ON-1 Future Farm Summary

	Rent A Bull	Sell Bred Heifers
Description	Rent a bull for breeding season	Retain heifers to sell as bred heifers
Assumptions	• Reduce bull numbers from one to zero • No cull revenue from selling a bull in this scenario • Assume a $60/cow bull rental cost, totaling $1,500 for a 25-cow herd	• Retain all 11 female calves for breeding after weaning • Preg-check at $10/heifer • Heifer open rate at 10% • Sell 7 bred heifers • Open heifer is transferred to the backgrounding enterprise • Bred heifer price: $4,525 per head • Open heifer price: $305/cwt at 895 lb • Hay deficit: purchase 28 tonnes of hay • Bull rental: $600 for 3–4 months for approximately 10 heifers
Trade-Off Considerations	• Biosecurity risk. If a bull has been used on other ranches, it may carry and spread diseases	• There will be tax implications from earning less in year one and earning higher revenue in later year. The model shows pre-tax numbers only • Potential death loss between weaned and being sold as bred heifers • Potential price discount on calves if not making a full load • Increased feed requirement, and reduced ability to restock winter feed in good years in preparation of drought year • Risk of market fluctuations with purchased feed
5-year average vs. baseline year*		
Estimated Change at Whole Farm Level ($/year)		
Net Income	+$2,547	+$13,340
Net Cash Farm Income	+$2,547	+$13,340
Estimated Change at Cow-calf Enterprise ($/cow)		
Short-term Profits	+$5	+$192
Medium-term Profits	+$8	+$101
Long-term Profits	+$13	-$77

ON-1 Future Farm Summary

	Artificial Insemination with a Lower Conception Rate	Artificial Insemination with a Steady Conception Rate
Description	Fix-time artificial insemination (AI) with lower conception rate	Fix-time artificial insemination (AI) with steady conception rate
Assumptions	• Fixed-time AI cost: $112 per cow • Conception rate declines from 98.5% to 87% • No clean-up bull used in this scenario • Calving distribution improves from 65–26–4–5 to 70–22–8 (best of the group) • Average weaning weight increase by 4 lbs for heifers from 518 to 522 lbs, and 4 lbs for steers from 562 to 566 lbs. • Weight gain is modest; no price slide is applied	• Fixed-time AI cost: $112 per cow • Conception rate steady with baseline • No clean-up bull used in this scenario • Calving distribution improves from 65–26–4–5 to 70–22–8 (best of the group) • Average weaning weight increase by 4 lbs for heifers from 518 to 522 lbs, and 4 lbs for steers from 562 to 566 lbs. • Weight gain is modest; no price slide is applied
Trade-Off Considerations	• Reducing bull numbers shifts costs toward increased labour and facility needs during breeding • AI requires producer training with additional time and cost or hiring a technician, whose availability may be limited • Up-front AI costs appear lower but increase with training, heat detection, veterinary support, and equipment	
5-year average vs. baseline year*		
Estimated Change at Whole Farm Level ($/year)		
Net Income	+$1,704	+$1,454
Net Cash Farm Income	+$1,704	+$1,454
Estimated Change at Cow-calf Enterprise ($/cow)		
Short-term Profits	-$169	-$46
Medium-term Profits	-$148	-$43
Long-term Profits	-$109	-$38

* Changes in profitability come from the practice change as well as debt servicing

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