



Pastured Poultry On the Diversified Farm

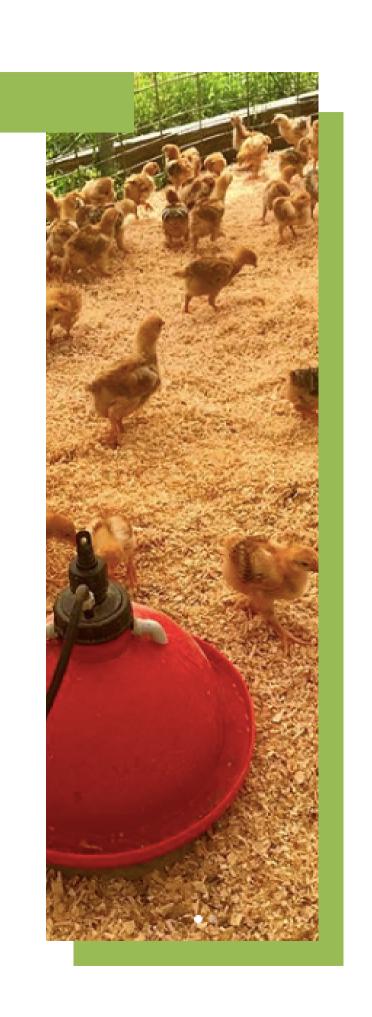
Presented by Nichki Carangelo

Presentation Outline

TOPICS FOR TODAY

Introduction to Our Farm
Why Add Meat Birds?
Poultry Husbandry Basics
Choosing Your Production Method
Economics of Small Scale Production
Processing Your Birds
Marketing a Product







Who are we?

3

OWNER / OPERATORS

2

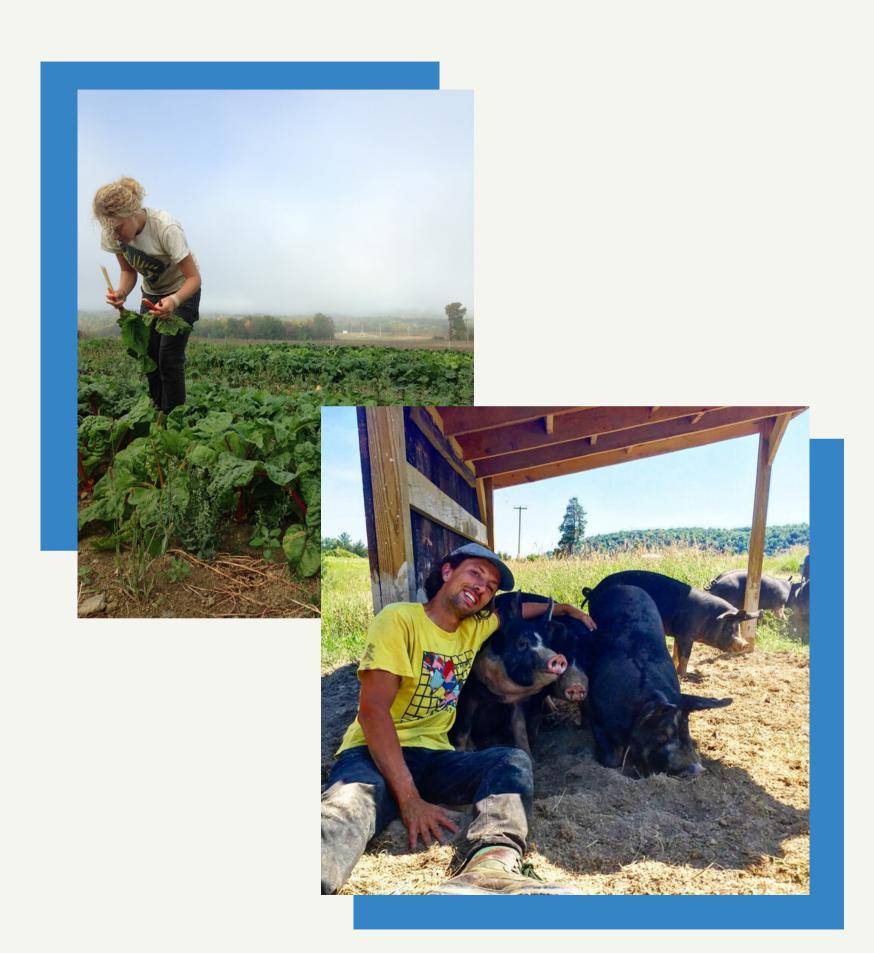
YEAR ROUND TEAM MEMBERS

2

SEASON CREW MEMBERS

1-2

HIGH SEASON INTERNS



Our Priorities



We seek work that is engaging, meaningful and manageable.

LAND STEWARDSHIP + ANIMAL WELFARE

Using organic and regenerative practices wherever possible.

PRODUCING HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS

Sold for a fair price for both the farmer and the consumer.

TAKING CARE OF OURSELVES

With manageable work weeks, a civil servant's salary + paid leave.

What do we do?

WE STEWARD

64 acres of fields, ravines and woodlands

WE GROW

3 acres of intensively managed vegetables, greens and herbs

WE RAISE

3,000 meathirds, 500* rabbits, 400 layers and 30 pigs annually

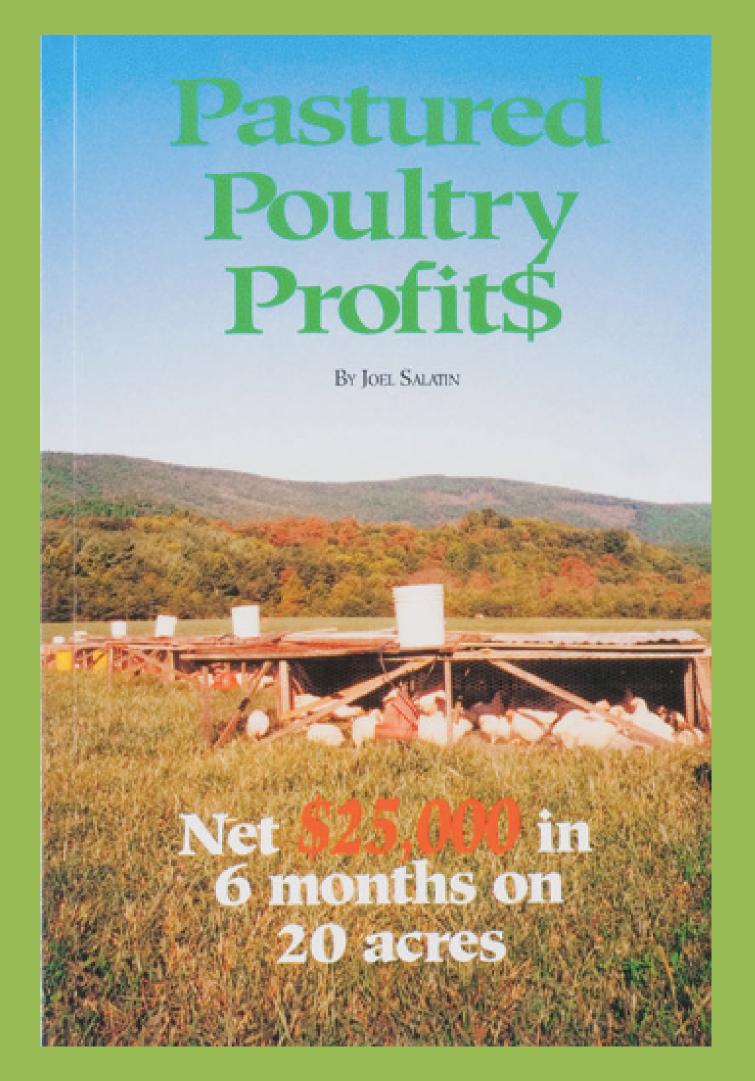
^{*}varies year to year

	2013-2014	2015	2016
Business Structure	2 Sole Proprietorships: Letterbox Farm and the Wooly Pig Pastured Poultry	Merged businesses into multi-member LLC. Set up member loan to equalize equity between 3 equal partners.	
Members/Team	1 - 2 people part-time	3 owners, 1 hired co-manager, all full-time	3 Owner-operators, 3 seasonal crew
Products & Services	Half to1 acre of vegetables & herbs, 500+ meat birds, trials of new enterprises	2 acres vegetables/herbs, 1500 meat birds, 13 pigs, 150 layers, 125 rabbits, value-adding enterprise	2.5 acres vegetables/herbs/flowers, 24 pigs, 300 layers, 2800 meat birds, 500 rabbits, events
Marketing/ Customers	Restaurants and limited farmers markets	2 Farmers Markets, 10 core restaurants, 15 CSA members, 2 small distributors	3 Farmers markets, 3 small distributors, 10 restaurants, 25 CSA members
Land, Equipment, Infrastructure	Insecure hand-shake lease with no security, very limited access to infrastructure. Hand tools, small equipment, truck and van.	Land purchased! Financed purchase of BCS, compact utility tractor, greenhouse, fencing, irrigation, livestock housing.	Maximizing space with current equip & infrastructure; Developing standard operating procedures; minimal equip investments
Financing	Self-financed; cash-flowed investments out of earnings and off-farm jobs.	USDA 7 Year Microloan + Operating Loan + Member Loan	Servicing debt & cash-flowing investments out of earnings.
Needed Skills	Running a business; basic production skills, administration, marketing, managing land acquisition process; negotiation.	First year "just farming" – focusing on growing production and building systems. Advanced financial and cash flow mgmt, construction & development projects, machine repair, communication/teamwork	All of the previous + managing staff Foray into agritourism/larger land management
Revenue	14k - 45k	137k	210k
% Growth		200% (3x)	55%

WHY WE CHOSE MEATBIRDS

They have a low barrier to entry and they're marketable!





HOW THEY FIT IN

21% of Annual Sales15% of Annual Expenses8.5% of Annual Labor*

*includes all overhead







SIMPLE TO RAISE

Grow quickly
Relatively few health problems
Fairly easy to process + pack

PORTABLE

Simpler to move for farmers with insecure land access

MARKETABLE

Chicken is a staple in most
American households

QUICK RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Require just 6-16 weeks, from start to finish

EASY TO INTEGRATE

Works well in tandem with existing enterprises and markets

PROFITABLE

Surveyed NY producers report margins of 25%-50%



KEEPING COSTS DOWN + EFFICIENCY UP

Feed and other operating costs can add up fast

PRODUCING AT SCALE

Labor is expensive profitability requires us to
maximize output for every hour
spend

LEGAL PROCESSING

Rules and Reg vary from state to state and USDA slaughter can be pricy

GETTING A FAIR PRICE

Commercially produced chicken is widely available at much lower cost

THE BASICS

OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY

WITH AN EMPHASIS ON ECONOMICS!

Choosing Your Breed

OPTIONS FOR A VARIETY OF MARKETS











Cornish X

Red Ranger

Bress

Silkie



Most farmers order they chicks by mail.

They arrive 2-3 days old and can be shipped year round.

Ordering & Receiving Your Chicks



THE BROODER

IS A MAKESHIFT MOTHER HEN



IT NEEDS TO:

KEEP CHICKS WARM + DRY

PREVENT DRAFTS

PROTECT FROM
PREDATORS

PROVIDE ACCESS TO
CLEAN FOOD + WATER

PRICE PER CHICK

CHIC ECONOMICS

FOR BATCH OF 100+

CORNISH X \$1.75

RED
RANGER
\$1.25

AMERICAN
BRESS
\$5.00

SILKIE
BROILER
\$2.65

SHIPPING: \$30



BASIC BROODER STATS

PROVIDE MIN .25 SQ FT
PER CHICK

+

EASY ACCESS TO 90
DEGREE HEAT

Figure 7-1. Temperature Requirements for Chicks

TEMP REQUIREMENTS BY AGE

FROM <u>PASTURED POULTRY</u>

<u>PROFITS</u> BY JOEL SALATIN



A WELL MANAGED BROODER CAN FOSTER HEALTHY IMMUNE SYSTEMS



BROODER ECONOMICS

BUILDING OUR BROODERS

<u>Specifications</u>

- 2 dirt floor brooders
 - o 220 chicks ea.
 - o 8' X 8' ea.
 - .29 sq ft / bird
- Materials
 - hog panel, t-posts, plastic
 mesh + plywood

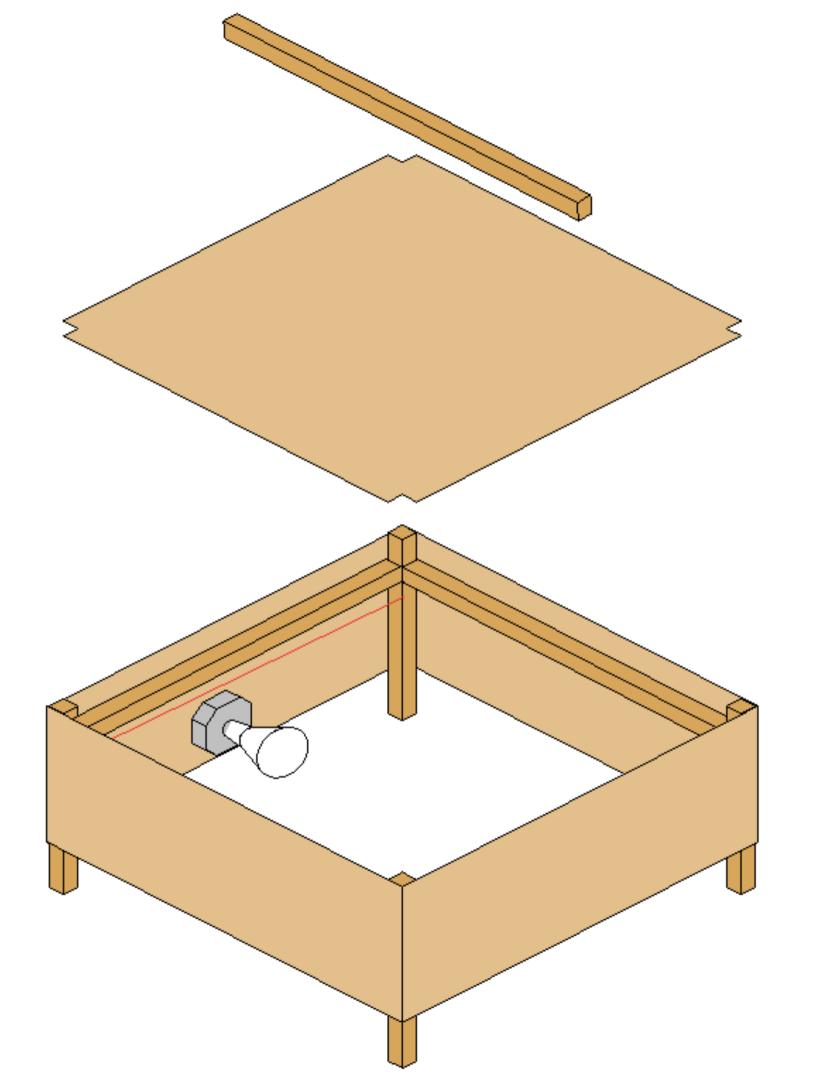
One 8' x 8' Pen

BROODER ECONOMICS

Holds 220 Chicks

BUILDING THE PERIMETER

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
16' hog panel	2	\$25	\$50
4' t-posts	4	\$5	\$20
150' plastic mesh	0.5	\$25	\$13
100 pk 6" zip ties		\$8	\$8
spool of wire		\$5	\$5
		TOTAL	\$96



THE OHIO BROODER

COMFORT ON A BUDGET

Image & plans from www.plamondon.com

One 4' x 4' Brooder

BROODER ECONOMICS

Warms 220 Chicks

BUILDING AN OHIO BROODER

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
1/4" plywood		\$20	\$20
1" x "1 x 8'	2	\$2	\$4
2" x 2" x 6'		\$9	\$9
bulb sockets	2	\$6	\$12
electic plug w. cord		\$16	\$16
heat bulbs	2	\$5	\$10
		TOTAL	\$71

Feeds
+ Waters
220 Chicks

BROODER ECONOMICS

FEEDERS & WATERERS

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
Plasson Bell Drinker		\$45	\$45
10' PVC - 4" ID		\$12	\$12
		TOTAL	\$57

BROODER ECONOMICS

TOTAL COST PER BROODER







Build Your Brooder In Any Secure, Dry and Draft-free Location





BROODER ECONOMICS

BUILDING OUR BARN

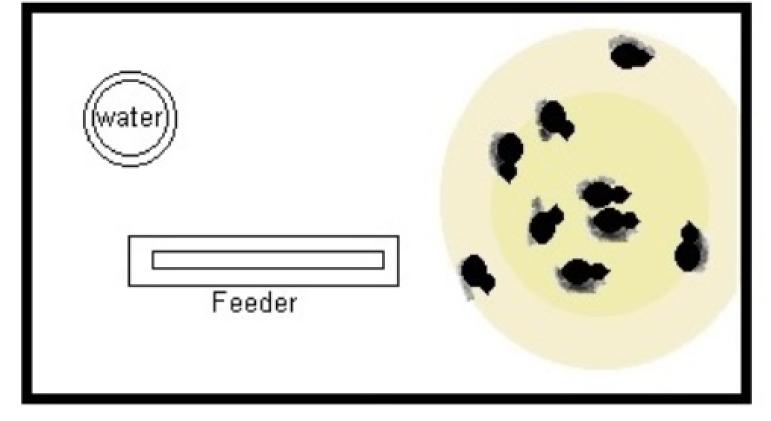
ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
96'x30' GH Kit	1	\$7,833	\$7,833
Construction	0.33	\$6,600	\$2,178
Site Work	0.33	\$3,660	\$1,208
Electric w. Install	0.33	\$5,700	\$1,881
Fans	2	\$150	\$300
Shade Cloth		9 \$4	\$400
		TOTAL	\$13,800



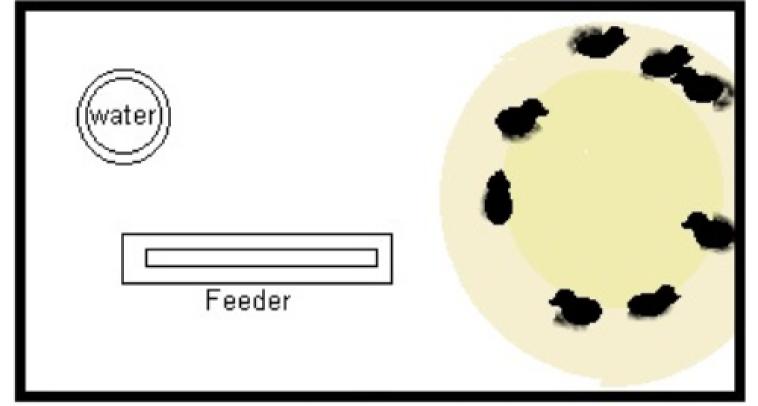
When your chicks are due to arrive...

- Fill feed + water
- Warm up the heat lamps
- Put chicks in the brooder

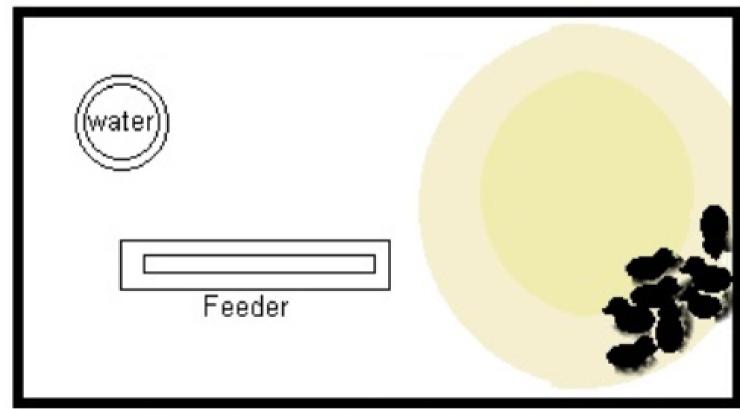
*We don't dip beaks in water, although many do



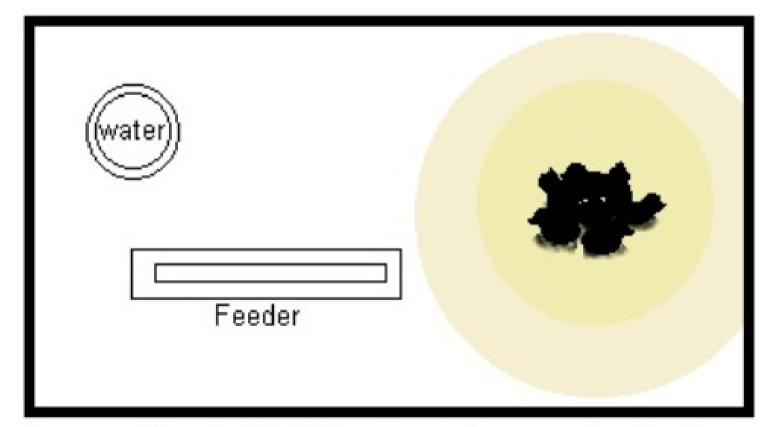
Correct: Chicks are not piled and have a range of activity.



Incorrect: Too Warm, slightly adjust light higher to correct.



Incorrect: Possible Draft, when chicks angle themselves off to a specific side there could be a draft or the brooder light is not at the needed temperature.



Incorrect: Too Cold, chicks are piled on top of each other and also may be chirping more than usual. Check indoor outdoor Thermometer and lower light slightly.

How To Practice Deep Bedding

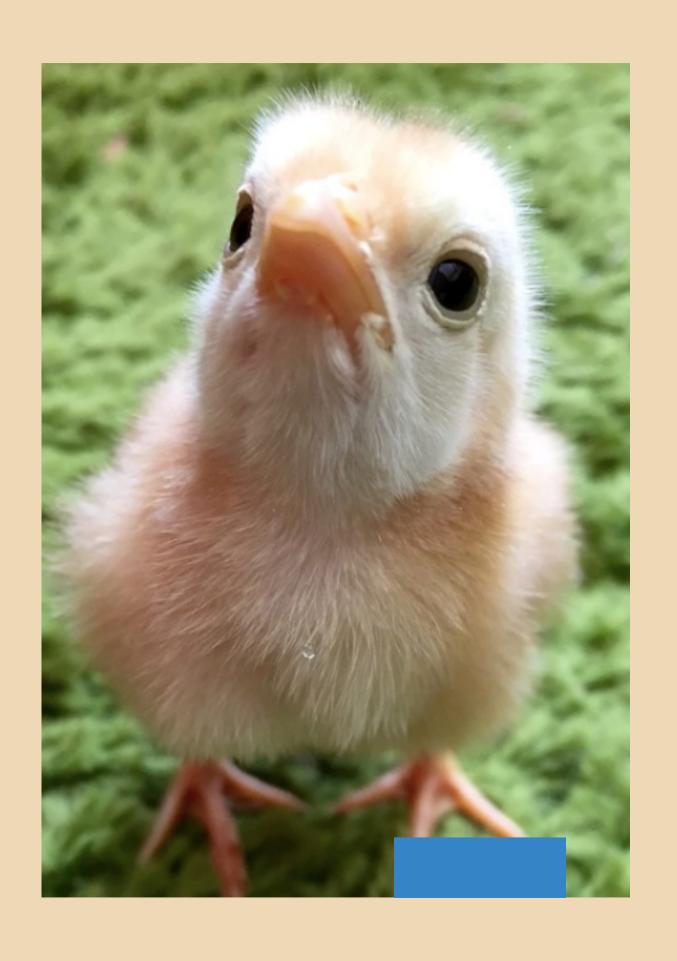
AFTER YOU REMOVE ONE BATCH OF CHICKS, TURN OVER THE BEDDING AND SPRAY IT DOWN WITH WATER.

NEXT, ADD 1-2 INCHES OF CLEAN, DRY BEDDING.

ADD NEW CHICKS

REPEAT AFTER EACH BATCH.





Choosing Your Field Production Method

THERE IS NO ONE WAY
TO FARM

The system you choose will depend on your unique restraints and opportunities



Free Ranging

RANGING

• INEXPENSIVE

- LESS HOUSING TO MOVE
- PROVIDES A LOT OF SPACE
- OFFERS LOTS OF **FORAGE**



Suco

- PREDATORS
- EXPOSURE TO THE ELEMENTS
- DIFFICULT TO CATCH
- HARDER TO MANAGEPASTURE
- FENCING
- SLOWERGROWTH



Day Ranging

- OFFERS MORE FORAGE
- REQUIRES SMALLER, CHEAPER HOUSING
- FEWER TRACTORS TO MOVE



SEOD

- FARMERS HAVE TO CLOSE UP EACH NIGHT
- PREDATION RISK
- REQUIRES FENCING
- SLOWER GROWTH



Pen Raising

- REDUCED PREDATION
- DON'T NEED TO BE
 CLOSED AT NIGHT
- MORE CONTROL
 OVER THE PASTURE
- PROTECTS BIRDS
 FROM ELEMENTS

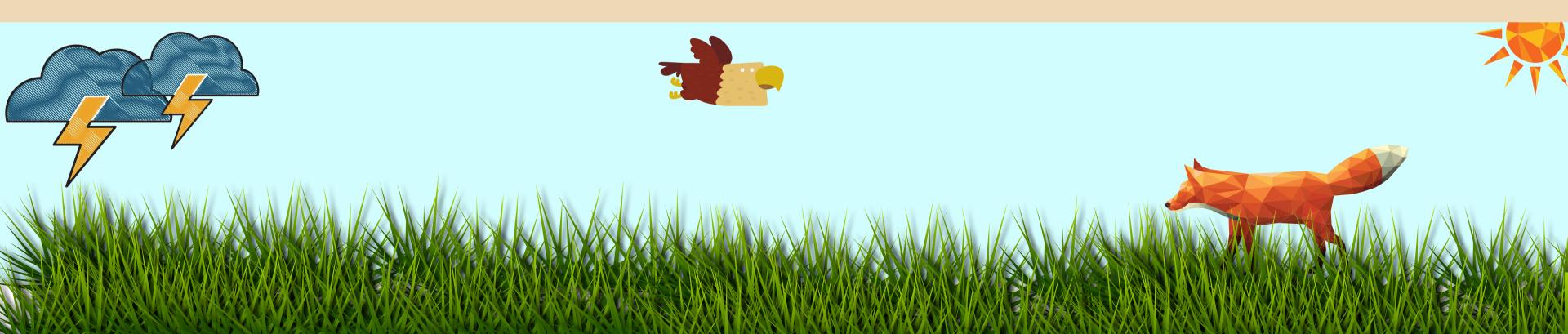


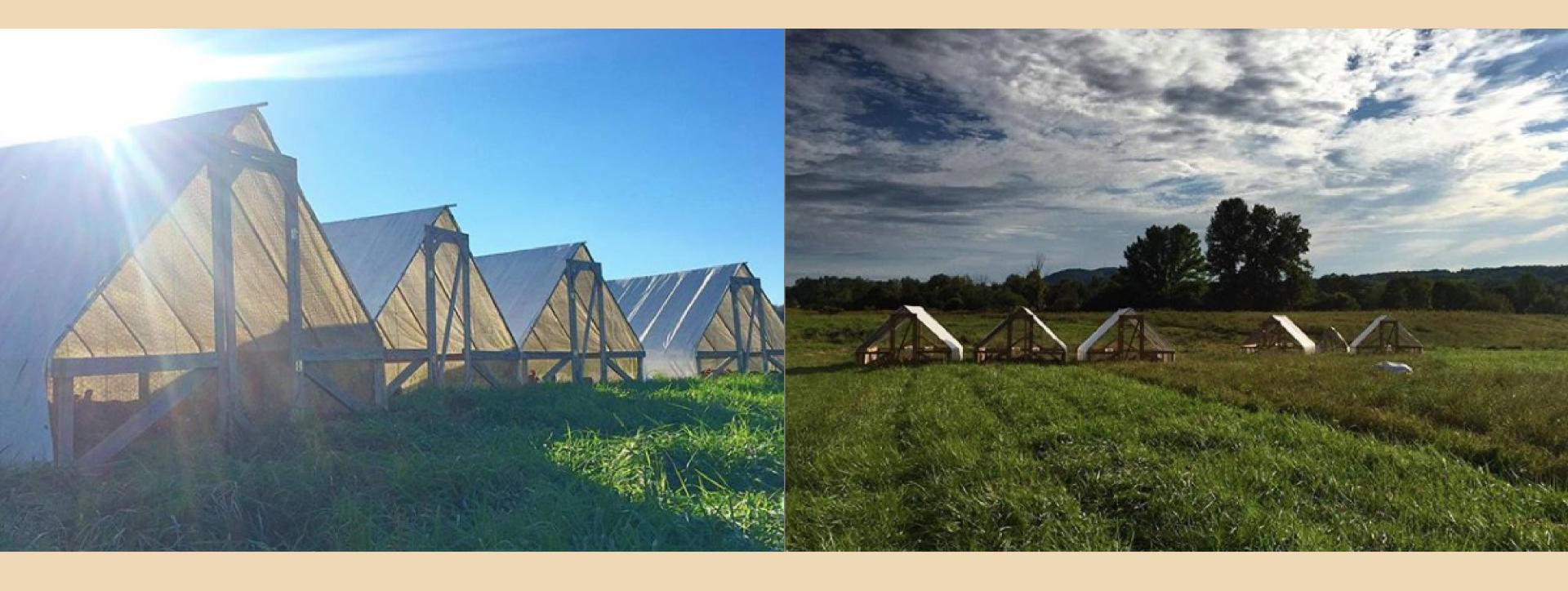
STOO

- PROVIDES LESS
 ROOM FOR THE
 BIRDS
- OFFERS LESS FORAGE
- REQUIRES MORE OR LARGER HOUSING
- DAILY MOVING OF MORE HOUSING



The Question: How can we provide the most benefits while mitigating the biggest risks?





Our Answer: PEN RAISING

But the answer may be different for you!









Move the chicks outside sometime in weeks 3-5





Move the tractors once every day







Feed + water 2x per day



Don't forget to close the doors behind you





One 10x12 Tractor

PEN ECONOMICS

Grows
Out 80
Birds

BUILDING OUR CHICKEN TRACTORS

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
10x12 Tractor		9 4 \$	\$400
Never-flat Tires	2	\$34	\$68
Bell Waterer		\$45	\$45
PVC Trough	2	\$10	\$20
5 Gallon Bucket	2	\$	\$8
12x20 Tarp		\$28	\$28
		TOTAL	\$569





ECONOMICS OF DAILY CHORES

FEB 15 -OCT 31

MOVING, FEEDING + WATERING

ITEM	FARMERS	HRS EA.	TOTAL	COST
Servicing Brooder	1	.25	.25	\$3
Servicing Tractors	2	.75	1.5	\$18
Afternoon Chores	1	.5	.5	\$6
TOTAL LABOR/CHORES/DAY *12/hr			2.25	\$27
TOTAL LABOR/CHORES/SEASON *220 days			495	\$5,940

PROCESSING

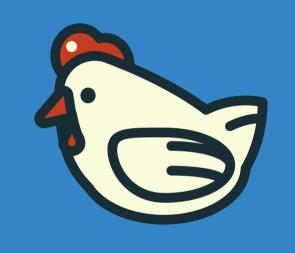


Bring to slaughter when they're the size you want them



Weighing live birds allows you to know exactly how big they are

Average Dress Percentages



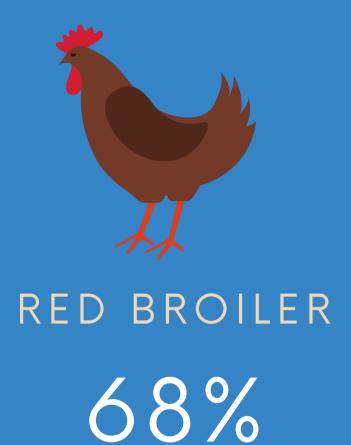
CORNISH X

70%



SILKIE

66%





SLAUGHTER ECONOMICS



PROCESSING OUR BIRDS - AN AVERAGE WEEK

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
Transport (by Mileage)	120	\$0.25	\$30
Processing Whole Birds	70	\$3	\$210
Processing Quarters	20	\$	\$80
Processing Bulk	30	\$2.50	\$75
		TOTAL	\$395
	AVG COST PER BIRD		\$3.29



SLAUGHTER ECONOMICS



AVERAGE WEEKLY LABOR

ITEM	QUANTITY	COST	TOTAL
Loading (1 hr, 2 ppl)	2	\$12	\$24
Travel	4	\$12	\$48
Picking Up	0.5	\$12	\$6
Unpacking	0.5	\$12	\$6
		TOTAL	\$84

When To Slaughter

CONSIDER YOUR FIXED COSTS

Your fixed costs are those that stay the same, no matter what size you raise your birds to.

When To Slaughter

SAMPLE FIXED COSTS



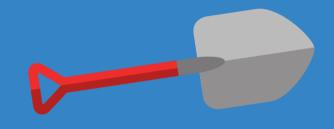
CHICK

\$1.25



PROCESSING

\$3.29



TOOLS + EQUIPMENT

\$0.47



MISC

50.67

\$5.68 per bird

When To Slaughter

THEN CONSIDER YOUR MINIMUM FLEX COST



\$1



SI

\$2 per bird

Total Fixed Costs

\$7.68 per bird

Your can't raise a salable bird of any size cheaper than this, so do your best to maximize this investment!

Average Letterbox Slaughter Schedule

WHOLESALE (30%)

Age...... 7 wks

Live Weight 3.8 lbs

Dress Weight 2.5 lbs

Sale Price\$15.75 ea

RETAIL (70%)

Age..... 10-12 wks

Live Weight 6-9 lbs

Dress Weight 4-6 lbs

Sale Price\$23 - \$34



OPERATIONS

What it costs to run your poultry enterprise

Calculating Depreciation

WE EXPECT OUR EQUIPMENT TO LAST 10 YEARS

INVESTMENT	COST	\$/YR	\$/BIRD*
9 chicken tractors	\$4,565	\$457	\$0.14
3 brooders	\$225	\$23	\$0.01
25% of the barn	\$3,450	\$345	\$0.11
14 poultry crates	\$980	\$98	\$0.03
misc equiptment	\$1,000	\$577	\$0.18
TOTALS	\$10,220	\$1,022	\$0.47

Calculating Feed Costs

DEPENDS ON WHAT YOU FEED THEM



\$425



NON-GMO

\$590



ORGANIC

\$780

SAMPLE COST PER BAGGED TON IN NEW YORK STATE

Calculating Feed Costs

COST VARIES, DEPENDING ON YOUR OWN UNIQUE FCR

CONVENTIONAL WISDOM

15# Grain
Yields
4# Dressed Bird

ON OUR FARM

21# Grain
Yields
3.9# Dressed Bird

Calculating Feed Costs

SOME SAMPLE STATS - PICK YOUR POISON

TYPE OF FEED	COST/LB	15#/BIRD	21#/BIRD
conventional	\$0.22	\$3.30	\$4.62
non-gmo	\$0.30	\$4.50	\$6.30
organic	\$0.39	\$5.85	\$8.19

WE USE AN AVERAGE OF 21 POUNDS
OF NON-GMO FEED PER BIRD
FOR A TOTAL FEED COST OF \$6.30 EACH

Other Expenses

THAT MAY APPLY TO YOUR POULTRY ENTERPRISE

LABOR

How many hours does it take to get the job done and at what wage?

PROCESSING

What does it cost to slaughter your chickens for market?

TRANSPORT

How much does it cost to get your chickens to slaughter or storage?

STORAGE

What does it cost to store your chickens before sale?

SAMPLE OPERATING BUDGETS

AT 500, 1000, 2000 + 3000 BIRDS PER YEAR

EXPENSE	COST/BIRD	@ 500	@ 1,000	@ 2,000	@ 3,000
FEED	\$6.30	\$3,150.00	\$6,300.00	\$12,600.00	\$18,900
PROCESSING	\$3.29	\$1,645.00	\$3,290.00	\$6,580.00	\$9,870
LABOR	\$3.39	\$1,695.00	\$3,390.00	\$6,780.00	\$10,170
CHICK	\$1.05	\$525.00	\$1,050.00	\$2,100.00	\$3,150
DEPRECIATION	\$0.47	\$235.00	\$470.00	\$940.00	\$1,410
MISC	\$0.50	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500
STORAGE	fixed	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
TOTAL	\$15	\$8,100.00	\$15,600.00	\$30,600.00	\$45,600

^{*}USING LETTERBOX FARM 2019 ACTUALS



SALES

How are you selling your chickens?

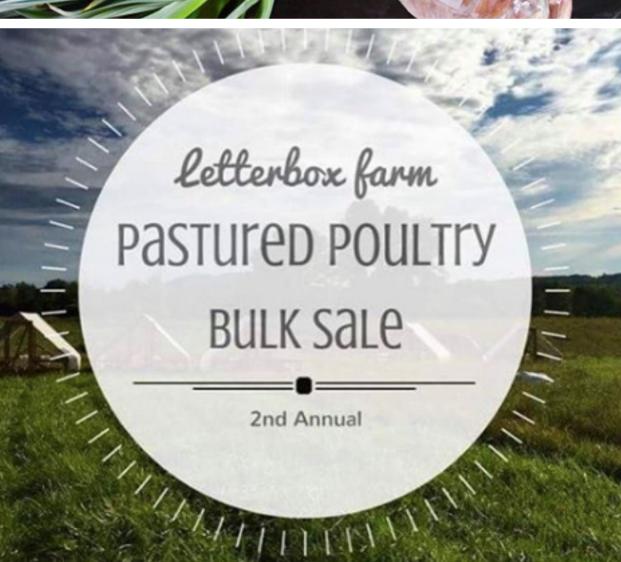












Our Marketing Costs + Values

Market S	Sales	Annually	Wholes	ale	Annually	CSA Sa	les	Annually
EXPENSE	COST	28 wks	EXPENSE	COST	34 wks	EXPENSE	COST	34 wks
RENT	\$60	\$1,680.00	FUEL	\$10	\$340	LABOR	\$36	\$1,224
FUEL	\$50	\$1,400.00	LABOR	\$24	\$816			
TOLLS	\$8	\$224.00						
LABOR	\$150	\$4,200.00						
ICE	\$15	\$420.00						
TOTAL	\$283	\$7,924.00	TOTAL	\$34	\$1,156	TOTAL	\$24	\$1,224

\$31

\$18

\$26

Farming margins are SLIM so when you have the option, prioritize your most profitable markets.



RECORDS

Having good data can earn you more cash for the same amount of work!

What You Should Know HOW TO FIND OUT + WHAT IT CAN TELL YOU

- QUESTION: How many birds you bought / how many you slaughtered?
- HOW TO KNOW: Keep your hatchery and processing receipts and put the data in a spread sheet. At the end of the season, total up how much you spent and subtract how many birds you had processed with from how many chicks you purchased.
- WHAT IT CAN TELL YOU: Your percentage of loss + how many birds went unsold
 + your average processing cost per bird

Freedom Ranger Hatchery, Inc.

187 N Windy Mansion Rd Reinholds, PA 17569

Office - 717 336 4878



U.S. PULLORUM-TYPHOID CLEAN A.I. CLEAN, NPIP# 23-531

Nichki Carangelo 4161 Route 9 Hudson, NY 12534

Sales Receipt

Date	Sale No.				
8/8/2019	33903				
Fax - 717 336 3711					

www.freedomrangerhatchery.com sales@freedomrangerhatchery.com

POSTMASTER: CALL UPON ARRIVAL:

203 560 0322

225 FRM Broiler Chicks

Hatched 7 am same date as postmark





Ship Date	
8/13/2019	

Qty	Description	Rate	Amount
	Freedom Ranger Day Old Chick - Male	1.00	220.00
	Freedom Ranger Day Old Chick - Extra	0.00	0.00
1	Shipping	30.00	30.00
I	I		ı

DATE	BULK	WHOLE	CUTUPS	TOTAL
5/8	20	93	75	629
5/15	30	35	49	376
5/22	30	50	25	325
5/29	30	68	30	399
6/5	30	56	25	343
6/12	30	52	30	351
6/19	30	71	25	388
6/26	30	22	21	225
7/3	30	32	10	211
7/10	60	62	34	472
7/17	30	42	14	257
7/24	55	22	20	283.5
7/31	30	32	10	211
8/7	40	28	11	228
8/14	30	98	14	425
8/21	30	58	20	329
8/29	30	32	18	243
9/4	30	38	12	237
9/11	30	43	20	284
9/18	30	30	34	301
9/25	25	36	20	250.5
10/2	30	29	11	206
10/9 + 10/23	75	101	61	734.5
10/17	25	25	25	237.5
10/30	9	123	75	691.5
TOTALS	819	1278	689	8637.5
TOTAL BIRDS	2786			

What You Should Know How to find out + what it can tell you

- QUESTION: How much feed did you use?
- HOW TO KNOW: Keep records yourself or ask for an expense report by item from your feed mill.
- WHAT IT CAN TELL YOU: How much you spent + what your feed conversion is + what it costs to raise each bird

What You Should Know How to find out + what it can tell you

- QUESTION: How many total chickens did you sell? How many pounds did you sell?
- HOW TO KNOW: For every sale, record the total units and the total weight. For wholesale birds in a specific weight range, just record the units and use your average weight for records that are totally "good enough."
- WHAT IT CAN TELL YOU: Total units sold + total units unsold + total income earned + average sale price per venue + average dress weight + feed conversion ratio

MARKET RECORDS: STEP 1

MARKET DATE: 🗸	May 11, 2	019 CONDITIONS: 70 degrees and sunny
ITEM	/# PRICE	UNITS SOLD
Chicken, whole	\$5.75	4.56 3.75 6.2 5.5 4.23
Chicken, half	\$6.50	3 2.2 1.6 2 2.1 2.75
Chicken, leg	\$6.50	1.76 2.23 1.55 2.25 3
Chicken, breast	\$6.50	2.22 1.75 2.4
Chicken, liver	\$6	1.11 2 1.3
Chicken, hearts	\$4	.75
Chicken, necks	\$2.50	3.4 2.5
Chicken, feet	\$2.50	4.6

MARKET RECORDS: STEP 2

		BROUGHT		UNITS	POUNDS	
MEAT	UNIT	MARKETS	PRICE	SOLD	SOLD	INCOME
Chicken, Whole	LB		5.75	8	35.47	203.9525
Chicken, Breast	LB		6.5	3	7.12	46.28
Chicken, Half	LB		6.5	5	11.07	71.955
Chicken, Leg/Thigh	LB		6.5	5	11.27	73.255
Chicken, Liver	LB		6			0
Chicken, Feet	LB		2.5			0
Chicken, Necks	LB		2.5			0
Chicken, Heart	LB		4			0

WHOLESALE RECORDS

14-Jan				WEEK TOTAL:		1577.84
	GFFN	Salad	BAG	26	5.76	149.76
		Arugula	BAG	18	5.76	103.68
		Cilantro	BU	18	1.8	32.4
		Chicken, whole	EA	10	22.5	225
		Chicken, half	EA	30	12	360
	F2T	Cilantro	CS	2	22	44
		Eggs	DOZ	15	5	75
	Feignon	Rabbit	LB	84	7	588

CSA RECORDS

fx	=5.11+5.61								
	A	В	E	F	G	Н	I	J	
1		PRICE/LB	Nina	651.72	Maggie	725.6375	Jamie	678.315	
2			Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	
3	chicken, whole	5.75	10.72	61.64	17.33	99.6475	20.99	120.6925	
4	chicken, half	6.5		0	6.64	43.16	7.33	42.1475	
5	chicken, breast	6.5		0		0		0	
6	chicken, leg	6.5	4.6	29.9		0	2.45	15.925	
7	chicken, liver	6	1.34	8.04		0		0	
8	chicken, heart	4	3.81	15.24		0		0	
9	chicken, ground	9		0		0		0	
10	chicken, feet	2.5		0		0		0	
11	chicken, necks	2.5		0		0		0	

What You Should Know How to find out + what it can tell you

- QUESTION: How much labor did your poultry enterprise require?
- HOW TO KNOW: Time all routine and miscellaneous tasks and multiply by however many times they occur then multiply by the hourly wage
- WHAT IT CAN TELL YOU: Where you're spending your time, your cost of production, your profit margins

How The Numbers Stack Up

INCOME / BIRD	\$21.97		COST / BI	\$15	
Total Birds Sold	500	1000	2000	2,786	3,000
Gross Revenue	\$10,985	\$21,970	\$43,940	\$61,208	\$65,910
Operating Expenses	\$7,500	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$41,790	\$45,000
Net Profit	\$3,485	\$6,970	\$13,940	\$19,418	\$20,910
Gross Margin (Gross	Revenue –	Expenses)/Gros	ss Revenue)		31.73%

Our Goals

INCREASE PRODUCTION TO 3,200 BIRDS
SHIFT TO 100% RETAIL, INCREASING THE INCOME
PER BIRD \$3 PER UNIT, WHILE ONLY ADDING \$1
PER UNIT IN ADDITIONAL EXPENSES

INCOME / BIRD	\$25.00		COST / BI	IRD	\$16
Total Birds Sold	500	1000	2000	3,000	3,200
Gross Revenue	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$80,000
Operating Expenses	\$7,750	\$15,500	\$31,000	\$46,500	\$49,600
Net Profit	\$4,750	\$9,500	\$19,000	\$28,500	\$30,400
Gross Margin (Gross Revenue – Expenses)/Gross Revenue)					38.00%

***Our Plan for Growth**

Table 12.12. Theoretical Business Budget

Expense	Terms	Annual Total	
Rent	\$250 per month	\$3,000	
Utilities	\$150 per month	\$1,800	
Market stand	\$190 per week at 28 weeks, including booth, gas, tolls, labor	\$5,320	
Web hosting	\$200 per year	\$200	
Insurance	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000	
Cold storage	\$50 per month	\$600	
City deliveries	\$100 per week	\$5,200	
Farmer's salary	\$30,000 per year	\$30,000	
Part-time salary	\$10,000 per year	\$10,000	
	Overhead Total	\$57,120	

Farms have a lot of overhead expenses, which every enterprise needs to contribute to.

To determine how much to allocate each enterprise, start with the formula: **total overhead / total labor hours = overhead allocation rate**

For our farm in 2019 this looked like:

\$46,000 / 8200 = \$5.60

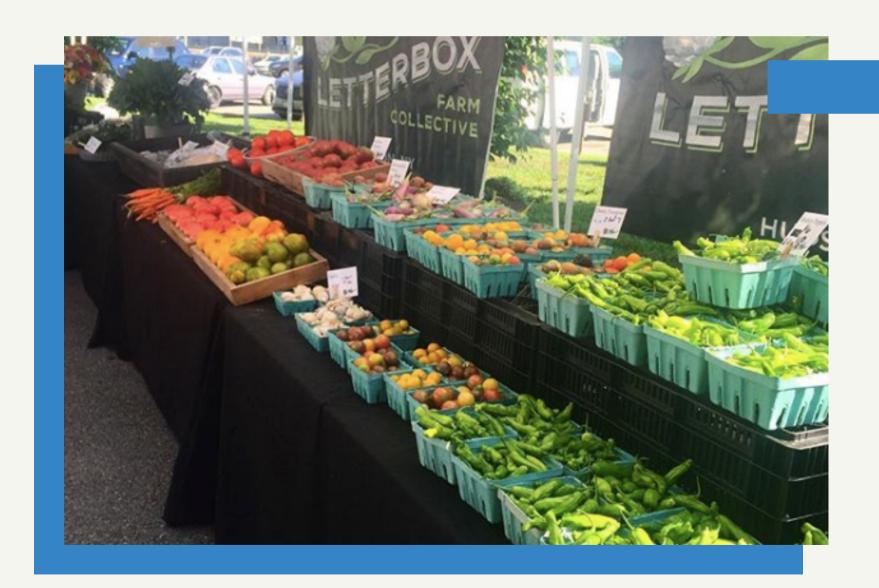
For every hour spent exclusively on poultry, we need to apply \$5.60 worth of overhead to that product.

For our farm in 2019 this looked like:

 $787 \, hrs \, x \, \$5.60 = \$4,408$

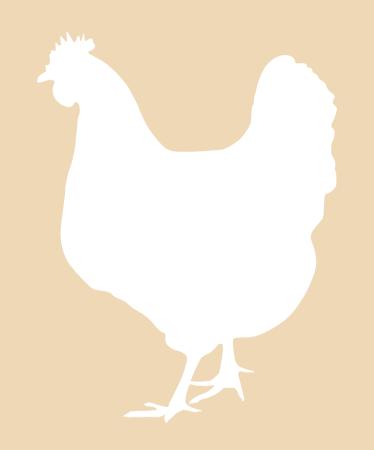
Thus, our real profit was **\$15,010**(\$19,418 - \$4,408)
+ our gross margin was **25%**

An Argument For Integration



MEAT BIRDS ARE EASY TO TUCK
INTO LARGER BUSINESSES
but running a stand-alone chicken farm
requires a larger scale or much lower
overhead

Questions?



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