Looking Ahead

The future of dairy is in the same hands it has always been in - yours.

Farmers are successful because you share your wins and lessons, setting up each generation to be better than the last.

The levy is invested into three core priorities to deliver a positive future for New Zealand dairy farming: drive productivity, strengthen farm systems and compete on sustainability.

Working alongside farmers, DairyNZ continues to prioritise initiatives that can accelerate and expand our positive impact and influence to benefit more farmers, faster.

Your return on investment

\$341 million of levy revenue for DairyNZ has generated an estimated \$2.98 billion of value for the dairy sector.

Source: Independent economic analysts Nimmo Bell (2020–2025)

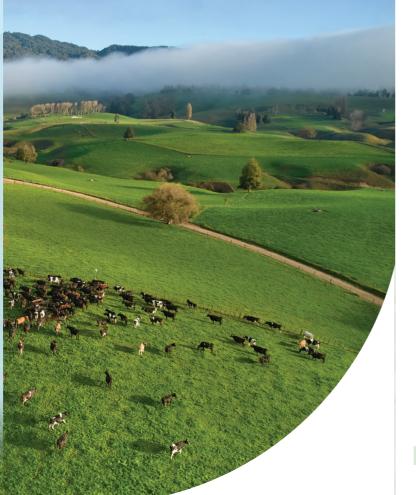
- Equates to 26 cents per kaMS per year or \$187 per hectare per year.
- By way of productivity gains, and costs avoided.

The future

- Pursuing OneBW for farmers to have one trusted reliable metric to drive productivity.
- Solving surplus dairy calves to help us compete on sustainability.
- Harnessing the power of data partnerships to strengthen farm systems.
- Meet DaiSY our AI-powered website tool to help you uncover what you need from our extensive, trusted library.

Dairynz 💆

How your levy was invested 2024/25



Impact of your levy investment in 2024/25



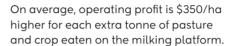
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Research and science discoveries:

Home-grown feed:

\$350/ha



Genetic gain:

50kg more

The top 25% within each herd on average make 50 kgMS more milk per cow = \$317 net profit once feed costs are included.

Environmental mitigations:

~40 to 50%

Nitrogen (N) | Low Nitrogen farmlet trials indicate ~40% to 50% reduced nitrogen leaching. Plantain farmlet trials have shown 26% nitrogen leaching reduction over four years.

Environment:

Emissions & profitability

The Emissions and Profitability project found farms with higher profit and lower emissions intensity have more home-grown feed, less purchased N surplus and less purchased feed with high-embedded emissions.

Research and development:

Developed



Extended lactation:

49kg MS/ha more



Extended-lactation study found that in its first year, profitability was similar to a standard 12-month calving interval – producing 4% more at 49 kg MS/ha.

Pasture:

Quantity & quality

Genetically Modified High Metabolisable Energy ryegrass potentially improves the quantity and quality of livestock feeds.

Preliminary results suggest that cows grazing fresh forages emit less methane than currently estimated.











Advocacy and policy:

Signed





Including:

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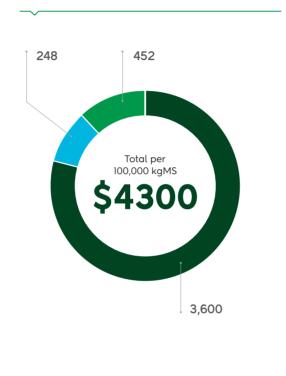
- » 13 submissions to Central Government
- » 1 submission to the Climate Change Commission
- » 5 submissions or written feedback to regional council processes Read more about what these submissions achieved on page 20 of our Annual Report.

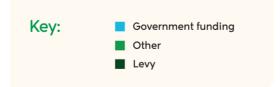




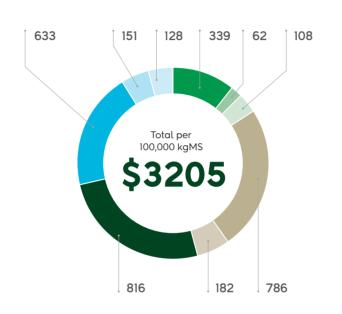
Funding (income):

Expressed as dollars per 100,000 kgMS





Funding invested into strategic programmes (77% of total expenditure):





* Excludes operational costs and overheads

Key:

Programmes and examples of work included:

Genetic gain

National Breeding Objective, Dairy Industry Good Animal Database, animal evaluation

- First in forage FVI. Resilient Pastures programme
- Power up our people Extended lactation, wearables, partner sponsorships

- Future farm systems Regional research, extension activities, partner delivery
- Economic insights DairyBase, economic insights, reporting
- Biosecurity systems TBfree, FMD readiness, system strengthening

- Water quality LowN, plantain,
- catchment & freshwater programmes
- Animal care Wintering, dry cow therapy, heat stress
- Greenhouse gases Trial work with Partners e.g emissions