

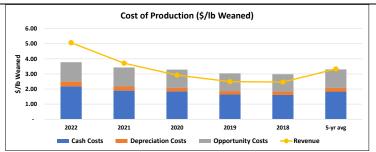
# Farm Summary

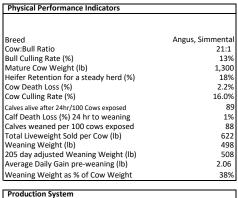
Farm Characteristics	CA-AB-9
Farm Description	A cow-calf and backgrounding operation with 376 head of beef cows, producing predominantly homegrown feed.
Winter Feeding Ration (Ibs/cow/day as fed)	189 days on hay (38 lb) and grain (0.3 lb)
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration (lb/head/day as fed)	Backgrounders: 70 days on hay (18 lb)
	This benchmark is based on 3 farms of data: outliers were excluded as required.Canfax Research Services (CRS) tries to provide quality

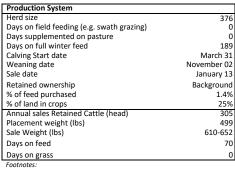
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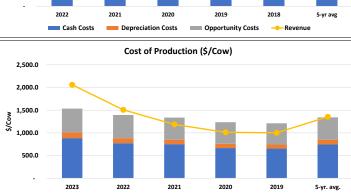
This benchmark is based on 3 farms of data; outliers were excluded as required.Canfax Research Services (CRS) tries to provide quality information, but we make no claims, promises, or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information. CRS does not guarantee and accepts no legal liability arising from or connected to, the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of any material contained in our publications. Reproduction and/or electronic transmission of this publication, in whole or in part, is strictly forbidden without written consent from CRS.

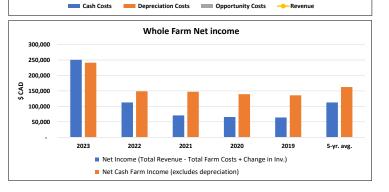
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	1.5°C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	400–500 mm
Ecoregion	Aspen Parkland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	20
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Na
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	Na
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.2
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	4,660
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	1,584
Bush and other acres	, C











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 \* lona-term aovernment bonds interest rate)

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# Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview Operation Maturity Herd Size Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours) Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	Medium 376 516 3,412	Beef Animal	s Sold from Retaine	ed Ownership	305		
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr) Revenue	14.34	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue Cow-Calf	<b>5-yr avg</b> 50%	<b>1,313,138</b> 756,938	<b>948,726</b> 527,041	<b>818,380</b> 410,511	<b>809,410</b> 380,576	<b>803,100</b> 376,206	<b>938,551</b> 490,254
Cash Crops	0%	-	-	-	-	-	
Retained Ownership	46%	556,200	421,686	407,869	428,834	426,895	448,297
Government Payments	4%	33,926	56,110	51,598	16,254	16,254	34,828
Other Farm Revenue +	0%	31	1	1	0	5	8
Total Revenue	100%	1,347,095	1,004,837	869,979	825,665	819,359	973,387
Change in Inventory		103,586	47,957	-	-	-	30,309
Expenses		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Depreciation		94,190	84,107	76,582	73,870	71,808	80,111
Machinery		65,456	56,906	51,146	49,384	47,738	54,126
Buildings		28,734	27,201	25,436	24,486	24,070	25,985
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		107,550	107,972	87,308	78,470	77,475	91,755
Land improvement		9,091	8,383	7,460	7,179	7,179	7,858
Machinery Maintenance		19,123	17,927	16,984	16,707	16,418	17,432
Buildings Maintenance		7,889	7,171	6,017	5,660	5,741	6,496
Contract labour		1,874	1,935	1,837	1,773	1,773	1,838
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		15,395	24,407	14,506	10,152	10,267	14,945
Electricity Water		21,766	15,054	9,136	6,718	6,573	11,849
Farm insurance Disability and accident insurance		6,604	6,822	6,477	6,248	6,061	6,442
Farm taxes and duties		10.070	10,401	9,875	9,526	9,241	- 9,822
Advisor costs Accountant & legal fees		10,145	10,478	9,948	9,596	9,310	9,895 -
Phone & utilities		3,900	3,753	3,515	3,401	3,401	3,594
Other overhead costs		1,695	1,641	1,553	1,511	1,511	1,582
Wages, rent and interest payments		66,103	67,687	66,128	62,714	59,070	64,340
Paid Labour		16,035	16,562	15,725	15,169	14,716	15,641
Total land rents		30,830	30,151	29,201	28,871	28,352	29,481
Total Interest on debt		19,239	20,974	21,202	18,674	16,001	19,218
Cow-Calf		204,420	162,658	170,691	148,558	146,200	166,505
Animal purchases		111,240	111,240	111,240	111,240	111,240	111,240
Purchased feed		68,756	23,076	35,793	15,933	14,105	31,532
Other fixed and var. costs *		24,424	28,342	23,659	21,385	20,854	23,733
Retained Ownership		707,669	499,007	380,965	379,566	383,282	470,098
Animal purchases		667,130	464,156	355,468	361,434	365,325	442,703
Purchased feed		5,635	-	2,146	-	-	1,556
Other fixed and var. costs *		34,904	34,851	23,351	18,131	17,957	25,839
Crop and forage		20,145	18,645	17,629	16,941	17,572	18,186
Seed		12,358	10,835	10,256	9,820	10,451	10,744
Fertilizer Herbicide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fungicide & Insecticide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour Fuel costs (crop & forage)		4,466	4,613	4,380	4,225	4,225	4,382
Other crop and forage		3,321	3,197	2,994	2,896	2,896	3,061
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		1,200,077	940,077	799,302	760,119	755,406	890,996
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation	)	1,105,887	855,969	722,721	686,249	683,598	810,885
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including	g unpaid labour)	143,118	133,036	125,511	122,799	120,737	129,040
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportun	ity)	1,249,006	989,005	848,231	809,047	804,335	939,925
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + (	Change in Inv.)	250,604	112,718	70,676	65,546	63,953	112,699
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		241,177	148,867	147,257	139,416	135,756	162,495

+ 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)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5 yr. avg
No. of Cows*	376	376	376	376	376	376
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	2,168	1,506	1,154	1,015	998	1,368
REVENUE	·					
Cow Calf	2,060	1,508	1,186	1,012	1,001	1,353
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	239	167	146	180	181	183
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,774	1,234	945	832	820	1,121
Government payments	47.0	106.0	94.0	-	-	49.4
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	2,060	1,508	1,186	1,012	1,001	1,353
VARIABLE COSTS	·					
Animal purchases	295.9	295.9	295.9	295.9	295.9	296
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	243.3	116.1	145.7	90.9	87.5	137
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	139.5	124.8	111.5	105.1	102.3	117
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	66.7	78.5	44.9	30.1	29.9	50
Vet & medicine	34.5	35.6	33.8	32.6	31.7	34
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	30.1	29.9	27.1	25.0	24.5	27
Labour						
Paid Labour	13.1	13.5	12.4	11.5	11.1	12
Unpaid Labour	64.9	66.3	59.7	54.0	52.2	59
Total Variable Costs	887.9	760.6	731.0	645.1	635.0	732
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	44.2	45.6	42.8	40.8	39.5	43
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	36.9	34.5	31.0	29.0	28.6	32
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	79.6	77.9	75.4	74.6	73.2	76
Own Land	424.8	415.5	402.4	397.9	390.7	406
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	27.3	30.0	28.9	22.9	19.5	26
Own capital	34.0	29.4	24.2	24.2	23.9	27
Total Capital Costs	646.9	632.8	604.7	589.3	575.6	610
COSTS						
Cash Costs	884.5	770.5	750.3	665.5	653.7	745
Depreciation Costs	126.6	111.7	99.0	92.8	90.0	104
Opportunity Costs	523.7	511.2	486.3	476.1	466.9	493
Total Production Costs	1,534.8	1,393.4	1,335.7	1,234.4	1,210.6	1,342
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1,175.6	737.2	435.5	346.7	346.8	608
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1,049.1	625.5	336.5	253.8	256.8	504
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity) *Model Maintains a stable herd size	525.3	114.3	(149.9)	(222.3)	(210.0)	11

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 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 (\$/Ib Weaned)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	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)	4.35	3.03	2.32	2.04	2.00	2.75
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	5.07	3.71	2.92	2.49	2.46	3.33
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.59	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.45	0.45
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	4.37	3.04	2.33	2.05	2.02	2.76
Government payments	0.12	0.26	0.23	-	-	0.12
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	5.07	3.71	2.92	2.49	2.46	3.33
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.60	0.29	0.36	0.22	0.22	0.34
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.29
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.12
Vet & medicine	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Unpaid Labour	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15
Total Variable Costs	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19
Owned Land	1.05	1.02	0.99	0.98	0.96	1.00
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06
Own capital	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total Capital Costs	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
COSTS						
Cash Costs	2.18	1.90	1.85	1.64	1.61	1.83
Depreciation Costs	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.26
Opportunity Costs	1.29	1.26	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.21
Total Production Costs	3.78	3.43	3.29	3.04	2.98	3.30
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.89	1.82	1.07	0.85	0.85	1.50
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	2.58	1.54	0.83	0.63	0.63	1.24
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	1.29	0.28	(0.37)	(0.55)	(0.52)	0.03

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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.

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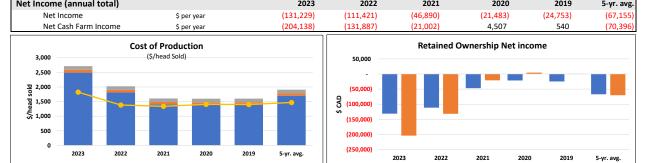
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RETAINED OWNERSHIP		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
No. of beef cattle sold per year		305	305	305	305	305	305
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterprise							
Placement weight (lbs)	499						
	10-652						
Days on Feed	70						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.00						
Average Daily Gail (ibs/day)	2.00						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		1,823.63	1,382.59	1,337.29	1,406.03	1,399.67	1,469.84
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue		1,823.63	1,382.59	1,337.29	1,406.03	1,399.67	1,469.84
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
VARIABLE COSTS		2025	2022	2021	2020	2019	o-yr. avg
Animal purchases		2,187.34	1,521.84	1,165.48	1,185.04	1,197.80	1,451.50
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)		25.20	6.04	12.69	5.43	5.67	11.01
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)		100.66	90.35	85.66	86.72	84.49	89.58
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		144.31	146.13	89.53	65.04	64.39	101.88
Vet & medicine		13.85	14.30	13.68	13.10	12.71	13.53
Other inputs		37.05	39.32	36.52	35.81	35.92	36.92
Labour							
Paid Labour		9.07	9.48	9.50	9.73	9.47	9.45
Unpaid Labour		69.73	72.87	73.18	75.04	73.04	72.77
Total Variable Costs		2,587.22	1,900.33	1,486.25	1,475.93	1,483.49	1,786.64
CAPITAL COSTS							
Insurance, taxes		11.04	11.53	11.52	11.76	11.45	11.46
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)		32.73	30.88	29.01	28.63	28.36	29.92
Land Cost							
Rented Land		2.94	2.87	2.78	2.75	2.70	2.81
Owned Land		15.67	15.33	14.86	14.69	14.43	15.00
Capital Costs		15.07	13.55	14.00	14.05	14.45	15.00
Liabilities		28.69	30.68	32.59	31.80	27.33	30.22
Own capital		36.04	31.91	29.21	33.33	33.15	32.73
Total Capital Costs		127.11	123.20	119.97	122.97	117.43	122.14
TOTAL COSTS							
Cash Costs		2,492.25	1,813.29	1,404.10	1,390.61	1,397.35	1,699.52
Depreciation Costs		100.63	90.14	84.88	85.22	82.94	88.76
Opportunity Costs		121.45	120.11	117.24	123.07	120.63	120.50
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)		2,714.33	2,023.54	1,606.22	1,598.90	1,600.91	1,908.78
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Short-term profit (cash costs)		(668.62)	(430.69)	(66.80)	15.42	2.32	(229.68
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		(769.26)	(520.83)	(151.69)	(69.80)	(80.61)	(318.44
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)		(890.70)	(640.94)	(268.93)	(192.87)	(201.24)	(438.94
Net Income (\$/head sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Net Income		(430.27)	(365.32)	(153.74)	(70.44)	(81.16)	(220.18
Net Income Net Cash Farm Income		(430.27)	(365.32)	(153.74)	(70.44) 14.78	(81.16) 1.77	(220.18)
			· · · ·		-		,
Labour			100	100			
Paid Labour hours per year Unpaid Labour hours per year		181 1,589	183 1,608	193 1,700	205 1,808	206 1,814	194 1,704
Unpaid Labour hours per year Return to labour input \$/hour		(139.9)	(95)	(30)	(16)	(18)	1,704
Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/hour		(135.5) 14	14	13	13	12	13
Not income (appual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	E um aus
Net Income (annual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.



---Revenue

Cash Costs Depreciation Costs Opportunity Costs

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



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Net Income Net Cash Farm Income



RETAINED OWNERSHIP	\$/lb LW Sold	\$/hd sold	\$/lb gain
REVENUE	2023	2023	2023
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	2.88	1,823.63	13.66
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	2.88	1,823.63	13.66
Costs (\$/Ib LW Sold)	2023	2023	2023
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	3.46	2,187.34	16.38
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.04	25.20	0.19
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.16	100.66	0.75
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.23	144.31	1.08
Vet & medicine	0.02	13.85	0.10
Other inputs	0.06	37.05	0.28
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.01	9.07	0.07
Unpaid Labour	0.11	69.73	0.52
Total Variable Costs	4.09	2,587.22	19.38
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.02	11.04	0.08
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.05	32.73	0.25
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.00	2.94	0.02
Owned Land	0.02	15.67	0.12
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.05	28.69	0.21
Own capital	0.06	36.04	0.27
Total Capital Costs	0.20	127.11	0.95
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	3.94	2,492.25	18.66
Depreciation Costs	0.16	100.63	0.75
Opportunity Costs	0.19	121.45	0.91
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	4.29	2,714.33	20.33
Profits	2023	2023	2023
Margin over operating costs	(0.69)	(1.97)	(0.01
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(1.06)	(668.62)	(5.01
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(1.00)	(769.26)	(5.76
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(1.22) (1.41)	(890.70)	(6.67
Net Income	2023	2023	2023
Net Income	(0.68)	(430.27)	(3.22
Net Cash Farm Income	(1.06)	(669.31)	(5.01)

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



