

Distribution of Expenditures

In addition to the approximate \$1.2 million investment in new structures and improvements, West Virginia Thoroughbred race horse breeding farms spent their money on a variety of goods and services as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Distribution of Total Expenditures (excluding new investment)

Expense Category*	Percent	Total Spending
Wage and Salary, Contract Labor, Professional Services	29.5%	\$1,966,733
Feed and Bedding	24.8%	\$1,653,389
Veterinarian/Medicine	7.1%	\$473,349
Car and Truck Expense	6.7%	\$446,682
Interest	3.0%	\$200,007
Repairs/Maintenance	2.6%	\$173,339
Depreciation-Equine	2.4%	\$160,005
Rent/Lease	2.3%	\$153,338
Insurance-Equine	2.2%	\$146,672
Insurance-Other	2.2%	\$146,672
Workers Comp. Insurance	1.7%	\$113,337
Farrier	1.4%	\$93,336
Nominations/Registrations	1.2%	\$80,003
All Other Expenses	12.9%	\$860,028
Total Expenses	100.0%	\$6,666,890

*Greater than 1% of total.

As can be seen, wages and salaries, and food and bedding, are by far the largest categories of expenditures by Thoroughbred breeders. Together they account for over one-half of all expenditures.

Average daily fees charged to breeders by horse farms for boarding horse are given in Table 11

Table 11: Average Daily Fees - West Virginia Horse Farms

Horse On Farm	Daily Fee
Broodmare-Year-Round	\$11.6
Broodmare-Seasonal	\$12.8
Foal At Mare's Side	\$3.3
Yearling	\$11.6
Weanling	\$11.6
Sale Prep	\$18.0
Stallion At Stud	\$15.0
Layup/Turnout	\$12.3

Direct Employment

Breeders hire employees to work on their horse farms giving care to the horses boarded there. Employees may be hired on a full-time year-round, part-time year-round or seasonal basis. Table 12 gives