



™

**AgriGrowth**  
SOLUTIONS<sub>LLC</sub>

# Benchmarks & The Changing Dairy Landscape

**What is the ideal cost  
of production?**

**And why is the answer  
always, “it depends”?**

# Cost of Production

- + Feed Cost
- + Labor Cost
- + Replacement Cost
  - Cull Revenue
- + Capital Cost
- + Other Production Cost
- + Overhead Cost
  - Non-Milk Revenue

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Whole Farm \$ / EC cwt.

# Cash Flow Breakeven

- + Expense Rate
  - Non-Milk Revenue
- + Labor Cost
- + Term P & I
- + Capital Expenditures (cash)

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Whole Farm \$ / EC cwt.

# AgriGrowth Consulting Herd Demographics

Total Herds	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000+
25	9	12	1	1	2

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Freestall operations

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Located in the Midwest

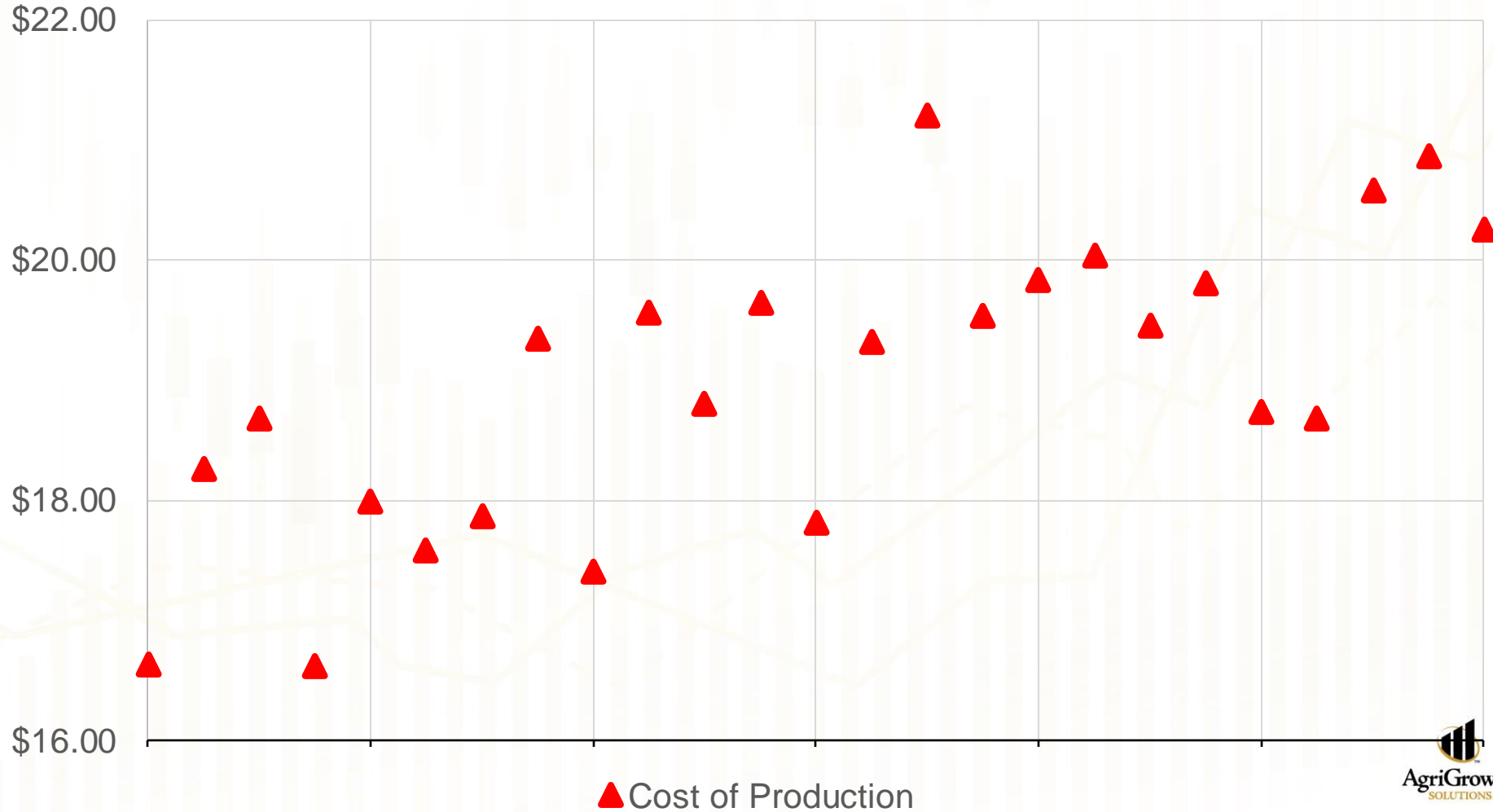
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Comprised of two different milk marketing orders

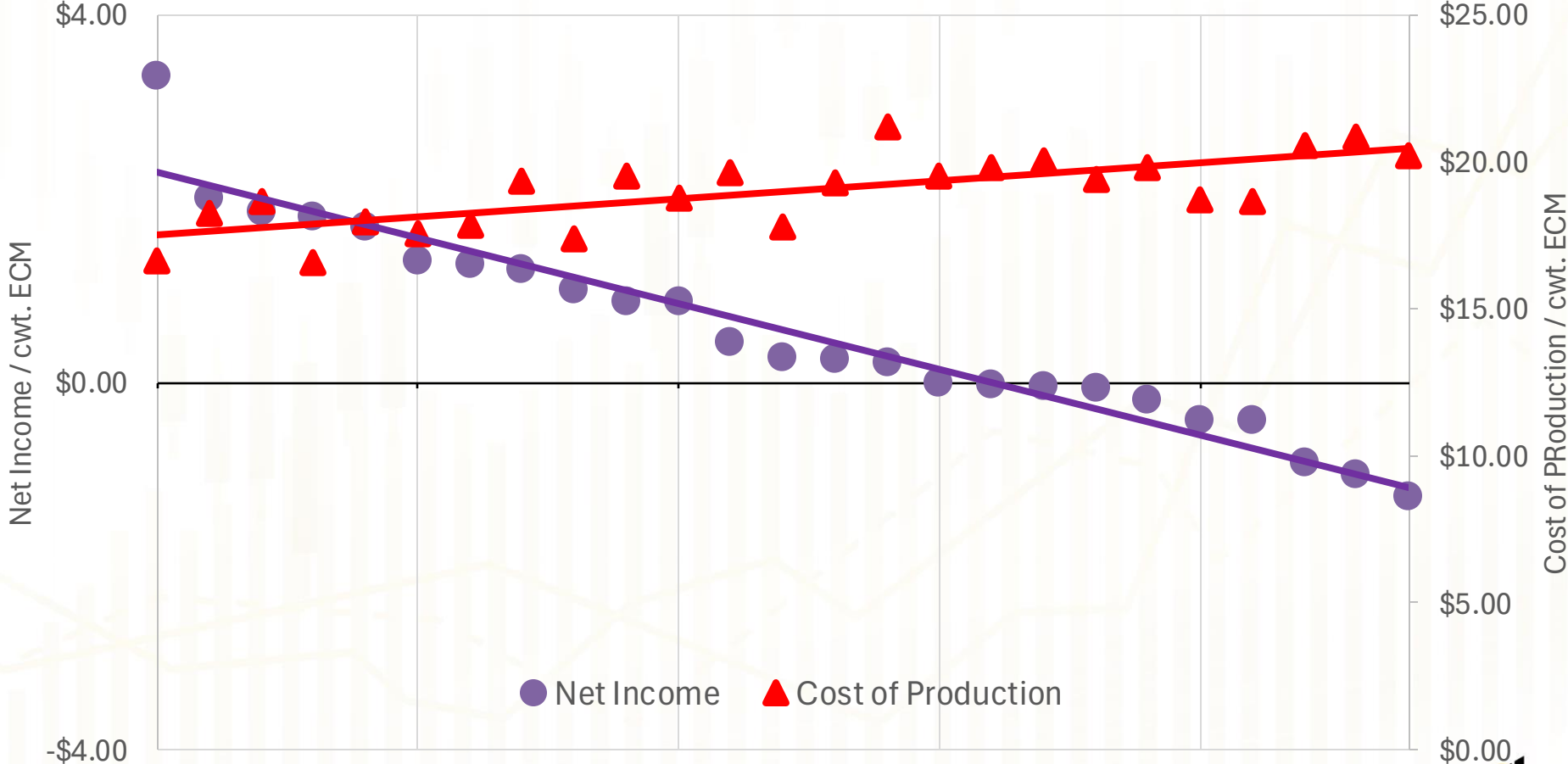
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Predominately Holsteins

# 2023 AGS Cost of Production / ECM Cwt.



# Net Income & Cost of Production / cwt. ECM



# How do we change the cost of production?

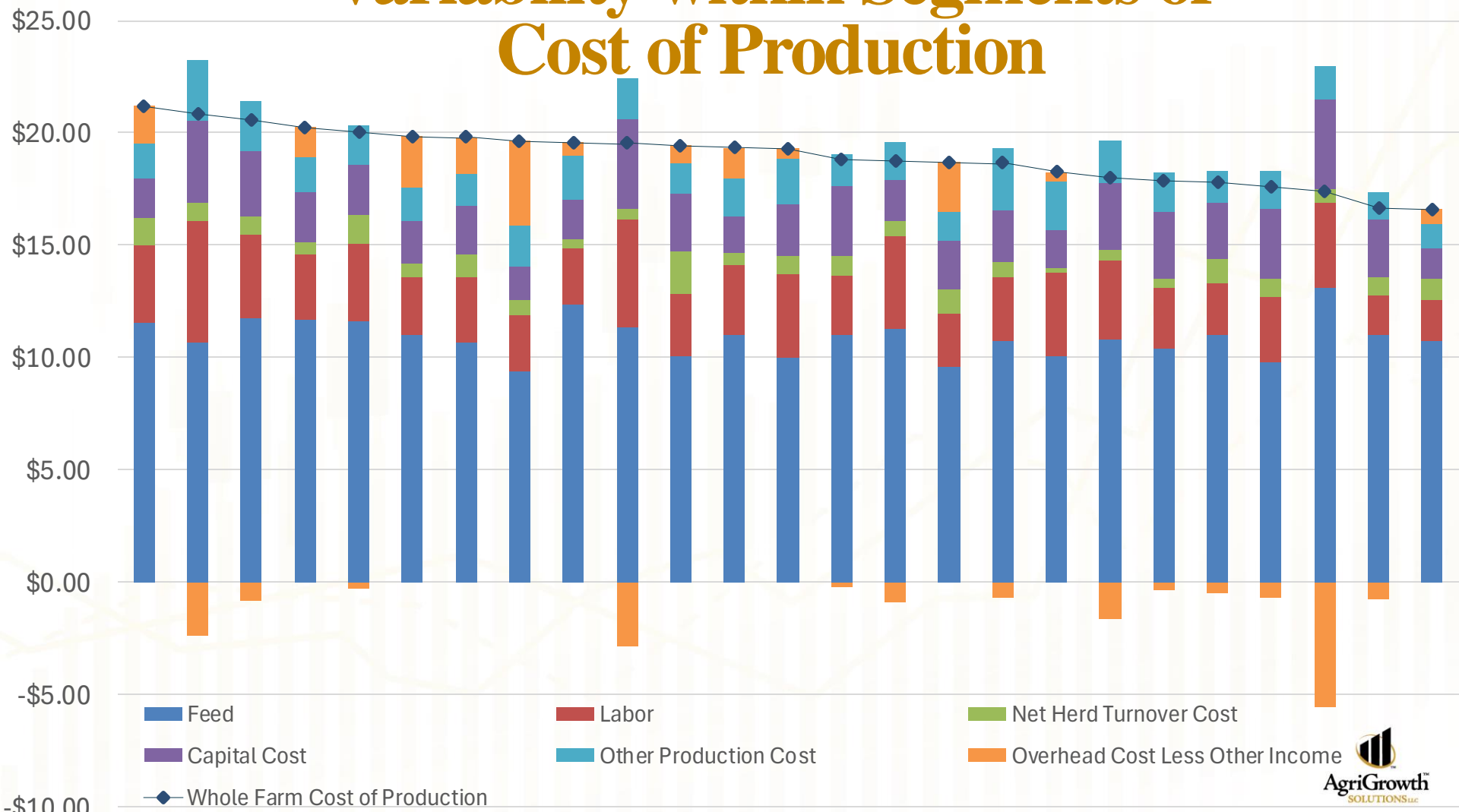
- Expense reduction
- Revenue increase
- Increased energy corrected milk production

Producers need to understand their business to make independent choices on expense reduction, revenue growth, etc.

There is not one set answer for every business



# Variability within Segments of Cost of Production



# Feed Cost \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$10.89	\$10.33	\$9.41	\$13.12

# IOFC

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$9.83	\$10.98	\$7.46	\$12.15

# Net Herd Turnover Cost

$$\frac{((\# \text{ of Animals Removed} \times \text{Balance Sheet Value}) - \text{Cull Cow Income})}{\text{Energy Corrected cwt. of Milk}}$$

**Total Number of Animals Removed-** this includes mortalities, involuntary and voluntary culls and dairy sales from the adult herd

**Balance Sheet Value-** this reflects the value of the adult animals in the herd and approximates the cost associated with raising heifers

**Cull Cow Income-** this is the net of salvage value of from culls and dairy sales; mortalities receive \$0

**Herd Milk Production-** level of milk production sold in cwt during period being evaluated and corrected to a standardized basis

# Net Herd Turnover Cost \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$0.79	\$0.67	\$0.18	\$1.93

	Dairy A	Dairy B
Cows	1,000	1,000
Production/Day ECM	95	95
Death Rate	4%	6%
Herd Turnover Rate	31%	33%
Cull Cow Income \$/hd.	\$1,500	\$1,100
Replacement Cost/cwt.	\$1.50	\$1.60
Less Cull Revenue/cwt.	(\$1.16)	(\$.85)
<b>Net Herd Turnover Cost/cwt.</b>	<b>\$.35</b>	<b>\$.75</b>

# Labor Cost \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$3.14	\$2.69	\$1.77	\$5.43

# Capital Cost \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$2.46	\$2.42	\$1.37	\$3.99



# Overhead less Other Income \$/cwt.

	AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
Overhead	\$6.97	\$7.34	\$3.93	\$9.94
Less Other Income	(\$7.00)	(\$7.38)	(\$13.18)	(\$2.41)
Net Cost	(\$.03)	(\$.03)	(\$5.61)	\$3.77

# ECM Milk Production lbs/Cow/d

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
101	102	93.7	109.6

# Lbs./Cow Combined BF & Protein

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
6.85	6.95	6.31	7.49

# Milk Mailbox Price \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$21.19	\$21.38	\$18.73	\$22.76

# Milk Marketing \$/cwt.

AGS Avg.	Top 25%	Min.	Max.
\$0.96	\$0.86	\$0.00	\$1.99

# Key Takeaways

- There are multiple paths to achieving profitability
- You can't measure profitability by the checkbook
- Know your opportunities to improve your cost of production