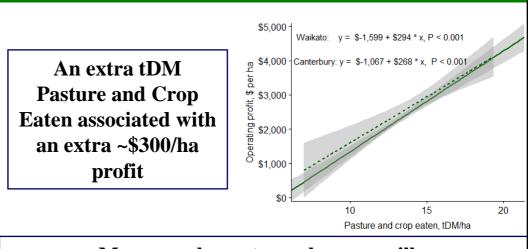


## Resilient pasture-based systems:

2005/06 to 2016/17	<b>Top 25%</b>	Others	Signif.
Operating Return on Assets	7%	4%	****
Pasture and Crop eaten	15.2	14.1	****
Stocking rate	3.7	3.6	**
MS per cow	430	420	*
Import & Grazing, kg/cow	1 220	1 290	n.s.
MS per ha	1 600	1 500	***
Opex per ha	\$6 500	\$7 200	**
Opex per kg MS	\$4.10	\$4.90	****
Gross farm revenue/kgMS	\$6.40	\$6.47	n.s.
Operating profit/kgMS	\$2.40	\$1.60	****
Asset value, \$/ha	\$51 000	\$57 300	**



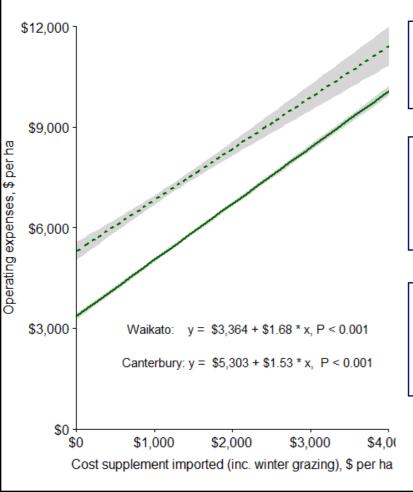
## More supplement equals more milk: Does it equal more money?

	MS/ha	Profit,ROA
Low (System 1 and 2)		
Medium (System 3)	+66	Not Signif.
High (Systems 4 and 5)	+149	Not Signif.

Lincoln University: Ma, Renwick & Bicknell (2018)

## Lessons from a decade of data

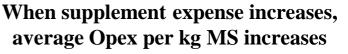


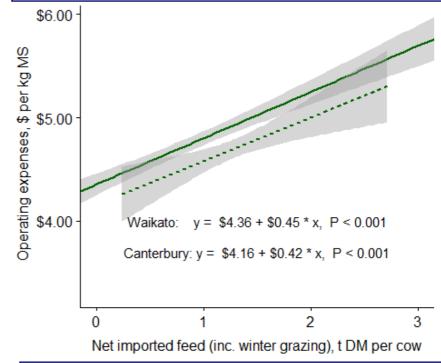


When supplement expense increases, so do other expenses

Waikato: \$1.68 Canterbury: \$1.53 Ireland: \$1.53 UK: \$1.62

Then the marginal cost of milk can exceed the marginal revenue!





A higher Opex per kg MS reduces the businesses ability to weather downturns