

FARM PROFIT SECRETS

*How To Really Make Money
From Farming*



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FREE EBOOK

Farm Profit Secrets

Get the free ebook to discover how to really make money from farming in 2026.

Profitable crop math, pricing, harvest frequency, and the proven CSA path to more predictable farm income.

1. The Real Farm Profit Problem

Most small farms do not struggle because they work too little. They struggle because the math is unclear before planting, pricing, and selling decisions are made.

Before planting more, know which crops can generate meaningful profit per acre, what price range supports healthy margins, and how many repeat buyers you need.

That is the purpose of this playbook: turn crop decisions into business math.

- The wrong crop can consume the same land, labor, and season while producing far less profit.
- The wrong price can turn a good crop into a low-margin job.
- The wrong sales model can force you to find new buyers every week.

2. The Farm Profit Formula

$$\text{Farm Profit} = \text{Profit Per Acre} \times \text{Acres}$$

Profit per acre is driven by yield, selling price, and margin. The calculator on ProfitableFarms.com estimates profit by combining crop yield per acre with a realistic direct-market price.

A high-yield crop is not automatically a high-profit crop. A low-yield crop can still work if it sells at a strong price.

Small price changes compound quickly across thousands of pounds. The farmer who knows the numbers before selling has a better chance of setting prices with confidence.

3. Profitable Crops To Compare First

Based on the current calculator data, these crops are worth comparing first when you are planning for profit per acre.

Do not copy this list blindly. Use it as a shortlist. Your climate, labor, customers, and channels decide what actually works on your farm.

Crop	Profit per acre	Harvests/year
Tomato	\$89,843	3x
Mesclun Mix	\$81,000	12x
Zucchini	\$80,000	3x
Carrots	\$66,000	6x
Lettuce Head	\$65,250	9x
Spinach	\$64,000	12x
Arugula	\$63,000	12x
Cucumber	\$50,000	3x
Kale	\$40,838	3x

4. Pricing Is Where Profit Hides

Many farms price against grocery-store expectations. That can be dangerous because small farms often sell a different product: fresher, local, limited, and relationship-driven.

Instead of asking, 'What is everyone else charging?' ask, 'What price lets this crop remain worth growing?'

- Start with the minimum price that protects your margin.
- Compare market prices, but do not let the cheapest option define your business.
- Explain why your produce is worth more: freshness, flavor, local trust, and consistency.

5. Harvest Frequency Changes The Game

A crop that can be harvested many times per year can generate more opportunities from the same land. That is why succession planning matters.

The question is not only 'How much can this crop make?' It is also 'How many times can this space produce income this year?'

- Mesclun mix, spinach, and arugula can be modeled around frequent harvests.
- Turnips and lettuce head can be strong because they combine decent profit with multiple successions.
- Longer-season crops can still work, but they must justify the time they occupy land.

6. The CSA Path To \$100k

$$200 \text{ CSA members} \times \$500/\text{year} = \$100,000/\text{year}$$

Community Supported Agriculture changes the game because it turns one-time buyers into repeat buyers. Instead of starting from zero each market day, you build predictable demand.

CSA is not the only model, but it is one of the clearest ways to connect crop planning with yearly revenue goals.

- The buyer count matters more than chasing random traffic.
- Pre-selling reduces uncertainty before the season starts.
- A clear crop plan makes CSA promises easier to fulfill.

7. Your Next 30 Minutes

Use this quick checklist before deciding what to grow next.

Then use the free calculator at ProfitableFarms.com to test the numbers before you plant, price, or sell.

- Pick three crops you can realistically grow well.
- Estimate profit per acre for each crop.
- Choose a direct-market price that protects your margin.
- Check how many harvests per year are realistic.
- Decide how many repeat buyers you need.