Beef + Lamb New Zealand Regional Delivery Plan 2025: Western North Island

Powered by your local B+LNZ Farmer Council

Your Regional Team

WNI Extension Managers: Mikaela Greig, Kate Good WNI Extension Coordinator: Emily Perry Regional Extension Manager: Angus Irvine WNI Farmer Council Chair: Megan Bates WNI Farmer Council Deputy Chair: Lachlan Hopkins Extension Team Manager – North Island: Jason Griffin

What we are doing

Our RDP purpose is to engage, educate, and motivate our farmers so we have a sustainable resilient and confident farming community.





Why	There is opportunity to improve productivity by going back to basics. We need to provide tiered learning to support more profitable and sustainable farming businesses.
We will measure progress through	 More farmers are attempting change: Feed budgets Parasite/feed management Cropping SR ratio Genetics We have developed and delivered a range of events to cater for all stages. Farmers know their farming objectives and have a plan to work towards them which is regularly reviewed.
Workshops	WormwiseFeedSmart

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Focus are Succe Pathy	ession/Farming						
WhyFinancial viability and farm pathwa are important.We need to support our people pipeline with skills and next steps.							
We will measure progress through	 Everyone has a plan as an individual, family, or business. Primary industry is recognised as an attractive career choice. Farmers are certain they have a sustainable business to pass on. 						
Workshops	Farm Business PlanningFarm Succession Planning						
Other Activity	Generation Next						

Focus area Connection Why Industry pressures are having an

impact on wellbeing and challenging farmers' sense of purpose. We need to bring farming communities together to lift morale and encourage positive action. We will • B+LNZ farmer survey shows farmer measure confidence is increasing. • Larger turn out at events – allow progress social time at the end of an event. through • Our RDP interviews with farmers will be positive and show farmers feel they have a sense of choice and control. Workshops Farmer to farmer Connection time provided in all workshops. **Field Days** Farmer to farmer connection time provided in all field day activities.





- Growing Great Lambs + Body Condition Scoring
 Better Ram Buying
- **Focus** Production Group

Groups

 Financial Management - Budgeting for Business Results

Other Activity	Blokes EventLadies Night Out
Hub Farm	Farmer to farmer connection time provided.
	Farmer Case Studies and panel discussions to share learning.

Workshops	Farming for Profit
Field Days	Better Bulls (Dairy Beef)
Other Activity	Innovation event series Innovation Group; Solving sector challenges

Note: Detail of planned delivery may need to change in response to seasonal events

For all event details and dates visit www.beeflambnz/events

beef+lan





The Western North Island region has an estimated 1,440 commercial Sheep and Beef farms. 52% are Hill Country farms.



M Sheep & Beef 816,500 ha

Horticulture 5,600 ha **Forestry** 416,700 ha

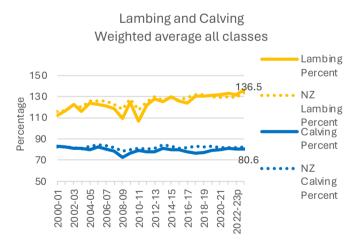
(estimated Ag., Hort. and Forestry area, SNZ 2022)

Farm Characteristics by Farm Class

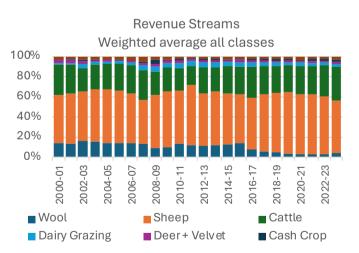
Average B+LNZ Taranaki-Manawatū* 2023-24 forecast (Sheep and Beef Farm Survey)												
	Average Farm size Total ha	Average Area Grazed +Cropped ha	Sheep At open SU	Beef Cattle At open SU	Total livestock At open SU	Stocking rate SU/ha	EBITRm \$ per Farm	EBITRm \$ per ha	Sheep: beef ratio SU	Lamb Sales Prime %		
Farm Class 3	1,210	927	4,962	2,429	7,480	8.1	193,700	209	66:32	58		
Farm Class 4	582	488	2,907	1,471	4,595	9.4	160,700	329	63:32	76		
Farm Class 5	253	207	895	1,137	2,144	10.4	168,800	816	42:53	85		

Area The average area of Hard Hill farms has increased since the 1990s and is around double the size of Hill Country farms. The average area of Hill Country and Finishing farms was consistent over the same period. Stock Units total stock units per farm has increased in the region, more so for cattle stock units in the past 10 years. The current sheep: beef ratio is estimated at 62:34 (62% sheep SU, average across all farm classes). Profit has trended downwards since 2021-22 with lower farm-gate prices and high expenditure.

Farm performance



Lambing percentage has increased over time with variation between seasons. Hill Country farms have performed above the NZ average since 2012-13. Calving percentage has been relatively flat over time and was typically lower than the NZ average.



Māori

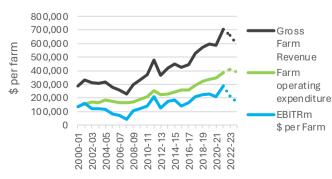
Land blocks

> Hard Hill Country and Hill Country farms earn 90-95% of gross farm revenue from sheep and cattle (including wool), while Finishing farms earn around 80% from sheep and cattle and have cash crop, dairy grazing and other revenue sources. Dairy Grazing revenue averages ~3% of GFR (all classes average). 10% of farms had dairy grazing revenue of over \$40,000 in 2021-22.

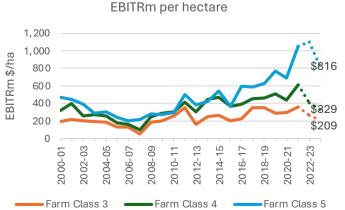
(Source: OSPRI, estimate

February 2024)

EBITRm* per farm Weighted average all classes



EBITRm per farm in 2023-24 is forecast to be around \$46,000 less than last season. Farm operating expenditure (FOE) has decreased as farmers have cut costs with falling revenue and high farm input prices. Interest expenditure is not included in FOE.



In 2023-24, profitability is forecast to drop sharply due to lower sheep revenue and high farm expenditure. Hard Hill farms, with more sheep SU, made the largest cost cuts this season (-9% on 2022-23).

Source: B+LNZ Sheep and Beef Farm Survey. The B+LNZ Taranaki-Manawatū survey region is presented here as it largely aligns with the Western North Island electorate and is indicative of farms in the region (it excludes Taupo and Ruapehu survey farms).

* EBITRm=earnings before interest, tax, rent and management wages. It allows farms to be compared on a debt-free, freehold, owner-operator basis.