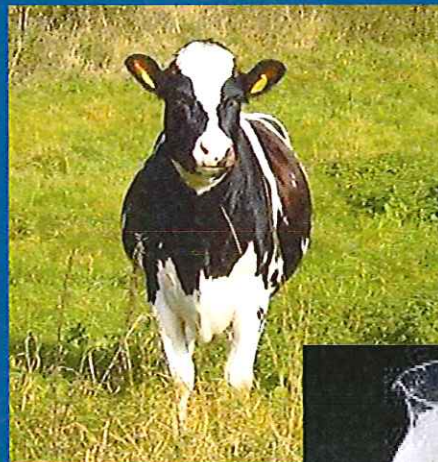


Dairy Cost Study

**The Economics of
Milk Production
in Alberta
2013**



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**DAIRY COST STUDY:
THE ECONOMICS OF MILK PRODUCTION
IN ALBERTA
2013**

Volume 73

by

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Introduction

The Dairy Cost Study is a valuable benchmark of cost and return information for individual dairy producers in Alberta. Participants in the study receive a detailed analysis of their farming operation which can be directly compared to the provincial profiles (e.g. average, top-third, bottom-third). Other dairy producers in the province can compare their own records and analysis with the provincial profiles. The Dairy Cost Study also provides vital information to other dairy industry participants, such as financial institutions, market analysts and policy analysts.

The Dairy Cost Study was introduced during World War II. Since then, the Economics Branch has added cost and return assessments for a wide range of crop and livestock production in Alberta.

In summary, the objectives of the study are as follows:

- to provide an annual account of the costs and returns of milk production in Alberta;
- to provide the participating dairy farmers with a personal business analysis for management purposes;
- to provide a benchmark for the evaluation of milk pricing; and
- to provide economic information for farm management, extension education, and service providers.

The Dairy Cost Study

The Dairy Cost Study is an economic analysis of the costs and returns of a sample of Alberta dairy producers for a given production year. Study participants are required to complete monthly survey forms regarding their dairy production activities - dairy herd inventory, capital purchases, milk sales and farm use, feed use and purchase costs, labour costs, and other expenses related to the dairy enterprise - and an annual form on their dairy investments. (The survey forms are shown in Appendix F.) From this database, weighted sample averages are calculated which represent benchmarks for all dairy producers in the province. As well, study participants receive a confidential report on their dairy operation which can be compared with these provincial benchmarks.

Milk production in Canada is directed towards two categories, fluid milk and industrial milk, which comprises milk used for all dairy products such as cheese and yogurt. In 2013, approximately 49 percent of Alberta's total milk production was for fluid milk. In the past, dairy producers had separate quota allocations for fluid and industrial milk production. However, in August 2008, Alberta moved to a total production quota (TPQ) system and no distinction is made between fluid and industrial milk production at the farm level. The cost profiles in this report therefore represent all milk production in Alberta. Also, in August 2009, it became mandatory for Alberta milk producers to participate on the Canadian Quality Milk Program.

The Survey Group

Fifty dairy producers across the province submitted monthly business information for the 2013 calendar year. Two regional sub-groups were also identified for Northern Alberta (north of Ponoka) and Southern Alberta. Northern Alberta was represented by 19 producers while Southern Alberta had 31 participants complete the study.

The study was designed to represent a cross section of dairy farms by the size of their milk quota. Efforts were made to select study participants by systematic random sampling to provide better representation of the total population. Some characteristics of the sample are shown in Table 1. Appendix E presents charts showing individual results for the 50 dairy cost study participants.

Table 1
2013 Sample Characteristics

Years in Dairy	Total Sample %	<u>Indebtedness</u>		<u>Herd Size (# of cows)</u>	
		<30%	≥30%	<75	≥75
<10	12	2	4	1	5
≥10	88	29	15	7	37
Total (%)	100	62	38	16	84

Study Methodology

1. **Enterprise identification:** There are several different approaches for calculating the farm cost of producing fluid milk. Some studies use the total farm approach, which combines the dairy costs with those of other enterprises. This Alberta study examines only the dairy enterprise, which is defined as all activities associated with both milking cows and maintaining dry cows and young dairy stock. In most cases, the dairy operator uses home-grown feed in association with purchased feed. The costs of production of the homegrown feed are allocated to the crop enterprise portion of the farm, and are not considered in the dairy enterprise. Consequently, the final costs outlined in this report are only those associated with milk production.

2. **Inventory adjustment:** Since the cost of raising young dairy stock is included in the cost of milk production, the total income includes net cattle sales and net inventory changes. Cattle inventory changes, or herd growth, are determined by subtracting the beginning-year inventory value from the year-end inventory value. Gross income is thus composed of milk sales, net cattle sales, and the value of this net inventory adjustment. The net inventory adjustment may be negative or positive.

3. **Home grown feed:** Hay that is grown on the farm and fed to dairy livestock is priced at the regional market value of stacked hay on the farm. Similarly, feed grain is valued at regional elevator prices provided by the Alberta Canola Producers Commission. In other words, the

dairy enterprise is charged the current market value for these home-grown inputs, just as if they were purchased from the cropping enterprise. The total value of home-grown feed is determined by multiplying the regional value or price by the actual quantity fed. This procedure adequately compensates for the production cost of home-grown feed. Alternatively, where feed is purchased, the actual purchase cost is used in the analysis.

4. **Value of investment and depreciation:** The information presented in this report is intended to reflect the average yearly production conditions in the dairy industry. Depreciation estimates are based on the original value of buildings and machinery. Current market value of owned assets is also estimated by updating the original value of the dairy investment with appropriate inflation factors, and then depreciating each item accordingly, based on the number of years in use. Original values and years in use are obtained from participants' farm records. With the exception of acreage for pasture, house, dairy buildings and corral location, farmland is not considered to be a dairy investment. The dairy livestock inventory is valued using the average annual market price. Value of investment is used for calculating the return to equity, and for determining the equity position of the dairy operation.
5. **Operator and family labour:** The operator's actual labour may vary from almost none on some dairy farms to the total input of labour on other farms. The procedure used in this study to put a value to operator labour is to multiply the operator's labour hours times the average hourly wage rate paid for dairy labour reported by the participants on the study. (All type of paid labour is included in this category from strictly feeding, to all general chores, to relief milking.) Assigning a value to operator labour is preferred over leaving it as unpaid labour because of the great variability in labour time between operators. Family labour is evaluated similar to the above, but a lower wage rate is applied to family members under the age of 16. Partners, spouses and other family members (16 years of age or older) receive the same wage rate as the operator.
6. **Interest on capital:** The actual interest paid on existing liabilities is included in the capital cost. To obtain this value, participating producers were asked to report their outstanding liabilities (excluding quota) and the interest rates charged. This method is more accurate than reporting the total annual interest paid. When both the total variable cost and the capital

cost for the dairy enterprise are subtracted from gross income, the bottom line residual is the return to equity and management. When this residual is expressed as a percentage of the equity capital, then the percent return to equity can be compared with the returns from alternative investment opportunities such as Canada Savings Bonds or term deposits.

7. **Rent:** Rent charges are included in the cost of capital. The capital cost in this context represents the cost of ownership of resources. If resources are rented, there is a charge for their use. If, on the other hand, resources are owned, the owner must bear the cost of depreciation and interest on debt.

Dairy Enterprise Economic Overview

Tables 2 through 4 provide a summary of the costs and returns for dairy producers in Alberta. (More detailed results are presented in Appendices A, B, and C.) In Table 2, the average results for the entire survey sample are listed in the centre column. Costs and returns are provided for two sub-groups of dairy producers based on their total production costs. The bottom 1/3 are the highest cost producers and the top 1/3 the lowest cost producers. The total cost for the top 1/3 group was 27 percent or \$25.31 per hL lower than the bottom 1/3. This has increased 2.5 percent from 2012. A significant cost difference was evident for feed at \$7.16 per hL. The higher cost of the complete feed (dairy ration and calf feed) was offset by the lower cost of the grain component. On a percentage basis, labour was a bigger factor at 29 percent (\$5.15 per hL) higher for the bottom 1/3 group. There is little variance in gross income between the two groups at only \$1.30 per hL. In 2013, the higher cost producers received the higher gross income which was opposite to 2012.

Table 3 compares the average costs and returns for 2012 and 2013. In 2013, total cost of production was \$78.19 per hL, an increase of 5 percent or \$3.89 per hL compared to 2012. This increase was primarily due to a rise in the cost of labour of 8 percent (average wage being \$22.00 per hour.) As well, the depreciation value increased by 12 percent. This reflects the higher investment of almost \$1,200 per cow compared to 2012 (see pg. 23). Although total costs increased by 5 percent, milk price also increased 5 percent. Therefore return to equity remained stable.

Finally, Table 4 compares average costs and returns for Northern and Southern Alberta.

Table 2
Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns - \$ Per hL Sold
Bottom 1/3 (Highest Cost Producers), Average Cost, Top 1/3 (Lowest Cost Producers)

	Bottom 1/3	Average	Top 1/3
Milk Sales	83.39	81.85	82.02
Gross Income	88.17	88.22	86.87
Feed Cost	37.03	32.72	29.87
Main Feed Components:			
Grain	2.32	5.19	6.10
Complete Feed	16.38	12.58	10.57
Roughage	11.83	10.24	9.39
Labour Costs	17.85	13.41	12.70
Other Variable Costs	23.70	18.91	15.36
Depreciation	10.53	9.17	7.59
Other Capital Costs	4.73	3.98	3.00
Total Production Costs	93.83	78.19	68.52
Total Cash Costs	66.84	58.96	50.11
Gross Margin	21.32	29.26	36.76
Contribution Margin	9.60	23.19	28.93
Return to Investment	-3.33	12.16	19.39
Return to Equity	-5.66	10.04	18.35
Return to Investment (%)	-1.7	7.3	14.9
Return to Equity (%)	-4.8	8.3	17.0

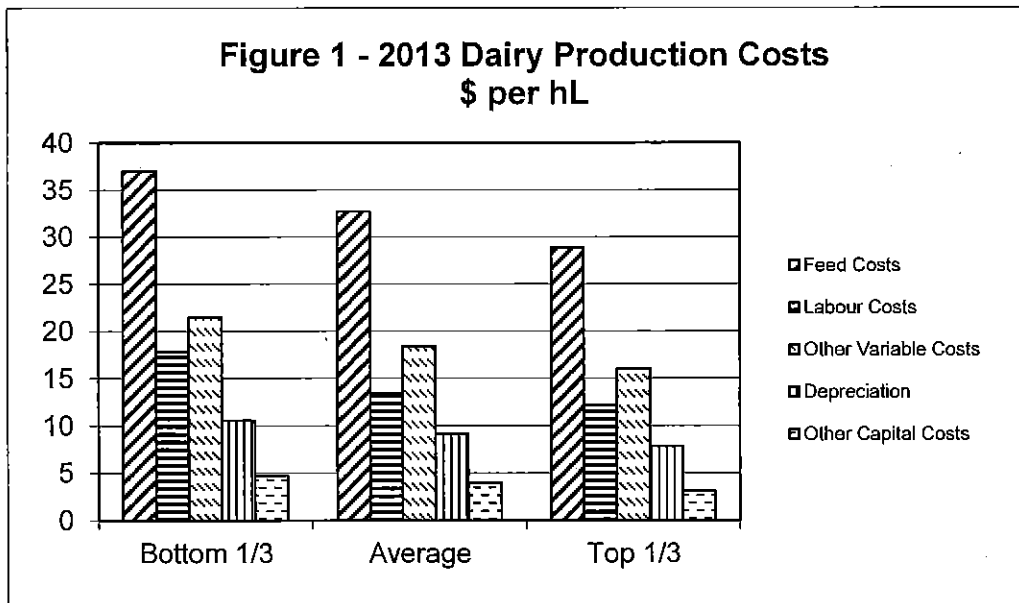


Table 3
Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns - \$ Per hL Sold
2012 and 2013

	2012 (55 producers)	2013 (50 producers)
Milk Sales	79.14	81.85
Gross Income	83.14	88.22
Feed Costs	31.32	32.72
Main Feed Components:		
Grain	4.80	5.19
Complete Feed	12.14	12.58
Roughage	10.21	10.24
Labour Costs	12.44	13.41
Other Variable Costs	18.40	18.91
Depreciation	8.16	9.17
Other Capital Costs	3.97	3.98
Total Production Costs	74.30	78.19
Total Cash Costs	56.88	58.96
Gross Margin	26.25	29.26
Contribution Margin	20.97	23.19
Return to Investment	11.05	12.16
Return to Equity	8.42	10.04
Return to Investment (%)	7.5	7.3
Return to Equity (%)	8.8	8.3

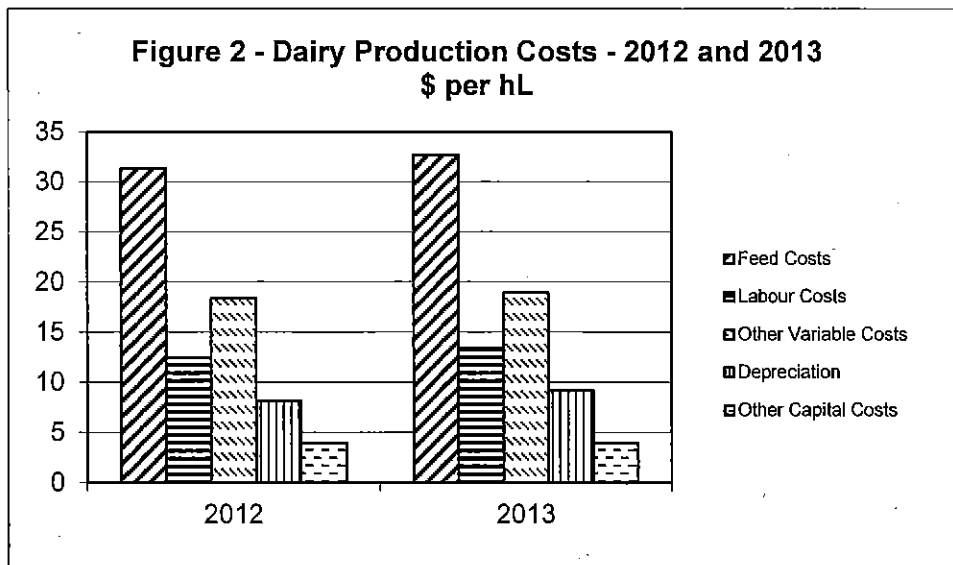
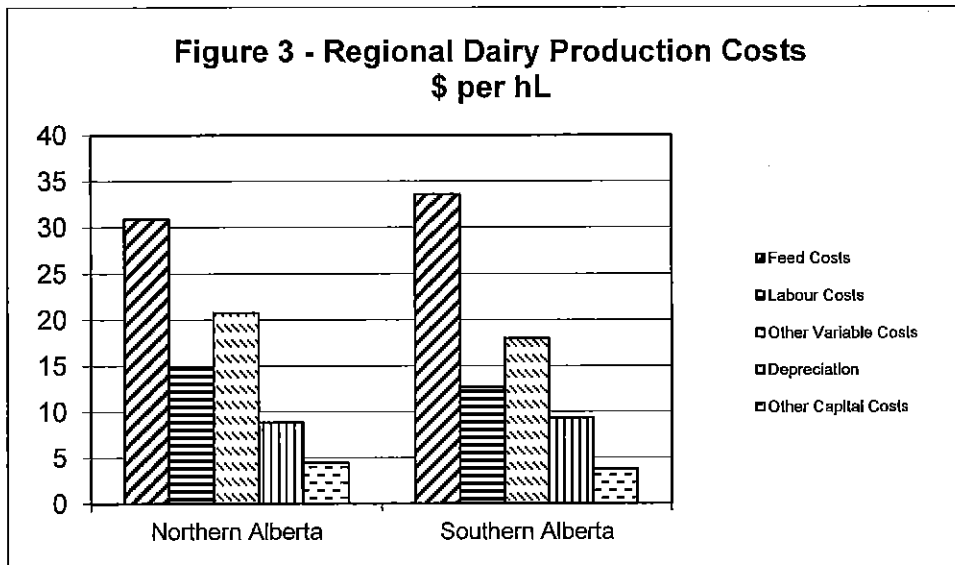


Table 4
Average Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns - \$ Per hL Sold
Northern and Southern Alberta

	Northern Alberta (19 Producers)	Southern Alberta (31 Producers)
Milk Sales	81.14	82.20
Gross Income	90.03	87.33
Feed Costs	30.90	33.61
Main Feed Components:		
Grain	6.02	4.78
Complete Feed	9.95	13.86
Roughage	9.64	10.54
Labour Cost	14.79	12.73
Other Variable Costs	20.78	18.00
Depreciation	8.84	9.34
Other Capital Costs	4.46	3.74
Total Production Costs	79.77	77.42
Total Cash Costs	59.82	58.54
Gross Margin	30.22	28.79
Contribution Margin	23.57	22.99
Return to Investment	12.43	12.02
Return to Equity	10.26	9.91
Return to Investment (%)	7.6	7.2
Return to Equity (%)	9.5	7.9



Definitions for the Dairy Cost Study

Net Cattle Sales - revenues associated with the purchase and sale of dairy livestock (milking / dry cows, replacement heifers, bulls and young stock).

Gross Income - the value of what was produced by the dairy enterprise over the course of the production year. Includes cash and non-cash values of:

- ◆ milk sales,
- ◆ revenues from miscellaneous sources eg. colostrum sales, BSE test cow payments, environmental compliance and a milk quality bonus (if applicable),
- ◆ inventory adjustments relating to changes in the number & value of stock included in the enterprise, and
- ◆ net cattle sales.

Feed Costs - the cost of all feed used by the dairy enterprise, purchased or homegrown. (Homegrown feed is valued on the market value of the feed, **not** the cost of growing the feed.)

Complete Feed - includes all feed values given under dairy ration, calf feed and milk replacer.

Labour Costs - the sum of paid and contributed labour, as allocated to the dairy enterprise. Paid labour is valued at cost, while unpaid labour is valued at a standard or base cost per hour.

Other Variable Costs - total variable costs (such as bedding and supplies, veterinary and medicine, utilities, fuel, repairs) less feed and labour costs.

Depreciation - sum of depreciation and machinery/equipment/building lease payments on assets allocated to the dairy enterprise.

Other Capital Costs - total cash overheads, as allocated to the dairy enterprise (rent, property taxes, insurances, licences and term loan interest).

Total Cash Costs - total production costs less depreciation and family labour.

Total Production Costs - sum of all variable and capital production costs.

Contribution Margin - gross income less variable costs.

Gross Margin - gross income less total cash costs.

Return to Equity (\$) - gross income less total production costs.

Investment - sum of assets allocated to the enterprise. Includes: dairy livestock, machinery, equipment, buildings/facilities and building site.

Return to Investment (\$) - gross income less total production costs plus capital interest.

Debt/Capital Ratio - measures the extent of external financing on dairy farms and is calculated as the farm's debt divided by its total capital.

Median - the value of the middle item of a data set that has been arranged in an increasing order (lowest to highest).

Total Production Quota (TPO) - single quota system (effective August, 2008).

Dry Matter Equivalent - conversion to dry matter from silage at 60% moisture and haylage at 56% moisture.

Production Factor Analysis

This section provides a detailed analysis of the survey group based on six specific production factors:

- herd size
- milk production
- gross income
- total cost
- investment
- labour

For each analysis, the survey group was sorted into three separate classes (bottom 1/3, middle 1/3, top 1/3) based on the production factor being evaluated. For instance, on the next page the survey group was divided into three sub-groups based on herd size. The bottom 1/3 group consists of the smallest dairy enterprises while the top 1/3 group consists of the largest producers. Production and management results are shown for each sub-group in the accompanying table and figures.

Dairy Characteristics by Herd Size Class

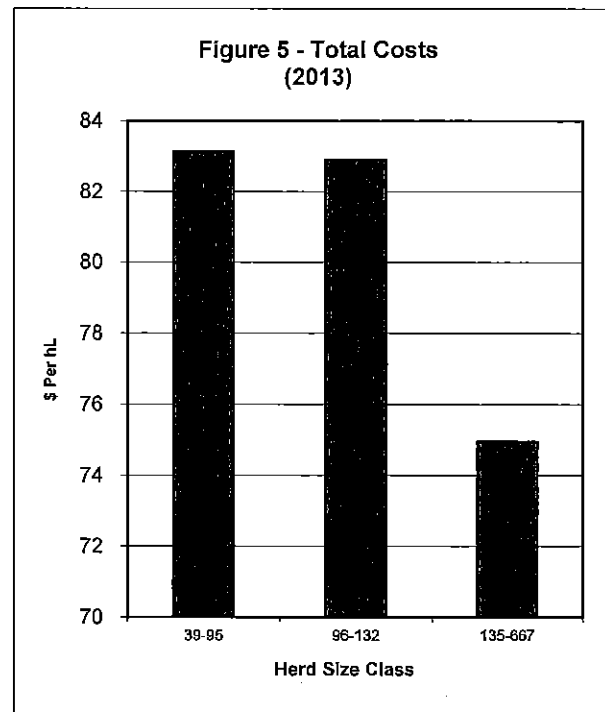
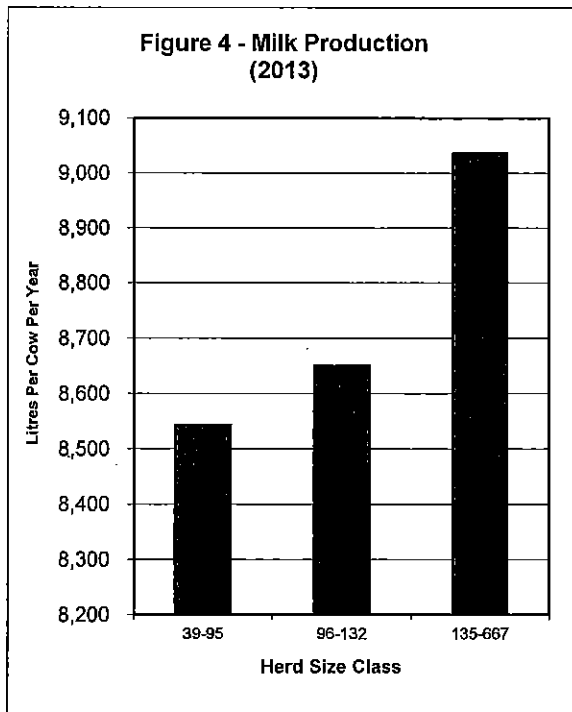
Table 5 - Dairy Enterprise Characteristics by Herd Size Class

Herd Size ranged from 39 to 667 milking cows. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three size classes:

Bottom 1/3 39 - 95
 Middle 1/3 96 - 132
 Top 1/3 135 - 667

	Bottom 1/3 39-95	Middle 1/3 96-132	Top 1/3 135-667
Years in Dairy	20.44	29.41	21.47
Milk Production (litres/yr)	8,542.68	8,649.82	9,035.79
Home Grown Feed (%)	79.7	61.9	84.1
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.97	3.93	3.93
Gross Income (\$/hL)	86.78	88.11	87.28
Total Costs (\$/hL)	83.13	82.89	74.95
Feed Costs (\$/hL)	29.70	36.50	32.00
Labour (hrs/cow)	69.28	56.87	45.96
Investment (\$/cow)	13,392.10	13,722.03	14,854.50
Return to Equity (%)	5.6	4.0	11.5
Return to Investment (%)	4.7	4.0	8.6
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.22	0.15	0.27

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate Milk Production and Total Costs results for the bottom, middle and top 1/3 groups (sorted by Herd Size Class).



Dairy Characteristics by Milk Production Class

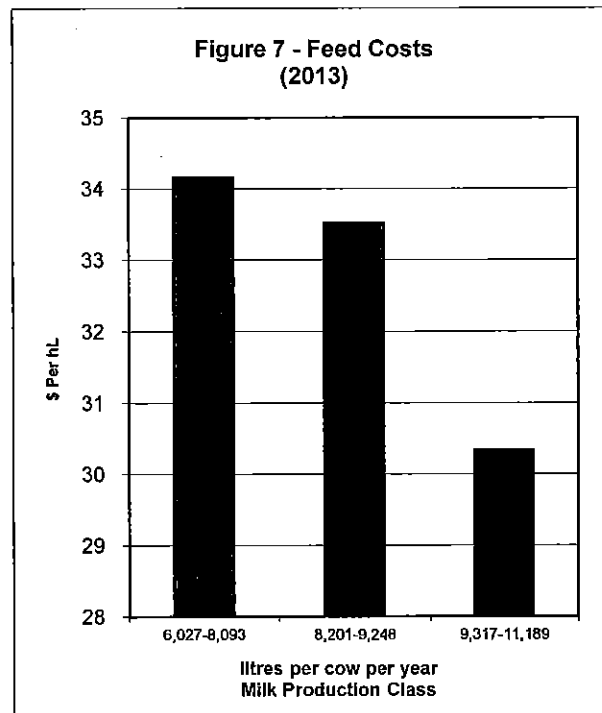
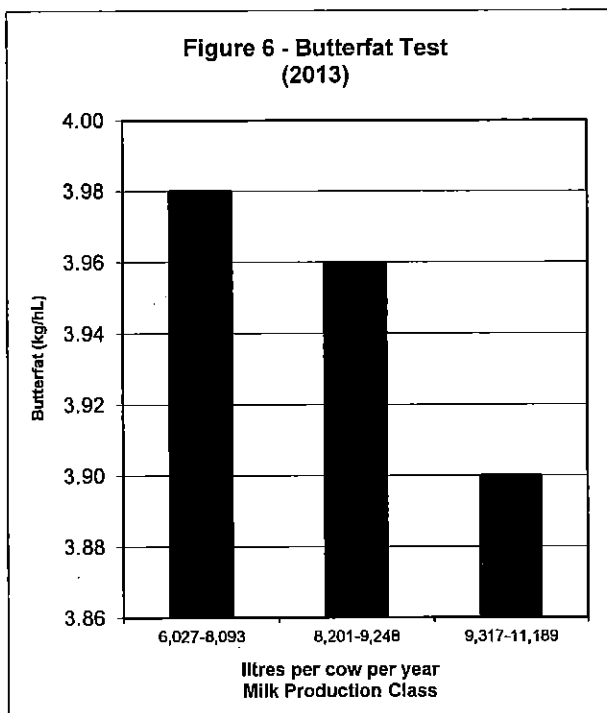
Table 6 - Dairy Enterprise by Milk Production Class

Milk Production ranged between 6,027 and 11,189 litres per cow per year. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three classes:

Bottom 1/3 6,027 - 8,093
 Middle 1/3 8,201 - 9,248
 Top 1/3 9,317 - 11,189

	Bottom 1/3 6,027-8,093	Middle 1/3 8,201-9,248	Top 1/3 9,317-11,189
Years in Dairy	24.56	23.13	23.26
Herd Size	150.40	119.27	146.20
Home Grown Feed (%)	77.3	78.8	70.6
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.98	3.96	3.90
Gross Income (\$/hL)	87.36	87.18	87.58
Total Costs (\$/hL)	84.35	80.11	76.35
Feed Costs (\$/hL)	34.16	33.52	30.34
Labour (hrs/cow)	54.92	60.99	56.45
Investment (\$/cow)	13,010.02	13,571.90	15,377.88
Return to Equity (%)	3.0	5.3	12.9
Return to Investment (%)	2.5	4.7	10.1
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.17	0.15	0.31

Figures 6 and 7 illustrate Butterfat Test and Feed Costs results for the bottom, middle and top 1/3 groups (sorted by Milk Production Class).



Dairy Characteristics by Gross Income Class

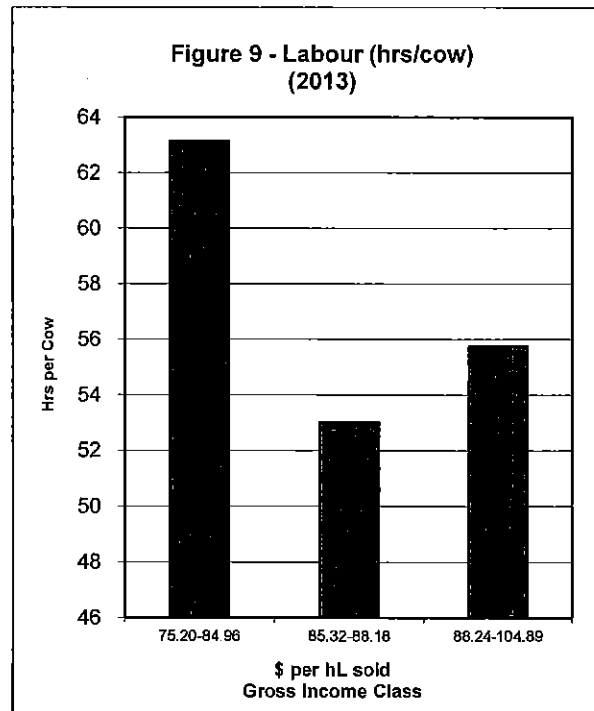
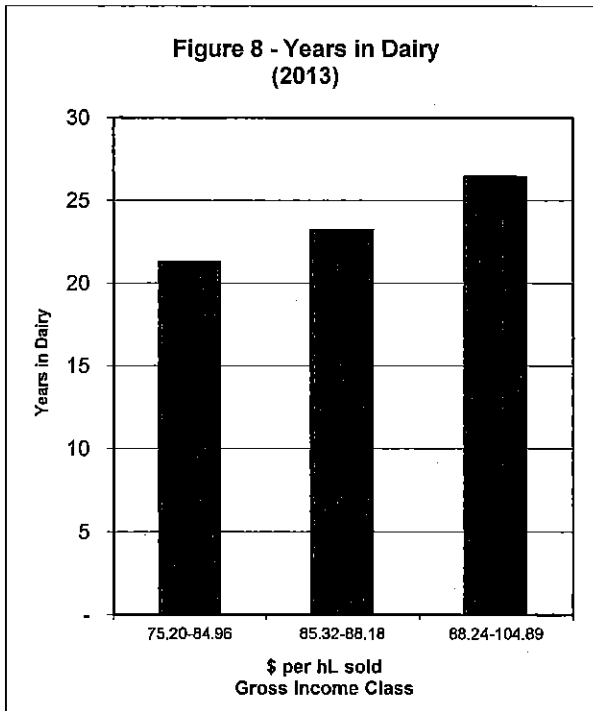
Table 7 - Dairy Enterprise by Gross Income Class

Gross Income ranged between \$75.20 and \$104.89 per hL sold. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three classes:

Bottom 1/3 75.20 - 84.96
 Middle 1/3 85.32 - 88.18
 Top 1/3 88.24 - 104.89

	Bottom 1/3 75.20-84.96	Middle 1/3 85.32-88.18	Top 1/3 88.24-104.89
Years in Dairy	21.29	23.22	26.44
Herd Size	125.27	145.36	146.76
Milk Production (litres/yr)	8,904.75	8,669.24	8,655.44
Home Grown Feed (%)	82.2	74.7	69.5
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.86	3.91	4.07
Total Costs (\$/hL)	77.93	83.29	79.78
Feed Costs(\$/hL)	31.74	34.07	32.24
Labour (hrs/cow)	63.13	53.00	55.75
Investment (\$/cow)	14,406.43	13,596.40	13,958.41
Return to Equity (%)	3.7	5.9	11.6
Return to Investment (%)	4.2	4.8	8.2
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.12	0.30	0.22

Figures 8 and 9 illustrate Years in Dairy and Labour results for the bottom, middle and top 1/3 groups (sorted by Gross Income Class).



Dairy Characteristics by Total Cost Class

Table 8 - Dairy Enterprise by Total Cost Class

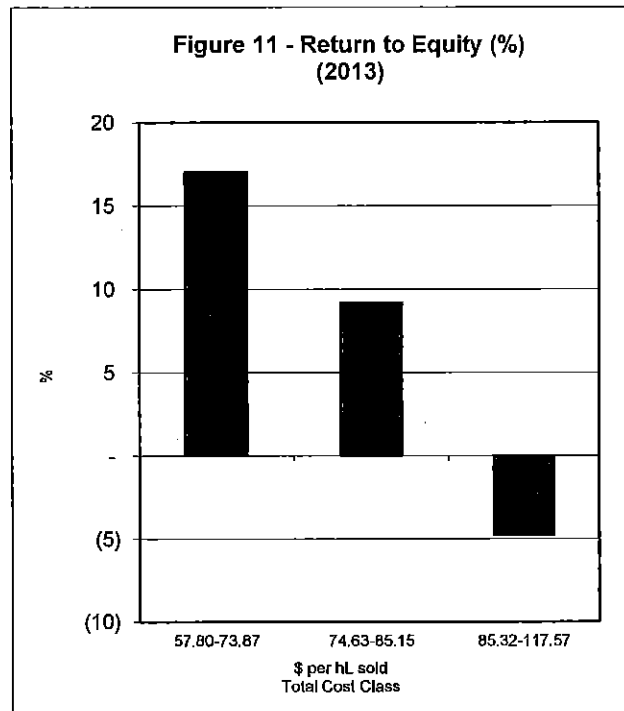
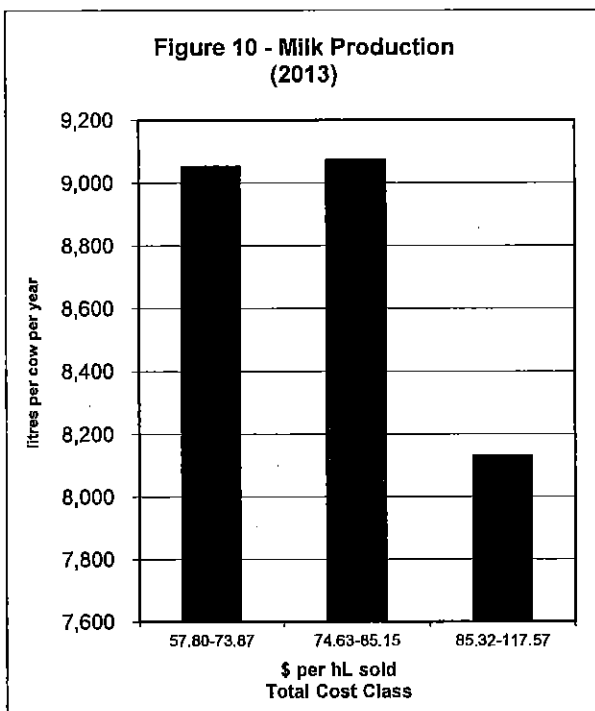
Total Cost ranged between \$57.80 and \$117.57 per hL sold. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three classes:

Top 1/3 57.80 - 73.87
 Middle 1/3 74.63 - 85.15
 Bottom 1/3 85.32 - 117.57

In this situation the top 1/3 are the lower cost producers and the bottom 1/3 are the higher cost producers.

	Top 1/3 57.80-73.87	Middle 1/3 74.63-85.15	Bottom 1/3 85.32-117.57
Years in Dairy	22.44	26.06	22.62
Herd Size	154.92	160.22	103.13
Milk Production (litres/yr)	9,051.65	9,072.00	8,129.48
Home Grown Feed (%)	89.2	75.1	62.1
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.92	3.91	4.00
Gross Income (\$/hL)	86.87	87.07	88.17
Feed Costs (\$/hL)	29.87	30.97	37.03
Labour (hrs/cow)	49.16	58.89	64.18
Investment (\$/cow)	12,225.99	14,621.41	15,174.14
Return to Equity (%)	17.0	9.2	(4.8)
Return to Investment (%)	14.2	6.1	(3.0)
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.14	0.20	0.29

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate Milk Production and Return to Equity results for the top, middle and bottom 1/3 groups (sorted by Total Cost Class).



Dairy Characteristics by Investment Class

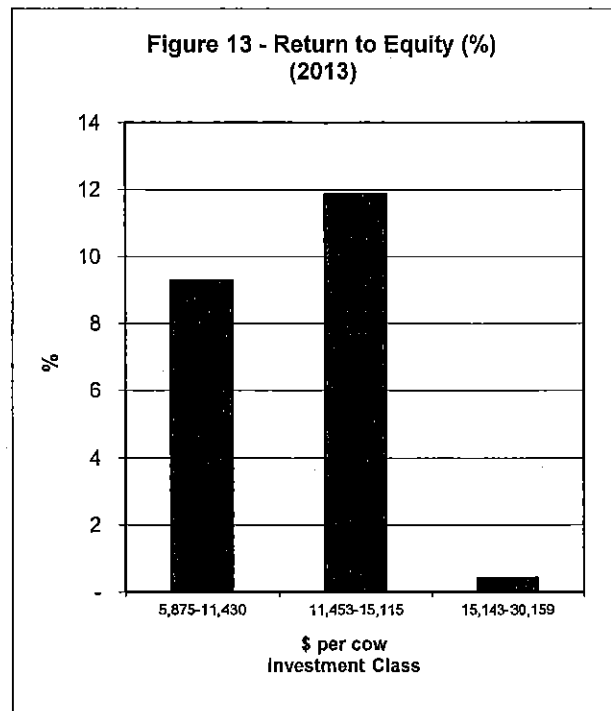
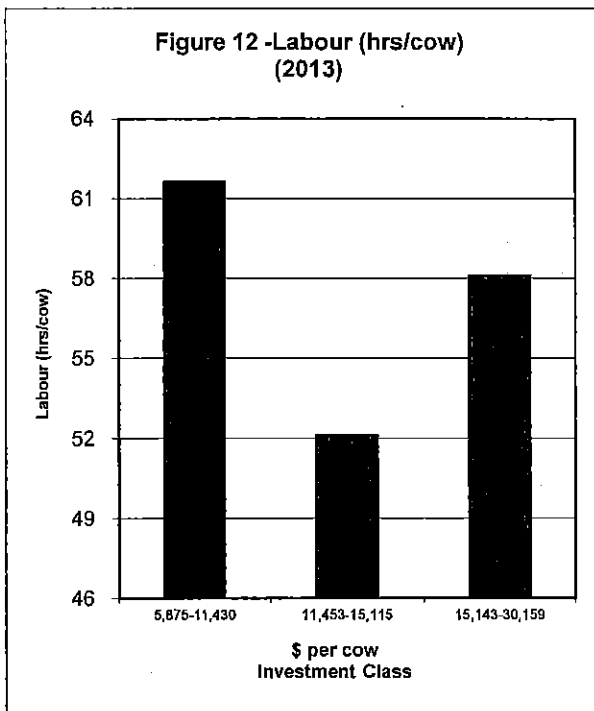
Table 9 - Dairy Enterprise by Investment Class

Investment per cow ranged between \$5,875 and \$30,159. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three classes:

Bottom 1/3 5,875 - 11,430
 Middle 1/3 11,453 - 15,115
 Top 1/3 15,143 - 30,159

	Bottom 1/3 5,875-11,430	Middle 1/3 11,453-15,115	Top 1/3 15,143-30,159
Years in Dairy	24.88	22.78	23.26
Herd Size	142.63	160.20	115.45
Milk Production (litres/yr)	8,450.65	8,981.63	8,815.53
Home Grown Feed (%)	76.5	73.3	76.5
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.90	3.98	3.96
Gross Income (\$/hL)	86.83	87.93	87.39
Total Costs (\$/hL)	77.79	76.06	86.72
Feed Costs (\$/hL)	33.33	31.09	33.46
Labour (hrs/cow)	61.64	52.10	58.09
Return to Equity (%)	9.3	11.9	0.4
Return to Investment (%)	8.8	8.1	0.6
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.11	0.30	0.23

Figures 12 and 13 illustrate Labour and Return to Equity results for the bottom, middle and top 1/3 groups (sorted by Investment Class).



Dairy Characteristics by Labour (hrs/cow) Class

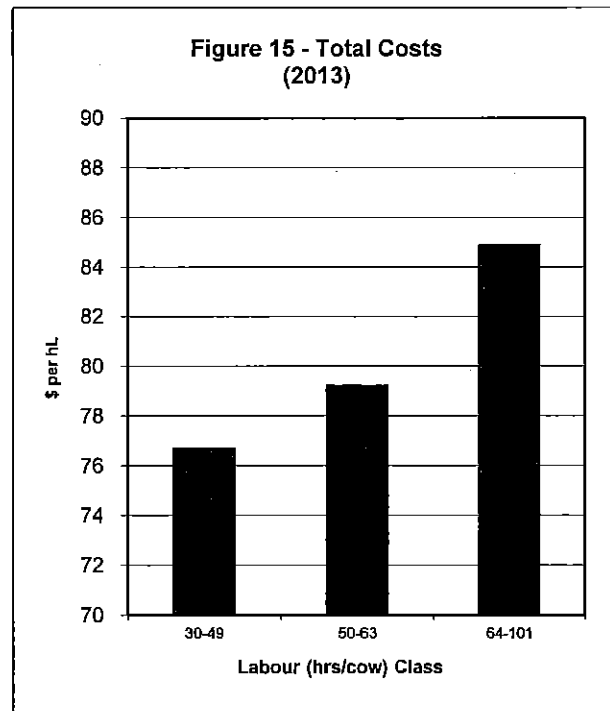
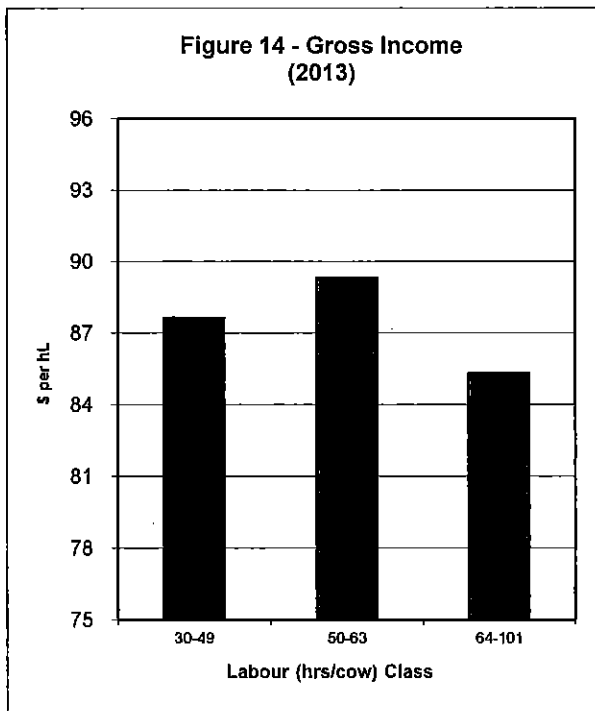
Table 10 - Dairy Enterprise by Labour (hrs/cow) Class

Labour (hrs/cow) ranged between 30 and 101. For this analysis, the sample group was split into the following three classes:

Bottom 1/3 30- 49
 Middle 1/3 50 - 63
 Top 1/3 64 - 101

	Bottom 1/3 30-49	Middle 1/3 50-63	Top 1/3 64-101
Years in Dairy	24.65	25.00	21.41
Herd Size	206.15	117.95	91.69
Milk Production (litres/yr)	8,747.66	8,831.21	8,660.09
Home Grown Feed (%)	79.1	67.7	79.3
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.93	4.02	3.89
Gross Income (\$/hL)	87.64	89.30	85.30
Total Costs (\$/hL)	76.68	79.20	84.88
Feed Costs (\$/hL)	32.55	31.85	33.52
Investment (\$/cow)	15,272.66	14,658.58	12,092.48
Return to Equity (%)	9.3	10.9	1.4
Return to Investment (%)	6.8	8.1	2.5
Debt/Capital Ratio	0.28	0.21	0.15

Figures 14 and 15 illustrate Gross Income and Total Costs results for the bottom, middle and top 1/3 groups (sorted by Labour hrs/cow Class).



Detailed Management Factors, Northern and Southern Alberta

Table 11 provides a further examination of regional differences from a management perspective.

Table 11
Detailed Management Factors, Northern and Southern Alberta, 2013

	Northern Alberta	Southern Alberta
Herd Size	126	147
Milk Production (litres/cow/year)	8273.10	8,954.65
Feed Conversion (litres/kg concentrates)	2.00	2.07
Labour Productivity (litres/hr)	151.46	179.85
Labour Hours/Cow (hrs)	54.62	49.79
Investment/Cow (\$/cow)	13,058.69	14,455.18
Milk Production/\$ Invest (litres/\$)	0.63	0.62
Feed Costs (\$/cow)	2,463.76	2,894.85
Purchased Barley (\$/tonne)	229.09	285.33
Cost of Purchased Hay (\$/tonne)	111.24	127.42
Home Grown Roughage (%)	50.3	80.0
Butterfat Test (kg/hL)	3.96	3.94
Protein (kg/hL)	3.34	3.29
LOS (kg/hL)	5.71	5.71
Total Costs (\$/hL)	79.77	77.42
Contribution Margin (\$/hL)	23.57	22.99
Return to Investment (%)	7.6	7.2
Return to Equity (\$/hL)	10.26	9.91
Return to Equity (%)	9.5	7.9
Debt to Asset Ratio	0.34	0.25

Historical Economic Trends

Figure 16 - Average Milk Price (\$ per hL)

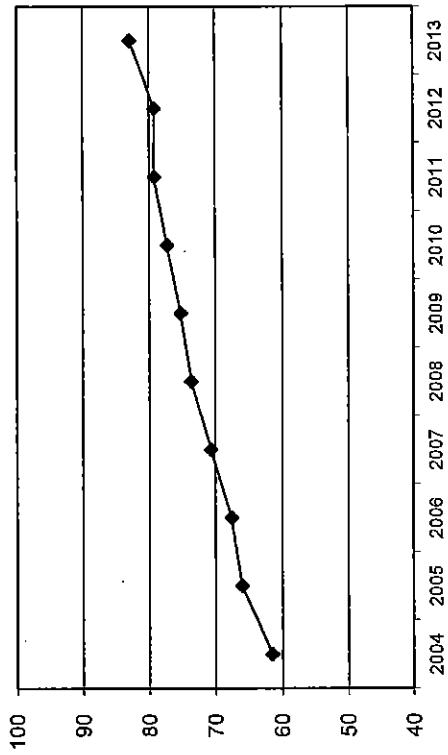


Figure 17 - Feed Cost (\$ per hL)

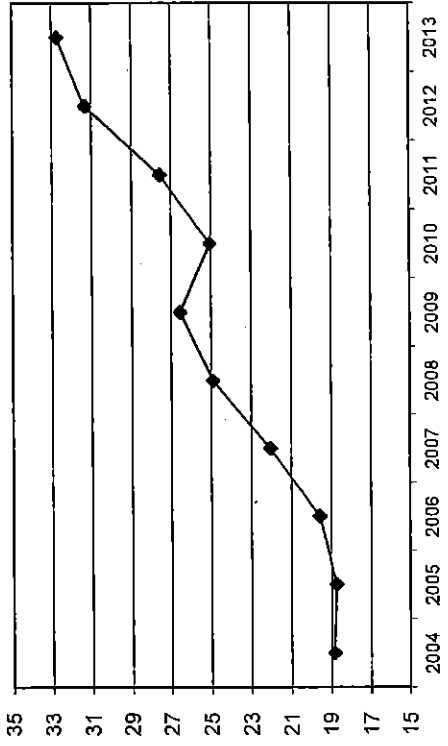


Figure 18 - Total Cost (\$ per hL)

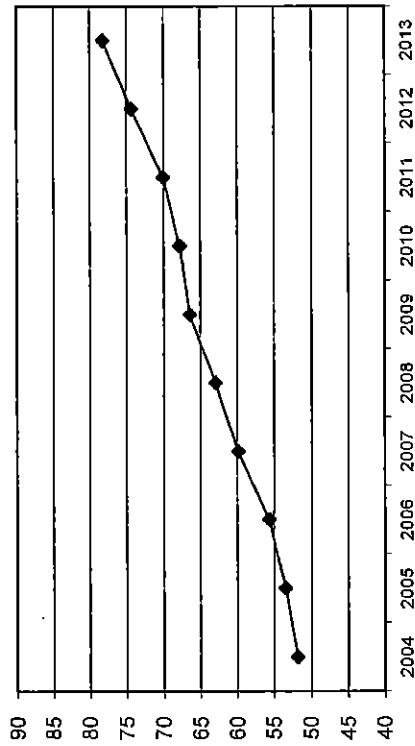


Figure 19 - Return to Equity (%)

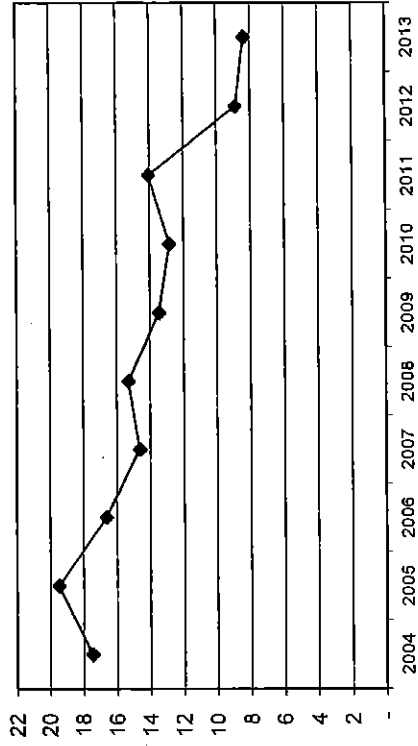


Figure 21 - Milk Production
(litres/cow per year)

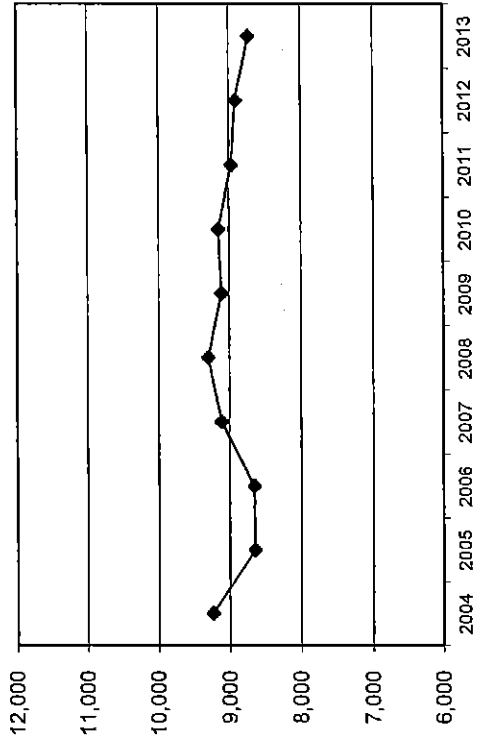


Figure 23 - Cost of Dairy Ration
(\$ per tonne)

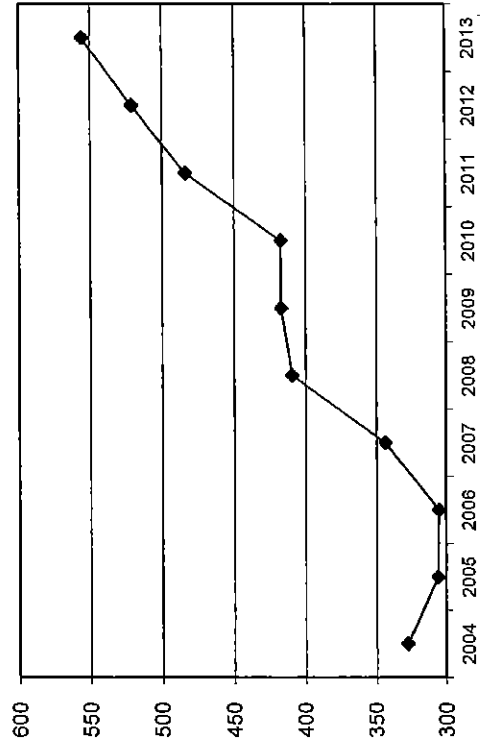


Figure 20 - Median Size of Dairy Herd

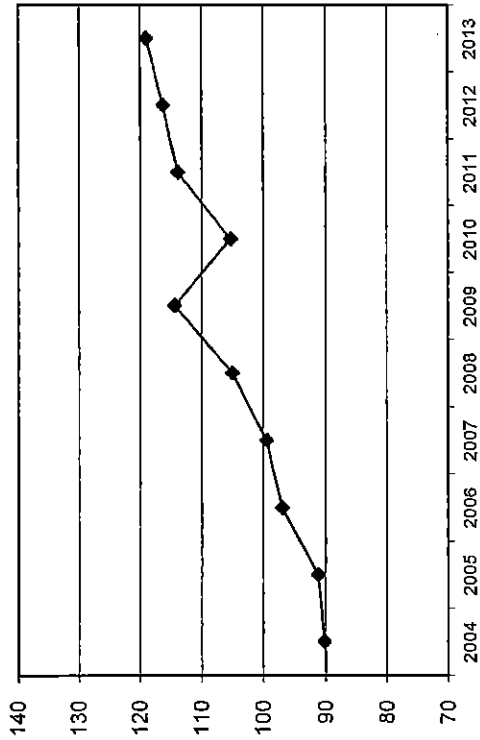
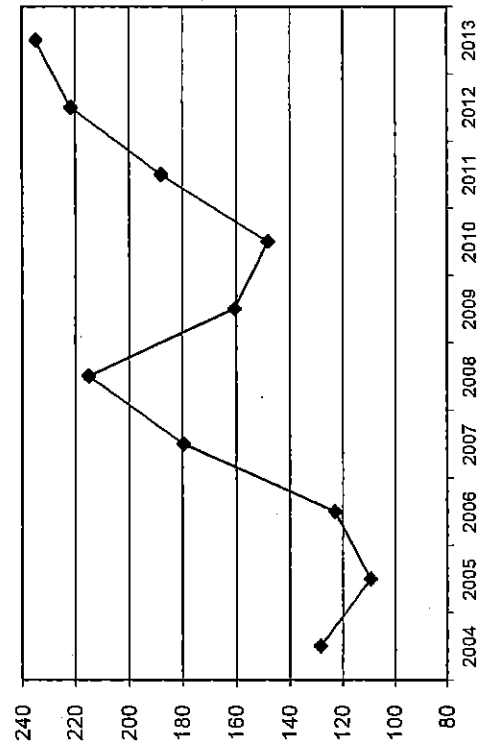


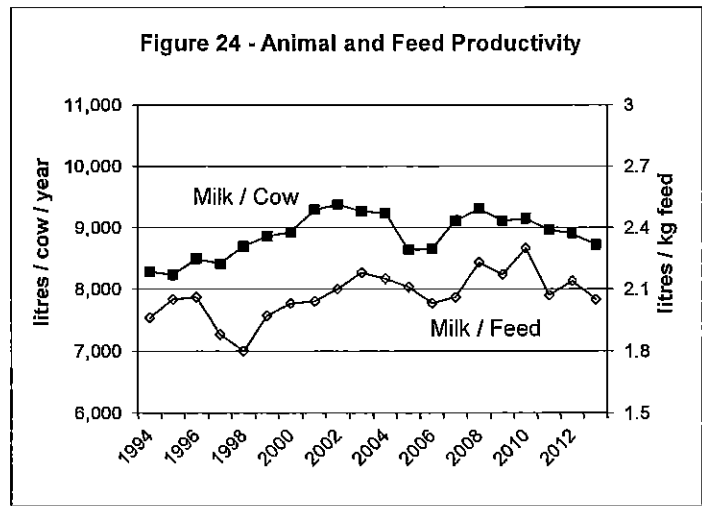
Figure 22 - Purchased Barley Cost
(\$ per tonne)



Milk Productivity Factors

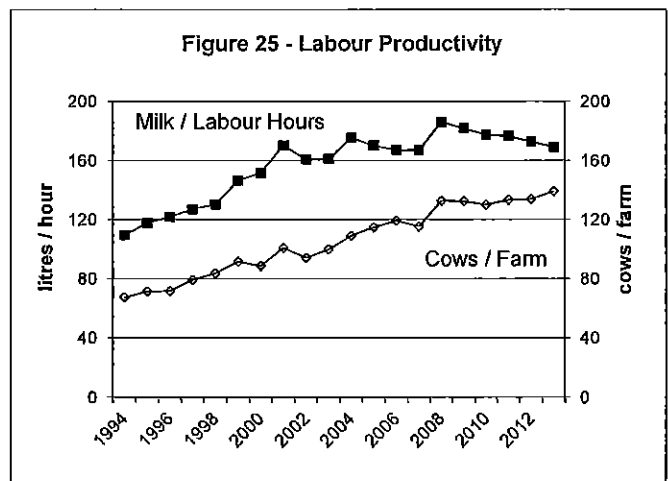
A number of management factors related to milk production are reported in Table 3 of Appendix A. They relate the amount of milk produced to three management inputs: feed, labour and capital. While these results reflect the participants in the study group, which changes over time, they are a fair representation of provincial averages.

Figure 24 shows that milk productivity per cow increased steadily from 1994 to 2001, with a total gain of 17 percent. After levelling off for four years, productivity dipped in 2005, rebounding in 2007. Many factors can affect milk productivity, including poor feed quality, housing changes, temperature/weather fluctuations, and cow stress. A decrease in quota allotment or adjusting to the daily quota system could also lead to management decisions to lower production for a period of time.



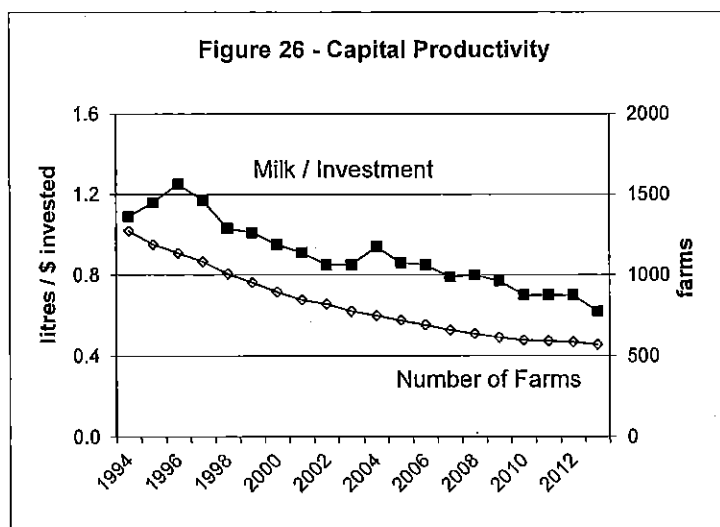
The feed conversion rates (or productivity) have varied over time. In previous Dairy Cost Study reports, feed conversion rates appeared to generally improve over the 20-year assessment period, resulting in slightly higher milk production per unit of feed. However, the current feed conversion profile can be interpreted differently; that feed conversion rates have been fairly flat around 2.1 litres per kg of feed, with two big exceptions – a decline in the rate between 1997 and 1999, and an increase in the rate between 2008 and 2010.

Figure 25 shows the amount of milk produced for each hour of labour on dairy farms. Labour productivity increased dramatically from 1994 to 2001. The figure also shows how the scale of dairy farms has increased. As farm size increased, each



employee was able to manage a larger number of dairy cows. However, between 2001 and 2013, labour productivity rates have been relatively flat.

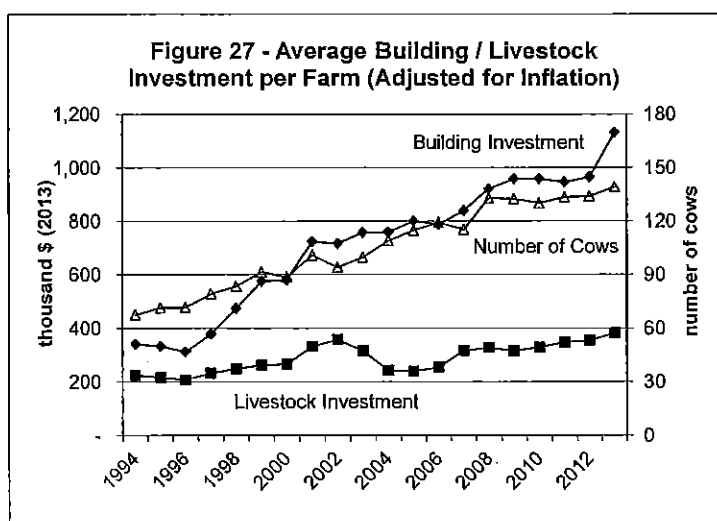
During the 1994 to 2001 period, labour intensity was gradually traded for capital intensity (Figure 26). While labour productivity increased through 2001, capital productivity declined. Dairy producers were investing in more capital equipment, which allowed them to handle greater herd sizes per employee. Between 2001 and 2009, capital investment rates were more stable. In recent years, capital intensity has again increased.



Capital Investment Trends

Per Farm

Trends in capital intensity are shown more directly in Figures 27 and 28. The average value of dairy buildings (adjusted for inflation) was very stable in the early years. Then, between 1996 and 2001, total investment climbed dramatically, increasing by 132 percent.



During this time, there was an increase in construction of new facilities, either by those already in Alberta or by those moving to the province from abroad. This was also the time of the first installation of robotic milkers on Alberta farms. This period coincided with a slightly higher rate

in the expansion of herd sizes. After 2001, the average value of dairy buildings rose more slowly, in line with continued growth in the average herd size. Total building values rose again from 2007 to 2009, partly due to a significant jump in the Dairy Cost Study average herd size in 2008.

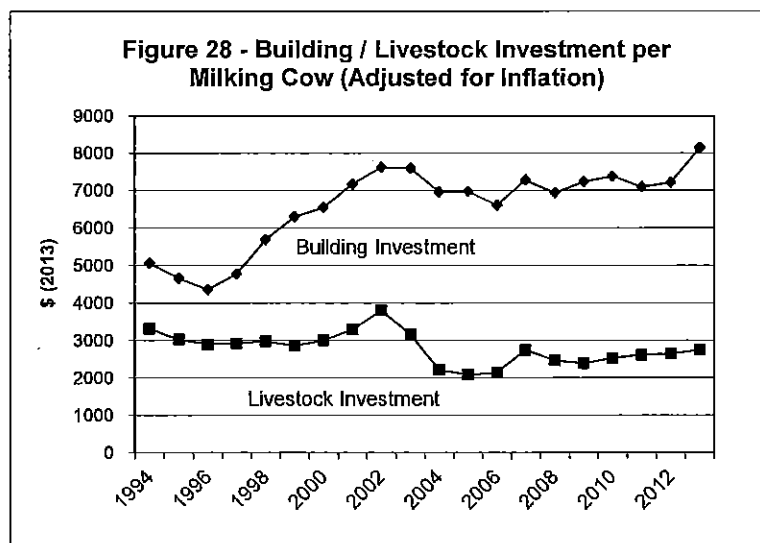
The total value of livestock per farm (adjusted for inflation) was flat during the mid 1990s. Livestock inventory values grew significantly through 2002. However, they dropped by one-third in the wake of the BSE crisis despite an increase in cows per farm. They rebounded in 2007 and 2008 and have remained fairly stable.

Per Milking Cow

Figure 28 shows average building and livestock investments per milking cow. It clearly shows how average building values per cow increased dramatically in the middle years, while remaining quite flat in for the past 12 years.

Between 1994 and 2001, livestock values (adjusted for inflation) were generally flat. They gained in value briefly in 2002.

However, after the appearance of BSE in 2003, livestock values, especially for cull cows and replacement heifers, dropped dramatically. Livestock values increased in 2007 but continue to be slightly lower than the previous decade.



Dairy Enterprise Investment and Debt Levels

Total dairy farm investment (excluding quota) remained relatively stable at \$1,942,209 per farm in 2013, compared to an average of \$1,709,692 in 2012. On a per cow basis, this works out to \$13,972 (Table 12). Of this total amount, 74 percent was comprised of buildings and equipment investment, 20 percent referred to livestock investment, the remaining 6 percent being invested in land and supplies.

Table 12
Annual Investment and Debt on Dairy Farms

	2011	2012	2013
	--- \$ Per Cow ---		
Land	589	662	749
Buildings and Equipment	9,331	9,317	10,369
Livestock	2,694	2,687	2,746
Supplies	115	115	110
TOTAL	12,729	12,779	13,972
Debt	4,128	4,070	3,876
Equity	8,601	8,709	10,093
TOTAL	12,729	12,779	13,972

The debt/capital ratio measures the extent of external financing on dairy farms in Alberta. This ratio has decreased 2013 to 28 percent from 31 percent in 2012. Total investment per cow increased substantially in 2013, with an increase of almost \$1,200 per cow compared to 2012. Much of the increase in 2013 came from investment in new barns or additions/improvements to existing facilities. Other large investment items were robotic milkers, ventilation fans, and manure system upgrades. For cow productivity management, purchases included a heat seeker system and ultrasound scanners. There was less investment in machinery, but these items are typically used only in part by the dairy enterprise.

Debt Repayment Capacity

The acceptable debt load or repayment capacity of a dairy enterprise can be measured by the contribution margin. Contribution margin is the difference between gross income and variable costs. Therefore, it represents the amount of money available to pay for capital assets - rent, mortgage payments (principle and interest), and taxes. The amount of cash remaining after capital assets payments is the producer's return to owner equity, or profit. A summary of contribution margins for the dairy years 2011, 2012, and 2013 is presented in Table 13.

Table 13

**Summary of Average Costs and Returns in Alberta
2011 - 2013**

	2011	2012	2013	2011-2013
	----- \$ Per Cow -----			
A. Gross Income	7310	7174	7404	7296
B. Feed Costs	2397	2703	2746	2615
C. Variable Costs	2632	2663	2714	2670
Contribution Margin (A - B - C)	2281	1808	1944	2011

The contribution margin can be used to determine the amount of debt load that a farm enterprise can carry. Table 14 shows the total debt load that a farm enterprise can carry on a per cow basis at various interest rates and various cow productivity levels. It is based on the average costs and returns between 2011 and 2013. The assumptions behind the analysis are that feed costs vary directly with the level of production and market values. The market value for grains/oilseeds increased in 2012 which is reflected in the higher feed costs compared to 2011.

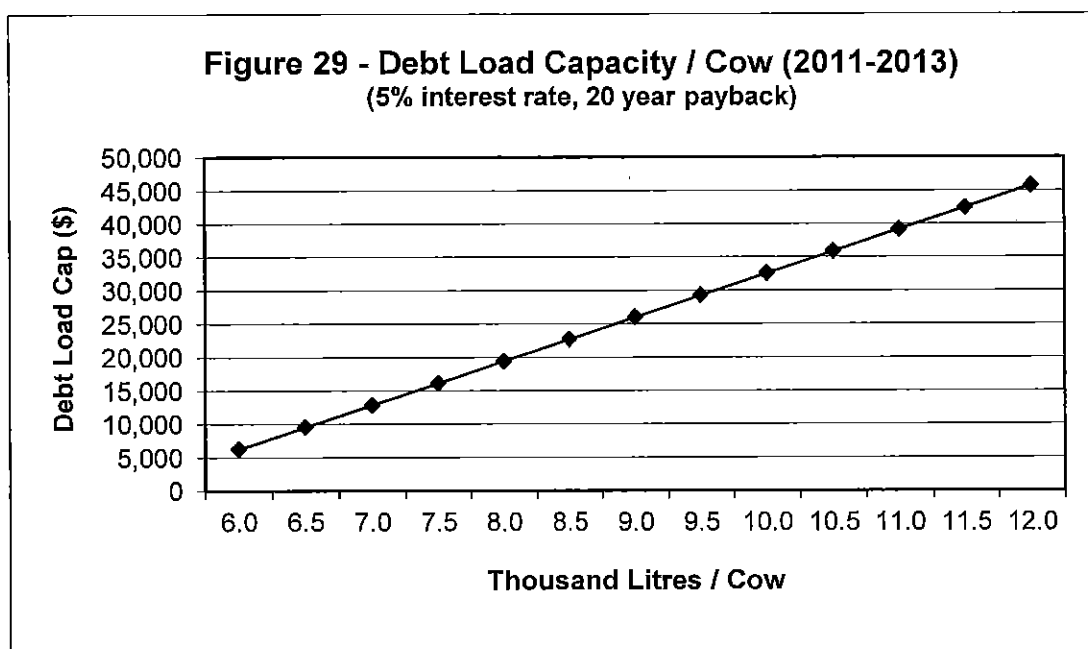
Table 14
Acceptable Total Debt-Load per Cow in Alberta, 2011-2013

Milk Productivity (litres/cow)	Interest Rates					
	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
6000	7,431	6,788	6,224	5,729	5,291	4,904
6500	11,360	10,377	9,516	8,758	8,089	7,497
7000	15,289	13,966	12,807	11,787	10,887	10,089
7500	19,218	17,555	16,098	14,816	13,684	12,682
8000	23,146	21,144	19,389	17,845	16,482	15,275
8500	27,075	24,733	22,680	20,874	19,280	17,868
9000	31,004	28,322	25,971	23,903	22,078	20,461
9500	34,933	31,911	29,262	26,932	24,875	23,054
10000	38,862	35,500	32,553	29,961	27,673	25,646
10500	42,791	39,089	35,844	32,990	30,471	28,239
11000	46,720	42,678	39,135	36,019	33,268	30,832
11500	50,649	46,267	42,426	39,048	36,066	33,425
12000	54,578	49,856	45,717	42,077	38,864	36,018

* With a 20 year repayment period

For example, at a milk production level of 8,000 litres per cow, the contribution margin would be \$1,556 per cow. This margin, if amortized over 20 years at 5 percent interest, results in a debt carrying capacity of \$19,389 per cow.

Figure 29 shows the impact of milk productivity on the debt load carrying capacity of dairy enterprises given an interest rate of 5 percent. As productivity declines, the debt carrying capacity of each cow also declines. Conversely, the debt carrying capacity rises as productivity increases.



Another way to use this information is to measure the minimum level of productivity required to carry a given debt load at a specific interest rate. As an example, if a farm has a debt of \$20,000 per cow, then at an interest rate of 5 percent, this amount of debt per cow would be supported at production levels of about 8,100 litres per cow and above (Table 14). In general, as productivity increases and/or interest rates fall, debt repayment or financing capacity increases.

To this point, the value of quota has not been included in the analysis. If externally financed quota valued at \$38,803 per cow (the average value of total production quota for one cow in the 2013 Dairy Cost Study) is added to current debt of \$3,876 per cow, the total amount of debt load per cow would be \$42,679. The ability to carry this amount of debt per cow depends upon the prevailing interest rate and the productivity of each cow carrying debt. As illustrated in Table 14, this level of debt would require a production level of around 11,500 litres per cow, assuming an interest rate of 5 percent.

Impact of Quota Values on Dairy Returns

The cost and return analysis in this study does not include any value for milk quota. However, new entrants into the dairy business would have to purchase quota. When the financing of these quota purchases (at 2013 Dairy Cost Study total production quota average price) is taken into account, the average rate of return for new entrants would be a negative 6.9 percent (Table 15). This means that the borrowing costs of capital used to purchase quota exceeded the financial returns obtained from producing milk. The assumption in this analysis was that all funds needed to purchase quota were borrowed at 4.6 percent, the average interest rate in the study.

Table 15

Impact of Quota Value on Dairy Returns, 2013

	2013 Study Average	Including Quota Value*
--- \$ per Farm ---		
Dairy Investment	1,942,210	6,598,194
Debt	538,735	5,194,719
Equity	1,403,475	1,403,475
--- \$ per hL Sold ---		
Equity	120.30	120.30
Gross Income	88.22	82.22
Production Costs	78.22	78.22
Interest Cost for Quota		18.36
Potential Total Cost	78.22	96.58
Return to Equity(\$ per hL)	10.00	-8.36
Return to Equity (%)	8.3	-6.9

*Applicable to new entrants who borrow 100 percent of funds needed to purchase total production quota at the average value from the 2013 Dairy Cost Study of \$38,803 per kg/day.

APPENDIX A

2013 Dairy Cost Study Provincial Average

Alberta
 2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
 50 Participants
 Table 1 Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	PER COW	PER HL SOLD	PERCENT FROM INCOME
INCOME:				
MILK SALES	954,884.00	6,869.26	81.85	
POOL ADJUSTMENTS (+ -)	11,751.51	84.54	1.01	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	5,678.45	40.85	.49	
NET CATTLE SALES (+ -)	42,792.12	307.84	3.67	
NET INVENTORY CHANGE (+ -)	14,133.38	101.67	1.21	
GROSS INCOME -----	1,029,239.47	7,404.16	88.22	100.00
EXPENSES:				
GRAIN	60,530.92	435.45	5.19	
COMPLETE FEED	146,752.37	1,055.71	12.58	
SUPPLEMENT	42,688.46	307.09	3.66	
MINERALS & VITAMINS	9,919.98	71.36	.85	
ROUGHAGE	119,506.92	859.71	10.24	
PROCESSING COSTS	2,302.68	16.57	.20	
TOTAL FEED COSTS -----	381,701.33	2,745.89	32.72	37.09
BEDDING AND SUPPLIES	31,850.21	229.12	2.73	
BREEDING	11,218.22	80.70	.96	
VET. AND MEDICINE	20,833.84	149.87	1.79	
MILK HAULING	34,136.79	245.57	2.93	
PRODUCER'S FEES	23,414.25	168.44	2.01	
UTILITIES	21,205.94	152.55	1.82	
FUEL, OIL, LUBE	17,774.24	127.86	1.52	
BLDG. & MACH. REPAIRS	25,780.77	185.46	2.21	
MISCELLANEOUS	34,418.53	247.60	2.95	
TOTAL OTHER VARIABLE COSTS ----	220,632.77	1,587.19	18.91	21.44
HIRED LABOUR	39,102.30	281.29	3.35	
FAMILY LABOUR	117,302.77	843.85	10.06	
TOTAL LABOUR COSTS -----	156,405.07	1,125.15	13.41	15.20
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	758,739.17	5,458.23	65.04	73.72
RENT	1,433.38	10.31	.12	
TAXES AND INSURANCE	20,179.21	145.17	1.73	
DEPRECIATION	107,019.83	769.88	9.17	
INTEREST (CAP.DEBT)	24,789.50	178.33	2.12	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS -----	153,421.92	1,103.69	13.15	14.91
TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS	912,161.09	6,561.92	78.19	88.62
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN (\$)	270,500.30	1,945.93	23.19	
RETURN TO EQUITY (\$)	117,078.38	842.24	10.04	11.38
MILK PRICE			82.86	
INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT			5.37	
RETURN TO EQUITY (%)			8.34	
AVERAGE CAP. DEBT INTEREST RATE (%)			4.60	

Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
50 Participants

Table 2 Statement of Investment

LAND BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT

	AGE	DEPRECIATION	DAIRY INVESTMENT
DAIRY BUILDINGS	11.73	45,722.80	1,131,492.50
POWER MACHINERY	8.11	21,516.94	143,927.48
DAIRY EQUIPMENT	10.87	26,567.47	106,828.07
OTHER EQUIPMENT	8.13	13,212.62	59,175.73
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	9.02	61,297.03	309,931.28
LAND			104,180.25
SUPPLIES			14,928.76
** SUBTOTAL **		107,019.83	1,560,532.79

DAIRY LIVESTOCK

	--- BEGIN YEAR ---		--- END OF YEAR ---		AVERAGE VALUE
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	
COWS	138.90	250,390.13	140.92	254,031.51	252,210.82
BRED HEIFERS	39.22	62,752.00	40.02	64,032.00	63,392.00
OPEN HEIFERS	49.64	49,640.00	59.18	59,180.00	54,410.00
HEIFER CALVES	40.54	8,108.00	41.86	8,372.00	8,240.00
BULL CALVES	12.90	1,290.00	6.08	608.00	949.00
BULLS	1.62	2,430.00	1.68	2,520.00	2,475.00
** SUBTOTAL **	282.82	374,610.13	289.74	388,743.51	381,676.82

TOTAL DAIRY INVESTMENT -----	1,942,209.60
CAPITAL LOANS	538,734.58
OPERATOR EQUITY	1,403,475.02
INVESTMENT PER COW	13,971.89
DEBT/CAPITAL RATIO	.28
CAPITAL TURNOVER (YR)	1.89

HERD SIZE

	Average	Median
NUMBER OF DAIRY COWS	139.01	118.96
NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS	222.80	181.92
DRY COWS (%)	20.80	
CALF CROP (%)	104.76	
PASTURE PER COW (AC.)	.34	

CATTLE SALES & PURCHASES

	NUMBER SOLD	SELLING PRICE	NUMBER PURCHASED	PURCHASE PRICE
COWS	45.62	937.54	2.04	1,690.09
BRED HEIFERS	.88	1,116.99	.40	1,615.00
OPEN HEIFERS	.94	1,000.56	.32	534.38
HEIFER CALVES	.16	226.88	.00	.00
BULL CALVES	37.50	88.75	.00	.00
BULLS	1.04	1,443.69	.90	2,780.80
TOTAL VALUE		49,559.62		6,767.50

Alberta
 2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
 50 Participants
 Table 3 Labour and Management

LABOUR

	HOURS	VALUE	HOURLY RATE
OPERATOR LABOUR	3,002.24	66,049.28	22.00
HIRED LABOUR	1,777.86	39,102.30	21.99
FAMILY UNPAID LABOUR	2,373.09	51,253.49	21.60
TOTAL	7,153.19	156,405.07	21.87
RETURN TO FAMILY LABOUR	14.88		
MAN EQUIVALENTS	2.86		
LABOUR HOURS PER COW	51.46		
YEARS FARMING	23.66		

MILK PRODUCTION

	HL.	% OF TOTAL	VALUE	AVERAGE PRICE / HL
MILK SALES	11,666.10	96.25	954,884.00	81.85
OTHER MILK PRODUCED	454.25	3.75		
TOTAL	12,120.34	100.00		

AVERAGE COMPONENT PRICES (\$ / KG)

BUTTERFAT TEST	3.95 KG / HL	11.47
PROTEIN	3.31 KG / HL	4.53
L.O.S.	5.71 KG / HL	3.86
MILK PRODUCTION PER COW	8,719.15 LITRES / YEAR	

QUOTA INFORMATION

TPQ HOLDINGS	119.99 KG / DAY
TPQ PRICE	38,803.10 \$ / KG / DAY
CREDIT PRICE	11.29 \$ / KG

MANAGEMENT FACTORS

COST PER HL	78.19
MILK/FEED (KG) RATIO	2.05 LITRES
MILK/LABOUR (HR) RATIO	169.44 LITRES
MILK/CAPITAL (\$) RATIO	.62 LITRES

Alberta
 2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
 50 Participants
 Table 4 Feed Report

<u>CONCENTRATES</u>	-- PURCHASED --		-- HOMEGROWN --	
	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE
OATS	.55	120.95	6.35	215.24
BARLEY	55.51	234.80	121.79	226.12
WHEAT	.00	.00	3.66	278.77
MIXED GRAIN	.00	.00	.00	.00
BREW GRAIN (DRY EQ.)	12.87	186.39		
BEET PULP	7.88	134.44		
OTHER PURCHASED	36.09	390.29		
DAIRY RATION	241.27	555.68		
CALF FEED	19.27	525.73		
MILK REPLACER	.80	3,194.79		
SUPPLEMENT	70.82	582.34		
MOLASSES	5.24	275.95		
SALT	.70	490.61		
MINERALS & VITAMINS	8.99	1,065.80		
SUBTOTAL -----	459.78	229,967.00	131.79	29,924.73
<u>ROUGHAGE</u>				
ALFALFA HAY	147.88	121.62	165.27	129.90
ALFALFA PELLETS	.00	.00		
STRAW FED	2.63	55.53	21.22	49.57
GREENFEED	.77	22.98	9.75	98.44
SILAGE/HAYLAGE (DRY EQ.)	152.55	124.12	504.16	116.96
SUBTOTAL -----	303.62	37,058.21	700.40	82,448.71
GRINDING & PROCESSING		2,302.68		
GRAND TOTAL FEED COSTS -----		269,327.88		112,373.45
BEDDING	125.87	59.45	85.13	45.74
AV. PRICE:	CONCENTRATE	439.32 \$/TONNE		
	ROUGHAGE	119.03 \$/TONNE		
FED PER COW:	CONCENTRATE	4.26 TONNES		
	ROUGHAGE	7.22 TONNES		
% HOME GROWN:	CONCENTRATE	22.28 %		
	ROUGHAGE	69.76 %		

APPENDIX B

2013 Dairy Cost Study Northern Alberta

Northern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
19 Participants
Table 1 Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	PER COW	PER HL SOLD	PERCENT FROM INCOME
INCOME:				
MILK SALES	817,830.56	6,470.00	81.14	
POOL ADJUSTMENTS (+ -)	10,107.56	79.96	1.00	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	5,314.97	42.05	.53	
NET CATTLE SALES (+ -)	43,302.88	342.58	4.30	
NET INVENTORY CHANGE (+ -)	30,876.38	244.27	3.06	
GROSS INCOME -----	907,432.34	7,178.85	90.03	100.00
EXPENSES:				
GRAIN	60,708.54	480.28	6.02	
COMPLETE FEED	100,318.45	793.64	9.95	
SUPPLEMENT	41,913.53	331.59	4.16	
MINERALS & VITAMINS	5,688.26	45.00	.56	
ROUGHAGE	97,154.63	768.61	9.64	
PROCESSING COSTS	5,644.94	44.66	.56	
TOTAL FEED COSTS -----	311,428.34	2,463.76	30.90	34.32
BEDDING AND SUPPLIES	31,595.69	249.96	3.13	
BREEDING	11,156.94	88.26	1.11	
VET. AND MEDICINE	20,720.03	163.92	2.06	
MILK HAULING	30,058.53	237.80	2.98	
PRODUCER'S FEES	20,329.64	160.83	2.02	
UTILITIES	19,128.54	151.33	1.90	
FUEL, OIL, LUBE	13,366.19	105.74	1.33	
BLDG. & MACH. REPAIRS	23,516.88	186.05	2.33	
MISCELLANEOUS	39,546.51	312.86	3.92	
TOTAL OTHER VARIABLE COSTS -----	209,418.95	1,656.75	20.78	23.08
HIRE LABOUR	37,048.16	293.09	3.68	
FAMILY LABOUR	111,981.74	885.91	11.11	
TOTAL LABOUR COSTS -----	149,029.89	1,179.00	14.79	16.42
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	669,877.19	5,299.51	66.46	73.82
RENT	1,736.89	13.74	.17	
TAXES AND INSURANCE	21,442.13	169.63	2.13	
DEPRECIATION	89,123.60	705.07	8.84	
INTEREST (CAP. DEBT)	21,797.92	172.45	2.16	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS -----	134,100.34	1,060.89	13.31	14.78
TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS	803,977.53	6,360.41	79.77	88.60
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN (\$)	237,555.15	1,879.34	23.57	
RETURN TO EQUITY (\$)	103,454.81	818.45	10.26	11.40
MILK PRICE			82.15	
INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT			7.89	
RETURN TO EQUITY (%)			9.48	
AVERAGE CAP. DEBT INTEREST RATE (%)			3.89	

**Northern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
19 Participants**

Table 2 Statement of Investment

<u>LAND BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT</u>	AGE	DEPRECIATION	DAIRY INVESTMENT
DAIRY BUILDINGS	11.76	38,571.66	954,713.45
POWER MACHINERY	9.64	15,639.25	102,219.17
DAIRY EQUIPMENT	9.36	24,793.65	105,957.61
OTHER EQUIPMENT	9.04	10,119.03	43,788.26
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	9.43	50,551.93	251,965.04
LAND			88,168.29
SUPPLIES			16,522.11
** SUBTOTAL **		89,123.60	1,311,368.88

	--- BEGIN YEAR ---		--- END OF YEAR ---		AVERAGE VALUE
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	
COWS	126.53	222,440.83	131.11	230,490.89	226,465.86
BRED HEIFERS	28.63	45,810.53	31.89	51,031.58	48,421.05
OPEN HEIFERS	42.95	42,947.37	61.05	61,052.63	52,000.00
HEIFER CALVES	45.63	9,126.32	51.47	10,294.74	9,710.53
BULL CALVES	24.26	2,426.32	6.79	678.95	1,552.63
BULLS	.74	1,105.26	.79	1,184.21	1,144.74
** SUBTOTAL **	268.74	323,856.62	283.11	354,732.99	339,294.80

TOTAL DAIRY INVESTMENT -----	1,650,663.69
CAPITAL LOANS	559,734.84
OPERATOR EQUITY	1,090,928.85
INVESTMENT PER COW	13,058.69
DEBT/CAPITAL RATIO	.34
CAPITAL TURNOVER (YR)	1.82

<u>HERD SIZE</u>	Average	Median
NUMBER OF DAIRY COWS	126.40	88.75
NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS	208.58	126.83
DRY COWS (%)	22.69	
CALF CROP (%)	106.05	
PASTURE PER COW (AC.)	.53	

<u>CATTLE SALES & PURCHASES</u>	NUMBER SOLD	SELLING PRICE	NUMBER PURCHASED	PURCHASE PRICE
COWS	41.89	1,041.91	2.89	1,592.09
BRED HEIFERS	.53	1,280.38	.37	1,714.29
OPEN HEIFERS	1.32	1,157.07	.26	500.00
HEIFER CALVES	.21	362.50	.00	.00
BULL CALVES	36.05	89.26	.00	.00
BULLS	.68	1,456.86	.58	2,527.27
TOTAL VALUE		50,137.88		6,835.00

Northern Alberta
 2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
 19 Participants
 Table 3 Labour and Management

LABOUR

	HOURS	VALUE	HOURLY RATE
OPERATOR LABOUR	3,072.55	67,596.16	22.00
HIRED LABOUR	1,760.92	37,048.16	21.04
FAMILY UNPAID LABOUR	2,070.76	44,385.58	21.43
TOTAL	6,904.24	149,029.89	21.59
RETURN TO FAMILY LABOUR	18.56		
MAN EQUIVALENTS	2.76		
LABOUR HOURS PER COW	54.62		
YEARS FARMING	24.45		

MILK PRODUCTION

	HL.	% OF TOTAL	VALUE	AVERAGE PRICE / HL
MILK SALES	10,078.93	96.38	817,830.56	81.14
OTHER MILK PRODUCED	378.56	3.62		
TOTAL	10,457.49	100.00		

AVERAGE COMPONENT PRICES (\$ / KG)

BUTTERFAT TEST	3.96 KG / HL	11.48
PROTEIN	3.34 KG / HL	4.44
L.O.S.	5.71 KG / HL	3.82
MILK PRODUCTION PER COW	8,273.10 LITRES / YEAR	

QUOTA INFORMATION

TPQ HOLDINGS	104.02 KG / DAY
TPQ PRICE	38,816.54 \$ / KG / DAY
CREDIT PRICE	11.70 \$ / KG

MANAGEMENT FACTORS

COST PER HL	79.77
MILK/FEED (KG) RATIO	2.00 LITRES
MILK/LABOUR (HR) RATIO	151.46 LITRES
MILK/CAPITAL (\$) RATIO	.63 LITRES

**Northern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
19 Participants
Table 4 Feed Report**

<u>CONCENTRATES</u>	— PURCHASED —		-- HOMEGROWN—	
	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE
OATS	.87	67.72	.59	193.53
BARLEY	131.24	229.09	86.55	205.91
WHEAT	.00	.00	.00	.00
MIXED GRAIN	.00	.00	.00	.00
BREW GRAIN (DRY EQ.)	12.72	195.53		
BEET PULP	3.76	221.73		
OTHER PURCHASED	22.53	413.87		
DAIRY RATION	169.89	557.92		
CALF FEED	7.61	560.09		
MILK REPLACER	.39	3,253.93		
SUPPLEMENT	78.56	523.47		
MOLASSES	2.80	282.00		
SALT	.70	601.44		
MINERALS & VITAMINS	4.32	1,219.19		
SUBTOTAL -----	435.41	190,693.98	87.14	17,934.80
 <u>ROUGHAGE</u>				
ALFALFA HAY	139.33	111.24	109.99	99.14
ALFALFA PELLETS	.00	.00		
STRAW FED	4.33	62.67	2.13	40.96
GREENFEED	2.01	22.98	.00	.00
SILAGE/HAYLAGE (DRY EQ.)	305.83	129.09	344.78	89.52
SUBTOTAL -----	451.51	55,296.97	456.90	41,857.66
GRINDING & PROCESSING		5,644.94		
GRAND TOTAL FEED COSTS -----		251,635.88		59,792.46
BEDDING	127.53	75.38	108.01	41.15
AV. PRICE:	CONCENTRATE	399.26 \$/TONNE		
	ROUGHAGE	106.95 \$/TONNE		
FED PER COW:	CONCENTRATE	4.13 TONNES		
	ROUGHAGE	7.19 TONNES		
% HOME GROWN:	CONCENTRATE	16.68 %		
	ROUGHAGE	50.30 %		

APPENDIX C

2013 Dairy Cost Study

Southern Alberta

Southern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
31 Participants
Table 1 Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	PER COW	PER HL SOLD	PERCENT FROM INCOME
INCOME:				
MILK SALES	1,038,884.50	7,080.06	82.20	
POOL ADJUSTMENTS (+ -)	12,759.09	86.95	1.01	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	5,901.23	40.22	.47	
NET CATTLE SALES (+ -)	42,479.08	289.50	3.36	
NET INVENTORY CHANGE (+ -)	3,757.00	25.60	.30	
GROSS INCOME -----	1,103,780.91	7,522.33	87.33	100.00
EXPENSES:				
GRAIN	60,422.06	411.78	4.78	
COMPLETE FEED	175,211.87	1,194.08	13.86	
SUPPLEMENT	43,163.42	294.16	3.42	
MINERALS & VITAMINS	12,513.61	85.28	.99	
ROUGHAGE	133,206.71	907.81	10.54	
PROCESSING COSTS	254.19	1.73	.02	
TOTAL FEED COSTS -----	424,771.86	2,894.85	33.61	38.48
BEDDING AND SUPPLIES	32,006.20	218.12	2.53	
BREEDING	11,255.78	76.71	.89	
VET. AND MEDICINE	20,903.59	142.46	1.65	
MILK HAULING	36,636.37	249.68	2.90	
PRODUCER'S FEES	25,304.81	172.45	2.00	
UTILITIES	22,479.18	153.20	1.78	
FUEL, OIL, LUBE	20,475.95	139.54	1.62	
BLDG. & MACH. REPAIRS	27,168.32	185.15	2.15	
MISCELLANEOUS	31,275.57	213.14	2.47	
TOTAL OTHER VARIABLE COSTS -----	227,505.76	1,550.47	18.00	20.61
HIRED LABOUR	40,361.29	275.06	3.19	
FAMILY LABOUR	120,564.05	821.65	9.54	
TOTAL LABOUR COSTS -----	160,925.34	1,096.72	12.73	14.58
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	813,202.96	5,542.03	64.34	73.67
RENT	1,247.48	8.50	.10	
TAXES AND INSURANCE	19,405.16	132.25	1.54	
DEPRECIATION	117,988.50	804.10	9.34	
INTEREST (CAP.DEBT)	26,623.06	181.44	2.11	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS -----	165,264.18	1,126.29	13.08	14.97
TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS	978,467.15	6,668.31	77.42	88.65
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN (\$)	290,577.94	1,980.31	22.99	
RETURN TO EQUITY (\$)	125,313.76	854.02	9.91	11.35
MILK PRICE			83.21	
INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT			4.13	
RETURN TO EQUITY (%)			7.86	
AVERAGE CAP. DEBT INTEREST RATE (%)			5.06	

Southern Alberta
 2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
 31 Participants
 Table 2 Statement of Investment

LAND BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT

	AGE	DEPRECIATION	DAIRY INVESTMENT
DAIRY BUILDINGS	11.72	50,105.76	1,239,840.99
POWER MACHINERY	7.45	25,119.40	169,691.50
DAIRY EQUIPMENT	11.70	27,654.65	107,390.59
OTHER EQUIPMENT	7.75	15,108.68	68,608.30
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	8.83	67,882.74	345,690.39
LAND			113,994.03
SUPPLIES			13,952.19
** SUBTOTAL **		117,988.50	1,713,477.61

DAIRY LIVESTOCK

	--- BEGIN YEAR ---		--- END OF YEAR ---		AVERAGE VALUE
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	
COWS	146.48	267,511.10	146.94	268,335.84	267,923.47
BRED HEIFERS	45.71	73,135.48	45.00	72,000.00	72,567.74
OPEN HEIFERS	53.74	53,741.94	58.03	58,032.26	55,887.10
HEIFER CALVES	37.42	7,483.87	35.97	7,193.55	7,338.71
BULL CALVES	5.94	593.55	5.65	564.52	579.03
BULLS	2.16	3,241.94	2.23	3,338.71	3,290.32
** SUBTOTAL **	291.45	405,707.87	293.81	409,464.87	407,586.37

TOTAL DAIRY INVESTMENT -----	2,121,063.98
CAPITAL LOANS	525,863.45
OPERATOR EQUITY	1,595,200.52
INVESTMENT PER COW	14,455.18
DEBT/CAPITAL RATIO	.25
CAPITAL TURNOVER (YR)	1.92

HERD SIZE

	Average	Median
NUMBER OF DAIRY COWS	146.73	126.58
NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS	231.52	218.00
DRY COWS (%)	19.81	
CALF CROP (%)	104.07	
PASTURE PER COW (AC.)	.24	

CATTLE SALES & PURCHASES

	NUMBER SOLD	SELLING PRICE	NUMBER PURCHASED	PURCHASE PRICE
COWS	47.80	881.59	1.52	1,804.77
BRED HEIFERS	1.10	1,068.93	.42	1,561.54
OPEN HEIFERS	.71	822.72	.35	550.00
HEIFER CALVES	.13	91.25	.00	.00
BULL CALVES	38.39	88.45	.00	.00
BULLS	1.26	1,439.30	1.10	2,862.82
TOTAL VALUE		49,205.21		6,726.13

Southern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
31 Participants

Table 3 Labour and Management

<u>LABOUR</u>				
	HOURS	VALUE	HOURLY RATE	
OPERATOR LABOUR	2,959.15	65,101.19	22.00	
HIRED LABOUR	1,788.25	40,361.29	22.57	
FAMILY UNPAID LABOUR	2,558.39	55,462.85	21.68	
TOTAL	7,305.78	160,925.34	22.03	
RETURN TO FAMILY LABOUR	12.76			
MAN EQUIVALENTS	2.92			
LABOUR HOURS PER COW	49.79			
YEARS FARMING	23.18			
<u>MILK PRODUCTION</u>				
	HL.	% OF TOTAL	VALUE	AVERAGE PRICE / HL
MILK SALES	12,638.88	96.19	1,038,884.50	82.20
OTHER MILK PRODUCED	500.63	3.81		
TOTAL	13,139.51	100.00		
			AVERAGE COMPONENT PRICES (\$ / KG)	
BUTTERFAT TEST	3.94 KG / HL			11.47
PROTEIN	3.29 KG / HL			4.57
L.O.S.	5.71 KG / HL			3.90
MILK PRODUCTION PER COW	8,954.65 LITRES / YEAR			
<u>QUOTA INFORMATION</u>				
TPQ HOLDINGS	129.78 KG / DAY			
TPQ PRICE	38,782.87 \$ / KG / DAY			
CREDIT PRICE	11.01 \$ / KG			
<u>MANAGEMENT FACTORS</u>				
COST PER HL	77.42			
MILK/FEED (KG) RATIO	2.07 LITRES			
MILK/LABOUR (HR) RATIO	179.85 LITRES			
MILK/CAPITAL (\$) RATIO	.62 LITRES			

Southern Alberta
2013 Dairy Cost Study - Business Analysis
31 Participants
Table 4 Feed Report

	-- PURCHASED --		-- HOMEGROWN--	
<u>CONCENTRATES</u>	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE
OATS	.36	200.95	9.88	216.03
BARLEY	9.09	285.33	143.39	233.60
WHEAT	.00	.00	5.90	278.77
MIXED GRAIN	.00	.00	.00	.00
BREW GRAIN (DRY EQ.)	12.63	180.74		
BEET PULP	10.40	115.09		
OTHER PURCHASED	44.40	382.96		
DAIRY RATION	285.02	554.86		
CALF FEED	26.42	519.66		
MILK REPLACER	1.05	3,181.31		
SUPPLEMENT	66.08	625.23		
MOLASSES	6.73	274.40		
SALT	.70	422.72		
MINERALS & VITAMINS	11.85	1,031.50		
SUBTOTAL -----	474.72	254,037.56	159.16	37,273.40
<u>ROUGHAGE</u>				
ALFALFA HAY	152.80	127.42	199.14	140.32
ALFALFA PELLETS	.00	.00		
STRAW FED	1.59	43.61	32.92	49.92
GREENFEED	.00	.00	15.73	98.44
SILAGE/HAYLAGE (DRY EQ.)	58.60	108.21	601.85	126.60
SUBTOTAL -----	212.98	25,879.61	849.65	107,327.10
GRINDING & PROCESSING		254.19		
GRAND TOTAL FEED COSTS -----		280,171.36		144,600.50
BEDDING	124.53	49.46	71.10	50.01
AV. PRICE:	CONCENTRATE	459.56 \$/TONNE		
	ROUGHAGE	125.36 \$/TONNE		
FED PER COW:	CONCENTRATE	4.32 TONNES		
	ROUGHAGE	7.24 TONNES		
% HOME GROWN:	CONCENTRATE	25.11 %		
	ROUGHAGE	79.96 %		

APPENDIX D

Dairy Cost Study Alberta 5 Year Average (2009 - 2013)

**Alberta Dairy Cost Study
Business Analysis (2009 - 2013)
Average 51 Participants**

Table 1 Dairy Enterprise Costs and Returns

	TOTAL ENTERPRISE	PER COW	PER HL SOLD	PERCENT FROM INCOME
INCOME:				
MILK SALES	908,996.86	6,801.00	78.42	
POOL ADJUSTMENTS (+ -)	3,226.56	23.78	.28	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	6,515.41	48.67	.56	
NET CATTLE SALES (+ -)	28,472.30	211.84	2.45	
NET INVENTORY CHANGE (+ -)	11,422.81	85.26	.99	
GROSS INCOME -----	958,633.93	7,170.74	82.70	100.00
EXPENSES:				
GRAIN	46,401.02	345.93	4.00	
COMPLETE FEED	123,690.03	923.12	10.67	
SUPPLEMENT	39,030.02	291.95	3.37	
MINERALS & VITAMINS	7,400.08	55.16	.64	
ROUGHAGE	112,975.08	845.41	9.75	
PROCESSING COSTS	2,298.32	17.21	.20	
TOTAL FEED COSTS -----	331,794.54	2,478.78	28.62	34.55
BEDDING AND SUPPLIES	29,267.41	218.91	2.52	
BREEDING	10,752.70	80.47	.93	
VET. AND MEDICINE	19,969.29	149.44	1.72	
MILK HAULING	31,896.80	238.55	2.75	
PRODUCER'S FEES	21,742.33	162.61	1.88	
UTILITIES	19,132.15	143.03	1.65	
FUEL, OIL, LUBE	14,405.67	107.51	1.24	
BLDG. & MACH. REPAIRS	27,135.49	203.35	2.34	
MISCELLANEOUS	35,175.23	263.46	3.04	
TOTAL OTHER VARIABLE COSTS ----	209,477.06	1,567.33	18.07	21.86
HIRED LABOUR	39,813.92	298.29	3.44	
FAMILY LABOUR	100,369.44	749.80	8.66	
TOTAL LABOUR COSTS -----	140,183.36	1,048.08	12.09	14.61
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	681,454.97	5,094.19	58.78	71.02
RENT	1,476.13	11.05	.13	
TAXES AND INSURANCE	18,925.35	141.70	1.63	
DEPRECIATION	97,126.27	726.52	8.38	
INTEREST (CAP.DEBT)	27,672.61	207.48	2.39	
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS -----	145,200.36	1,086.75	12.53	15.17
TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS	826,655.33	6,180.94	71.31	86.18
CONTRIBUTION MARGIN (\$)	277,178.97	2,076.56	23.91	
RETURN TO EQUITY (\$)	131,978.61	989.81	11.39	13.82
MILK PRICE			78.69	
INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT			4.00	
RETURN TO EQUITY (%)			11.77	
AVERAGE CAP. DEBT INTEREST RATE (%)			4.81	

**Alberta Dairy Cost Study
Business Analysis (2009 - 2013)
Average 51 Participants
Table 2 Statement of Investment**

LAND BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT

	AGE	DEPRECIATION	DAIRY INVESTMENT
DAIRY BUILDINGS	11.07	39,532.19	973,218.15
POWER MACHINERY	7.68	19,472.16	131,039.58
DAIRY EQUIPMENT	9.81	25,640.30	107,742.91
OTHER EQUIPMENT	7.62	12,481.61	56,931.99
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	8.40	57,594.08	295,714.47
LAND			77,028.53
SUPPLIES			15,291.67
** SUBTOTAL **		97,126.27	1,361,252.82

DAIRY LIVESTOCK

	--- BEGIN YEAR ---		--- END OF YEAR ---		AVERAGE VALUE
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE	
COWS	133.90	245,795.53	136.20	250,055.64	247,925.59
BRED HEIFERS	36.47	58,350.63	38.14	250,055.64	59,686.42
OPEN HEIFERS	39.29	39,287.42	43.46	250,055.64	41,371.66
HEIFER CALVES	39.78	7,955.25	42.34	250,055.64	8,211.92
BULL CALVES	7.73	445.85	5.94	250,055.64	367.77
BULLS	1.37	2,051.95	1.34	250,055.64	2,034.69
** SUBTOTAL **	258.53	353,886.64	267.42	250,055.64	359,598.04

TOTAL DAIRY INVESTMENT -----	1,720,850.86
CAPITAL LOANS	574,352.31
OPERATOR EQUITY	1,146,498.55
INVESTMENT PER COW	12,866.74
DEBT/CAPITAL RATIO	.34
CAPITAL TURNOVER (YR)	1.79

HERD SIZE

	Average	Median
NUMBER OF DAIRY COWS	133.64	113.71
NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS	205.47	171.26
DRY COWS (%)	17.66	
CALF CROP (%)	100.20	
PASTURE PER COW (AC.)	.23	

CATTLE SALES & PURCHASES

	NUMBER SOLD	SELLING PRICE	NUMBER PURCHASED	PURCHASE PRICE
COWS	37.72	798.95	2.60	1,915.07
BRED HEIFERS	1.12	1,363.17	.66	2,003.49
OPEN HEIFERS	.54	940.96	.19	1,392.96
HEIFER CALVES	.70	226.09	.09	215.02
BULL CALVES	38.86	72.40	.00	.00
BULLS	.93	1,534.44	.81	2,439.95
TOTAL VALUE		36,858.86		8,386.56

**Alberta Dairy Cost Study
Business Analysis (2009 - 2013)
Average 51 Participants
Table 3 Labour and Management**

LABOUR

	HOURS	VALUE	HOURLY RATE
OPERATOR LABOUR	2,951.27	61,112.90	20.70
HIRED LABOUR	1,942.15	39,813.92	20.56
FAMILY UNPAID LABOUR	1,938.44	39,256.64	20.12
TOTAL	6,831.86	140,183.36	20.50
RETURN TO FAMILY LABOUR	22.05		
MAN EQUIVALENTS	2.73		
LABOUR HOURS PER COW	51.12		
YEARS FARMING	21.58		

MILK PRODUCTION

	HL.	% OF TOTAL	VALUE	AVERAGE PRICE / HL
MILK SALES	11,591.26	96.74	908,996.86	78.42
OTHER MILK PRODUCED	390.01	3.25		
TOTAL	11,981.51	100.00		

AVERAGE COMPONENT PRICES (\$ / KG)

BUTTERFAT TEST	3.88 KG / HL	11.53
PROTEIN	3.29 KG / HL	3.96
L.O.S.	5.68 KG / HL	3.67
MILK PRODUCTION PER COW	8,968.94 LITRES / YEAR	

QUOTA INFORMATION

TPQ HOLDINGS	118.81 KG / DAY
TPQ PRICE	35,858.27 \$ / KG / DAY
CREDIT PRICE	8.79 \$ / KG

MANAGEMENT FACTORS

COST PER HL	71.31
MILK/FEED (KG) RATIO	2.15 LITRES
MILK/LABOUR (HR) RATIO	175.48 LITRES
MILK/CAPITAL (\$) RATIO	.70 LITRES

**Alberta Dairy Cost Study
Business Analysis (2009 - 2013)
Average 51 Participants
Table 4 Feed Report**

<u>CONCENTRATES</u>	-- PURCHASED --		-- HOMEGROWN--	
	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE	QUANTITY (TONNES)	PRICE
OATS	2.24	180.75	2.35	178.87
BARLEY	63.30	190.79	86.87	190.13
WHEAT	1.33	81.86	2.29	146.83
MIXED GRAIN	.07	57.60	.00	.00
BREW GRAIN (DRY EQ.)	9.17	183.20		
BEET PULP	3.60	209.96		
OTHER PURCHASED	48.53	285.07		
DAIRY RATION	233.06	479.31		
CALF FEED	20.25	453.84		
MILK REPLACER	.64	3,123.82		
SUPPLEMENT	74.89	518.50		
MOLASSES	1.51	264.95		
SALT	.63	520.32		
MINERALS & VITAMINS	6.80	1,053.88		
SUBTOTAL -----	466.03	198,337.32	91.51	18,183.83
<u>ROUGHAGE</u>				
ALFALFA HAY	133.98	132.16	136.00	121.48
ALFALFA PELLETS	.01	55.00		
STRAW FED	7.26	55.85	16.99	49.18
GREENFEED	.15	4.60	3.93	87.69
SILAGE/HAYLAGE (DRY EQ.)	197.46	120.21	480.38	111.51
SUBTOTAL -----	338.85	41,723.26	637.30	71,251.82
GRINDING & PROCESSING		2,298.32		
GRAND TOTAL FEED COSTS -----		242,358.90		89,435.65
BEDDING	138.86	59.62	66.99	47.02
AV. PRICE:	CONCENTRATE	386.83 \$/TONNE		
	ROUGHAGE	115.73 \$/TONNE		
FED PER COW:	CONCENTRATE	4.17 TONNES		
	ROUGHAGE	7.30 TONNES		
% HOME GROWN:	CONCENTRATE	16.24 %		
	ROUGHAGE	65.21 %		

APPENDIX E

2013 Dairy Cost Study

Individual Results

(50 Participants)

Dairy Cost Study 2013

Individual Results (50 Participants)

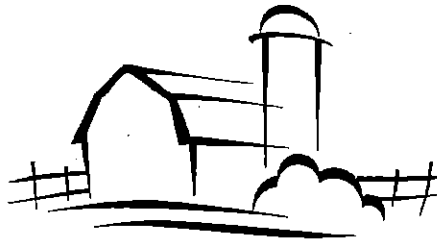
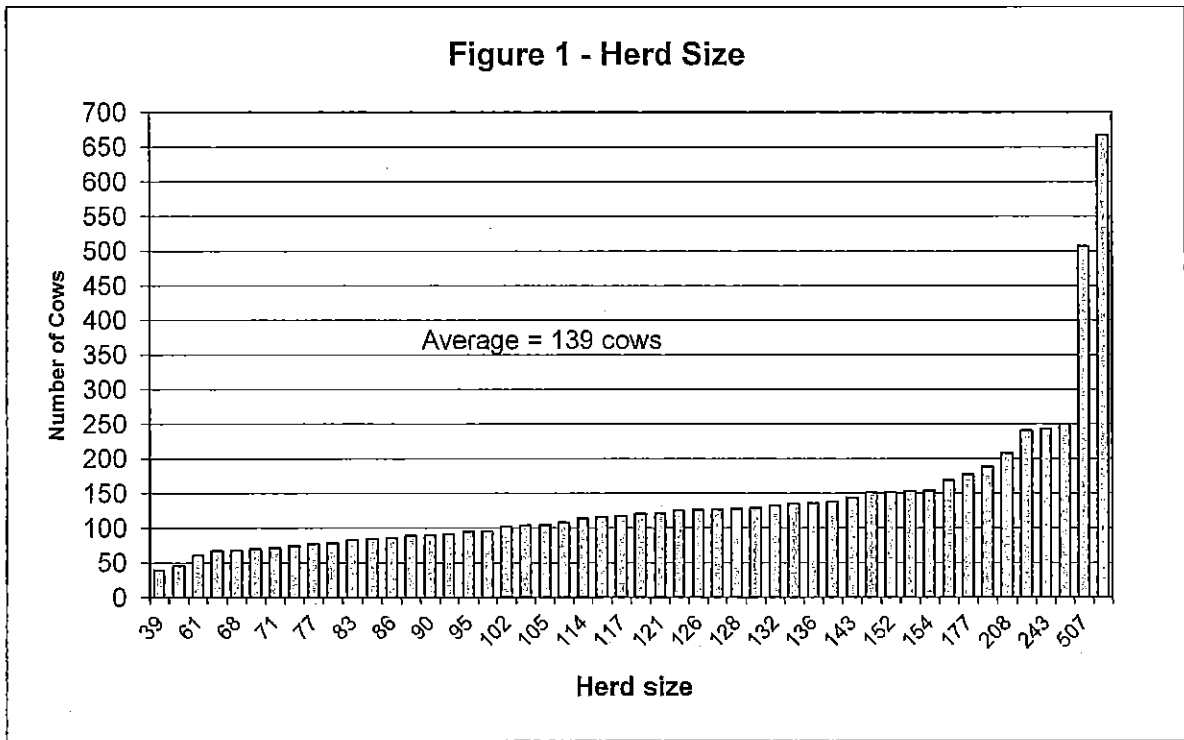
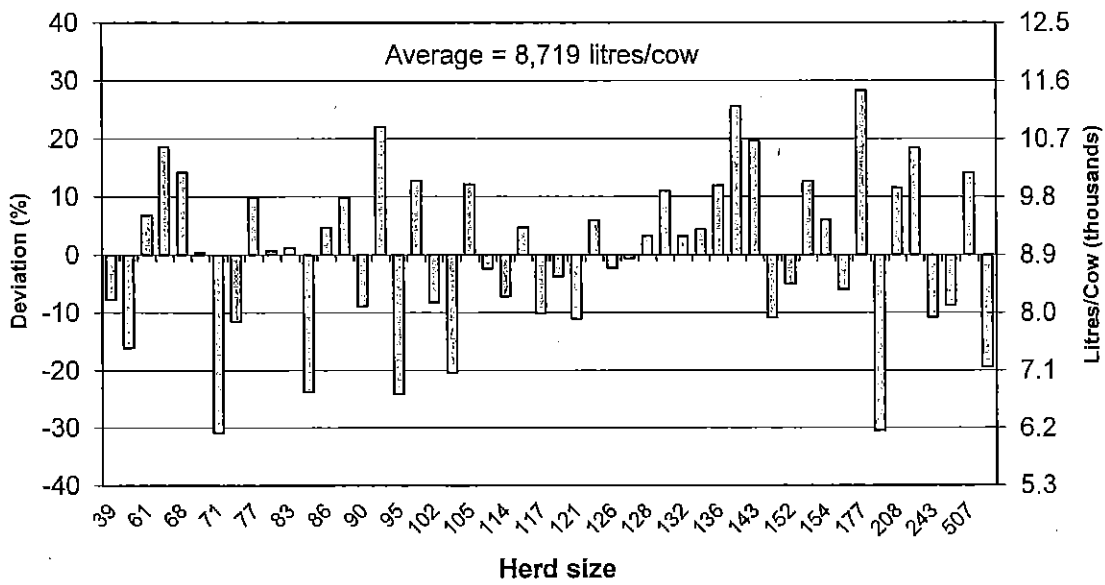


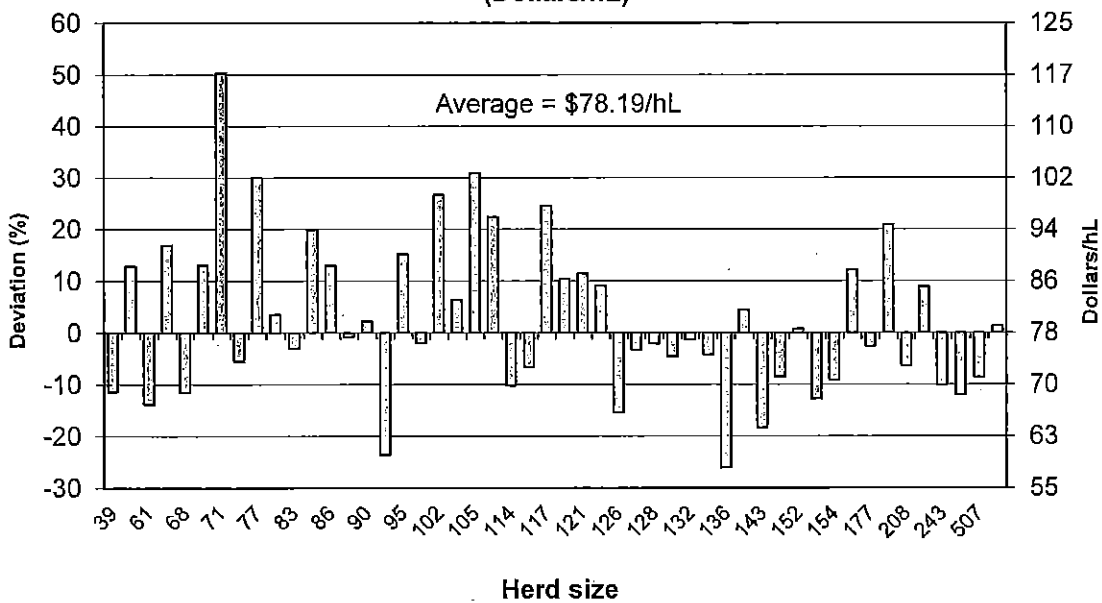
Figure 1 - Herd Size



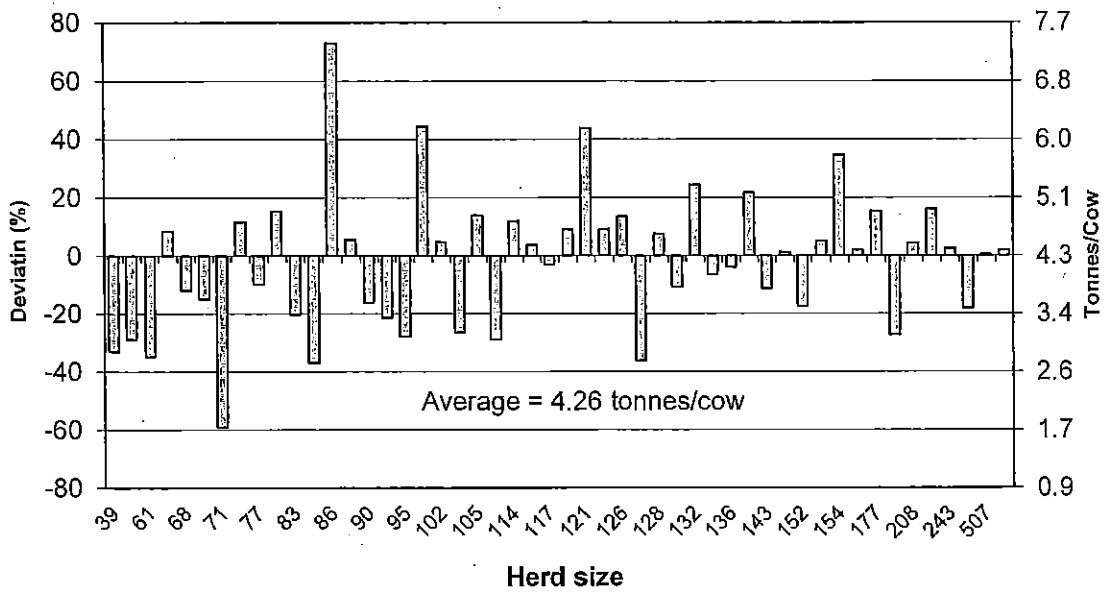
**Figure 2 - Milk Production
(Litres/Cow)**



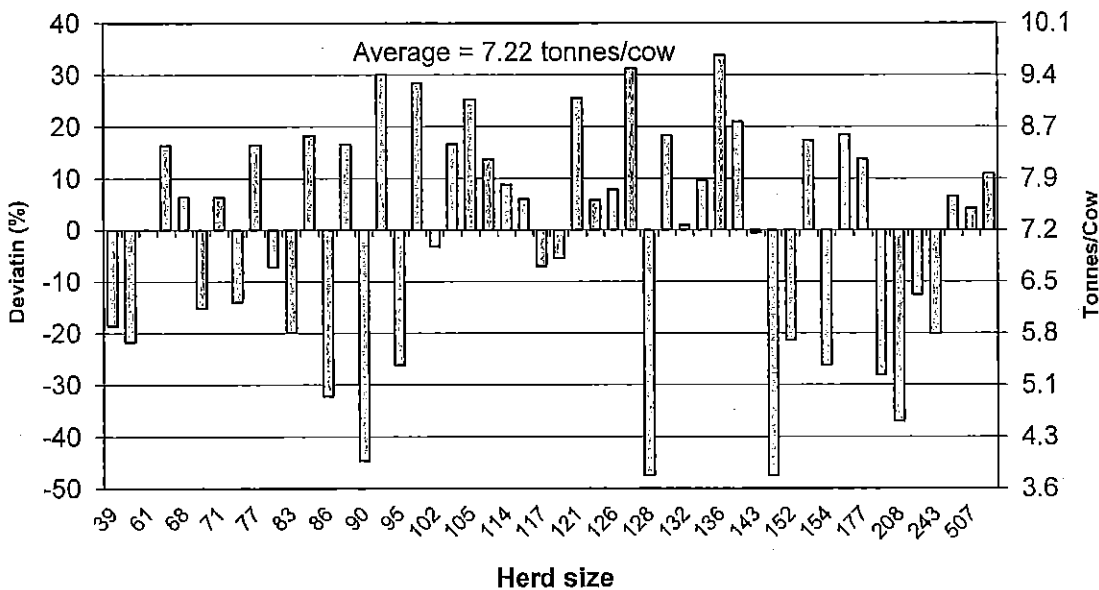
**Figure 3 - Cost of Production
(Dollars/hL)**



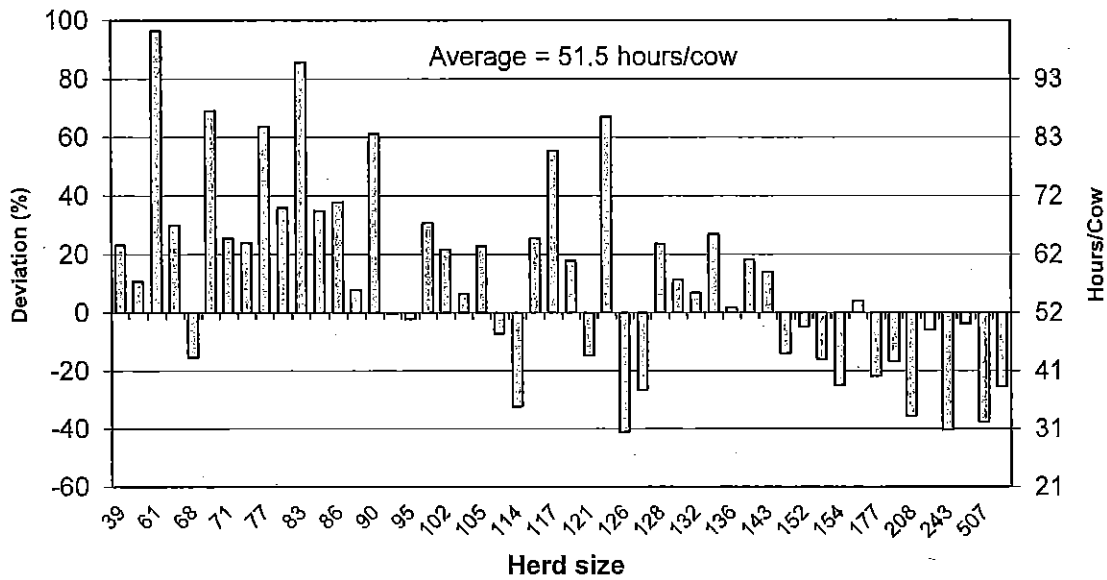
**Figure 4 - Concentrate Use
(Tonnes/Cow)**



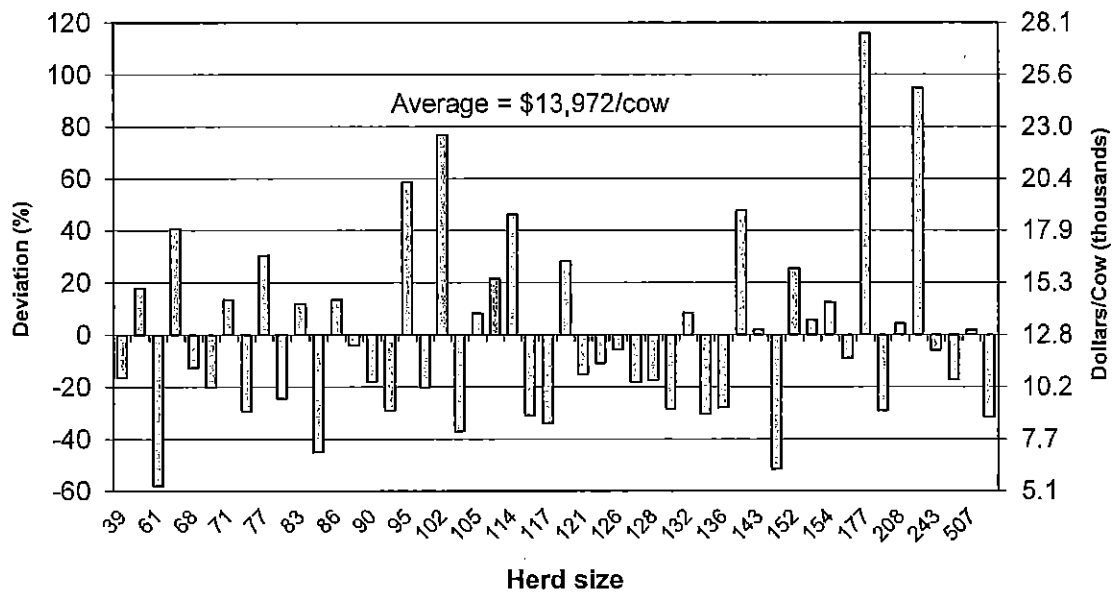
**Figure 5 - Roughage Use
(Tonnes/Cow)**



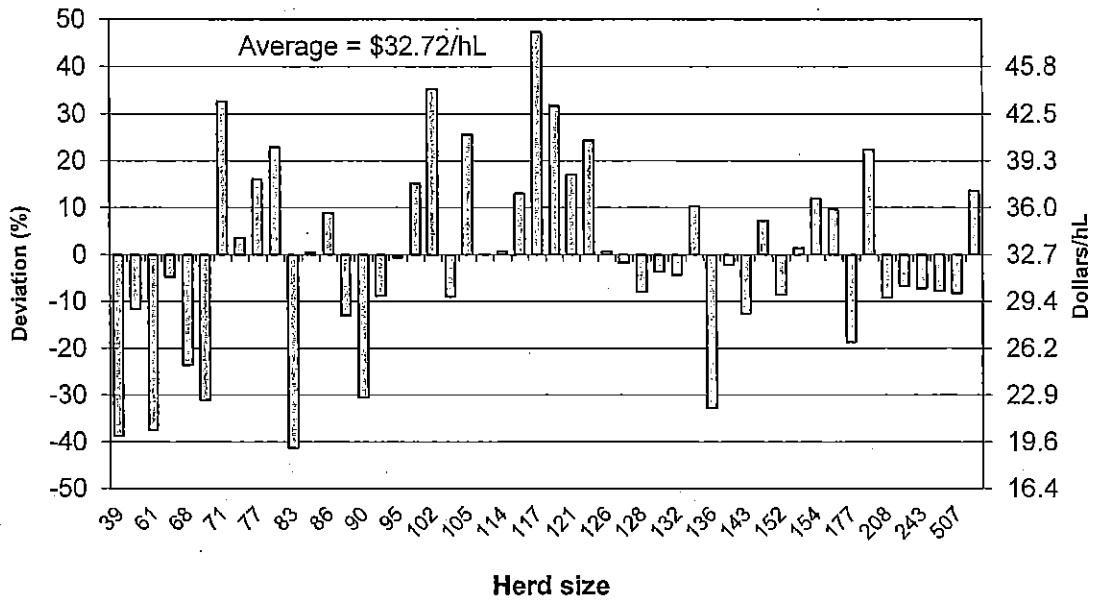
**Figure 6 - Labour Use
(Hours/Cow)**



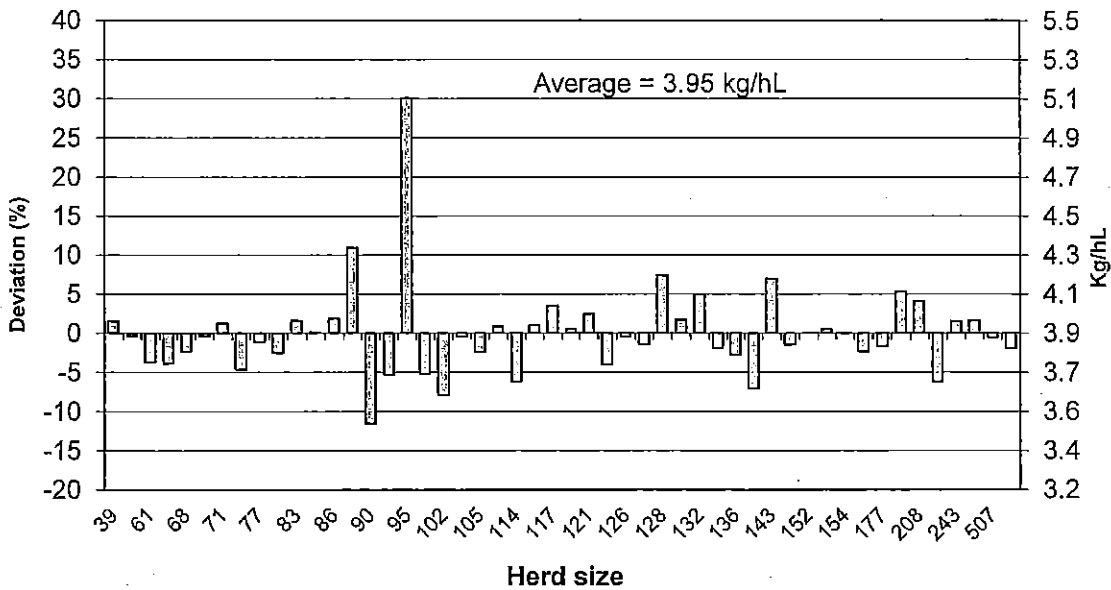
**Figure 7 - Investment
(Dollars/Cow)**



**Figure 8 - Total Feed Cost
(Dollars/hL)**



**Figure 9 - Butterfat Test
(Kg/hL)**



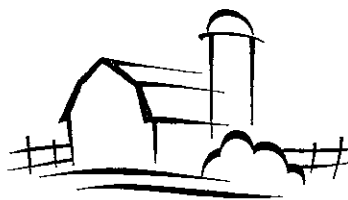
APPENDIX F

2013 Dairy Cost Study Data Collection Forms

DAIRY COST STUDY, 2013

Investments and Liabilities

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General Information

Name:	TPQ Holdings kg/day: (January 2013)	
E-Mail:	Number of Years in Dairy	
Fax:		

Land Information

	Total Acres	\$ per Acre	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
Building Site				
Pasture				
Crop / Hay Land				

Farm Loans

		Balance: Jan. 1, 2013	Interest Rate	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
1	Land:				
1					
2	Building:				
2					
3	Livestock:				
3					
4	Machinery:				
4					
5	Other:				

Supplies Inventory

		Value: Jan. 1, 2013	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
1	Gas, Oil & Grease			
2	Vet., Semen, Etc			
3	Bedding			
4	Dairy Livestock Supplies (ie. pails)			
5	Rations & Supplements			
6	Other Supplies (ie. filters, soaps, etc.)			

If you have any questions, please call Pauline Van Biert at 780-415-2153, toll free by first dialing 310-0000

DAIRY COST STUDY, 2013

Machinery and Buildings on Jan.1, 2013

Name: _____

Buildings Used for Dairy:		Purchased Price	Year Purchased	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					
1					

Examples: barns, machine shed, hay sheds, bunkers, shop, calf hutches, corrals

Tractors & Trucks Used for Dairy:

2					
2					
2					
2					
2					
2					
2					
2					
2					
2					

Dairy Equipment:

3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					
3					

Examples: bulk tank, pipeline, milk meters, washer, vacuum pump, generator, buckets



Other Equipment Used for Dairy:	Purchased Price	Year Purchased	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				
4				

Examples: manure spreader, barn cleaner, manure pump, cattle trailer, quad, bale feeders, silo unloader, scraper, feed mixers, sawdust blowers, semen tank, fencers, fans, crowd gate, small tools (table saw, drill press, welder, power tools), fuel tanks, wheel barrows, computer feeding system, home computer

DAIRY COST STUDY, 2013

Monthly Reporting Sheet

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Name: _____

Month: _____

If you have any questions, please call Pauline Van Biert at 780-415-2153, toll free by first dialing 310-0000

Dairy Herd	Beginning No.	Purchases		No. Born	Died or Trans/Out	Sales		End No.
		No.	Total Value			No.	Total Value	
1 Milking Cows								
2 Dry Cows								
3 Bred Heifers								
4 Open Heifers								
5 Heifer Calves								
6 Bull Calves*								
7 Herd Bulls								

*less than 6 months

Capital Purchases			Total Value (\$)	% to Dairy	% to Other Farm
Specify					
1 Equipment	Purchases:				
2	Sales:				
3 Tractor/Truck	Purchases:				
4	Sales:				
5 Buildings	Purchases/Const:				
6	Sales:				
13 TPQ	Purchased:	(kgs/day)			
14	Sold:	(kgs/day)			
16 Credit Transfers		(\$/kg)			

Milk Produced / Sold *

	Litres	Total \$ Value
2 Milk Fed To Livestock		
3 Milk Used in the Home		
4 Unuseable Milk (dumped)		
5 Miscellaneous Dairy Income (i.e. colostrum sales, BSE program pmts.)		

* All Plant Sales will be recorded from Milk Statement provided by Alberta Milk

FEED Used by Dairy Herd		Office Use	Unit Type*	Bale Weight	Amount Used	Unit Price (if purchased)	Code		Office Use	Unit Type *	Amount Used	Unit Price
1	Barley						21	Dairy Ration				
2	Oats						22	Supplement				
3	Wheat						23	Brew Grain				
5	Hay (homegrown)						24	Beet Pulp				
6	Hay (purchased)						25	Alfalfa Pellets				
7	Silage						26	Calf Feed				
8	Haylage						27	Milk Replacer				
9	Greenfeed						28	Salt				
10	Straw - Fed						29	Min. & Vit.				
11	Straw-Bedding											
11	Sawdust											
12	Other:						31	Grinding & Processing				

* T = Imperial Ton, t = Metric tonne, bu = bushels, kg = kilograms, ba = bales (please provide bale weight), bags (20 or 25 kg)



LABOUR for Dairy Activities *

			Total Hours	
1	Operator			
2	Wife, Partner, 2nd Operator			
3	Family Labour	16 yrs and Over		
4		Under 16		Wages & Board
5	Hired Labour	1		
5		2		

* do not include hours doing fieldwork

EXPENSES

		Total Farm (\$)	% to Dairy	% Other Farm
1	Veterinary and Medicine			
1	Breeding			
2	Livestock & Barn Supplies			
3	Building & Fence Repair			
4	Machinery & Equipment Repair			
5	Fuel, Oil, Lube (for equipment, not heating)			
13	Natural Gas			
14	Electricity			
15	Other Utilities (phone, propane, heating oil, etc.)			
7	Insurance, Licences & Taxes			
8	Cash Rental (pasture, equipment, leases, etc.)			
9	Operating Loan Interest			
10	Custom Work (i.e. manure hauling, parlour cleaning)			
11	Silage Bags (hay tarps, plastic, etc.)			
12	Misc. (legal, acct, D.H.I., hooftrimming, etc)			

Confidential when Completed

