

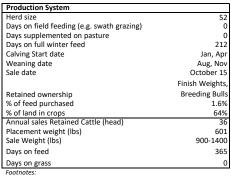
Farm Characteristics	CA-ON-5
Farm Description	A mixed commercial and purebred cow-calf operation with cash crop, utilizing predominantly homegrown feed.
Winter Feeding Ration	212 days on corn silage(45 lb) and hay (23 lb)
(lbs/cow/day as fed)	
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration	365 days on corn silage (20lb), hay (10 lb) and corn (10 lb)
(lb/head/day as fed)	
	This benchmark is based on 3 farms of data; outliers were excluded as required.Canfax Research Services (CRS) tries to provide quality

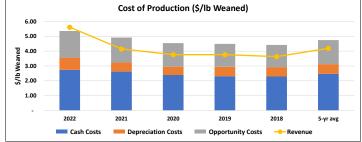
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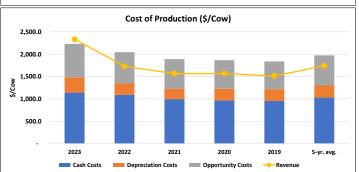
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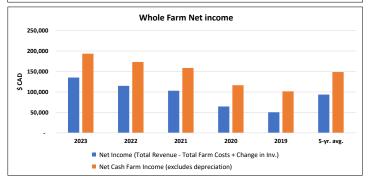
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	5.8° C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	759-1087 mm
	Mixedwood Plains
Ecoregion	6E
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	114
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Yes
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	3.6
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	146
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	265
Bush and other acres	0

Physical Performance Indicators	
	Angus, Simmental,
Breed	Limousin
Cow:Bull Ratio	26:1
Bull Culling Rate (%)	50%
Mature Cow Weight (lb)	1,700
Heifer Retention for a steady herd (%)	12%
Cow Death Loss (%)	0.4%
Cow Culling Rate (%)	10.3%
Calves alive after 24hr/100 Cows exposed	93
Calf Death Loss (%) 24 hr to weaning	3%
Calves weaned per 100 cows exposed	92
Total Liveweight Sold per Cow (lb)	763
Weaning Weight (lb)	590
205 day adjusted Weaning Weight (lb)	543
Average Daily Gain pre-weaning (lb)	2.23
Weaning Weight as % of Cow Weight	35%









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 Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity	Medium	2 (4 : 1	6116 511	10 1:	25		
Herd Size Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	52 562	Beef Animals	Sold from Retaine	ed Ownership	36		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	2,364						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	21.81						
Revenue		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Market Revenue 5	-yr avg	425,492	389,834	355,338	302,639	286,893	352,039
Cow-Calf	25%	121,412	89,784	81,362	81,404	78,533	90,499
Cash Crops Retained Ownership	42% 32%	170,229	182,181 117,869	166,094 107,882	116,571	106,578 101,782	148,330 113,209
Government Payments	0%	133,851	117,809	107,882	104,664	101,782	113,209
Other Farm Revenue +	1%	3,865	3,762	3,790	3,835	3,912	3,833
Total Revenue	100%	429,357	393,595	359,128	306,474	290,805	355,872
Change in Inventory		5,520	-	(2,158)	(483)	(1,064)	363
Expenses		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Depreciation		63,935	58,201	53,475	51,546	50,299	55,491
Machinery		30,063	26,136	23,491	22,681	21,925	24,859
Buildings		33,872	32,065	29,984	28,865	28,374	30,632
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		40,667	42,089	37,445	34,622	35,884	38,142
Land improvement		1,980	1,931	1,910	1,855	1,838	1,903
Machinery Maintenance		9,337	9,349	10,301	10,134	9,958	9,816
Buildings Maintenance		1,016	966	846	809	810	889
Contract labour		1,309	1,352	1,284	1,238	1,201	1,277
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		8,798	10,440	6,481	4,384	6,127	7,246
Electricity		3,314	3,137	2,551	2,609	2,625	2,847
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm insurance		4,324	4,467	4,241	4,091	3,969	4,218
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		2,485	2,567	2,437	2,351	2,281	2,424
Advisor costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountant & legal fees		1,162	1,200	1,139	1,099	1,066	1,133
Phone & utilities		5,905	5,683	5,322	5,150	5,112	5,434
Other overhead costs		1,036	997	933	903	896	953
Wages, rent and interest payments		38,444	39,147	34,884	31,654	30,049	34,836
Paid Labour		11,188	11,556	10,971	10,583	10,267	10,913
Total land rents		12,773	10,907	9,430	8,046	7,766	9,784
Total Interest on debt		14,484	16,684	14,484	13,025	12,015	14,138
Cow-Calf		21,889	17,257	16,449	15,805	15,430	17,366
Animal purchases		4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750
Purchased feed		7,297	2,792	2,526	2,295	2,053	3,392
Other fixed and var. costs *		9,843	9,715	9,173	8,760	8,627	9,224
Bataland Ownership							
Retained Ownership Animal purchases		<b>64,460</b> 60,139	<b>52,502</b> 48,192	<b>49,024</b> 44,650	<b>48,979</b> 44,718	<b>47,278</b> 43,194	52,448 48,178
Purchased feed		3,274	3,274	3,403	3,338	3,176	3,293
Other fixed and var. costs *		1,048	1,036	971	923	908	977
Crop and forage		70,297	69,467	62,659	58,853	60,498	64,354
Seed		28,233	25,600	24,388	23,576	24,778	25,315
Fertilizer		30,806	31,336	27,266	24,988	25,565	27,992
Herbicide Fungicide & Insecticide		7,603	9,165	8,301	7,928	7,571	8,114
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel costs (crop & forage)		1,307	1,418	880	595	832	1,006
Other crop and forage		2,348	1,947	1,823	1,764	1,751	1,927
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		299,692	278,663	253,936	241,459	239,437	262,637
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation)	naid laba\	235,757	220,461	200,462	189,913	189,138	207,146
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including un	paid labour)	115,489	109,756	105,029	103,100	101,853	107,045
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportunity)		351,246	330,217	305,491	293,013	290,992	314,192
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs + Char	nge in Inv.)	135,185	114,932	103,033	64,532	50,303	93,597
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		193,485	173,122	158,626	116,476	101,505	148,643

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





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

Cow-Calf Enterprise (\$/Cow)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5 yr. avg.
No. of Cows*	52	52	52	52	52	52
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	1,740	1,284	1,151	1,153	1,093	1,284
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	2,335	1,727	1,565	1,565	1,510	1,740
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	323	260	199	197	180	232
Breeding livestock receipts	758	539	539	539	539	583
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,253	927	826	829	791	925
Government payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	2,335	1,727	1,565	1,565	1,510	1,740
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	337.8	335.4	304.2	284.1	278.9	308
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	218.6	161.6	153.8	174.3	172.6	176
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	70.5	66.0	43.6	38.5	49.4	54
Vet & medicine	81.5	78.7	71.2	65.4	64.1	72
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	123.7	114.2	110.6	113.6	113.4	115
Labour						
Paid Labour	100.2	96.1	91.8	89.3	86.5	93
Unpaid Labour	491.8	471.7	450.5	438.3	424.7	455
Total Variable Costs	1,515.3	1,415.0	1,316.8	1,294.7	1,280.9	1,365
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	74.1	72.2	68.5	69.1	67.4	70
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	187.4	144.9	135.1	151.9	152.2	154
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	119.5	109.6	94.6	80.5	77.6	96
Own Land	163.2	153.1	137.9	123.6	120.8	140
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	77.8	73.6	63.5	66.6	62.6	69
Own capital	90.0	75.4	72.5	79.6	76.0	79
Total Capital Costs	712.0	628.9	572.1	571.2	556.6	608
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1,139.0	1,088.2	993.7	960.7	953.7	1,027
Depreciation Costs	343.4	255.3	234.4	263.8	262.3	272
Opportunity Costs	745.0	700.3	660.8	641.5	621.5	674
Total Production Costs	2,227.3	2,043.9	1,888.9	1,866.0	1,837.5	1,973
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1,195.9	638.4	571.0	604.8	556.6	713
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	852.5	383.0	336.6	341.0	294.2	441
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)  *Model Maintains a stable herd size	107.6	(317.2)	(324.3)	(300.5)	(327.3)	(232)

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 foroducers. 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 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 depreciation costs between AgriProfits and the CDN COP Network primarily comes from the use of specific (AgriP rofits) 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 AgriProfits.

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 pro duction should be preferred.

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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.





Cow-Calf Enterprise (\$/lb Weaned)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5 yr. avg.
Pounds Weaned	21,632	21,632	21,632	21,632	21,632	21,632
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	590	590	590	590	590	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	2.95	2.18	1.95	1.95	1.85	2.18
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	5.61	4.15	3.76	3.76	3.63	4.18
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.78	0.63	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.56
Breeding livestock receipts	1.82	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.40
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	3.01	2.23	1.99	1.99	1.90	2.22
Government payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	5.61	4.15	3.76	3.76	3.63	4.18
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.81	0.81	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.74
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.53	0.39	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.42
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.13
Vet & medicine	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.17
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22
Unpaid Labour	1.18	1.13	1.08	1.05	1.02	1.09
Total Variable Costs	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.45	0.35	0.32	0.37	0.37	0.37
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.23
Owned Land	0.39	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.34
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.17
Own capital	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19
Total Capital Costs	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
COSTS						
Cash Costs	2.74	2.62	2.39	2.31	2.29	2.47
Depreciation Costs	0.83	0.61	0.56	0.63	0.63	0.65
Opportunity Costs	1.79	1.68	1.59	1.54	1.49	1.62
Total Production Costs	5.35	4.91	4.54	4.49	4.42	4.74
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.87	1.53	1.37	1.45	1.34	1.71
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	2.05	0.92	0.81	0.82	0.71	1.06
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	0.26	(0.76)	(0.78)	(0.72)	(0.79)	(0.56)

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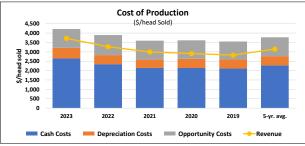
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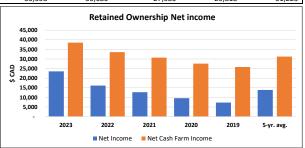




RETAINED OWNERSHIP		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
No. of beef cattle sold per year		36	36	36	36	36	36
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterprise	?						
Placement weight (lbs)	601						
Sale Weight (lbs)	900-1400						
Days on Feed	365						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.10						
DEVENUE IAIL LO LIV				2024			_
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		3,718.09	3,274.13	2,996.72	2,907.32	2,827.28	3,144.71
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)							
Total Revenue		3,718.09	3,274.13	2,996.72	2,907.32	2,827.28	3,144.71
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
VARIABLE COSTS							
Animal purchases		1,670.52	1,338.66	1,240.26	1,242.15	1,199.82	1,338.28
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)		294.15	302.92	282.79	271.44	275.48	285.36
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)		362.50	306.44	288.60	322.15	319.65	319.87
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		113.81	120.02	78.70	69.12	88.71	94.07
Vet & medicine		13.97	13.39	12.01	10.95	10.75	12.22
Other inputs		87.28	80.95	75.82	82.35	82.82	81.84
Labour		67.26	80.53	73.82	62.33	82.82	01.04
Paid Labour		166.08	182.20	172.22	165.03	160.25	169.16
Unpaid Labour		815.41	894.54	845.52	810.23	786.77	830.49
Total Variable Costs		3,523.72	3,239.12	2,995.92	2,973.43	2,924.25	3,131.29
CAPITAL COSTS		42.72	42.55	40.04	42.54	12.11	12.51
Insurance, taxes		43.73	42.55	40.01	43.64	43.14	42.61
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)		310.66	274.78	253.66	280.71	281.95	280.35
Land Cost							
Rented Land		26.85	24.62	21.24	18.07	17.43	21.64
Owned Land		36.64	34.39	30.97	27.77	27.12	31.38
Capital Costs							
Liabilities		128.94	139.58	119.16	123.18	116.02	125.38
Own capital		148.90	142.66	135.69	146.71	140.47	142.88
Total Capital Costs		695.72	658.58	600.73	640.08	626.13	644.25
TOTAL COSTS							
Cash Costs		2,649.17	2,341.95	2,144.50	2,141.17	2,110.06	2,277.37
Depreciation Costs		569.32	484.16	439.98	487.63	485.96	493.41
Opportunity Costs		1,000.95	1,071.58	1,012.17	984.71	954.36	1,004.76
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)		4,219.44	3,897.70	3,596.65	3,613.51	3,550.38	3,775.54
-							
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)		1,068.91	932.18	852.22	766.15	717.22	867.34
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		499.60	448.01	412.24	278.52	231.27	373.93
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)		(501.36)	(623.57)	(599.93)	(706.19)	(723.09)	(630.83)
Net Income (\$/head sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
***							
Net Income		653.92	448.10	352.58	265.81	203.07	384.69
Net Cash Farm Income		1,068.88	932.17	852.21	766.12	717.17	867.31
Labour							
Paid Labour hours pe		293	312	310	308	308	306
Unpaid Labour hours per Return to labour input \$/hour	er year	1,263 11.1	1,342 10	1,336 9	1,327 6	1,328 5	1,319 8
Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/hour		23	23	22	21	21	22
Niek Income Januari Inc.		2022	2022	2024	2022	2010	-
Net Income (annual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.

Net Income (annual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Net Income	\$ per year	23,541	16,131	12,693	9,569	7,311	13,849
Net Cash Farm Income	\$ ner year	38 480	33 558	30.680	27 580	25 818	31 223





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	3.04	3,718.09	5.97
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	-	-	-
Total	3.04	3,718.09	5.97
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold)	2023	2023	2023
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	1.37	1,670.52	2.68
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.24	294.15	0.47
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.30	362.50	0.58
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.09	113.81	0.18
Vet & medicine	0.01	13.97	0.02
Other inputs	0.07	87.28	0.14
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.14	166.08	0.27
Unpaid Labour	0.67	815.41	1.31
Total Variable Costs	2.88	3,523.72	5.66
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.04	43.73	0.07
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.25	310.66	0.50
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.02	26.85	0.04
Owned Land	0.03	36.64	0.06
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.11	128.94	0.21
Own capital	0.12	148.90	0.24
Total Capital Costs	0.57	695.72	1.12
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	2.17	2,649.17	4.26
Depreciation Costs	0.47	569.32	0.91
Opportunity Costs	0.82	1,000.95	1.61
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	3.45	4,219.44	6.78
D. Ch.	2000	2000	2021
Profits	2023	2023	2023
Margin over operating costs	3.63	20.14	0.03
Short-term profit (cash costs)	0.87	1,068.91	1.72
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	0.41	499.60	0.80
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(0.41)	(501.36)	(0.81
Net Income	2023	2023	2023
Net Income	0.53	653.92	1.05
Net Cash Farm Income	0.87	1,068.88	1.72

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



