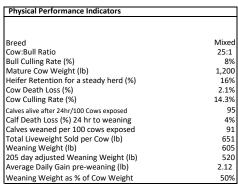
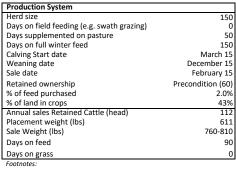
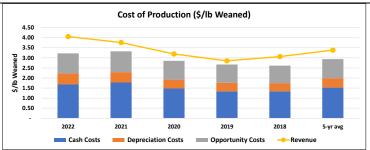


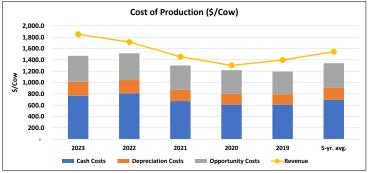
Farm Characteristics	CA-QC-1
Farm Description	A cow-calf operation that backgrounds for 90 days, uses 100% homegrown hay and retains replacement heifers.
Winter Feeding Ration (lbs/cow/day as fed)	200 days of 36 lb of hay, 50 g of mineral and 50 g of salt per day, provided year-round
Retained Ownership/Replacement Ration (lb/head/day as fed)	90 days of 20 lb of hay, 2.2 lb of corn, 2.2 lb of soymeal, 50 g of mineral and 50 g of salt
Disclaimer:	This benchmark is based on 5 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.

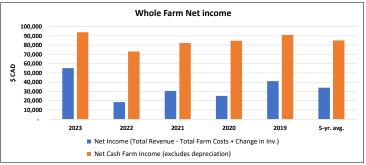
Environment	
Average Annual Temperature	5°C
Average Annual Precipitation (mm)	800-1000
	10. St. Lawrence
Ecoregion	Lowland
Stocking Rate (Animal Unit days per acre)	1.25 cow/acre
Fertilize Hay (yes/no)	Yes
Fertilize Pasture (yes/no)	No
Typical Hay Yield (tonnes/acre)	1.6
Grassland Acres (owned+rented)	610
Crop Acres (includes hay) (owned+rented)	534
Bush and other acres	100











Cost of Production: Cash Cost + Depreciation + Opportunity Costs

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 * lona-term a



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

Whole Farm Overview Page

Overview							
Operation Maturity	Mature	D. CA. L. I	Cald Carron Bartain	10	442		
Herd Size Paid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	150 1,616	Beet Animais	Sold from Retaine	ea Ownersnip	112		
Unpaid Labour (livestock only) (hours)	4,719						
Average wages - paid and unpaid (\$/hr)	17.44						
Revenue		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. av
Market Revenue	5-yr avg	446,943	331,675	304,119	283,919	294,584	332,248
Cow-Calf	42%	240,450	180,205	153,000	137,866	145,482	171,401
Cash Crops Retained Ownership	0% 40%	206,493	- 151,469	- 151,119	146,053	149,102	160,847
Government Payments	18%	44,702	92,939	78,831	69,166	77,642	72,656
Other Farm Revenue +	0%	145	50	42	54	85	72,030
Total Revenue	100%	491,790	424,663	382,992	353,139	372,311	404,979
Change in Inventory		35,008	12,725	9,973	-	8,139	13,169
Expenses		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. av
Depreciation		73,938	67,264	61,783	59,556	58,109	64,130
Machinery		35,321	30,708	27,599	26,648	25,760	29,207
Buildings		38,616	36,557	34,184	32,908	32,348	34,923
Quota econ. Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead costs		66,522	72,767	57,281	49,227	55,154	60,190
Land improvement		4,878	4,739	4,415	4,218	4,182	4,486
Machinery Maintenance		10,078	10,034	9,851	9,545	9,418	9,785
Buildings Maintenance		2,376	2,260	2,006	1,890	1,883	2,083
Contract labour		-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel, Gasoline, Natural Gas		29,281	35,494	21,864	15,057	21,558	24,65
Electricity		1,572	1,463	1,327	1,312	1,370	1,409
Water		320	320	320	320	320	320
Farm insurance		6,434	6,645	6,309	6,086	5,904	6,276
Disability and accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm taxes and duties		4,925	5,087	4,830	4,659	4,520	4,804
Advisor costs		835	863	819	790	766	815
Accountant & legal fees		3,694	3,815	3,622	3,494	3,390	3,603
Phone & utilities		2,128	2,048	1,918	1,856	1,842	1,959
Other overhead costs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages, rent and interest payments		46,436	46,090	42,833	41,334	39,984	43,335
Paid Labour		30,627	31,634	30,034	28,972	28,108	29,875
Total land rents		10,038	8,859	7,981	7,256	6,762	8,179
Total Interest on debt		5,771	5,596	4,817	5,106	5,114	5,281
Cow-Calf		32,724	33,150	28,678	25,551	23,617	28,744
Animal purchases		2,083	2,083	2,083	2,083	2,083	2,083
Purchased feed		11,680	10,815	8,971	7,990	7,788	9,449
Other fixed and var. costs *		18,961	20,252	17,625	15,479	13,747	17,213
Retained Ownership		230,850	177,309	152,529	134,495	144,315	167,899
Animal purchases		208,745	154,826	133,364	118,098	128,125	148,632
Purchased feed		12,691	12,609	10,624	8,567	8,083	10,51
Other fixed and var. costs *		9,414	9,874	8,541	7,829	8,106	8,753
Crop and forage		21,240	22,272	19,334	17,766	18,176	19,758
Seed		3,026	2,860	2,729	2,646	2,787	2,810
Fertilizer Herbicide		10,783	12,260	9,908	8,640	8,957	10,110
Fungicide & Insecticide		-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrigation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract labour Fuel costs (crop & forage)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other crop and forage		7,431	7,152	6,698	6,480	6,433	6,839
Total Farm Costs (excludes unpaid labour)		471,710	418,852	362,438	327,929	339,355	384,057
Cash Costs (Total Farm Costs - Depreciation	1)	397,772	351,587	300,655	268,373	281,246	319,92
Depreciation & Opportunity Costs (including	g unpaid labour)	156,245	149,572	144,091	141,864	140,416	146,43
Total Economic Costs (cash, depr, opportun	nity)	554,017	501,159	444,746	410,236	421,662	466,364
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. av
Net Income (Total Revenue - Total Farm Costs +	Change in Inv.)	55,088	18,537	30,527	25,210	41,095	34,091
Net Cash Farm Income (excludes depreciation)		93,873	73,026	82,296	84,712	90,980	84,977

⁺ 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*	150	150	150	150	150	150
Average male and female calf price (\$/head)	1,818	1,339	1,164	1,040	1,114	1,295
REVENUE						
Cow Calf	1,850	1,714	1,455	1,301	1,397	1,544
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	211	169	131	132	116	152
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	1,392	1,032	889	787	854	991
Government payments	247.3	513.0	435.0	381.7	427.4	400.9
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	1,850	1,714	1,455	1,301	1,397	1,544
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	14
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	227.3	226.5	195.7	179.1	179.9	202
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	151.0	142.1	121.6	117.2	112.7	129
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	103.7	130.0	76.3	54.0	74.5	88
Vet & medicine	33.3	33.7	31.4	29.9	29.1	31
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	110.6	120.1	102.2	88.9	77.6	100
Labour						
Paid Labour	101.9	110.3	97.5	93.8	90.1	99
Unpaid Labour	248.9	269.6	238.3	229.1	220.0	241
Total Variable Costs	990.5	1,046.2	877.0	805.8	797.6	903
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	54.8	57.6	53.2	51.3	49.5	53
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	136.3	135.4	117.5	112.6	109.7	122
Land Cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Rented Land	58.6	51.8	46.6	42.4	39.5	48
Own Land	124.5	111.1	101.1	92.8	87.2	103
Capital Costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities	20.3	21.9	17.8	18.8	18.8	20
Own capital	85.4	90.8	87.7	94.1	89.4	89
Total Capital Costs	479.9	468.6	423.9	412.0	394.1	436
COSTS						
Cash Costs	765.8	808.7	673.2	608.9	608.9	693
Depreciation Costs	245.9	234.6	200.6	192.8	186.2	212
Opportunity Costs	458.8	471.5	427.0	416.1	396.6	434
Total Production Costs	1,470.5	1,514.8	1,300.9	1,217.8	1,191.8	1,339
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	1,084.5	905.6	781.8	691.9	788.4	850
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	838.6	671.0	581.1	499.1	602.2	638
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity) *Model Maintains a stable herd size	379.8	199.5	154.1	83.0	205.5	204

*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	68,360	68,360	68,360	68,360	68,360	68,360
Average male and female weaning weight (lbs)	605	605	605	605	605	
Average male and female calf price at weaning (\$/lb)	3.01	2.21	1.92	1.72	1.84	2.14
REVENUE						
Cow Calf Operation	4.06	3.76	3.19	2.85	3.07	3.39
Cull animals and slaughter receipts	0.46	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.25	0.33
Breeding livestock receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calf Sales and transfer to retained ownership enterprise	3.05	2.26	1.95	1.73	1.87	2.17
Government payments	0.54	1.13	0.95	0.84	0.94	0.88
Other returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cow-Calf Revenue	4.06	3.76	3.19	2.85	3.07	3.39
VARIABLE COSTS						
Animal purchases	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.50	0.50	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.44
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.33	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.28
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.23	0.29	0.17	0.12	0.16	0.19
Vet & medicine	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Other inputs cow calf enterprise	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.22
Labour						
Paid Labour	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22
Unpaid Labour	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.53
Total Variable Costs	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
CAPITAL COSTS						
Insurance, taxes	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.27
Land Cost						
Rented Land	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10
Owned Land	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.23
Capital Costs						
Liabilities	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Own capital	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.20
Total Capital Costs	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
COSTS						
Cash Costs	1.68	1.77	1.48	1.34	1.34	1.52
Depreciation Costs	0.54	0.51	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.47
Opportunity Costs	1.01	1.03	0.94	0.91	0.87	0.95
Total Production Costs	3.23	3.32	2.85	2.67	2.62	2.94
Profits	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)	2.38	1.99	1.72	1.52	1.73	1.87
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	1.84	1.47	1.28	1.10	1.32	1.40
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	0.83	0.44	0.34	0.18	0.45	0.45

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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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Unit Reported

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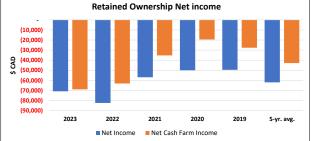




RETAINED OWNERSHIP		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
No. of beef cattle sold per year		112	112	112	112	112	112
Note: breeding stock sales are in the cow-calf enterpris	ie						
Placement weight (lbs)	611						
Sale Weight (lbs)	760-810						
Days on Feed	90						
Average Daily Gain (lbs/day)	2.01						
REVENUE (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Market Returns from Retained Ownership		1,843.69	1,352.40	1,349.28	1,304.05	1,331.26	1,436.14
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)		67.93	142.81	121.27	106.36	120.81	111.84
Total Revenue		1,911.61	1,495.22	1,470.55	1,410.41	1,452.08	1,547.97
Control (Alberta Colla)		2022	2022	2024	2020	2040	
Costs (\$/head Sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
VARIABLE COSTS							
Animal purchases		1,863.79	1,382.37	1,190.75	1,054.45	1,143.98	1,327.07
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)		146.41	146.94	124.96	104.31	100.46	124.62
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)		203.12	173.43	171.50	166.24	163.15	175.49
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water		139.47	158.68	107.66	76.65	107.82	118.06
Vet & medicine		15.38	14.58	12.98	11.82	11.55	13.26
Other inputs		98.46	102.21	92.40	86.29	88.65	93.60
Labour							
Paid Labour		137.03	134.66	137.53	133.07	130.35	134.53
Unpaid Labour		334.77	328.99	336.01	325.11	318.47	328.67
Total Variable Costs		2,938.42	2,441.85	2,173.80	1,957.93	2,064.42	2,315.28
CAPITAL COSTS							
Insurance, taxes		34.23	33.91	34.23	33.11	32.38	33.57
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)		183.40	165.23	165.72	159.83	158.75	166.59
Land Cost							
Rented Land		11.10	9.79	8.83	8.03	7.48	9.05
Owned Land		23.58	21.02	19.15	17.59	16.53	19.57
Capital Costs							
Liabilities		24.37	20.58	19.12	20.39	20.49	20.99
Own capital		114.21	110.04	122.95	132.94	128.89	121.80
Total Capital Costs		390.89	360.58	370.01	371.89	364.53	371.58
TOTAL COSTS							
Cash Costs		2,525.96	2,056.06	1,782.77	1,580.63	1,695.58	1,928.20
Depreciation Costs		330.80	286.33	282.92	273.54	269.49	288.62
Opportunity Costs		472.55	460.05	478.11	475.64	463.88	470.04
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)		3,329.31	2,802.43	2,543.80	2,329.81	2,428.95	2,686.86
Profits		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Short-term profit (cash costs)		(614.35)	(560.84)	(312.22)	(170.23)	(243.50)	(380.23)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)		(945.15)	(847.17)	(595.15)	(443.77)	(512.99)	(668.84)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)		(1,417.70)	(1,307.21)	(1,073.25)	(919.41)	(976.87)	(1,138.89)
Net Income (\$/head sold)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Net Income (3/11eau solu)							
Net Cash Farm Income		(633.38) (615.80)	(736.57) (564.08)	(508.86) (315.17)	(446.58) (173.29)	(443.15) (246.72)	(553.71) (383.01)
		(013.00)	(504.00)	(515.17)	(173.23)	(240.72)	(303.01)
Labour		007	767	026	020	926	043
Paid Labour hours p Unpaid Labour hours p		807 2,365	767 2,250	826 2,420	828 2,427	836 2,451	813 2,383
Return to labour input \$/hour	c. year	(33.4)	(31)	(21)	(16)	(18)	(24)
Average wages (paid and calculated) \$/hour		17	17	`16′	16	`15′	`16 [°]
Net Income (annual total)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	5-yr. avg.
Net Income \$ per ye	ar	(70,938)	(82,496)	(56,992)	(50,017)	(49,633)	(62,015)







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	2.33	1,843.69	10.23
Other Returns (Government payments, by-products)	0.09	67.93	0.38
Total	2.42	1,911.61	10.61
Costs (\$/lb LW Sold)	2023	2023	2023
VARIABLE COSTS			
Animal purchases	2.36	1,863.79	10.34
Feed (purchase feed, fertiliser, seed, pesticides)	0.19	146.41	0.81
Machinery (maintenance, depreciation, contractor)	0.26	203.12	1.13
Fuel, energy, lubricants, water	0.18	139.47	0.77
Vet & medicine	0.02	15.38	0.09
Other inputs	0.12	98.46	0.55
Labour			
Paid Labour	0.17	137.03	0.76
Unpaid Labour	0.42	334.77	1.86
Total Variable Costs	3.71	2,938.42	16.30
CAPITAL COSTS			
Insurance, taxes	0.04	34.23	0.19
Buildings (maintenance, depreciation)	0.23	183.40	1.02
Land Cost			
Rented Land	0.01	11.10	0.06
Owned Land	0.03	23.58	0.13
Capital Costs			
Liabilities	0.03	24.37	0.14
Own capital	0.14	114.21	0.63
Total Capital Costs	0.49	390.89	2.17
TOTAL COSTS			
Cash Costs	3.19	2,525.96	14.02
Depreciation Costs	0.42	330.80	1.84
Opportunity Costs	0.60	472.55	2.62
Total Production Costs (excludes own capital)	4.21	3,329.31	18.47
- 4:			
Profits	2023	2023	2023
Margin over operating costs	0.15	0.52	0.00
Short-term profit (cash costs)	(0.78)	(614.35)	(3.41)
Medium-term profit (cash + depreciation)	(1.19)	(945.15)	(5.24)
Long-term profit (cash + depreciation + opportunity)	(1.79)	(1,417.70)	(7.87)
Net Income	2023	2023	2023
Net Income	(0.80)	(633.38)	(3.51)
Net Cash Farm Income	(0.78)	(615.80)	(3.42)

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



