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## Press Release

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# 2025 Livestock Production Cost Survey

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## 2025 Livestock Production Cost Survey

In 2025, the production costs of calves, Korean beef cattle and eggs recorded a year-on-year increase. Whereas, the production costs of beef cattle, milk, hogs and broilers recorded a year-on-year decrease.

**○ (Calf)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of calves rose by 80 thousand won (1.6%) per head owing to a rise in farming implement costs and family labor costs.

**○ (Korean beef cattle)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of Korean beef cattle rose by 13 thousand won (1.0%) per 100kg of live Korean beef cattle owing to a rise in livestock purchase costs.

**○ (Egg)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of eggs rose by 7 won (0.6%) per 10 eggs owing to a rise in livestock purchase costs.

**○ (Beef cattle)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of beef cattle fell by 6 thousand won (-0.7%) per 100kg of live beef cattle owing to a drop in feed costs.

**○ (Milk)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of milk fell by 4 won (-0.4%) per liter owing to drop in feed costs.

**○ (Hog)**

Compared to 2024, the production costs of hogs declined by 7 thousand won (-1.9%) per 100kg of live hogs owing to a drop in feed costs.

**○ (Broiler)**

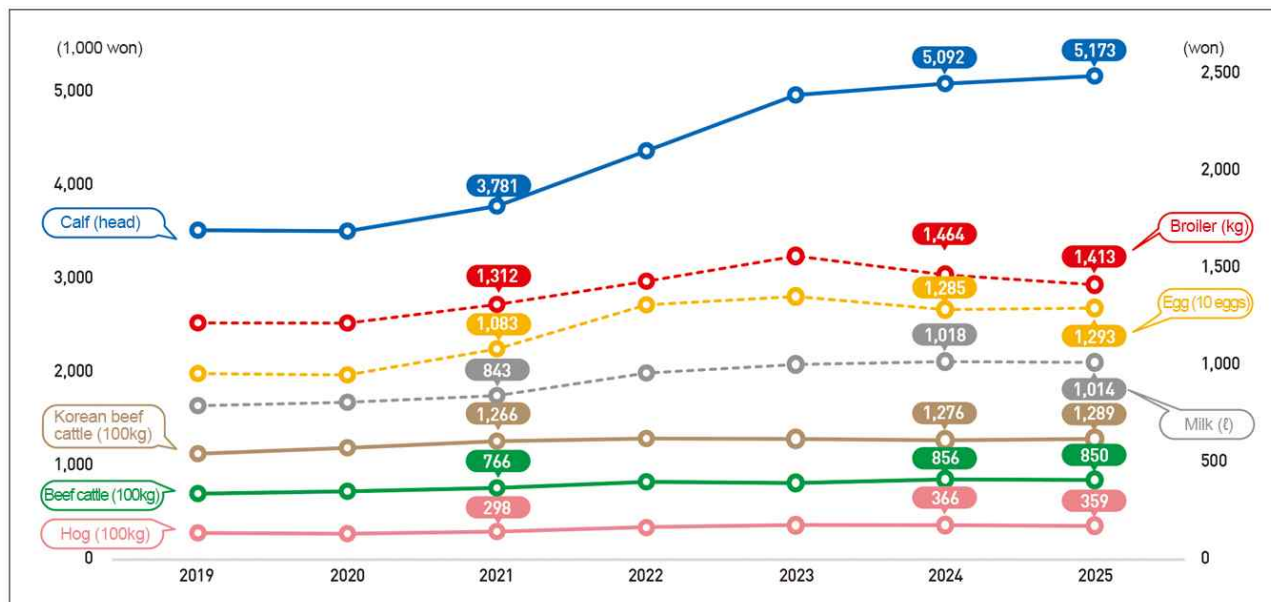
Compared to 2024, the production costs of broilers declined by 51 won (-3.5%) per kg owing to a drop in feed costs.

### < Livestock Production Costs >

Classification  Livestock	2024		2025		Year-on-year			
	Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost	Change		Percent change (%)	
					Production cost	Operating cost	Production cost	Operating cost
Calf (1,000 won per head)	5,092	3,435	5,173	3,500	80	65	1.6	1.9
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	1,276	1,092	1,289	1,105	13	13	1.0	1.2
Beef cattle (1,000 won per 100kg)	856	698	850	699	-6	0	-0.7	0.0
Milk (won per liter)	1,018	875	1,014	874	-4	-1	-0.4	-0.1
Hog (1,000 won per 100kg)	366	338	359	338	-7	1	-1.9	0.2
Egg (won per 10 eggs)	1,285	1,242	1,293	1,252	7	11	0.6	0.9
Broiler (won per kg)	1,464	1,408	1,413	1,359	-51	-49	-3.5	-3.5

\* Production cost = Operating cost + (Family labor cost + Capital service cost + Land service cost)

< Livestock Production Costs by Year (2019 ~ 2025) >



□ In 2025, the net profit of Korean breeding cows, Korean beef cattle, beef cattle, dairy cows, hogs, layers and broilers recorded a year-on-year increase.

○ (Korean breeding cow)

The net profit of Korean breeding cows stood at -861 thousand won per head, which grew by 254 thousand won (22.8%) from 2024.

\* Price of bull calves at producing regions (1,000 won per calf aged 6 ~ 7 months, NongHyup): 3,541 in 2024 → 4,115 in 2025 (a rise of 16.2%)

○ (Korean beef cattle)

The net profit of Korean beef cattle stood at -999 thousand won per head, which grew by 615 thousand won (38.1%) from 2024.

\* Auction price of Korean beef cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle, Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation): 17,963 in 2024 → 19,645 in 2025 (a rise of 9.4%)

○ (Beef cattle)

The net profit of beef cattle stood at -1.493 million won per head, which grew by 315 thousand won (17.4%) from 2024.

\* Auction price of beef cattle (won per kg of castrated cattle, Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation): 10,554 in 2024 → 11,143 in 2025 (a rise of 5.6%)

○ (Dairy cow)

The net profit of dairy cows stood at 2.235 million won per head, which grew by 85 thousand won (3.9%) from 2024.

\* Milk (2020=100, Price index of milk received by farmers): 115.1 in 2024 → 115.4 in 2025 (a rise of 0.3%)

\* Price of bull calves at producing regions (1,000 won per calf, NongHyup): 370 in 2024 → 530 in 2025 (a rise of 43.2%)

○ (Hog)

The net profit of hogs stood at 81 thousand won per head, which grew by 50 thousand won (157.6%) from 2024.

\* Price of hogs received by farm households (1,000 won per 110kg of hogs, NongHyup): 442 in 2024 → 488 in 2025 (a rise of 10.4%)

○ **(Layer)**

The net profit of layers stood at 12,561 won per head, which grew by 4,519 won (56.2%) from 2024.

\* Price of eggs at producing regions (won per 10 extra-large eggs, NongHyup): 1,635 in 2024 → 1,787 in 2025 (a rise of 9.3%)

○ **(Broiler)**

The net profit of broilers stood at 213 won per head, which grew by 85 won (66.0%) from 2024.

\* Price of mixed feed for broilers (won per kg, Korea Feed Association): 609 in 2024 → 592 in 2025 (a drop of 2.8%)

※ Source: Livestock Information Center of the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation (NongHyup), Korea Institute for Animal Products Quality Evaluation, Korea Feed Association, Ministry of Data and Statistics

< Profitability of Livestock >

Livestock	2024			2025			<Net profit> Year-on-year	
	Gross receipts	Breeding costs	Net profit*	Gross receipts	Breeding costs	Net profit*	Change	Percent change (%)
Korean breeding cow (1,000 won per head)	2,241	3,356	-1,115	2,536	3,396	-861	254	22.8
Korean beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	8,452	10,066	-1,614	9,227	10,226	-999	615	38.1
Beef cattle (1,000 won per head)	4,533	6,341	-1,808	4,938	6,431	-1,493	315	17.4
Dairy cow (1,000 won per head)	11,692	9,541	2,150	11,919	9,684	2,235	85	3.9
Hog (1,000 won per head)	453	421	32	493	412	81	50	157.6
Layer (won per head)	47,435	39,393	8,042	51,940	39,379	12,561	4,519	56.2
Broiler (won per head)	2,574	2,446	128	2,573	2,361	213	85	66.0

\* Net profit = Gross receipts – Breeding costs