## DairyBase

## Level one physical questionnaire (May 2023)

Completion of a level one physical questionnaire is required to provide supporting information for the financial or level two physical detail analysis.

#### How to complete this questionnaire:

Sections 1 – 6 are compulsory to complete (to generate a DairyBase financial or physical report) Section 7 & 8 are required to generate a financial report

Completing section 7 allows DairyBase to adjust the business financial accounts to reflect any changes in inventories of supplementary feeds which may under or overstate your operating profit. Complete this section if you think that changes in your feed inventory are significant enough to make a difference to your financial results.

Completing section 8 allows DairyBase to calculate the financial return on assets owned or leased by the business. Section 8 should only be completed if you own the farm(s) **and** you wish to receive a DairyBase Full Business Analysis (showing return on assets and return on equity).

#### Tips for completing this questionnaire:

- 1. Utilised information in light grey shaded areas for suggestion on where to source answers and further clarification on what the question is asking
- 2. If information is lacking to complete question use the default option (where available)
- 3. If you are having trouble or get stuck on a question, move on and come back to it
- 4. Utilise your DairyBase rural professional to assist or contact DairyBase on 0800 4 DairyNZ

Once this questionnaire is completed return to your rural professional, consulting officer or the DairyBase support centre (Cnr Ruakura & Morrinsville Roads, Newstead, Private Bag 3221, Hamilton 3240).

Farm Business Name:		General comments e.g. Major flood, dried off early, first year conversion		
Client Name:				
Season: e.g. 2022/23	DairyBase ID number:			

## Section 1 – Basic farm business description – Required information

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(s) and supply number(s)		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, 88888		
	Circle one:	Owns (or leases) both cows and land.		

## Farm business type Owner with variable order or contract milker Variable order sharemilker Contract milker 7. Diverse

Portion of milk revenue received

Herd participant code (Optional)

Circle one: 1. 100% 50%

Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_%

Owner with '50-50' sharemilker

1. Owner operator

'50-50' sharemilker

sharemilker. For owner with variable order / contract milker enter the net % milk revenue received by the owner (between 65% and 90%). Enter \$/kg MS for variable order sharemilkers or contract milkers only (when the percentage of milk revenue is not \$/kg MS (please specify) \$\_\_\_\_\_/kg MS available)..

milk revenue.

of the herd.

cows.

Herd code (3-4 letter code) assigned by LIC or DairyNZ. Its

2. Owns (or leases) herd but not land, receives 40-60% of

3. Owner employs a '50-50' sharemilker (or equivalent)

5. Receives less than 40% of milk revenue and owns part

6. Receives less than 23% (North Island) or 19% (South

7. Any operation that does not fit the categories above

100% for owner operator, 60-40% for owner with 50/50

Island) of milk revenue and may own (or leases) some

4. Owner receives 60% to 99% of milk revenue

equivalent is the Herd AHB number (very uncommon).

#### Section 2 – Additional physical description – Required information Circle one: 1. Friesian (including crossbreed more than 70% Circle one: Friesian) Organic farm 2. Crossbred 1. No Predominant breed 2. In Conversion 3. Jersey (including crossbreed more than 70% Jersey) 3. Fully Certified 4. Ayrshire 5. Other Circle one: Circle one: 1. Twice a day milking Winter milk 1. Yes 2. Once a day (full season) Milking interval (only contracted 3. Once a day (16-30 weeks) 2. No supply) 4. Other, for example, three times in 48 hrs Circle one: 1. Spring only Circle one: Irrigation used 2. Autumn only 1. Not irrigated Calving season (not including 3. Spring and Autumn 2. Less than 30% irrigated effluent) 4. Other – inc. year round and extended 3. More than 30% irrigated area. st of

	lactation	j		
	Circle one:	System 1 – Self-contained. No supplement fed to the herd except supplement		
	1. System 1 - All grass self-contained, all cows on	harvested off the effective milking area and no grazing off the effective milking area.		
Production system	dairy platform for the year, no imported feed	System 2 – Approximately 1 - 10% of total feed is imported. Large variation in		
	<ol><li>System 2 - Feed imported for dry cows, or cows grazed off</li></ol>	percentage as in high rainfall areas and cold climates such as Southland, most of the cows are wintered off.		
	<ol> <li>System 3 - Feed imported to extend lactation (typically autumn) and for dry cows</li> </ol>	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/day for most of the season might best fit in System 3.		
	System 4 - Feed imported to extend both ends of lactation and for dry cows	System 4 – Approximately 21 - 30% of total feed is imported.		
	5. System 5 - Imported feed used all year	System 5 – Imported feed used all year, throughout lactation & for dry cows.  More than 31% of total feed is imported.		

### Section 3a - Land farmed (owned, leased or share-milked) - Required information 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. DairyBase adjusts expense calculations if a support block is owned. Non-dairy land information is not strictly required but can

Land farmed
be helpful if non-dairy operations are a significant part of your overall farm business.
onodivo mining area, newover, baily bace adjuste expense calculations if a capport block to exmed. Their daily land information to flot entropy

be helpful if non-dairy operations are a significant part of your overall farm business.				
Land farmed				

Support block is land not

or supplementary feed.

milked on and used to support

the milking area. For example,

grazing young stock, dry cows

Milking area is all land which

is milked on. Young stock

grown on the milking area.

own or leases some of the land that you farm please indicate this below.

Where there any changes to the support block land area farmed during the course of the season (for example, a land sale)? If so, please indicate the number of Ha (negative if sold) and the date it was purchased/sold.

Section 3b -Support block land purchased / sold during the season - Required information

may also be grazed or

supplements and crops

Effective area (a)

Ungrazable area (b)

Total area (a+b)

Land owned

Land leased

Land farmed  Milking area (Ha) Support block area (Ha) Non-dairy (Ha)	be helpful if non-dairy operations are a significant part of your overall farm business.					
Milking area (Ha) Support block area (Ha) Non-dairy (Ha)	Land farmed					
		Milking area (Ha)	Support block area (Ha)	Non-dairy (Ha)		

Land owned or leased (at opening of financial year) - 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

Non-dairy area is land used

horticulture, arable crops...

Effective area is the land available

Ungrazable area includes land for

Effective and ungrazable areas must

equal total area. Total should be the

For each of the land types indicate

For each of the land types indicate

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how many hectares are owned

how many hectares are leased.

buildings, races, bush, drains...

same as the rateable area.

for grazing and cropping.

for other uses e.g. beef

sheep, deer, forestry,

#### Section 4 – Milk production – Required information

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

- Fonterra suppliers can access their information online at Farm Source (accessed through https://nzfarmsource.co.nz/).
- Westland suppliers can source as follows: www.westland.co.nz Daily Results Enter Season start and end dates and view.

	Total milksolids	Required for DairyBase level two physical analysis only (component breakdown)			
		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	
Milk production for financial year (kg MS)		Protein (kg)		analysis is asked in a DairyBase 'level two' questionnaire. However, we collect information relating	
		Volume (litres)		to milk production in this questionnaire to avoid duplication of looking at milk statements.  If this information is not easily available leave blank.	
Milk production for		Fat (kg)		If the balance date for your accounts does not match the	
seasonal year (1 June – 31 May) if different from above (kg MS).		Protein (kg)		production year (i.e. is not in May) then also complete the "Milk production for seasonal year" fields (this refers to kg milksolids produced between 1st June and 31st	
		Volume (litres)		May).	

#### Section 5 – Peak cows – Required information

Peak cows milked

Maximum number of cows milked at any time during the season

# Section 6a – Unpaid labour – Required information

Section 6b - External labour - Required information

List all people who work paid for the business. (We

suggest listing people using their first names to

make sure that you've got everyone. However,

line by writing 2 people, 3 people etc.)

you can also group more than one employee on a

The information in this part allows DairyBase to adjust the salary and wages in the business financial accounts for any unpaid labour (typically the business owner(s) and other family members).				
List all people who work <b>unpaid</b> for the business. (We suggest listing people using their first names	Number of	For each person tick the box that best describes how much time that person worked in the business during the weeks they worked.		

9-15 hours

per week

9-15 hours

per week

16-25 hours

per week

For each employee, or group of employees, tick the box that best describes how much

time that person worked in the business during the weeks they worked.

16-25 hours

per week

26-40 hours

per week

26-40 hours

per week

8 hours per

week or

less

8 hours per

week or

less

More than

full time -

60+ hours

per week

More than

full time -

60+ hours

per week

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Full time -

41-60 hours

per week

Full time -

41-60 hours

per week

weeks

worked

during the

year

The information in this part allows DairyBase to calculate benchmarks based on the number of people employed by the business

Number of

weeks

worked

during the

year

List all people who work <b>unpaid</b> for the business.
(We suggest listing people using their first names
to make sure that you've got everyone. If this
person manages the farm business please indicate
this with a tick below.
Manager <sup>*</sup>

1

2

3

1

2

3

4

5

6

## Section 7 - Supplementary feed on hand - Only required if you would like to receive a financial report

Or complete the table below and we will calculate the change for you.

(bales)

(bales)

(wet tonnes)

(tonnes dry matter)

To calculate bale size (Weight of bale in KgDm ÷ 15kg = bale size 1)

For example a 180kg bale ÷ 15 = bale size 12

Hay

Meal

Wrapped grass silage

All other feeds types Please specify type name

Complete this section if you think that changes in your feed inventory are significant enough to make a difference to your financial results. The information in this part allows DairyBase to adjust the business financial accounts to reflect any changes in inventories of supplementary feeds. For example, if you have built up a large feed inventory over the year, but your accounts do not reflect this, your operating profit may be understated without this adjustment. You can complete this section in one of two ways. Either

Amount on hand at start of financial

year

Enter change in feed inventory (this applies for the financial year end not production year end)	tonnes dry matter	Circle one:  1. More 2. Less

Conventional

Bale size

Amount on hand at **end** of financial

year

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Section 8a – Land valuations – Only required if you would like to receive a full financial report						
	Section 8 should only be completed if you own the farm(s) <b>and</b> you wish to receive a DairyBase Full Business Analysis (showing return on assets and return on equity). The information on this page allows DairyBase to calculate the financial return on assets owned or leased by the business.					
Land Owned Land owned at the	start of the season (opening assets). Land Owned (Total Ha) + Land Lea	sed (Total Ha) should = To	otal Land Farmed fr	om previous section.		
A (l. a)	Physical address (including number) OR	Land (P)urchased or (S)	old during season	Tarana dia Bata		
Area (ha)	Title number (refer to the Rating Valuation notice)	Area (ha)	Tick (P) OR (S)	Transaction Date		
Milking platform						
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
Estimated Market Value (Optional): Opening: \$ Closing: \$						
Support block						
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
Estimated Market \	/alue (Optional): Opening: \$ Closing: \$					
Non-Dairy						
				/ / 20		
				/ / 20		
Estimated Market Value (Optional): Opening: \$ Closing: \$						
Leased land during	the season (Only include leases paid by you to external parties)	Total area (ha)	Lease GST excl			
Milking platfarm						
Milking platform						

Support block

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