## Taranakai Organic System 1 2019-20 Season numbers at a glance

KPI's	Budget	Actual
Milk Production (kgMS/ha)	774	653
Milk Production (kgMS/cow)	325	273
Net Dairy Cash Income (\$/kgMS)	\$8.19	\$9.45
Total Farm Working Expenses (\$/kgMS)	\$2.57	\$3.06
Cash Operating Surplus/Deficit (\$/kgMS)	\$5.63	\$6.39
Gross Farm Revenue (\$/kgMS)	\$8.07	\$9.58
Operating Expenses (\$/kgMS)	\$3.40	\$4.05
Operating Profit (\$/ha)	\$3,614	\$3,609

<sup>\*</sup> These KPI's are based on cash book actuals to the 31/5/2020 and estimated non-cash adjustments. The final financial performance based on financial statements may differ

## Comments

The farm became fully certified as Organic in September 2019.

Operating profit for the season is estimated to be \$3,609 per ha, (very close to budget of \$3,614!). This is the highest profit for the farm since 2013-14. It is a very pleasing result and an endorsement of the business philosophy to make the most of a self-contained farm system by sustainably and ethically producing quality high value specialty milk.

The cash operating surplus was \$31,000 less than budget, a combination of income being \$30,000 below budget while maintaining costs to close to budget (only up \$1,870).

Milk production was 20,000kg down on budget due to the drier summer and early autumn and also due to taking 30% of the farm out of the grazing round in the autumn to sow in multi species pasture.

The lower milk production was offset by the milk price received to the end of June being \$8.96 per kg MS, (\$1.23 up on budget). The final organic milk price for 2019-20 has been announced at \$10.19 per kg MS.

There were a number of smaller costs variations but the main increase over budget was re-grassing costs, which were well up due to the change in the pasture renewal programme. The main savings compared with the budget came from vehicle costs and farm repairs and maintenance

## Other points of interest

The winter and spring were mild although mid-September soil conditions got a bit dry. This was followed by cold and wet conditions until early October.

Through spring and early summer there has been a good mix of rain and good hours. Pasture growth has been normal.

The herd went on to once a day milking on December 14th which was nearly two months earlier that last year. This was entirely for lifestyle reasons.

50 ha of supplement were harvested as hay well, up on budget and previous years. There was no turnip crop planted as no contouring was needed to be done this year so this contributed to more pasture surplus.

 $\label{thm:come} \mbox{Some small areas that were pugged during the winter were reseaded, which worked well.}$ 

After much research the decision was made to move away from ryegrass and white clover predominant pastures and in the autumn 30% of the farm was sown with mixed pastures incorporating plantain, chicory and a mixture of other species. This increased re-grassing costs this year.

Calving went well, helped by good weather and well established routines due to having staff that have been with the farm for a long

The calving rate was 64% after 3 weeks, 85% after 6 weeks and 97% after 9 weeks from a 10 week mating period and no intervention. Submission rate for 2019-20 was 86% after 3 weeks with no intervention. However the non- return rate is 52% which is lower than previous years, so the 2020-21 calving could potentially be a bit slower than this season, and there could be fewer AB replacements available.

Pregnancy testing via milk sampling was done late January. The empty rate for the season was 11%.

The herd was dried off earlier than planned due to the drier summer/autumn as well as having 30% of the farm out of rotation due to regrassing with multi species pasture. This was the right decision for the farm system as it ensured cow condition and pasture cover going into the winter were on target and the 2020-21 spring would not be compromised.

Administration costs were up as a specialist biological soil scientist has been employed as part of the fertiliser policy and pasture species review.

R & M was down as the budget had included the repainting of the cowshed in the autumn which was deferred due to Covid-19. The farm has no compliance issues, and the several international organic audits during the season strengthens their ability to market their product.

Name: Tarr	Ourner Correct	Sustain 4		Budget Devied 4 / 2	/ 2010 4- 21	, ,	2022
Name: Taranak Farm Details:	Owner Organic		168.0 ha		2019 to 31	5 / 5	2020 cows/ha
rarm Details:	109641 kgMS	402 cows	166.0 Ha	273 kgMS/cow	653 kgMS/ha	2.39	cows/na
Income				\$ Total	\$/kgMS	\$/cow	\$/ha
Net Milk Income	Share of mi	lk cheque received	100%				
Milk Solids advance	:e	kgMS x \$	/kgMS	\$985,782	\$8.99	\$2,452	\$5,868
Milk Solids retrospective	e	kgMS x \$	/kgMs		\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Milk Solids dividen	d	shares x \$	/share		\$0.00	\$0	\$0
DairyNZ levy enter as n	egative number				\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Net Dairy livestock sal	es (calves + culls	+ other - purchases)		\$49,940	\$0.46	\$124	\$297
Other dairy income e.g. far	m cottage rent, trading re	ebates, small amounts of contract	ing		\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Net Dairy Cash Incor	ne			\$1,035,722	\$9.45	\$2,576	\$6,165
Expenses				\$ Total	\$/kgMs	\$/cow	\$/ha
Wages				\$64,284	\$0.59	\$160	\$383
Animal health				\$30,145	\$0.27	\$75	\$179
Breeding and herd imp	orovement			\$23,642	\$0.22	\$59	\$141
Farm dairy				\$3,927	\$0.04	\$10	\$23
Electricity (farm dairy, w	ater supply)			\$13,138	\$0.12	\$33	\$78
Supplements made (ir	cl. Contractors)			\$8,518	\$0.08	\$21	\$51
Supplements purchas	ed				\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Calf rearing				\$3,724	\$0.03	\$9	\$22
Young and dry stock g	ırazing				\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Winter cow grazing					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Run-off lease					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Fertiliser (incl. N)				\$59,201	\$0.54	\$147	\$352
Irrigation					\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Regrassing and cropp	ing			\$16,979	\$0.15	\$42	\$101
Weed and pest				\$152	\$0.00	\$0	\$1
Vehicles and fuel				\$19,201	\$0.18	\$48	\$114
R&M (land, buildings, pla	ant, machinery)			\$22,586	\$0.21	\$56	\$134
Freight and general fa	rm expenses			\$5,840	\$0.05	\$15	\$35
Administration e.g. acc	ountant, consultan	t, phone		\$27,422	\$0.25	\$68	\$163
Insurance				\$17,961	\$0.16	\$45	\$107
ACC				\$1,245	\$0.01	\$3	\$7
Rates				\$17,425	\$0.16	\$43	\$104
Total Farm Working	Expenses			\$335,390	\$3.06	\$834	\$1,996
Cash Surplus / Defic	it			\$700,332	\$6.39	\$1,742	\$4,169
Non Cash adjustmer	ıts						
Value of change in live				\$14,300	\$0.13	\$36	\$85
Labour adjustment				\$83,350	\$0.76	\$207	\$496
Less Feed inventory A	djustment				\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Owned support block	adjustment				\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Depreciation				\$25,000	\$0.23	\$62	\$149
Dairy Gross Farm Re	evenue			\$1,050,022	\$9.58	\$2,612	\$6,250
					4		00.044
Dairy Operating Expo	enses			\$443,740	\$4.05	\$1,104	\$2,641

Annual Ca	ash Budget					
Name:	Taranaki Organic Sys 1			Budget Period 1 / 6	/ 2019 <b>to</b> 31 /	5 / 2020
Farm Details: Budget	130,000 kgMS	400 Cows	168.0 ha	325 kgMS/cow	774 kgMS/ha	2.38 cows/ha
Farm Details: Actual						
Variance (Actual	109,641 kgMS	402 cows	168.0 ha	273 kgMS/cow	653 kgMS/ha	2.39 cows/ha
less Budget)	-20,359 kgMS	2 cows	ha	-52 kgMS/cow	-121 kgMS/ha	0.01 cows/ha
Income				Budget	Actual	Varianc
Net Milk Sales				\$1,005,010	\$985,782	-\$19,22
Net Dairy livestock	sales (calves + culls + othe	r - purchases)		\$60,000	\$49,940	-\$10,06
Other dairy cash inc	come					
Net Dairy Cash Inc	come			\$1,065,010	\$1,035,722	-\$29,288
_				2.1		v
Expenses				Budget	Actual	Variance
Wages				\$62,000	\$64,284	\$2,28
Animal health	improvement			\$26,400	\$30,145	\$3,74
Breeding and herd i	improvement			\$18,700	\$23,642	\$4,94
Farm dairy Electricity (farm dairy	water supply)			\$4,500 \$14,000	\$3,927 \$13,138	-\$57 -\$86
Supplements made				\$6,500		\$2,01
Supplements purch				ΨΟ,ΟΟΟ	\$8,518	φ2,010
Calf rearing	lascu			\$6,200	\$3,724	-\$2,47
Young and dry stoc	k grazing			<b>V</b> 0,200	Ψ3,121	<del>+=,</del>
Winter cow grazing						
Run-off lease						
Fertiliser (incl. N)				\$65,000	\$59,201	-\$5,79
Irrigation						
Regrassing and cro	ppping			\$3,000	\$16,979	\$13,97
Weed and pest				\$100	\$152	\$5
Vehicles and fuel				\$30,000	\$19,201	-\$10,79
R&M (land, buildings,	, plant, machinery)			\$36,000	\$22,586	-\$13,414
Freight and general	I farm expenses			\$3,320	\$5,840	\$2,520
Administration e.g. a	accountant, consultant, phon	ie		\$20,000	\$27,422	\$7,422
Insurance				\$16,500	\$17,961	\$1,46°
ACC				\$1,500	\$1,245	-\$25
Rates				\$19,800	\$17,425	-\$2,375
Total Farm Workin	ng Expenses			\$333,520	\$335,390	\$1,870
Cash Operating Su	urplus / Deficit			\$731,490	700,332	-\$31,158
Non Cash Adjustm	nents			Budget	Actual	Variance
Value of change in	livestock numbers			-\$16,000	14,300	30,300
Labour adjustment				\$83,350	83,350	
Less Feed inventor						
Owned support bloc	ck adjustment					
Depreciation				\$25,000	25,000	
Dairy Gross Farm	Revenue			\$1,049,010	\$1,050,022	\$1,012
Dairy Operating Ex	xpenses			\$441,870	\$443,740	\$1,870
Dairy Operating Profit			\$607,140	\$606,282	-\$85	
Dairy Operating Profit/ha						

## **Commentary re variance**

	Actual to Budget Variance	
Milksolids	-20,359	The budgeted milk production and farm system takes into consideration some period of summer/autumn dry weather. The prolonged dry weather in the summer and autumn did impact the production for that period, as well as the drying off date. However the herd was also dried off earlier than planned in part due to having resown 30% of the farm with multi-species pasture and so was out of the grazing rotation for a large part of the late autumn.
Cows	2	Minimal losses so peak cows actually up slightly on budget
Hectares	0	
Net Milk Income	-19228	Increase in milk price received of \$1.23 per kg MS offset the 20,000 kg Milksolids produced so milk income was not down too much on budget.
Net Dairy livestock sales (calves + culls + other - purchases)	-10060	Had budgeted to cull or sell more animals. Finished the season with \$14,300 more stock on hand that at the start of the season where as the budget was for \$16,000 less stock. Deficit from stock sales is more than made up for by the increase in the value of change in livestock numbers.
Other dairy income	0	

Office daily income	U	
Net Dairy Cash Income	-29288	
Expenses		
Wages	2284	
Animal health	3745	This is one area that is really hard to budget for as there are new remedies becoming available all the time for organic farms. Have trialled various new remedies hence costs are up a bit.
Breeding and herd improvement	4942	
Farm dairy	-573	
Electricity (farm dairy, water supply)	-862	
Supplements made (incl. Contractors)	2018	Good pasture growth October to December meant more supplement was made than budgete so harvest costs were up.
Supplements purchased	0	
Calf rearing	-2476	The calf rearing regime is moving from feeding meal to just feeding milk, quality pasture and hay so this year less meal was used, helped by good weather during the spring. 12 more calves than budgeted were reared.
Young and dry stock grazing	0	
Winter cow grazing	0	
Run-off lease	0	

Fertiliser (incl. N)	-5799	
Irrigation	0	
Regrassing and cropping	13979	No turnips were planted in the spring however after much research the decision was made to sow 30% of the farm with multi species pasture, which was not in the budget. This is significantly more than the 4-8 ha of crop that was originally planned.
Weed and pest	52	
Vehicles and fuel	-10799	Had a good year for vehicles - no surprise breakdowns or repairs.
R&M (land, buildings, plant, machinery)	-13414	Budget had included the repainting of the cowshed which was deferred due to Covid-19.
Freight and general farm expenses	2520	
Administration e.g. accountant, consultant, phone	7422	Consultancy costs were up as a specialist biological soil scientist was been employed as part of a fertiliser policy and pasture species review.
Insurance	1461	
ACC	-255	
Rates	-2375	

Total Farm Working Expenses	1870	
Non Cash adjustments		
Value of change in livestock numbers	30300	Finished the season with 1 more MA cows and R 2 heifers, 12 more R 1 heifer than at the start of the season. This is 16 more MA cows and R 2 heifers, 5 more R 1 heifers and 1 more R 1 bull than budgeted, hence the large variation in the value of change in livestock numbers.
Labour adjustment	0	
Less Feed inventory Adjustment	0	
Owned support block adjustment	0	
Depreciation	0	