

Farm Characteristics

LL_04

Farm Description	A mixed cow-calf and cash crop operation with 240 cows, utilizing mostly homegrown feed.
Winter Feeding Ration (lbs/cow/day as fed)	197 days on hay (20 lb) and silage (49 lb)
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration (lb/head/day as fed)	Replacements: 216 days on hay (12 lb), silage (29 lb) and grain (2 lb)

Disclaimer:

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 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
Ecoregion	Aspen Parkland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	35
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Yes
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.5
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	1,940
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	2,461
Bush and other acres	0

Physical Performance Indicators	
Breed	Angus, Simmental, Hereford, Limousin
Cow:Bull Ratio	24:1
Bull Culling Rate (%)	10%
Mature Cow Weight (lb)	1,488
Heifer Retention for a steady herd (%)	9%
Cow Death Loss (%)	0.9%
Cow Culling Rate (%)	8.5%
Calves alive after 24hr/100 Cows exposed	93
Calf Death Loss (%) 24 hr to weaning	2%
Calves weaned per 100 cows exposed	91
Total Liveweight Sold per Cow (lb)	642
Weaning Weight (lb)	648
205 day adjusted Weaning Weight (lb)	578
Average Daily Gain pre-weaning (lb)	2.41
Weaning Weight as % of Cow Weight	44%

Production System	
Herd size	240
Days on field feeding (e.g. swath grazing)	0
Days supplemented on pasture	0
Days on full winter feed	197
Calving Start date	February 27
Weaning date	November 02
Sale date	November 02
Retained ownership	Replacements
% of feed purchased	0.7%
% of land in crops	56%
Annual sales Retained Cattle (head)	N/A
Placement weight (lbs)	N/A
Sale Weight (lbs)	N/A
Days on feed	0
Days on grass	0

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 (excl. Tax)

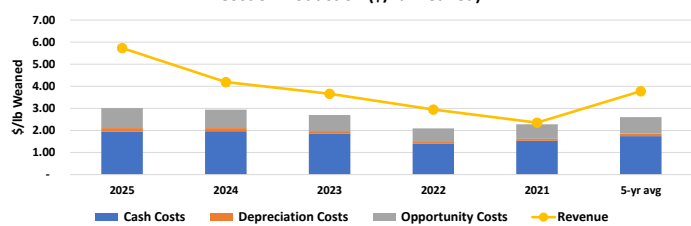
Depreciation = Linear depreciation on machinery and buildings, calculated on replacement values

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)

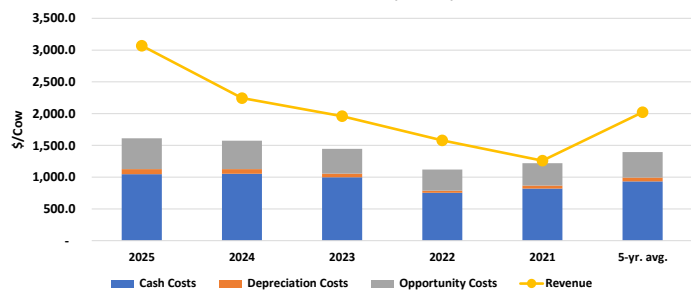
Whole Farm Profitability = Market returns (+ coupled payments) (+ decoupled payments) - whole-farm costs +/- changes in inventory +/- capital gains/losses.

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

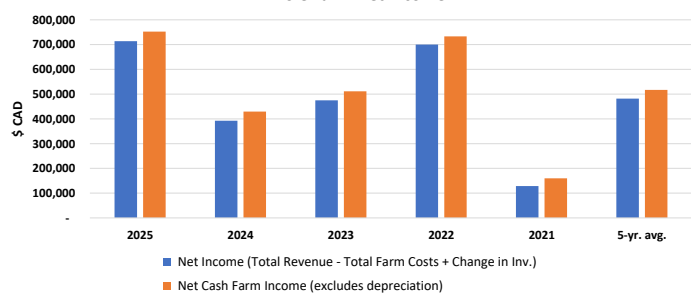
Cost of Production (\$/lb Weaned)



Cost of Production (\$/Cow)



Whole Farm Net income



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity	Medium						
Herd Size	240						
Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	-			Beef Animals Sold from Retained Ownership	N/A		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	2,692						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	11.74						
Revenue		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5-yr. avg.
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	1,473,121	1,150,689	1,238,252	1,426,474	788,074	1,215,322
Cow-Calf	39%	736,482	538,633	459,142	353,549	279,672	473,495
Cash Crops	60%	736,639	612,057	779,111	1,072,925	508,403	741,827
Retained Ownership	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Payments	1%	-	-	11,280	25,440	22,560	11,856
Other Farm Revenue †	0%	950	867	505	55	146	505
Total Revenue	100%	1,474,071	1,151,556	1,250,037	1,451,969	810,781	1,227,683
Change in Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5-yr. avg.
Depreciation		39,331	38,292	36,815	32,892	31,428	35,752
Machinery		26,851	26,183	25,354	22,042	21,283	24,343
Buildings		12,479	12,109	11,461	10,849	10,145	11,409
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		205,751	205,800	205,102	190,935	166,805	194,879
Land improvement		8,256	8,256	8,256	7,404	6,682	7,771
Machinery Maintenance		98,903	98,134	86,844	76,853	72,813	86,709
Buildings Maintenance		32,562	31,622	35,351	32,136	27,553	31,845
Contract labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		22,649	23,450	23,660	28,559	20,528	23,769
Electricity		10,504	11,587	18,380	12,712	7,715	12,180
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm insurance		17,502	17,502	17,502	18,077	17,163	17,549
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		9,238	9,238	9,238	9,542	9,059	9,263
Advisor costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountant & legal fees		-	-	-	-	-	-
Phone & utilities		6,137	6,012	5,872	5,651	5,292	5,793
Other overhead costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages, rent and interest payments		76,920	72,323	71,937	77,397	65,722	72,860
Paid Labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land rents		63,493	58,058	53,873	51,282	47,658	54,873
Total Interest on debt		13,427	14,265	18,064	26,115	18,064	17,987
Cow-Calf		49,802	61,199	69,704	39,690	51,995	54,478
Animal purchases		12,807	10,529	8,319	6,750	6,750	9,031
Purchased feed		19,383	33,094	43,872	15,004	28,354	27,941
Other fixed and var. costs *		17,611	17,575	17,513	17,936	16,891	17,505
Retained Ownership		-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased feed		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed and var. costs *		-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop and forage		388,463	381,698	391,722	410,913	366,050	387,769
Seed		80,761	82,436	79,796	69,771	66,040	75,761
Fertilizer		201,605	193,744	195,097	211,960	184,429	197,367
Herbicide		27,818	27,576	39,616	49,262	44,616	37,778
Fungicide & Insecticide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		25,807	25,807	25,807	26,656	25,307	25,877
Fuel costs (crop & forage)		13,735	14,187	14,342	17,594	12,251	14,422
Other crop and forage		38,738	37,947	37,063	35,671	33,406	36,565
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		760,266	759,312	775,279	751,828	681,999	745,737
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation)		720,935	721,020	738,464	718,936	650,571	709,985
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including unpaid labour)		70,936	69,897	68,420	64,497	63,033	67,357
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportunity)		791,871	790,917	806,884	783,433	713,605	777,342
Profits		2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5-yr. avg.
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + Change in Inv.)		713,805	392,245	474,758	700,141	128,781	481,946
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		752,186	429,670	511,068	732,978	160,063	517,193

† 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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5 yr. avg.
No. of Cows*	240	240	240	240	240	240
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	3,451	2,504	2,147	1,652	1,303	2,211
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	3,069	2,244	1,960	1,579	1,259	2,022
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	203	162	126	92	78	132
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	2,866	2,082	1,787	1,381	1,087	1,841
Government payments	-	-	47.0	106.0	94.0	49.4
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	3,069	2,244	1,960	1,579	1,259	2,022
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	53.4	43.9	34.7	28.1	28.1	38
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	256.0	311.0	353.7	228.6	269.2	284
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	322.5	303.0	233.9	164.7	198.5	245
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	69.1	68.3	65.0	42.6	41.8	57
Vet & medicine	38.6	38.6	38.6	39.8	37.8	39
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	47.6	46.4	43.5	40.7	40.4	44
Labour						
Paid Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Labour	169.5	158.7	125.7	86.8	118.0	132
Total Variable Costs	956.7	969.9	895.0	631.4	733.8	837
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	59.6	57.2	50.1	42.5	48.0	52
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	93.8	85.3	72.3	44.4	55.7	70
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented Land	158.8	145.2	134.7	128.3	119.2	137
Own Land	289.1	263.8	244.9	232.8	215.8	249
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	28.0	27.8	28.3	28.4	28.1	28
Own capital	25.1	24.3	19.9	11.5	19.0	20
Total Capital Costs	654.3	603.6	550.4	487.9	485.9	556
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1,045.3	1,052.0	997.9	754.2	820.3	934
Depreciation Costs	81.9	74.7	56.9	34.0	46.5	59
Opportunity Costs	483.7	446.9	390.6	331.2	352.8	401
Total Production Costs	1,611.0	1,573.6	1,445.4	1,119.3	1,219.6	1,394
Profits	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2,023.3	1,192.3	962.2	824.9	439.0	1,088
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1,941.4	1,117.6	905.3	790.9	392.5	1,030
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	1,457.7	670.7	514.7	459.8	39.7	629

*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 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 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.

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, 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 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.

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)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5 yr. avg.
Pounds Weaned	128,453	128,453	128,453	128,453	128,453	128,453
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	648	648	648	648	648	648
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	5.33	3.87	3.31	2.55	2.01	3.41
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	5.73	4.19	3.66	2.95	2.35	3.78
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.38	0.30	0.24	0.17	0.15	0.25
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	5.36	3.89	3.34	2.58	2.03	3.44
Government payments	-	-	0.09	0.20	0.18	0.09
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	5.73	4.19	3.66	2.95	2.35	3.78
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.48	0.58	0.66	0.43	0.50	0.53
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.60	0.57	0.44	0.31	0.37	0.46
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.11
Vet & medicine	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Labour						
Paid Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Labour	0.32	0.30	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.25
Total Variable Costs	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.13
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.26
Owned Land	0.54	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.47
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Own capital	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04
Total Capital Costs	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1.95	1.97	1.86	1.41	1.53	1.75
Depreciation Costs	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.11
Opportunity Costs	0.90	0.83	0.73	0.62	0.66	0.75
Total Production Costs	3.01	2.94	2.70	2.09	2.28	2.60
Profits	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	3.78	2.23	1.80	1.54	0.82	2.03
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	3.63	2.09	1.69	1.48	0.73	1.92
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	2.72	1.25	0.96	0.86	0.07	1.17

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