

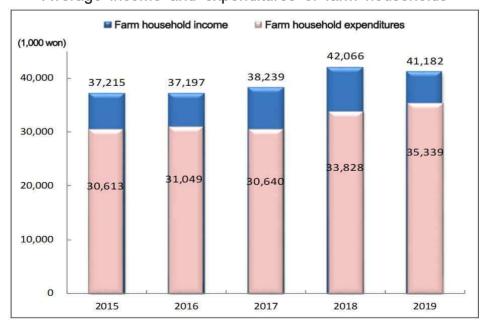
Results of the Farm and Fishery Household Economy Survey in 2019

Farm Household Economy

In 2019, the average income of farm households was 41.18 million won, which fell by 2.1% from 2018. The average expenditures of farm households amounted to 35.34 million won, which grew by 4.5% from 2018.

- * Average income of farm households
 - = Agriculture income + Non-agriculture income + Transfer income + Irregular income
- The farm income fell by 20.6% from 2018 due to the increase in farm expenses (5.9%) and the decrease in gross farm receipts (-3.7%).
- * 12.92 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 10.26 million won in 2019 (a decrease of 2.66 million won)
- The non-farm income grew by 2.2% from 2018 owing to the rise in non-farm business income (8.0%) despite the drop in non-business income (-0.5%).
- * 16.95 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 17.33 million won in 2019 (an increase of 380 thousand won)
- The transfer income increased by 13.5% from 2018 due to the rise in public subsidies (14.1%) and private subsidies (5.1%).
- * 9.89 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 11.23 million won in 2019 (an increase of 1.34 million won)
- The irregular income rose by 2.7% from 2018.
- * 2.30 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 2.36 million won in 2019 (an increase of 60 thousand won)

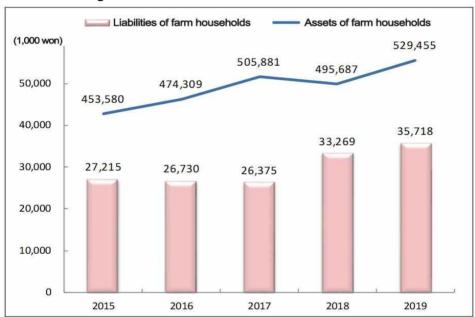




At the end of 2019, the average farm household assets recorded 529.46 million won, rising by 6.8% from the previous year. At the end of 2019, the average farm household liabilities recorded 35.72 million won, rising by 7.4% from the previous year.

- The average farm household assets grew by 6.8% owing to the increase in current assets (10.7%) including financial assets and fixed assets (6.2%) including land.
- * 495.69 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 529.46 million won in 2019 (an increase of 33.77 million won)
- The average farm household liabilities increased by 7.4% owing to the rise in 'Agriculture-related liabilities', 'Household-related liabilities' and 'Business-related liabilities and others'. Agriculture-related liabilities occupied the largest share at 40.6%.
- * 33.27 million won in 2018 → 35.72 million won in 2019 (an increase of 2.45 million won)





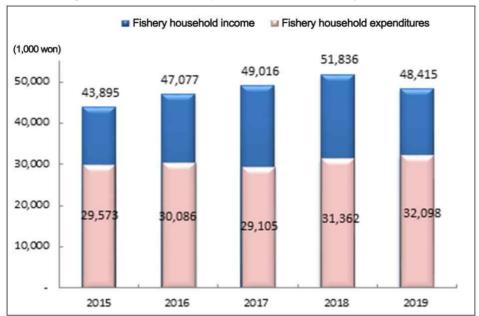
Fishery Household Economy

In 2019, the average income of fishery households was 48.42 million won, which fell by 6.6% from 2018. The average expenditures of fishery households amounted to 32.10 million won, which grew by 2.3% from 2018.

- * Average income of fishery households
 - = Fishery income + Non-fishery income + Transfer income + Irregular income
- The fishery income fell by 19.5% owing to the rise in fishery expenses (3.5%) and the drop in gross fishery receipts (-4.6%).
- * 25.67 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 20.67 million won in 2019 (a drop of 5.00 million won)
- The non-fishery income declined by 1.5% due to the drop in non-fishery business income (-5.4%) in spite of the rise in non-business income (3.6%).

- * 13.52 million won in 2018 → 13.33 million won in 2019 (a decrease of 190 thousand won)
- The transfer income increased by 10.1% from 2018 owing to the rise in public subsidies (9.7%) and private subsidies (19.2%)
- * 10.19 million won in 2018 → 11.22 million won in 2019 (an increase of 1.03 million won)
- The irregular income rose by 30.5% from 2018.
- * 2.45 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 3.20 million won in 2019 (a rise of 750 thousand won)





At the end of 2019, the average fishery household assets recorded 456.70 million won, rising by 5.2% from the previous year. At the end of 2019, the average fishery household liabilities recorded 63.49 million won, rising by 4.1% from the previous year.

- The fishery household assets grew by 5.2% owing to the increase in fixed assets including land, 'buildings & structures' and intangible assets (7.1%) despite the decrease in current assets including financial assets (-0.3%).
- * 434.27 million won in 2018 \rightarrow 456.70 million won in 2019 (an increase of 22.43 million won)
- The fishery household liabilities increased by 4.1% owing to the rise in 'Fishery-related liabilities', 'Household-related liabilities' and 'Business-related liabilities'. Fishery-related liabilities occupied the largest share at 61.3%.
- * 61.00 million won in 2018 → 63.49 million won in 2019 (an increase of 2.49 million won)

< Average assets and liabilities of fishery households >

