## Producer Worksheet 4A: Business Planning Considerations for School Sales Break-even Price and Return on Investment

Use enterprise data that you have through your cash flow documents and past sales data to determine a breakeven cost for the product you will sell to schools.

| What product will you be selling to schools? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Example: potatoes |  |  |  |
| How much product (in pounds) is needed by the school for the school year (280 days)? |  |  |  |
| Example: For 100 meals per day, 15.2 pounds <br> needed. See OK FTS Produce Calculator in <br> "Digging Deeper" section. |  |  |  |
| What is the price per pound? |  |  |  |
| Assume \$1.00/lb or enter your own value |  |  |  |
| What are your fixed costs for this enterprise? |  |  |  |
| Mortgage/rent, Equipment payments, Utilities, <br> Taxes, Insurance, Salaries, etc. |  |  |  |
| What are your variable costs for this enterprise? |  |  |  |
| Fuel and Transportation, Seed, Processing <br> costs (livestock), Inputs, Fertility, Amendments, <br> Maintenance, Labor, etc. |  |  |  |
| What is your break-even price? |  |  |  |
| Margin = Sale - Variable costs |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| BE = Fixed costs |  |  |  |
| (Margin - Sales) |  |  |  |
| What is the profit/loss for this enterprise? |  |  |  |
| Profit = Sales - Break-even price |  |  |  |
| If you have a loss for this enterprise, how can you get around a set price point? |  |  |  |
| Example: Lowering your cost of production, <br> using seconds, etc. |  |  |  |

