



## Canadian Cow-calf Cost of Production Network Checklist for Participants

As you are preparing for the focus group day, the list below will help you to prepare information to contribute to the points we will be discussing. This is not an exhaustive list but provides a general idea about the topics that will be covered.

### Whole farm data

- Machinery and Equipment – book value and annual depreciation
- Building and Facilities – book value and annual depreciation
- Labour (permanent, casual, and unpaid labour) wages and hours – allocations by enterprise
- Liabilities and interest rates (short, medium and long term loans, interest rates)
- Overhead/Fixed costs (e.g. land improvements, fuel, electricity, water, insurance, accounting services, taxes, etc.)

### Crop and forage production

- Land (owned, rented, cropland, grassland, forestry)
- Land use (acreage for each crop, yields)
- Variable costs (inputs such as seed, fertilizer, herbicide, labour, fuel, etc.)
- Fertilizer use by crop type and source for prices
- Prices for purchased and homegrown feed

### Daily enterprise (for dairy-beef operations only)

- Livestock inventories (cows, calves, bulls)
- Output (milk yield, fat content, protein content)
- Calf milk period
- Livestock sales (type, weight and price)

- Death loss
- Variable and fixed costs for dairy
- Dairy cow rations (feed type, quantity and price)

## Cow-calf enterprise

- Livestock inventories (cows, calves, bulls)
- Livestock sales – culling rates (type, weight and price)
- Heifer retention
- Death loss (cows, bulls, calves)
- Variable costs for beef cows (vet services, medicine, bedding, transport, sales commission, tags, check-off, price insurance)
- Beef cow and retained heifer rations (feed type, quantity and price)

## Retained ownership of calves after weaning

- Livestock inventories (cows, calves, bulls)
- Livestock sales (type, weight and price)
- Death loss
- Variable costs for period calves are retained (vet services, medicine, bedding, transport, sales commission, tags, check-off, price insurance)
- Feed rations (feed type, quantity and price)

## GHG emissions data

- For purchased and homegrown feed – provide digestibility (roughage, silage, energy), % dry matter, % energy, fiber, protein
- Manure storage and use for each type (e.g. cows, heifers, retained calves)
- Animal Management – feeding location (e.g. pasture, confined, barn)
- Land Management - % of residues harvested, drained, burnt, rejuvenated, general crop rotations for homegrown feed production