

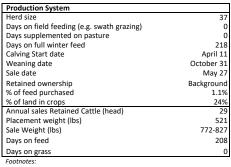
Farm Characteristics	LL_03
Farm Description	A cow-calf and backgrounding operation with 37 cows, utilizing mostly homegrown feed.
Winter Feeding Ration	218 days on hay (36 lb)
(lbs/cow/day as fed)	
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration	Backgrounders: 208 days on hay (18 lb)
(lb/head/day as fed)	
	This benchmark is based on 4 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

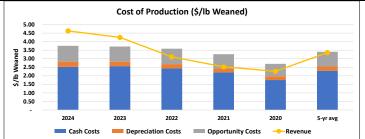
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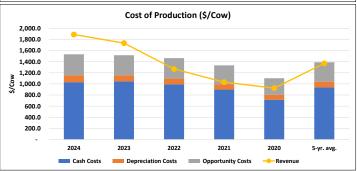
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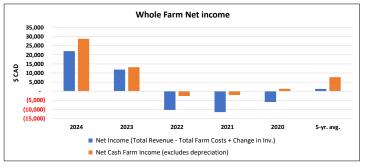
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	0.5° C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	350-600
Ecoregion	Peace Lowland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	35
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	No
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.4
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	259
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	84
Bush and other acres	0

Physical Performance Indicators	
Breed	Mixed
Cow:Bull Ratio	19:1
Bull Culling Rate (%)	10%
Mature Cow Weight (lb)	1,370
Heifer Retention for a steady herd (%)	11%
Cow Death Loss (%)	0.7%
Cow Culling Rate (%)	10.0%
Calves alive after 24hr/100 Cows exposed	90
Calf Death Loss (%) 24 hr to weaning	2%
Calves weaned per 100 cows exposed	89
Total Liveweight Sold per Cow (lb)	549
Weaning Weight (lb)	519
205 day adjusted Weaning Weight (lb)	558
Average Daily Gain pre-weaning (lb)	2.31
Weaning Weight as % of Cow Weight	38%









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,

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 Net Income = Whole farm profitability + depreciation + changes in inventory + capital gains/losses. Known as: 'Net farm income' (Agri Profits, 2018)

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



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity Herd Size	Medium 37	Poof Animale	Sold from Retaine	d Ownership	29		
Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	37 88	beel Allillas	Solu Irolli Ketalile	u Ownership	29		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	576						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	21.55						
Revenue		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	146,841	126,435	86,735	76,057	73,700	101,953
Cow-Calf	47% 0%	69,897	62,535	43,024	34,372	34,054	48,776
Cash Crops Retained Ownership	51%	76,944	63,900	43,710	41,685	39,646	53,17
Government Payments	2%	-	1,628	3,922	3,478	-	1,80
Other Farm Revenue +	0%	3	0	-	-	-	1
Total Revenue	100%	146,844	128,063	90,657	79,535	73,700	103,759
Change in Inventory		2,990	7,217	-	(2,147)	(215)	1,569
Expenses		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. av
Depreciation		9,764	8,501	7,657	7,294	7,038	8,051
Machinery		6,131	5,063	4,401	4,250	4,108	4,790
Buildings		3,633	3,439	3,255	3,044	2,930	3,260
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		17,248	18,379	18,060	15,553	14,283	16,705
Land improvement		93	93	83	75	72	83
Machinery Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings Maintenance		984	1,100	1,000	857	807	949
Contract labour		1,144	1,144	1,182	1,122	1,082	1,13
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		3,334	3,356	3,971	2,967	2,404	3,20
Electricity		1,842	2,921	2,020	1,226	902	1,78.
Water		-	-				-
Farm insurance		2,712	2,712	2,802	2,660	2,566	2,690
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		583	583	602	571	551 203	578
Advisor costs		214	214 1,791	221 1,850	210 1,756		21. 1,77
Accountant & legal fees Phone & utilities		1,791 882	861	829	1,736 776	1,694 751	820
Other overhead costs		3,670	3,604	3,500	3,332	3,251	3,47
Wages, rent and interest payments		10,694	11,908	11,599	10,941	<i>9,920</i>	11,01
Paid Labour Total land rents		2,063	2,063	2,131	2,023	1,952	2,04
Total Interest on debt		4,433 4,198	4,060 5,784	3,976 5,491	3,858 5,060	3,148 4,820	3,895 5,072
Total interest on debt		4,150	3,764	3,491	3,000	4,820	3,07
Cow-Calf		21,697	21,319	18,910	17,742	12,644	18,462
Animal purchases		1,092	863	700	700	700	811
Purchased feed		19,272	19,124	16,827	15,740	10,691	16,33
Other fixed and var. costs *		1,332	1,332	1,382	1,302	1,252	1,320
Retained Ownership		67,068	61,971	43,526	36,229	34,439	48,64
Animal purchases		60,838	55,586	37,871	30,315	29,849	42,89
Purchased feed		5,862	6,024	5,281	5,573	4,271	5,40
Other fixed and var. costs *		369	362	374	340	319	35
Crop and forage		1,325	1,298	1,220	1,153	1,109	1,221
Seed Fertilizer		682	661	578	547	523	598
Herbicide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fungicide & Insecticide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour Fuel costs (crop & forage)		407	407	421	399	385	40-
Other crop and forage		235	230	221	207	201	21
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		127,796	123,377	100,971	88,913	79,434	104,098
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation)	118,032	114,876	93,314	81,619	72,395	96,04
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including	· ,	22,175	20,913	20,068	19,705	19,450	20,462
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportun	nity)	140,207	135,788	113,382	101,324	91,845	116,509
Profits		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. av
	Change in Inv.)	22,038	11,903	(10,314)	(11,525)	(5,949)	1,23

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





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

Cow-Calf Enterprise (\$/Cow)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5 yr. avg.
No. of Cows*	37	37	37	37	37	37
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	2,069	1,884	1,282	1,026	1,012	1,454
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	1,889	1,734	1,269	1,031	925	1,370
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	245	189	139	118	118	162
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,644	1,501	1,024	819	807	1,159
Government payments	-	44.0	106.0	94.0	-	48.8
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	1,889	1,734	1,269	1,031	925	1,370
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	29.5	23.3	18.9	18.9	18.9	22
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	541.8	537.2	473.0	442.5	305.4	460
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	99.9	86.7	83.3	75.9	72.9	84
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	65.3	79.4	80.3	53.0	41.5	64
Vet & medicine	34.1	34.1	35.2	33.4	32.3	34
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	84.6	83.7	87.9	78.5	75.7	82
Labour						
Paid Labour	26.0	26.1	28.6	25.6	24.5	26
Unpaid Labour	144.2	144.6	158.3	141.6	135.8	145
Total Variable Costs	1,025.4	1,015.2	965.7	869.4	707.0	917
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	49.0	49.1	52.8	48.1	46.2	49
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	58.2	57.4	57.0	49.3	46.9	54
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	112.4	103.0	100.8	97.8	79.8	99
Own Land	202.1	184.4	182.1	178.8	141.2	178
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	52.9	74.1	76.9	67.1	60.3	66
Own capital	32.5	32.4	29.1	23.0	20.3	27
Total Capital Costs	507.1	500.4	498.7	464.1	394.6	473
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1,030.6	1,046.6	992.3	897.9	716.0	937
Depreciation Costs	123.1	107.5	102.7	92.1	88.4	103
Opportunity Costs	378.8	361.4	369.6	343.4	297.2	350
Total Production Costs	1,532.4	1,515.5	1,464.5	1,333.5	1,101.6	1,390
Profits	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	858.5	687.5	276.5	133.4	208.5	433
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	735.4	580.0	173.9	41.3	120.1	330
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	356.7	218.6	(195.7)	(302.1)	(177.1)	(20)
*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. Producers 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

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 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

tents paid + opportunity cost own land)

Land: separated into owned and rented land, includes both crop and pastureland. Land costs = Rents paid + calculated land rents forown 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 I and 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 degreciation costs between AgriProfit\$ and the CDN COP Network primarily comes from the use of specific (AgriP rofit\$) 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 c osts 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,

utilizing owned land for production should be preferred and vice-versa.

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

Capital: The opportunity costs of about are the calculated wage for family labour, either on-family allow, either on-family allow, it is important to indeed that 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.

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)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5 yr. avg.
Pounds Weaned	15,109	15,109	15,109	15,109	15,109	15,109
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	519	519	519	519	519	519
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	3.99	3.63	2.47	1.98	1.95	2.80
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	4.63	4.25	3.11	2.53	2.26	3.35
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.60	0.46	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.40
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	4.03	3.68	2.51	2.01	1.98	2.84
Government payments	-	0.11	0.26	0.23	-	0.12
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	4.63	4.25	3.11	2.53	2.26	3.35
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	1.33	1.32	1.16	1.08	0.75	1.13
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.21
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.10	0.16
Vet & medicine	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Unpaid Labour	0.35	0.35	0.39	0.35	0.33	0.35
Total Variable Costs	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.2
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.13
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.24
Owned Land	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.35	0.44
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.16
Own capital	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07
Total Capital Costs	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
COSTS						
Cash Costs	2.52	2.56	2.43	2.20	1.75	2.29
Depreciation Costs	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.25
Opportunity Costs	0.93	0.89	0.91	0.84	0.73	0.86
Total Production Costs	3.75	3.71	3.59	3.27	2.70	3.40
Profits	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.10	1.68	0.68	0.33	0.51	1.06
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1.80	1.42	0.43	0.10	0.29	0.81
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	0.87	0.54	(0.48)	(0.74)	(0.43)	(0.05)

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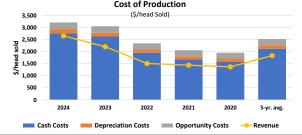
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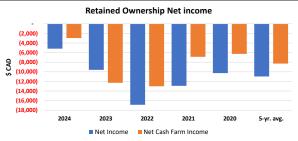
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RETAINED OWNERSHIP	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. av
No. of beef cattle sold per year	29	29	29	29	29	- 1
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterprise						
Placement weight (lbs) 521						
Sale Weight (lbs) 772-827						
Days on Feed 208						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day) 1.42						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. a
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	2,653.22	2,203.44	1,507.25	1,437.40	1,367.10	1,833.6
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	· -	-	· -	· -	, <u>-</u>	
Total Revenue	2,653.22	2,203.44	1,507.25	1,437.40	1,367.10	1,833.6
Costs (\$/head Sold)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr. a
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	2,097.85	1,916.75	1,305.89	1,045.36	1,029.28	1,479.0
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	210.31	215.67	189.24	198.91	153.72	193.
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	137.37	117.43	100.68	102.56	99.39	111.4
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	95.22	115.18	104.12	77.35	61.16	90.
Vet & medicine	5.96	5.96	6.17	5.85	5.64	5.
Other inputs	127.36	125.23	117.95	117.93	114.53	120.
Labour						
Paid Labour	37.96	37.86	37.04	37.33	36.12	37
Unpaid Labour	210.36	209.81	205.25	206.85	200.15	206
Total Variable Costs	2,922.40	2,743.90	2,066.33	1,792.13	1,699.99	2,244
	2,322.40	2,743.30	2,000.33	1,732.13	1,055.55	2,244
CAPITAL COSTS	F4 44	F1 01	40.07	FO 20	40.65	
Insurance, taxes	51.14	51.01	49.97	50.28	48.65	50
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	84.94	83.28	73.95	71.97	69.15	76
Land Cost						
Rented Land	9.45	8.66	8.48	8.23	6.71	8
Owned Land	17.00	15.51	15.31	15.04	11.87	14
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	77.22	104.85	91.30	89.15	89.19	90
Own capital	46.29	45.95	36.86	32.55	28.97	38
Total Capital Costs	286.05	309.26	275.86	267.22	254.54	278
TOTAL COSTS						
Cash Costs	2,755.18	2,625.89	1,951.72	1,670.37	1,583.31	2,117
Depreciation Costs	179.62	155.99	133.06	134.54	130.23	146
Opportunity Costs	273.65	271.28	257.42	254.44	240.99	259
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	3,208.45	3,053.16	2,342.20	2,059.35	1,954.53	2,523
Profits	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(101.95)	(422.46)	(444.48)	(232.96)	(216.21)	(283
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(281.57)	(578.44)	(577.53)	(367.51)	(346.44)	(430
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(555.22)	(849.72)	(834.95)	(621.95)	(587.43)	(689
Net Income (\$/head sold)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-yr.
Net Income	(178.40)	(330.85)	(581.66)	(445.72)	(353.85)	(378
Net Cash Farm Income	(101.95)	(423.73)	(448.61)	(237.16)	(216.21)	(285
	(101.33)	(123173)	(1.0.02)	(237.20)	(EIO.EI)	(200
Labour Paid Labour hours per year	47	47	45	48	48	
Jnpaid Labour hours per year	307	306	290	308	309	
Return to labour input \$/hour Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/hour	(25.1) 20	(49) 20	(51) 21	(31) 20	(29) 19	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	5-vr.
Net Income (annual total)						5-yr.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2024 (5,174) (2,957)	2023 (9,595) (12,288)	(16,868) (13,010)	(12,926) (6,878)	(10,262) (6,270)	5-yr. (10,: (8,:





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





RETAINED OWNERSHIP	\$/lb LW Sold	\$/hd sold	\$/lb gain
REVENUE	2024	2024	2024
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	3.30	2,653.22	9.38
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	3.30	2,653.22	9.38
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold)	2024	2024	2024
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	2.61	2,097.85	7.41
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.26	210.31	0.74
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.17	137.37	0.49
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.12	95.22	0.34
Vet & medicine	0.01	5.96	0.02
Other inputs	0.16	127.36	0.45
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.05	37.96	0.13
Unpaid Labour	0.26	210.36	0.74
Total Variable Costs	3.64	2,922.40	10.33
CAPITAL COSTS		·	
Insurance, taxes	0.06	51.14	0.18
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.11	84.94	0.30
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.01	9.45	0.03
Owned Land	0.02	17.00	0.06
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.10	77.22	0.27
Own capital	0.06	46.29	0.16
Total Capital Costs	0.36	286.05	1.01
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	3.43	2,755.18	9.74
Depreciation Costs	0.22	179.62	0.63
Opportunity Costs	0.34	273.65	0.97
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	3.99	3,208.45	11.34
- 6			
Profits	2024	2024	2024
Margin over operating costs	4.09	14.92	0.05
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(0.13)	(101.95)	(0.36)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(0.35)	(281.57)	(1.00)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(0.69)	(555.22)	(1.96)
Net Income	2024	2024	2024
Net Income	(0.22)	(178.40)	(0.63)
Net Cash Farm Income	(0.13)	(101.95)	(0.36)

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



