| Name: | South Waika | ito, Owner w | ith CM, Sys | 5 | | Budget Period 1 / 6 / 2 | 2024 to 31 | / 5 / | 2025 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|----------|
| Farm Details: | 1347 | 700 kgMS | 290 |) cows | 73.0 ha | 464 kgMS/cow | 1845 kgMS/ha | 3.97 | cows/ha |
| Income | | | | | | \$ Total | \$/kgMS | \$/cow | \$/ha |
| Net Milk Inco | ome | Share of m | ilk cheque r | eceived | 100% | | | | |
| Milk Solids | advance | 134,700 | kgMS x \$ | 8.34 | /kgMS | \$1,123,900 | \$8.34 | \$3,876 | \$15,396 |
| Milk Solids re | trospective | | kgMS x \$ | ; | /kgMs | | | | |
| Milk Solids | dividend | 129,000 | shares x \$ | 6 0.20 | /share | \$25,800 | \$0.19 | \$89 | \$353 |
| Other Milk Ind | come | | | | | | | | |
| DairyNZ levy enter as negative number | | | | -\$4,850 | -\$0.04 | -\$17 | -\$66 | | |
| Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases) | | | | \$57,200 | \$0.42 | \$197 | \$784 | | |
| Other dairy income e.g. farm cottage rent, trading rebates, small amounts of contracting | | | | \$14,050 | \$0.10 | \$48 | \$192 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Dairy Cash Income | | | | \$1,216,100 | \$9.03 | \$4,193 | \$16,659 | | |

| Expenses | \$ Total | \$/kgMs | \$/cow | \$/ha |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Wages | \$204,400 | \$1.52 | \$705 | \$2,800 |
| Animal health | \$10,850 | \$0.08 | \$37 | \$149 |
| Breeding and herd improvement | \$20,000 | \$0.15 | \$69 | \$274 |
| Farm dairy | \$6,000 | \$0.04 | \$21 | \$82 |
| Electricity (farm dairy, water supply) | | | | |
| Supplements made (incl. Contractors) | \$4,800 | \$0.04 | \$17 | \$66 |
| Supplements purchased | \$233,700 | \$1.73 | \$806 | \$3,201 |
| Calf rearing | \$10,400 | \$0.08 | \$36 | \$142 |
| Young and dry stock grazing | \$79,200 | \$0.59 | \$273 | \$1,085 |
| Winter cow grazing | \$5,600 | \$0.04 | \$19 | \$77 |
| Run-off lease | | | | |
| Fertiliser (incl. N) | \$66,100 | \$0.49 | \$228 | \$905 |
| Irrigation | | | | |
| Regrassing and cropping | | | | |
| Weed and pest | | | | |
| Vehicles and fuel | \$4,300 | \$0.03 | \$15 | \$59 |
| R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery) | \$15,400 | \$0.11 | \$53 | \$211 |
| Freight and general farm expenses | \$3,400 | \$0.03 | \$12 | \$47 |
| Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone | \$4,000 | \$0.03 | \$14 | \$55 |
| Insurance | \$7,550 | \$0.06 | \$26 | \$103 |
| ACC | | | | |
| Rates | \$11,300 | \$0.08 | \$39 | \$155 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | \$687,000 | \$5.10 | \$2,369 | \$9,411 |

| Cash Surplus / Deficit | \$529,100 | \$3.93 | \$1,824 | \$7,248 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | # | | |
| Non Cash adjustments | | | | |
| Value of change in livestock numbers | -\$1,100 | -\$0.01 | -\$4 | -\$15 |
| Labour adjustment | \$3,500 | \$0.03 | \$12 | \$48 |
| Less Feed inventory Adjustment | | | | |
| Owned support block adjustment | | | | |
| Depreciation | \$55,000 | \$0.41 | \$190 | \$753 |
| | | | | |
| Dairy Gross Farm Revenue | \$1,215,000 | \$9.02 | \$4,190 | \$16,644 |
| Dairy Operating Expenses | \$745,500 | \$5.53 | \$2,571 | \$10,212 |
| Dairy Operating Profit | \$469,500 | \$3.49 | \$1,619 | \$6,432 |

Notes for Budget

| Net Milk Income | Based on milk production for the year of 134,700 kg MS @ \$8.34/kgMS advance and deferred payments. Includes Fonterra dividend of \$0.20 per share on 129,000 shares. Milk revenue is net of the DairyNZ levy 3.6 cents per kg MS.** This milk income is the farmers best estimate of their likely net milk sales. It may or may not be out of date based on new information from Dairy Companies. It does not necessarily reflect DairyNZ's milk price forecast. |
|---|--|
| Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases) | 43MA cows @\$819, 12 surplus R 2 heifers @\$1300, 4 empty heifers @\$650 and 210 bobby calves @ \$26. Cow sales are a mix of culls, in milk empty cows and budget cows. |
| Other dairy income | Rent for surplus housing on the property. |
| Expenses | |
| Wages | This is payment to the contract milker and covers remuneration for 1.6 FTE plus some relief milking and allowances for calves reared. This also covers the contract milkers share of shed, power, farm bike and communication costs. |
| Animal health | Covers teat spray, mastitis treatment, dry cow, teat seal, antibiotics, vaccinations, lameness, metabolic treatments and general vet costs. |
| Breeding and herd improvement | Heifers are mated to start calving a week earlier than mature cows. AB is for 5 weeks or until 330-34 inseminations have been done. Budget covers 330-340 insemination's with the majority @ \$17.5 /straw. Some low cost uproven straws are used as well. Costs include a \$6.00 per insemination fee. Herd test 4 times per year one milking only. Six bulls will be leased, to use with the herd after AB is finished. Mating goes for 11 weeks. |
| Farm dairy | Contract milker pays for farm dairy costs such as rubberware and detergent. This cost is for milking machine testing and sundry items that are the owners responsibility. |
| Electricity (farm dairy, water supply) | Contract milker pays for the farm and shed electricity. |
| Supplements made (incl. Contractors) | This is pit silage made on the milking platform. The amount varies each year depending on the spring growth. The budget is for 12 ha at 2.5 t DM/ha at \$0.16 c/kg DM in the stack. |
| Supplements purchased | The budget is for 311 t PKE at \$340/t landed, (already contracted), and approximately 312 t DM of maize silage at \$340/t DM in the stack. Also included is the purchase of 20 t DM of silage at \$400/t DM in the stack on farm. An allowance of \$14,800 is included for minerals which are added to the feed. |
| Calf rearing | This covers 0.6 t milk powder along with 3-4 t of meal, shavings for bedding, de-horning and young calf animal health costs. Plan is to rear about 65 replacement heifer calves. |
| Young and dry stock grazing | Calves leave the farm December 1st as weaners and return to the farm May 1st as in calf heifers. Prices are now \$12.50 per head per week for 65 calves for 22 weeks and \$17.50 per head per week for 69 yearling heifers for 52 weeks, (bulls for mating are included in the per head price). This includes freight and all animal health including zinc and PKE fed at no extra charge. |
| Winter cow grazing | 25 cows for 45 days at \$5/head/day |
| Run-off lease | |
| Fertiliser (incl. N) | This is net of fertiliser rebates. 65% of the farm is irrigated with effluent. Over the whole year the effluent area gets an additional 90 kg N per ha applied and the non-effluent area gets 120 kg N per ha. Fertiliser applied is urea, PhasedN and sulphur depending on the time of year and the soil conditions. August and September fertiliser and nitrogen for the whole farm is now applied by helicopter, as is the autumn fertiliser for the non effluent area. This costs about \$6,500. Contour and soil conditions in the late winter and early spring mean that a much better coverage can be achieved with the helicopter. The contour of the non effluent area is difficult to evenly spread fertiliser using land based spreaders so using a helicopter on this land gives more efficient use of fertiliser. |
| Irrigation | |
| Regrassing and cropping | No regrassing planned for the 2024-25 season. |
| Weed and pest | Weeds are not a problem. |

| Vehicles and fuel | Vehicle costs are low as only have to pay for the maintenance and running of one tractor, which was replaced in 2020-21. Feed pad and stacks are near the dairy shed so the tractor is not running very much. The contract milker supplies and pays the running costs for farm bikes. |
|--|---|
| R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery) | The dairy shed, feed pad and effluent system are only nine years old and other infrastructure is in good order so R & M is relatively low. |
| Freight and general farm expenses | Includes bio security levy of \$0.008/kg MS, and some freight. |
| Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone | Covers accountancy, bank charges, and general office costs. This is lower than for an owner operator as the contract milker does a lot of the day to day organising so communication costs for the farm owner are low. Do own GST returns which keeps costs down. |
| Insurance | As per latest invoice. |
| ACC | No owner ACC paid. |
| Rates | As per current rates demand. |
| Other farm working expenses (not included in any of the above) | |
| Non Cash adjustments | |
| Value of change in livestock numbers | Expect to have on hand 4 less rising 1 year old heifers on hand at the end of the season. MA cows/in calf heifer numbers to winter will be the same, about 294-295. |
| Labour adjustment | This covers about 2 part days per month on farm as well as governance and administration for the business, it equates to 0.1 FTE for the year of unpaid owner input. |
| Less Feed inventory Adjustment | The amount of supplement taken in to the 2025 winter is likely to be similar to the start of the season, (300 t DM). |
| Owned support block adjustment | |
| Depreciation | This has been based on 2022-23 Financial statements plus some allowance for additional years depreciation. No major fixed asset purchase/sales are planned for the 2024-25 season. |