

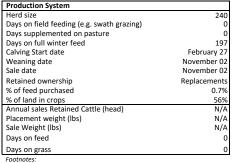
Farm Characteristics	LL_04
Farm Description	A mixed cow-calf and cash crop operation with 240 cows, utilizing mostly homegrown feed.
Winter Feeding Ration	197 days on hay (20 lb) and silage (49 lb)
(lbs/cow/day as fed)	
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration	Replacements: 216 days on hay (12 lb), silage (29 lb) and grain (2 lb)
(lb/head/day as fed)	
·	This handbarry is based on 4 forms of data; outliers were excluded as required Captay Research Convices (CRS) tries to provide quality

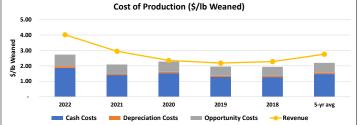
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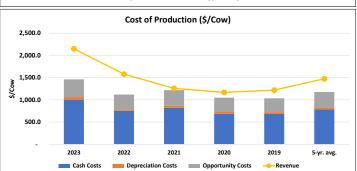
This benchmark is based on 4 farms of data; outliers were excluded as required.Canfax Research Services (CRS) tries to provide quality information, but we make no claims, promises, or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information. CRS does not guarantee and accepts no legal 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.

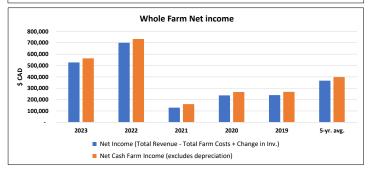
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	1.5° C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	400-500
Ecoregion	Aspen Parkland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	35
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Yes
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.5
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	1,940
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	2,461
Bush and other acres	0

DI : 10 (
Physical Performance Indicators	
	Angus, Simmental,
Breed	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%









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 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



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity Herd Size	Medium 240	Reaf Animal	s Sold from Retaine	ad Ownership	N/A		
Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	-	beel Allilla	s solu il olli Retallit	ed Ownership	N/A		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	2,306						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	11.74						
Revenue		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	1,283,319	1,426,474	788,074	857,428	860,684	1,043,196
Cow-Calf Cash Crops	32% 66%	504,209 779,111	353,549 1,072,925	279,672 508,403	280,526 576,902	292,536 568,148	342,098 701,098
Retained Ownership	0%	779,111	1,072,923	-	370,302	-	701,030
Government Payments	1%	11,280	25,440	22,560	-	-	11,856
Other Farm Revenue +	0%	525	55	146	219	432	276
Total Revenue	100%	1,295,124	1,451,969	810,781	857,647	861,115	1,055,327
Change in Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Depreciation		36,815	32,892	31,428	30,340	28,986	32,092
Machinery		25,354	22,042	21,283	20,574	19,385	21,728
Buildings		11,461	10,849	10,145	9,766	9,600	10,364
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		200,006	190,935	166,805	156,820	157,314	174,376
Land improvement		8,022	7,404	6,682	6,436	6,419	6,993
Machinery Maintenance		81,982	76,853	72,813	71,624	70,385	74,732
Buildings Maintenance		35,351	32,136	27,553	25,923	26,293	29,451
Contract labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		23,660	28,559	20,528	16,748	19,042	21,707
Electricity		18,380	12,712	7,715	5,673	5,551	10,006
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm insurance		17,502	18,077	17,163	16,556	16,062	17,072
Disability and accident insurance Farm taxes and duties		- 9,238	9,542	9,059	8,739	- 8,478	9,011
Advisor costs		-	5,342	-	-		3,011
Accountant & legal fees		_	-	-	-	-	_
Phone & utilities		5,872	5,651	5,292	5,120	5,083	5,404
Other overhead costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages, rent and interest payments		71,937	77,397	65,722	57,809	54,991	65,571
Paid Labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land rents		53,873	51,282	47,658	43,544	41,564	47,584
Total Interest on debt		18,064	26,115	18,064	14,265	13,427	17,987
Com Call		60 125	20.600	F1 00F	24 242	22.405	45 310
Cow-Calf Animal purchases		68,135 6,750	39,690 6,750	51,995 6,750	34,243 6,750	32,485 6,750	45,310 6,750
Purchased feed		43,872	15,004	28,354	11,179	9,644	21,611
Other fixed and var. costs *		17,513	17,936	16,891	16,314	16,091	16,949
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Retained Ownership Animal purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased feed		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed and var. costs *		-	-	-	-	-	-
Crop and forage		391,502	410,913	366,050	341,656	348,158	371,656
Seed		79,577	69,771	66,040	63,233	67,294	69,183
Fertilizer Harbicida		195,097	211,960	184,429	169,022	172,923	186,686
Herbicide Fungicide & Insecticide		39,616 -	49,262	44,616 -	42,612 -	40,695 -	43,360 -
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		25,807	26,656	25,307	24,413	23,684	25,173
Fuel costs (crop & forage) Other crop and forage		14,342	17,594	12,251	10,055	11,477	13,144
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		37,063 768,394	35,671 751,828	33,406 681,999	32,321 620,868	32,085 621,933	34,109 689,005
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation)	1	731,579	718,936	650,571	590,528	592,948	656,912
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including		63,880	59,957	58,493	57,406	56,051	59,158
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportun		795,460	778,893	709,065	647,933	648,999	716,070
Profits	11	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + C	hange in Inv)	526,730	700,141	128,781	236,779	239,182	366,323
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)	andrige in iliv.)	563,020	732,978	160,063	266,900	267,736	398,139

⁺ 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)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5 yr. avg.
No. of Cows*	240	240	240	240	240	240
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	2,362	1,652	1,303	1,308	1,362	1,597
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	2,148	1,579	1,259	1,169	1,219	1,475
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	126	92	78	78	82	91
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,975	1,381	1,087	1,091	1,137	1,334
Government payments	47.0	106.0	94.0	-	-	49.4
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	2,148	1,579	1,259	1,169	1,219	1,475
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	353.0	228.6	269.2	189.3	186.4	245
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	236.3	164.7	198.5	183.0	182.7	193
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	68.8	42.6	41.8	30.6	34.8	44
Vet & medicine	38.6	39.8	37.8	36.5	35.4	38
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	44.0	40.7	40.4	38.5	38.8	40
Labour						
Paid Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Labour	133.2	86.8	118.0	105.0	105.8	110
Total Variable Costs	902.0	631.4	733.8	610.8	612.1	698
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	51.8	42.5	48.0	44.4	44.0	46
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	76.6	44.4	55.7	48.7	50.8	55
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	134.7	128.3	119.2	108.9	103.9	119
Own Land	244.9	232.8	215.8	198.4	189.1	216
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	30.0	28.4	28.1	19.4	19.0	25
Own capital	21.1	11.5	19.0	16.9	17.0	17
Total Capital Costs	559.2	487.9	485.9	436.7	423.9	479
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1,001.6	754.2	820.3	685.9	683.0	789
Depreciation Costs	60.3	34.0	46.5	41.4	41.0	45
Opportunity Costs	399.3	331.2	352.8	320.2	311.9	343
Total Production Costs	1,461.2	1,119.3	1,219.6	1,047.5	1,036.0	1,177
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1,146.3	824.9	439.0	482.9	535.9	686
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1,086.0	790.9	392.5	441.6	494.8	641
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	686.7	459.8	39.7	121.3	182.9	298
*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)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	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	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	3.65	2.55	2.01	2.02	2.10	2.47
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	4.01	2.95	2.35	2.18	2.28	2.76
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.24	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.17
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	3.69	2.58	2.03	2.04	2.12	2.49
Government payments	0.09	0.20	0.18	-	-	0.09
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	4.01	2.95	2.35	2.18	2.28	2.76
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.66	0.43	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.46
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.44	0.31	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.36
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08
Vet & medicine	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
Labour						
Paid Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid Labour	0.25	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21
Total Variable Costs	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.22
Owned Land	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.40
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Own capital	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total Capital Costs	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1.87	1.41	1.53	1.28	1.28	1.47
Depreciation Costs	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
Opportunity Costs	0.75	0.62	0.66	0.60	0.58	0.64
Total Production Costs	2.73	2.09	2.28	1.96	1.94	2.20
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.14	1.54	0.82	0.90	1.00	1.28
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	2.03	1.48	0.73	0.83	0.92	1.20
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	1.28	0.86	0.07	0.23	0.34	0.56

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