

Lotte Tour Development 2Q`22. Earnings Release

Aug 2022

INVESTOR RELATIONS 2022

This presentation contains historical information of Lotte Tour Development which should not be regarded as an indication of the future performance or results.

This presentation also contains forward-looking statements that are, by the nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are not a guarantee of future performance or results.

Actual results may differ materially from information contained in the forward-looking statements as a results of a number of factors beyond our control.

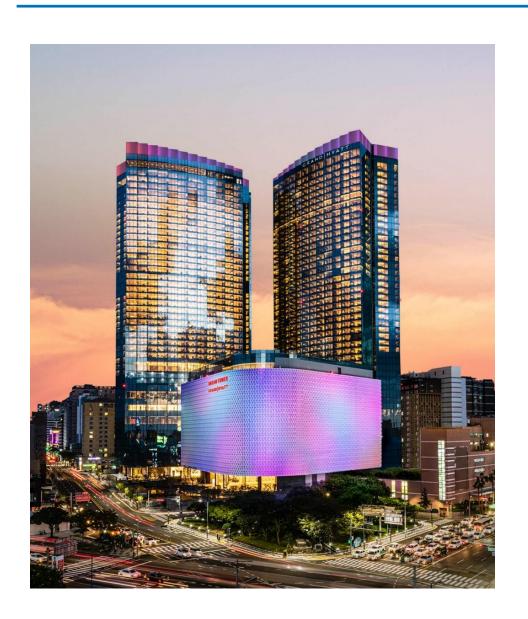


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Appendix. Number of Visitors in Jeju

1. 2022.2Q Earnings Release



Operating revenue of 48.1bn in 2Q'22 (+11.4% QoQ, +95.6% YoY) Total comprehensive income turned to profits thanks to asset revaluation impact in June

| [Unit: Billion won] | 2Q`22 | 1Q`22 | 2Q`21 | QoQ | YoY |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Operating Revenue ¹ | 48.1 | 43.1 | 24.5 | 11.4% | 95.6% |
| Hotel | 31.1 | 27.5 | 19.8 | 13.1% | 57.2% |
| Casino | 12.2 | 12.3 | 3.0 | -0.8% | 300.3% |
| Retail | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 25.0% | 87.1% |
| Tourism | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 120.0% | 91.9% |
| Others | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 31.3% | 536.4% |
| Operating Expenses | 76.9 | 70.3 | 54.1 | 9.4% | 42.1% |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (28.9) | (27.2) | (29.6) | - | - |
| EBITDA | (8.9) | (7.3) | (13.0) | - | - |
| Other Income (Loss) | (0.8) | (0.1) | 0.03 | - | - |
| Financial Income (Loss) | (26.2) | (21.9) | (14.6) | - | - |
| Consolidated Net Income | (56.5) | (48.4) | (44.3) | - | - |
| Net Income attributable to Owners of the Company | (56.5) | (48.4) | (44.2) | - | - |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 3,47.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 2,90.4 | (48.2) | (43.1) | | |

^{1.} Operating Revenue: excluded internal transactions (Hotel / Casino)

^{2.} Financial Income(Loss): increased QoQ due to the foreign currency translation loss on overseas CB (USD 60,000k)

1-1. Breakdown of operating expenses in 2Q'22 (Consolidated)



Operating expenses of KW 76.9bn in 2Q'22 (+9.4% QoQ, +42.1% YoY)

| [Unit: Billion won] | 2Q`22 | 1Q`22 | 2Q'21 | QoQ | YoY |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| Labor Cost & Related | 21.4 | 20.2 | 16.5 | 5.9% | 29.7% |
| Depreciation | 20.2 | 19.9 | 16.6 | 1.5% | 21.7% |
| Commissions & Fees | 11.4 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 9.6% | 44.3% |
| Utilities | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 | -19.4% | 25.0% |
| Supplies | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 12.5% | 71.4% |
| Advertising | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 23.1% | 61.6% |
| Rental | 2.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 20.0% | 1100.0% |
| Others | 13.8 | 10.2 | 7.8 | 35.3% | 76.7% |
| Operating Expenses | 76.9 | 70.3 | 54.1 | 9.4% | 42.1% |

- Operating expenses increased mainly due to sales expansion of hotel and casino business in 2Q'22
- Others of 13.8bn (+3.6bn, QoQ): Tax +2.0bn (property tax), operating costs of tourism business (airline ticket purchase) +1.0bn

^{1.} Labor Cost & Related: include expenses related to labor costs such as salaries, incentives, provision for retirement benefits, etc.

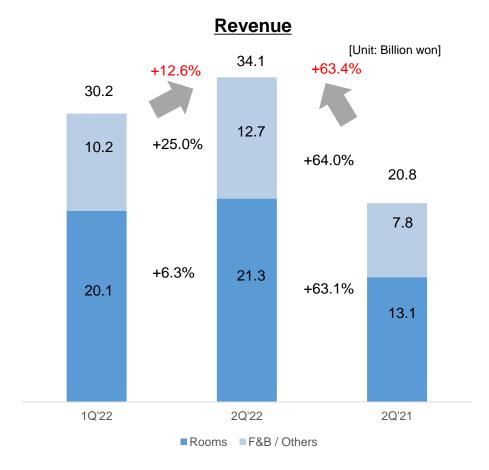
2. Hotel Business in 2Q'22



Hotel revenue recorded historically high in 2Q'22 thanks to easing social distancing and strong travel demand for vacation in Jeju

Key Indicators

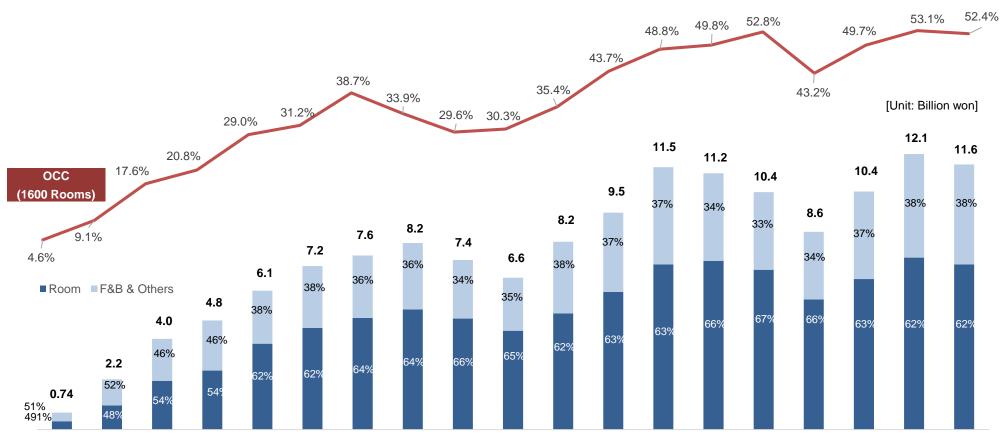
| | 2Q`22 | 1Q`22 | 2Q`21 | QoQ | YoY |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| # of Room Sold | 75,347 | 69,786 | 47,947 | 8.0% | 57.1% |
| OCC (1600 rooms) | 51.7% | 48.5% | 32.9% | +3.2%p | +18,8%p |
| ADR(KW) | 283,211 | 287,568 | 272,956 | -1.5% | 3.8% |



2-1. Hotel Business – OCC & Revenue



2Q Hotel Revenue of KRW 34.1bn (Historically High) driven by lift all social distancing rules in April and strong travel demand for Jeju Island



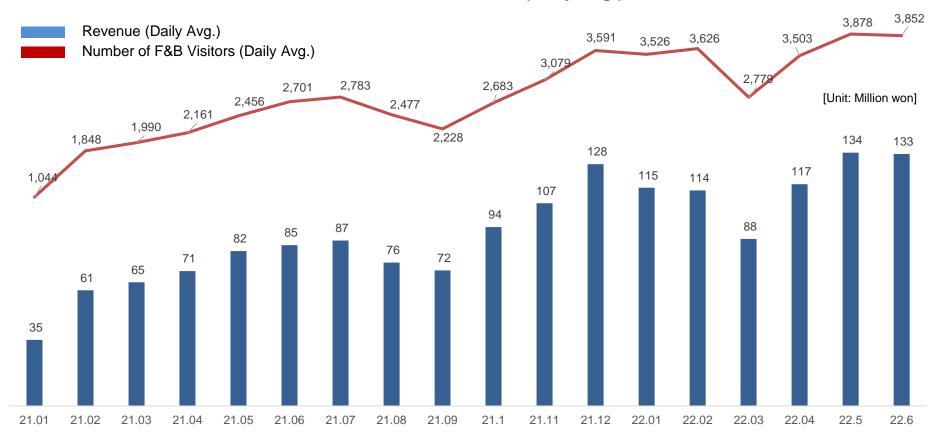
2020-12 2021-01 2021-02 2021-03 2021-04 2021-05 2021-06 2021-07 2021-08 2021-09 2021-10 2021-11 2021-12 2022-01 2022-02 2022-03 2022-04 2022-05 2022-06

2-2. Hotel Business – Number of Visitors and Revenue in F&B



Increase of daily average revenue in 2Q driven by price hike of F&B¹ and increase of visitors

Number of visitors and Revenue (Daily Avg.) in F&B



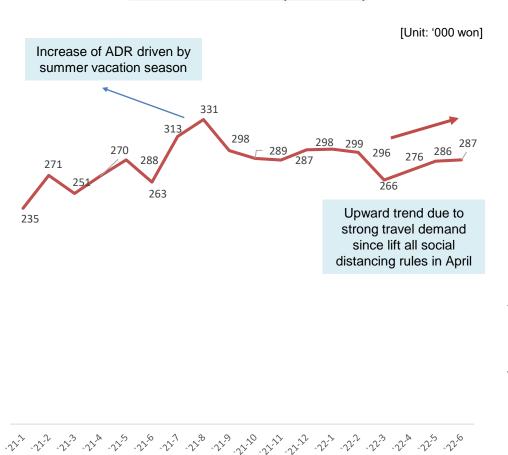
1. Price Hike: 10% price hike in April due to raw material cost increase

2-3. Hotel Business – ADR & Sales Channel Mix

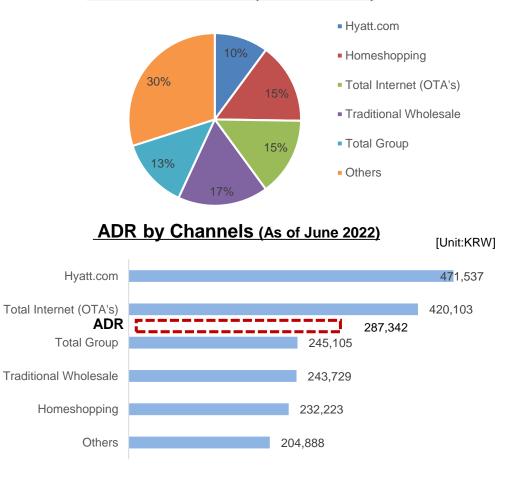


ADR continue to increase driven by strong vacation demand in 2H'22 and changes in sales channel mix

Hotel ADR Trend (`21.1~`22.6)



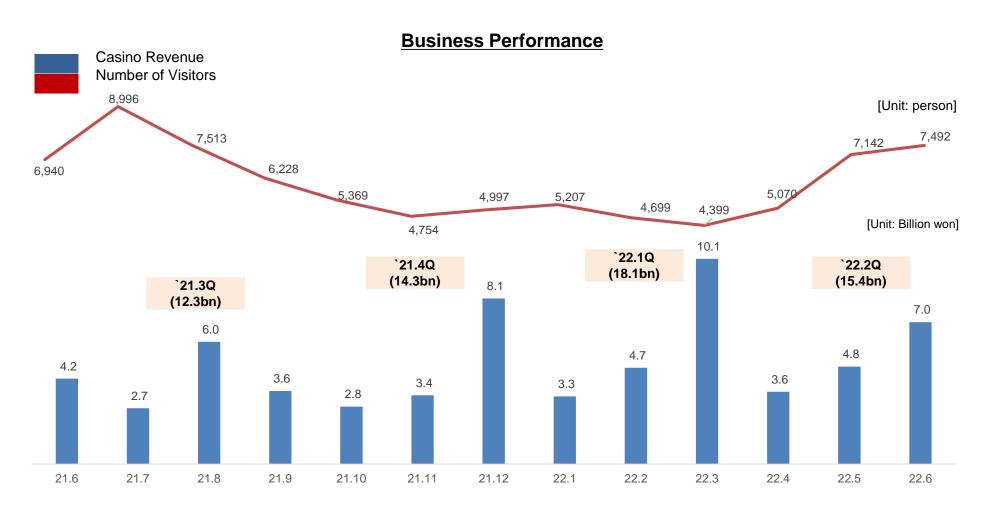
Sales Channel Mix (As of June 2022)



3. Casino Business – Revenue Trend



Revenue of KRW 7.0bn in June driven by resumption of international flight between Jeju and Singapore and free-visa policy



3-1. Casino Business – Key Indicators



Total Casino sales of 15.2bn in 2Q'22 (-17.8% QoQ, +261.9% YoY)

Mass drop amounts and sales increased sharply thanks to resumption of international flights between Jeju and Singapore

| [Unit: Billion won] | | | | VIP | | | Mass | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| [Unit: Billio | on wonj | Total Sales | Rolling Chip volume | VIP hold % | Revenue | Mass table drop | Hold percentage | Revenue |
| | June | 4.2 | 18.2 | 12.2% | 2.2 | 14.1 | 14.0% | 2.0 |
| | 2Q | 4.2 | 18.2 | 12.2% | 2.2 | 14.1 | 14.0% | 2.0 |
| | July | 2.7 | 59.8 | 0.5% | 0.3 | 16.4 | 15.0% | 2.5 |
| | August | 6.0 | 53.0 | 4.6% | 2.4 | 12.2 | 29.5% | 3.6 |
| 2021 | September | 3.6 | 21.1 | 7.7% | 1.6 | 9.4 | 20.8% | 2.0 |
| 2021 | 3Q | 12.3 | 133.9 | 3.2% | 4.3 | 38.0 | 21.1% | 8.0 |
| | October | 2.8 | 25.3 | 3.3% | 0.8 | 9.5 | 20.9% | 2.0 |
| | November | 3.4 | 95.7 | 1.8% | 1.8 | 9.0 | 17.9% | 1.6 |
| | December | 8.2 | 132.5 | 5.3% | 7.1 | 8.9 | 12.1% | 1.1 |
| | 4Q | 14.4 | 253.5 | 3.8% | 9.7 | 27.4 | 17.1% | 4.7 |
| | January | 3.7 | 106.1 | 2.7% | 2.9 | 13.4 | 6.0% | 0.8 |
| | February | 4.7 | 123.9 | 2.5% | 3.1 | 17.3 | 9.5% | 1.6 |
| | March | 10.1 | 88.9 | 9.4% | 8.4 | 17.7 | 9.6% | 1.7 |
| 2022 | 1Q | 18.5 | 318.8 | 4.5% | 14.4 | 48.4 | 8.6% | 4.1 |
| 2022 | April | 3.6 | 33.8 | 7.2% | 2.4 | 21.5 | 5.2% | 1.1 |
| | May | 4.8 | 46.3 | 2.5% | 1.1 | 26.7 | 13.7% | 3.6 |
| | June | 6.9 | 41.0 | 9.0% | 3.7 | 32.4 | 9.7% | 3.1 |
| | 2Q | 15.2 | 121.1 | 6.0% | 7.3 | 80.6 | 9.8% | 7.9 |

3-2. Casino Business – Key strategies in 2H 2022



SEA (South East Asia) Market Target

- Attract SEA casino customers (Junkets & Customers of SEA looking for alternatives)
 - Attract SEA casino customers who used to visit to Macau casino before Covid through SEA junkets & agents
 - SEA casino customers accounts for about 30% out of Macau total casino customers before Covid
- Secure SEA casino customers by making contract with major SEA junket & agents
 - Contract with about 50 key junket & agents which located in Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Taipei, Japan
 - Singapore's largest top agent is contracted with Dream Tower Casino with over 500 High Rollers
 - In August, due to Singapore Malaysia and Indonesia national day holidays, there is a massive promotion to bring 1,000 High Roller customers from SEA to Dream Tower Casino
- Establish sales network with SEA
 - Establishment of sales network by recruiting marketers with decades of experience in SEA region
- Resumption of international flights between Jeju and SEA
- Singapore / Thailand Direct flights resumed from June
- Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur) / Taiwan (Taipei) : Direct flights will be resumed from September and October
- Plan to provide private jets for SEA VIP casino customers in collaboration with private jet companies

4. Debt Status



Total debts with fixed interest rate, Increase of equity and reduce of interest expense at the time of stock conversion of convertible bonds

[Unit: Billion Won]

| | Parts | Amounts | Interest Rate | Issued date | Due date |
|-----------------|--------|---------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | Loan A | 600.0 | 4.05% (fixed) | 2020.11.30 | 2023.11.30 |
| Long-term Debts | Loan B | 100.0 | 5.9% (fixed) | 2020.11.30 | 2023.11.30 |
| | Total | 700.0 | | | |

| | Convertible Bonds | Amounts | Convertible Date | Total number of convertible shares | Converted Shares | Conversion Rate |
|----------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Overseas | Convertible Bond(6) | 71.0 | 2022.09.20 | 5,129,241 | - | 0% |
| | Convertible Bond(7-1) | 20.9 | 2022.01.15 | 2,379,421 | 1,035,359 | 44% |
| Domestic | Convertible Bond(7-2) | 25.8 | 2022.03.11 | 3,682,315 | 2,021,630 | 55% |
| Domestic | Convertible Bond(8-1) | 70.0 | 2022.11.29 | 3,839,614 | - | 0% |
| | Convertible Bond(8-2) | 10.0 | 2022.11.29 | 548,516 | - | 0% |
| Total | Total | 197.7 | | 15,579,107 | 3,056,989 | 20% |

5. Asset Revaluation Impact



Asset Revaluation Summary

| Object | Land | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|------------|--|
| Address | 12, Noyeon-ro, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, Republic of Korea | | | |
| Base Date | June 30, 2022 | | | |
| Revaluation Agency | Kyungil Appraisal Corporation | | | |
| Revaluation Detail | Book Value | Revaluation Value | Difference | |
| (Unit: Billion won) | 104.7 | 568.0 | 463.3 | |

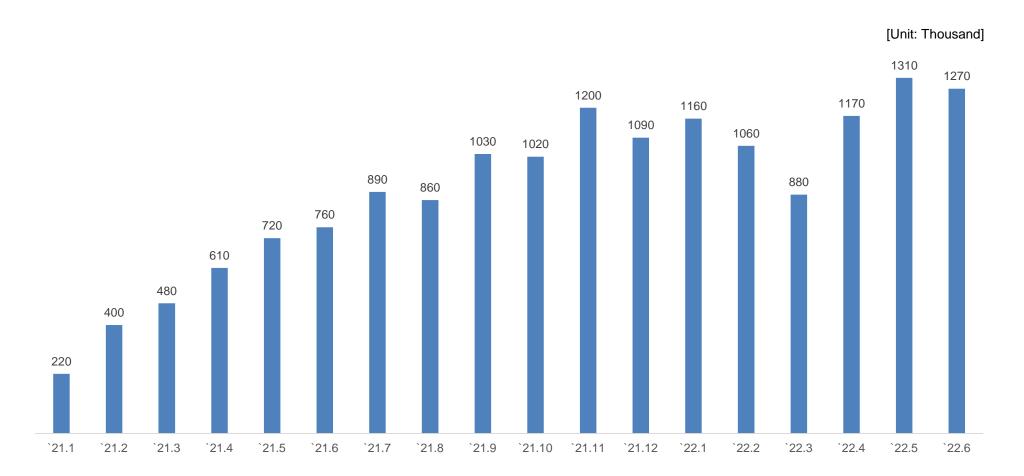
- Reflecting the real value of an asset in accordance with K-IFRS (IFRS)
- Increase of equity value due to the impact from asset revaluation difference
- Capital increase of 325.9 billion won out of 463.3 billion won in revaluation difference
 (Deferred tax liabilities of 104 billion won, excluding accounting non-reflected amount of 33.5 billion won)

■ Strengthened Financial stability

- The ratio of liabilities decreased from 2372% (Dec'21) to 424% (June `22)



Number of visitors to Jeju recorded 1.27 million In June Foreign visits expected to increase with resumption of direct international flights in 2H'22



[Source: Jeju Tourism Association]

Appendix. Consolidated Financial Statements in 2Q'22



| [Unit: Billion] | June | 2022 | Dec. | 2021 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| I. Current Assets | | 58.6 | | 91.5 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 39.6 | | 75.9 | |
| Trade Account Receivables | 2.6 | | 2.6 | |
| Non-Trade Account Receivables | 4.4 | | 1.0 | |
| Inventories | 6.9 | | 6.6 | |
| Other Current Assets | 5.1 | | 5.4 | |
| II. Non-Current Assets | | 1,712.9 | | 1,210.9 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,370.3 | | 935.4 | |
| Intangible Assets | 49.6 | | 50.9 | |
| Lease Assets | 2,58.4 | | 184.9 | |
| Others | 34.6 | | 39.7 | |
| Total Assets | | 1,771.4 | | 1,302.4 |
| I. Current Liabilities | | 252.3 | | 240.4 |
| Trade Account Payables | 6.0 | | 8.3 | |
| Short-term Borrowings | 45.8 | | 43.7 | |
| Short-term Lease Liabilities | 18.6 | | 17.3 | |
| Short-term Convertible Bonds | 73.9 | | 66.4 | |
| Non-Trade Account Payables | 54.6 | | 55.0 | |
| Others | 53.4 | | 49.7 | |
| II. Non-Current Liabilities | | 1,181.0 | | 1,009.3 |
| Long-term Borrowings | 681.1 | | 674.9 | |
| Convertible Bonds | 110.6 | | 147.3 | |
| Lon-term Leased Liabilities | 248.2 | | 162.3 | |
| Others | 141.1 | | 24.8 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,433.4 | | 1,249.7 |
| Total Equity | | 338.0 | | 52.7 |

| [Unit: Billion] | 2Q′22 | 2Q'21 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Operating Revenue | 48.1 | 24.5 |
| Operating Expenses | 76.9 | 54.1 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (28.9) | (29.6) |
| Other Income | 0.14 | 0.047 |
| Other Expenses | 0.19 | 0.018 |
| Financial Income | (0.53) | 0.14 |
| Financial Expenses | 26.1 | 14.7 |
| Pre-Tax Income (Loss) | (55.8) | (44.6) |
| Income Tax Expense | 1.1 | (0.3) |
| Net Income (Loss) | (56.9) | (44.3) |
| Net Income attributable to Owners of the Company | (56.9) | (44.2) |
| Net Income attributable to Non- controlling Interests | (0.005) | (0.054) |

Appendix. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements in 2Q'22



| [Unit: Billion] | June | 2022 | Dec. | 2021 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| I. Current Assets | | 62.6 | | 97.9 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 23.5 | | 63.9 | |
| Trade Account Receivables | 16.5 | | 15.7 | |
| Non-Trade Account | 7.9 | | 3.6 | |
| Receivables | 6.1 | | | |
| Inventories | _ | | 5.5 | |
| Other Current Assets | 8.7 | 4 704 0 | 9.2 | 4 005 0 |
| II. Non-Current Assets | 4 000 0 | 1,701.8 | 200.0 | 1,225.8 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,229.0 | | 822.0 | |
| Intangible Assets | 4.9 | | 5.8 | |
| Lease Assets | 258.1 | | 184.6 | |
| Investment Assets | 83.5 | | 86.7 | |
| Others | 126.3 | | 126.7 | |
| Total Assets | | 1,764.4 | | 1,323.7 |
| I. Current Liabilities | | 232.6 | | 223.7 |
| Trade Account Payables | 6.0 | | 8.3 | |
| Short-term Borrowings | 45.0 | | 43.1 | |
| Short-term Lease Liabilities | 19.7 | | 17.1 | |
| Short-term Convertible Bonds | 73.9 | | 66.4 | |
| Non-Trade Account Payables | 50.0 | | 50.7 | |
| Others | 38.0 | | 38.1 | |
| II. Non-Current Liabilities | | 1,164.8 | | 1,003.5 |
| Long-term Borrowings | 681.1 | | 674.9 | |
| Convertible Bonds | 110.6 | | 147.3 | |
| Lon-term Leased Liabilities | 246.9 | | 162.2 | |
| Others | 126.2 | | 19.1 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,397.3 | | 1,227.2 |
| Total Equity | | 367.1 | | 96.5 |

| [Unit: Billion] | 2Q′22 | 2Q′21 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Operating Revenue | 40.1 | 23.0 |
| Operating Expenses | 63.6 | 50.0 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (23.5) | (27.0) |
| Other Income | 0.047 | 0.5 |
| Other Expenses | 0.19 | 0.018 |
| Financial Income | (0.12) | 0.2 |
| Financial Expenses | 26.2 | 14.7 |
| Pre-Tax Income (Loss) | (50.0) | (40.9) |
| Income Tax Expense | 1.1 | (0.3) |
| Net Income (Loss) | (51.1) | (40.6) |