



WATER STRATEGIES

Benefits of Scheme Storage

Waimakariri Irrigation Limited

22 April 2021

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Summary

This report provides an assessment of the benefits from the proposed Waimakariri Irrigation scheme storage for Waimakariri Irrigation Limited (WIL) shareholders.

A 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario for the current Waimakariri river minimum flow and an increased minimum flow, was used to analyse the production and economic impacts of the scheme storage on five representative farms. Other potential benefits of scheme storage, including climate change resilience, future land use opportunity and improved environmental management were also assessed. A comparative analysis of the proposed new annual scheme charge was also undertaken.

Under the current minimum flow, the proposed scheme storage provided a positive return on investment for all the five case study farms. For four case studies the scheme storage reduced water supply restrictions by over 50 per cent and resulted in increased productivity and EBITDA. For the fifth case study farm the existing 18-day on-farm storage resulted in limited benefit being realised under a 1 in 5-year scenario but comparable benefits under the 1 in 10-year drought scenario. Despite this, the farm owners recognised the importance of achieving greater than 95 per cent average long-term water supply reliability for their business and were supportive of the scheme storage.

Under an increased minimum flow, the scheme storage created a positive return on investment for all the case study farms.

The benefits of the scheme storage will be realised more frequently under climate change predictions. Spring restrictions from high river flow events, as occurred for two weeks in November and December 2019, are predicted to become more commonplace. Increased temperatures and incidence of drought will also impact upon future water supply reliability.

The scheme storage will provide shareholders with farm diversification and new land use opportunities. A water supply reliability of at least 90 per cent is required for a resilient irrigated arable cropping system, and over 95 per cent to gain supply contracts for seed production, vegetable cropping and permanent horticulture. Under the current Waimakariri river flow regime the scheme storage will underpin a 94 per cent long-term average water supply reliability, and in combination with on-farm storage will achieve greater than 95 per cent reliability.

Scheme storage will support improvements in water use efficiency. Efficient irrigation minimises on-farm operation costs and provides options to help irrigators achieve their future nitrogen loss reduction targets, by reducing in-season drainage and therefore nitrogen leaching. High reliability in combination with modern spray irrigation systems and accurate soil moisture monitoring, are key for water use efficiency.

The increase in annual charge for the scheme storage is comparable with other Canterbury and North Otago irrigation schemes of a similar scale that have undergone modernisation.

Purpose

Water Strategies (WS) has been engaged by Waimakariri Irrigation Limited (WIL) to provide an analysis of the benefits of the proposed scheme storage pond at Wrights Road (scheme storage).

The scope of the analysis was to undertake:

- A cost benefit analysis of the scheme storage impact on farm production and profitability using five representative shareholder case studies including:
 - Dairy
 - Dairy Support
 - Mixed Cropping
- A qualitative analysis of the water storage benefits for:
 - Climate change resilience, including high river flow scenarios and increased temperatures and drought
 - Future farm diversification and land use opportunities
 - Increased water use efficiency and improved nutrient management – specifically nitrogen leaching
- A quantitative analysis of the WIL existing and new scheme annual charges relative to other Canterbury and North Otago irrigation schemes.

In addition, an analysis of shareholder water supply restriction days was also undertaken.

Methodology

Background Data

The daily water supply restrictions, climate and soil water balance data used in this analysis was provided by PDP. The methodology used to derive the restrictions and soil water balance data is detailed in the PDP '*Wrights Road Storage Pond Business Case - Irrigation Supply and Demand Modelling*' report. The PDP irrigation water supply analysis included the current Waimakariri river minimum flow of 41 cubic metres per second (cumecs) and an increased minimum flow of 50 cumecs. Using this data for the WS analysis ensured there was consistency between both the PDP and WS reports.

The water supply charge used in the analysis included the current 2020-21 water supply charge combined with the proposed scheme storage charge. The scheme storage construction, financing, and operation costs were supplied by WIL and are detailed in the financial section of the scheme storage business case.

The financial and production information used in the farm analysis was based on actual data provided by each of the case study farms. An interview was undertaken with each farmer to identify individual responses to water restrictions. These were used to inform the likely on-farm changes to water supply reliability.

Farm Production and Economic Analysis

The daily soil water balance and climate data for both the 1 in 5-year and 1 in 10-year scenarios were applied to the BASGRA model (BASic GRAssland model) by Komanawa Solutions Limited.

BASGRA is a mechanistic model for simulating the year-round dynamics of pasture growth. The model simulates the response of the sward to soil conditions, harvesting (mechanical and animal), day length, and the weather including drought, and hot and cold stressors. The BASGRA model has been calibrated for use in New Zealand with perennial ryegrass¹². From this daily pasture production (kg DM/ha/day) data was generated and sense checked.

A farm production and economic analysis was undertaken for each case study farm by WS³ using the FARMAX⁴ model. The daily pasture production data from BASGRA was used in FARMAX to generate the pasture growth curves for each of the case study farms.

FARMAX is a science-backed farm scale decision support tool for pastoral farmers. It enables the testing of the commercial and biological feasibility of different farm system scenarios. FARMAX was used to analyse the commercial impact of the pasture

¹ Identifying causes of low persistence of perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) dairy pasture using the Basic Grassland model (BASGRA), Woodward, 2020

² https://github.com/Komanawa-Solutions-Ltd/BASGRA_NZ_PY

³ WS is Elite accredited for both Dairy and Red Meat farming systems

⁴ Model generation 7.1.2.41

production for each scenario, ensuring any changes made were biologically feasible for the farm system.

For each farm case study farm the FARMAX analysis included:

- The current farm system using actual farm production and financial data.
- Optimising the current farm system using the increased dry matter production provided by the scheme storage 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario, to determine the increased EBITDA⁵. This was undertaken for both the current and increased minimum flow water supply scenarios.

Optimising included changing farm specific production parameters (both operating expenses and income) to capitalise on the increased production, while ensuring the farm system remained biologically feasible. Examples included:

- Increasing crop yield
- Replacing bought-in feed
- Selling additional baleage
- Increasing stock numbers
- Stock class changes
- Timing of stock sales
- Increasing milk solid production

Under the increased minimum flow scenario, where necessary, the current farm system was adjusted to match the decreased pasture or crop production due to lower water supply reliability, and then optimised accordingly.

Case Study Farms

Table 1 provides an overview of the five case study farms used in the analysis.

Table 1: Case study farms

| PDP report reference | WS report reference | Land Use | | On-farm storage | Farm Size |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| Farm A | Dairy Support 1 | Dairy support | Cut and carry to associated dairy farm, unit supports wintering cows | No | 162 hectares |
| Farm B | Dairy 1 | Dairy self-contained | R1 and R2's grazed off farm; MA milkers wintered on farm | 18-days | 295 hectares |
| Farm C | Dairy 2 | Dairy | Replacements grazed off farm; no stock wintered on the farm | No | 285 hectares |
| Farm D | Dairy Support 2 | Dairy support | Grazing R1 & R2 heifers - May to May | No | 91 hectares |
| Farm E | Mixed Cropping | Mixed cropping | Wintering adult cows; grazing R1 & R2 heifers - May to May; arable cropping | No | 200 hectares |

⁵ Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization

Farm Water Supply Restrictions

For the 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario, the days of water supply restrictions experienced by each case study farm is shown in figure 1. It includes both the current minimum flow and the increased minimum flow analysis.

For the current minimum flow, with no on-farm storage there is an average of 40 days restriction and with scheme storage this drops to an average of 14 days; with 18 days on-farm storage this drops from 5 days to no days on restriction (Dairy 1 in Figure 1 below).

Modelling of the increased minimum flow showed with no on-farm storage there is an average of 55 days restriction and with scheme storage this drops to an average of 27 days; with 18 days on-farm storage (Dairy 1 in Figure 1 below) this drops from 23 days to 1 day on restriction.

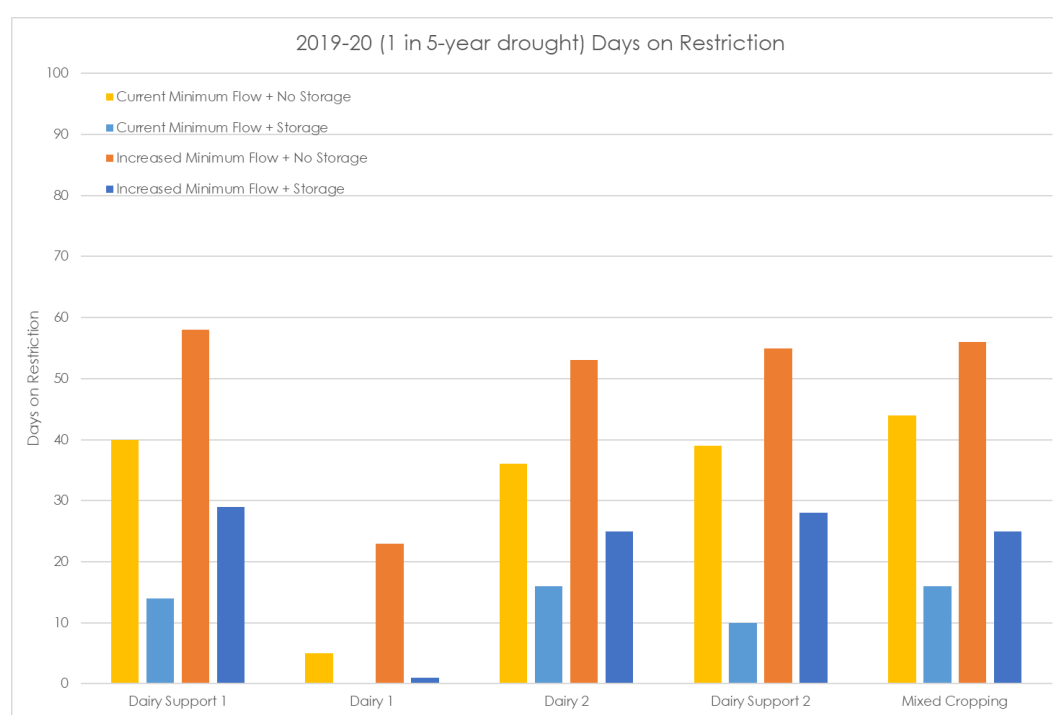


Figure 1 Farm water supply restrictions 1 in 5-year drought scenario

The 1 in 10-year drought reliability scenario days of water supply restrictions experienced by each farm is shown in figure 2.

For the current minimum flow, with no on-farm storage there is an average of 62 days restriction and with scheme storage this drops to an average of 44 days; with 18 days on-farm storage this drops from 32 days to 3 days on restriction (Dairy 1 in Figure 2 below).

Modelling of the increased minimum flow showed with no on-farm storage there is an average of 70 days restriction and with scheme storage this drops to an average of

57 days; with 18 days on-farm storage this drops from 49 days to 32 days on restriction (Dairy 1 in Figure 2 below).

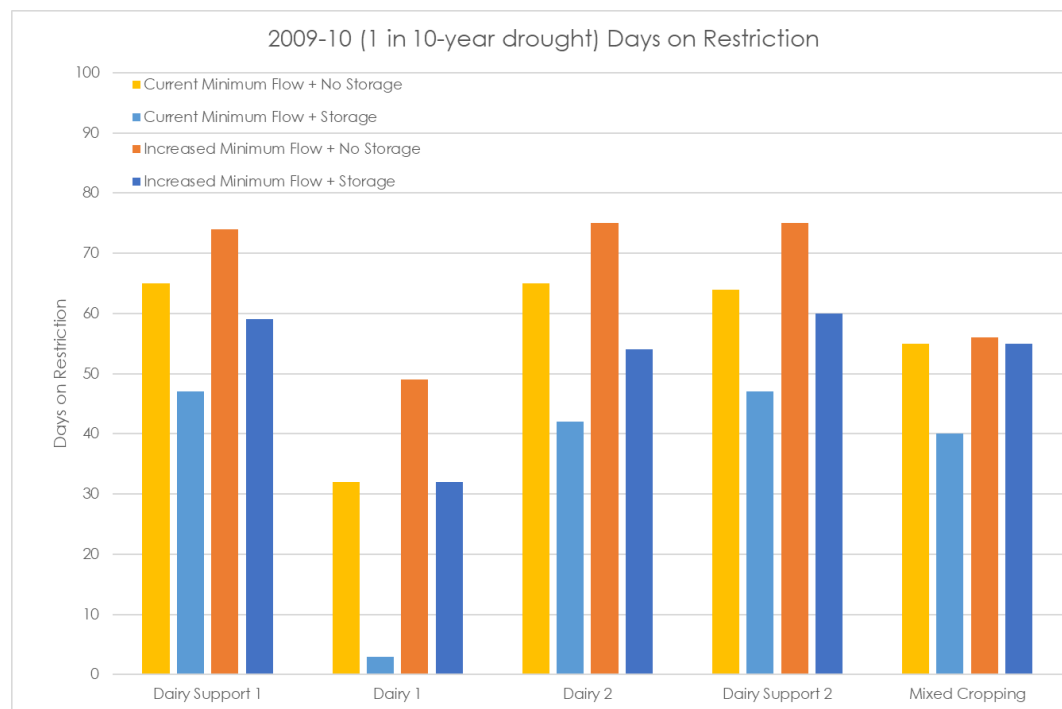


Figure 2 Farm water supply restrictions 1 in 10-year drought scenario

Farm Soil Water Deficit Impacts

The 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario, days of soil water deficit experienced by each farm is shown in figure 3.

For this dataset, the data provided for the Mixed Cropping farm was assessed as not accurate as no reliable water meter data was available. Therefore, adjustments were made for the farm analysis.

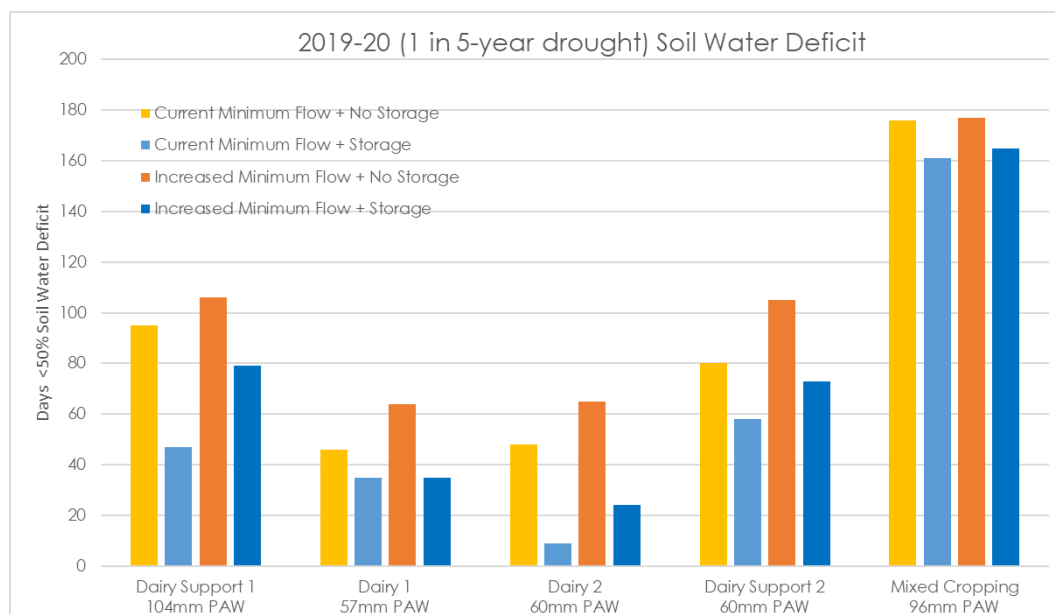


Figure 3 Soil water deficit for case study farms from a 1 in 5-year drought event

The 1 in 10-year drought reliability scenario, days of soil water deficit experienced by each farm is shown in figure 4.

For this dataset, the data provided for the Mixed Cropping farm was assessed as not accurate as no reliable water meter data was available. Therefore, adjustments were made for the farm analysis.

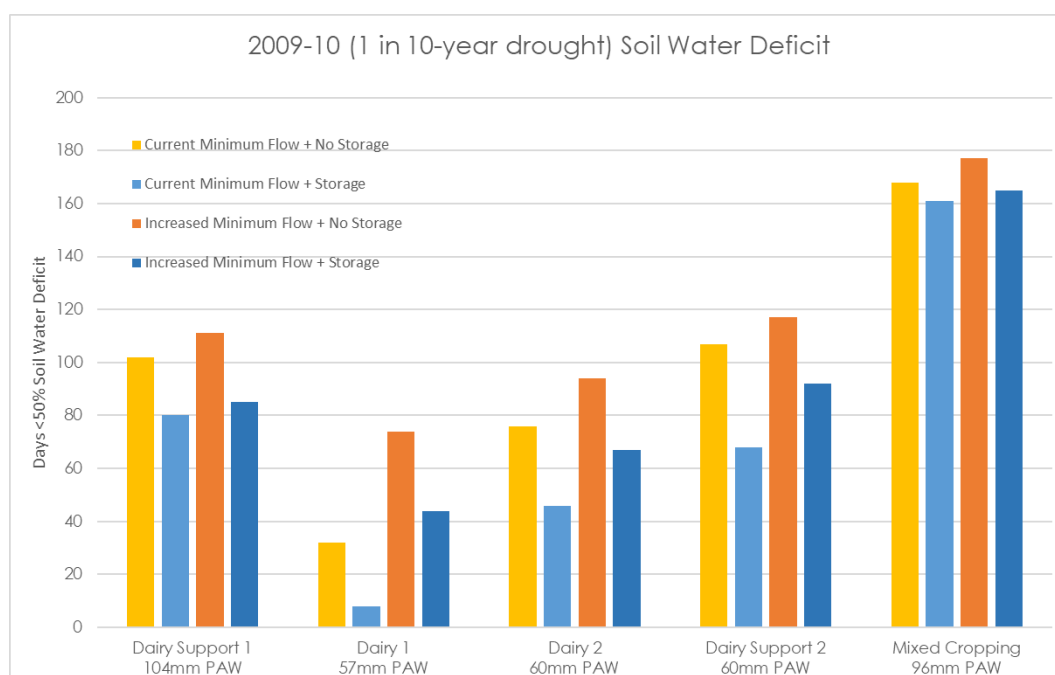


Figure 4 Soil water deficit for case study farms from a 1 in 10-year drought event

Farm Production and Economic Analysis

Scheme Storage Benefits - Current Minimum Flow

Based on a 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario, the increased water supply reliability provided by the scheme storage creates increased production and a higher EBITDA for all farms. However, for Dairy Farm 1, as it already had 18-days on-farm storage there was only a small gain in production and EBITDA. When the 1 in 10-year drought reliability scenario was analysed there was a much greater gain in production and EBITDA.

A summary of the production benefits and increased EBITDA from the scheme storage based on the current minimum flow is provided in table 2 and the FARMAX outputs in Appendix 2. The EBITDA accounts for the increased production and the increased water charge.

Table 2: Summary of scheme storage economic benefits under the current minimum flow

| Farm | Scenario | Pasture Production (tonnes/DM/ha) | | | EBITDA (\$/ha) |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | No Scheme Storage | With Scheme Storage | Increased Production | |
| Mixed Cropping | 1 in 5-year | 15.3 | 18.3 | 3 | \$369 |
| Dairy Support 1 | 1 in 5-year | 15.8 | 17.9 | 2.1 | \$449 |
| Dairy Support 2 | 1 in 5-year | 15.3 | 18.3 | 3 | \$194 |
| Dairy 1 | 1 in 5-year | 18 | 18.1 | 0.1 | \$4 |
| | 1 in 10-year | 18.1 | 18.6 | 0.5 | \$209 |
| Dairy 2 | 1 in 5-year | 16.9 | 18.7 | 1.8 | \$820 |

For the Mixed Cropping farm the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA of \$369 per hectare.

When the farm system is optimised for the Mixed Cropping farm it creates an increased EBITDA of \$73,851 or \$369 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Increasing the barley crop yield
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the benefits from the extra pasture grown
- Increasing the number of R1 and R2 animals on-farm for May-May grazing

A water supply reliability report by Macfarlane Rural Business (MRB)⁶ in 2011 showed with an increase in reliability from 80% to 95% the crop yield also increased. For examples:

- Wheat yield increases of 1.2 tonnes/ hectare
- Seed crop yield increases of 0.2 tonnes/ hectare
- Potato yield increases of 3 tonnes/ hectare
- Non-dairy pasture production increases of 2.2 tonnes/ hectare

The MRB report was used to help inform the farm system optimisation for the Mixed Cropping farm given the soil water deficit data provided was assessed as not accurate.

For Dairy Support 1 and 2 the scheme storage creates an average increased EBITDA of \$322 per hectare.

For the two dairy support farms the dry matter production increased by 2.1 and 3 tonnes per hectare, the equivalent of 9 and 12 bales of baleage. Depending on the farming system the increased feed supply can be sold or used to increase livestock production during late summer and autumn.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy Support 1, it creates an increased EBITDA of \$72,715 or \$449 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Removing a green oat crop to better utilise the extra pasture grown on-farm
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the extra pasture grown

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy Support 2, it creates an increased EBITDA of \$17,668 or \$194 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Increasing the stock levels to utilise the increased pasture production
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the extra pasture grown

For Dairy 1 the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA \$4 per hectare for a 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario and \$209 for a 1 in 10-year.

For Dairy 1 the dry matter production for a 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario remains almost unchanged (0.1 tonne per hectare increase). For the 1 in 10-year scenario it increases to 0.5 tonnes per hectare, the equivalent of 2 bales of baleage.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy 1, the 1 in 5-year scenario results in an increased EBITDA of \$1,154 or \$4 per hectare and the 1 in 10-year \$61,520 or \$209 per hectare.

⁶ On farm impact of variation in reliability, 2011, MRB report for Environment Canterbury

The changes made included:

- Cutting additional spring baleage
- Reducing the amount of bought-in supplementary feed

Despite the limited increase in EBITDA for a 1 in 5-year scenario, the farm owners commented they were very supportive of scheme storage as it provided them with increased reliability and therefore certainty. The additional scheme storage in combination with their existing on-farm storage, provided them with a guaranteed water supply in all but the very driest of years, and this meant they could invest in their business with increased confidence.

For Dairy 2 the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA of \$820 per hectare.

For Dairy 2 the dry matter production increased by 1.8 tonnes per hectare, the equivalent of 8 bales of baleage. The increased feed supply can be used to offset the cost of bought-in feed and increase Milk Solids (MS) production during late summer and autumn.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy 2, it results in an increased EBITDA of \$233,572 or \$820 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Culling cows later (none in February and the majority in April and May)
- Shifting the dry off date back by a week
- Removing the additional baleage fed over summer in the current system
- Increasing MS during the summer months to sit above 1.5 kg per cow (the farms trigger to cull or move to once-a-day milking)

Overall, the MS per hectare increased from 1,138 kg to 1,231 kg, and per cow from 362 kg to 392 kg.

Scheme Storage Benefits - Increased Minimum Flow

Based on the 1 in 5-year drought reliability scenario, the increased water supply reliability provided by the scheme storage resulted in increased production and a higher EBITDA for all farms

A summary of the production benefits and increased EBITDA from the scheme storage based on the increased minimum flow is provided in table 3 and the FARMAX outputs in Appendix 2.

Table 3: Summary of scheme storage economic benefits under an increased minimum flow regime

| Farm | Scenario | Pasture Production (tonnes/DM/ha) | | | EBITDA (\$/ha) |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | No Scheme Storage | With Scheme Storage | Increased Production | |
| Mixed Cropping | 1 in 5-year | 14.5 | 17.7 | 3.2 | \$288 |
| Dairy Support 1 | 1 in 5-year | 14.3 | 16.7 | 2.4 | \$419 |
| Dairy Support 2 | 1 in 5-year | 14.5 | 17.7 | 3.2 | \$312 |
| Dairy 1 | 1 in 5-year | 17.6 | 18 | 0.4 | \$142 |
| | 1 in 10-year | 17.1 | 18.3 | 1.2 | \$503 |
| Dairy 2 | 1 in 5-year | 15.6 | 17.8 | 2.2 | \$542 |

For the Mixed Cropping farm the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA of \$288 per hectare.

When the farm system is optimised for the Mixed Cropping farm it creates an increased EBITDA of \$57,576 or \$288 per hectare.

The changes included:

- Increasing the barley crop yield
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the benefits from the extra pasture grown

The MRB report was again used to help inform the farm system optimisation given the soil water deficit data provided was assessed as not accurate.

For Dairy Support 1 and 2 the scheme storage creates an average increased EBITDA of \$337 per hectare.

For the two dairy support farms the dry matter production increased by 2.4 and 3.2 tonnes per hectare, the equivalent of 10 and 13 bales of baleage. Depending on the farming system the increased feed supply can be sold or used to increase livestock production during late summer and autumn.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy Support 1, it creates an increased EBITDA of \$67,889 or \$419 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Reducing the amount of bought-in supplementary feed
- Removing a green oat crop to better utilise the extra pasture grown on-farm
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the extra pasture grown

For Dairy Support 2 the increased minimum flow regime meant that the new starting point showed a financial loss (\$-10,077) due to the decreased stock numbers to match the reduced pasture supply. With the scheme storage the operation was restored to a positive EBITDA for the 1 in 5-year scenario.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy Support 2, it creates an increased EBITDA of \$28,412 or \$312 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Restoring the stock levels to utilise the increased pasture production
- Selling additional baleage to maximise the extra pasture grown

For Dairy 1 the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA \$142 per hectare.

For Dairy 1 the dry matter production increased by 0.4 tonnes per hectare the equivalent of 2 bales of baleage.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy 1, the 1 in 5-year scenario results in an increased EBITDA of \$41,751 or \$142 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Cutting additional spring baleage
- Reducing the amount of bought-in supplementary feed
- Increasing milk solids

For Dairy 2 the scheme storage creates an increased EBITDA of \$542 per hectare.

For Dairy 2 the dry matter production increased by 2.2 tonnes per hectare, the equivalent of 9 bales of baleage. The increased feed supply can be used to offset the cost of bought-in feed and increase MS production during late summer and autumn.

When the farm system is optimised for Dairy 2, it results in an increased EBITDA of \$154,423 or \$542 per hectare.

The changes made included:

- Removing additional baleage that was fed to the cows over summer and utilising the increased pasture production instead (February through April)
- Drying off on 15 May but maintaining the twice a day milking schedule longer, only shifting to once-a-day milking when MS drop below 1.5 kg per cow
- Culling cows later

The Importance of Water Supply Reliability

The PDP report shows that to achieve 95 per cent long term average water supply reliability WIL shareholders require a combination of scheme and on-farm storage.

The scheme storage will provide greatly improved reliability for shareholders, increasing it to almost 94 per cent. This will then allow individual shareholders to decide the level of additional reliability they require for their farming system, noting 95 per cent is widely accepted as the level required to provide business confidence and certainty.

A 2011 analysis by MRB demonstrated that an increase in reliability from 80 to 95 per cent, significantly de-risked pastoral and cropping based farm systems. It resulted in increased irrigator confidence and investment, alongside certainty of production and increased profitability – a change in EBIT of \$430 per hectare for existing land use, and \$830 per hectare where land use was optimised over time.

These previous findings are consistent with the results from the production and economic analysis in this report.

Climate Change Resilience

High River Flow Events

Scheme storage will help mitigate the increased likelihood of spring water supply restrictions from high river flow events.

In November and December 2019, the scheme intake was impacted for a period of 2 weeks due to a high river flow event. Figure 5 shows the river flows and scheme intake during this period. Scheme storage would have minimised the production impacts for farms without on-farm storage. Climate change predictions are for the monthly mean river flows to increase significantly during spring (up to 50 percent). This has the potential to result in more frequent spring high-flow events.

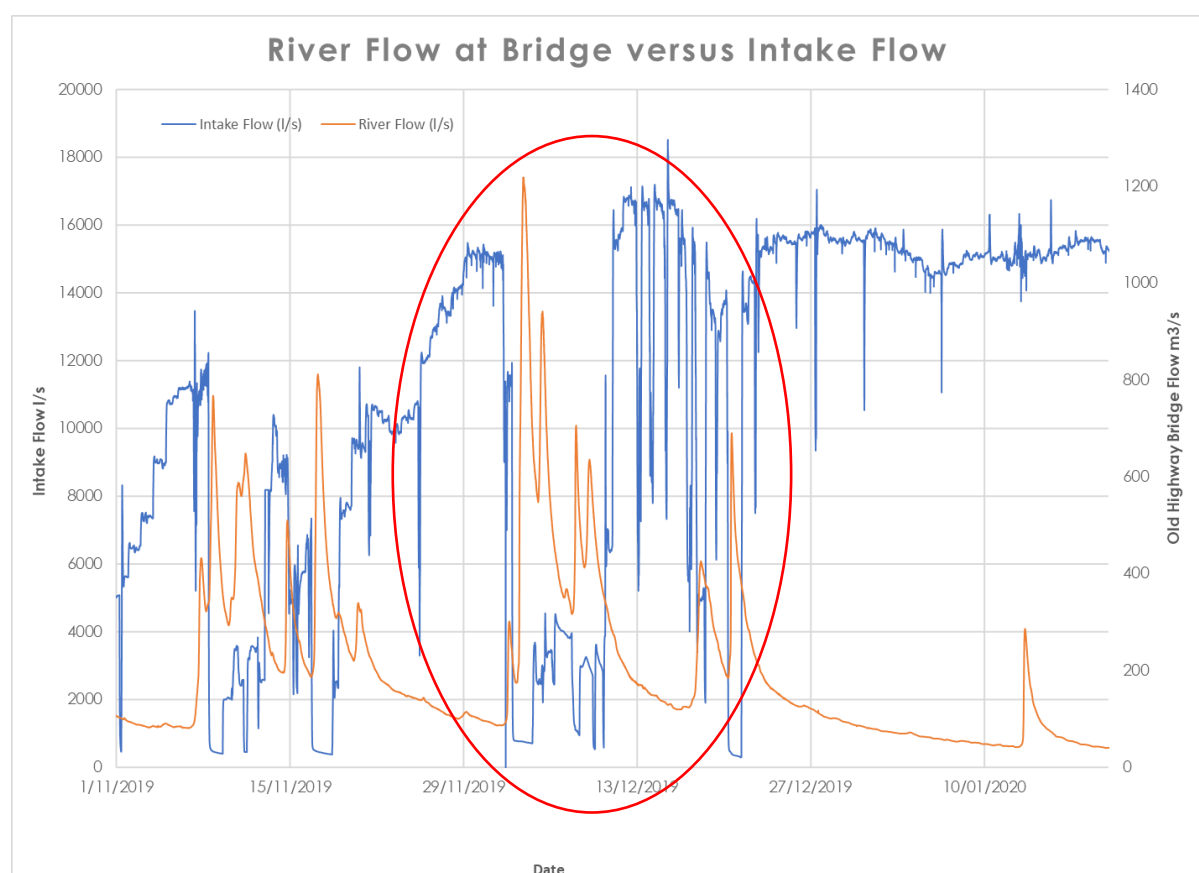


Figure 5: High flow river event impact upon the WIL intake during spring 2019

Increased Temperatures and Drought

The benefits of the scheme storage will be realised more frequently under climate change predictions - increased temperatures and greater likelihood of drought.

An increase in potential evapotranspiration is predicted on the Waimakariri plains of 100-120 mm by 2040 and 220-260 mm by 2090.

In the summer and autumn this will increase plant water demand by up to 10-11 mm and 20-22 mm a month in 2040 and 2090 respectively⁷⁸⁹. This is at the time when scheme water supply restrictions are most likely.

Climate change predictions are for the existing scheme water take reliability to remain the same or slightly decrease for summer and autumn, i.e., shareholders will continue to face the same level or slightly more scheme water supply restrictions.

Land Use Opportunity

Increased water supply reliability from scheme storage will provide irrigators with farm diversification and new land use opportunities.

Arable and horticultural crops require a reliable water supply at critical growth stages to ensure quality crop production and yields.

A water supply reliability of at least 90 per cent is required for a resilient irrigated arable cropping system, and over 95 per cent for seed production, vegetable cropping and permanent horticulture due to the higher capital and operational costs. Supply contracts for high value cropping and permanent horticulture are only able to be secured if a highly reliable water supply is available.

The water supply reliability data shows for a long-term average reliability scenario the scheme storage will provide almost 94 per cent reliability, and in combination with on-farm storage can provide above 95 per cent reliability.

Water Use Efficiency and Nutrient Management

Scheme storage will support improvements in water use efficiency and help decrease on-farm irrigation operation costs.

Water use efficiency is highly correlated with water supply reliability. High reliability in combination with modern spray irrigation systems and accurate soil moisture monitoring, are key for irrigators to change their irrigation strategy from a 'just in case' to a 'just in time' approach.

This means applying water as and when it is required rather than on a precautionary basis. Increased water use efficiency decreases the depth of water applied, alongside the total number of operating hours and maintenance costs.

⁷ Projected climate and river flow for the Waimakariri catchment for 2040s and 2090s, 2011, NIWA report for Aqualinc Research

⁸ Uncertainty of climate change projections for Waimakariri River flows, 2012, NIWA report for Environment Canterbury

⁹ Climate change projections for the Canterbury region, 2020, NIWA report for Environment Canterbury

Reducing the depth of water applied by 50 mm per hectare over the irrigation season typically decreases operational costs by \$25 hectare for a surface water take¹⁰ and operating hours by 240 per season (approximately 10%)¹¹.

Scheme storage will enable improved nutrient management and provide an option to help irrigators achieve their future nitrogen loss reduction targets.

Improved nutrient management is closely correlated with water supply reliability. High reliability enables increased water use efficiency, which minimises drainage losses (and therefore nitrogen leaching) from both irrigation and rainfall during the irrigation season. In addition, as plant growth is less impacted by periods of water stress, high reliability results in the nutrients applied being used more effectively.

A study by Aqualinc in 2018¹² demonstrated that an efficient irrigation strategy can on average reduce nitrogen losses by 27%. The strategy required accurate soil moisture monitoring, modern spray irrigation systems with a relatively short return period, and a very reliable irrigation water supply. Scheme storage has the potential to support irrigators achieve the likely future nutrient reductions required in the Waimakariri zone (20% by 2030 and 30% by 2040 for dairy properties and 5% and 10% for others).

Scheme Annual Charge

The increased annual charge for the scheme storage is consistent with other irrigation schemes of a similar scale that have undergone modernisation and will provide WIL shareholders with a similar level of reliability.

The WIL annual water charge including the scheme storage is estimated at \$290 per hectare. Table 4 shows this is within the range of other comparable irrigation scheme annual charges (\$58 - \$349). The annual charges for the three recently built pressure piped irrigation schemes range from \$809 to \$1,082 per hectare.

The WIL annual water charge consists of the current annual charge of \$135 per hectare plus an estimated additional scheme storage annual charge of \$155. A detailed break-down of these costs can be found in the financial documentation for the scheme storage.

¹⁰ Pumping cost of \$0.05 per m³

¹¹ Irrigation system capacity 5 mm/day and 500 mm seasonal application depth

¹² Reducing nutrient losses through improving irrigation efficiency, 2018, Aqualinc report for the Fertiliser Association

Table 4: Canterbury and North Otago Irrigation Scheme Annual Charges 2020/21 Season

| Scheme | Reliability | Pressure Pipe or Open Channel | Storage | Annual Charge |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 90% | Pressure Pipe | No | \$279 |
| 1 + Storage | 95% | Pressure Pipe | Yes | \$349 (estimated) |
| 2 | 95% | Pressure Pipe | Yes | \$895 |
| 3 | 95% | Pressure Pipe | Yes | \$1,082 |
| 4 | 95% | Pressure Pipe | No | \$291 |
| 5 | 95% | Pressure Pipe | No | \$163 |
| 6 | 95% | Open Channel | Yes | \$81 |
| 7 | 95% | Open Channel | Yes | \$252 |
| 8 | 95% | Open Channel | No | \$69 |
| 9 | 95% | Pressure Pipe | No | \$809 |
| 10 | 95% | Open Channel | No | \$58 |
| WIL¹³ | 85% | Open Channel | No | \$135 |
| WIL + Storage¹⁴ | 94% | Open Channel | Yes | \$290 |

¹³ Without on-farm storage

¹⁴ Scheme storage only

Appendix 1: Cost of Scheme Storage

Table 5 shows the water charges used in the FARMAX modelling for each farm.

The existing charges relate to the current WIL annual charges, and the Additional Charge to the proposed scheme storage.

Table 5: Irrigation water supply charges

| | Shares | Annual Cost | | Monthly Cost | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | Existing Charge | Additional Charge | Existing Charge | Additional Charge |
| Dairy Support 1 | 1002 | \$19,258 | \$21,824 | \$1,605 | \$1,819 |
| Dairy 1 | 2081 | \$39,997 | \$45,324 | \$3,333 | \$3,777 |
| Dairy 2 | 837 | \$16,087 | \$18,230 | \$1,341 | \$1,519 |
| Dairy Support 2 | 385 | \$7,400 | \$8,385 | \$617 | \$699 |
| Mixed Cropping | 678 | \$13,031 | \$14,767 | \$1,086 | \$1,231 |

Appendix 2: FARMAX Analysis

FARMAX Analysis – Current Minimum Flow

Table 6: Mixed Cropping – Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Sheep | Sales - Purchases | 8,120 | 41 | 2.9 |
| | | Wool | 1,399 | 7 | 0.5 |
| | | Total | 9,519 | 48 | 3.4 |
| | Beef | Contract Grazing | 373,611 | 1,868 | 134.7 |
| | | Total | 373,611 | 1,868 | 134.7 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 31,971 | 160 | 11.5 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 64,930 | 325 | 23.4 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 24 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 96,925 | 485 | 34.9 |
| Total Revenue | | 480,056 | 2,400 | 173.0 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 20,000 | 100 | 7.2 |
| | | Management Wage | 52,000 | 260 | 18.7 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Shearing | 400 | 2 | 0.1 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 20,000 | 100 | 7.2 |
| | | Cash Crops | 13,000 | 65 | 4.7 |
| | | Forage Crops | 40,000 | 200 | 14.4 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 19,000 | 95 | 6.8 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 48,000 | 240 | 17.3 |
| | | Lime | 2,500 | 12 | 0.9 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 56,501 | 283 | 20.4 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 14,100 | 70 | 5.1 |
| | | Fuel | 19,500 | 97 | 7.0 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 35,700 | 178 | 12.9 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 7,500 | 37 | 2.7 |
| | | Electricity | 17,800 | 89 | 6.4 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 13,000 | 65 | 4.7 |
| | | Insurance | 15,000 | 75 | 5.4 |
| | | ACC Levies | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Rates | 3,750 | 19 | 1.4 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 399,751 | 1,999 | 144.1 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 399,751 | 1,999 | 144.1 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 80,305 | 402 | 28.9 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 80,305 | 402 | 28.9 |

Table 7: Mixed Cropping – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Sheep | Sales - Purchases | 8,120 | 41 | 2.3 |
| | | Wool | 1,399 | 7 | 0.4 |
| | | Total | 9,519 | 48 | 2.7 |
| | Beef | Contract Grazing | 439,011 | 2,195 | 126.8 |
| | | Total | 439,011 | 2,195 | 126.8 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 39,964 | 200 | 11.5 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 80,195 | 401 | 23.2 |
| | | Capital Value Change | -16 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 120,143 | 601 | 34.7 |
| Total Revenue | | 568,674 | 2,843 | 164.2 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 20,000 | 100 | 5.8 |
| | | Management Wage | 52,000 | 260 | 15.0 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,000 | 5 | 0.3 |
| | | Shearing | 400 | 2 | 0.1 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 20,000 | 100 | 5.8 |
| | | Cash Crops | 13,000 | 65 | 3.8 |
| | | Forage Crops | 40,000 | 200 | 11.6 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 19,000 | 95 | 5.5 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 48,000 | 240 | 13.9 |
| | | Lime | 2,500 | 12 | 0.7 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 56,501 | 283 | 16.3 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 14,100 | 70 | 4.1 |
| | | Fuel | 19,500 | 97 | 5.6 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 35,700 | 178 | 10.3 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 7,500 | 37 | 2.2 |
| | | Electricity | 17,800 | 89 | 5.1 |
| | | Other Expenses | 14,767 | 74 | 4.3 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 13,000 | 65 | 3.8 |
| | | Insurance | 15,000 | 75 | 4.3 |
| | | ACC Levies | 1,000 | 5 | 0.3 |
| | | Rates | 3,750 | 19 | 1.1 |
| Total Farm Working Expense | | 414,518 | 2,073 | 119.7 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 414,518 | 2,073 | 119.7 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 154,156 | 771 | 44.5 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 154,156 | 771 | 44.5 |

Table 8: Dairy Support 1 - Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Contract Grazing | 323,122 | 1,995 | 197.8 |
| | | Total | 323,122 | 1,995 | 197.8 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 125,580 | 775 | 76.9 |
| | | Total | 125,580 | 775 | 76.9 |
| | Total Revenue | | 448,702 | 2,770 | 274.6 |
| Expenses | Stock | Animal Health | 2,531 | 16 | 1.5 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 36,500 | 225 | 22.3 |
| | | Cash Crops | 83,720 | 517 | 51.2 |
| | | Forage Crops | 45,250 | 279 | 27.7 |
| | | Regrassing | 72,000 | 444 | 44.1 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 26,650 | 165 | 16.3 |
| | | Nitrogen | 29,558 | 182 | 18.1 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 19,258 | 119 | 11.8 |
| | | Fuel | 2,250 | 14 | 1.4 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 12,350 | 76 | 7.6 |
| | | Electricity | 33,350 | 206 | 20.4 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 3,850 | 24 | 2.4 |
| | | Insurance | 8,537 | 53 | 5.2 |
| | | Rates | 9,290 | 57 | 5.7 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 385,093 | 2,377 | 235.7 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 385,093 | 2,377 | 235.7 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 63,609 | 393 | 38.9 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 63,609 | 393 | 38.9 |

Table 9: Dairy Support 1 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Contract Grazing | 323,122 | 1,995 | 250.5 |
| | | Total | 323,122 | 1,995 | 250.5 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 37,704 | 233 | 29.2 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 39,900 | 246 | 30.9 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 31 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 77,635 | 479 | 60.2 |
| Total Revenue | | 400,757 | 2,474 | 310.7 | |
| Expenses | Stock | Animal Health | 2,531 | 16 | 2.0 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 36,500 | 225 | 28.3 |
| | | Cash Crops | 25,136 | 155 | 19.5 |
| | | Forage Crops | 30,000 | 185 | 23.3 |
| | | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 30,000 | 185 |
| | Nitrogen | | 29,558 | 182 | 22.9 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 19,258 | 119 | 14.9 |
| | | Fuel | 2,250 | 14 | 1.7 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 12,350 | 76 | 9.6 |
| | | Electricity | 33,350 | 206 | 25.9 |
| | | Other Expenses | 21,824 | 135 | 16.9 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 3,850 | 24 | 3.0 |
| | | Insurance | 8,537 | 53 | 6.6 |
| | | Rates | 9,290 | 57 | 7.2 |
| Total Farm Working Expense | | 264,434 | 1,632 | 205.0 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 264,434 | 1,632 | 205.0 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 136,324 | 842 | 105.7 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 136,324 | 842 | 105.7 |

Table 10: Dairy Support 2 - Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Sales - Purchases | 34,336 | 377 | 19.7 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 218,943 | 2,406 | 125.5 |
| | | Total | 253,279 | 2,783 | 145.2 |
| | Total Revenue | | 253,279 | 2,783 | 145.2 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 40,000 | 440 | 22.9 |
| | | Management Wage | 1,273 | 14 | 0.7 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,500 | 16 | 0.9 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 29,540 | 325 | 16.9 |
| | | Forage Crops | 24,810 | 273 | 14.2 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 2,960 | 33 | 1.7 |
| | | Regrassing | 31,200 | 343 | 17.9 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 7,962 | 87 | 4.6 |
| | | Nitrogen | 7,599 | 84 | 4.4 |
| | | Lime | 519 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 7,400 | 81 | 4.2 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 3,286 | 36 | 1.9 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 10,000 | 110 | 5.7 |
| | | Fuel | 9,604 | 106 | 5.5 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 8,723 | 96 | 5.0 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 3,209 | 35 | 1.8 |
| | | Electricity | 34,751 | 382 | 19.9 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 2,745 | 30 | 1.6 |
| | | Insurance | 8,521 | 94 | 4.9 |
| | | ACC Levies | 569 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | | Rates | 3,902 | 43 | 2.2 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 240,072 | 2,638 | 137.7 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 240,072 | 2,638 | 137.7 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 13,207 | 145 | 7.6 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 13,207 | 145 | 7.6 |

Table 11: Dairy Support 2 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Sales - Purchases | 34,243 | 376 | 19.7 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 218,943 | 2,406 | 125.8 |
| | | Total | 253,186 | 2,782 | 145.5 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 17,600 | 193 | 10.1 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 17,600 | 193 | 10.1 |
| | Total Revenue | | 270,786 | 2,976 | 155.6 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 40,000 | 440 | 23.0 |
| | | Management Wage | 1,270 | 14 | 0.7 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,497 | 16 | 0.9 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 21,000 | 231 | 12.1 |
| | | Forage Crops | 24,810 | 273 | 14.3 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 2,960 | 33 | 1.7 |
| | | Regrassing | 31,200 | 343 | 17.9 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 7,962 | 87 | 4.6 |
| | | Nitrogen | 7,599 | 84 | 4.4 |
| | | Lime | 519 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 7,400 | 81 | 4.3 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 3,286 | 36 | 1.9 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 10,000 | 110 | 5.7 |
| | | Fuel | 9,604 | 106 | 5.5 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 8,723 | 96 | 5.0 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 3,209 | 35 | 1.8 |
| | | Electricity | 34,751 | 382 | 20.0 |
| | | Other Expenses | 8,385 | 92 | 4.8 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 2,745 | 30 | 1.6 |
| | | Insurance | 8,521 | 94 | 4.9 |
| | | ACC Levies | 569 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | | Rates | 3,902 | 43 | 2.2 |
| Total Farm Working Expense | | 239,911 | 2,636 | 137.9 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 239,911 | 2,636 | 137.9 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 30,875 | 339 | 17.7 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 30,875 | 339 | 17.7 |

Table 12: Dairy 1 – Current (1 in 5-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,326,887 | 7,888 | 2,909 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 121,542 | 412 | 152 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,448,429 | 8,300 | 3,061 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 6,281 | 21 | 8 | 0.02 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 2,670 | 9 | 3 | 0.01 |
| | | Total | 8,951 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,457,380 | 8,330 | 3,072 | 7.55 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.71 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,209 | 218 | 80 | 0.20 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,726 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 63,840 | 216 | 80 | 0.20 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.24 |
| | | Bought Feed | 78,393 | 266 | 98 | 0.24 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.49 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,526 | 66 | 24 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.80 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.32 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.19 |
| | Overheads | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.14 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,513,327 | 5,130 | 1,892 | 4.65 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,513,327 | 5,130 | 1,892 | 4.65 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 944,053 | 3,200 | 1,180 | 2.90 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 944,053 | 3,200 | 1,180 | 2.90 |

Table 13: Dairy1 – Optimised (1 in 5-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,295,244 | 7,780 | 2,869 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 118,925 | 403 | 149 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,414,169 | 8,184 | 3,018 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 50,465 | 171 | 63 | 0.16 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 50,545 | 171 | 63 | 0.16 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,464,715 | 8,355 | 3,081 | 7.68 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.72 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,811 | 220 | 81 | 0.20 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.08 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,922 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 26,400 | 89 | 33 | 0.08 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.25 |
| | | Bought Feed | 76,160 | 258 | 95 | 0.24 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.50 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,261 | 65 | 24 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.81 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.33 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.09 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.19 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | Other Expenses | 45,325 | 154 | 57 | 0.14 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.14 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,519,512 | 5,151 | 1,899 | 4.73 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,519,512 | 5,151 | 1,899 | 4.73 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 945,203 | 3,204 | 1,182 | 2.94 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 945,203 | 3,204 | 1,182 | 2.94 |

Table 14: Dairy1 – Current (1 in 10-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,361,488 | 8,005 | 2,952 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 123,891 | 420 | 155 | 0.38 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | -26,532 | -90 | -33 | -0.08 |
| | | Total | 2,458,846 | 8,335 | 3,074 | 7.44 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 6,281 | 21 | 8 | 0.02 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 2,670 | 9 | 3 | 0.01 |
| | | Total | 8,951 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,467,797 | 8,365 | 3,085 | 7.47 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.70 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 63,327 | 215 | 79 | 0.19 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,726 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 63,840 | 216 | 80 |
| | Feed Crop | | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.24 |
| | Bought Feed | | 78,393 | 266 | 98 | 0.24 |
| | Calf Feed | | 3,639 | 12 | 5 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | | Grazing | 154,766 | 525 | 193 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,817 | 67 | 25 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.79 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.32 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.18 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.13 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,507,556 | 5,110 | 1,884 | 4.56 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,507,556 | 5,110 | 1,884 | 4.56 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 960,242 | 3,255 | 1,200 | 2.91 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 960,242 | 3,255 | 1,200 | 2.91 |

Table 15: Dairy 1 – Optimised (1 in 10-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,367,690 | 8,026 | 2,960 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 123,072 | 417 | 154 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,490,762 | 8,443 | 3,113 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 51,725 | 175 | 65 | 0.16 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 51,788 | 176 | 65 | 0.16 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,542,549 | 8,619 | 3,178 | 7.68 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.70 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,816 | 220 | 81 | 0.20 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,925 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 27,060 | 92 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.24 |
| | | Bought Feed | 76,160 | 258 | 95 | 0.23 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.48 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,869 | 67 | 25 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.79 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.32 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.18 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | Other Expenses | 45,325 | 154 | 57 | 0.14 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.13 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,520,788 | 5,155 | 1,901 | 4.59 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,520,788 | 5,155 | 1,901 | 4.59 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 1,021,762 | 3,464 | 1,277 | 3.09 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 1,021,762 | 3,464 | 1,277 | 3.09 |

Table 16: Dairy 2 - Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,318,831 | 8,136 | 2,611 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 152,935 | 537 | 172 | 0.47 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,471,766 | 8,673 | 2,784 | 7.62 |
| | Crop & Feed | Capital Value Change | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,471,811 | 8,673 | 2,784 | 7.62 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 301,272 | 1,057 | 339 | 0.93 |
| | | Management Wage | 35,715 | 125 | 40 | 0.11 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 71,532 | 251 | 81 | 0.22 |
| | | Breeding | 21,704 | 76 | 24 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 12,443 | 44 | 14 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 36,861 | 129 | 42 | 0.11 |
| | Feed/Crop | Bought Feed | 51,680 | 181 | 58 | 0.16 |
| | | Calf Feed | 5,058 | 18 | 6 | 0.02 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 374,391 | 1,314 | 422 | 1.15 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 150,235 | 527 | 169 | 0.46 |
| | | Irrigation | 77,100 | 271 | 87 | 0.24 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 9,054 | 32 | 10 | 0.03 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 26,556 | 93 | 30 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 21,971 | 77 | 25 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 78,221 | 274 | 88 | 0.24 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 58,388 | 205 | 66 | 0.18 |
| | Freight & Cartage | 27,434 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 64,105 | 225 | 72 | 0.20 |
| | | Insurance | 27,300 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,524 | 30 | 10 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 25,983 | 91 | 29 | 0.08 |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,485,527 | 5,212 | 1,673 | 4.58 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 1,485,527 | 5,212 | 1,673 | 4.58 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 986,284 | 3,461 | 1,111 | 3.04 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 986,284 | 3,461 | 1,111 | 3.04 |

Table 17: Dairy 2 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,508,586 | 8,802 | 2,825 | 7.15 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 157,495 | 553 | 177 | 0.45 | |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 2,666,081 | 9,355 | 3,002 | 7.60 | |
| | Crop & Feed | Capital Value Change | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Revenue | | | 2,666,102 | 9,355 | 3,002 | 7.60 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 301,272 | 1,057 | 339 | 0.86 | |
| | | Management Wage | 35,715 | 125 | 40 | 0.10 | |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 73,448 | 258 | 83 | 0.21 | |
| | | Breeding | 21,704 | 76 | 24 | 0.06 | |
| | | Farm Dairy | 13,416 | 47 | 15 | 0.04 | |
| | | Electricity | 36,861 | 129 | 42 | 0.11 | |
| | Feed/Crop | Bought Feed | 9,680 | 34 | 11 | 0.03 | |
| | | Calf Feed | 5,058 | 18 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 355,989 | 1,249 | 401 | 1.01 | |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 150,235 | 527 | 169 | 0.43 | |
| | | Irrigation | 77,100 | 271 | 87 | 0.22 | |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 9,054 | 32 | 10 | 0.03 | |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 26,556 | 93 | 30 | 0.08 | |
| | | Fuel | 21,971 | 77 | 25 | 0.06 | |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 78,221 | 274 | 88 | 0.22 | |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 58,388 | 205 | 66 | 0.17 | |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 27,434 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | | Other Expenses | 18,230 | 64 | 21 | 0.05 | |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 64,105 | 225 | 72 | 0.18 | |
| | | Insurance | 27,300 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,524 | 30 | 10 | 0.02 | |
| | | Rates | 25,983 | 91 | 29 | 0.07 | |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | | | 1,446,246 | 5,075 | 1,629 | 4.12 |
| | Depreciation | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | | 1,446,246 | 5,075 | 1,629 | 4.12 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 1,219,856 | 4,280 | 1,374 | 3.48 | |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 1,219,856 | 4,280 | 1,374 | 3.48 | |

FARMAX Analysis – Increased Minimum Flow

Table 18: Mixed Cropping – Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Sheep | Sales - Purchases | 8,120 | 41 | 3.2 |
| | | Wool | 1,399 | 7 | 0.5 |
| | | Total | 9,519 | 48 | 3.7 |
| | Beef | Contract Grazing | 353,991 | 1,770 | 137.9 |
| | | Total | 353,991 | 1,770 | 137.9 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 31,971 | 160 | 12.5 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 64,930 | 325 | 25.3 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 24 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 96,925 | 485 | 37.7 |
| | Total Revenue | | 460,436 | 2,302 | 179.3 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 20,000 | 100 | 7.8 |
| | | Management Wage | 52,000 | 260 | 20.3 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Shearing | 400 | 2 | 0.2 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 20,000 | 100 | 7.8 |
| | | Cash Crops | 13,000 | 65 | 5.1 |
| | | Forage Crops | 40,000 | 200 | 15.6 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 19,000 | 95 | 7.4 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 48,000 | 240 | 18.7 |
| | | Lime | 2,500 | 12 | 1.0 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 56,501 | 283 | 22.0 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 14,100 | 70 | 5.5 |
| | | Fuel | 19,500 | 97 | 7.6 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 35,700 | 178 | 13.9 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 7,500 | 37 | 2.9 |
| | | Electricity | 17,800 | 89 | 6.9 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 13,000 | 65 | 5.1 |
| | | Insurance | 15,000 | 75 | 5.8 |
| | | ACC Levies | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Rates | 3,750 | 19 | 1.5 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 399,751 | 1,999 | 155.7 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 399,751 | 1,999 | 155.7 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 60,685 | 303 | 23.6 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 60,685 | 303 | 23.6 |

Table 19: Mixed Cropping – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Sheep | Sales - Purchases | 8,120 | 41 | 3.0 |
| | | Wool | 1,399 | 7 | 0.5 |
| | | Total | 9,519 | 48 | 3.5 |
| | Beef | Contract Grazing | 370,341 | 1,852 | 135.2 |
| | | Total | 370,341 | 1,852 | 135.2 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 39,964 | 200 | 14.6 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 112,875 | 564 | 41.2 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 79 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | | Total | 152,918 | 765 | 55.8 |
| Total Revenue | | 532,779 | 2,664 | 194.5 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 20,000 | 100 | 7.3 |
| | | Management Wage | 52,000 | 260 | 19.0 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Shearing | 400 | 2 | 0.1 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 20,000 | 100 | 7.3 |
| | | Cash Crops | 13,000 | 65 | 4.7 |
| | | Forage Crops | 40,000 | 200 | 14.6 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 19,000 | 95 | 6.9 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 48,000 | 240 | 17.5 |
| | | Lime | 2,500 | 12 | 0.9 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 56,501 | 283 | 20.6 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 14,100 | 70 | 5.1 |
| | | Fuel | 19,500 | 97 | 7.1 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 35,700 | 178 | 13.0 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 7,500 | 37 | 2.7 |
| | | Electricity | 17,800 | 89 | 6.5 |
| | | Other Expenses | 14,767 | 74 | 5.4 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 13,000 | 65 | 4.7 |
| | | Insurance | 15,000 | 75 | 5.5 |
| | | ACC Levies | 1,000 | 5 | 0.4 |
| | | Rates | 3,750 | 19 | 1.4 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 414,518 | 2,073 | 151.3 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 414,518 | 2,073 | 151.3 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 118,261 | 591 | 43.2 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 118,261 | 591 | 43.2 |

Table 20: Dairy Support 1 – Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Contract Grazing | 323,122 | 1,995 | 197.8 |
| | | Total | 323,122 | 1,995 | 197.8 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 125,580 | 775 | 76.9 |
| | | Total | 125,580 | 775 | 76.9 |
| | Total Revenue | | 448,702 | 2,770 | 274.6 |
| Expenses | Stock | Animal Health | 2,531 | 16 | 1.5 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 36,500 | 225 | 22.3 |
| | | Cash Crops | 83,720 | 517 | 51.2 |
| | | Forage Crops | 45,250 | 279 | 27.7 |
| | | Regrassing | 72,000 | 444 | 44.1 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 26,650 | 165 | 16.3 |
| | | Nitrogen | 29,558 | 182 | 18.1 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 19,258 | 119 | 11.8 |
| | | Fuel | 2,250 | 14 | 1.4 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 12,350 | 76 | 7.6 |
| | | Electricity | 33,350 | 206 | 20.4 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 3,850 | 24 | 2.4 |
| | | Insurance | 8,537 | 53 | 5.2 |
| | | Rates | 9,290 | 57 | 5.7 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 385,093 | 2,377 | 235.7 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 385,093 | 2,377 | 235.7 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 63,609 | 393 | 38.9 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 63,609 | 393 | 38.9 |

Table 21: Dairy Support 1 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Contract Grazing | 249,504 | 1,540 | 187.5 |
| | | Total | 249,504 | 1,540 | 187.5 |
| | Crop & Feed | Cash Crops | 215,415 | 1,330 | 161.9 |
| | | Surplus Feeds | 28,560 | 176 | 21.5 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 30,644 | 189 | 23.0 |
| | | Total | 274,618 | 1,695 | 206.4 |
| Total Revenue | | 524,122 | 3,235 | 393.8 | |
| Expenses | Stock | Animal Health | 2,119 | 13 | 1.6 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 36,500 | 225 | 27.4 |
| | | Cash Crops | 143,739 | 887 | 108.0 |
| | | Forage Crops | 30,000 | 185 | 22.5 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 40,000 | 247 | 30.1 |
| | | Nitrogen | 29,558 | 182 | 22.2 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 19,258 | 119 | 14.5 |
| | | Fuel | 2,250 | 14 | 1.7 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 12,350 | 76 | 9.3 |
| | | Electricity | 33,350 | 206 | 25.1 |
| | | Other Expenses | 21,824 | 135 | 16.4 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 3,850 | 24 | 2.9 |
| | | Insurance | 8,537 | 53 | 6.4 |
| | | Rates | 9,290 | 57 | 7.0 |
| Total Farm Working Expense | | 392,625 | 2,424 | 295.0 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 392,625 | 2,424 | 295.0 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 131,498 | 812 | 98.8 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 131,498 | 812 | 98.8 |

Table 22: Dairy Support 2 – Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Sales - Purchases | 34,336 | 377 | 21.3 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 197,049 | 2,165 | 122.3 |
| | | Total | 231,385 | 2,543 | 143.6 |
| | Crop & Feed | Capital Value Change | 18,360 | 202 | 11.4 |
| | | Total | 18,360 | 202 | 11.4 |
| Total Revenue | | | 249,745 | 2,744 | 154.9 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 40,000 | 440 | 24.8 |
| | | Management Wage | 1,177 | 13 | 0.7 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,386 | 15 | 0.9 |
| | | | | | |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 46,540 | 511 | 28.9 |
| | | Forage Crops | 24,810 | 273 | 15.4 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 5,920 | 65 | 3.7 |
| | | Regrassing | 31,200 | 343 | 19.4 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 7,962 | 87 | 4.9 |
| | | Nitrogen | 7,599 | 84 | 4.7 |
| | | Lime | 519 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 7,400 | 81 | 4.6 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 3,286 | 36 | 2.0 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 10,000 | 110 | 6.2 |
| | | Fuel | 9,604 | 106 | 6.0 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 8,723 | 96 | 5.4 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 3,209 | 35 | 2.0 |
| | | Electricity | 34,751 | 382 | 21.6 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 2,745 | 30 | 1.7 |
| | | Insurance | 8,521 | 94 | 5.3 |
| | | ACC Levies | 569 | 6 | 0.4 |
| | | Rates | 3,902 | 43 | 2.4 |
| Total Farm Working Expense | | | 259,822 | 2,855 | 161.2 |
| Depreciation | | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total Farm Expenses | | | 259,822 | 2,855 | 161.2 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | -10,077 | -111 | -6.3 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | -10,077 | -111 | -6.3 |

Table 23: Dairy Support 2 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/SU |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| Revenue | Beef | Sales - Purchases | 34,243 | 376 | 19.7 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 218,943 | 2,406 | 125.8 |
| | | Total | 253,186 | 2,782 | 145.5 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 20,460 | 225 | 11.8 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 2,960 | 33 | 1.7 |
| | | Total | 23,420 | 257 | 13.5 |
| | Total Revenue | | 276,605 | 3,040 | 159.0 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 40,000 | 440 | 23.0 |
| | | Management Wage | 1,270 | 14 | 0.7 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 1,497 | 16 | 0.9 |
| | Feed/Crop/Grazing | Conservation | 36,400 | 400 | 20.9 |
| | | Forage Crops | 24,810 | 273 | 14.3 |
| | | Purchased Feeds | 5,920 | 65 | 3.4 |
| | | Regrassing | 31,200 | 343 | 17.9 |
| | Fertiliser | Fertiliser (Excl. N & Lime) | 7,962 | 87 | 4.6 |
| | | Nitrogen | 7,599 | 84 | 4.4 |
| | | Lime | 519 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | Other Farm Working | Irrigation Charges | 7,400 | 81 | 4.3 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 3,286 | 36 | 1.9 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 10,000 | 110 | 5.7 |
| | | Fuel | 9,604 | 106 | 5.5 |
| | | Repairs & Maintenance | 8,723 | 96 | 5.0 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 3,209 | 35 | 1.8 |
| | | Electricity | 34,751 | 382 | 20.0 |
| | | Other Expenses | 8,385 | 92 | 4.8 |
| | Standing Charges | Administration Expenses | 2,745 | 30 | 1.6 |
| | | Insurance | 8,521 | 94 | 4.9 |
| | | ACC Levies | 569 | 6 | 0.3 |
| | | Rates | 3,902 | 43 | 2.2 |
| | Total Farm Working Expense | | 258,271 | 2,838 | 148.4 |
| | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 258,271 | 2,838 | 148.4 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 18,335 | 201 | 10.5 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 18,335 | 201 | 10.5 |

Table 24: Dairy 1 – Current (1 in 5-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,290,503 | 7,764 | 2,863 | 7.15 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 120,243 | 408 | 150 | 0.38 | |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 2,410,746 | 8,172 | 3,013 | 7.53 | |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Capital Value Change | 1,250 | 4 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 1,316 | 4 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| Total Revenue | | 2,412,062 | 8,176 | 3,015 | 7.53 | | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.72 | |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 | |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,209 | 218 | 80 | 0.20 | |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.08 | |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,726 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 | |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 | |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 52,290 | 177 | 65 | 0.16 | |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.25 | |
| | | Bought Feed | 78,241 | 265 | 98 | 0.24 | |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 165,251 | 560 | 207 | 0.52 | |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 | |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,221 | 65 | 24 | 0.06 | |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.81 | |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.33 | |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 | |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 | |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.09 | |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 | |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 | |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.19 | |
| | Overheads | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 | |
| | | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.14 | |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 | |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 | |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 | |
| | | Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,507,407 | 5,110 | 1,884 | 4.71 |
| | | Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | 1,507,407 | 5,110 | 1,884 | 4.71 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 904,655 | 3,067 | 1,131 | 2.82 | |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 904,655 | 3,067 | 1,131 | 2.82 | |

Table 25: Dairy 1 – Optimised (1 in 5-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,313,749 | 7,843 | 2,892 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 120,271 | 408 | 150 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,434,020 | 8,251 | 3,043 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 8,465 | 29 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 1,002 | 3 | 1 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 9,468 | 32 | 12 | 0.03 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,443,488 | 8,283 | 3,054 | 7.55 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.71 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,369 | 218 | 80 | 0.20 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.08 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,778 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 4,400 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.24 |
| | | Bought Feed | 76,160 | 258 | 95 | 0.24 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.49 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,416 | 66 | 24 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.80 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.32 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.19 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | Other Expenses | 45,325 | 154 | 57 | 0.14 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.14 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,497,081 | 5,075 | 1,871 | 4.63 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,497,081 | 5,075 | 1,871 | 4.63 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 946,406 | 3,208 | 1,183 | 2.92 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 946,406 | 3,208 | 1,183 | 2.92 |

Table 26: Dairy 1 – Current (1 in 10-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,343,750 | 7,945 | 2,930 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 122,387 | 415 | 153 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,466,138 | 8,360 | 3,083 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 6,281 | 21 | 8 | 0.02 |
| | | Capital Value Change | 2,670 | 9 | 3 | 0.01 |
| | | Total | 8,951 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| Total Revenue | | | 2,475,089 | 8,390 | 3,094 | 7.55 |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.70 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,209 | 218 | 80 | 0.20 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,726 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 63,840 | 216 | 80 | 0.19 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.24 |
| | | Bought Feed | 78,393 | 266 | 98 | 0.24 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.49 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 19,668 | 67 | 25 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.79 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.32 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.12 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.18 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.13 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.09 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | | 1,513,468 | 5,130 | 1,892 | 4.62 |
| Depreciation | | | 132,750 | 450 | 166 | 0.40 |
| Total Farm Expenses | | | 1,646,218 | 5,580 | 2,058 | 5.02 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 828,871 | 2,810 | 1,036 | 2.53 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 828,871 | 2,810 | 1,036 | 2.53 |

Table 27: Dairy 1 – Optimised (1 in 10-year)

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,407,988 | 8,163 | 3,010 | 7.15 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 123,275 | 418 | 154 | 0.37 |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 2,531,264 | 8,581 | 3,164 | 7.52 |
| | Crop & Feed | Surplus Feeds | 6,281 | 21 | 8 | 0.02 |
| | | Capital Value Change | -92 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | | Total | 6,190 | 21 | 8 | 0.02 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,537,453 | 8,602 | 3,172 | 7.53 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 230,400 | 781 | 288 | 0.68 |
| | | Management Wage | 32,176 | 109 | 40 | 0.10 |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 64,811 | 220 | 81 | 0.19 |
| | | Breeding | 24,274 | 82 | 30 | 0.07 |
| | | Farm Dairy | 11,922 | 40 | 15 | 0.04 |
| | | Electricity | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | Feed/Crop | Pasture Conserved | 63,840 | 216 | 80 | 0.19 |
| | | Feed Crop | 79,100 | 268 | 99 | 0.23 |
| | | Bought Feed | 78,393 | 266 | 98 | 0.23 |
| | | Calf Feed | 4,422 | 15 | 6 | 0.01 |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 159,163 | 540 | 199 | 0.47 |
| | | Run-Off Lease | 22,258 | 75 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | Owned Run-Off Adj. | 20,207 | 68 | 25 | 0.06 |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 260,000 | 881 | 325 | 0.77 |
| | | Irrigation | 105,000 | 356 | 131 | 0.31 |
| | | Regrassing | 13,200 | 45 | 17 | 0.04 |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 30,000 | 102 | 38 | 0.09 |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 27,488 | 93 | 34 | 0.08 |
| | | Fuel | 22,742 | 77 | 28 | 0.07 |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 38,350 | 130 | 48 | 0.11 |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 60,437 | 205 | 76 | 0.18 |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 28,397 | 96 | 35 | 0.08 |
| | | Other Expenses | 45,325 | 154 | 57 | 0.13 |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 44,250 | 150 | 55 | 0.13 |
| | | Insurance | 28,258 | 96 | 35 | 0.08 |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,823 | 30 | 11 | 0.03 |
| | | Rates | 26,895 | 91 | 34 | 0.08 |
| Total Farm Working Expenses | | 1,560,130 | 5,289 | 1,950 | 4.63 | |
| Depreciation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Farm Expenses | | 1,560,130 | 5,289 | 1,950 | 4.63 | |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 977,323 | 3,313 | 1,222 | 2.90 |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 977,323 | 3,313 | 1,222 | 2.90 |

Table 28: Dairy 2 – Current

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,318,831 | 8,136 | 2,611 | 7.15 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 152,935 | 537 | 172 | 0.47 | |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 2,471,766 | 8,673 | 2,784 | 7.62 | |
| | Crop & Feed | Capital Value Change | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Revenue | | | 2,471,811 | 8,673 | 2,784 | 7.62 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 301,272 | 1,057 | 339 | 0.93 | |
| | | Management Wage | 35,715 | 125 | 40 | 0.11 | |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 71,532 | 251 | 81 | 0.22 | |
| | | Breeding | 21,704 | 76 | 24 | 0.07 | |
| | | Farm Dairy | 12,443 | 44 | 14 | 0.04 | |
| | | Electricity | 36,861 | 129 | 42 | 0.11 | |
| | Feed/Crop | Bought Feed | 51,680 | 181 | 58 | 0.16 | |
| | | Calf Feed | 5,058 | 18 | 6 | 0.02 | |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 374,391 | 1,314 | 422 | 1.15 | |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 150,235 | 527 | 169 | 0.46 | |
| | | Irrigation | 77,100 | 271 | 87 | 0.24 | |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 9,054 | 32 | 10 | 0.03 | |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 26,556 | 93 | 30 | 0.08 | |
| | | Fuel | 21,971 | 77 | 25 | 0.07 | |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 78,221 | 274 | 88 | 0.24 | |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 58,388 | 205 | 66 | 0.18 | |
| | Freight & Cartage | 27,434 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | | |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 64,105 | 225 | 72 | 0.20 | |
| | | Insurance | 27,300 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,524 | 30 | 10 | 0.03 | |
| | | Rates | 25,983 | 91 | 29 | 0.08 | |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | | | 1,485,527 | 5,212 | 1,673 | 4.58 |
| | Depreciation | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | | 1,485,527 | 5,212 | 1,673 | 4.58 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 986,284 | 3,461 | 1,111 | 3.04 | |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 986,284 | 3,461 | 1,111 | 3.04 | |

Table 29: Dairy 2 – Optimised

| | | | \$ Total | \$/Farm ha | \$/cow | \$/kg MS | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|------|
| Revenue | Stock | Net Milk Sales - this season | 2,447,891 | 8,589 | 2,757 | 7.15 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - last season | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Milk Sales - dividend | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Net Livestock Sales | 154,963 | 544 | 175 | 0.45 | |
| | | Contract Grazing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Change in Livestock Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 2,602,855 | 9,133 | 2,931 | 7.60 | |
| | Crop & Feed | Capital Value Change | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| | | Total | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | |
| Total Revenue | | | 2,602,877 | 9,133 | 2,931 | 7.60 | |
| Expenses | Wages | Wages | 301,272 | 1,057 | 339 | 0.88 | |
| | | Management Wage | 35,715 | 125 | 40 | 0.10 | |
| | Stock | Animal Health | 73,334 | 257 | 83 | 0.21 | |
| | | Breeding | 21,704 | 76 | 24 | 0.06 | |
| | | Farm Dairy | 13,064 | 46 | 15 | 0.04 | |
| | | Electricity | 36,861 | 129 | 42 | 0.11 | |
| | Feed/Crop | Bought Feed | 9,680 | 34 | 11 | 0.03 | |
| | | Calf Feed | 5,058 | 18 | 6 | 0.01 | |
| | Grazing | Grazing | 372,379 | 1,307 | 419 | 1.09 | |
| | Other Farm Working | Fertiliser (Excl. N) | 150,235 | 527 | 169 | 0.44 | |
| | | Irrigation | 77,100 | 271 | 87 | 0.23 | |
| | | Weed & Pest Control | 9,054 | 32 | 10 | 0.03 | |
| | | Vehicle Expenses | 26,556 | 93 | 30 | 0.08 | |
| | | Fuel | 21,971 | 77 | 25 | 0.06 | |
| | | R&M Land/Buildings | 78,221 | 274 | 88 | 0.23 | |
| | | R&M Plant/Equipment | 58,388 | 205 | 66 | 0.17 | |
| | | Freight & Cartage | 27,434 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | Other Expenses | 18,230 | 64 | 21 | 0.05 | | |
| | Overheads | Administration Expenses | 64,105 | 225 | 72 | 0.19 | |
| | | Insurance | 27,300 | 96 | 31 | 0.08 | |
| | | ACC Levies | 8,524 | 30 | 10 | 0.02 | |
| | | Rates | 25,983 | 91 | 29 | 0.08 | |
| | Total Farm Working Expenses | | | 1,462,170 | 5,130 | 1,647 | 4.27 |
| | Depreciation | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| | Total Farm Expenses | | | 1,462,170 | 5,130 | 1,647 | 4.27 |
| Economic Farm Surplus (EFS) | | | 1,140,707 | 4,002 | 1,285 | 3.33 | |
| Farm Profit before Tax | | | 1,140,707 | 4,002 | 1,285 | 3.33 | |