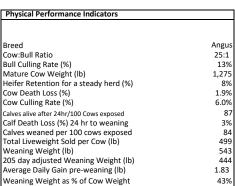
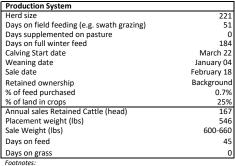
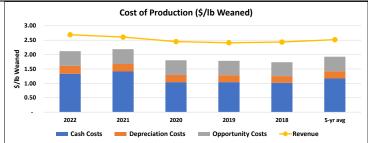


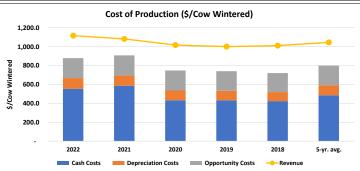
Farm Characteristics	CA-AB-5
Farm Description	A mixed farm with cow-calf, backgrounding and cash crop production.
Winter Feeding Ration	51 days of swath grazing followed by 184 days on winter feed with grain silage (11 lb) + straw (6.5 lb) + greenfeed (5.6 lb) + hay (4.8 lb) +
(lbs/cow/day as fed)	barley (3.8 lb), mineral and salt (100 g)
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration	45 day on feed with silage (20 lb),barley (4 lb), oats(2.8 lb) and hay (1 lb).
(lb/head/day as fed)	
Disclaimer:	This benchmark is based on 3 farms of data; outliers were excluded as required.

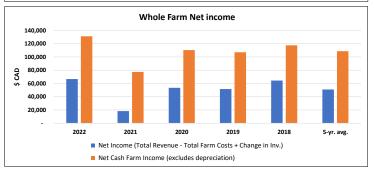
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	0.5°C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	350–600 mm
Ecoregion	Peace Lowland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	22
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	No
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	No
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	1,853
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	603
Bush and other acres	0











Cost of Production: Cash Cost + Depreciation + Opportunity Costs

Cash Costs = Cash cost for purchased feed, fertiliser, seeds, fuel, maintenance, land rents, animal purchases, interest on liabilities, wages paid, veterinary costs plus medicine, water, insurance, accounting, etc (excl. Tax)

Depreciation = Linear depreciation on machinery and buildings, calculated on replacement values

Opportunity Costs = Calculated cost for using own production factors like labour (family working hours * wage for qualified local labour, land (own land * regional land rents) and capital (non-land equity * long-term government bonds interest rate)

Whole Farm Profitability = Market returns (+ coupled payments) (+ decoupled payments) - whole-farm costs +/- changes in inventory +/- capital gains/losses.

Whole Farm Net Income = Whole farm profitability + depreciation + changes in inventory + capital gains/losses. Known as: 'Net farm income' (Agri Profits, 2018) Revenue = sales of calves, cull cows, breeding stock, government payments and other revenue applicable to the specific enterprise

NOTE: Feed costs are based on cost of production if homegrown.



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity	Medium	D. C. C. A. J I.	Cald Carron Bartain		467		
Herd Size Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	221 315	Beet Animais	Sold from Retaine	ea Ownersnip	167		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	1,927						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	18.17						
Revenue		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. av
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	524,882	474,411	487,005	481,327	488,634	491,252
Cow-Calf	44%	223,241	218,356	224,708	221,084	223,440	222,16
Cash Crops Retained Ownership	11% 43%	83,915 217,726	38,488 217,567	46,715 215,582	49,929 210,314	47,552 217,641	53,320 215,760
Government Payments	2%	23,426	20,774	-	210,514	217,041	8,840
Other Farm Revenue +	0%	8	2	3	5	5	5,61.5
Total Revenue	100%	548,316	495,187	487,008	481,332	488,640	500,096
Change in Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. av
Depreciation		64,547	59,149	57,027	55,586	53,290	57,920
Machinery		33,268	29,900	28,870	27,908	26,296	29,248
Buildings		31,279	29,249	28,157	27,678	26,994	28,671
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		26,792	25,748	24,855	24,656	23,840	25,178
Land improvement		-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery Maintenance		15,357	15,357	15,106	14,845	14,233	14,980
Buildings Maintenance		2,762	2,762	2,599	2,636	2,583	2,669
Contract labour		435	435	449	435	422	435
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		2,412	1,654	1,339	1,515	1,583	1,701
Electricity Water		121	74	54	53	49	70
Farm insurance		392	372	359	348	333	361
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		977	928	895	868	831	900
Advisor costs		2,100	1,993	1,923	1,866	1,784	1,933
Accountant & legal fees		1,249	1,186	1,144	1,110	1,061	1,150
Phone & utilities		-	-	-,	-	-	-
Other overhead costs		987	987	987	980	961	980
Wages, rent and interest payments		34,049	33,348	34,344	36,101	33,639	34,296
Paid Labour		8,193	7,779	7,504	7,280	6,962	7,544
Total land rents		20,397	19,864	19,679	19,388	19,233	19,712
Total Interest on debt		5,459	5,705	7,161	9,433	7,444	7,040
Cow-Calf		54,194	64,133	31,603	30,858	31,454	42,448
Animal purchases		906	906	906	906	906	906
Purchased feed		33,454	46,926	16,081	15,563	16,803	25,765
Other fixed and var. costs *		19,833	16,301	14,616	14,389	13,745	15,777
Retained Ownership		220,328	220,384	215,354	211,208	213,123	216,079
Animal purchases		208,138	208,138	208,138	203,908	205,978	206,860
Purchased feed		1,055	4,186	505	595	897	1,447
Other fixed and var. costs *		11,135	8,061	6,711	6,706	6,248	7,772
Crop and forage		81,711	74,190	70,435	71,360	68,918	73,323
Seed		17,152	16,235	15,545	16,543	15,368	16,169
Fertilizer Horbisido		30,561	24,896	21,857	22,615	22,048	24,395
Herbicide Fungicide & Insecticide		9,945 2,721	9,008 2,721	8,603 2,721	8,216 2,721	8,055 2,721	8,765 2,721
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		12,275	12,275	12,653	12,275	11,909	12,277
Fuel costs (crop & forage) Other crop and forage		- 9,056	9,056	9,056	- 8,990	- 8,818	- 8,995
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		481,621	476,953	433,618	429,769	424,264	449,245
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation	n)	417,074	417,804	376,591	374,183	370,974	391,325
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including	•	99,560	94,162	92,040	90,599	88,303	92,933
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportu		516,634	511,966	468,631	464,782	459,277	484,258
Profits		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. av
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs +	Change in Inv.1	66,695	18,234	53,390	51,562	64,375	50,851
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		131,234	77,381	110,414	107,143	117,660	108,767

⁺ Other Farm Revenue includes: Other enterprises, capital gains and losses as well as calculated interest on savings based on the models previous year profits.





^{*}Other fixed and var. costs includes: veterinary, medicine, maintenance and spare parts, and other/miscellaneous

Cow-Calf Enterprise (\$/Cow Wintered)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5 yr. avg.
Cows Wintered *	221	221	221	221	221	221
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	1,201	1,189	1,227	1,202	1,215	1,207
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	1,116	1,082	1,017	1,000	1,011	1,045
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	80	68	68	71	72	72
Breeding livestock receipts	6	7	7	7	7	7
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	923	913	942	923	932	927
Government payments	106.0	94.0	-	-	-	40.0
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	1,116	1,082	1,017	1,000	1,011	1,045
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	263.2	310.8	164.1	163.5	166.2	214
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	140.5	138.1	136.6	132.4	126.1	135
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	38.6	23.5	16.9	17.0	15.8	22
Vet & medicine	23.8	22.6	21.8	21.2	20.2	22
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	35.0	34.6	33.7	33.5	32.7	34
Labour						
Paid Labour	15.8	16.2	15.7	15.1	14.4	15
Unpaid Labour	57.5	59.1	57.1	55.2	52.5	56
Total Variable Costs	578.5	609.1	450.0	442.1	432.1	502
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	10.0	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.6	9
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	46.4	44.8	43.1	42.4	41.3	44
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	78.6	76.5	75.9	74.8	74.1	76
Own Land	92.3	85.8	83.6	80.0	78.1	84
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	11.1	12.5	15.0	19.6	15.4	15
Own capital	62.1	69.2	71.2	72.3	70.6	69
Total Capital Costs	300.6	298.5	298.0	298.1	288.2	297
COSTS						
Cash Costs	554.1	586.0	432.3	432.0	423.1	486
Depreciation Costs	113.1	107.4	103.8	100.7	96.0	104
Opportunity Costs	211.9	214.1	211.9	207.5	201.2	209
Total Production Costs	879.1	907.6	748.0	740.1	720.3	799
Profits	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	562.1	496.0	584.5	568.4	587.9	560
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	448.9	388.6	480.7	467.7	492.0	456
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity) *Model Maintains a stable herd size	237.0	174.5	268.8	260.2	290.8	246

*Model Maintains a stable herd size

Costs and revenue are reported for a calendar (e.g., January to December). It reflects revenue and expenses that a producer experiences over that period. Produce rs who want a cash flow analysis typically use a calendar or agricultural year. This method is often preferred by lenders when getting evaluated for a line of credit or a loan. The model maintains a stable herd, retention rates were adjusted to ensure that.

Cash costs are the outlays over the course of the year, including machine repairs, paid labour, costs of feed production, and purchased feed. CDN COP Network bases cash costs on actual costs of production. Agri Profit\$ uses the market value for some cash costs, including feed

The cost of producing the feed on-farm and the purchased feed costs as used in that year to reflect the experience and situation of producers. Production inputs, land and any purchased feeds utilized that year are included. Rations for each type of animal and inventories are used to calculate total feed requirements. Any shortfall in production are assumed to be purchased at market value. Feed rations and yields are provided "as fed" to balance the

redet. Calculated as feed cost (purchase feed + fertilizer, seed and pesticides for own feed production) + machinery cost (machinery maintenance + depreciation + contractor) + fuel, energy, lubricants and water + land cost (land rents paid + opportunity cost own land)

Land: separated into owned and rented land, includes both crop and pastureland. Land costs = Rents paid + calculated land rents for own land (opportunity cost). By using the cost of land, the advantage that mature operations have is clearly shown as their cost structure is lower when land has been fully paid off.

Generic allocation uses percent revenues from each commodity to cover overheads and utilizes accounting data for the overhead costs. This takes the approach that overheads and fixed costs will be covered by something grown on the farm and recognizes that there are commodity price cycles where grains and livestock tend to be opposite. It is not so much concerned about each enterprise paying their way as that all overheads are covered by the mix of commodities grown. It should be recognized that as commodity prices fluctuate and revenues to each enterprise fluctuate, the shifting shares will change the cost structure for each enterprise from year to year.

Depreciation on buildings and machinery is a non-cash cost that reveals the ability of the farm to continue operating if an asset needs replacement.

Differences in depreciation costs between AgriProfit\$ and the CDN COP Network primarily comes from the use of specific (AgriProfit\$) versus generic (CDN COP Network) allocation. Where generic allocation results in machinery depreciation used for feed production to show up in the cow-calf enterprise as that is where revenue is generated. In contrast, specific allocation removes that cost and since feed is treated at market value, machinery depreciation for feed production is treated as a cash cost. This results in the CDN COP Network typically having lower cash costs and higher depreciation costs than what is reported in AgriProfit\$.

Opportunity Costs

Opportunity costs are the non-cash costs that reveal the opportunity of using different resources. These costs can include Unpaid labour, renting out land, the opportunity of selling or buying feed production, and return to own capital.

Land: The Opportunity costs of land are the rents for new contracts if the farm rents out owned land. It reflects the future cost of renting land. If the producers' profits of utilizing the land outweigh the profits of renting the land, Labour: The opportunity costs of labour are the calculated wage for family labour, either off-farm salary or farm manager salary. It is important to note that the opportunity cost of labour reflects the income you can receive for

the same type of labour Capital: The opportunity cost of capital is the interest rate for long-term government bonds multiplied by the equity without land (values of machines, buildings, livestock, circulating capital, less total loans). If the producers' return on capital through farm and ranch production of an enterprise is greater than investing elsewhere then, continuous production should be preferred.

Often cow-calf COP is expressed as dollars per cow wintered (\$/cow wintered) which adjusts the calf price per head for the number of calves sold per 100 cows. When evaluating overall cost structure to identify areas for improvement, or comparing to a benchmark, this is sufficient.

However, a per unit cost provides producers with their break-even cost, allowing them to compare with posted market prices for their calves' average weight category. This break-even price will depend on the percentage of calves weaned that year from the cow herd. The higher percent weaned, the lower per pound the break-even price will be.





Cow-Calf Enterprise (\$/lb Weaned)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5 yr. avg.
Pounds Weaned	91,718	91,718	91,718	91,718	91,718	91,718
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	543	543	543	543	543	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.21	2.23	2.22
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	2.69	2.61	2.45	2.41	2.44	2.52
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
Breeding livestock receipts	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	2.22	2.20	2.27	2.22	2.25	2.23
Government payments	0.26	0.23	-	-	-	0.10
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	2.69	2.61	2.45	2.41	2.44	2.52
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.63	0.75	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.51
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.32
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Vet & medicine	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Unpaid Labour	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14
Total Variable Costs	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Owned Land	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Own capital	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Total Capital Costs	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1.34	1.41	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.17
Depreciation Costs	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.25
Opportunity Costs	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.50
Total Production Costs	2.12	2.19	1.80	1.78	1.74	1.93
Profits	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1.35	1.20	1.41	1.37	1.42	1.35
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1.08	0.94	1.16	1.13	1.19	1.10
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	0.57	0.42	0.65	0.63	0.70	0.59

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Feed: Calculated as feed cost (purchase feed + fertilizer, seed and pesticides for own feed production) + machinery cost (machinery maintenance + depreciation + contractor) + fuel, energy, lubricants and water + land cost (land rents paid + opportunity cost own land)

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Unit Reported

Often cow-calf COP is expressed as dollars per cow wintered (S/cow wintered) which adjusts the calf price per head for the number of calves sold per 100 cows. When evaluating overall cost structure to identify areas for

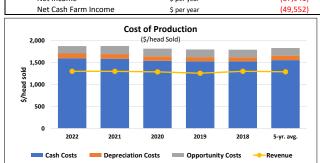
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RETAINED OWNERSHIP		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
No. of beef cattle sold per year		167	167	167	167	167	167
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterp	orise						
Placement weight (lbs)	546						
Sale Weight (lbs)	600-660						
Days on Feed	45						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.00						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		1,303.75	1,302.80	1,290.91	1,259.36	1,303.24	1,292.01
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue		1,303.75	1,302.80	1,290.91	1,259.36	1,303.24	1,292.01
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
VARIABLE COSTS							
Animal purchases		1,246.34	1,246.34	1,246.34	1,221.00	1,233.40	1,238.68
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)		172.84	175.58	144.62	147.99	144.82	157.17
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor	-)	111.45	112.59	107.02	103.46	99.76	106.86
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		47.82	29.49	21.35	21.62	20.02	28.06
Vet & medicine		11.53	10.95	10.56	10.37	9.80	10.64
Other inputs		24.38	24.01	22.71	22.61	22.09	23.16
Labour Paid Labour		20.35	21.36	19.89	19.05	18.57	19.84
Unpaid Labour		74.19	77.87	72.51	69.44	67.69	72.34
Total Variable Costs		1,708.90	1,698.19	1,645.01	1,615.55	1,616.16	1,656.76
CAPITAL COSTS		1,708.90	1,056.15	1,045.01	1,013.33	1,010.10	1,030.70
Insurance, taxes		1.61	1.63	1.53	1.48	1.43	1.54
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)		47.42	46.62	44.08	43.19	42.51	44.76
Land Cost		47.42	40.02	44.00	43.13	42.51	44.70
Rented Land		13.30	12.99	12.81	12.61	12.54	12.85
Owned Land		15.62	14.56	14.11	13.50	13.21	14.20
Capital Costs							
Liabilities		12.98	15.01	13.85	24.68	19.85	17.28
Own capital		79.52	90.54	87.37	90.54	90.55	87.70
Total Capital Costs		170.45	181.34	173.75	185.99	180.09	178.33
TOTAL COSTS							
Cash Costs		1,599.89	1,588.98	1,543.48	1,530.35	1,530.21	1,558.58
Depreciation Costs		110.13	107.58	101.29	97.71	94.58	102.26
Opportunity Costs		169.33	182.97	173.99	173.47	171.45	174.25
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)		1,879.35	1,879.53	1,818.76	1,801.54	1,796.25	1,835.09
Profits		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)		(296.14)	(286.18)	(252.57)	(270.99)	(226.97)	(266.57)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		(406.27)	(393.76)	(353.86)	(368.70)	(321.55)	(368.83)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunit	y)	(575.61)	(576.74)	(527.85)	(542.17)	(493.01)	(543.08)
Net Income (\$/head sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Net Income		(406.84)	(394.42)	(353.85)	(368.69)	(321.54)	(369.07)
Net Cash Farm Income		(296.72)	(286.84)	(252.57)	(270.99)	(226.97)	(266.82)
Labour							
	s per year	151	167	161	159	162	160
	s per year	896 (76.8)	990	956 (65)	943 (69)	962 (60)	949 (68)
Return to labour input \$/ho Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/ho		15	(69) 14	(65) 14	13	13	14
Net Income (annual total)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
-	r year	(67,941)	(65,868)	(59,093)	(61,571)	(53,697)	(61,634)
Net Cash Farm Income \$ per	r year	(49,552)	(47,903)	(42,179)	(45,255)	(37,904)	(44,559)



Retained Ownership Net income (10,000) (20,000) (30,000) (30,000) (50,000) (60,000) (70,000) (80,000) 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 ■ Net Income ■ Net Cash Farm Income

NOTE: Feed costs are based on cost of production if homegrown.





RETAINED OWNERSHIP	\$/lb LW Sold	\$/hd sold	\$/lb gair
REVENUE	2021	2021	202:
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	2.05	1,303.75	14.52
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	2.05	1,303.75	14.52
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold)	2021	2021	202:
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	1.96	1,246.34	13.88
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.27	172.84	1.93
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.18	111.45	1.24
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.08	47.82	0.53
Vet & medicine	0.02	11.53	0.13
Other inputs	0.04	24.38	0.27
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.03	20.35	0.23
Unpaid Labour	0.12	74.19	0.83
Total Variable Costs	2.69	1,708.90	19.03
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.00	1.61	0.0
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.07	47.42	0.5
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.02	13.30	0.15
Owned Land	0.02	15.62	0.17
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.02	12.98	0.14
Own capital	0.13	79.52	0.89
Total Capital Costs	0.27	170.45	1.90
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	2.52	1,599.89	17.82
Depreciation Costs	0.17	110.13	1.23
Opportunity Costs	0.27	169.33	1.89
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	2.96	1,879.35	20.9
Destite	2021	2021	201
Profits Marsin over energting costs	0.29	0.84	202
Margin over operating costs			0.0
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(0.47)	(296.14)	(3.30
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(0.64)	(406.27)	(4.5
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(0.91)	(575.61)	(6.4)
Net Income	2021	2021	202
Net Income	(0.64)	(406.84)	(4.53
Net Cash Farm Income	(0.47)	(296.72)	(3.30

NOTE: Feed costs are based on cost of production if homegrown.



