UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

COP – Three Little Letters That Can Make or Break You!

28th W Cdn Feedlot Management School | Feb 10-12, 2026

Kathy Larson, MSc, PAg
Agricultural and Resource Economics

Overview

- What is COP? Why Does it Matter?
- COP Terminology, Calculations
- COP vs Yardage vs Closeout
- Data Required & Tools to Calculate

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Cost of Production Defined:

Using production and financial records to determine cost to produce one unit

For cattle feeding enterprise

$ per feeder

$ per head per day

$ per lb of gain

COP Terminology

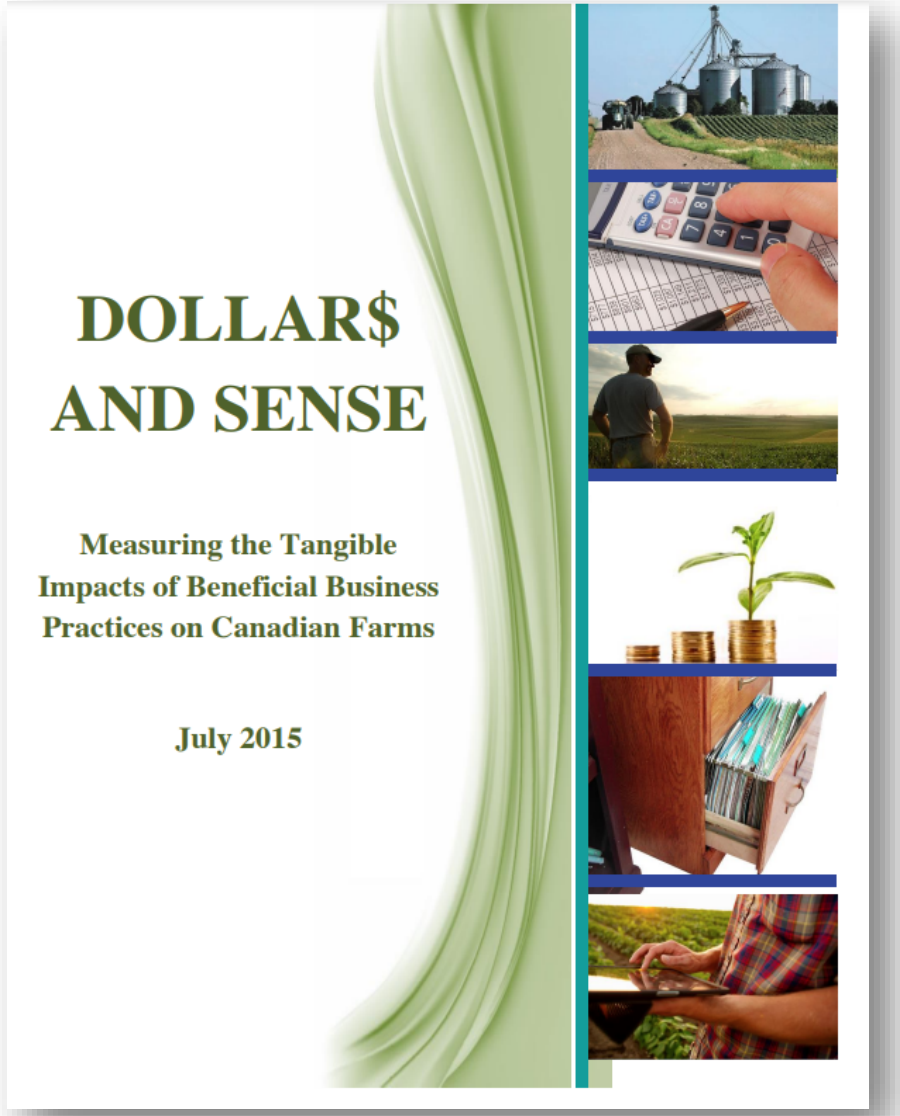
- Calculated by **enterprise** (aka profit centre, business line)
  - Farms can have multiple “enterprises” → cow-calf, backgrounders, grassers, finishers, replacement heifers, cash crops

- Based on **economic profit** rather than accounting profit
  - Revenues – expenses = accounting profit
  - Revenues – cash costs – depreciation – **opportunity costs** = economic profit

- **Opportunity costs** → money that could have been earned if resource/asset used in next best alternative
  - labour & management, equity in land and capital assets

7 Business Management Activities of Financially Successful Farms:

1. Continual Learning
2. Accurate Financials to make decisions
3. Use of Advisors
4. Formal Business Plan
5. Cost of Production
6. Risks assessed & managed
7. Financial Planning



n=604 Canadian farms from Ipsos database; including 151 beef farms

Source: https://fmc-gac.com/dollarssense/

COP Terminology

- **Variable expenses (aka operating, direct expenses)**
  - Only incurred when production happens
  - e.g., feed, mineral, vet/medicine, cropping inputs, labour, fuel, repairs

- **Fixed expenses (aka overhead, capital, indirect expenses)**
  - depreciation, loan interest, property taxes, non-production insurance
  - share/allocate cost across enterprises → based on use or revenue

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Assumptions and calculations used to value homegrown feed, deeded land, unpaid labour, equity, etc vary

Image source: https://photos.demandstudios.com/getty/article/223/8/176982839.jpg

University of Saskatchewan

How is Homegrown Feed Valued?

Cost to Produce	Market Value
Sum up the cropping inputs, equipment, fuel, land rent, custom work, netwrap/plastic *Divide by area and yield → $/tonne* *Charge out using 'as fed' ration amounts*	*Value feed at going market prices* *Charge out using 'as fed' ration amounts*

University of Saskatchewan

How is Depreciation Calculated?

- Depreciation ≠ Capital Cost Allowance
- Asset's loss in value over time (aging, wear & tear, obsolescence)

Declining Balance	Straight Line Method
% Rate x Asset Value **Machinery/Equipment → 10% x CMV** **Buildings/Infrastructure → 5% x CMV**	$$\frac{Purchase\ Price - Salvage\ Value}{Years\ of\ Use}$$
Different $ amount each year	**Equal $ amount each year**

University of Saskatchewan

COP vs Closeout vs Yardage

- **COP → Revenue – Cash Costs – Depreciation – Opportunity Costs**
  - Can/should be calculated for each enterprise
  - Feedlot Enterprise: Avg $/hd or $/lb gained across ALL feeders in a year
- **Closeout**
  - Net returns & performance for a single pen of feeder cattle
  - K-State Focus on Feedlots → monthly report based on closeout data from 9 feedlots
- **Yardage → Non-Feed Operating Costs + Fixed Costs**
  - Expressed as $ per head per day
  - Varies in calculation → e.g. some exclude bedding, health and processing
  - Both COP and Closeout contain yardage costs

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

What is the ‘going’ yardage rate?

Text 306-930-9354

Western Beef Development Centre

University of Saskatchewan

Legacy Beef Solutions

Table 1 reveals yardage costs were in the range of $0.45/ head day, which is higher than the typical yardage of $0.26 - $0.35/head day, many lots "pencil-in" when calculating their own break-even analysis.

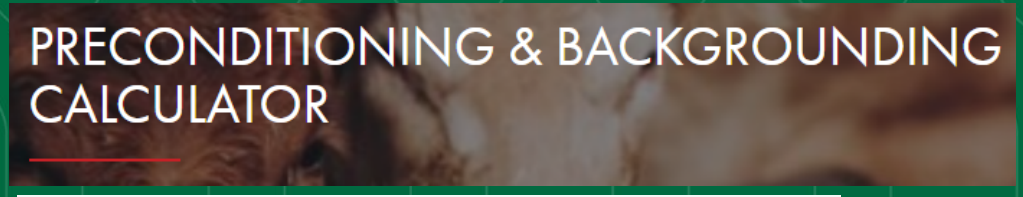
Excluded vet/med, bedding, trucking & marketing
Source: WBDC 2002

Yardage, typically ranging from $0.75 to $1.10/head/day, must be calculated carefully. It should include not just labor and fuel, but depreciation, utilities, manure handling, admin, and capital recovery. A **2024 Western Beef Development Centre study** found break-even yardage for a 10,000-head yard with strong infrastructure often falls around $0.90–$0.95/head/day. Set rates too low and you lose money; set them too high and you lose customers.

https://legacybeef.ca/blog/f/breaking-down-the-cost-of-gain-inside-the-custom-feeding-trend

What is the 'going' yardage rate?

BCRC
BEEF CATTLE RESEARCH COUNCIL



DEHAAN FEEDLOT, LLC

ESTIMATED PRICING/RATES

Custom Feeding Rates

Yardage $0.30 per hd per day
Cattle Comfort and care

- Processing and chute charge per hd = $1.50
- Treatment charge per hd = $3.00 plus treatment cost
- Bedding = $72.50 per bale

Business Fundamentals for Better Cattle Feeding Agreements

With Tips to Create a Business Plan, Calculate Yardage, Forecast Cost of Gain, and Reduce Risk

Bruce Viney – Alberta Agriculture and Forestry
February 2017

Through recent personal experience, I can report that a full service feedlot that fed my own cattle charged 70 cents per head per day. Another feedlot that wintered my friend's calves charged 45 cents per head per day.

University of Saskatchewan

While it's fun to look at numbers. It's best if it is your own numbers.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Data Required & Tools to Calculate

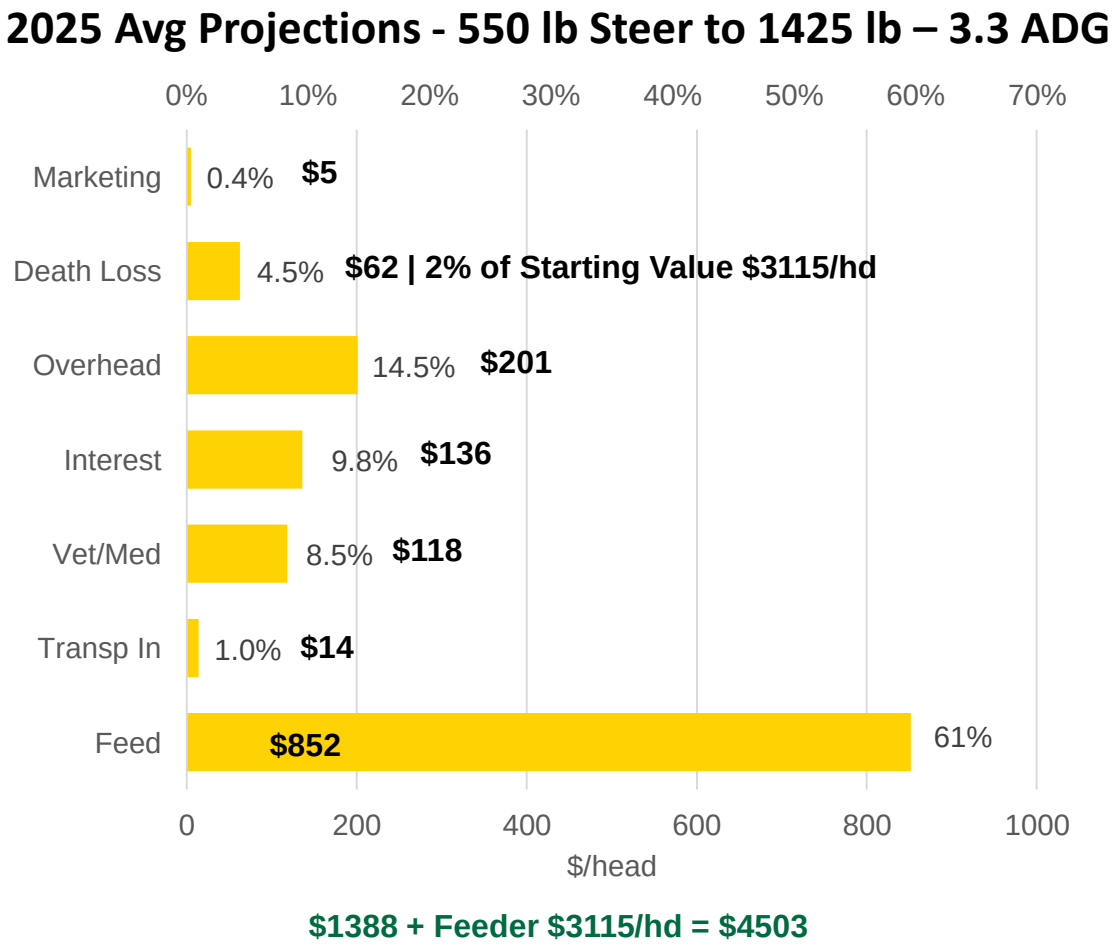
University of Saskatchewan

Details Required for COP Analysis

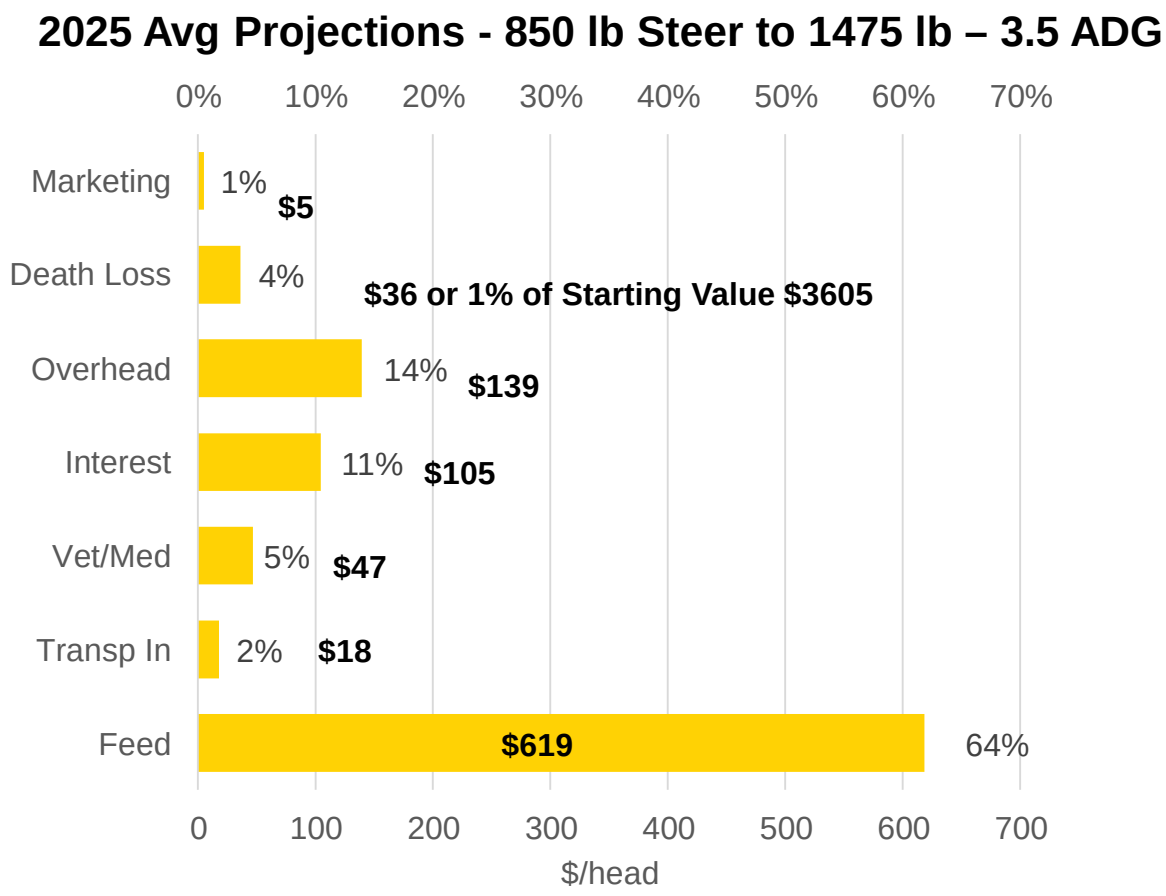
for Feeding Enterprise

Production Details	Financial Details
• Number of animals placed (by group/pen) • Deaths • In and Out Dates → DOF • In and out weights → ADG • Ration amounts fed – by feedstuff	• Cost of purchased feeders • Market value of homegrown feeders • Sales • Purchased feed, supplement, bedding • Market value OR cost to produce homegrown feed & bedding • Vet/Health → vaccines, antibiotics, supplies, tags, implants, vet services • Hauling, marketing costs, insurance, property tax • Fuel, repair/maintenance, utilities, custom work, consultants, office supplies • Market value of assets → Depreciation • Labour → Paid & Unpaid • Loans → interest (exclude principal)

2025 Trends West Projections



$1388 + Feeder $3115/hd = $4503



$987 + Yearling $3605/hd = $4574

Source: Canfax Trends West

University of Saskatchewan

Options to Track Feed Use

- Pen & Paper, Spreadsheets, Cloud-based Programs
- Track ‘As Fed’ amounts by feedstuff, pen
- Feed wagon scale for accuracy

ITSLIVESTOCK
Integrated Traceability Solutions

PERFORMANCE
LIVESTOCK ANALYTICS

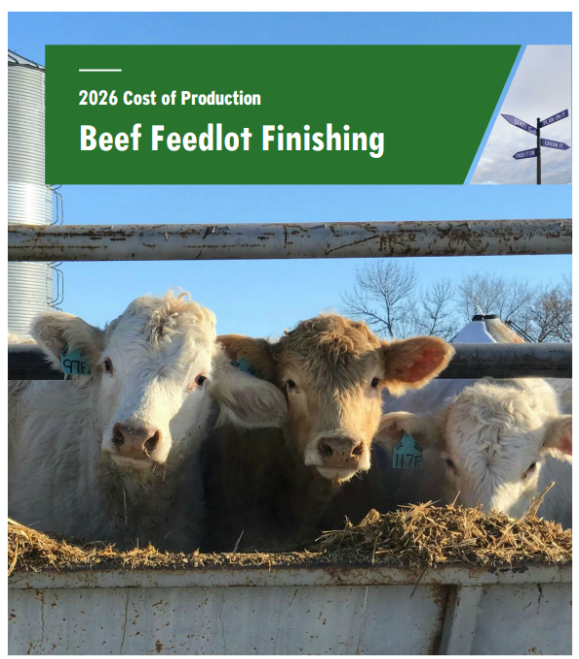
Digi-Star

Scale-Tec

Agrimatics™

TELUS Agriculture & Consumer Goods

FREE Tools for COP, Closeout & Yardage



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Livestock
Division of Extension

UW Extension Feedlot Closeout Worksheet

User inputs values
You can only edit values in blue
Calculated Output

Income

Groups of Cattle Sold

Sort #	Date Sold	# of Head	Ave Sale wt in lbs	Total cwt. Sold	Price, $/cwt	Total Return
1	8/1/17	24	1389	333.4	$112.00	$37,336.32
2	9/1/17	15	1362	204.3	$115.00	$23,494.50
				0.0		$0.00
				0.0		$0.00
				0.0		$0.00
Summary		39	1379	537.7	$113.14	$60,830.82

Expenses

Cattle Costs

Group #	Date Purchased	# of Head	Ave Wt (lb)	Total cwt purchased	Price, $/cwt	Total Cost
1	10/27/16	15	568	85.2	$124.00	$10,564.80
2	10/29/16	15	543	81.45	$127.00	$10,344.15
3	11/5/16	10	542	54.2	$130.00	$7,046.00
				0		$0.00
				0		$0.00
Summary		40	552	220.85	$126.58	$27,954.95

Feed Costs are Entered in on the the FEED COST tab (see bottom of window) of this spreadsheet tool

PERFORMANCE (overall)

Death Loss	2.5%	
Start Weight	552	lb
Final Weight	1379	lb
Pounds of Gain per head	826	lb
Average Days on Feed	287	days
Average Daily Gain	2.88	lb/day
Dry Matter Intake (average)	21.8	lb/hd/day
Feed To Gain (dry matter basis)	7.6	lb:lb
Ration Cost Per Ton (dry matter basis)	$147.45	$/Ton Dry Matter
Feed Cost (per pound of gain)	$0.56	$/lb Gain
Feed Cost per head day	$1.61	$/hd/day

FEEDLOT CLOSEOUT BUDGET | FEED COSTS | VET & PHARM | YARDAGE CALCULATOR

COW-CALF YARDAGE CALCULATOR

BCRC
BEEF CATTLE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Cow-calf Yardage Calculator

User Guide:

This calculator is designed to help you calculate yardage, or overhead and non-feed costs, during the winter feeding period.
Non-feed variable costs such as veterinary & medicine costs and bedding costs are not included.
Depreciation is based on straight line depreciation method.

Depreciation = [(Current market value - Salvage value) / Years of useful life] x % Allocated to winter feeding.

Instructions: Please input your data into the yellow cells. The blue cells are automatically calculated for you.
An optional section at the end allows you to input veterinary, medicine and bedding costs per head to estimate total yardage, veterinary & medicine and bedding costs.

Herd Size and Winter Feeding Period

Group	Number of Cattle	Winter Feeding Days	Weight (optional) to calculate Animal Unit Days	Animal Unit Equivalen (AUE)
Cows or Cow-calf Pa	90	150	1,300	1.22
Bred Heifers	10	150	1,000	1.00
Replacement Heifer	10	150	850	0.89
Bulls	5	150	2,000	1.68
	0	0	0	0.00
Total Cattle Days on Feed	17,250			
Total Animal Unit Days (Optional)	20,525			

Animal Unit Equivalent based on metabolic weight. AUE= Live Animal Weight (lbs) ^0.75/1000^0.75

Cash Overhead

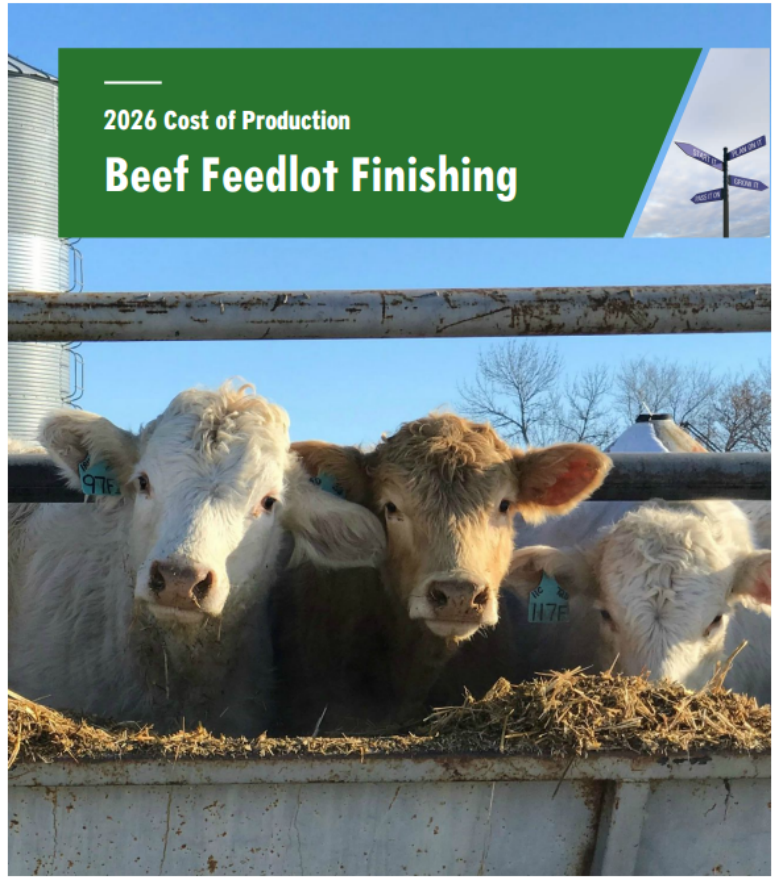
Name	Whole-farm Expense ($/year)	% Allocated to Cow-calf Winter Feeding	Expenses for Cow-calf Winter Feeding ($/year)
Machinery expenses - repairs, licences and insurance	$ 6,000	40 %	$ 2,400
Machinery expenses - gasoline, diesel fuel and oil	$ 4,000	40 %	$ 1,600
Building repairs & maintenance (incl. fences)	$ 2,000	50 %	$ 1,000
Clearing, leveling & draining land	$ 0	0 %	$ 0
Electricity	$ 3,000	30 %	$ 900
Heating fuel & curing fuel	$ 2,000	5 %	$ 100
Farm insurance	$ 3,000	30 %	$ 900
Interest & bank charges	$ 2,500	25 %	$ 625

Tips: Allocation can be based the time that each piece of equipment is used for cow-calf winter feeding. Or based on the percentage of total farm revenue, gross margin or total expenses contributed by the cow-calf winter feeding period.

https://www.beefresearch.ca/tools/cow-calf-yardage-calculator/

MB Agriculture COP Budget

- Several **budgets** released each fall
- Finishing Budget → 500 steers
  - 650 lb In Wt → 1400 lb Out Wt
- **NOT** based on data from actual operations
- Replace **up to 100 values** with own numbers
- Transparent → ample detail on assumptions, amounts, costs per unit, calculations



Source: https://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/farm-management/cost-production/index.html

Input Worksheet

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Blue values can be replaced with own #s

Feedlot Finishing Production Costs - Input

Assumptions

1. This budget outlines the cost of production for a cattle feeder's operation.
2. Buildings and equipment are valued at new cost.
3. All feed is purchased.

Herd Profile		Total	
Number of Feeders Purchased		500	head
Feeder Cattle Mortality Rate		2.00	%
Feeder Purchased Weight		650	lbs
Feeder Cattle Price		$620.00	/cwt
Finish Weight		1,400	lbs
Finish Selling Price		$325.00	/cwt
$1 Canadian Dollar	($1.3699 CDN)	$0.7300	/ $1 USD
WLPIP Insurance Premium		$0.00	/cwt
Percent Shrink - finished		5.00	%
Percent Shrink - feeder		0.00	%
Average Daily Gain		3.25	lbs/day
Days On Feed		231	days

FOOTNOTE: 1 kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 pounds (lbs)

Feed Costs	$/unit	Feeder Cattle Requirement	Days on Feed
Rolled Barley	$4.50 /bu	18.50 (lbs/day)	231
Barley Silage	$50.00 /ton	12.50 (lbs/day)	231
Alfalfa Grass Hay	$120.00 /ton	5.00 (lbs/day)	15
Supplement 32%	$600.00 /tonne	1.00 (lbs/day)	231
Other Feed #2	$0.00	0.00 (lbs/day)	
Salt, Vitamins & Mineral	$0.00 /lb	0.00 (lbs/year)	

Other Operating Costs	Total	
Feeder Purchase Costs		
Buying Commission	$1.00	/cwt
Insurance	$1.75	/head
Trucking Cost	$1.70	/cwt
Straw		
Tons/feeder	0.50	tons
Cost	$70.00	/ton
Veterinary Medicine & Supplies		
Cattle Medication		
Cost/Head(IBR,BVD,PI3,BVD,BRSV, Pasteurella)	$6.00	
Vitamin A-D	$0.50	
External & Internal Parasites	$0.96	
Blackleg & Haemophilus	$1.65	
Growth Implants	$3.42	
Antibiotics	$15.00	
Herd health program		
Professional Services		
Total Yearly Hours	2.00	hours
Charge per Hour	$240.00	/hour
Transportation		
Total Kilometres (round trip)	80.00	km
Charge per km	$1.00	/km
Number of Yearly Visits	2	
Annual Fuel & Repair Costs		
a) Machinery Fuel Costs - Winter Feeding		
Tractor with Loader PTO hp	120	
Diesel Fuel Cost	$1.20	/litre
Tractor Hours Per Day (average)	1.50	hours
b) Machinery Repair (% of investment cost)	1.2	%
c) Building maintenance (% of investment cost)	2.2	%

Insurance		
Cost per $100 Capital Invested in:		
a) Livestock	$0.00	
b) Building & Equipment	$0.40	
Additional Coverage for Liability	$49.00	
Barn & Office Supplies		
Total yearly expense relating to barn	$900.00	
Operating Interest Rate	6.75	%
Investment Interest Rate	3.50	%

FOOTNOTE: cwt = hundred-weight = 100 lbs

Capital Costs

Buildings, Corrals & Water System	Original Value	Salvage Value	Useful Life
Windbreak fence	$7,350	10 %	20 years
Pens	$4,540	10 %	20 years
Shelters	$0	10 %	20 years
Handling Facilities	$7,500	10 %	20 years
Waterers	$6,000	10 %	20 years
Gates	$2,000	10 %	20 years
Bunk Feeders	$25,000	10 %	20 years
Well & Pressure System	$8,000	10 %	20 years
Grain Bin	$5,000	10 %	20 years
Landscaping	$17,500	10 %	20 years
Total	$82,890		
Machinery & Equipment			
Tractors & Loader ($175,000 @ 40%)	$70,000	20 %	10 years
Miscellaneous	$60,000	20 %	10 years
Total Investment	$212,890		

Labour Costs	Total	
Labour Hours	2.00	hours/head
Labour Rate	$28.00	/hour

MB Finishing Budget → Formulas Used

- Typical farm business management formulas used to estimate #s
  - **Repairs/Maintenance** → Purchase Price × % rate (1.2% equip, 2.2% buildings)
  - **Fuel** → PTO hp ÷ 2.5 x 0.167 L/hr/hp x tractor hr/d x diesel price x DOF
  - **Depreciation** → $\frac{Purchase\ Price - Salvage\ Value}{Useful\ Life}$

    Salvage Value (20% equip/10% bldg), Useful Life (10/20 yr)

$83,000 Buildings, Corrals & Water
$175K Tractor w Loader x 40% = $70K
Miscellaneous $60,000
Total Investment = $212,890

  - **Labour** → 2 hr/hd x $28/hr
  - **Death Loss** → 2% x Avg Value (starting value, starting value + cash costs)
  - **Interest** → 6.75% Operating, 3.5% Investment

100% Feeder Starting Value + 50% of feed/other pro-rated to DOF

Opportunity Cost of $ tied up in equip & buildings

$$\frac{Purchase\ Price + Salvage\ Value}{2} \times 3.5\%$$

Details Worksheet

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

Feedlot Finishing Production Cost Worksheet

Assumptions

1. Average daily gain (ADG) was assumed to be 3.25 lbs/day.
2. It was assumed that the feeder steer weighed in at 650 lbs., and finished at 1400 lbs (1330 lbs after a 5% shrink.)
3. Days on feed was 231. Hay was fed for 15 days.
4. Investment in feedlot facilities and equipment was assumed to handle 500 head.

The math is shown using values from the Input worksheet

A. Operating Costs

1. Feed Costs

1.01 Rolled Barley

	231.00	days on grain
x	18.50	lbs/feeder/day
÷	48.00	lbs/bushel
x	$4.50	/bushel
=	**$400.64**	**/feeder**

1.02 Barley Silage

	231.00	days on silage
x	12.50	lbs/feeder/day
÷	2,000.00	lbs/ton
x	$50.00	/ton
=	**$72.19**	**/feeder**

1.03 Alfalfa Grass Hay

	15.00	days on hay
x	5.00	lbs/feeder/day
÷	2,000.00	lbs/ton
x	$120.00	/ton
=	**$4.50**	**/feeder**

1.04 Supplement (Salt, Vitamins, Minerals, Ionophore)

	231.00	days on supplement
x	1.00	lbs/feeder/day
÷	2,205.00	lbs/tonne
x	$600.00	/tonne
=	**$62.86**	**/feeder**

Sums to $540/hd

2. Other Operating Costs

2.01 Feeder Cattle Cost

Buying Commission & insurance

	$6.50	commission/feeder
	$1.75	insurance/feeder

Trucking-in

	$1.70	/cwt
x	650.00	lbs/feeder
÷	100.00	lbs/cwt
=	$11.05	/feeder

	650.00	lbs/feeder
x	$620.00	/cwt
÷	100.00	lbs/cwt
=	$4,030.00	/feeder

Total	**=**	**$4,049.30**	**/feeder**

2.02 Straw

	0.50	tons/feeder/year
x	$70.00	/ton
=	**$35.00**	**/feeder**

2.03 Veterinary Medicine & Supplies

Cattle Medication

	$6.00	IBR,PI3,BVD,BRSV & Pa
+	$0.50	Vitamin A,D & E
+	$0.96	External & Internal Paras
+	$1.65	Blackleg & Haemphilus
+	$3.42	Implant
±	$15.00	Antibiotics
=	$27.53	/feeder

Professional Services

	$180.00	/hour charge
x	2.00	hours
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	$0.72	/feeder

Transportation Costs

	$1.00	/km charge
x	80.00	kilometres
x	2.00	visits
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	$0.32	/feeder

Total	**=**	**$28.57**	**/feeder**

2.04 Annual Fuel & Repair Costs

Machinery fuel cost

	120	PTO hp
÷	2.5	avg HP required
x	0.1665576	litres fuel/hour/hp
x	1.5	hours per day
x	$1.20	diesel / litre
x	231	days on feed
	$3,324.22	annual fuel cost
÷	500.00	feeders
=	$6.65	/feeder

Machinery repair & maintenance

	$130,000	machinery capital cost
x	1.20	% repair rate
=	$1,560.00	oil, repairs & maintenanc
÷	500.00	feeders
=	$3.12	/feeder

Building repair & maintenance

	$82,890	building capital cost
x	2.20	% repair rate
=	$1,823.58	oil, repairs & maintenanc
÷	500.00	feeders
=	$3.65	/feeder

=	**$13.42**	**/feeder**

2.05 Utilities

	$3,587.12	utilities
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	**$7.17**	**/feeder**

2.10 Death Loss

	$4,049.30	feeder cattle cost
+	$4,813.42	maximum value
-	$122.17	marketing costs
÷	2.00	average value
x	2.00	% mortality rate
=	**$87.41**	**/feeder**

2.11 Operating Interest

	$4,049.30	feeder cost
+	$382.06	½ of feed & other costs
x	6.75	% operating interest
x	231.00	days on feed
÷	365.00	365 days
=	**$189.30**	**/feeder**

B. Fixed Costs

3. Depreciation $\frac{\text{Original Cost - Salvage Value}}{\text{Useful Life}}$

3.01 Buildings

	$82,890	original cost
-	$8,289	salvage value
÷	20.00	years useful life
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	**$7.46**	**/feeder**

3.02 Machinery & Equipment

	$130,000	original cost
-	$26,000	salvage value
÷	10.00	years useful life
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	**$20.80**	**/feeder**

4. Investment $\frac{\text{Original Cost + Salvage Value}}{2}$ **x Investment Rate**

4.01 Buildings

	$82,890	original cost
+	$8,289	salvage value
÷	2.00	average
x	3.50	% investment rate
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	**$3.19**	**/feeder**

4.02 Machinery & Equipment

	$130,000	original cost
+	$26,000	salvage value
÷	2.00	average
x	3.50	% investment rate
÷	500	feeder cattle
=	**$5.46**	**/feeder**

University of Saskatchewan

2026 MB Finisher Budget Summary

	% w feeder	% w/o feeder	$/feeder	$/day	$/lb gained
Feeder Calf	78%	n/a	$4,049		
Feed	10%	47.6%	$540	$2.34	$0.79
Bedding Straw	0.7%	3.1%	$35	$0.15	$0.05
Health + Vet Consulting/Travel	0.6%	2.5%	$29	$0.12	$0.04
Fuel & Repairs	0.3%	1.2%	$13	$0.06	$0.02
Utilities	0.1%	0.6%	$7	$0.03	$0.01
Marketing & Transp	2.4%	10.8%	$122	$0.53	$0.18
Insurance	0.0%	0.2%	$2	$0.01	$0.00
Manure Removal	0.3%	1.2%	$14	$0.06	$0.02
Barn/Office Supplies	0.0%	0.2%	$2	$0.01	$0.00
Death Loss	1.7%	7.7%	$87	$0.38	$0.13
Operating Interest 6.75% on 231 DOF	3.7%	16.7%	$189	$0.82	$0.28
Depreciation	0.5%	2.5%	$28	$0.12	$0.04
Investment	0.2%	0.8%	$9	$0.04	$0.01
Owner Labour	1.1%	4.9%	2 hr x $28/hr = $56	$0.24	$0.08
TOTAL	**100%**	**100%**	**$5,183**	**$4.91**	**$1.67**

BCRC Yardage Calculator

- Vet, med and bedding reported at bottom of page

BCRC
BEEF CATTLE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Cash Overhead

Name	Whole-farm Expense ($/year)	% to Feeders
Machinery expenses - repairs, licences and insurance	$ 6,000	40 %
Machinery expenses - gasoline, diesel fuel and oil	$ 4,000	40 %
Building repairs & maintenance (incl. fences)	$ 2,000	50 %
Clearing, leveling & draining land	$ 0	0 %
Electricity	$ 3,000	30 %
Heating fuel & curing fuel	$ 2,000	5 %
Farm insurance	$ 3,000	30 %
Interest & bank charges	$ 2,500	25 %
Office expenses	$ 500	40 %
Professional fees (incl. legal & accounting fees)	$ 1,600	30 %
Property taxes	$ 5,000	5 %
Salaries, wages and benefits	$ 20,000	75 %
Custom work	$ 0	0 %
Motor vehicle expenses	$ 2,000	40 %
Small tools	$ 500	50 %
Other expenses	$ 0	0 %
Subtotal - Cash Overhead		

Depreciation for Machinery

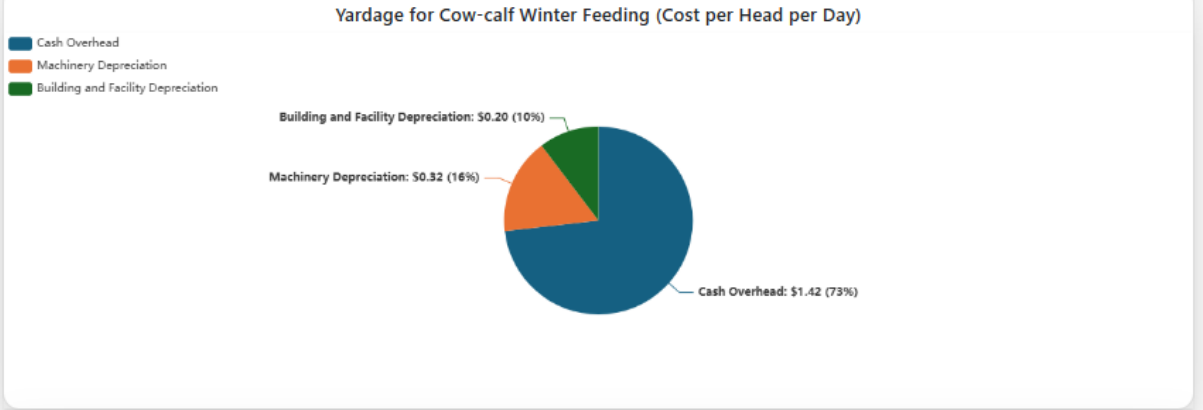
Name	Current Market Value (Must be greater than 0)	Estimated Salvage Value	Years of Life (Must be gr
All Machinery	$ 65,000	$ 6,000	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
Subtotal – Machinery Depreciation			

Depreciation for Buildings and Facilities

Name	Current Market Value (Must be greater than 0)	Estimated Salvage Value	Years of Life (Must be gr
Corrals	$ 20,000	$ 0	
Barn	$ 50,000	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
	$ 0	$ 0	
Subtotal - Building and Facility Depreciation			

Summary

Name	$/year	$/head/day	$/AUD (Optional)
Cash Overhead	$ 24,505	$ 1.42	$ 1.19
Machinery Depreciation	$ 5,531	$ 0.32	$ 0.27
Building and Facility Depreciation	$ 3,500	$ 0.20	$ 0.17
Total Yardage for Cow-calf Winter Feeding	$ 33,536	$ 1.94	$ 1.63



Supplementary Section

Name	$/head	$/year**	$/head/day
Veterinarian Services and Medicine	$ 8.00	$ 920.00	$ 0.05
Bedding	$ 5.00	$ 575.00	$ 0.03
Yardage		$ 33,536.25	$ 1.94
Vet & Med + Bedding + Yardage		$ 35,031.25	$ 2.03

*** The annual cost ($/year) for Vet & Med and Bedding is calculated by multiplying the cost per head ($/head) by the total number of cattle.*

In Closing

- Calculating COP (and Closeouts, Yardage) practiced by financially successful farms (Dollars and Sense Report)
- Tools come pre-populated with #s → replace with your #s
- Effort is required to track data to increase accuracy of analysis
- Many options to track data → ranging from $0 to $1000s/yr
- Don’t let perfect be the enemy of good → some tracking is better than none

University of Saskatchewan

Feel free to reach out

Kathy Larson, MSc, PAg
kathy.larson@usask.ca | 306-966-4025