## **Calculating Break Even and Pricing for Profit**

1. Cost of the live animal per pound of live weight
2. Enter the Hanging Carcass Yield  (see average dressing yields for beef, pork, & lamb)  Hanging Carcass Break Even per pound =
3. Cost of processing fee per pound.
Hanging Carcass Break Even plus processing =
4. Will your cuts be boneless or bone in?  (see average bone-in & boneout yields for beef, pork, & lamb)
Break Even price per pound =
What percent profit margin do you wish to make?
Final Price per pound =



~60%

The average dressing percentage for cattle is about 60-62%.

### Example:

Live weight = 1312 lbs. Actual DP = 60% Carcass wt. = 787 lbs.



~70%

The average dressing percentage for hogs is about 70-72%.

#### Example:

Live weight = 245 lbs. Actual DP = 72% Carcass wt. = 176 lbs.



The average dressing percentage for sheep is about 50%.

#### Example:

Live weight = 127 lbs. Actual DP = 52% Carcass wt. = 66 lbs.

# Beef

back as meat. For boneless, 55-60%. back as meat. For boneless, 65-70%.

#### Example:

Carcass wt. = 787 lbs. Boneless beef = 472 lbs.

# Pork

For bone-in beef, expect no more For bone-in pork, expect no more Most lamb cuts are bone-in. than 65-70% of the carcass weight than 75-80% of the carcass weight

#### Example:

Carcass wt. = 176 lbs. Boneless pork = 123 lbs.

## Lamb

Expect no more than 70-75% of carcass weight back as meat.

### Example:

Carcass wt. = 66 lbs. Lamb cuts = 50 lbs.