Equity method investment securities (note 5)		2,112,201	1,433,835	2,251,334
Other investment assets (note 11)		16,602	129,133	17,695
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \(\psi\)1,611,546 million in 2007 and				
₩1,321,278 million in 2006 (notes 8, 9 and 35)		6,740,876	6,111,108	7,184,903
Intangible assets (notes 10, 32 and 35)		112,524	35,592	119,936
Long-term prepaid expenses		161,226	142,086	171,846
Long-term advance payments		98,418	83,686	104,901
Guarantee deposits (notes 8 and 17)		459,555	356,426	489,826
Total non-current assets		9,804,367	8,407,208	10,450,189
Total assets	₩	11,957,655	11,872,314 \$	12,745,316

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

				U.S. dollars (thousands)
			on (millions)	(note 2)
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		2007	2006	2007
Current liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable (notes 8 and 13)	₩	1,613,779	1,548,170	1,720,080
Other accounts payable (notes 8 and 13)		381,357	439,953	406,476
Advances from customers (note 8)		14,435	18,462	15,386
Accrued expenses (notes 8 and 13)		120,816	116,667	128,774
Accrual for gift certificates		322,108	301,326	343,326
Current portion of debentures, net of discount on debentures of W442 million in 2007				
and W1,167 million in 2006 (notes 13 and 16) Current portion of long-term borrowings		549,558	656,721	585,758
(notes 13 and 15)		-	65,072	-
Income taxes payable (note 26)		195,873	124,296	208,776
Accrual for bonus cards (note 19)		29,362	23,284	31,296
Current derivative liabilities		-	25,375	-
Other current liabilities (note 14)		65,323	58,646	69,626
Total current liabilities		3,292,611	3,377,972	3,509,498
Long-term liabilities:				
Debentures, net of discount of ₩1,685 million				
in 2006 (note 16)		-	548,315	-
Leasehold deposits (note 17)		246,011	252,801	262,215
Accrual for retirement and severance benefits, net				
(note 18)		43,265	45,431	46,116
Deferred income tax liabilities (note 26)		192,215	131,942	204,876
Total long-term liabilities		481,491	978,489	513,207
Total liabilities		3,774,102	4,356,461	4,022,705
Stockholders' equity: Common stock of ₩5,000 par value (note 20) Authorized - 60,000,000 shares				
Issued and outstanding - 29,043,374 shares		145,217	145,217	154,782
Capital surplus (note 20)		4,650,895	4,650,895	4,957,254
Accumulated other comprehensive income (note 21)		98,892	84,349	105,406
Retained earnings (note 22)		3,288,549	2,635,392	3,505,169
Total stockholders' equity		8,183,553	7,515,853	8,722,611
Commitments and contingencies (note 28)				
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	₩	11,957,655	11,872,314	12,745,316

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

			on (millions, earnings per are)		U.S. dollars (thousands, except for earnings per share)
		2007	2006	•	2006
Sales (notes 8, 17, 23, 24, 28 and 35)	₩	9,768,132	9,055,880	\$	10,411,567
Cost of sales (notes 8, 23 and 24)		6,844,893	6,383,540	•	7,295,772
Gross profit		2,923,239	2,672,340		3,115,795
Selling and administrative expenses (notes 8 and 25)		2,166,568	1,922,968	•	2,309,282
Operating income (note 35)		756,671	749,372	-	806,513
Non-operating income:					
Interest income		66,149	111,275		70,506
Dividend income		1,881	1,795		2,005
Gain on foreign currency transactions		4,910	3,282		5,234
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation		-	8,363		-
Equity in income of affiliates (note 5) Unrealized gain on reclassification of		209,129	234,609		222,904
available-for-sale securities		-	39,821		-
Others		22,679	31,732	•	24,173
Non aparating expanses:		304,748	430,877	•	324,822
Non-operating expenses: Interest expense		36,524	87,318		38,930
Loss on foreign currency transactions		161	16,297		171
Unrealized loss on foreign currency translation		5	25,781		5
Equity in losses of affiliates (note 5)		38,746	6,246		41,298
Unrealized loss on valuation of derivative instruments		-	8,340		-
Loss on derivative instruments transactions		190	17		203
Loss on disposition of property, plant and equipment		642	19,216		685
Others		30,398	31,091	-	32,400
	-	106,666	194,306		113,692
Income before income taxes		954,753	985,943		1,017,643
Income taxes (note 26)		265,292	246,099		282,767
Net income	₩	689,461	739,844	\$	734,876
Basic earnings per share in Won and U.S. dollars (note 27)	₩	23,739	26,399	\$	25.30

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Appropriation of Retained Earnings

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

					U.S. dollars (thousands)
			on (millions)	-	(note 2)
		2007	2006	-	2007
Unappropriated retained earnings:	147	40.000	0.070	•	44.007
Balance at beginning of year Changes of equity in retained earnings of equity	₩	13,328	9,878	\$	14,207
method investees		-	3,541		-
Net income		689,461	739,844	-	734,876
Balance at end of year before appropriation (note 22)		702,789	753,263		749,083
Data not at one of your boloro appropriation (note 22)		702,700	700,200		7 10,000
Transfer from voluntry reserves:					
Reserve for finance structure improvement		5		-	6_
Unappropriated retained earnings available for appropriation	,	702,794	753,263	-	749,089
Appropriation of retained earnings:					
Legal reserve		3,630	3,630		3,870
Voluntry reserve		650,000	700,000		692,816
Cash dividends (note 29)	,	36,304	36,304	-	38,696
		689,934	739,934	-	735,382
Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried over to subsequent year	₩	12,860	13,329	\$	13,707
	-			-	

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Years ended December 31, 2007

U.S. dollars (thousands) Korean Won (millions) (note 2) Accumulated other Capital Capital comprehensive Retained Total Total stock surplus income earnings equity equity Balance at January 1, 2007 145,217 4,650,895 84,349 2,635,392 7,515,853 8,010,929 Net income 689,461 689,461 734,876 (38,696)Payment of cash dividends (36,304)(36,304)Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities 11,746 11,746 12,520 Unrealized loss on valuation of equity method investments 3,040 3,241 3,040 Unrealized loss on valuation of derivative instruments (243)(243)(259)Balance at December 31, 2007 145,217 4,650,895 98,892 3,288,549 8,183,553 \$ 8,722,611

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

					U.S. dollars
		Koroan Wa	on (millions)		(thousands)
	-		on (millions)		(note 2)
	-	2007	2006		2007
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	₩	689,461	739,844	\$	734,876
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			,	*	,
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		305,028	265,336		325,121
Amortization of intangibles		27,350	15,838		29,151
Bad debt expense		506	297		539
Provision for retirement and severance benefits		38,045	31,267		40,551
Loss on inventory shrinkage		9,032	7,445		9,627
Loss on valuation of inventory		4,320	1,436		4,604
Amortization of discount on debentures		2,410	8,134		2,569
Loss on valuation of equity method investment securities		38,746	6,246		41,298
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments		-	8,340		-
Loss on disposition of property, plant and equipment		642	19,216		685
Loss on foreign currency translation		5	25,781		5
Gain on foreign currency translation		-	(8,363)		-
Gain on valuation of equity method investment securities		(209,129)	(234,609)		(222,904)
Unrealized gain on valuation of associate's share		(===,:==)	(=0 :,000)		(===,00.)
to exercise significant influence		_	(39,821)		_
Others		709	(3,482)		757
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			(0, 10=)		
Trade accounts receivable		(17,515)	(51,003)		(18,669)
Other accounts receivable		(11,038)	79,978		(11,766)
Accrued interest income		(4,540)	(7,855)		(4,839)
Advance payments		8,858	(14,361)		9,441
Inventories		(85,096)	(133,581)		(90,701)
Other current assets		5,232	(9,147)		5,576
Long-term prepaid expenses		(18,946)	(30,537)		(20,194)
Trade accounts payable		65,606	173,263		69,928
Other accounts payable		(50,044)	148,295		(53,340)
Advances from customers		(4,027)	(3,325)		(4,292)
Accrued expenses		4,222	849		4,500
Income taxes payable		71,577	20,713		76,292
Accural for gift certificates		20,783	30,149		22,151
Accrual for mileage		6,078	1,933		6,478
Other current liabilities		6,678	11,857		7,117
Decrease in the National Pension Fund		(2)	29		(2)
Payment of retirement and severance benefits		(26,355)	(11,531)		(28,091)
Decrease in severance benefit deposit		(16,912)	(12,040)		(18,026)
Others		55,318	50,133		58,964
Strioto	-	00,010			30,304
Net cash provided by operating activities		917,002	1,086,724		977,406
	-	·			

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		Korean Wo	on (millions) 2006		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2) 2007
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash inflows from investing activities:					
Withdrawal of short-term financial instruments Refund of guarantee deposits Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and	₩	2,546,806 11,653	2,582,903 26,976	\$	2,714,567 12,421
equipment		21,090	27,010		22,481
Others		4,544	4,105		4,841
		2,584,093	2,640,994	-	2,754,310
Cash outflows from investing activities:				-	
Purchase of short-term financial instruments		(1,439,264)	(4,023,027)		(1,534,069)
Purchase of available-for-sale securities		(10,944)	(47,691)		(11,665)
Purchase of equity method investment securities		(342,129)	(14,452)		(364,666)
Payment of guarantee deposits		(78,729)	(75,232)		(83,914)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,002,121)	(940,523)		(1,068,132)
Additions to intangible assets		(47,246)	(13,478)		(50,358)
Others		(69,458)	(186,990)		(74,034)
		(2,989,891)	(5,301,393)	-	(3,186,838)
Net cash used in investing activities		(405,798)	(2,660,399)	-	(432,528)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Cash inflows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		252	45,276		269
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net		<u>-</u>	3,549,434		_
Receipt of leasehold deposits		18,821	66,806		20,060
		19,073	3,661,516	_	20,329
Cash outflows from financing activities: Repayment of short-term borrowings		(252)	(629,307)		(269)
Redemption of debentures		(683,598)	(700,000)		(728,627)
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(65,072)	-		(69,358)
Repayment of leasehold deposits received		(25,611)	(33,482)		(27,298)
Dividends paid		(36,304)	(15,000)		(38,696)
·		(810,837)	(1,377,789)		(864,248)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(791,764)	2,283,727	-	(843,919)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(280,560)	710,052		(299,041)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		747,586	37,534	-	796,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	₩	467,026	747,586	\$	497,789

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

(a) Organization and Description of Business

Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established on July 2, 1970 in the Republic of Korea to engage in retail operations through department stores, discount stores and supermarkets. In addition to the retail operations, the Company's businesses include, among other things, a chain of multiplex movie theaters operating under the brand name Lotte Cinema, and a food manufacturing division. The Company was listed on the Korea Exchange and London Stock Exchange through an initial public offering in February 2006.

The stockholders of the Company as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Stockholder	Number of shares	Ownership (%)
Shin Dong Bin Shin Dong Ju Shin Kyuk Ho Shin Young Ja Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd. Korea Fuji Film Co., Ltd. Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd. Lotte Data Communication Company Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. Lotte Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd. Others	4,237,627 4,235,883 353,577 228,962 2,697,201 2,474,543 2,474,543 1,515,653 1,237,272 300,019 246,720 9,041,374	14.6% 14.6% 1.2% 0.8% 9.3% 8.5% 8.5% 5.2% 4.3% 1.0% 0.8% 31.2%
Total	29,043,374	100.0%

(b) Basis of Presenting Financial Statements

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean Won and prepares statutory non-consolidated financial statements in the Korean language in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea (Korean GAAP). Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these non-consolidated financial statements are intended solely for use by only those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language non-consolidated financial statements. Certain information included in the Korean language non-consolidated financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(b) Basis of Presenting Financial Statements, Continued

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements include only the accounts of the Company, and do not consolidate the accounts of any of its subsidiaries. Instead, these subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting (note 5).

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Statements of Korea Accounting Standards ("SKAS") No. 11 (*Discontinued Operations*), No. 21 (*Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements*), No. 22 (*Share-based Payment*), and No. 23 (*Earnings per Share*). The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements. Certain accounts of prior year's non-consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications have not resulted in any change to reported net income or stockholders' equity.

(c) Changes in Presentation of Financial Statements

According to SKAS No. 21, Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, a statement of changes in equity has been included in the financial statements and the capital adjustment account has been split into capital adjustments and accumulated other comprehensive income. Only the current year's statement of changes in equity is required to be presented in the financial statements in the year of adoption of the standard. In addition, a statement of comprehensive income has been included in the notes to the financial statements.

(d) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of goods when the goods are delivered. Revenues from the sale of apartments in lots are recognized using the percentage-of-completion method, measured principally by the percentage of costs incurred to total estimated contract costs. Revenue other than the sale of goods and apartments in lots is recognized when the Company's revenue-earning activities have been substantially completed, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

According to SKAS No. 4, *Revenue Recognition*, the Company recognizes sales of merchandise for which the Company bears the overall risk for inventories, such as purchase contracts containing the condition that the merchandise may only be returned for a full refund prior to the end of the relevant season (for seasonal merchandise) or within 90 days from delivery (for non-seasonal merchandise) and others, on a gross basis and records relevant inventories and accounts payable in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets.

The Company recognizes sales of merchandise which is supplied on condition that they may be returned at any time on a net basis, after deducting the cost of such merchandise, which is not included in cost of sales.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(e) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on an analysis of individual accounts and past experience of collection. However, when the principal of trade accounts and notes receivable, interest rate or repayment period are changed unfavorably for the creditor by a court imposition, such as on commencement of reorganization, or by mutual agreements and the difference between nominal value and present value is material, the difference is recognized as bad debt expense.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling costs. The costs of inventories are determined as follows:

	Retail business segment (excluding Mart Division)	Retail business segment (Mart Division)	Food manufacturing and apartments sale business segment
Merchandise and finished goods	Retail method	Gross average method	Gross average method
Materials-in- transit	Specific identification method	Specific identification method	Specific Identification method
Others	First-in, first-out method	First-in, first-out method	Gross average method

The amounts of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value due to obsolescence or excess inventory and other losses of inventories occurring in the normal course of business are recognized as cost of goods sold and such valuation losses are deducted from the inventories as allowance for valuation losses.

The Company recognizes interest costs and other financial charges on borrowings associated with inventories that require a long period in the acquisition, construction or production as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company changed its method of valuation of inventories from the retail method to the gross average method for merchandise and finished goods of the Mart Division from January 1, 2007. The cumulative effect of this change on net income cannot be determined with reasonable accuracy and, accordingly, the effect of the change has not been accounted for retroactively. The effect of this change in the valuation of inventory on assets as of December 31, 2007 and cost of sales for the year ended December 31, 2007, was a decrease and an increase, respectively, by \(\pmu\)1,153 million. Net income and retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2007, net of the effect of income taxes, each decreased by \(\pmu\)836 million.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(g) <u>Investments in Securities (excluding investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures)</u>

(i) Classification

Upon acquisition, the Company classifies debt and equity securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) into the following categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale or trading securities. This classification is reassessed at each balance sheet date.

Investments in debt securities where the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. Securities that are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term are classified as trading securities. Investments not classified as either held-to-maturity or trading securities are classified as available-for-sale securities.

(ii) Initial recognition

Investments in securities (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) are initially recognized at cost.

(iii) Subsequent measurement and income recognition

Trading securities are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of trading securities are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Available-for-sale securities are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities are recognized as accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, directly in equity. Investments in available-for-sale securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are recognized at cost less impairment, if any. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost with interest income and expense recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method.

(iv) Fair value information

The fair value of marketable securities is determined using quoted market prices as of the period end. Non-marketable debt securities are fair valued by discounting cash flows using the prevailing market rates for debt with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Credit risk is determined using the Company's credit rating as announced by accredited credit rating agencies in Korea. The fair value of investments in money market funds is determined by investment management companies.

(v) Presentation

Trading securities are presented as current assets. Available-for-sale securities, which mature within one year from the balance sheet date or where the likelihood of disposal within one year from the balance sheet date is probable, are presented as current assets. Held-to-maturity securities, which mature within one year from the balance sheet date, are presented as current assets. All other available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities are presented as non-current assets.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(g) <u>Investments in Securities (excluding investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures), Continued</u>

(vi) Impairment

The Company reviews investments in securities whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investments may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized when the reasonably estimated recoverable amounts are less than the carrying amount and it is not obviously evidenced that impairment is unnecessary.

(h) Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries

Associates are all entities over which the Company has the ability to significantly influence the financial and operating policies and procedures, generally accompanying a shareholding of over 20 per cent of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company.

Investments in associates and subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognized at cost.

The Company's investments in associates and subsidiaries include goodwill identified on acquisition (net of any accumulated impairment loss). Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the acquisition cost of an investment in an associate or subsidiary over the Company's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. Amortization of goodwill is recorded together with equity income (losses).

When events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of goodwill may not be recoverable, the Company reviews goodwill for impairment and records any impairment loss immediately in the statement of income.

The Company's share of its post-acquisition profits or losses in investments in associates and subsidiaries is recognized in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in equity is recognized in equity. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of each investment. Changes in the carrying amount of an investment resulting from dividends by an associate or subsidiary are recognized when the associate or subsidiary declares the dividend. When the Company's share of losses in an associate or subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or subsidiary, including preferred stock or other long term loans and receivables issued by the associate or subsidiary, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or subsidiary. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates or subsidiaries are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in each associate or subsidiary.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(i) <u>Joint Venture Investments</u>

Joint ventures are those entities or assets over whose activities the Company has joint control.

In respect to jointly controlled operations, the Company includes, in its non-consolidated financial statements, the assets that it controls and the liabilities and expenses it has incurred, plus its share of the income from the joint operation. For its interest in jointly controlled assets, the Company recognizes, in the non-consolidated financial statements, its share of the assets it jointly controls, the liabilities jointly incurred and net income, plus the liabilities and expenses it has solely incurred, if any. In addition, the Company accounts for its interest in a jointly controlled entity using the equity method of accounting.

(j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, except in the case of revaluations made in accordance with the Asset Revaluation Law which allowed for asset revaluation prior to the Law being revoked. Assets acquired through investment in kind or donation, are recorded at their fair value upon acquisition. For assets acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset, the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure the cost of the asset received unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident.

Significant additions or improvements extending useful lives of assets are capitalized. However, normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method for buildings, structures and machinery of the retail business segment over their respective estimated useful lives and by the declining-balance method for machinery of the other business segment, vehicles, equipment decorations and other equipment using rates based on useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives (years)
Duildings	40 20
Buildings Structures	10 – 30 10 – 30
Machinery	4 – 30
Vehicles	4
Decorating equipment	4
Other equipment	4

The Company recognizes interest costs and other financial charges on borrowings associated with the production, acquisition, construction of property, plant and equipment as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company reviews the property, plant and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the expected estimated undiscounted future net cash flows from the use of the asset and its eventual disposal are less than its carrying amount.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(k) <u>Intangible Assets</u>

Intangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Subsequent expenditures on intangible assets after their purchases or completion, which enable the assets to generate future economic benefits and which can be measured and attributed to the assets reliably, are treated as additions to intangible assets.

The copyright on a film is the production cost paid to a film producing company and the importing cost of a foreign film. The copyright on a film is stated at cost for the period of related revenue recognition. In addition, impairment loss on intangible assets is recognized when the realization of the revenue is uncertain.

The Company accounts for acquisitions of businesses assuming that the transaction occurs as of the date closest to the most recent quarter end (the deemed acquisition date). Goodwill, which represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The impairment loss on the goodwill is recognized when the goodwill's recoverable amount declines below its carrying amount and its amount is material.

Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives (years)
Goodwill	10
Industrial property rights	5
Rights to use a water supply facility	10
Rights to use an electricity supply facility	10
Rights to use a gas supply facility	10
Rights to use a facility	20
License	5~10
Copyrights	Duration of related revenue
	to be realized
Others	5

When the recoverable amount of the intangible assets is substantially below the carrying amount of the assets due to obsolescence or a sharp decline in their market value and others, the Company reduces the carrying amount to the recoverable amount and the amount impaired is recognized as an impairment loss.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(I) Leases

The Company accounts for and classifies its lease transactions as either an operating or capital lease, depending on the terms of the lease under Korean Lease Accounting Standards.

If a lease meets one or more of the criteria listed below, the present value of future minimum lease payments is reflected as an obligation under capital lease. Otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease with lease payments expensed as incurred.

- Ownership of the leased property will be transferred to the lessee at the end of the lease term.
- The lease has a bargain purchase option which is reasonably certain to be exercised, at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term is equal to 75% or more of the estimated economic useful life of the leased property.
- The present value at the beginning of the lease term of the minimum lease payments equals or exceeds 90% of the fair value of the leased property.

In addition, if the leased property is specialized to the extent that only the lessee can use it without any major modification, it would be considered a capital lease.

Where the Company is a lessee under a capital lease, the present value of future minimum lease payments is capitalized and a corresponding liability is recognized. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(m) Discount on Debentures

Discount on debentures issued, which represents the difference between the face value and issuance price of debentures, is amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the debentures. The amount amortized is included in interest expense.

(n) Retirement and Severance Benefits

Employees who have been with the Company for more than one year are entitled to lumpsum payments based on current salary rates and length of service when they leave the Company. The Company's estimated liability under the plan which would be payable if all employees left on the balance sheet date is accrued in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets. A portion of the liability is covered by an employees' severance benefits trust where the employees have a vested interest in the deposit with the insurance company in trust. The deposit for severance benefits held in trust is, therefore, reflected in the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets as a reduction of the liability for retirement and severance benefits.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(o) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the balance sheet date, with the resulting gains or losses recognized in the income statement. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at \(\frac{\pma}{9}\)38.2 to US\$1, the rate of exchange on December 31, 2007 that is permitted by the Financial Accounting Standards. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated into Korean Won at the foreign exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities of foreign-based operations and companies accounted for using the equity method are translated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency amounts in the statement of income are translated using an average rate and foreign currency balances in the capital account are translated using the historical rate. Translation gains and losses arising from collective translation of the foreign currency financial statements of foreign-based operations are recorded net as accumulated other comprehensive income. These gains and losses are subsequently recognized as income in the year the foreign operations or the companies are liquidated or sold.

(p) Derivatives

All derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value as an asset or liability according to derivative contracts. If the derivative instrument is not part of a qualified hedge transaction, the adjustment to the fair value is reflected in current operations. Accounting for derivative transactions that are part of a qualified hedge, based both on the purpose of the transactions and on meeting the specified criteria for hedge accounting, differs depending on whether the transaction is a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

Fair value hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, a liability, or a firm commitment, (hedged item), that is attributable to a particular risk. The unrealized gain or loss on valuation of derivative is recognized in current operations.

Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument designated as hedging the exposure to changes in the cash flows of a forecasted transaction. The hedge-effective portion of the derivative's gain or loss is deferred as a capital adjustment, a component of stockholder's equity. The deferred gain or loss will be adjusted to the related asset or liability resulted from the forecasted transaction, or adjusted to income when the forecasted transaction affects the income statement. The ineffective portion of the gain or loss is charged or credited to current results of operations.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements,</u> Continued

(q) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when all of the following are met: (1) an entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event, (2) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and (3) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, a provision is recorded at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Company settles the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented net of the amount recognized for a reimbursement.

(r) Liability for Gift Certificates

Gift certificates are recognized as liabilities when they are sold and as sales when they are redeemed.

(s) Income Taxes

Income tax on the income or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted.

Deferred tax is provided using the asset and liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused tax losses and credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting or the expected reversal date of the temporary difference for those with no related asset or liability such as loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards. The deferred tax amounts are presented as a net current asset or liability and a net non-current asset or liability.

(t) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per common share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Presenting Financial Statements, Continued</u>

(u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Korean GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the non-consolidated financial statements and related notes to non-consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Basis of Translating the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The non-consolidated financial statements are expressed in Korean Won and, solely for the convenience of the reader, have been translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of \(\pm\)938.2 to US\(\pm\)1, the basic exchange rate on December 31, 2007. This translation should not be construed as a representation that any or all of the amounts shown could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate.

(3) Restricted Deposits

Restricted deposits included in short-term and long-term financial instruments as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Account	Depositary	- · -	Korean W 2007	on (millions) 2006	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2) 2007
Short-term financial instruments: Guarantee deposits of contracts	Busan Bank	₩	1,985	1,806	\$ 2,115
Long-term financial instruments: Guarantee deposits for checking accounts	Shinhan Bank and others	-	31	33	33
Total		₩	2,016	1,839	\$ 2,148

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(4) <u>Inventories</u>

(a) Inventories as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean Wo	n (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
Description		2007	2006	-	2007
Merchandise	₩	979,499	906,761	\$	1,044,019
Finished goods		3,974	1,867		4,236
Raw materials		2,935	2,569		3,129
Supplies		942	937		1,004
Materials-in-transit		811	1,310		864
Plots of land		22,804	30,418		24,306
Unfinished housing units	_	6,915	2,275	-	7,371
Total	₩_	1,017,880	946,137	\$	1,084,929

⁽b) Loss on inventory shrinkage and loss on valuation of inventory for the year ended December 31, 2007 are $\frac{1}{2}$ 9,032 million and $\frac{1}{2}$ 4,320 million, respectively.

(5) Investment in Securities

Investments in securities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

(a) Available-for-sale securities

(i) Equity securities

			Korean Won (millions)						
		2007							
Description	Owned shares	Cost	Fair value	Book value	Book value				
Marketable securities (*1):									
Busan Bank (*2)	3,892,318	V 18,041	61,109	61,109	45,151				
Shinhan Financial Group	271,662	1,584	14,534	14,534	12,904				
Eyesvision Corporation Korea Investment	16,880	491	73	73	53				
Corporation	10,869	100_	16_	16_	32				
Subtotal		20,216	75,732	75,732	58,140				

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(a) Available-for-sale securities, continued

			Korean Won (millions)			
		•	2	2007	2006	
Description	Owned shares		Cost	Book value	Book value	
Non-marketable securities (*3):						
Lotte Giants (*4)	6,000	₩	30	30	30	
Korea Foods Industry Association	-		5	5	5	
Hankyung Economic Daily	1,722		31	31	31	
Agentrics	4,768,731		865	865	865	
I Venture Media Investment Union	14		700	700	700	
So Big 5 Contents Investment Union	18		1,800	1.800	1,800	
M-ciety Development Co., Ltd.	441,000		2,205	2,205	1,960	
M-ciety Co., Ltd.	2,940		15	15	15	
Corona Development (formerly Incheon PF)	172,000		860	860	100	
Lakepark AMC (*4)	14,340		72	72	72	
Zara Retail Korea Co., Ltd.	2,600		130	130	-	
STX Construction Industrial Co., Ltd	139		1	1	-	
Woori Home Shopping & Television	-		-	-	28,600	
Lotteshopping RUS	-		-	-	7,137	
Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co., Ltd.	-		-	-	3,749	
Herald Media Inc.	12,000		60	-	-	
V Bank Consulting	2,500		13	-	-	
Incheon United Football Club	400		2	- _		
Subtotal			6,789	6,714	45,064	
Total		₩	27,005	82,446	103,204	

- (*1) The equity securities above are stated at fair value and the differences between acquisition cost and market value are recorded as unrealized gains on valuation of available-for-sale securities in other comprehensive income.
- (*2) As of December 31, 2007, the Company has pledged 1,030,000 shares of equity securities of Busan Bank to Gyeongsangnam-do Province as a performance guarantee for the construction of a large retail complex. The Company has also pledged 1,313,827 shares of equity securities of Busan Bank to Busan Metropolitan City as a construction performance guarantee.
- (*3) The equity securities above are stated at acquisition cost since their fair values are not available or readily determinable.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(a) Available-for-sale securities, continued

(*4) As described in note 1(h), investments in affiliates in which the Company owns 20% or more of the voting stock are stated at amounts as determined using the equity method. However, if the difference between the amount evaluated using the equity method and cost is considered to be immaterial, the Company may record the investment at cost.

(ii) Debt securities

		Korear (millio	_	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	
		2007	2006		2007
Current assets: Government and public bonds (note 6) Non-current assets: Government and public	₩	32	2	\$	34
bonds		20,519	12,138	_	21,870
Total	₩ _	20,551	12,140	\$ _	21,904

(iii) Changes in unrealized holding gains (losses)

Changes in unrealized gains (losses) for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

			n Won ons)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	2007
Balance at beginning of period Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation of	₩	26,732	30,863	\$ 28,493
securities, net of tax		11,746	(4,131)	12,520
Balance at end of period	₩	38,478	26,732	\$ 41,013

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) <u>Investment in Securities, Continued</u>

(b) Equity method accounted investments

(i) Investments in companies accounted for using the equity method as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

2007 Korean Won (millions) Percentage Balance at Owned Net asset December of **Affiliate** shares ownership 31, 2007 Cost value Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. 900,000 25.00% W 4,500 126,488 126,488 Daehong Communications Co., 12,006 30.02% 6,280 58,389 58,390 Ltd. Lotte.Com Inc. 8,000 1,600,000 34.39% 8,121 8,153 Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd. 3,920,222 93.33% 19,601 13,143 13,143 Foodstar Inc. 5,582,896 39.76% 33,994 4,523 4,523 Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. (*2) 79.01% 257,379 419,703 453,376 51,475,843 Lotte Card Co., Ltd. 69,995,159 92.54% 432,907 729,682 754,270 Lotte Capital Co., Ltd. 44,926 44,926 6,434,128 20.55% 67,573 FRL Korea Co., Ltd. 49.00% 13,165 2,352,000 11,760 13,165 Woori Home Shopping & 50.58% 76,827 425,800 Television Co., Ltd. 4,046,796 445,148 Lakepark Co, Ltd. 621,400 23.90% 2,714 2,714 3,107 **Nexus Media Contents** Investment Union 20 20.00% 2,000 948 948 KTB Media Investment Union 15 30.00% 1,500 960 960 Isu Entertainment Investment Union 30 37.50% 3.000 2.028 2,028 Lotte RUS Ltd. (*1) 64,457 17.69% 13,154 12,585 13,497 Lotte Engineering & Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (*1) 393,283 13.71% 2.069 13,744 13,745 Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. (*1) 53.393 8.77% 1.981 22.816 42.303 Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd. (*1) 48,391 5.08% 23,038 29,321 34,218 Lotteria Co., Ltd. (*1) 74,000 19.94% 39,719 49,874 56,449 Lotteshopping RUS 100.00% 22,394 14,818 14,818 Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co., Ltd. 85.96% 8,641 6,360 6,360 Lotte Asset Development Co., 3,600,000 60.00% 18,000 17,856 17,856 Lotte Logistics Co., Ltd. 66,308 4.64% 4,000 4,987 4,071 Total 1,429,745 1,673,978 2,112,201

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(b) Equity method accounted investments, continued

				2006			
	Korean Won (millions)						
Affiliate	Owned shares	Percentage of ownership		Cost	Net asset value	Balance at December 31, 2006	
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. Daehong Communications Co.,	900,000	25.00%	₩	4,500	110,429	110,429	
Ltd.	12,000	30.00%		6,277	49,905	49,909	
Lotte.Com Inc.	1,600,000	34.39%		8,000	5,324	5,400	
Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd.	3,920,222	93.33%		19,601	7,120	7,120	
Foodstar Inc.	5,582,896	39.76%		33,994	9,438	9,438	
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. (*2)	51,475,843	79.01%		257,379	298,511	338,918	
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.	69,995,159	92.54%		432,907	683,483	713,057	
Lotte Capital Co., Ltd.	6,434,128	20.55%		67,573	34,325	34,325	
FRL Korea Co., Ltd.	1,176,000	49,00%		5,880	5,333	5,333	
Lakepark Co, Ltd.	382,400	23.90%		1,912	1,893	1,893	
Nexus Media Contents							
Investment Union	20	20.00%		2,000	1,856	1,856	
KTB Media Investment Union Isu Entertainment Investment	15	30.00%		1,500	1,160	1,160	
Union	30	37.50%		3,000	2,903	2,903	
Lotte RUS Ltd. (*1) Lotte Engineering & Machinery	64,457	17.69%		13,154	10,478	11,556	
Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (*1) Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. (formerly Lotte Industry Co.,	393,283	13.71%		2,069	11,241	11,241	
Ltd.) (*1)	53,393	8.77%		1,981	30,458	43,777	
Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd. (*1)	48,391	5.08%		23,038	27,323	33,200	
Lotteria Co., Ltd. (*1)	74,000	19.94%	-	39,720	44,101	52,320	
Total			₩	924,485	1,335,281	1,433,835	

- (*1) The ownership percentages of Lotte Engineering & Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Lotte RUS Co., Ltd., Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. (formerly, Lotte Industry Co., Ltd.), Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd., Lotteria Co., Ltd. and Lotte Logistics Co., Ltd. are under 20%; however, since the Company is able to exercise significant influence over their operations, the Company applies the equity method of accounting to these investments.
- (*2) The quoted market values of Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd., based on the closing price at the Korea Stock Exchange, are \(\psi \text{40,874}\) million and \(\psi \text{844,204}\) million as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(b) Equity method accounted investments, continued

(ii) Details of the difference between the acquisition cost and the Company's share of the investee's identifiable net assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		2007									
	_	Korean Won (millions)									
		Beginning						Balance at December			
Affiliate		balance		Increase		Amortization		31, 2007			
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.	₩	40,331	₩	-	₩	(6,725)	₩	33,606			
Lotte Card Co., Ltd. Woori Home Shopping &		28,865		-		(4,880)		23,985			
Television Co., Ltd.		-		388,006		(39,042)		348,964			
Lotte RUS Ltd.		1,078		-		(165)		913			
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.		13,319		6,206		(38)		19,487			
Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd.		5,877		-		(980)		4,897			
Lotteria Co., Ltd.		8,218		-		(1,644)		6,574			
Lotte Logistics Co., Ltd.	_	-		(1,001)		84		(917)			
Total	₩	97,688	₩	393,211	₩	(53,390)	₩	437,509			

	_	2006									
	_			Korean	Wo	n (millions)					
Affiliate		Beginning balance	· -	Increase	-	Amortization	<u>-</u>	Balance at December 31, 2006			
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. Lotte Card Co., Ltd. Lotte RUS Ltd. Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.	₩	47,055 33,744 1,243	₩	-	₩	(6,724) (4,879) (165)	₩	40,331 28,865 1,078			
(formerly Lotte Industry Co., Ltd.) Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd. Lotteria Co., Ltd.	_	- 6,857 9,863	· <u>-</u>	13,319 - -	-	(980) (1,646)	-	13,319 5,877 8,217			
Total	₩	98,762	₩	13,319	₩	(14,394)	₩	97,687			

⁽iii) Eliminated net unrealized losses from intercompany transactions as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are \(\psi\) 714 million and \(\psi\)867 million, respectively.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(b) Equity method accounted investments, continued

(iv) Details of changes in investments in companies accounted for using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007										
	Korean Won (millions)										
Affiliate	Percentage of ownership	_	Beginning balance	Net income (loss)	Adjustment to Capital adjustment	Other	Balance at December 31, 2007				
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd.	25.00%	₩	110,429	16,956	3	(900)	126,488				
Daehong Communications						, ,	•				
Co., Ltd.	30.02%		49,909	3,910	4,574	(3)	58,390				
Lotte.Com Inc.	34.39%		5,400	2,753	-	-	8,153				
Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd.	93.33%		7,120	6,023	-	-	13,143				
Foodstar Inc.	39.76%		9,438	(4,926)	11	-	4,523				
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.	79.01%		338,918	114,183	275	-	453,376				
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.	92.54%		713,057	46,236	(5,023)	-	754,270				
Lotte Capital Co., Ltd.	20.55%		34,325	10,527	74	-	44,926				
FRL Korea Co., Ltd.	49.00%		5,333	1,984	(32)	5,880	13,165				
Woori Home Shopping & Television Co., Ltd.	50.58%		_	(19,135)	(213)	445,148	425,800				
Lakepark Co., Ltd.	23.90%		1,893	(368)	(6)	1,195	2,714				
Nexus Media Contents			1,000	()	(-)	.,	_,				
Investment Union	20.00%		1,856	(908)	-	-	948				
KTB Media Investment Union Isu Entertainment Investment	30.00%		1,160	(200)	-	-	960				
Union	37.50%		2,903	(875)	-	-	2,028				
Lotte RUS Ltd. Lotte Engineering & Machinery	17.69%		11,556	1,035	906	-	13,497				
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	13.71%		11,241	2,497	7	-	13,745				
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.	8.77%		43,777	(1,484)	10	_	42,303				
Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd.	5.08%		33,200	1,057	(39)	-	34,218				
Lotteria Co., Ltd.	19.94%		52,321	1,897	2,231	_	56,449				
Lotteshopping RUS Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co.,	100.00%		-	(8,458)	882	22,394	14,818				
Ltd. Lotte Asset Development Co.,	85.96%		-	(2,248)	(33)	8,641	6,360				
Ltd.	60.00%		-	(144)	-	18,000	17,856				
Lotte Logistics Co., Ltd.	4.64%			71		4,000	4,071				
Total		₩	1,433,836	170,383	3,627	504,355	2,112,201				

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

(b) Equity method accounted investments, continued

	2006									
				Kor	ean Won (million	s)				
					_					
Affiliate	Percentage of ownership	•	Beginning balance	Net income (loss)	Capital adjustment	Other	Balance at December 31, 2006			
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd.	25.00%	₩	97,268	13,979	(8)	(810)	110,429			
Daehong Communications Co., Ltd.	30.00%		38,321	11,526	67	(5)	49,909			
Lotte.Com Inc.	34.39%		2,075	3,325	-	-	5,400			
Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd.	93.33%		1,628	(4,062)	(46)	9,600	7,120			
Foodstar Inc.	39.76%		7,453	(1,225)	-	3,210	9,438			
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.	79.01%		296,823	42,095	-	-	338,918			
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.	92.54%		565,120	142,574	5,363	-	713,057			
Lotte Capital Co., Ltd.	20.55%		24,651	9,674	-	-	34,325			
FRL Korea Co., Ltd.	49.00%		-	(530)	(18)	5,880	5,332			
Lakepark Co., Ltd.	23.90%		-	(19)	-	1,912	1,893			
Nexus Media Contents Investment Union	20.00%		1,813	43	-	-	1,856			
KTB Media Investment Union	30.00%		1,470	(310)	-	-	1,160			
Isu Entertainment Investment Union	37.50%		3,003	(100)	-	-	2,903			
Lotte RUS Ltd.	17.69%		11,042	498	16	-	11,556			
Lotte Engineering & Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	13.71%		9,520	1,702	16	3	11,241			
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. (formerly Lotte Industry Co., Ltd.) (*1 and *2)	8.77%		-	-	-	43,777	43,777			
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. (*1)	6.75%		2,146	168	4	(2,318)	-			
Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd.	5.08%		27,468	3,490	2,241	1	33,200			
Lotteria Co., Ltd.	19.94%		45,898	5,535	562	326	52,321			
Total		₩	1,135,699	228,363	8,197	61,576	1,433,835			

- (*1) As of November 30, 2006, Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. was merged into Lotte Industry Co., Ltd., which changed its name to Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.
- (*2) With the exercise of significant influence, beginning from December 29, 2006, the Company has accounted for its investment in this company using the equity method. An unrealized gain of \(\pi 39,821\) million on the fair-value valuation of the affiliate's shares held until the date on which the significant influence became exercisable, was included in 2006.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(5) Investment in Securities, Continued

- (b) Equity method accounted investments, continued
 - (v) Summarized financial information of equity-accounted investments which represents 100% of the entities' balances as of December 31, 2007 is as follows:

		Korean Won (millions)							
	-				Net				
		Total	Total		income				
Affiliate		assets	liabilities	Sales	(loss)				
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd.	₩	722,838	216,887	627,380	67,823				
Daehong Communications									
Co., Ltd.		308,108	142,709	106,892	5,110				
Lotte.Com Inc.		64,674	41,064	69,393	8,131				
Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd.		50,221	36,140	43,832	6,454				
Foodstar Inc.		86,344	74,968	91,408	(12,214)				
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.		658,483	127,303	322,835	153,034				
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.		3,483,313	2,694,767	815,612	55,355				
Lotte Capital Co., Ltd.		2,165,319	1,946,669	215,100	51,234				
FRL Korea Co., Ltd.		40,042	13,173	44,653	4,049				
Woori Home Shopping &									
Television Co., Ltd.		253,086	101,209	242,074	39,337				
Lakepark Co., Ltd.		11,358	-	-	(1,538)				
Nexus Media Contents									
Investment Union		4,740	-	129	(1,082)				
KTB Media Investment Union		3,453	254	534	(669)				
Isu Entertainment Investment									
Union		5,408	-	234	(2,332)				
Lotte RUS Ltd.		314,518	243,382	10,158	6,788				
Lotte Engineering & Machinery									
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		360,740	261,756	447,131	18,107				
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.		910,205	655,696	802,481	(3,069)				
Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd.		904,387	385,029	611,575	(1,506)				
Lotteria Co., Ltd.		303,767	115,700	240,414	9,647				
Lotteshopping RUS		28,272	13,454	3,550	(7,347)				
Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co.,									
Ltd.		51,748	44,349	-	(2,596)				
Lotte Asset Development Co.,									
Ltd.		30,367	606	-	(135)				
Lotte Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	159,876	52,404	28,421	(786)				
Total	₩	10,921,267	7,167,519	4,723,806	391,795				

The Company used unaudited financial statements as of December 31, 2007 of the companies when applying the equity method of accounting.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(6) Other Current Assets

Other current assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean (millio		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	
		2007	2006	-	2007
Accrued interest income Available-for-sale securities	₩	12,721	8,181	\$	13,559
(note 5)		32	2		34
Short-term loans		396	1,386		422
Prepaid expenses Current deferred income tax		11,757	10,960		12,532
assets (note 26)		9,848	15,876	-	10,497
Total	₩	34,754	36,405	\$	37,044

(7) <u>Joint Venture Investments</u>

Details of joint venture investments as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Joint venture investment	Ownership (%)	Equity holder	Principal business
Lotte Academy	35.0%	Lotte Confectionery, etc.	Training service
Kookge Building	6.0%	Honam Petro Chemical, etc.	Building leasing services
Busan Underground Shopping Center	45.%	Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd.	Building leasing services

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(8) Transactions and Balances with Related Companies

(a) Details of investor and subsidiary relationships with the Company as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Investor company	Ownership (%)	Control relationship		
Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd.	9.3%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
•	9.5 <i>%</i> 8.5%	• .		
Korea Fuji Film Co., Ltd.		Affiliate of Lotte group		
Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd.	8.5%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
Lotte Data Communication Company	5.2%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd.	4.3%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
Lotte Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	1.0%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd.	0.8%	Affiliate of Lotte group		
Controlled subsidiary (*1)	Ownership (%)	Principal business		
		_		
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.	79.0%	Department stores		
Lotte Boulangerie Co., Ltd.	93.3%	Bakery		
Lotte.Com Inc.	34.4%	Internet shopping		
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.	92.5%	Credit card and lending		
Woori Home Shopping & Television Co., Ltd.	50.6%	TV home shopping		
Lotteshopping Luth	100.0%	Department stores		
Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co., Ltd.	86.0%	Discount stores		
Lotte Asset Development Co., Ltd.	60.0%	Asset development		
Daehong Communications Co., Ltd. (*2)	30.0%	Advertising service		
Lotte Capital Co., Ltd. (*3)	20.6%	Finance service		
Lotto Oapitai Oo., Liu. (o)	20.076	i ilialioc scrvioc		

- (*1) Controlled subsidiaries represent majority-owned entities by the Company or a controlled subsidiary and other entities where the Company or its controlled subsidiary, collectively or individually, owns more than 30% of total outstanding common stock and is the largest shareholder.
- (*2) This company is expected to be excluded from controlled subsidiaries because the Company has made an arrangement to dispose of a certain proportion of its ownership in Daehong Communications Co., Ltd. on February, 2008.
- (*3) This company is expected to be excluded from controlled subsidiaries according to the Company's arrangement to dispose of a certain proportion of its ownership in Daehong Communications Co., Ltd., which owns an 8.4 percent interest in this company, as described in (*2) above.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(8) Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

(b) Significant transactions which occurred in the normal course of business with related companies for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

2007 Korean Won (millions) Revenue transactions Expenses and other transactions Purchases Sales and Fees and Related company other revenue of goods commissions Other ₩ Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd. 14,773 3,243 58,872 1,419 Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd. 26,813 54,418 364 Lotte Data Communication Company 995 13,138 34,170 21,492 Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. 26,210 286 178 11,741 Lotte Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. 2.265 56 526 415.956 Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd. 75 14,296 5,187 Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. (*) 7,197 2 7,206 Lotte.Com Inc. 271 211 27,898 771 Lotte Card Co., Ltd. 2.096 4,979 101,711 Daehong Communications Co., Ltd. 1,439 19,362 15 5,538 Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. (*) 65 14,817 12 6,338 Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd. 1,202 13,674 11,259 8,619 Lotte Engineering & Machinery 3,670 Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 245 4,748 647 Lotteria Co., Ltd. 5,348 69 5 Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. 2,788 143,420 561 1,043 Lotte Samkang Co., Ltd. 5,173 6,516 1,580 Lotte Ham Co., Ltd. 30,470 4,220 23 Others 18,820 51,803 42,624 815 Total 455,121 129,429 353,401 327,792

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(8) Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

2006 Korean Won (millions) Revenue Expenses and other transactions transactions Sales and Purchases Fees and Related company other revenue of goods commissions Other Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd. ₩ 10,493 61,462 2 253 46,211 Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd. 24,136 434 Lotte Data Communication Company 688 43,652 9,983 Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. 7,579 18,335 534 Lotte Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. 517 2,302 395,352 Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd. 9,289 15,140 Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. (*) 7,017 92 7,288 Lotte.Com Inc. 237 21,391 172 Lotte Card Co., Ltd. 2,891 105,870 Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. (*) 14,249 202 4,008 Daehong Communications Co., Ltd. 4,547 20,160 295 Lotte Aluminium Co., Ltd. 767 9,123 8,165 711 Lotte Engineering & Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 5 3,717 1,410 Lotteria Co., Ltd. 5,363 18 Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. 352 1,789 124,577 1,064 Lotte Samkang Co., Ltd. 6,443 9,872 2,509 Lotte Ham Co., Ltd. 6,171 43,013 670 Others 13,286 31,007 46,639 361 Total 115,467 282,434 344,311 409,601

^(*) As described in note 28(b), the Company has entered into contracts with Midopa Co., Ltd. and Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd., both Lotte Group affiliated companies, to provide management services.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(8) Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

(c) Account balances with related companies as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

2007 Korean Won (millions) Receivables Payables Trade Other Trade Other accounts accounts accounts accounts Related company receivable receivable Other payable payable Other Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd. ₩ 159 1,965 23,953 1,664 9,548 Lotte Confectionery Co., Ltd. 1,302 706 9,239 127 415 Lotte Data Communication Company 204 7,276 1,804 4 Lotte Chilsung Beverage Co., Ltd. 2,204 319 2,696 107 4 Lotte Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. 27 475 410 76,772 20 Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd. 95 66 300 16 422 956 Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. 6,180 1,375 19,673 2,179 1 Lotte Card Co., Ltd. 63,979 1,206 59,293 6,455 **Daehong Communications** Co., Ltd. 298 221 207 14,752 Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. 12,097 4,743 9,889 4,681 276 Lotteria Co., Ltd. 712 33 769 6,214 Lotte Trading Co., Ltd. 28 326 594 6,925 2,706 226 Lotte Ham Co., Ltd. 2,076 242 214 86 Others 11,402 3,736 1,314 6,241 14,956 7,485 Total ₩ 98,725 15,589 27,197 56,133 171,245 48,156

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(8) Transactions and Balances with Related Companies, Continued

2006

		Korean Won (millions)						
		Receivables			Payables			
		Trade	Other		Trade	Other		
		accounts	accounts		accounts	accounts		
Related company	_	receivable	receivable	Other	payable	payable	Other	
Hotel Lotte Co., Ltd.	₩	96	645	22,248	1	1,201	14,664	
Lotte Confectionery								
Co., Ltd.		224	376	-	7,685	39	413	
Lotte Data								
Communication Company		-	60	8,774	129	10,081	2,938	
Lotte Chilsung Beverage								
Co., Ltd.		2,470	73	-	1,733	119	28	
Lotte Engineering &								
Construction Co., Ltd.		117	1	410	-	101,144	-	
Hotel Lotte Pusan Co., Ltd.		56	5,122	300	-	747	928	
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.		6,040	1,688	19,674	-	3,635	382	
Lotte Card Co., Ltd.		70,461	489	-	-	107,566	8,365	
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd.		11,458	5,677	4,889	-	10,074	-	
Daehong Communications								
Co., Ltd.		-	240	-	2,011	527	8,051	
Lotteria Co., Ltd.		501	40	-	-	572	6,041	
Lotte Trading Co., Ltd.		-	-	-	8,863	1,447	-	
Lotte Ham Co., Ltd.		789	215	-	3,795	90	230	
Others		7,949	2,794	1,242	5,230	14,048	6,787	
Total	₩	100,161	17,420	57,537	29,447	251,290	48,827	

- (d) The remuneration and provision for retirement and severance benefits of directors for the years ended December 31, 2007 are \text{\psi}11,673 million and \text{\psi}5,586 million, respectively.
- (e) As of December 31, 2007, the Company has provided to Citibank N.A. Hochiminh a guarantee for the borrowings of Lotte Vietnam Shopping Co., Ltd., a related company, amounting to US\$60,000 thousand and interest thereon.
- (f) During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company purchased plots of land for \(\psi_2,052\) million and \(\psi_103,022\) million from Shin Kyuk Ho, one of the largest stockholders, and Lotte Foundation, a related entity, respectively, to build a new distribution center.

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) The Company revalued its land and buildings in 1998 under the then Korean Assets Revaluation Law. As a result, the Company recorded a revaluation surplus of \(\psi\)1,028,713 million, net of asset revaluation tax, transfers to capital stock and offset against foreign currency translation loss carried over from prior years.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

(b) Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

				20	07							
			Korean Won (millions)									
		Book value as of January 1, 2007	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation	Transfers (*)	Book value as of December 31, 2007					
Land	₩	2,673,274	99,723	(122)	-	150,232	2,923,107					
Buildings		2,480,615	29,465	(15,023)	(126,432)	393,607	2,762,232					
Structures		117,616	1,843	(1,578)	(5,753)	33,372	145,500					
Machinery		13,020	2,040	(1)	(4,900)	14,763	24,922					
Vehicles Furniture and		512	730	(4)	(529)	-	709					
equipment		11,556	8,516	(7)	(12,254)	9,313	17,124					
Other Construction-		195,980	106,335	(4,591)	(155,160)	78,822	221,386					
in-progress		618,535	753,469		-	(726,108)	645,896					
Total	₩	6,111,108	1,002,121	(21,326)	(305,028)	(45,999)	6,740,876					

(*) Long-term advance payments aggregating \text{\$\psi\$19,935 million were transferred to tangible assets, and tangible assets of \text{\$\psi\$65,934 million were, in a large measure, transferred to intangible assets or charged to expense.

				200	06						
			Korean Won (millions)								
		Book value as of January 1, 2006	Acquisitions	Disposals	Depreciation	Transfers (*)	Book value as of December 31, 2006				
Land	₩	2,587,174	120,868	(2,452)	-	(32,316)	2,673,274				
Buildings		2,293,418	14,006	(24,822)	(112,284)	310,297	2,480,615				
Structures		79,996	1,746	(851)	(3,784)	40,509	117,616				
Machinery		11,606	1,505	(353)	(3,961)	4,223	13,020				
Vehicles		429	427	(19)	(302)	(23)	512				
Furniture and equipment		18,146	1,357	(238)	(11,920)	4,211	11,556				
Other		172,802	83,440	(8,064)	(133,085)	80,887	195,980				
Construction- in-progress		179,011	717,174	(3,883)		(273,767)	618,535				
Total	₩	5,342,582	940,523	(40,682)	(265,336)	134,021	6,111,108				

(*) An advance payment of \(\psi\)169,471 million was transferred to tangible assets, and tangible assets of \(\psi\)35,450 million were transferred to, among other accounts, plots of land, expenses and intangible assets.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

(c) The officially declared value and book value of land as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

		K	Corean Won (mill	lions)
	_		2007	
	_	Book value		Declared value
Land	₩_	2,923,107		4,016,102

The officially declared value, which is used for government purposes, is not intended to represent fair value.

(d) Details of coverage under major insurance policies carried by the Company as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		_	Korean (millio		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
			Amount o	covered	Amount covered
Type of insurance	Covered assets		2007	2006	2007
Burglary insurance	Cash	₩	39,722	33,105	\$ 42,339
Fire insurance	Merchandise, buildings and tools		5,214,226	4,568,779	5,557,692
Engine and machinery insurance	Machinery and equipment		87,610	77,103	93,380
Business liability insurance	Facilities and products		421,644	367,716	449,418
Directors & officers liability insurance	-		50,000	50,000	53,293
Others	Other utilities	_	29,610	30,235	31,561
Total		₩_	5,842,812	5,126,938	\$ 6,227,683

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(10) Intangible Assets

Changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

				2007		
			Kor	ean Won (millions)		
		Book value as of January 1, 2007	Acquisition	Amortization	Others	Book value as of December 31, 2007
Goodwill	₩	13,145	20,760	(2,688)	-	31,217
Industrial property rights		245	335	(136)	2	446
Rights to use of water supply facility Rights to use of electricity supply facility		3,139 2,852	-	(446)	796 964	3,489
Rights to use of gas supply facility			-	(430)		3,386
* '''		1,438	-	(215)	1,045	2,268
Rights to use of facility		9,277	-	(3,565)	54,164	59,876
License		1,499	5,645	(900)	65	6,309
Copyrights		1,514	20,391	(18,105)	-	3,800
Others		2,483	115	(865)		1,733
Total	₩	35,592	47,246	(27,350)	57,036	112,524

	_		2006								
	-		Korean Won (millions)								
		Book value as of January 1, 2006	Acquisition	Amortization	Others	Book value as of December 31, 2006					
Goodwill	₩	14,936	-	(1,791)	-	13,145					
Industrial property rights		188	138	(81)	-	245					
Rights to use of water supply facility		2,768	-	(375)	746	3,139					
Rights to use of electricity supply facility		2,214	-	(327)	965	2,852					
Rights to use of gas supply facility		1,130	3	(157)	462	1,438					
Rights to use of facility		10,134	-	(857)	-	9,277					
License		-	1,609	(110)		1,499					
Copyrights		2,408	10,406	(11,300)	-	1,514					
Others	-	3,069	1,322	(840)	(1,068)	2,483					
Total	₩	36,847	13,478	(15,838)	1,105	35,592					

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(11) Other Investment Assets

Other assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean (millio		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	
	_	2007	2006	-	2007
Long-term financial instruments Long-term loans	₩	31 8,245	32 1,931	\$	33 8,788
Others		8,326	127,170	-	8,874
Total	₩	16,602	129,133	\$	17,695

(12) Pledged Assets and Guarantees

(a) The following assets are pledged as collateral for the Company's contract performance as of December 31, 2007:

Assets		Korean Won (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	Guarantee for
Short-term financial instruments	₩	1,985	\$	2,115	Performance of contract, etc.
Long-term financial instruments Available-for-sale		31	·	33	Billing and settlement plan
securities (note 5(a))	=	36,798		39,222	Performance of contract, etc.
Total	₩	38,814	\$	41,370	

(b) The guarantees provided by third parties for the Company as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Guarantor		Korean Won (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	Guarantee for
Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company	₩	94.886	\$	101,136	Performances of construction, etc.
Standard Chartered First Bank Korea Ltd.	_	100	Ψ.	107	E-commerce
Total	₩_	94,986	\$	101,243	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(13) Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		2	007		200	6
	_	Foreign currency (thousands)	_	Won equivalent (millions)	Foreign currency (thousands)	Won equivalent (millions)
Assets: Short-term financial instruments	US\$	7	₩	7	630,078	585,721
Total	US\$	7	₩	7	630,078	585,721
Liabilities:						
Trade accounts	US\$	640	₩	600	811	754
payable	EUR	23		32	58	70
	YEN	6,556		55	-	-
Other accounts payable	US\$	277		260	579	539
Accrued expenses	US\$	330		309	478	443
Current portion of long-term borrowings Current portion of	US\$	-		-	70,000	65,072
debentures	US\$ _	-	_	<u>-</u>	30,000	27,888
Total	US\$ EUR YEN	1,247 23	₩	1,169 32	101,868 58	94,696 70
	I LIN	6,556	_	55		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(14) Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean (millio			U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	
	_	2007	2006	_	2007	
Short-term borrowings	₩	1	1	\$	1	
Unearned income		17	-		18	
Withholdings		10,489	7,252		11,180	
Value-added tax withholdings		40,054	38,317		42,693	
Guaranty money received		3,146	2,597		3,353	
Investment withholdings	_	11,616	10,479	_	12,381	
Total	₩_	65,323	58,646	\$_	69,626	

(15) Long-term Borrowings

Long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		Annual	_	Korea (milli	n Won ions)
Lender	Maturity	interest rate (%)	Foreign currency	2007	2006
Kookmin Bank	Jun. 25, 2007	Libor+0.75	USD 70,000,000 ₩	-	65,072
Less current po	ortion		-		(65,072)
			w _		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(16) Debentures

Debentures as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

				Korean Wo	on (millions)
Description	Maturity	Interest rate (%)	_	2007	2006
39th placed	Jan. 29, 2007	5.00	₩	-	170,000
40th placed	Mar. 04, 2007	5.00		-	250,000
41st placed	Apr. 09, 2008	5.00		200,000	200,000
42nd placed	Jun. 23, 2007	4.00		-	210,000
43rd placed	Jun. 25, 2007	Libor+0.75		-	27,888
44th placed	May 03, 2008	3.95		250,000	250,000
45th placed	Sep. 12, 2008	4.71	_	100,000	100,000
Subtotal Less:				550,000	1,207,888
Discount on	debentures issued		-	(442)	(2,852)
Total book value Less:	•			549,558	1,205,036
Current port	tion, net of discount		_	(549,558)	(656,721)
			₩		548,315

(17) Leases

- (a) The Company leases facilities including stores and distribution centers from third parties. Under the terms of the lease arrangements, the Company generally is required to deposit a lump-sum amount as key money and pay a monthly rent for the duration of the lease, which typically ranges from one year to 20 years. Lump-sum amounts as of December 31, 2007 aggregate \(\frac{\pmathbf{W}}{\pmathbf{W}}\) and \(\frac{\pmathbf{E}}{\pmathbf{E}}\).
- (b) Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Period _		ean Won (millions)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)		
2008.1.1~2008.12.31 2009.1.1~2012.12.31 2013 and thereafter	₩	54,954 202,307 298,865	\$ 58,574 215,633 318,551		
Total	₩	556,126	\$ 592,758		

(c) The Company leases some land and buildings of the Company to third parties under the terms of the lease arrangements as of December 31, 2007. The Company received lump-sum rental deposits of \text{\psi}246,011 million and rental income of \text{\psi}312,654 million for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(18) Retirement and Severance Benefits

Changes in retirement and severance benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		Korean (millio		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)	
		2007	2006	-	2007
Estimated severance accrual at beginning of period Provision	₩	114,101 38,045	92,548 31,267	\$	121,617 (28,091)
Payments		(26,355)	(11,531)		40,551
Transfer of severance benefits from affiliated companies		3,059	1,817	<u>.</u>	3,261
Estimated severance accrual at end of period		128,850	114,101		137,338
Transfer to National Pension Fund		(53)	(51)		(56)
Deposit for severance benefit trust	_	(85,532)	(68,619)	-	(91,166)
Net balance at end of period	₩ _	43,265	45,431	\$	46,116

The Company maintains severance benefit trust arrangements with Samsung Life Insurance Co., etc. Under the contracts, payments of the Company's retirement and severance benefit liability to employees are guaranteed to the extent of the aggregate deposit held by the insurance companies in trust. The aggregate deposit at the insurance companies is presented as a reduction of the retirement and severance benefits liability.

(19) Accrual for Bonus Cards

The Company recognizes an accrual for bonus cards which provide free services for purchasers registered with Lotte Membership Card, which is a royalty program operated by many Lotte group companies. The changes in the accrual for bonus cards for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		Korean Wor	n (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	=	2007
Beginning of period Increase Decrease	₩	23,284 45,695 (39,617)	21,351 7,806 (5,873)	\$	24,818 48,705 (42,227)
End of period	₩	29,362	23,284	\$_	31,296

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(20) Capital Stock and Capital Surplus

- (a) Pursuant to its amended Articles of Incorporation, the Company's authorized capital stock is 60,000,000 shares, which consists of common shares and preferred shares each with a par value of \(\pi\)5,000 per share. The Company is authorized to issue non-voting preferred shares of up to one-fourth of the Company's total issued and outstanding capital stock. Holders of preferred shares may, upon a resolution of the board of directors at the time of the issuance of the preferred shares, be entitled to receive dividends prior to the holders of common shares. The preferred shares will be automatically converted to common shares at a maturity within ten years of issuance as determined by the Company's board of directors. However, if the holders of preferred shares do not receive the minimum dividends as prescribed, then the maturity will be extended to the time when all such dividend amount is paid to the holders of preferred shares. As of December 31, 2007, the Company has not issued any preferred stock and 29,043,374 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.
- (b) Capital surplus as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 consists of the following:

		Korean Wo	on (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	_	2007
Paid-in capital in excess of					
par value	₩	3,605,117	3,605,117	\$	3,842,589
Gain on capital reduction		1,793	1,793		1,911
Other capital surplus	_	1,043,985	1,043,985		1,112,754
	₩ _	4,650,895	4,650,895	\$	4,957,254

(i) Gain on capital reduction

The Company retired 745,470 shares of treasury stock (\text{\psi}1,934 million) in 1995, which were acquired as a result of its mergers with Lotte Foods Co., Ltd. and ChungBon Industry Co., Ltd. on December 31, 1994. As a result, capital stock decreased by \text{\psi}3,727 million and a gain on capital reduction amounting to \text{\psi}1,793 million was recorded as a capital surplus.

(ii) Gain on merger

In 1997, SongGok Trading Co., Ltd. was merged into the Company resulting in a gain on merger of \$415,272 million which was recorded as a component of other capital surplus.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(20) Capital Stock and Capital Surplus, Continued

(iii) Assets revaluation

The Company revalued its property, plant and equipment on July 1, 1998 in accordance with the then Assets Revaluation Law. Details of assets revaluation surplus included in stockholders' equity as revaluation surplus are as follows:

Date of revaluation		Total revaluation surplus	Revaluation tax	Transfer to capital	Others	Net revaluation surplus
July 1, 1998	₩	1,122,229	(19,030)	(73,500)	(986)	1,028,713

(21) Other Comprehensive Income

Details of other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

			n Won ions)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
Account		2007	2006	2007
Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities	₩	38,479	26,732	\$ 41,013
Unrealized gain on investments under equity method, net		60,413	57,374	64,393
Unrealized gain on valuation of derivative instruments	_	-	243	
	₩_	98,892	84,349	\$ 105,406

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(22) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

		Korean Wo	on (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
Account	-	2007	2006		2007
Appropriated:	_	_		•	_
Legal reserve	₩	21,702	18,072	\$	23,132
Reserve for business rationalization		10,552	10,552		11,247
Reserve for corporate development		134,000	134,000		142,827
Reserve for improvement of financial structure		5	5		6
		-	•		•
Discretionary reserve	-	2,419,500 2,585,759	1,719,500 1,882,129	•	2,578,874 2,756,086
Unappropriated	-	702,790	753,263	-	749,083
	₩	3,288,549	2,635,392	\$	3,505,169

(a) Legal reserve

The Korean Commercial Code requires the Company to appropriate as legal reserve an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividends for each accounting period until the reserve equals 50% of stated capital. This reserve is not available for cash dividends but may be used to reduce any deficit or be transferred to capital stock.

(b) Reserve for business rationalization

Under the Special Tax Treatment Control Law, investment tax credit was allowed for certain investments. The Company was, however, required to appropriate from retained earnings the amount of tax benefits obtained and transfer such amount into a reserve for business rationalization.

Effective December 11, 2002, the Company is no longer required to establish a reserve for business rationalization despite tax benefits received for certain investments and, consequently, the existing balance is now regarded as a discretionary reserve.

(c) Reserve for corporate development

Under Korean Corporation Tax Law, the Company was required to appropriate into a reserve for corporate development. However, effective as of December 31, 2001, the Company is no longer required to establish a reserve for corporate development. This reserve is not available for the payment of dividends; however, it may be used for a specified purpose or continue to be reserved.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(23) Sale of Apartments

(a) Lotting-out housing construction contracts as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean Won	(millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	_	2007
Beginning of period Increase	₩	107,080 726	6,154 114,923	\$	114,133 773
Revenue recognized in current year	_	27,027	13,997	-	28,807
End of period	₩ _	80,779	107,080	\$_	86,099

(b) Accumulated revenue and cost on lotting-out housing construction contracts as of December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

				U.S. dollars				
		Korean Wo	on (millions)	(thousand	ls) (note 2)			
Project		Cumulative revenue	Cumulative cost	Cumulative revenue	Cumulative cost			
1 10,000	_			10101140				
Beome-dong project	₩	35,734	28,668	\$ 38,088	30,556			

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(24) Sales and Cost of Sales

Details of sales and cost of sales for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	-	Korean Wo	on (millions) 2006	-	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2) 2007
Sales	۱۸/	0.405.745	0.500.407	ተ	0.707.504
Sales of merchandise Specific sales	₩	9,135,745 405,537	8,529,487 303,806	\$	9,737,524 432,250
Sales of products		405,537 71,757	48,888		432,250 76,484
Sales of apartments		27,027	13,997		28,807
Ancillary property operating revenue		122,428	114,284		130,493
Other operating revenue		473,495	436,244		504,685
Deduction:		470,400	400,244		004,000
Cost of specific sales		(317,005)	(238,303)		(337,886)
Sales allowance		(150,852)	(152,523)		(160,790)
	-	9,768,132	9,055,880	-	10,411,567
	-			-	
Cost of sales					
Cost of merchandise sold:					
Beginning inventory of merchandise		906,761	777,378		966,490
Purchases of merchandise for the year		6,796,632	6,411,017		7,244,331
Transfer to other accounts		-	(4)		-
Ending inventory of merchandise	_	(979,499)	(906,761)	-	(1,044,019)
	-	6,723,894	6,281,630	-	7,166,802
Cost of products colds					
Cost of products sold: Beginning inventory of products		1 067	1 604		1 000
Cost of products manufactured for the year		1,867 42,286	1,694 32,245		1,990 45,071
Transfer to other accounts		(1,926)	32,245 (1,444)		(2,051)
Ending inventory of products		(3,974)	(1,444)		(4,236)
Enaing inventory or products	-	38,253	30,628	-	40,774
	-	50,255	30,020	-	40,774
Cost of sales - apartments		21,683	12,316		23,111
Ancillary property operating cost		61,063	58,966		65,085
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	82,746	71,282	-	88,196
	-	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_	6,844,893	6,383,540	_	7,295,772
Gross profit	₩	2,923,239	2,672,340	\$	3,115,795
	_			=	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(25) Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean Wo	on (millions)		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	•	2007	2006	•	2007
Salaries Provision for retirement and	₩	417,824	368,960	\$	445,346
severance benefits Other employee benefits		37,794 66,002	30,978 57,559		40,283 70,350
Education and training Travel		5,282 11,945	4,426 10,403		5,630 12,732
Service contract expenses Advertising		281,015 134,918	238,039 128,789		299,526 143,805
Sales promotion and commissions		232,597	230,569		247,918
Supplies Communications		29,958 8,068	26,308 7,578		31,931 8,599
Utilities Maintenance		111,692 19,326	98,148 16,263		119,049 20,600
Commissions and fees		253,571	228,375		270,274
Insurance Transportation		5,747 2,670	5,292 3,116		6,126 2,846
Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets		301,923 9,245	262,735 4,538		321,811 9,854
Taxes and dues		93,591	79,814		99,756
Rent Others		109,322 34,078	91,316 29,762		116,523 36,323
	₩	2,166,568	1,922,968	\$	2,309,282

(26) Income Taxes

(a) The Company is subject to a number of income taxes based on taxable income at the following normal tax rates:

Taxable income	Tax rate
Up to W 100 million	14.3%
Over W 100 million	27.5%

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(26) Income Taxes, Continued

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

	_	Korean Wo	on (millions)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	2007
Current income tax expense Deferred income tax expense Income taxes directly charged	₩	203,945 66,300	202,650 43,130	\$ 217,379 70,667
(credited) to equity	_	(4,953)	319	(5,279)
Income taxes	₩ _	265,292	246,099	\$ 282,767

(b) The provision for income taxes calculated using the normal tax rates differs from the actual charge for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 for the following reasons:

		Korean Wor	ı (millions)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
	_	2007	2006	2007
Provision for income taxes at normal tax rates Tax effects of permanent differences, net Investment tax credit Increase (decrease) in deferred income tax liabilities of others, net	₩	262,544 210 (6,343) 8,881	271,121 3,790 (1,150) (27,662)	\$ 279,838 224 (6,761) 9,466
Actual charge for income taxes	₩	265,292	246,099	\$ 282,767

The effective tax rates, after adjustments for certain differences between amounts reported for financial accounting and income tax purposes, were approximately 27.8% and 25.0% for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(26) Income Taxes, Continued

(c) The tax effects of temporary differences that result in significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are presented below:

		Korean Won (millions)			U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)
		2007	2006		2007
Deferred tax assets:	,				
Allowance for doubtful accounts Impairment losses on available-for-sale	₩	877	1,513	\$	935
securities		20	1,305		22
Accrued expenses (bonus cards)		8,075	6,403		8,607
Accrued expenses (bonuses)		3,207	3,135		3,418
Available-for-sale securities		24	24		26
Negative other comprehensive income due					
to use of equity method		13	-		14
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments		-	7,070		-
Others		2,368	980		2,524
Total deferred tax assets		14,584	20,430		15,546
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Depreciation		4,120	4,120		4,392
Accrued interest income		3,499	2,250		3,729
Disallowed financing costs capitalized		17,512	18,031		18,665
Land		1,111	1,111		1,184
Equity method securities		134,895	80,135		143,781
Loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities		14,595	10,140		15,557
Other comprehensive income due to use of equity method		21,219	20,617		22,617
Loss on valuation of derivative instruments			92		,
Total deferred tax liabilities		196,951	136,496		209,925
Net deferred tax liability	₩	(182,367)	(116,066)	\$	(194,379)

(d) The Company did not recognize deferred tax assets in the amount of ₩3,537million and ₩24,997 million arising from the taxable temporary differences associated with the impairment losses on available-for-sale securities and equity method securities as of December 31, 2007, respectively, since the temporary differences are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. Also, the Company did not recognize deferred tax liabilities in the amount of ₩200,472 million arising from the taxable temporary differences associated with revaluation of land as of December 31, 2007, since it is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(26) Income Taxes, Continued

(e) As of December 31, 2007, details of aggregate deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

			Korean Wo	n (millions) tax assets
		Temporary		lities)
		differences		,
		at		
		December 31, 2007	Current	Non- current
Assets:		31, 2007	Current	Current
Allowance for doubtful receivables	₩	3,189	877	_
Impairment losses on investment securities		12,938	-	20
Accrued expenses (bonus cards)		29,362	8,075	-
Accrued expenses (bonuses)		11,662	3,207	-
Available-for-sale securities		87	-	24
Negative other comprehensive income due to				
use of equity method		791	-	13
Others		8,611	1,188	1,180
1.1.1.000		66,640	13,347	1,237_
Liabilities:		(4.4.000)		(4.400)
Depreciation		(14,983)	(0.400)	(4,120)
Accrued interest income		(12,721)	(3,499)	(47.540)
Interest incurred during construction period Land		(63,679)	-	(17,512)
Equity method investment securities		(4,038)	-	(1,111)
Land (reserve for advance depreciation)		(600,837) (728,989)	-	(134,895)
Loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities		(53,074)	-	- (14,595)
Other comprehensive income due to use of		(55,074)	-	(14,595)
equity method		(82,410)	-	(21,219)
• •		(1,560,731)	(3,499)	(193,452)
Deferred income tax asset (liability)	₩	(1,494,091)	9,848	(192,215)

(f) The deferred tax liabilities that were directly credited to other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

		Korean W	on (millions)		dollars ds) (note 2)
		Temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities	Temporary difference	Deferred tax liabilities
Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities Capital adjustment of equity	₩	53,075	(14,595)	\$ 56,571	(15,557)
securities	•	81,619	(21,206)	86,995	(22,603)
	W	134,694	(35,801)	\$ 143,566	(38,160)

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(27) Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean Weexcept per s		U.S. dollars (thousands, except per share amount) (note 2)	
	-	2007	2006	-	2007
Net income Weighted-average number of	₩	689,461	739,844	\$	734,876
common shares outstanding	-	29,043,374	28,025,851	=	29,043,374
Earnings per share in Won and U.S. dollars	₩	23,739_	26,399	\$	25.30

(28) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) As of December 31, 2007, the Company has various forms of credit facility with financial institutions as follows:

	Korean V	edit line Von (millions), rs (thousands)	under Korean Wo	ount used credit facility on (millions), U.S. ousands) (note 2)
Overdraft	₩	65,000	₩	1
General loan	₩	200,000	₩	-
Buyer's credit	₩	1,220,000	₩	74,680
Letter of credit	US\$	16,000	US\$	2,871
	₩	1,485,000	₩	74,681
	US\$	16,000	US\$	2,871

(b) The Company has entered into contracts with Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. and Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd., both related parties of the Company, for providing management services. The Company receives an annual management fee equal to 10 percent of ordinary income before depreciation expense of related companies.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(28) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(c) The Company entered into contracts with Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd. and Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd. for the lease of its buildings. Details of those contracts as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Korean Won (millions)								
Leaseholder	Location	Beginning date	Expiration date	_	Guarantee deposit amount	Monthly rent			
Lotte Midopa Co., Ltd.	Namdaemun-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul	Nov. 18, 2003	Oct. 31, 2023	₩	17,500	346			
Lotte Station Building Co., Ltd.	Nammoon-ro, Sangdang- gu, Cheongju	Feb. 23, 2007	Feb. 22, 2027	_	5,000	251			
				₩	22,500	597			

(d) As of December 31, 2007, the Company is the plaintiff in 12 lawsuits claiming damages totalling ₩5,707 million and the Company is the defendant in 11 lawsuits claiming damages totalling ₩6,770 million. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operations of the Company; accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability for possible losses in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

(29) Dividends

(a) Details of dividends for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Korean Won (millions)			U.S. dollars (thousands) (note2)
	-	2007	2006		2007
Dividend amount (Cash dividends)	₩	36,304	36,304	\$	38,696
Net income Dividends as a percentage of net income	₩	689,461 5.27%	739,844 4.91%	\$	734,876 5.27%
Par value Dividends as a percentage of par value	₩	145,217 25.0%	145,217 25.0%	\$	154,782 25.0%

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(29) Dividends, Continued

(b) Dividend yield ratio for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	_	Korean Won			U.S. dollars (note2)
	-	2007	2006		2007
Dividend per share	₩	1,250	1,250	\$	1.33
Market price as of year end		413,000	386,000		440
Dividend yield ratio		0.30%	0.32%		0.30%

(30) Added Value

The components of manufacturing costs and selling and general administrative expenses which are necessary in calculating added value at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	_	Korean Won (millions)			U.S. dollars (thousands) (note2)
		2007	2006	_	2006
Salaries Retirement allowance and	₩	422,124	372,766	\$	449,929
severance benefits		38,045	31,267		40,551
Other employee benefits		66,534	58,018		70,916
Rent		109,495	91,490		116,708
Depreciation		305,028	265,336		325,121
Taxes and dues	_	93,672	79,860	_	99,843
	₩_	1,034,898	898,737	\$_	1,103,068

(31) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

		Korean Wor	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note2)		
	_	2007	2006	2007	
Net income Change in unrealized gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect	₩	689,461	739,844	\$ 734,876	
of \(\frac{\pmathcal{W}}{4}\),456 million Change in unrealized gain on valuation of equity method investments, net of tax effect		11,746	(4,131)	12,520	
of W 589 million		3,040	6,774	3,241	
Change in unrealized loss on valuation of derivative, net of tax effect of \(\frac{\text{W}}{92}\) million	_	(243)	(464)	(259)	
Comprehensive income	₩	704,004	742,023	\$ 750,378	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(32) Acquisition of Business

The Company acquired 22 supermarkets in cash from Big Mart Co., Ltd., Nais Mart Co., Ltd. and other companies to enhance the efficiency and competitiveness of the Supermarket Division for the year ended December 31, 2007. The condensed financial information for the acquisitions is as follows:

Description	Korean Won (millions)	U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)		
Assets:				
Current assets	₩	284	\$ 303	
Non-current assets		86,883	92,606	
		87,167	92,909	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		55	59	
Long-term liabilities		1,739	1,853	
		1,794	1,912	
Net assets purchased		85,373	90,997	
Acquisition cost	_	106,133	113,126	
Goodwill	₩ _	20,760	\$ 22,129	

(33) Date of Authorization for Issue

The 2007 non-consolidated financial statements are expected to be authorized for issue on February 14, 2008, at the Board of Directors Meeting.

(34) Results of Operations for the Last Interim Period

The Company's results of operations for the last interim periods of the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

	Korear	n Won		U.S. dollars (thousands, except	
	(millions, except for earnings			for earnings per	
	per share)			share) (note 2)	
	2007	2006		2007	
	4th Quarter 4th Quarter			4th Quarter	
₩	2,706,785	2,530,007	\$	2,885,083	
	213,207	216,520		227,251	
	186,927	242,361		199,240	
	6,436	8,345		6.86	
	₩	(millions, exceptions) 2007 4th Quarter W 2,706,785 213,207 186,927	per share) 2007 2006 4th Quarter 4th Quarter ₩ 2,706,785 2,530,007 213,207 216,520 186,927 242,361	(millions, except for earnings per share) 2007 2006 4th Quarter 4th Quarter W 2,706,785 2,530,007 \$ 213,207 216,520 186,927 242,361	

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(35) Segment Information

- (a) The Company's major business segments consist of department stores (retail), marts (retail) and others (construction, foods manufacturing, movie theaters and supermarkets).
- (b) Financial information by business segment for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

		Korean Won (millions)							
		2007			2006				
	_	Department stores	Marts	Other	Department stores	Marts	Other		
Sales	₩	5,206,453	3,805,319	756,360	5,144,321	3,328,217	583,342		
Operating income Depreciation and		645,727	104,721	6,223	643,668	97,826	7,878		
amortization		141,970	131,154	59,254	134,848	101,929	44,397		

		U.S. dollars (thousands) (note 2)							
		2007			2006				
	_	Department stores	Marts	Other	Department stores	Marts	Other		
Sales	\$	5,549,406	4,055,979	806,182	5,483,181	3,547,449	621,767		
Operating income Depreciation and		688,262	111,619	6,632	686,066	104,270	8,398		
amortization		151,322	139,793	63,157	143,730	108,643	47,322		

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(35) Segment Information, Continued

(c) The property, plant and equipment and intangible asset information for the major segments as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

		Korean Won (millions)							
	_	2007			2006				
	-	Department stores	Marts	Other	Department stores	Marts	Other		
Property, plant and equipment	₩	3,498,658	2,913,052	329,166	3,427,789	2,469,883	213,436		
Intangible assets	_	11,108	61,721	39,695	11,564	9,329	14,699		
Total	₩_	3,509,766	2,974,773	368,861	3,439,353	2,479,212	228,135		
			U.S	. dollars (tho	usands) (note 2)				
	-		2007		2006				
	-	Department stores	Marts	Other	Department stores	Marts	Other		
Property, plant and equipment	\$	3,729,117	3,104,937	350,849	3,723,025	2,682,614	231,819		
Intangible assets	=	11,840	65,787	42,309	12,560	10,133	15,965		
Total	\$	3,740,957	3,170,724	393,158	3,735,585	2,692,747	247,784		

(36) Subsequent Events

- (a) On December 24, 2007, the Company made an arrangement with KTB Private Real Estate Investment 29th Fund to sell land and buildings of three stores of its Mart Division in order to hedge the risk of price fluctuation of real estate and to improve its financial structure. In accordance with this arrangement, the Company received a total of \(\pmu220,000\) million on January 31, 2008, and accounted for this transaction as a bona fide sale. At the same time the Company made an arrangement to leaseback the real estate sold for 14.5 years, for which the Company deposited \(\pmu11,440\) million as key money and will pay the monthly rent of \(\pmu1,144\) million.
- (b) The Company decided to acquire shares of CTA Makro Commercial Co., Ltd. that operates several discount stores in China. So the Company made arrangements to purchase 49 percent and 51 percent equity interests in CTA Makro Commercial Co., Ltd. from SHV Investment N.V. Co., Ltd. on December 17, 2007 and from China Trade Association Property Co., Ltd. on January 24, 2008, respectively, and will pay 57,619 thousand Euro and 637,500 thousand RMB, respectively.

Independent Accountants' Review Report on Internal Accounting Control System

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean

To the President of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd.;

We have reviewed the accompanying Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System ("IACS") of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007. The Company's management is responsible for designing and maintaining effective IACS and for its assessment of the effectiveness of IACS. Our responsibility is to review management's assessment and issue a report based on our review. In the accompanying report of management's assessment of IACS, the Company's management stated: "Based on the assessment on the operations of the IACS, the Company's IACS has been effectively designed and is operating as of December 31, 2007, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS Framework issued by the Internal Accounting Control System Operation Committee."

We conducted our review in accordance with IACS Review Standards, issued by the Korean Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain assurance of a level less than that of an audit as to whether Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System is free of material misstatement. Our review consists principally of obtaining an understanding of the Company's IACS, inquiries of company personnel about the details of the report, and tracing to related documents we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

A company's IACS is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of its inherent limitations, however, IACS may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System as of December 31, 2007 is not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with IACS Framework issued by the Internal Accounting Control System Operation Committee.

This report applies to the Company's IACS in existence as of December 31, 2007. We did not review the Company's IACS subsequent to December 31, 2007. This report has been prepared for Korean regulatory purposes, pursuant to the External Audit Law, and may not be appropriate for other purposes or for other users.

February 14, 2008

Notice to Readers

This report is annexed in relation to the audit of the non-consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2007 and the review of internal accounting control system pursuant to Article 2-3 of the Act on External Audit for Stock Companies of the Republic of Korea.

Report on the Operations of Internal Accounting Control System

To the Board of Directors and Internal Auditor (Audit Committee) of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd.;

I, as the Internal Accounting Control Officer ("IACO") of Lotte Shopping Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), have assessed the status of the design and operations of the Company's internal accounting control system ("IACS") for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Company's management including IACO is responsible for the design and operations of its IACS. I, as the IACO, have assessed whether the IACS has been effectively designed and is operating to prevent and detect any error or fraud which may cause any misstatement of the financial statements, for the purpose of establishing the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes. I, as the IACO, applied the IACS Framework for the assessment of design and operations of the IACS.

Based on the assessment of the operations of the IACS, the Company's IACS has been effectively designed and is operating as of December 31, 2007, in all material respects, in accordance with the IACS Framework issued by the Internal Accounting Control System Operation Committee.

Hyun Soo, Kim, Internal Accounting Control Officer

Chul Woo, Lee, Chief Executive Officer or President

January 24, 2008