| Annual Cash Budget updated May 2025 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Name: South Waikato, Owner with CM, Sys 5 | Budget Period 1 / 6 / 2025 | to 31 | / 5 / | 2026 |
| Farm Details: 131800 kgMS 293 cows 73.0 ha | 450 kgMS/cow 180 | 5 kgMS/ha | 4.01 | cows/ha |
| Income | \$ Total | \$/kgMS | \$/cow | \$/ha |
| Net Milk Income Share of milk cheque received 100% | V Fotoi | ψ/itgili 0 | φισσιι | φπια |
| Milk Solids advance 131,800 kgMS x \$ 9.50 /kgMS | \$1,238,600 | \$9.40 | \$4,227 | \$16,967 |
| Milk Solids retrospective 126,978 kgMS x \$ /kgMs | \$1,200,000 | ψοσ | V ., LL . | \$10,00 |
| Milk Solids dividend 129,000 shares x \$ 0.46 /share | \$77,200 | \$0.59 | \$263 | \$1,058 |
| Other Milk Income | , , , , , | *** | * | , , , , , , , , |
| DairyNZ levy enter as negative number | -\$5,500 | -\$0.04 | -\$19 | -\$75 |
| Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases) | \$50,000 | \$0.38 | \$171 | \$685 |
| Other dairy income e.g. farm cottage rent, trading rebates, small amounts of contracting | \$14,000 | \$0.11 | \$48 | \$192 |
| | | | | |
| Net Dairy Cash Income | \$1,374,300 | \$10.43 | \$4,690 | \$18,826 |
| - | | | | |
| Expenses | \$ Total | \$/kgMs | \$/cow | \$/ha |
| Wages | \$240,000 | \$1.82 | \$819 | \$3,288 |
| Animal health | \$10,900 | \$0.08 | \$37 | \$149 |
| Breeding and herd improvement | \$20,500 | \$0.16 | \$70 | \$281 |
| Farm dairy | \$6,000 | \$0.05 | \$20 | \$82 |
| Electricity (farm dairy, water supply) | | | | |
| Supplements made (incl. Contractors) | \$4,500 | \$0.03 | \$15 | \$62 |
| Supplements purchased | \$232,200 | \$1.76 | \$792 | \$3,181 |
| Calf rearing | \$9,600 | \$0.07 | \$33 | \$132 |
| Young and dry stock grazing | \$63,300 | \$0.48 | \$216 | \$867 |
| Winter cow grazing | \$6,500 | \$0.05 | \$22 | \$89 |
| Run-off lease | | | | |
| Fertiliser (incl. N) | \$51,400 | \$0.39 | \$175 | \$704 |
| Irrigation | | | | |
| Regrassing and cropping | | | | |
| Weed and pest | \$700 | \$0.01 | \$2 | \$10 |
| Vehicles and fuel | \$4,400 | \$0.03 | \$15 | \$60 |
| R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery) | \$17,900 | \$0.14 | \$61 | \$245 |
| Freight and general farm expenses | \$3,100 | \$0.02 | \$11 | \$42 |
| Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone | \$4,500 | \$0.03 | \$15 | \$62 |
| Insurance | \$7,600 | \$0.06 | \$26 | \$104 |
| ACC | 040.500 | • | • | * • • • • |
| Rates | \$13,500 | \$0.10 | \$46 | \$185 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | \$696,600 | \$5.29 | \$2,377 | \$9,542 |
| Cash Surplus / Deficit | \$677,700 | \$5.14 | \$2,313 | \$9,284 |
| | | | | |
| Non Cash adjustments | | | | |
| Value of change in livestock numbers | \$1,400 | \$0.01 | \$5 | \$19 |
| Labour adjustment | \$3,500 | \$0.03 | \$12 | \$48 |
| Less Feed inventory Adjustment | | | | |
| Owned support block adjustment | | | | |
| Depreciation | \$50,000 | \$0.38 | \$171 | \$685 |
| Dairy Gross Farm Revenue | \$1,375,700 | \$10.44 | \$4,695 | \$18,845 |
| Dairy Operating Expenses | \$750,100 | \$5.69 | \$2,560 | \$10,275 |
| Dairy Operating Profit | \$625,600 | \$4.75 | \$2,135 | \$8,570 |
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Notes for Budget

| Net Milk Income | Budget is based on milk production for the year of 131,800 kg MS @ \$9.40/kgMS advance and deferred payments, plus a Fonterra dividend of \$0.46 per share on 129,000 shares. Milk revenue is net of the DairyNZ levy 4.2 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. |
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| Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases) | Expect to have about 42-44 MA cull or surplus cows and 3 empty heifers for sale, plus 10 beef calves and 200 bobby calves. Prices should be approximately \$950-\$1,000/head for MA cows, \$800 for empty heifers, \$100 for beef calves, and \$26 for bobby calves. 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. A new contract milker has been employed for the 2025-26 season. |
| 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 unproven 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 owner's 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. Budget is for about 25 t DM harvested at \$0.18 c/kg DM in the stack. |
| Supplements purchased | The budget is for 311 t PKE at \$340/t landed, approximately 312 t DM of maize silage at \$340/t DM in the stack and 20 t DM of silage @ \$0.27/kgDM. An allowance of \$15,000 is included for minerals which are added to the feed. |
| Calf rearing | This covers 1.0 t milk powder along with 3-4 t of meal, shavings for bedding, de-horning and young calf animal health costs. Expect to rear about 50 replacement heifer calves, similar to the 24-25 season. |
| 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 \$12.50 per head per week for 50 calves for 22 weeks and \$17.50 per head per week for 50 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 51 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 2025-26 season. |

| Weed and pest | Weeds are not a problem. |
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| 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 twelve years old and other infrastructure is in good order so R & M is usually 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 minimal changes to stock numbers. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 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 2026 winter is likely to be similar to the start of the season, 275 t DM). |
| Owned support block adjustment | |
| Depreciation | This has been based on 2023-24 Financial statements plus some allowance for additional years depreciation. No major fixed asset purchase/sales are planned for the 2025-26 season. |