



## **Goal of this Presentation**

Compare the cost of production to the financial gross margin

Find out the real production gross margin on an annual basis or by flock, for an informed financial vision of the production



In 2017 - Canadian population 36M, Québec 8.2M

End 2020 – Canada 38M, 5.5% Growth, Québec 8.6M, 4.9% Growth,

2020: In Canada

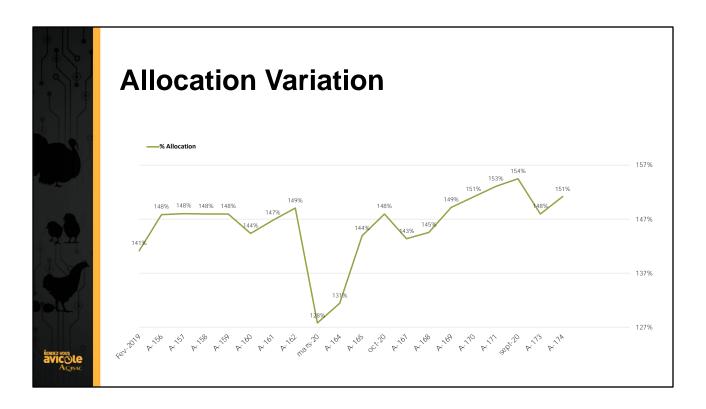
Mortality rate 5.6% higher than in 2019

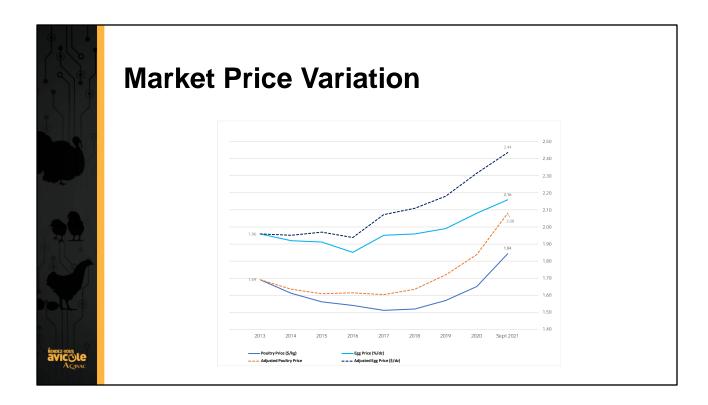
Direct and indirect effects of COVID-19



Broiler Sector	2016	2017	2018	2021
Québec	748	744	740	753
Canada	2,817	2,836	2,877	2,877
Price (\$/kg)	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.84
Consumption (kg)	30.47	32.67	34.62	35.06

Increased consumption of 4.5%/year







#### **Cost of Production - General**

- CECPA: Centre études des coûts de productions
- Defines the general principles, standards, and methodological rules associated with conducting agricultural product cost of production studies
- Goal: establish a sales price that includes the cost of production, producer remuneration and a return on equity



# **Cost of Production - Poultry**

« Farm Gate Minimum Live » = FGMLP
Ontario minimum price at the farm

Formula:

FGMLP = feed cost + chick cost + producer margin

The Regulation helps update:

- Feed and chick costs every eight weeks
- Producer margin annually



#### FGMLP = Period A-172



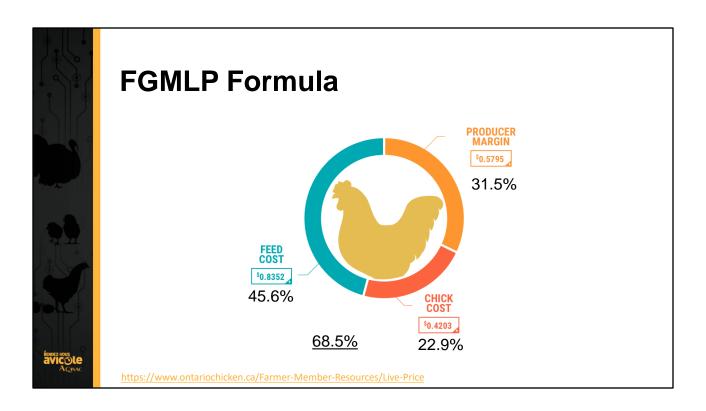
 $EVQ^* = +\$0.02 - 0.012 = \$0.008$ 

Allocation period A172 (September 26 to November 20, 2021)

1.843 \$/kg

birds of the reference category

\*Éleveurs de volailles du Québec (Québec Poultry Producers)



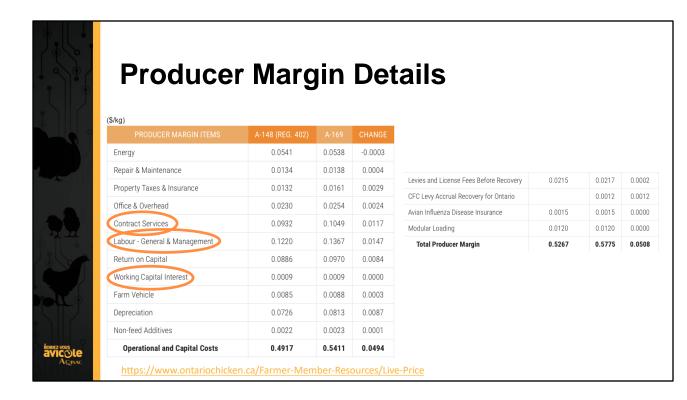


## **Feed and Chick Details**

	COST
Feed Price (\$/tonne)	517.5
Feed Price (\$/kg)	0.5175
Feed Conversion Ratio	1.6140
Feed Price × Feed Conversion Ratio (\$/kg)	0.8352

CHICK COST PER/KG	COST
Chick Price (\$/chick)	0.9050
Chick Conversion Ratio (chicks per kg)	0.4644
Chick Price × Chick Conversion Ratio (\$/kg)	0.4203

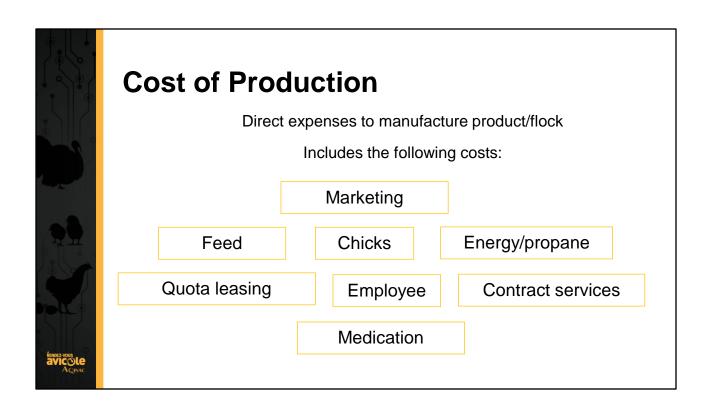
https://www.ontariochicken.ca/Farmer-Member-Resources/Live-Price





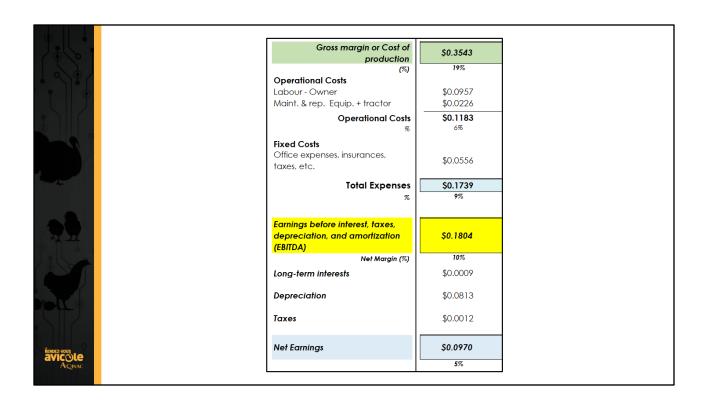
## **Income Statement Structure**

- Sales
- Cost of production (cost of goods sold)
- Gross margin
- Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA)
- Net earnings



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Income - Sales	\$1.8350	
Cost of Goods Sold		
	\$0.8352	
Chicks		
Total Feed and Chick	\$1.256	
%	68.4%	
Producer Margin	\$0.5795	
(%)	32%	
Production Expenses		
Labour - employee		
Electricity/Propane/Energy		
Stock variation		
Total Production Expenses	\$0.0000	
%	0%	
Cost of Goods Sold	\$1.2555	
%	68%	
Gross margin or Cost of	\$0.5795	
production (%)	32%	1
	Cost of Goods Sold Feed Chicks  Total Feed and Chick  **  Producer Margin  (%)  Production Expenses  Labour - employee Electricity/Propane/Energy Medication Contract services Quota leasing Marketing Stock variation  Total Production Expenses  **  Cost of Goods Sold  **  Gross margin or Cost of production	Cost of Goods Sold Feed \$0.8352 \$0.4203  Total Feed and Chick  Reproducer Margin (%)  Production Expenses Labour - employee Electricity/Propane/Energy Medication Contract services Quota leasing Marketing Stock variation  Total Production Expenses  Cost of Goods Sold Reproduction  Gross margin or Cost of production  \$0.8352 \$0.4203  \$1.256 68.4%  \$0.5795

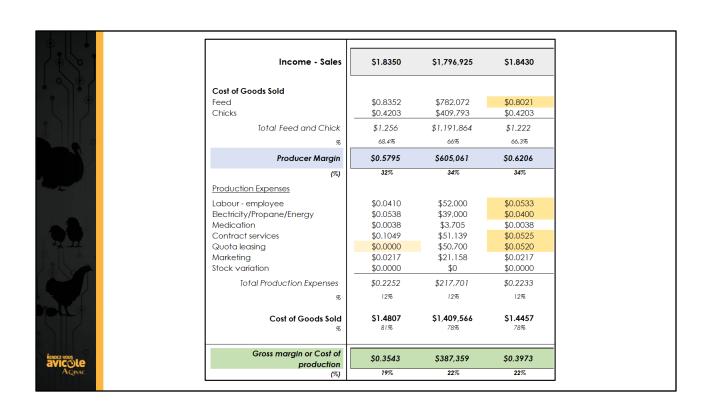
	Income - Sales	\$1.8350	\$1.8350
	Cost of Goods Sold Feed Chicks	\$0.8352 \$0.4203	\$0.8352 \$0.4203
	Total Feed and Chick	\$1.256 68.4%	\$1.256 68.4%
	Producer Margin	\$0.5795	\$0.5795
	Production Expenses Labour - employee Electricity/Propane/Energy Medication Contract services Quota leasing Marketing Stock variation	32%	\$0.0410 \$0.0538 \$0.0038 \$0.1049 \$0.0000 \$0.0217 \$0.0000
	Total Production Expenses	\$0.0000	\$0.2252 12%
	Cost of Goods Sold	\$1.2555 68%	\$1. <b>4807</b> 81%
KODOZAVOJS AVICOLE ACINAC	Gross margin or Cost of production	\$0.5795 32%	\$0.3543 19%
	(%)	32%	19%





## **Example**

- Producer holding 4,000 M = 780,000 kg
- Leasing 1,000 M = 195,000 kg: Price of \$0.26/kg
- Production of 975,000 kg over 6.5 flocks
- 150% Allocation
- Conversion of 1.55 and feed price: \$517/t
- Feed = \$0.8021/kg and Chick=\$0.4203/kg





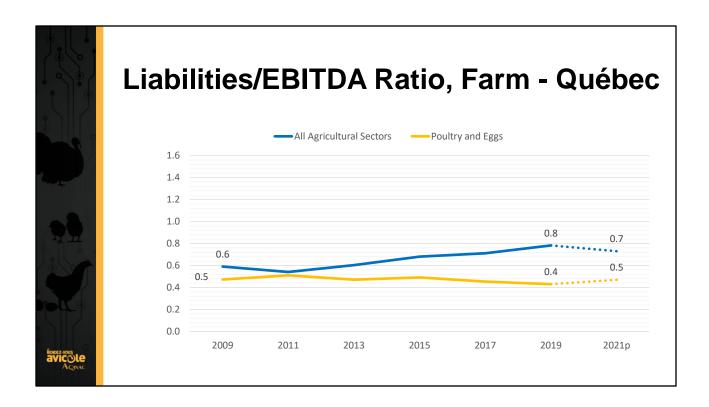
Gross margin or Cost of production	\$0.3543	\$387,359	\$0.3973
(%)	19%	22%	22%
Operational Costs			
Labour - Owner	\$0.0957	<b>\$</b> O	\$0.0000
Maint. & rep. Equip. + tractor	\$0.0226	\$22,035	\$0.0226
Operational Costs  %	\$0.1183 6%	\$22,035 1%	\$0.0226 1%
Fixed Costs Office expenses, insurances, taxes, etc.	\$0.0556	\$20,231	\$0.0208
Total Expenses	\$0.1739	\$42,266	\$0.0434
%	9%	2%	2%
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA)	\$0.1804	\$345,093	\$0.3539
Net Margin (%)	10%	19%	19%



## What is EBITDA?

- Measures the weight of the debt vs what the business is generating
- Debt: all the interest-bearing liabilities
- EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization

The higher the ratio, the more sensitive the business is to an interest rate hike



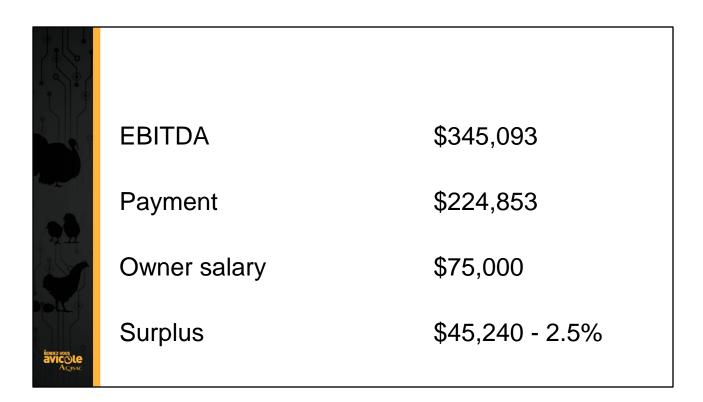


EBITDA - \$345,093

Debt of \$2,500,00 ratio: 6.7 for 1

15-year depreciation – 4% Interest rate

Payment = \$224,853





## Conclusion

- Understanding the difference between the « cost of production » and the gross margin
- Learning about the net margin or EBITDA
- Applying this analysis in the form of gross net margin will help target and compare results for different flocks

