

Small Flock Cornish Cross Broiler Budget - 100 birds, 10% mortality (1)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	
Income					
90 Birds, 5 lb average (2)	Pound	450	\$ 3.50	\$ 1,575.00	
Cash expenses					
Chicks (3)	per chick	100	\$ 2.25	\$ 225.00	
Chick starter feed (4)	50 lb bag	5	\$ 15.00	\$ 75.00	
Early bird grower (4)	50 lb. bag	7	\$ 14.00	\$ 98.00	
Bird finisher feed (4)	50 lb bag	8	\$ 13.00	\$ 104.00	
Heat bulb (5)	bulb	1	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00	
Mileage to slaughter facility (6)	miles	40	\$ 0.50	\$ 20.00	
Slaughter fee (7)	per bird	90	\$ 2.50	\$ 225.00	
Total expenses				\$ 754.00	
Total cash expense per pound				\$ 1.68	
Income over cash expenses				\$ 821.00	
Income over cash expense per pound				\$ 1.82	
		PRICES (8)			
		YIELDS (9)	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 4.00
Net income over cash expenses listed above for various yields and prices		425	\$ 521.00	\$ 733.50	\$ 946.00
		450	\$ 596.00	\$ 821.00	\$ 1,046.00
		475	\$ 671.00	\$ 908.50	\$ 1,146.00
Other required resources					
Housing startup costs (10)				\$ 500.00	
Feeder & waterer start up costs (11)				\$ 100.00	
Labor hours (12)		0.5 hrs/day	56 days	28.00	
Income over cash expenses per hour				\$ 29.32	
Assumptions					

This budget was developed by Dale Johnson, University of Maryland Extension. It is based on his personal experience and in discussion with other small flock producers. Small flock production is highly variable. Good management is important for efficiency. Some producers will be much less efficient than what is reflected in this budget. Others will be more efficient.

(1) Many producers experience more than 10% mortality. Good management may reduce this.

(2) Assumes it takes 8 weeks to grow straight run birds to an average of 5 lbs. dressed weight.

(3) Chick prices are variable. Local hatcheries often have cheapest chicks. Make sure quality is good and that chicks are vaccinated for Mareks disease and Coccidiosis.

(4) Bagged feed from reputable feed company. Feed conversion is 2.2 pounds of feed to 1 pound dressed weight with the birds in a pasture coop getting some nutrition from pasture.

(5) Heat bulbs generally last one flock. Careful handling will extend life.

(6) Some small flock producers prefer to have birds custom slaughtered. If this is your desire, then make sure there is a facility within reasonable distance.

(7) Whole birds bagged in vacuum bags.

(8) Market prices depend on type of market, customers, and promotional efforts.

(9) In this table, yield variability depends on management, not the amount of purchased feed.

(10) Housing expenses are highly variable. This budget includes 2 pasture coops which cost \$500 to build and will last several years and many flocks.

(11) Feeders and waterers estimated cost of \$100 will last several years and many flocks.

In this budget, housing and equipment costs are not included in the cost calculations.

It is difficult to estimate how many flocks they will last. These costs per flock are small.

(12) Half hour a day includes moving pasture coops, feeding, and watering.

Do your own budget to calculate net income and costs

Small Flock Broiler Budget (1)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total
Income				
(2)				
Cash expenses				
Chicks (3)				
Chick starter feed (4)				
Bird finisher feed (4)				
Heat bulb (5)				
Mileage to slaughter facility (6)				
Slaughter fee (7)				
Other expense (8)				
Other expense (9)				
Miscellaneous expenses (10)				
Total expenses				
Total cash expense per pound				
Income over cash expenses				
Income over cash expense per pound				
		PRICES (11)		
	YIELDS (12)			
Net income over cash expenses listed above for various yields and prices				
Other required resources				
Housing startup costs (13)				
Feeder & waterer start up costs (14)				
Labor hours (15)				
Income over cash expenses per hour				
Assumptions				

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)
- (11)
- (12)
- (13)
- (14)
- (15)