

CA-AB-9

Farm Characteristics

Farm Summary

Farm Description	A cow-calf and backgro	unding operatio	n with 376 head	of beef cows	, producing	predominantly home	grown feed.	
Winter Feeding Ration (lbs/cow/day as fed)	189 days on hay (38 lb)	and grain (0.3 II	b)					
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration (Ib/head/day as fed)	Backgrounders: 70 days	s on hay (18 lb)						
Disclaimer:	This benchmark is base	d on 2 forms of	data: outliors wo	ro ovcludod r	oc roquirod			
Discialmer.	This benchinark is base		uata, outliers we		as requireu.			
Environment				Cost of F	Production	(\$/lb Weaned)		
Average Annual Temperature	1.5°C	4.00						
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	400–500 mm	3.50						
Ecoregion	Aspen Parkland	3.00 2.50 2.00						
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	20	2.00						
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	No	3 2.00						
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No	₽ 1.50 \$						
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.2	1.00					-	
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	4,660	0.50					-	
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	1,584	· · -						
Bush and other acres	0		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr avg
			Cash Costs	Depreci	ation Costs	Opportunity Costs	Reven	ue
Physical Performance Indicators								
				Cost of Pro	oduction (\$/Cow Wintered)		
Breed	Angus, Simmental	1,600.0						
Cow:Bull Ratio	21:1	1,400.0						
Bull Culling Rate (%)	13%	1,400.0						
Mature Cow Weight (lb)	1,300	1,200.0						
Heifer Retention for a steady herd (%)	18%	ອີ ສ 1,000.0						
Cow Death Loss (%)	2.2%	± 1,000.0						
Cow Culling Rate (%)	16.0%	\$/Cow Winter 1,000.0 0.000 0.000					-	
Calves alive after 24hr/100 Cows exposed	89	§ 600.0					_	
Calf Death Loss (%) 24 hr to weaning	1%	\$						
Calves weaned per 100 cows exposed	88	400.0					-	
Total Liveweight Sold per Cow (lb)	622	200.0			_		_	
Weaning Weight (lb)	498							
205 day adjusted Weaning Weight (lb)	510	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Average Daily Gain pre-weaning (lb)	2.06							
Weaning Weight as % of Cow Weight	38%		Cash Costs	Deprec	ciation Costs	Opportunity Costs	Revenue	
Production System								
Herd size	376			Wh	ole Farm I	Net income		
Days on field feeding (e.g. swath grazing)	576	250,000						
Days supplemented on pasture	0							
Days on full winter feed	189	200,000						
Calving Start date	March 31							
Weaning date	November 02	o 150,000		_		_		
Sale date	January 13	g ^{150,000}						
Retained ownership	Background	° 100,000						
% of feed purchased	1.4%				_		_	
% of land in crops	25%	50,000						
Annual sales Retained Cattle (head)	305							
Placement weight (lbs)	499	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	E un eur
Sale Weight (lbs)	610-652			2021			2018	5-yr. avg.
Davs on feed	70		Net	Income (Total	Revenue - To	tal Farm Costs + Change in	i Inv.)	

Days on feed Days on grass Footnotes

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

Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)

(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

70

0

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



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview Operation Maturity Herd Size Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours) Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	Medium 376 527 3,412	Beef Animals	Sold from Retaine	ed Ownership	305		
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	14.81						
Revenue		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	948,729	818,380	809,410	803,100	786,444	833,213
Cow-Calf Cash Crops	48% 0%	527,037	410,511	380,576	376,206	366,180	412,102
Retained Ownership	49%	421,692	407,869	428,834	426,895	420,264	421,111
Government Payments	4%	56,110	51,598	16,254	16,254	16,254 4	31,294
Other Farm Revenue +	0%		1	0	5		3
Total Revenue	100%	1,004,844	869,979	825,665	819,359	802,702	864,510
Change in Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Depreciation Machinery		84,107 56,906	76,582 51,146	73,870 49,384	71,808 47,738	68,456 44,981	74,965 50,031
Buildings		27,201	25,436	24,486	24,070	23,475	24,934
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		106,825	87,308	78,470	77,475	74,248	84,865
Land improvement		7,460	7,460	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,291
Machinery Maintenance		17,927	16,984	16,707	16,418	15,742	16,756
Buildings Maintenance		7,017	6,017	5,660	5,741	5,626	6,012
Contract labour		1,935	1,837	1,773	1,773	1,773	1,818
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		24,407	14,506	10,152	10,267	9,454	13,757
Electricity Water		15,054	9,136	6,718	6,573	6,025	8,701
Farm insurance		6,822	- 6,477	- 6,248	6,061	- 5,797	- 6,281
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		10,401	9,875	9,526	9,241	8,838	9,576
Advisor costs		10,478	9,948	9,596	9,310	8,904	9,647
Accountant & legal fees		-	-	-	-	-	-
Phone & utilities		3,702	3,515	3,401	3,401	3,401	3,484
Other overhead costs		1,622	1,553	1,511	1,511	1,511	1,541
Wages, rent and interest payments		66,589	66,128	62,714	59,070	56,797	62,260
Paid Labour Total land rents		16,562 30,151	15,725 29,201	15,169 28,871	14,716 28,352	14,074 28,076	15,249 28,930
Total Interest on debt		19,876	21,202	18,674	16,001	14,647	18,080
Cow-Calf Animal purchases		162,628 111,240	170,691 111,240	148,558 111,240	146,200 111,240	145,220 111,240	154,660 111,240
Purchased feed		23,076	35,793	15,933	14,105	11,240	20,617
Other fixed and var. costs *		28,312	23,659	21,385	20,854	19,802	22,802
Retained Ownership		454.401	380,965	379,566	383.282	379,327	395,508
Animal purchases		419,550	355,468	361,434	365,325	362,560	372,868
Purchased feed		-	2,146	-	-	-	429
Other fixed and var. costs *		34,851	23,351	18,131	17,957	16,767	22,211
Crop and forage		18,209	17,629	16,941	17,572	16,829	17,436
Seed Fertilizer		10,835	10,256	9,820	10,451	9,708	10,214
Herbicide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fungicide & Insecticide Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		4,380	4,380	4,225	4,225	4,225	- 4,287
Fuel costs (crop & forage)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other crop and forage		2,994	2,994	2,896	2,896	2,896	2,935
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		892,760	799,302	760,119	755,406	740,878	789,693
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation	,	808,653	722,721	686,249	683,598	672,422	714,728
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (includir Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportu		134,646 943,298	127,120 849,841	124,408 810,657	122,346 805,944	118,994 791,416	125,503 840,231
Profits		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
	Change in Inv)				63,953		
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)	Change in Inv.)	112,084	70,676	65,546	05,953	61,824	74,817

+ 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 *	376	376	376	376	376	376
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	1,506	1,154	1,015	998	991	1,133
REVENUE	·					
Cow Calf	1,508	1,186	1,012	1,001	974	1,136
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	167	146	180	181	159	167
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,234	945	832	820	815	929
Government payments	106.0	94.0	-	-	-	40.0
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	1,508	1,186	1,012	1,001	974	1,136
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	295.9	295.9	295.9	295.9	295.9	296
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	113.2	145.7	90.9	87.5	86.0	105
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	127.1	111.5	105.1	102.3	97.2	109
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	81.3	44.9	30.1	29.9	27.0	43
Vet & medicine	35.6	33.8	32.6	31.7	30.3	33
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	30.8	27.1	25.0	24.5	23.8	26
Labour						
Paid Labour	13.9	12.4	11.5	11.1	10.6	12
Unpaid Labour	69.7	59.7	54.0	52.2	49.6	57
Total Variable Costs	767.5	731.0	645.1	635.0	620.4	680
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	46.1	42.8	40.8	39.5	37.8	41
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	35.0	31.0	29.0	28.6	27.9	30
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	77.9	75.4	74.6	73.2	72.5	75
Own Land	415.5	402.4	397.9	390.7	386.9	399
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	29.8	28.9	22.9	19.5	17.8	24
Own capital	28.7	24.2	24.2	23.9	23.6	25
Total Capital Costs	633.0	604.7	589.3	575.6	566.5	594
COSTS						
Cash Costs	772.2	750.3	665.5	653.7	641.4	697
Depreciation Costs	114.4	99.0	92.8	90.0	85.3	96
Opportunity Costs	513.9	486.3	476.1	466.9	460.2	481
Total Production Costs	1,400.5	1,335.7	1,234.4	1,210.6	1,186.9	1,274
Profits	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	735.5	435.5	346.7	346.8	332.5	439
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	621.1	336.5	253.8	256.8	247.2	343
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	107.2	(149.9)	(222.3)	(210.0)	(213.0)	(138)
*Model Maintains a stable herd size						

*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

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

reduction of carrype or minima and memory and back of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory and the second of carrype or minima and memory second of the second of carrype or minima and the second of the sec 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.

Allocation

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

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 AgriProfitS and the CON COP Network primarily comes from the use of specific (AgriProfitS) versus generic (CDN COP Network) allocation. Where generic allocation results in machinery depreciation used for feed production to show up in the con-calf enterprise as that is where revenue is generated. In contrast, specific allocation removes that costs and since feed is treated at market value, machinery depreciation of 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.

Unit Reported

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.

Index even a per unit cost provides produces 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	152,703	152,703	152,703	152,703	152,703	152,703
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	498	498	498	498	498	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	3.03	2.32	2.04	2.00	1.99	2.27
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	3.71	2.92	2.49	2.46	2.40	2.80
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.45	0.39	0.41
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	3.04	2.33	2.05	2.02	2.01	2.29
Government payments	0.26	0.23	-	-	-	0.10
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	3.71	2.92	2.49	2.46	2.40	2.80
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.28	0.36	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.27
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.20	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11
Vet & medicine	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Unpaid Labour	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14
Total Variable Costs	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Owned Land	1.02	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.98
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.06
Own capital	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total Capital Costs	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1.90	1.85	1.64	1.61	1.58	1.72
Depreciation Costs	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.24
Opportunity Costs	1.27	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.18
Total Production Costs	3.45	3.29	3.04	2.98	2.92	3.14
Profits	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1.81	1.07	0.85	0.85	0.82	1.08
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1.53	0.83	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.84
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	0.26	(0.37)	(0.55)	(0.52)	(0.52)	(0.34

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The cost of production is the feed on-farm and the purchased feed costs as used in that year to reflect the experience and situation of production are assumed to be purchased at market value. Feed rations and yields are provided to as fed" to balance the model. Below are the included costs for feed production:

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) 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.

Allocation 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

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.

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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. Unit Reported

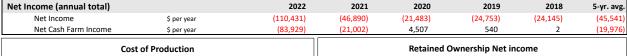
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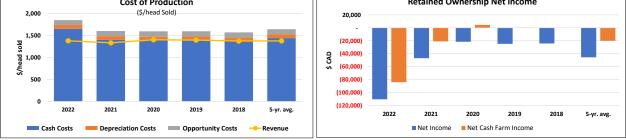
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No. of beef cattle sold per year Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterprise		305	305	205			
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterprise		305	305	305	305	305	305
	•						
Placement weight (lbs)	499						
Sale Weight (lbs)	610-652						
Days on Feed	70						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.00						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		1,382.61	1,337.29	1,406.03	1,399.67	1,377.93	1,380.71
		1,562.01	1,557.25	1,400.05	1,355.07	1,577.55	1,380.71
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products) Total Revenue		1,382.61	1,337.29	1,406.03	1,399.67	1,377.93	1,380.71
Total Revenue		1,502.01	1,557.25	1,400.05	1,555.07	1,377.55	1,500.71
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
VARIABLE COSTS							
Animal purchases		1,375.59	1,165.48	1,185.04	1,197.80	1,188.74	1,222.53
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)		5.87	12.69	5.43	5.67	5.39	7.01
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)		86.75	85.66	86.72	84.49	80.48	84.82
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		142.67	89.53	65.04	64.39	58.75	84.08
Vet & medicine		14.30	13.68	13.10	12.71	12.15	13.19
Other inputs		37.83	36.52	35.81	35.92	35.40	36.29
Labour							
Paid Labour		8.95	9.50	9.73	9.47	9.10	9.35
Unpaid Labour		68.74	73.18	75.04	73.04	70.23	72.05
Total Variable Costs		1,740.72	1,486.25	1,475.93	1,483.49	1,460.23	1,529.32
CAPITAL COSTS							
Insurance, taxes		10.93	11.52	11.76	11.45	11.00	11.33
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)		29.95	29.01	28.63	28.36	27.76	28.74
Land Cost							
Rented Land		2.87	2.78	2.75	2.70	2.68	2.76
Owned Land		15.33	14.86	14.69	14.43	14.29	14.72
Capital Costs							
Liabilities		27.35	32.59	31.80	27.33	25.14	28.84
Own capital		28.00	29.21	33.33	33.15	33.10	31.36
Total Capital Costs		114.42	119.97	122.97	117.43	113.96	117.75
TOTAL COSTS Cash Costs		1,656.18	1,404.10	1,390.61	1,397.35	1,377.41	1,445.13
Depreciation Costs		86.90	84.88	85.22	82.94	79.18	83.82
Opportunity Costs		112.07	117.24	123.07	120.63	117.62	118.12
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)		1,855.14	1,606.22	1,598.90	1,600.91	1,574.20	1,647.07
						·	
Profits		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Short-term profit (cash costs)		(273.56)	(66.80)	15.42	2.32	0.53	(64.42
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		(360.46)	(151.69)	(69.80)	(80.61)	(78.65)	(148.24
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)		(472.53)	(268.93)	(192.87)	(201.24)	(196.27)	(266.37
Net Income (\$/head sold)		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr. avg
Net Income		(362.07)	(153.74)	(70.44)	(81.16)	(79.17)	(149.32
Net Cash Farm Income		(275.18)	(68.86)	14.78	1.77	0.01	(65.50
Labour							
	war	173	193	205	206	207	197
Paid Labour hours per Unpaid Labour hours per		1,517	1,700	1,808	1,814	1,823	1,732
Return to labour input \$/hour	,	(71.3)	(30)	(16)	(18)	(18)	(31
Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/hour		14	13	13	12	12	13
Average wages (paid and calculated) 5/100			==				-





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



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RETAINED OWNERSHIP	\$/lb LW Sold	\$/hd sold	\$/lb gain
REVENUE	2021	2021	2021
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	2.19	1,382.61	10.35
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	2.19	1,382.61	10.35
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold) VARIABLE COSTS	2021	2021	2021
Animal purchases	2.17	1,375.59	10.30
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.01	5.87	0.04
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.14	86.75	0.65
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.23	142.67	1.07
Vet & medicine	0.02	14.30	0.11
Other inputs	0.06	37.83	0.28
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.01	8.95	0.07
Unpaid Labour	0.11	68.74	0.51
Total Variable Costs	2.75	1,740.72	13.04
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.02	10.93	0.08
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.05	29.95	0.22
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.00	2.87	0.02
Owned Land	0.02	15.33	0.11
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.04	27.35	0.20
Own capital	0.04	28.00	0.21
Total Capital Costs	0.18	114.42	0.86
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	2.62	1,656.18	12.40
Depreciation Costs	0.14	86.90	0.65
Opportunity Costs	0.18	112.07	0.84
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	2.93	1,855.14	13.89
Profits	2021	2021	2021
Margin over operating costs	0.01	0.04	0.00
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(0.43)	(273.56)	(2.05)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(0.57)	(360.46)	(2.70)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(0.75)	(472.53)	(3.54)
Net Income	2021	2021	2021
Net Income	(0.57)	(362.07)	(2.71)
Net Cash Farm Income	(0.44)	(275.18)	(2.06)

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



