South West Waikato Owner Sys 2 2020-21 Season numbers at a glance

KPI's	Budget	Actual
Milk Production (kgMS/ha)	913	936
Milk Production (kgMS/cow)	339	349
Net Dairy Cash Income (\$/kgMS)	\$6.54	\$7.60
Total Farm Working Expenses (\$/kgMS)	\$3.99	\$4.25
Cash Operating Surplus/Deficit (\$/kgMS)	\$2.55	\$3.35
Gross Farm Revenue (\$/kgMS)	\$6.49	\$7.54
Operating Expenses (\$/kgMS)	\$4.11	\$4.42
Operating Profit (\$/ha)	\$2,173	\$2,916

* These KPI's are based on cash book actuals to the 31/5/2021 and estimated non-cash adjustments. The final financial performance based on financial statements may differ

Comments

The financial performance for the 2020-21 season was defined by better than expected production and milk price. Net cash dairy income was 19% up on budget while total farm working expenses were only up 9%.

Operating profit per ha for the season is estimated to be \$2,916, which is 34% up on budget. A major contributing factor to this result is an increase in pasture eaten for the year of 1.3 t DM/ha. This is up 11.7% compared with the 2019-20 season.

The majority of the increase in farm working expenses was due to a 90% increase in repairs and maintenance. With the better than expected payout more discretionary work was carried out, equating to \$0.24/kg MS, with projects including a major upgrade of the vet race and yards at one shed, double glazing 2 houses and clearing willow trees.

In November 2020 the farm signed up to be part of the Halter programme. This farm management tool uses solar-powered, GPS-enabled smart collars fitted to each dairy cow and combines with a simple app to allow farmers to remotely shift, virtually fence and proactively monitor their cow's health, feed and behaviour

This system provides a greater level of information for less physical input than less technical options. To gain the full benefits from this programme effort is still required to interpret and act on the information provided.

Setting the farm up to fully integrate with this programme has taken a lot of the management focus for the latter part of the season. There will be ongoing changes to infrastructure as fences are removed so paddock sizes change from 1.8 ha to 4 ha to optimise land use.

Benefits are already being seen with cows moving a lot more quietly, particularly entering the farm dairy, and the farm owners and staff are looking forward to the first full year with this programme, particularly the additional information that it provides for monitoring cows during calving and mating. Other points of interest

The early part of the season was great favourable weather conditions through winter and calving and with a better calving pattern getting the season off to a good start.

Early gains were eroded later in the spring as it seemed impossible to maintain pasture quality due to early seed head emergence and very high November pasture growth rates. This impacted pasture resulting in feed with lower digestibility and DM%. The situation was further exacerbated with delays in getting supplement off due to contractor unavailability. Production was 7% behind budget by the end of December.

Rainfall in the latter half of the season was much more regular than the previous season and pasture growth rates were well up on the 201920 season. This made up for the earlier losses in the spring and the season finished with 5000 kg MS more than budgeted.

Both herds went to once-a-day milking on the 18th December. 70 Culls went off the farm through February and March and the remaining 539 cows were milked through to May. The last of the herd was dried off mid-May, which is the latest dry off date for the farm for some years.

By May 31st pasture cover was at 2,350 kg DM per ha. 50% of the herd were at body CS of 5 and 50% were at 4.8, so well on track to meet the targets for planned start of calving

Silage made on the milking area in the spring was at 69 ha or 30% of the farm was nearly double the area made in 2019-20. This was a result of better spring growth rates, but also due to having less area out for growing maize. Maize grown was only 3.7 ha instead of the budgeted 8 ha. Increased silage making costs were offset by decreased maize growing costs.

Purchased feed costs were down as no hay was purchased. The good winter and spring meant very little of the hay on hand was fed out so there was still sufficient inventory on hand going into the 2021 winter.

Maize purchased was 110 t DM (20 t DM up on budget), however the price was less than budgeted, (\$300 per t DM compared with \$390 per t DM) so total

The not in calf rate was 16% which was disappointing as it is higher than the 2019-20 season of 11%. The six week in calf rate is 70% E which is a below target and the lowest for the farm for the last 3 seasons. Some of this poorer performance could be attributed to the poorer pasture quality though November. This will be an area of focus for the 2021-22 season.

Sexed semen was used on the top 20% genetic merit cows for the first time this season. More of the lower genetic merit cows were mated to beef breeds. The aim of this strategy is to ultimately reduce the number of calves bobbied.

Incidences of downer cows as a result of low phosphorous meant the decision was made to use DAP despite soil tests indicating soil phosphate levels were more than adequate.

Annual Ca	ash Budge	t					
Name: Sth V	Vest Waikato Sys 2			Budget Period 1 / 6 /	2020 to 31	/ <u>5</u> /	2021
Farm Details:	215227 kgMS	617 cows	230.0 ha	349 kgMS/cow	936 kgMS/ha	2.68	cows/ha
Income				\$ Total	\$/kgMS	\$/cow	\$/ha
Net Milk Income	Share of mi	lk cheque received	100%		, ingline		
	ance	kgMS x \$	/kgMS	\$1,282,674	\$5.96	\$2,079	\$5,577
Milk Solids retrospec		kgMS x \$	/kgMs	\$257,470	\$1.20	\$417	\$1,119
	dend	shares x \$	/share	\$9,654	\$0.04	\$16	\$42
DairyNZ levy enter			,011010	-\$12,568	-\$0.06	-\$20	-\$55
	sales (calves + culls	+ other - purchases)		÷ 12,000	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
		ebates, small amounts of contract	ling	\$98,524	\$0.46	\$160	\$428
	. lann collage rent, trading re		ing	\$00,02 I	φ010		φ420
Net Dairy Cash Inc	come			\$1,635,754	\$7.60	\$2,651	\$7,112
Expenses				\$ Total	\$/kgMs	\$/cow	\$/ha
Wages				\$278,651	\$1.29	\$452	\$1,212
Animal health				\$45,078	\$0.21	\$73	\$196
Breeding and herd	improvement			\$54,313	\$0.25	\$88	\$236
Farm dairy				\$7,179	\$0.03	\$12	\$31
Electricity (farm dairy	y, water supply)			\$28,114	\$0.13	\$46	\$122
Supplements made	e (incl. Contractors)			\$57,162	\$0.27	\$93	\$249
Supplements purch	nased			\$39,145	\$0.18	\$63	\$170
Calf rearing				\$13,062	\$0.06	\$21	\$57
Young and dry stoc	k grazing			\$88,159	\$0.41	\$143	\$383
Winter cow grazing					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Run-off lease					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Fertiliser (incl. N)				\$59,286	\$0.28	\$96	\$258
Irrigation					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Regrassing and cro	opping			\$18,627	\$0.09	\$30	\$81
Weed and pest				\$10,289	\$0.05	\$17	\$45
Vehicles and fuel				\$22,923	\$0.11	\$37	\$100
R&M (land, buildings,	, plant, machinery)			\$116,863	\$0.54	\$189	\$508
Freight and general	I farm expenses			\$8,187	\$0.04	\$13	\$36
Administration e.g. :	accountant, consultant	t, phone		\$20,098	\$0.09	\$33	\$87
Insurance				\$17,463	\$0.08	\$28	\$76
ACC					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Rates				\$22,901	\$0.11	\$37	\$100
Halter				\$7,750	\$0.04	\$13	\$34
Total Farm Workir	ng Expenses			\$915,250	\$4.25	\$1,483	\$3,979
Cash Surplus / De	ficit			\$720,504	\$3.35	\$1,168	\$3,133
Non Cash adjustn				ALC 2.12			
Value of change in				-\$12,943	-\$0.06	-\$21	-\$56
_abour adjustment					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Less Feed inventor				\$13,110	\$0.06	\$21	\$57
Owned support blo	ck adjustment			•	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Depreciation				\$50,000	\$0.23	\$81	\$217
Dairy Gross Farm	Revenue			\$1,622,811	\$7.54	\$2,630	\$7,056
Dairy Operating E	xpenses			\$952,140	\$4.42	\$1,543	\$4,140

Annual	Cash Budget							
Name:	South West Waikato Ow	ner Sys 2		Budget Period	1 /	6 / 2020	to 31 /	5 / 2021
Farm Details: Budget	210,000 kgMS	620 Cows	230.0 ha		kgMS/cow	91	3 kgMS/ha	2.70 cows/ha
Farm Details: Actu		617 cows	230.0 ha		kgMS/cow		6 kgMS/ha	2.68 cows/ha
Variance (Actual less Budget)	5,227 kgMS	-3 cows	ha	10	kgMS/cow	2	3 kgMS/ha	-0.01 cows/ha
Income					Budget		Actual	Variance
Net Milk Sales				\$,282,300		\$1,537,230	\$254,930
Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases)					\$91,000		\$98,524	\$7,524
Other dairy cash	income							
Net Dairy Cash	Income			\$	1,373,300		\$1,635,754	\$262,454
Expenses					Budget		Actual	Variance
Wages				\$280,000		\$278,651	-\$1,349	
Animal health					\$37,200		\$45,078	\$7,878
Breeding and he	rd improvement				\$47,900		\$54,313	\$6,413
Farm dairy				\$7,400		\$7,179	-\$221	
Electricity (farm dairy, water supply)			\$29,200 \$28,		\$28,114	-\$1,086		
Supplements made (incl. Contractors)				\$57,500		\$57,162	-\$338	
Supplements purchased				\$44,900		\$39,145	-\$5,755	
Calf rearing				\$13,500		\$13,062	-\$438	
Young and dry stock grazing				\$86,000		\$88,159	\$2,159	
Winter cow grazi	ng							

Total Farm Working Expenses	\$838,350	\$915,250	\$76,900
Halter programme		\$7,750	\$7,750
Rates	\$25,750	\$22,901	-\$2,849
ACC			
Insurance	\$17,000	\$17,463	\$463
Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone	\$19,500	\$20,098	\$598
Freight and general farm expenses	\$7,700	\$8,187	\$487
R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery)	\$64,800	\$116,863	\$52,063
Vehicles and fuel	\$19,600	\$22,923	\$3,323
Weed and pest	\$9,600	\$10,289	\$689
Regrassing and cropping	\$18,000	\$18,627	\$627
Irrigation			
Fertiliser (incl. N)	\$52,800	\$59,286	\$6,486
Run-off lease			
Winter cow grazing			
Young and dry stock grazing	\$86,000	\$88,159	\$2,159
Calf rearing	\$13,500	\$13,062	-\$438
Supplements purchased	\$44,900	\$39,145	-\$5,755
Supplements made (incl. Contractors)	\$57,500	\$57,162	-\$338
Electricity (farm dairy, water supply)	\$29,200	\$28,114	-\$1,086

Cash Operating Surplus / Deficit	\$534,950	720,504	\$185,554

Non Cash Adjustments	Budget	Actual	Variance
Value of change in livestock numbers	-\$10,500	-12,943	-2,443
Labour adjustment			
Less Feed inventory Adjustment	\$15,260	13,110	-2,150
Owned support block adjustment			
Depreciation	\$40,000	50,000	10,000
Dairy Gross Farm Revenue	\$1,362,800	\$1,622,811	\$260,011
Dairy Operating Expenses	\$863,090	\$952,140	\$89,050
Dairy Operating Profit	\$499,710	\$670,671	\$170,961
Dairy Operating Profit/ha	\$2,173	\$2,916	\$743

Commentary re variance

Milksolids	Actual to Budget Variance 5,227	Finished the season 2% above budget. The early part of the season was great with a better calving pattern and favourable weather conditions through winter and calving. It seemed impossible to maintain pasture quality later in the spring due to early seed head emergence and very high November pasture growth rates which resulted in pasture with lower digestibility and DM%. The situation was further exacerbated with delays in getting supplement off due to contractor unavailability. Autumn rainfall and pasture growth rates were better and made up for the losses in late spring.
Cows	-3	
Hectares	0	
Net Milk Income	254930	Milk price and production were up on budget. Milk production was up 5228 kg MS, (2%), and milk price was \$1.03/kg SM. (\$6.11 compared with actual received of \$7.14/kg MS).
Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases)	7524	Cow prices were about \$50 per head up on budget
Other dairy income	0	
Net Dairy Cash Income	262454	
Evinopooo		
Expenses		
Wages	-1349	
Animal health	7878	Having two sheds means that when supplies are replenished products have to be purchased in double quantities. This year had to buy two drums of teat spray which were not in the budget. This will last for most of next season as well. Also increased magnesium supplementation with magsulphate in the water supply as well as causmag on pasture to ensure sufficient intakes for the cows. Extra was also spent on getting the mineral mixes for the maize silage professionally mixed and supplied.
Presding and hard improvement		
Breeding and herd improvement	6413	Used sexed semen this season on the top 20% of the herd based on genetic merit which was not in the budget. The aim is to reduce the number of bobby calves.
Farm dairy	6413 -221	
Farm dairy	-221	reduce the number of bobby calves.
Farm dairy Electricity (farm dairy, water supply)	-221 -1086	reduce the number of bobby calves. Went to once-a-day milking December 18th. Grew 50% less maize for silage, (3.7 ha instead of 8), so maize costs were down \$15,000. Good spring growth meant double the
Farm dairy Electricity (farm dairy, water supply) Supplements made (incl. Contractors)	-221 -1086 -338	reduce the number of bobby calves. Went to once-a-day milking December 18th. Grew 50% less maize for silage, (3.7 ha instead of 8), so maize costs were down \$15,000. Good spring growth meant double the amount of silage was made with costs up \$15,000. Didn't need to buy any hay as the good winter and early spring meant most of the hay on hand was not used. The maize
Farm dairy Electricity (farm dairy, water supply) Supplements made (incl. Contractors) Supplements purchased	-221 -1086 -338 -5755	reduce the number of bobby calves. Went to once-a-day milking December 18th. Grew 50% less maize for silage, (3.7 ha instead of 8), so maize costs were down \$15,000. Good spring growth meant double the amount of silage was made with costs up \$15,000. Didn't need to buy any hay as the good winter and early spring meant most of the hay on hand was not used. The maize

Run-off lease	0	
Fertiliser (incl. N)	6486	Used more DAP than budgeted to increase the amount of phosphate applied. Despite soil tests indicating Olsen P results being above required levels, there were incidences with downer cows during calving due to low blood phosphate levels. N use was up 17 kg N/ha to about 57 kg N/ ha across the whole farm. In part due to applying more N to crops grown.
Irrigation	0	
Regrassing and cropping	627	
Weed and pest	689	
Vehicles and fuel	3323	Fuel & oil was up \$2000, in part due to doing less contracting used for pasture renovation as can now do own regrassing with the purchase of a new air seeder.
R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery)	52063	With the better payout more projects were undertaken including a major upgrade of the vet race and yards at one of the sheds (\$20,000), clearing of willow trees, (\$10,000) and double glazing two of the farm houses, (\$15,000).
Freight and general farm expenses	487	
Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone	598	
Insurance	463	
ACC	0	
Rates	-2849	Had over budgeted based on prior years which still included extra relating to the final boundary realignments from purchasing the new farm 2 years earlier.
Halter programme	7750	Started with the Halter programme in November. Both farms were fully integrated by February 2021.
	70000	
Total Farm Working Expenses	76900	
Non Cash adjustments		
		Finished the year with 16 more R 1 heifers than budgeted but 11 less MA cows/R 2 heifers. Since the MA cows and heifers are
Value of change in livestock numbers	-2443	valued at higher levels than the R 1 heifers, the total decrease in value of livestock due to change in numbers is a bit higher than budgeted.
Labour adjustment	0	
Less Feed inventory Adjustment	-2150	The season ended with 43.7 t DM more on hand than at the start. This is just a little less than was budgeted to be on hand at the end of the season. The increase is silage left that was made in the spring
Owned support block adjustment	0	
Depreciation	10000	Expect to have higher depreciation than budgeted due to upgrades of vehicles and some infrastructure.