

REPRODUCTION

One calf: One year

(365 Days)

Calve -> Lactation -> Rebreed -> Wean -> Gestation

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How can we manage our cows economically??

Importance of Efficient Reproduction

Timely Bred, Healthy Cows



Consistent & Uniform Calf Crop



Happy Rancher



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Where to Start

- ❖Nutritional Requirements
- Controlled Calving Season
- **❖**Estimate Costs & Returns
- ❖ Aim to Increase Weaning Rates & Have More Calves Born Earlier in the Calving Season
- ❖Implement an Efficient Plan FOR YOU

RETURN ON INVESTMENT & PLANNING AHEAD



Nutritional Requirements

this is a simplified scenario to show basic calculations & thought process

Example Scenario:

Quality of your forage/hay

Bahiagrass – 90% DMI 50% TDN 6.8% CP

Nutritional requirements of cows in their current stage

DMI of 1200 lb Beef Cow

Dry: 1.8% of BW = 22 lbs (24 lbs)

Lactating: 2.2% of BW = 26 lbs (29 lbs)

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Know the Cost of Meeting Requirements

- ◆ 100 head(1200 lbs) for 210 days (Sept.-March)
- 70 lactating need roughly 2.2 lbs CP/hd/day
 - 30 dry need roughly 1.5 lbs CP/hd/day

Dry Cows' Needs:

6.8% CP \rightarrow 24 lbs DMI x 6.8% = 1.6 lbs of CP



Lactating Cows' Needs:

6.8% CP \rightarrow 29 lbs DMI x 6.8% = 1.9 lbs of CP



Feed: 32% CP Supplement

Need: 0.3 lbs of CP

Rate: 1 lb/hd/day

https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/AN190 - Basic Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cows

Know the Cost of Meeting Requirements

70 Lactating Cows' Needs:

1 $lb/hd/day \times 70 head \times 210 days = 7.5 tons ($350/ton)$

❖ Sorted Groups:

\$2,625 total or \$26.25/cow

❖ All Together:

• Need 10.5 tons of feed

\$3,675 total or \$36.75/cow

DIFFERENCE

\$~1,100/herd \$~11/hd

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Controlled Breeding Season

❖80% weaning rate = 80 calves

Calves Sold In Each Weight Class (avg. price of steers & heifers)

| Group | 320 lbs | <u>365 lbs</u> | 420 lbs | <u>465 lbs</u> | <u>520 lbs</u> | Avg. Ibs Weaned |
|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Group \$/lb | \$3.92 | \$3.67 | \$3.44 | \$3.11 | \$2.90 | |
| Non-Uniform | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 418 |
| Uniform | 0 | 0 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 474 |

| Group | <u>Revenue</u> | <u>Avg. Calf</u> <u>Revenue/Cow</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
|-------------|----------------|--|-------------------|
| Non-Uniform | \$111,886.40 | \$1,118.86 | \$ 56.35/cow |
| Uniform | \$117,520.50 | \$1,175.21 | \$ 5,634.10 total |

| COMPARISONS | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--|
| Supplement Program | ALL TOGETHER | SORTED | SORTED | |
| Calving Program | NON-UNIFORM | NON-UNIFORM | UNIFORM | |
| Supplement | | | | |
| Total Cost | \$3,675 | \$2,625 | \$3,675 | |
| Cost/Cow | \$36.75 | \$26.25 | \$36.75 | |
| Calf Revenue | | | | |
| Total Revenue | \$111,886.40 | \$111,886.40 | \$117,520.50 | |
| Revenue/Cow | \$1,118.86 | \$1,118.86 | \$ 1,175.21 | |
| Total Return to Feed Expense | \$108,211 | \$109,261 | \$113,845 | |
| Return/Cow to Feed Expense | \$1,082 | \$1,092 | \$1,138 | |

| This is only the beginning | |
|---|-------------|
| Other variable costs? | <u>So</u> |
| Breeding, pasture, health, labor, etc. | <u>Glad</u> |
| Other pregnancy rates? | |
| • 80%, 85%, 90% | <u>You</u> |
| Other calving distributions?38-38-25, 45-35-20, 50-35-15 | Asked ! |
| Adapted from UT Extension Analysis, 2020 Andrew Griffith & Justin Rhinehart | |

| Variable Costs for a | | Hord in El | orida 2024 | RANGE: \$600-800/COW |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Expenses | \$/cow | neiu III Fi | Total | |
| Grazing (pasture costs) | \$ 133.48 | \$ | 13,348.00 | TOTAL/COW |
| Нау | \$ 262.50 | \$ | 26,250.00 | TOTAL/COV |
| Breeding (bulls) | \$ 44.80 | \$ | 4,480.00 | \$ 738.93 |
| Supplemental Feed | \$ 38.50 | \$ | 3,850.00 | |
| Mineral | \$ 82.13 | \$ | 8,212.50 | TOTAL |
| Health (vet & meds) | \$ 35.00 | \$ | 3,500.00 | TOTAL |
| Labor | \$ 104.00 | \$ | 10,400.00 | \$ 73,892.73 |
| Production Total | \$ 717.91 | \$ | 71,790.50 | |
| Interest | \$ 38.52 | \$ | 3,852.23 | |

Different Weaning Rates Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in • 100 head Florida, 2024 beef cow herd \$/cow **Herd Total • 80%** Variable Expenses \$ 73,892.73 738.93 weaning rate • 38-38-25 \$ 1,175.21 \$ 117,520.50 Revenue calving distribution **Return to Variable** \$ 436.28 43,627.77 **Expenses**

Different Weaning Rates

100 head beef cow herd, 85% weaning rate, 38-38-25 distribution

\$73.53/cow \$7,353.10 total

| Florida, 2024 | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------|---------------|
| | (| \$/cow | Herd Total |
| Variable Expenses | \$ | 738.93 | \$ 73,892.73 |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,248.74 | \$ 124,873.60 |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ | 509.81 | \$ 50,980.87 |

Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in

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Different Weaning Rates

100 head beef cow herd, 90% weaning rate, 38-38-25 distribution

\$147.06/cow \$ 14,706.20 total

| Florida, 2024 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------------|---------------|--|
| | ; | \$/cow Herd Tot | | |
| Variable Expenses | \$ | 738.93 | \$ 73,892.73 | |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,322.27 | \$ 132,226.70 | |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ | 538.34 | \$ 58,333.97 | |

Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in

Different Calving Distributions

- 100 head beef cow herd
- 80% weaning rate
- 38-38-25 calving distribution

| Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in Florida, 2024 | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| | \$/cow | Herd Total | | |
| Variable Expenses | \$ 738.93 | \$ 73,892.73 | | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,175.21 | \$ 117,520.50 | | |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ 436.28 | \$ 43,627.77 | | |

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Different Calving Distributions

100 head beef cow herd, 80% weaning rate, 45-35-20 distribution

| \$3.76/cow |
|------------|
| \$376.50 |
| total |

| Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in Florida, 2024 | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|----|------------|
| | \$/cow Herd Total | | | |
| Variable Expenses | \$ | 738.93 | \$ | 73,892.73 |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,178.97 | \$ | 117,897.00 |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ | 440.04 | \$ | 44,004.27 |

Different Calving Distributions

100 head beef cow herd, 80% weaning rate, 50-35-15 distribution

\$6.29/cow \$629.30 total

| Return to Variable Expens | es for a 1 orida, 20 | | ef Cow Herd in |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------------|
| | \$ | /cow | Herd Total |
| Variable Expenses | \$ | 738.93 | \$ 73,892.73 |
| Revenue | \$ | 1,181.50 | \$ 118,149.80 |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ | 442.57 | \$ 44,257.07 |

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Highest Weaning Rate & Calving Distribution

100 head beef cow herd, 90% weaning rate, 50-35-15 distribution

| 1 | \$153.98/cow |
|---|-----------------------|
| | \$ 15,398.70 total |

| Flo | orida, 2024 | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | \$/cow | Herd Total |
| Variable Expenses | \$ 738.93 | \$ 73,892.73 |
| Revenue | \$ 1,329.19 | \$ 132,919.20 |
| Return to Variable Expenses | \$ 590.26 | \$ 59,026.47 |

Return to Variable Expenses for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in

| <u> </u> | | _ C A I I | C | |
|----------|----------|-----------|------|-------|
| com | parison | OT All | Scen | arios |
| | Parisori | | | arros |

| Weaning Rate | 80% | 85% | 90% | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--|--|
| Calving Distribution | 00 70 | 00 70 | 30 70 | | |
| 38-38-25 | \$ 436.28 | → \$ 509.81 | \$ 583.34 | | |
| 45-35-20 | \$ 440.04 | \$ 513.57 | \$ 587.72 | | |
| 50-35-15 | \$ 442.57 | \$ 516.73 | \$ 590.26 | | |

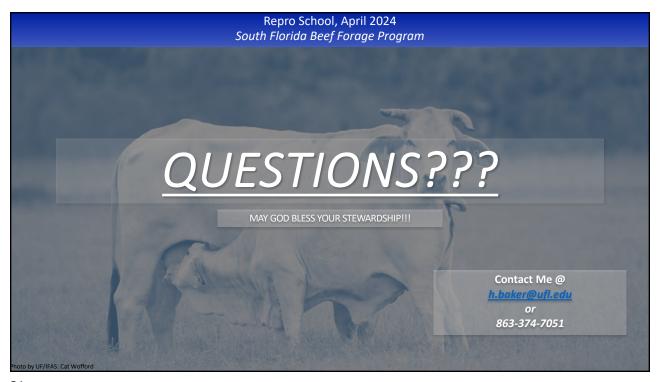
Key Takeaways

 Weaned calves (revenue) are not possible without efficient reproduction (expenses)

"Good genetics cannot outwork bad nutrition."

- REPRODUCTION STARTS WITH A SOLID NUTRITION PLAN!
- Increasing weaning rates & weaning weights (calving season) will increase chances of a higher return.

"Are my management practices setting the future of my cow herd up for profitable success?"



| Variable Costs for a 100 Head Beef Cow Herd in Florida, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|----|----------|----|--------|----|-----------|
| Expenses | unit | quantity/cow | | \$/unit | | \$/cow | | Total |
| Grazing (pasture costs) | acre | 2 | \$ | 66.74 | \$ | 133.48 | \$ | 13,348.00 |
| Hay | bale | 3.5 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 262.50 | \$ | 26,250.00 |
| Breeding (bulls) | head | 1 | \$ | 1,120.00 | \$ | 44.80 | \$ | 4,480.00 |
| Supplemental Feed | ton | 0.16 | \$ | 350.00 | \$ | 56.00 | \$ | 5,600.00 |
| Mineral | pounds | 91.25 | \$ | 0.90 | \$ | 82.13 | \$ | 8,212.50 |
| Health (vet & meds) | head | 1 | \$ | 35.00 | \$ | 35.00 | \$ | 3,500.00 |
| Labor | hours | 8 | \$ | 13.00 | \$ | 104.00 | \$ | 10,400.00 |
| Production Total | | | | | \$ | 717.91 | \$ | 71,790.50 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Costs used to estimate fertilizer and herbicide cost (grazing)

Urea at \$534/tn = \$0.58/lb of N; ((50 lbs of N/acre * \$0.58/lb)* 2 applications) = \$58/acre

*P and K should be applied based on results from soil and tissue samples

Paraquat at \$35/gal = \$4.37/pt; 2 pt/acre * \$4.37/pt = \$8.74/acre

Costs used to estimate hay

26 lbs of DMI/cow/day * 120 days = 3,120 pounds of hay/day /880 lb round bale = 3.5 bales @ \$75/bale

<u>Costs used to estimate breeding</u>

1 bull = depreciation/annual cost of \$520 + \$600 maintenance cost = \$1,120 per bull / 25 cows = 44.80 per cow

Costs used to estimate supplemental feed

2024 repro school presentation calculation specific

1 lbs of 32% CP feed/cow/day * 210 days = 210 lbs or .11 tons @ \$350/ton = \$38.50/ cow general calculation

2 lbs of 32% CP feed/cow/day * 210 days = 420 lbs or .21 tons @ \$350/ton = \$73.50 per cow

<u>Costs used to estimate mineral</u>

4oz/cow/day * 356 days = 1,460 oz or 91.25 pounds per cow; 50 lb bag @ \$45/bag = \$0.90/pound