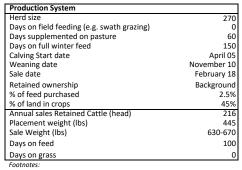
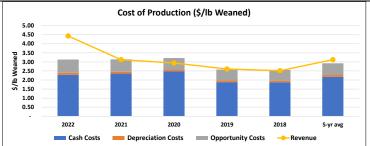


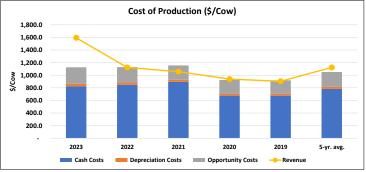
Farm Characteristics	CA-MB-3a
Farm Description	A cow-calf, backgrounding and grain cash crop producing farm selling backgrounders and breeding heifers in one of the warmest, most humid regions for farming on the Canadian prairies.
Winter Feeding Ration (lbs/cow/day as fed)	210 days of hay (30 lb) and greenfeed (10 lb), for 110 days barley (1.5 lb) and DDG (1.5 lb) were also provided, mineral (75 g) was provided year round.
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration (lb/head/day as fed)	100 days of hay (12.1 lb) and greenfeed (5.9 lb) with mineral (25 -35 g)
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.

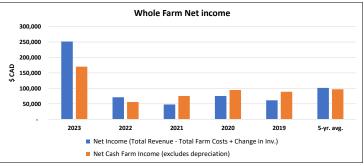
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	2°C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	485-540 mm
	Lake Manitoba
Ecoregion	Plain
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	60
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Yes
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	2.1
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	1,040
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	859
Bush and other acres	0

Physical Performance Indicators	
Breed	Simmental, Angus, Hereford
Cow:Bull Ratio	27:1
Bull Culling Rate (%)	8%
Mature Cow Weight (lb)	1,400
Heifer Retention for a steady herd (%)	10%
Cow Death Loss (%)	1.0%
Cow Culling Rate (%)	8.6%
Calves alive after 24hr/100 Cows exposed	94
Calf Death Loss (%) 24 hr to weaning	3%
Calves weaned per 100 cows exposed	91
Total Liveweight Sold per Cow (lb)	501
Weaning Weight (lb)	444
205 day adjusted Weaning Weight (lb)	479
Average Daily Gain pre-weaning (lb)	1.92
Weaning Weight as % of Cow Weight	32%









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 * lana-term a



Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview Operation Maturity Me	dium/Startup						
Herd Size 270		Beef Animals	Sold from Retaine	ed Ownership	216		
Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	736						
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours) Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	2,191 23.22						
Revenue		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	845.522	630,161	549,813	559,205	542,853	625,511
Cow-Calf	46%	430,286	302,988	244,638	253,366	243,974	295,050
Cash Crops	4%	35,779	39,532	18,693	21,237	21,623	27,373
Retained Ownership	47%	379,457	287,641	286,482	284,601	277,255	303,087
Government Payments Other Farm Revenue +	1% 1%	4,080	4,052	<i>46,617</i> 4,052	4,055	4,056	<i>9,323</i> 4,059
Total Revenue	100%	849.602	634,213	600,482	563,260	546,910	638,893
Change in Inventory	100,0	105,876	37,342	(7,538)	-	(8,739)	25,388
Expenses		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Depreciation		24,630	21,931	19,942	19,238	18,690	20,886
Machinery		17,919	15,578	14,001	13,519	13,068	14,817
Buildings		6,711	6,353	5,940	5,719	5,621	6,069
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		76.063	02 622	67 125	64 530	64 277	71 205
Overhead costs		76,963	83,622	<i>67,135</i>	<i>64,529</i>	<i>64,277</i>	71,305
Land improvement		21,144	21,061	20,027	19,189	19,273	20,139
Machinery Maintenance Buildings Maintenance		12,485	12,659	12,553	12,150	12,102	12,390
Contract labour		1,436 6,931	1,408 7,159	1,287 6,797	1,221 6,557	1,236 6,361	1,318 6,761
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		22,856	29,081	14,741	14,002	14,112	18,958
Electricity		-	29,061	14,741	14,002	14,112	10,530
Water		2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507
Farm insurance		3,621	3,740	3,550	3,425	3,323	3,532
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		2,641	2,728	2,590	2,498	2,423	2,576
Advisor costs		412	426	404	390	378	402
Accountant & legal fees		481	497	472	455	441	469
Phone & utilities		1,995	1,920	1,798	1,740	1,727	1,836
Other overhead costs		453	436	408	395	392	417
Wages, rent and interest payments		60,436	58,942	54,460	51,848	50,858	55,309
Paid Labour		22,411	23,148	21,977	21,200	20,567	21,860
Total land rents		32,634	30,301	28,183	26,481	25,883	28,696
Total Interest on debt		5,392	5,494	4,300	4,167	4,408	4,752
Cour Calf		44 200	42.150	02.400	22.662	21 746	47.073
Cow-Calf		44,309	43,159	82,488	33,663	31,746	47,073
Animal purchases Purchased feed		10,000 20,394	10,000 18,279	10,000 59,805	10,000 13,295	10,000 11,295	10,000 24,614
Other fixed and var. costs *		13,915	14,880	12,683	10,368	10,451	12,459
Retained Ownership Animal purchases		389,242 378,185	276,671 265,831	223,659 208,293	228,989 219,931	219,286 210,540	267,569 256,556
Purchased feed		1,975	1,770	7,385	1,295	1,094	2,704
Other fixed and var. costs *		9,082	9,070	7,980	7,763	7,653	8,310
Crop and forage Seed		108,313 28,382	116,026 25,960	97,433 24,571	89,504 23,527	91,943 25,038	100,644 25,496
Fertilizer		50,352	57,246	46,264	40,344	41,823	47,206
Herbicide		6,074	7,553	6,840	6,533	6,239	6,648
Fungicide & Insecticide Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		6,196	6,399	6,076	5,861	5,686	6,043
Fuel costs (crop & forage)		6,897	8,847	4,297	4,159	4,142	5,668
Other crop and forage		10,412	10,021	9,385	9,080	9,014	9,583
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		703,893	600,351	545,116	487,770	476,801	562,786
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation)		679,264	578,420	525,175	468,532	458,111	541,900
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including to		75,510	72,812	70,822	70,118	69,570	71,767
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportunity	<u>')</u>	754,774	651,231	595,997	538,650	527,681	613,667
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + Ch	ange in Inv.)	251,585	71,204	47,828	75,490	61,370	101,495
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		170,309	55,791	75,305	94,723	88,793	96,984

⁺ 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*	270	270	270	270	270	270
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	1,753	1,214	961	996	957	1,176
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	1,594	1,122	1,057	938	904	1,123
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	155	126	118	124	124	129
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,439	996	788	815	780	963
Government payments	-	-	150.7	-	-	30.1
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	1,594	1,122	1,057	938	904	1,123
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	438.5	446.4	555.1	357.3	358.7	431
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	79.8	77.3	72.5	70.3	69.1	74
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	64.6	81.3	42.5	40.9	41.3	54
Vet & medicine	20.1	20.7	19.7	19.0	18.4	20
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	37.0	39.8	32.4	24.4	25.2	32
Labour						
Paid Labour	37.4	38.7	36.4	35.3	34.5	36
Unpaid Labour	67.0	69.3	65.3	63.3	61.9	65
Total Variable Costs	781.5	810.7	861.0	647.6	646.2	749
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	15.1	15.6	14.8	14.3	13.9	15
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	13.6	13.0	12.0	11.6	11.5	12
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	111.9	103.9	96.6	90.8	88.8	98
Own Land	157.2	144.6	133.0	123.8	120.6	136
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	9.0	9.2	7.7	6.9	7.4	8
Own capital	37.7	32.7	30.8	31.3	30.8	33
Total Capital Costs	344.5	318.9	294.8	278.6	273.0	302
COSTS						
Cash Costs	823.0	846.4	893.6	675.8	674.5	783
Depreciation Costs	41.1	36.6	33.1	32.1	31.4	35
Opportunity Costs	261.9	246.6	229.1	218.3	213.3	234
Total Production Costs	1,125.9	1,129.6	1,155.8	926.2	919.1	1,051
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	770.7	275.8	163.1	262.6	229.1	340
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	729.6	239.1	130.1	230.5	197.8	305
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity) *Model Maintains a stable herd size	467.7	(7.4)	(99.0)	12.2	(15.5)	72

*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 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 redet. 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.

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 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, 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 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.

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	97,058	97,058	97,058	97,058	97,058	97,058
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	444	444	444	444	444	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	3.95	2.73	2.16	2.24	2.15	2.65
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	4.43	3.12	2.94	2.61	2.51	3.12
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.43	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.36
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	4.00	2.77	2.19	2.27	2.17	2.68
Government payments	-	-	0.42	-	-	0.08
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	4.43	3.12	2.94	2.61	2.51	3.12
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	1.22	1.24	1.54	0.99	1.00	1.20
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.21
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.18	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.15
Vet & medicine	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.09
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Unpaid Labour	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18
Total Variable Costs	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.1
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.27
Owned Land	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.38
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Own capital	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Total Capital Costs	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
COSTS						
Cash Costs	2.29	2.35	2.49	1.88	1.88	2.18
Depreciation Costs	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
Opportunity Costs	0.73	0.69	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.65
Total Production Costs	3.13	3.14	3.22	2.58	2.56	2.92
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.14	0.77	0.45	0.73	0.64	0.95
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	2.03	0.67	0.36	0.64	0.55	0.85
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	1.30	(0.02)	(0.28)	0.03	(0.04)	0.20

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 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

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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 feed" 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)

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Allocation

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Opportunity Costs

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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

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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

Often cow-calf COP is expressed as dollars per cow wintered (S/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

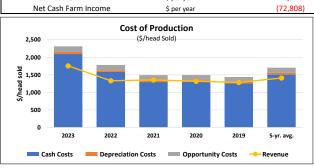
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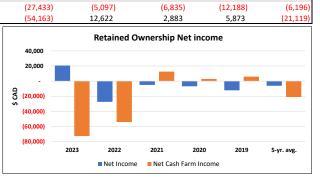
However, a per unit cost provides producers with their break-even cost, allowing them to compare with posted market prices for their calves' average weight category. This break-even price will depend on the percentage of calves weaned that year from the cow herd. The higher percent weaned, the lower per pound the break-even price will be.





RETAINED OWNERSHIP		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
No. of beef cattle sold per year		216	216	216	216	216	216
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-ca							
Placement weight (lbs)	445						
Sale Weight (lbs)	630-670						
Days on Feed	100						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.18						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		1,756.75	1,331.67	1,326.31	1,317.60	1,283.59	1,403.18
Other Returns (Government payments, by-product	ts)	-	-	27.46	-	-	5.49
Total Revenue		1,756.75	1,331.67	1,353.77	1,317.60	1,283.59	1,408.67
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
VARIABLE COSTS							
Animal purchases		1,750.86	1,230.70	964.32	1,018.20	974.72	1,187.76
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pestion	cides)	88.36	89.23	107.70	72.52	72.69	86.10
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, co	ntractor)	94.22	85.75	85.15	81.43	78.66	85.04
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		63.74	76.03	43.32	41.09	40.85	53.01
Vet & medicine		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other inputs		49.90	49.34	44.23	42.91	42.22	45.72
Labour							
Paid Labour		52.70	51.86	51.95	49.59	47.51	50.72
Unpaid Labour		94.43	92.92	93.08	88.86	85.13	90.88
Total Variable Costs		2,194.22	1,675.83	1,389.75	1,394.61	1,341.78	1,599.24
CAPITAL COSTS							
Insurance, taxes		9.38	9.25	9.25	8.83	8.46	9.04
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation	n)	19.16	17.39	17.08	16.23	15.84	17.14
Land Cost							
Rented Land		10.74	9.71	9.30	8.69	8.43	9.37
Owned Land		15.09	13.51	12.81	11.85	11.45	12.94
Capital Costs							
Liabilities		12.68	12.31	9.56	9.75	10.18	10.90
Own capital		52.25	42.96	42.80	43.21	41.72	44.59
Total Capital Costs		119.30	105.12	100.80	98.56	96.09	103.97
TOTAL COSTS							
Cash Costs		2,093.82	1,582.43	1,294.73	1,304.25	1,256.40	1,506.33
Depreciation Costs		57.92	49.13	47.14	45.00	43.17	48.47
Opportunity Costs		161.77	149.39	148.69	143.91	138.30	148.41
Total Production Costs (excludes own capit	al)	2,313.51	1,780.95	1,490.56	1,493.17	1,437.87	1,703.21
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)		(337.08)	(250.75)	59.04	13.35	27.19	(97.65)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		(395.00)	(299.89)	11.90	(31.65)	(15.98)	(146.12)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opp	portunity)	(556.77)	(449.28)	(136.79)	(175.57)	(154.28)	(294.54)
Not Income (\$/head cold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Net Income (\$/head sold) Net Income		95.24	(127.00)	(23.60)	(31.64)	(56.43)	5-yr. avg. (28.69)
Net Cash Farm Income		(337.08)	(250.75)	58.44	13.35	27.19	(97.77)
Labour							
Paid Labour	hours per year	393	374	395	391	386	387
Unpaid Labour	hours per year	1,169	1,114	1,175	1,163	1,149	1,154
Return to labour input	\$/hour	(56.6)	(44)	1	(5)	(3)	(22)
Average wages (paid and calculated)	\$/hour	20	21	20	19	19	20
Net Income (annual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Net Income	\$ per year	20,572	(27,433)	(5,097)	(6,835)	(12,188)	(6,196)
Net Cash Farm Income	\$ per year	(72,808)	(54,163)	12,622	2,883	5,873	(21,119)
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NOTE: Feed costs are based on cost of production if homegrown.





RETAINED OWNERSHIP	\$/lb LW Sold	\$/hd sold	\$/lb gain
REVENUE	2023	2023	2023
Market Returns from Retained Ownership	2.69	1,756.75	8.50
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	2.69	1,756.75	8.50
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold)	2023	2023	2023
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	2.68	1,750.86	8.47
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.14	88.36	0.43
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.14	94.22	0.46
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.10	63.74	0.31
Vet & medicine	-	-	-
Other inputs	0.08	49.90	0.24
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.08	52.70	0.25
Unpaid Labour	0.14	94.43	0.46
Total Variable Costs	3.36	2,194.22	10.61
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.01	9.38	0.05
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.03	19.16	0.09
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.02	10.74	0.05
Owned Land	0.02	15.09	0.07
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.02	12.68	0.06
Own capital	0.08	52.25	0.25
Total Capital Costs	0.18	119.30	0.58
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	3.21	2,093.82	10.13
Depreciation Costs	0.09	57.92	0.28
Opportunity Costs	0.25	161.77	0.78
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	3.55	2,313.51	11.19
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Profits	2023	2023	2023
Margin over operating costs	0.01	0.03	0.00
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(0.52)	(337.08)	(1.63)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(0.61)	(395.00)	(1.91)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(0.85)	(556.77)	(2.69)
Net Income	2023	2023	2023
Net Income	0.15	95.24	0.46
Net Cash Farm Income	(0.52)	(337.08)	(1.63)

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



