

DairyBase Level One physical data questionnaire

Completing the questionnaire:

- Use information in the shaded areas for suggestions on where to source answers, or for further clarification on what the question is asking.
- **Land Valuations** (Page 8) should only be completed if **you own the land**.
- For any assistance, contact DairyBase on 0800 4 DairyNZ.

Submitting your data:

- Save the PDF and email to info@dairybase.co.nz, or print and post to DairyNZ, Private Bag 3221, Hamilton 3240.

Farm business name

Business owner name/s

Season 20xx/xx:

DairyBase 6 digit ID number:

General comments, for example - major weather event, dried off early, first year conversion, new supply number.

Basic farm business description

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Herd participant code (if known) | Herd code (3-4 letter code) assigned by LIC or DairyNZ. | |
| Balance date | The last day of the financial year for this report | |
| District council | This is the body that collects the rates for the business. For example - Rodney, Waipa. | |
| Dairy company and supply number | Enter all the dairy company name(s) and individual supply number(s) from which revenue is included in this farm business. For example - Fonterra 99999, OCD 555. | |
| Farm business type | Select one: Owner operator '50-50' sharemilker Owner with '50-50' sharemilker Owner with variable order or contract milker Variable order sharemilker Contract milker Diverse | 1. Owns (or leases) both cows and land. 2. Owns (or leases) herd but not land, receives 40-60% of milk revenue. 3. Owner employs a '50-50' sharemilker (or equivalent). 4. Owner receives 60% to 99% of milk revenue. 5. Receives less than 40% of milk revenue and owns part of the herd. 6. Receives less than 23% (North Island) or 19% (South Island) of milk revenue and may own (or lease) some cows. 7. Any operation that does not fit the above. |
| Portion of milk revenue received | Select one: 100% 50% Other (please specify) _____ % or \$/kg MS \$_____/kg MS | 1. 100% for owner operator. 2. 60% to 40% for owner with a 50/50 sharemilker. 3. Enter net % milk revenue received the owner (between 65% and 90%) with variable order/contract milker. 4. or Enter \$/kg MS for variable order/contract milkers only if percentage not available. |

Additional physical description

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Organic farm | Select one: No In Conversion Fully Certified | Predominant breed | Select one: Friesian, including crossbred more than 70% Friesian Crossbred Jersey, including crossbred more than 70% Jersey Ayrshire Other |
| Winter milk (only contracted supply) | Select one: Yes No | Milking interval | Select one: Twice a day milking Once a day (full season) Once a day (16-30 weeks) Other, for example - 3 times in 48 hours |
| Calving season | Select one: Spring only Autumn only Spring and Autumn Other, including year round and extended lactation | Irrigation used (not including effluent) | Select one: Not irrigated Less than 30%irrigated More than 30%irrigated |
| Production system | Select one: System 1 - All grass self-contained, all cows on dairy platform for the year, no imported feed System 2 - Feed imported for dry cows or cows grazed off System 3 - Feed imported to extend lactation (typically autumn) and for dry cows System 4 - Feed imported to extend both ends of lactation and for dry cows System 5 - Imported feed used all year | <p>System 1 - Self contained. No supplement fed to the herd except supplement harvested off the effective milking area and no grazing off the effective milking area.</p> <p>System 2 – Approximately 1-10% of total feed is imported. Large variation in percentage as in high rainfall areas and cold climates such as Southland, most of the cows are wintered off.</p> <p>System 3 – Approximately 11-20% of total feed is imported. In Westland feed to extend lactation may be imported in spring rather than autumn. Farms feeding 1 to 2kg of meal or grain per day for most of the season might best fit in System 3.</p> <p>System 4 – Approximately 21-30% of total feed is imported.</p> <p>System 5 – Imported feed used all year throughout lactation and for dry cows. More than 31% of total feed imported.</p> | |

Land farmed (including owned, leased or share-milked)

Accurately specifying the area farmed is important for DairyBase calculations, and to compare businesses properly. DairyBase bases all calculations on the effective 'milking area', however we adjust expense calculations if a support block is owned.

| | Milking area (Ha) | Support block area (Ha) | Non-dairy (Ha) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Milking area is all land which is milked on. Young stock may also be grazed or supplemented and crops grown on the milking area. | Support block is land not milked on and used to support the milking area. For example, grazing young stock, dry cows or supplementary feed. | Non-dairy area is land used for other uses. For example beef, sheep, deer, forestry, horticulture, arable crops. | |
| Effective area (a) | | | | Effective area is the land available for grazing and cropping. |
| Ungrazable area (b) | | | | Ungrazable area includes land for buildings, races, bush, drains etc. |
| Total area (=a+b) | | | | Effective and ungrazable areas must equal total area. Total should be the same as the area on your rates bill. |

Land owned or leased – If you own or lease the above land (as opposed to being a sharemilker/contract milker on the land) complete the below table. Typically for an owner-operator the owned and leased land areas should add to the total area above. If you are a sharemilker that owns or leases some of the land that you farm please indicate this below.

| | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|
| Land owned | | | | For each of the land types indicate how many hectares are owned. |
| Land leased | | | | For each of the land types indicate how many hectares are leased. |

Support block land bought or sold during the season

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Were there any changes to the support block land area farmed during the course of the season? If so, please indicate the number of Ha (negative if sold) and the date it was bought or sold. | Hectares bought (+) or sold (-) | Date of purchase or sale |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|

Milk production

This data can be sourced from your final milk statement or from your dairy processor.

| | Total milksolids | Component breakdown (required if also completing Level 2 physical questionnaire) | | |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| Milk production for financial year (kg MS) | | Fat (kg) | | The fat, protein and volume information is used in calculations to develop a DairyBase physical analysis. Other information required to undertake a physical analysis is in the DairyBase Level 2 physical questionnaire. We collect information relating to milk production in this questionnaire to avoid having to go back to your milk statements. If this information is not easily available leave these fields blank. |
| | | Protein (kg) | | |
| | | Volume (litres) | | |
| Milk production for seasonal year, (1 June to 31 May), if different from above (kg MS) | | Fat (kg) | | If the balance date for your accounts does not match the production year (finishing 31 May) then also complete the "Milk production for seasonal year" fields. |
| | | Protein (kg) | | |
| | | Volume (litres) | | |

Peak cows

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Peak cows milked | Maximum number of cows milked at any time during the season |
|------------------|---|

Unpaid labour

This information allows DairyBase to adjust the salary and wages in the business financial accounts for any unpaid labour (typically the business owner and their family members). Describe the type of labour, weeks per year, and hours per week.

| List all people who work unpaid for your business and describe their position in the business. Make sure to include yourself (even if you receive a shareholder salary, director's fee or PAYE deducted salary). | Number of weeks worked in the year | For each person tick the box that best describes how much time that person worked in the business during the weeks they worked . | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | 8 hours per week or less | 9-15 hours per week | 16-25 hours per week | 26-40 hours per week | Full time 41-60 hours per week | More than 61 hours per week |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |

External labour

This information allows DairyBase to calculate benchmarks based on the number of people employed by the business

| List all people who work and are paid by your business and describe their position in the business (make sure that you've got everyone). For example, relief milkers, farm assistants, calf rearers etc. | Number of weeks worked in the year | For each employee tick the box that best describes how much time that person worked in the business during the weeks they worked. | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | 8 hours per week or less | 9-15 hours per week | 16-25 hours per week | 26-40 hours per week | Full time 41-60 hours per week | More than 61 hours per week |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | |

Supplementary feed on hand

You can complete this section in one of two ways:

Either

Enter your change in feed inventory (this applies for the financial year, not production year) _____ tonnes dry matter Select one:
More Less

Or

Complete the table below and we will calculate the change for you.

| To calculate bale size: weight of bale (kgDm) ÷ 15 = bale size. For example a 180kgDm bale ÷ 15 = bale size 12 | Bale size | Amount on hand at the start of the financial year | Amount on hand at the end of the financial year |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Hay (bales) | | | |
| Wrapped grass silage (bales) | | | |
| Meal (wet tonnes) | | | |
| All other feeds (specify feed type) | | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |
| | (tonnes dry matter) | | |

Land valuations – to be completed by land owners only

This information allows DairyBase to calculate the financial return on assets owned or leased by the business. **Land owned** (total ha) + **land leased** (total ha) = **total land farmed** from previous section.

Milking platform

| Physical address (including house/road number) | Area (ha) at start of season | Land bought (ha) during season | Land sold (ha) during season | Transaction date |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Support block

| Physical address (including house/road number) | Area (ha) at start of season | Land bought (ha) during season | Land sold (ha) during season | Transaction date |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Non-Dairy

| Physical address (including house/road number) | Area (ha) at start of season | Land bought (ha) during season | Land sold (ha) during season | Transaction date |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Land leased during the season (only include leases paid by you to external parties and specify if milking platform or support block)

| Physical address (including house/road number) | Total area (ha) | Lease cost (excluding GST) |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |