The Bulletin.

SPRING 2026



Using MINDA® to make better decisions

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LIC®

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Geoff Corbett
GM NZ Markets

Introduction

Kia ora koutou

As another mating season gets underway, it's a timely reminder of the important role breeding decisions play in shaping the future of our herds. Every farm has different goals, but the common thread is making decisions today that will deliver benefits for your farm for years to come.

In this issue, we explore how farmers are using genetics, technology and practical management to improve the efficiency and profitability of their businesses. You'll read how Waikato farmer Fraser Hasnip is using Short Gestation Length (SGL) genetics to gain more days in milk, and how Brad and Holly Dowdle from Taranaki are using MINDA® to make more informed day-to-day decisions.

You can also read the story of Southland farmer Alannah Skedgwell and her family's commitment to managing Johne's disease. It's an honest account of the difficult decisions they've made over the past 11 years and the practical lessons they've learned along the way.

Beyond the farm gate, I'm also proud to share LIC's support for Meet the Need. I recently had the opportunity to visit Cambridge Community House, one of the organisations that received mince from our latest donation and see firsthand the difference it makes for local families. As a farmer-owned co-operative, supporting organisations like Meet the Need is one of the ways we can give back to the rural communities that support us.

I hope you enjoy this edition of The Bulletin and wish you all the best for a successful spring.



Ngaa mihi
Geoff Corbett



Brad and Holly Dowdle

The Dowdle family:

How Brad and Holly use MINDA® to make better on-farm decisions

Running a 230-hectare dairy farm between Manaia and Ōpunake on the Taranaki coast, Brad and Holly Dowdle rely on MINDA® every day to manage breeding decisions, record animal health and keep their business running smoothly.

Brad grew up on the family farm before spending time in the UK, where he met Holly. He convinced her to return to New Zealand in 2005 to experience farming life - and she never left.

The couple milk 500 Friesian cows, raising all young stock and growing all feed on farm. As the business has grown, Holly says so too has the importance of keeping accurate records.

"We use MINDA for everything. It helps with breeding decisions, choosing replacement calves and tracking how our young stock are growing."

Good records, better decisions

The couple have farmed alongside Brad's parents since 2006 before purchasing the family farm in 2019. They've since expanded the operation, leasing neighbouring land and bringing on another staff member.

Holly says keeping good records has become a core part of the way they farm.

"The MINDA app is part of our daily routine. We record calvings, animal movements, health treatments, young stock weights and other herd information as it happens."

"It helps with breeding decisions, choosing replacement calves and tracking how our young stock are growing."

During mating, Brad says they use MINDA Groups to manage different breeding programmes, including sexed semen, Short Gestation Length (SGL) and beef matings.

"You've already made the decision, but once you're in the shed, it's there ready for you. You just select the cow, and it tells you what group she's in."

"We use MINDA for everything. It helps with breeding decisions, choosing replacement calves and tracking how our young stock are growing."



Mila Dowdle

Information when you need it

Having accurate records on hand helps answer questions quickly.

Brad remembers a heifer that calved earlier than expected. Instead of relying on memory, he checked her mating history in the MINDA app while standing in the paddock.

"We thought she'd come back on heat three weeks after AB and had been naturally mated.

"But when we looked her up in the app, we could see she'd actually held to the first AB mating. We looked at the calf and thought, 'That looks like an AB calf.' We checked the records and, sure enough, she'd held to the original mating."

Within seconds, they had confirmed what had happened and avoided relying on guesswork.

The same records also guide breeding decisions. Improving fertility is a key focus, so Holly regularly checks a cow's history before making a decision.

"When I'm deciding whether to put a CIDR® Cattle Insert in a cow, I can see her history straight away. I don't put a CIDR Cattle Insert in the same cow twice. I can look back and see if she's had one before, if she was late, or if she's had fertility issues."

"Having all that information there helps you make better decisions and reach your goals."

More time for what matters

Good record-keeping doesn't just help with herd decisions. It also gives Brad and Holly more flexibility on farm.

During mating, because breeding decisions have already been recorded, Holly says whoever is in the shed can see exactly what needs to happen.

"The way we use MINDA during mating means one of us doesn't always have to be there making decisions, so it gives us more flexibility."

With two daughters, Eva (14) and Mila (12), that flexibility means more time together as a family.

"It means you can spend another 10 minutes with the kids or just have some free time to do what you want."

For Brad, the advice to other farmers is simple.

"Don't be scared. Just give it a go," he says. "You won't regret it. It just makes life easier."



Top 5 tips to ensure your MINDA setup is optimised for success:



Eva and Mila Dowdle

1. Keep your records up to date
Record information as it happens. Accurate records help you make better decisions.

2. Keep your herd groups organised
Review your groups regularly so the right information is there when you need it.

3. Check your Event Recorder and Query Centre
Keep an eye on your Event Recorder and Query Centre to make sure your records are complete and up to date.

4. Review your reports regularly
Use reports to understand what's happening in your herd and identify opportunities to improve.

5. Use your data to make decisions
Good records help you make better day-to-day decisions and plan for your future herd.

For more MINDA app tips and support, visit: mindahelp.lic.co.nz.

David Chin
Chief Executive



Building knowledge:

From data to decisions

I recently had the opportunity to visit Brazil, the world's fourth-largest dairy producer, with around 16.8 million dairy cows.

Wherever I went, I heard a similar message from farmers. Many viewed New Zealand's approach to collecting, curating and leveraging dairy data as one of our industry's key structural advantages.

They saw real value in the way farmer information is collected, connected and transformed into insights that help you make better decisions and improve your profitability.

Interestingly, this observation comes at a time when dairy farmers have access to more information than ever before. New technologies are providing new insights into our cows and herds, building on decades of information collected through herd testing, artificial breeding, animal recording and farm management systems.

But data on its own doesn't improve a herd.

In fact, more data is not always better. Sometimes it's simply the equivalent of adding more hay to the haystack - it becomes harder to find the needle. The real value comes from turning data into information, and information into practical insights that help farmers make better decisions.

That's where MINDA® plays such an important role.

MINDA is much more than a database. It is a platform that brings together information from multiple sources, helping farmers make sense of what is happening within their herds and businesses. Whether it is breeding decisions, fertility performance, animal health or benchmarking farm performance, the goal is the same: helping farmers turn information into action.

What makes this particularly powerful is the co-operative model behind it.

For generations, farmers have chosen to contribute information that, when combined, creates knowledge that no individual farm could generate alone. The more information that is contributed, the stronger the insights become. Those insights improve breeding programmes, strengthen genetic evaluations and support better decision-making across the industry.

Today, more than two-thirds of farmers choose to share their data with one or more of the 18 technologies integrated with MINDA. Importantly, farmers remain in control of their information, deciding which providers they want to share it with.

That's why continuing to invest in an open and connected ecosystem around MINDA remains a key priority for your co-operative. Recently, LIC removed integration fees for technology providers, making it easier for companies to connect with MINDA and allowing farmers to share data in the ways that create the most value for their businesses.

The benefits of this collective approach are already being seen. Our genomic reference population now exceeds two million genotypes, improving the reliability of genomic predictions and giving farmers greater confidence when selecting the next generation of their herd. Connected technologies are also generating richer insights into fertility, animal health and herd performance.

At the same time, farmers can benchmark their own herd's performance against wider industry trends, helping them make informed decisions with greater confidence.

For me, this is one of the best examples of the co-operative model at work.

Every farmer uses information to make decisions that are right for their own business. But by contributing to a shared pool of knowledge, they also help create insights that benefit every member of the co-operative.

Together, we are building knowledge that helps lift herd performance, strengthen New Zealand genetics and maintain our competitive advantage in an increasingly data-driven world.

You're not just milking a herd.
You're breeding one.

Every herd tells a story of Kiwi farmers thinking beyond today. Shared knowledge and generations of insight helping breed better herds.

That's the strength of a co-operative.

www.lic.co.nz

LIC®

More days in milk:

Why efficiency drives every decision on Fraser Hasnip's farm

When Fraser Hasnip returned to his family farm in Pirongia, Waikato, he saw an opportunity to do things differently.

He and his wife Claire bought the neighbouring farm with Fraser's parents in 2013, expanding the family operation. But with his father Peter stepping back from the day-to-day running of the farm, Claire working as a nurse, and the couple raising three young children, Fraser said he had to build a farming system that was productive, efficient and simple enough to run largely on his own.

"We're all about driving efficiencies. Whether that's production, labour or pasture, we're always trying to make the system better."

One of the first changes was introducing Short Gestation Length (SGL) semen - helping tighten his calving pattern, gain more days in milk and give cows more time to recover before mating.

More than a decade later, SGL remains a key part of his breeding programme.



Fraser Hasnip

More days in milk

While many farmers reserve SGL semen for the tail end of mating, Fraser starts using it much earlier. After mating the cows he wants replacements from, he begins using SGL over the lower-performing portion of the herd from week two before switching the remainder of the herd to SGL from week four for another six weeks.

Last season, Fraser says calves conceived using SGL arrived around 12 days earlier than those conceived with conventional dairy semen. Around 80 percent of the herd calved within the first three weeks, giving the cows more time in milk.

"When you multiply that across your herd, it's worth a couple of kilograms of milksolids per cow. At a good milk price that's worth more to me than rearing and selling a beef calf."

Fraser has used beef genetics in the past and sees a place for beef-on-dairy where it suits other farming systems. For his own business, compact calving remains the priority.

"It's about tightening the calving spread as much as we can, getting more days in milk and making the money."

Buying time

For Fraser, one of the biggest advantages of SGL is that cows have more time to recover before the next mating.

But he knows those extra days only create value if cows are healthy.

"If cows aren't right, it doesn't matter what semen you're using. You're going to have problems getting and keeping them in calf."

A few seasons ago, his empty rate climbed to around 18 percent, forcing him to take a closer look at everything happening in the lead-up to mating.

Preparing cows for mating now starts well before AB begins. Fraser focuses on maintaining rumination through the dry period, keeping cows in good body condition with quality feed and a feed pad, and getting cows back into peak production as quickly as possible after calving.

If needed, he'll move selected cows onto once-a-day milking for the week before mating. He also carries out regular Metrichecks® testing and gives cows a multivitamin around a month before mating.

Wearable technology has become another important tool. Fraser and Peter were among the first farmers to adopt Halter® collar, and Fraser says using the technology to identify cows that need attention before they become a problem has been a huge help.

"The data tells you where to look. I can see whether a cow is cycling, and if she's a good producer that I want replacements from, I can step in earlier if she needs a bit more support."

Together, SGL, good transition management and targeted interventions have helped lift his herd's reproductive performance. Fraser's empty rate has fallen from around 18 percent to closer to 10 percent, while his six-week in-calf rate has lifted to around 75 percent.

"We've found a system that works. We try to keep it simple and get things right early, rather than spending heaps of money on interventions later."

Looking ahead

Fraser believes genetics will play one of the biggest roles in helping him reach his next goal - increasing production from around 510kg of milksolids per cow to 550kg while keeping the system simple enough to continue running largely on his own.

His next focus is genomic testing, allowing him to identify his best replacement heifers earlier and make more informed breeding decisions. That information will help him decide which animals receive sexed semen, and which bulls are the best fit to balance the traits he wants to strengthen across the herd.

SGL will continue to play an important role alongside those decisions to keep things manageable.

"Once you've decided how you want to feed cows, genetics is probably one of the biggest drivers you've got. You've got to run the numbers and give things a go. We're just always trying to improve every part of the system, so if we can get a better result by doing something differently, then it's worth having a look."

It all adds up

"When you multiply that across your herd, it's worth a couple of kilograms of milksolids per cow."

Now multiple that across New Zealand.

Since the 2014 season, SGL is estimated to have generated more than $280 million in additional milk revenue for New Zealand dairy farmers through the extra days in milk created by earlier calving.

The benefits extend beyond milk production. Earlier-calving cows have more time to recover before mating, supporting better reproductive performance through improved conception rates, lower empty rates, better body condition and fewer reproductive interventions.

Estimate based on cumulative additional days in milk attributed to SGL, average daily milksolids production and seasonal milk prices from the 2015/16 to 2024/25 seasons. Represents additional milk revenue, not net profit.



Julie, Alannah, Linsey and Murray Skedgewell at the Winton A&P show.
Photo credit: CC Photography.

JOHNE'S DISEASE

Johne's Disease:

The cows we couldn't keep

From culling much-loved cows to changing calf-rearing practices and investing in a dedicated young stock runoff, Alannah Skedgwell and her family haven't had an easy journey with Johne's disease.

But after 11 years of consistent testing and management, they've reduced prevalence in their Southland herd from 7.2% to 2.4%.

Their message to other farmers is simple: start by testing.

Alannah's family have been aware of Johne's disease for a long time. In the 1980's her mother bought a cow only to realise a few years later that there was something wrong. Alannah's mother felt the cow's performance was going backwards and their vet wanted to understand why. After the cow died the autopsy showed the cow had Johne's disease.

Fast forward to 2015 and Alannah saw some of her own cows lagging in production and decided to investigate further, ultimately deciding to test all 400 cows in their pedigree Jersey herd. Their first round of herd testing revealed more than 7% of animals returning positive results.

"The numbers were enough for us to realise we couldn't just stick our heads in the sand. We needed to know what we were dealing with."

For Alannah, that's still the advice she'd give farmers who suspect they might have a problem but haven't taken the first step.

"Have a frank discussion with your vet. If you're worried about Johne's, testing gives you the information you need to make a plan."

Once the family understood the scale of the challenge, they turned their attention to preventing infection in young stock with almost every management decision designed around one goal: reducing calf exposure to Johne's bacteria. Something Alannah says includes strict monitoring at calving time.

"During calving, we collect the calves from paddocks five or six times a day. If we can catch a calf before it has the chance to drink from its mother, we will."

The family also became highly selective about which cows supplied colostrum to replacement calves. For many years, they avoided using colostrum from not only positive animals, but also daughters and granddaughters of known positive cows.



Julie Skedgewell demonstrates the hands-on care that supports healthy calves.

More recently, Alannah says they invested in a colostrum pasteuriser and now pasteurise colostrum and transition milk before feeding young stock.

"It's taken us years to get to where we are now. We didn't do everything at once, what's more important is to just start by doing the things you can, it will make a difference."

One purchase can undo years of progress

As pedigree Jersey breeders, Alannah and her family occasionally purchase cows to strengthen genetics and replace animals lost through culling. Despite being careful, Alannah says some purchased bloodlines later contributed to Johne's-positive animals appearing in the herd.

"It was frustrating because we'd worked so hard to reduce the problem, only to bring some of it back in. However, it's changed the way we think about purchasing stock and we place a much greater emphasis on buying animals from herds with a long-term Johne's testing history.

The tough decisions that matter

One of the hardest aspects of managing Johne's has been culling animals that appear healthy. The family knows every cow by name, making those decisions deeply personal.

"We love our cows. They're part of our family, but the reality is they have to go."

In the early years, that sometimes meant losing large numbers of cows each season - making the emotional and financial cost significant. There were times when Alannah says it felt like their work wasn't paying off.

Today, however, the family can see the results.

Their prevalence has dropped from 7.2% to 2.4%, and for the first time in years, Johne's no longer dominates every culling decision.

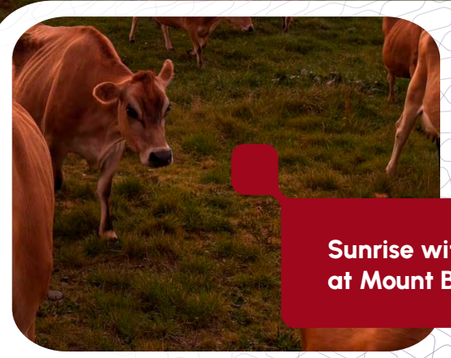
Alannah says while Johne's can feel overwhelming, doing something is always better than doing nothing.

"If you're worried, don't put your head in the sand, you don't have to do the whole gold-standard programme straight away. Get the information, make a plan, and stick with it."

"It's taken us years to get to where we are now. We didn't do everything at once, what's more important is to just start by doing the things you can, it will make a difference."







Sunrise with the milkers at Mount Brook Jerseys.

Johne's costs the NZ dairy sector over $88m annually.*



We test for:	
Johne's	✓
BVD	✓
Mastitis	✓

LIC data shows cows that test positive for Johne's produce up to 11% less milk on average.

However, Johne's can impact more than the vat, affecting fertility, herd health and culling rates for years. Testing helps you make informed management decisions sooner.

Talk to your vet about booking an LIC Johne's test today.

*Refers to Dairy NZ's estimated cost of lost milk production.

LIC®

Beef:

Standout Beef Bulls

This season's beef team brings together some of the strongest sires from across the Angus, Hereford and Charolais breeds, giving dairy farmers more choice. Whether the focus is calving ease, short gestation, growth or carcass performance - or a balance of multiple traits - these bulls have been selected to deliver value from birth through to finishing.

Angus - Rissington Sovereign



Bred by the Absolom family at Rissington Cattle Company, Sovereign is a proven Angus sire who has been used widely across both New Zealand and Australia. He offers an excellent balance of calving ease and finishing performance, making him a strong option for dairy farmers wanting calves that are easily born and valuable through to processing.

Based on the latest TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaulation, Sovereign ranks in the top 1% for Calving Ease and Intramuscular Fat (IMF), top 2% for 600d weight, top 5% for carcass weight, and top 5% for Birth Weight and 400d weight. Sovereign is available as an individual sire.

Hereford - Hoobees Speedtail



Speedtail combines outstanding calving traits with excellent growth and carcass performance. His inclusion in the Fonterra and Silver Fern Farms Dairy-Beef Programme reflects his suitability for dairy farmers looking to maximise value from their beef calves.

From the latest Hereford BreedPlan evaluation, Speedtail ranks in the top 2% for Gestation Length, top 6% for Calving Ease, and top 15% for Birth Weight, while also ranking highighly for 400-day Weight, 600-day Weight, Carcass Weight and Eye Muscle Area. Along with these traits, he is polled and, as a Hereford, passes on distinctive colour markings that make his calves easy to identify in the paddock and calf pens. Speedtail is available as an individual sire and in the Focus Pack.

Charolais - Kakahu Quantum



Bred by the Hargreaves family at Kakahu Charolais stud, Quantum has quickly become one of the standout Charolais sires in this season's team. Selected for the Fonterra and Silver Fern Farms Dairy-Beef Programme, he combines excellent calving performance with the growth and carcass traits sought by rearers and finishers.

Quantum ranks in the top 5% of Charolais bulls for Calving Ease, Gestation Length and Birth Weight, with MINDA® calving data from last season supporting those genetics through an average gestation length of 280.5 days and calving assistance of just 0.7%. He is also polled and carries the dilution gene, making Charolais-cross calves easy to identify. Quantum is available as an individual sire and in the Focus Pack.

Kiwiprime® & Synergizer®

Dairy-beef solutions, purpose-built for New Zealand dairy farmers.

We are proud to introduce two new dairy-beef solutions designed specifically for New Zealand farmers. Following a limited release this season, Synergizer and KiwiPrime will launch as liquid products in 2027.

Tap/click here to read more



KiwiPrime®

Incorporates Angus genetics selected for their known growth rates and carcass attributes, while maintaining the distinctive white face and short gestation from SGL Hereford genetics.

Breed mix

Angus × Hereford

Key benefits

- Short gestation
- Lower birth weights
- Premium carcass traits
- Distinctive black-coated, white-faced calves



Synergizer®

Brings together the best of Charolais and Stabilizer®. Developed through a collaboration between LIC and Pāmu, Synergizer® is designed to deliver easy-calving, clearly marked, high-demand calves that turn non-replacement cows into real value.

Breed mix

Charolais × Stabilizer

Key benefits

- Easier calving
- High growth and carcass yield
- Distinctive colour-marked calves

Tap/click here to read more

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring KiwiCross® **Forward Pack** Team (A2A2)

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$442/98%**

Management	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.18**				quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.18**				placid
Milking Speed	**0.09**				fast
Overall Opinion	**0.21**				desirable

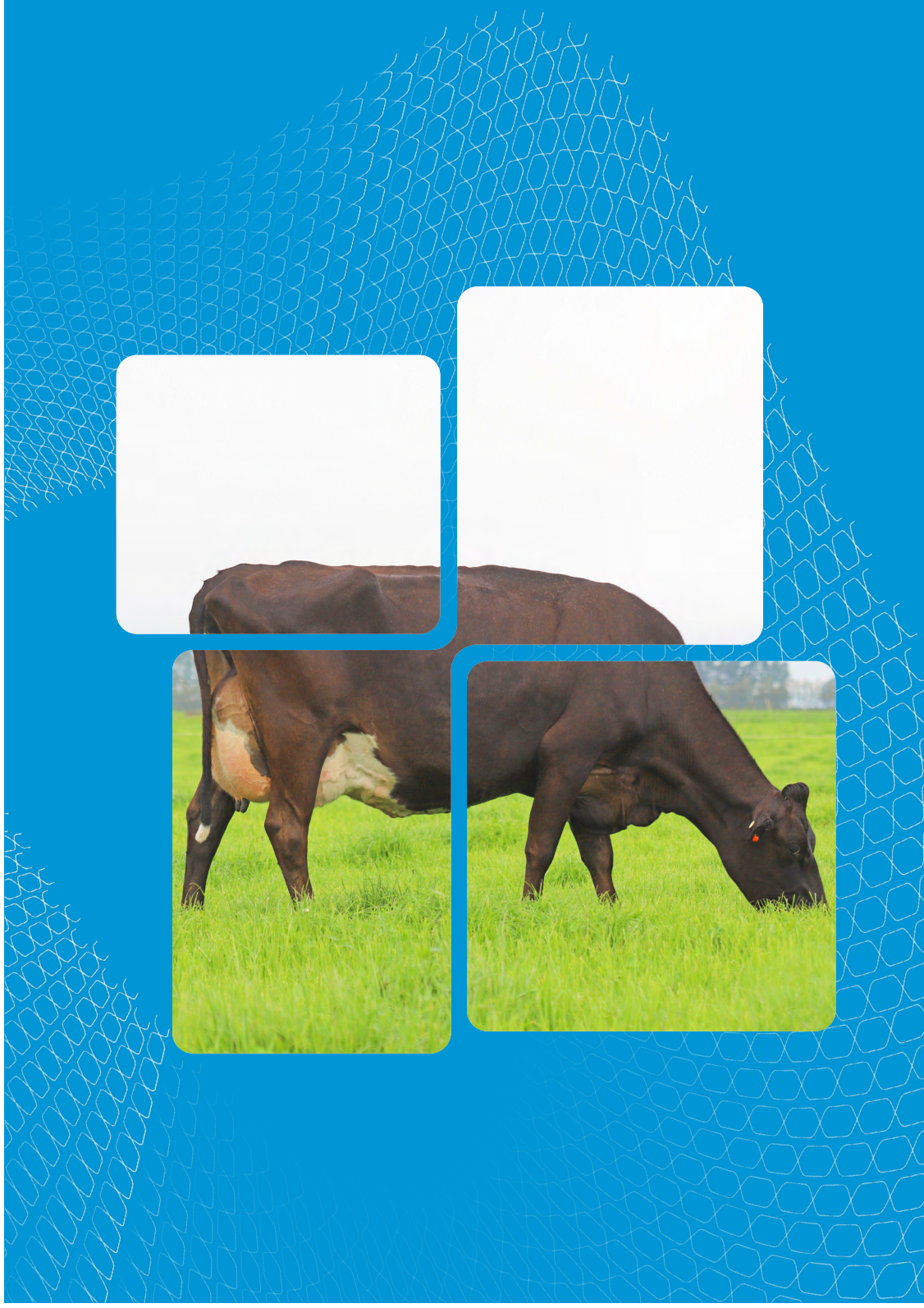
Conformation	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Stature	**-0.04**				tall
Capacity	**0.49**				capacious
Rump Angle	**0.16**				sloping
Rump Width	**0.12**				wide
Legs	**0.02**				curved
Udder Support	**0.59**				strong
Front Udder	**0.60**				strong
Rear Udder	**0.64**				high
Front Teat Placement	**0.30**				close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.49**				close
Teat Length	**-0.42**				Long
Udder Overall	**0.69**				desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.49**				desirable

gBW/Rel%			**$442/98**
Milkfat	**42 kgs**	Protein %	**4.4%**
Protein	**20 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**-1.8%**
Milk	**-31 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**-0.4%**
Liveweight	**15 kgs**	Fertility	**4.4%**
Functional Survival	**2.6%**	SCC	**0.07**
Milkfat %	**5.5%**	BCS	**0.13**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 KiwiCross® Forward Pack Team (A2A2)

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	Breed Split	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
525059	PLATEAU **NEVADA**-ET	F8J8	**530/50**	15.0	56.5	20	7	5.0	-0.08	0.32	0.44	0.16	-4.9/28	-1.0/29	-6.7	A2/A2	PAYNES SORCERER-ET
525037	STEVENSON **TRIPLE-THREE**	F10J6	**516/47**	23.8	51.4	307	31	7.2	-0.27	0.20	0.83	0.63	-4.0/28	-0.9/28	-6.3	A2/A2	RHANTANA ZEPPELIN
525023	KAINUI **UNIVERSE**	F11J5	**488/60**	25.7	43.3	-240	7	2.0	0.21	-0.10	0.75	0.28	-4.0/28	-0.4/33	-2.0	A2/A2	PAYNES SUBLIME-ET
525018	MOODYS **IMPRESSIVE**-ET	F11J5	**476/47**	18.9	50.6	-93	48	7.2	0.17	0.18	0.75	0.72	0.2/28	0.0/28	-5.6	A2/A2	RHANTANA ZEPPELIN
522038	ARKANS **COMMANDO**-ET	F8J8	**475/90**	29.5	36.5	425	-11	2.1	-0.29	0.26	0.56	0.32	-3.5/96	-1.2/98	1.3	A2/A2	ARKANS BOOMBOX-ET
525017	LOVELOCKS **SPLENDID**-ET	F9J7	**471/48**	16.7	45.1	130	10	6.7	0.18	0.21	0.50	0.35	-1.0/25	1.6/29	-2.7	A2/A2	PAYNES SALVATION-ET
521015	PAYNES **STAMINA**-ET	F12J4	**470/97**	20.0	42.8	-49	27	6.3	-0.12	0.18	0.43	0.47	-1.3/87	-0.3/97	-4.9	A2/A2	MEANDER TD AZURE-ET SIF
525045	WEIRBURNS **SHOWSTOPPER**-ET	F10J6	**461/48**	25.1	31.2	54	4	5.1	-0.41	0.39	0.85	0.47	-0.6/13	-0.4/27	-3.4	A2/A2	WAIMATA TRUMPCARD-ET
525056	PLATEAU **DAWSON**-ET	F9J7	**456/49**	19.6	55.6	-86	56	3.7	0.18	0.24	0.71	0.82	-0.1/24	0.1/30	-2.4	A2/A2	PAYNES SALVATION-ET
524051	PUKERIMU **STALLONE**-ET	F9J7	**451/58**	19.8	35.1	47	4	6.3	0.25	0.34	0.71	0.56	-1.2/56	-1.0/60	0.0	A2/A2	TATAWAI WRESTLER-ET
524063	ARKANS **DYNAMIC**-ET	F9J7	**442/58**	13.8	45.1	-290	28	7.1	0.68	0.21	0.42	0.52	-3.2/57	-0.7/71	0.3	A2/A2	JULIAN TU-MEKE
524024	TONGATAHA **TRAILBLAZER**	F9J7	**440/57**	23.3	34.6	-277	27	2.8	0.03	0.25	1.46	0.75	-0.2/41	-1.4/79	-0.4	A2/A2	ROUBROEKS AIR-RIFLE-ET
524046	BOUTONS **TRADEMARK**-ET	F9J7	**440/56**	15.9	32.9	-356	8	7.6	0.21	0.30	0.97	0.57	-4.8/55	-0.5/59	-1.1	A2/A2	ROUBROEKS AIR-RIFLE-ET
525066	TOPCROSS **TANCRED**-ET	F8J8	**435/50**	19.6	52.9	127	36	3.1	0.05	0.54	0.62	0.54	-1.8/25	-0.4/30	1.1	A2/A2	BUELIN ORAN
522050	JULIAN **TU-MEKE**	F8J8	**428/94**	19.4	44.0	-133	3	2.0	0.64	0.10	0.51	0.47	-4.0/97	-1.1/98	-2.6	A2/A2	DOWSON HONENUI-ET
524023	MORGANS **WOODSTOCK**	F9J7	**426/58**	11.3	45.4	-187	32	2.5	-0.65	0.14	0.57	0.48	3.5/27	0.2/62	-1.4	A2/A2	HACKER ADVANTAGE-ET
525006	PAYNES **RENOWNED**-ET	F10J6	**425/49**	24.3	33.5	-77	8	4.3	-0.06	0.30	0.76	0.35	-0.9/22	-1.1/30	0.1	A2/A2	ARKANS GAMBLER
523001	PAYNES **SALVATION**-ET	F8J8	**424/60**	30.2	44.4	268	28	2.1	0.45	0.03	0.97	0.44	1.7/82	1.8/92	-4.5	A2/A2	GREENMILE RIFLEMAN-ET
524019	RIVERVIEW **VERGE** ^	F10J6	**407/56**	12.0	39.1	-311	32	6.1	-0.22	0.22	0.50	0.85	-2.1/12	1.1/63	-2.5	A2/A2	SANSONS GREENSTONE
525038	SKYHIGH **BLACKADDER**-ET	F8J8	**398/48**	22.2	28.0	212	-8	7.4	0.01	0.32	0.41	0.28	-3.5/24	-1.1/30	-4.5	A2/A2	BUELIN ORAN
525025	ARKANS **SHAWSHANK**	F9J7	**397/50**	10.9	34.7	-196	-4	2.9	-0.01	0.21	0.88	0.34	-2.5/23	-1.2/29	0.4	A2/A2	ARKANS GAMBLER
524055	BALDRICKS **EVERGLADE**-ET	F7J9	**393/59**	19.6	39.7	55	-1	1.0	0.57	0.27	0.48	0.66	-3.2/29	-1.5/58	-2.8	A2/A2	JULIAN TU-MEKE
525022	LAING **CHECKMATE**-ET	F9J7	**388/48**	16.7	39.7	137	-11	1.6	-0.04	-0.14	0.99	0.16	-1.8/15	0.0/25	0.6	A2/A2	STONY CREEK NGAWI
524017	KAINUI **COBBER**-ET	F10J6	**380/58**	14.1	36.5	-238	8	4.4	0.29	0.13	0.58	0.59	-0.2/27	-0.2/69	-1.9	A2/A2	BALDRICKS SPECTACULAR
	Expected team weighted average		**442/98**	**19.5**	**41.6**	**-31**	**15**	**4.4**	**0.07**	**0.21**	**0.69**	**0.49**	**-1.8/97**	**-0.4/98**	**-2.2**		

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.

^ Recessive fertility gene carrier

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring Holstein-Friesian **Forward Pack** Team

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$386/98%**

Management		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.23**		quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.23**		placid
Milking Speed	**0.12**		fast
Overall Opinion	**0.30**		desirable

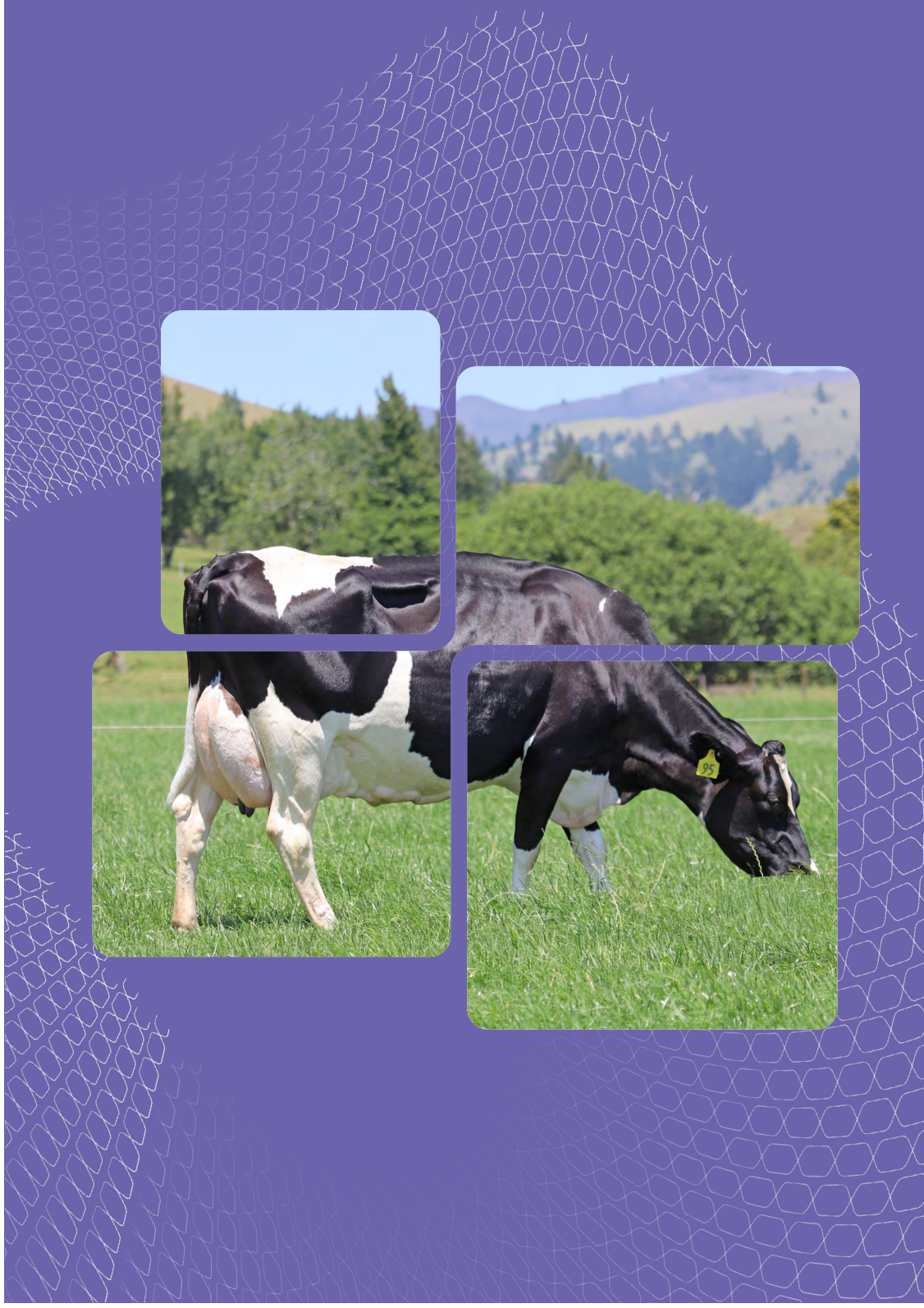
Conformation		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Stature	**0.65**		tall
Capacity	**0.40**		capacious
Rump Angle	**0.11**		sloping
Rump Width	**0.48**		wide
Legs	**-0.06**		curved
Udder Support	**0.62**		strong
Front Udder	**0.74**		strong
Rear Udder	**0.44**		high
Front Teat Placement	**0.27**		close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.21**		close
Teat Length	**-0.21**		Long
Udder Overall	**0.69**		desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.47**		desirable

			gBW/Rel% $386/98
Milkfat	**44 kgs**	Protein %	**4.2%**
Protein	**27 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**6.4%**
Milk	**438 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**1.2%**
Liveweight	**57 kgs**	Fertility	**3.5%**
Functional Survival	**3.7%**	SCC	**-0.02**
Milkfat %	**5.1%**	BCS	**0.12**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 Holstein-Friesian **Forward Pack Team**

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
122056	MAH FINN **SAGE**-ET S1F	**452/92**	15.4	51.7	-35	13	3.5	0.33	0.39	0.69	0.22	7.1/56	1.0/94	-3.1	A2/A2	MILL-RIDGE TS FINN-ET S1F
124045	MEANDER RAFA **ASPIRING**-ET S1F ^	**436/59**	18.7	53.6	161	35	2.2	-0.06	0.33	1.12	0.37	8.2/24	4.9/60	-6.8	A1/A2	ASHDALE STAR RAFA-ET S1F
125054	WHITTINGTON WZ **CASPIAN**-ET S2F	**428/47**	30.1	52.0	420	78	2.4	0.04	0.23	0.38	0.60	7.8/13	1.7/28	-3.1	A2/A2	WAITARIA JACKPOT ZULU-ET S2F
125045	MCINTYRES WA **NAPOLEON**-ET P S3F #	**426/47**	24.5	36.4	476	43	6.8	-0.70	0.27	0.62	0.43	5.3/14	0.8/30	-1.0	A1/A2	WITTENHAM MJ APEX-ET P S2F
125067	GLENMEAD PE **CALLISTO**-ET S1F	**401/47**	40.2	42.7	935	59	2.6	-0.28	0.37	1.00	0.35	5.7/24	0.9/29	-3.4	A2/A2	PAYNES GADSBY ELEMENT S1F
120003	SCOTTS BV **DARIUS**-ET ^	**400/91**	34.0	58.7	928	95	1.7	-0.21	0.55	0.34	0.59	6.4/73	-0.4/99	0.0	A1/A2	BUSY BROOK WTP VECTOR S3F
125066	GLENMEAD ODYSSEY **VALIANT** S2F	**400/48**	26.2	42.5	186	73	6.4	-0.22	0.27	1.00	0.58	4.6/17	2.7/30	-3.4	A2/A2	WELLS RIDGE J ODYSSEY-ET S2F
125040	MEANDER SEV **AGGREGATE** S2F	**394/48**	19.7	47.3	330	51	5.2	0.37	0.36	0.52	0.48	8.7/16	1.7/27	-3.5	A2/A2	TRONNOCO SG SEVERYN-ET
125028	MEANDER AEGON **AMBROSIA**-ET S2F ^	**382/49**	17.7	38.2	179	51	6.9	-0.41	0.44	0.54	0.47	5.5/17	0.5/29	-1.8	A2/A2	WITTENHAM JACKPOT AEGON-ET S2F
122034	BUELIN MB **BLAST-OFF** S1F	**379/91**	30.4	40.9	446	28	1.4	0.59	0.14	0.80	0.24	4.4/45	-0.4/96	-5.5	A1/A2	MCKAY BM BAKERBOY-ET S2F
125065	CHATFIELDS ALLEGIANCE **ZEKE** S1F	**379/51**	23.1	38.3	-60	32	1.8	0.04	0.15	0.66	0.39	6.0/13	0.2/32	-0.2	A2/A2	MEANDER MANU ALLEGIANCE S1F
122058	TELESIS FLEX **THEODORE** S1F	**368/90**	20.8	46.4	625	65	4.7	-0.42	0.19	0.40	0.55	8.8/82	-0.4/98	-5.3	A2/A2	MILL-RIDGE TS FLEX-ET S1F
124016	OAKLINE SG **ENFORCER**-ET S3F	**344/58**	25.7	35.8	444	58	1.6	-0.31	0.42	0.82	0.68	6.1/18	0.5/81	-3.4	A2/A2	SPELDHURST LF GOLIATH S3F
125048	LUDLOW ZULU **IRONHIDE** S2F	**338/47**	27.1	40.7	380	80	4.5	0.21	0.04	0.94	0.48	7.6/13	2.1/26	-0.6	A2/A2	WAITARIA JACKPOT ZULU-ET S2F
122070	COSTARS MB **QUICKFIRE**-ET S2F	**327/89**	42.5	43.0	877	71	2.1	0.67	0.32	0.60	0.74	2.9/26	1.2/63	-0.3	A1/A2	MCKAY BM BAKERBOY-ET S2F
125033	WAIMATA RC **ROCKSTAR**-ET S3F	**326/58**	33.5	39.5	723	78	2.3	0.01	0.34	0.57	0.36	7.8/21	1.5/31	-2.5	A2/A2	ROYSON MG CURRENCY S3F
	Expected team weighted average	**386/98**	**26.8**	**44.2**	**438**	**57**	**3.5**	**-0.02**	**0.30**	**0.69**	**0.47**	**6.4/96**	**1.2/97**	**-2.7**		

The following bulls have less than 16 parts Holstein-Friesian

122034	BUELIN MB **BLAST-OFF** S1F	F15J1
122070	COSTARS MB **QUICKFIRE**-ET S2F	F15J1

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Red Factor
^ Recessive fertility gene carrier

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring Jersey **Forward Pack** Team (A2/A2)

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$451/97%**

Management		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.20**		quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.20**		placid
Milking Speed	**0.19**		fast
Overall Opinion	**0.26**		desirable

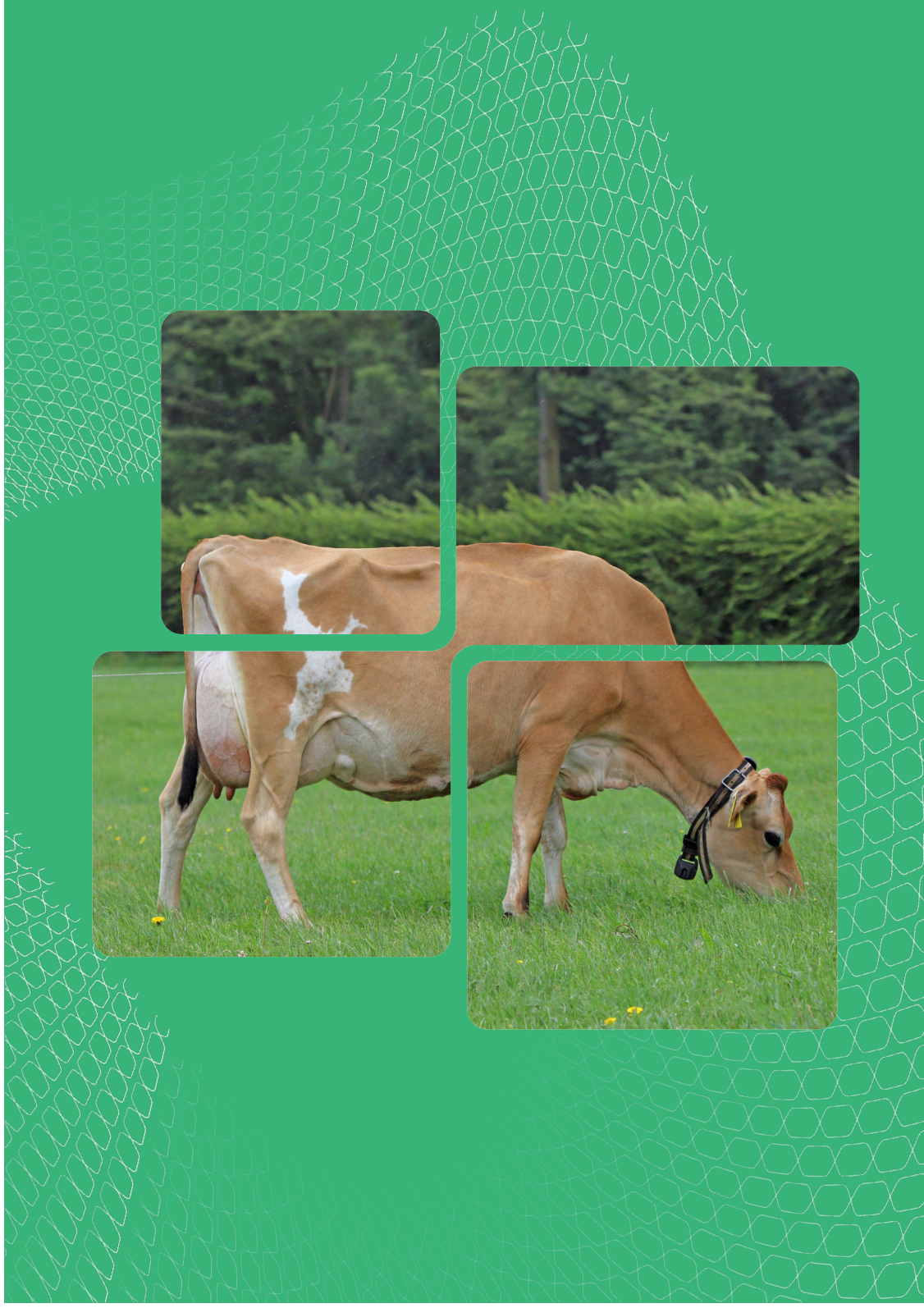
Conformation		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Stature	**-0.61**		tall
Capacity	**0.35**		capacious
Rump Angle	**-0.17**		sloping
Rump Width	**-0.07**		wide
Legs	**0.05**		curved
Udder Support	**0.50**		strong
Front Udder	**0.53**		strong
Rear Udder	**0.75**		high
Front Teat Placement	**0.20**		close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.05**		close
Teat Length	**0.13**		Long
Udder Overall	**0.69**		desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.38**		desirable

			gBW/Rel% $451/97
Milkfat	**34 kgs**	Protein %	**4.6%**
Protein	**8 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**-8.6%**
Milk	**-534 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**-1.9%**
Liveweight	**-24 kgs**	Fertility	**6.2%**
Functional Survival	**3.2%**	SCC	**-0.28**
Milkfat %	**5.9%**	BCS	**0.09**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 Jersey **Forward Pack Team (A2A2)**

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
322001	PAYNES TITUS **EXCELSIOR**-ET	**555/91**	9.2	34.9	-348	-49	10.3	-0.53	0.22	0.83	0.33	-7.7/85	-1.8/96	-2.2	A2/A2	THORNWOOD BANFF TITUS
324018	BENWORTH TM **GRIFFINPOLL**-P JC15	**503/57**	19.8	36.2	-246	-29	2.8	-0.53	0.04	0.38	0.40	-6.2/62	0.1/79	4.6	A2/A2	TIRONUI GB MONTAGE-ET
320029	ROCKLAND LQ **BERKLY**	**498/98**	9.8	45.2	-391	-26	5.7	-0.11	0.47	0.73	0.30	-8.9/90	-2.1/98	2.8	A2/A2	LYNBROOK KING QUADRANT
325003	EVLEEN BRISBANE **LATHAM**	**454/48**	6.5	23.8	-596	-45	9.2	-0.52	0.22	0.43	0.06	-9.5/21	-1.1/27	-1.0	A2/A2	GLENHAVEN BRISBANE LONIC
325026	RIVERINA PARKES **CROCKETT**	**449/48**	12.2	42.7	-378	-25	0.8	-0.01	0.32	0.60	0.39	-8.8/17	-2.2/26	2.5	A2/A2	GLANTON BERKLY PARKES
325001	PAYNES ZOLTIN **ELECTRIC**-ET	**442/49**	4.4	30.5	-720	-30	8.1	-0.45	0.18	1.07	0.30	-7.8/25	-2.3/30	0.0	A2/A2	HAWTHORN GROVE L ZOLTIN-ET
325024	HAWTHORN GROVE LONIC **ZAKINOS**	**439/49**	4.1	33.0	-551	-23	7.1	-0.33	0.32	0.63	0.30	-10.2/24	-1.5/30	-2.6	A2/A2	GLENHAVEN BRISBANE LONIC
324204	GLENUI ORSIM **SIRPRISE**-ET	**423/57**	7.3	29.1	-619	-10	7.7	-0.12	0.03	0.54	0.56	-8.2/32	-3.5/52	2.9	A2/A2	MAHAREE AZ ORSIM
325028	LAKE DOWNS NOVAK **CHISEL**	**423/53**	2.1	24.9	-596	-41	4.5	-0.38	0.35	1.24	0.51	-9.0/17	-2.3/21	-0.6	A2/A2	THORNWOOD PROFIT NOVAK
325005	RIVERVIEW ECLAIRE **RUAPEHU**	**421/49**	6.5	34.3	-559	-8	5.4	-0.20	0.15	0.48	0.36	-7.9/19	-1.5/26	1.0	A2/A2	PAYNES TITUS ECLAIRE
325007	TIRONUI GENERATION **REEVE**	**408/56**	4.9	29.1	-711	-15	7.7	-0.04	0.37	0.59	0.51	-9.3/24	-2.0/28	-1.2	A2/A2	PAYNES RB GENERATION-ET
322002	PAYNES RB **GENERATION**-ET	**394/90**	3.6	38.7	-691	18	5.3	-0.14	0.42	0.75	0.54	-9.6/79	-2.6/94	-0.2	A2/A2	ROCKLAND LQ BERKLY
	Expected team weighted average	**451/97**	**7.5**	**33.5**	**-534**	**-24**	**6.2**	**-0.28**	**0.26**	**0.69**	**0.38**	**-8.6/95**	**-1.9/96**	**0.5**		

The following bulls have less than 16 parts Jersey

324018	BENWORTH TM **GRIFFINPOLL**-P JC15	J15F1

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring Holstein-Friesian **A2A2 Team**

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$344/97%**

Management		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.16**		quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.17**		placid
Milking Speed	**0.14**		fast
Overall Opinion	**0.24**		desirable

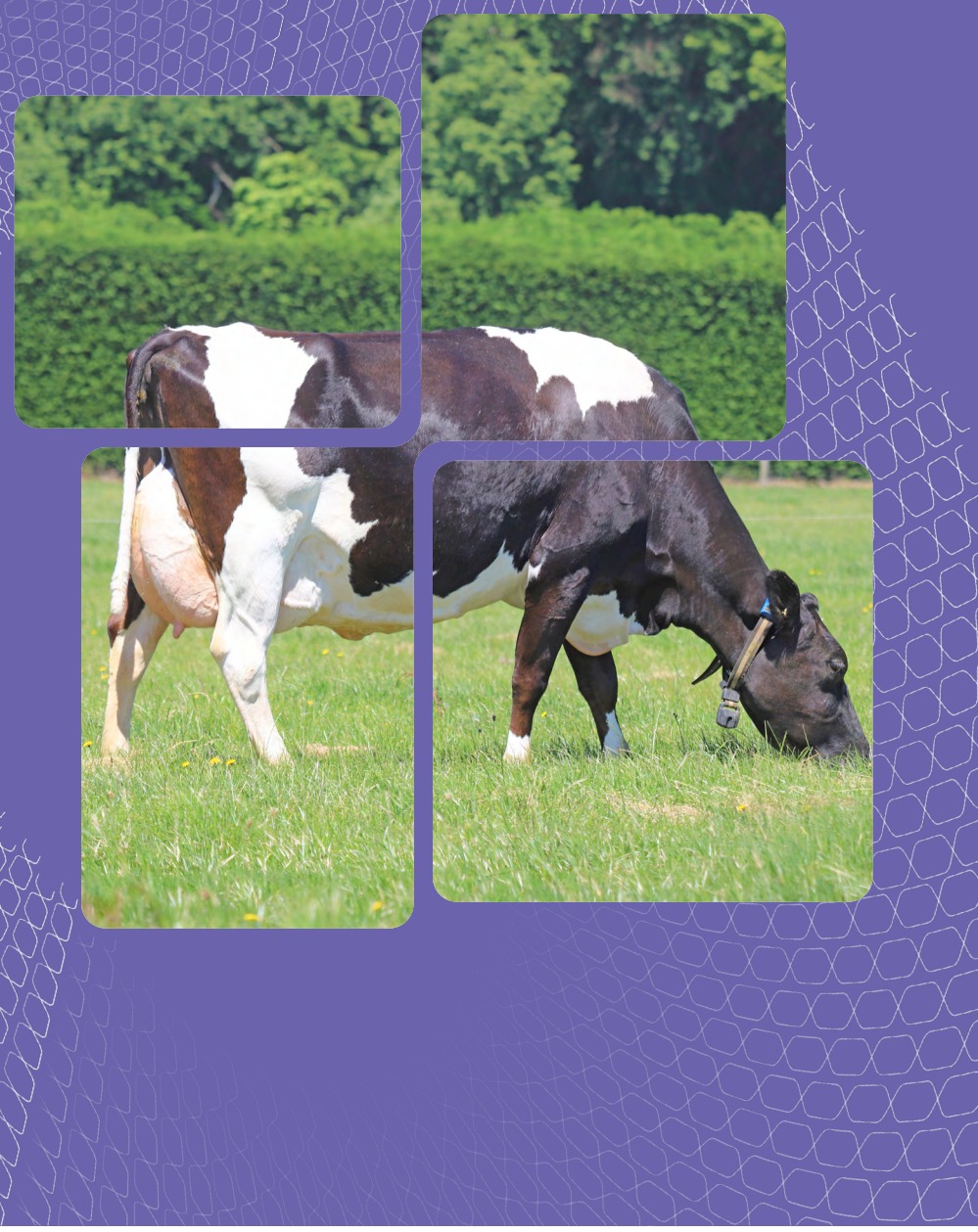
Conformation		-0.5 0 0.5 1	
Stature	**0.58**		tall
Capacity	**0.18**		capacious
Rump Angle	**0.02**		sloping
Rump Width	**0.31**		wide
Legs	**-0.04**		curved
Udder Support	**0.52**		strong
Front Udder	**0.57**		strong
Rear Udder	**0.39**		high
Front Teat Placement	**0.22**		close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.22**		close
Teat Length	**-0.13**		Long
Udder Overall	**0.57**		desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.25**		desirable

			gBW/Rel%	$344/97
Milkfat	**41 kgs**	Protein %		**4.1%**
Protein	**21 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif		**6.9%**
Milk	**389 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif		**2.1%**
Liveweight	**42 kgs**	Fertility		**3.9%**
Functional Survival	**3.0%**	SCC		**0.03**
Milkfat %	**5.1%**	BCS		**0.06**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 Holstein-Friesian **A2A2 Team**

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
125025	DICKSONS WA **MULTIPOL**-ET PP S2F	**434/47**	20.6	51.9	243	40	2.5	-0.27	0.50	0.38	0.18	8.2/13	1.7/30	1.6	A2/A2	WITTENHAM MJ APEX-ET P S2F
124030	WAITARIA MG **KINGTIDE**-ET S1F	**383/57**	13.1	36.2	-11	23	9.6	0.27	0.06	0.71	0.19	6.5/24	6.1/72	-2.5	A2/A2	MILL-RIDGE MF GENTLEMAN-ET S1F
122008	DICKSONS FINN **MINDSET**-ET S1F	**369/89**	16.1	39.9	181	31	3.3	-0.27	0.28	0.51	0.16	8.2/34	0.3/94	-2.1	A2/A2	MILL-RIDGE TS FINN-ET S1F
122082	MILL-RIDGE MF **GENTLEMAN**-ET S1F	**367/91**	13.5	42.6	454	26	10.3	-0.15	0.15	0.45	0.11	7.2/57	1.0/94	-1.5	A2/A2	MILL-RIDGE TS FINN-ET S1F
125013	ROWDY ELEMENT **MOOFASA** S1F	**362/49**	31.8	51.0	594	88	3.2	-0.31	0.11	0.44	0.31	6.3/24	0.7/28	-2.4	A2/A2	PAYNES GADSBY ELEMENT S1F
124036	MILLNERS PP **LIFE-OF-RILEY** S2F	**337/60**	19.3	34.1	238	7	0.8	0.05	0.16	0.57	0.20	9.0/16	4.7/69	-1.5	A2/A2	PAYNES LR PACMAN-ET S2F
124012	LOMBARDI FREE **MIRACULOUS** S1F	**332/58**	23.0	36.4	341	52	5.4	0.09	0.18	0.50	0.24	1.8/28	2.6/62	-0.7	A2/A2	PRATTLEYS LUCID FREE-STYLE S1F
124041	YELLOWSTONE BGC **OUTLANDER** S1F	**327/58**	24.7	36.2	892	-1	1.4	0.50	0.17	0.52	0.10	6.8/13	-0.3/60	-3.6	A2/A2	BELLAMYS GAME-CHANGER-ET S1F
124032	MAHAREE ICARUS **BARRETT** S2F	**310/59**	19.8	51.9	703	89	3.6	-0.18	0.60	0.66	0.33	7.0/27	5.1/68	-6.1	A2/A2	SANDY-VALLEY ICARUS-ET
125034	WAIMATA RC **ROCKETLAUNCH**-ET S3F	**305/58**	28.1	34.2	624	53	1.8	0.08	0.19	0.64	0.26	7.8/21	1.5/31	-2.5	A2/A2	ROYSON MG CURRENCY S3F
125036	CAVAN SEVERYN **LONGBOARD** S2F	**304/47**	23.5	39.6	539	53	1.8	0.12	0.26	0.62	0.38	6.7/15	1.5/28	-1.1	A2/A2	TRONNOCO SG SEVERYN-ET
125055	GBS SAGE **ARCTIC** S1F	**300/56**	12.2	37.0	-126	38	2.4	0.40	0.20	0.80	0.55	7.5/17	0.8/27	-0.3	A2/A2	MAH FINN SAGE-ET S1F
	Expected team weighted average	**344/97**	**20.5**	**40.9**	**389**	**42**	**3.9**	**0.03**	**0.24**	**0.57**	**0.25**	**6.9/94**	**2.1/96**	**-1.9**		

The following bulls have less than 16 parts Holstein-Friesian

124012	LOMBARDI FREE **MIRACULOUS** S1F	F15J1

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring KiwiCross® **Sexed Team (A2A2)**

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$442/98%**

Management	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.18**				quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.19**				placid
Milking Speed	**0.04**				fast
Overall Opinion	**0.21**				desirable

Conformation	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Stature	**-0.13**				tall
Capacity	**0.40**				capacious
Rump Angle	**0.11**				sloping
Rump Width	**0.12**				wide
Legs	**0.05**				curved
Udder Support	**0.57**				strong
Front Udder	**0.55**				strong
Rear Udder	**0.60**				high
Front Teat Placement	**0.21**				close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.40**				close
Teat Length	**-0.32**				Long
Udder Overall	**0.63**				desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.43**				desirable

gBW/Rel%			**$442/98**
Milkfat	**40 kgs**	Protein %	**4.4%**
Protein	**19 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**-2.4%**
Milk	**-8 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**-0.7%**
Liveweight	**5 kgs**	Fertility	**3.4%**
Functional Survival	**1.7%**	SCC	**-0.09**
Milkfat %	**5.5%**	BCS	**0.11**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 KiwiCross® Sexed Team (A2A2)

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	Breed Split	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
525046	WEIRBURNS **INTERGALACTIC**-ET	F8J8	**513/49**	19.1	36.9	-93	-1	7.9	-0.37	0.25	0.42	0.43	-4.5/28	-1.0/30	-3.9	A2/A2	PAYNES SORCERER-ET
525034	SECRETERRY **ILLUMINATE**	F7J9	**490/49**	15.0	43.4	-183	-19	3.1	-0.09	0.41	0.49	0.15	-2.8/30	-0.8/29	-9.9	A2/A2	PAYNES SORCERER-ET
521005	PAYNES **SUBLIME**-ET	F12J4	**485/98**	33.6	47.0	360	28	1.1	0.16	-0.06	0.91	0.26	-1.1/85	0.1/99	-1.8	A2/A2	MEANDER TD AZURE-ET S1F
524039	WITTENHAM **HOTSHOT**	F9J7	**482/58**	14.3	44.5	-442	22	5.5	0.13	0.38	0.43	0.62	2.1/39	0.7/64	-5.6	A2/A2	GREENMILE RIFLEMAN-ET
525008	PAYNES **PANORAMIC**	F9J7	**472/59**	12.2	40.7	-275	-27	1.5	0.24	0.03	0.72	0.92	-2.9/22	-1.2/31	-0.5	A2/A2	BALANTIS TEMPEST-ET
520063	SANSONS **EMERALD**-ET	F9J7	**467/98**	31.7	48.2	667	16	4.3	0.39	0.42	0.57	0.25	-0.5/91	-0.3/99	3.1	A2/A2	GLEN KORU PROCLAIMER-ET
523075	ARKANS **GAMBLER**	F10J6	**462/60**	14.9	41.5	-275	-11	3.4	0.18	0.08	0.72	0.13	-1.8/68	-1.3/98	-1.5	A2/A2	PAYNES SUBLIME-ET
524064	RHANTANA **CHIEFTAIN**	F7J9	**459/57**	16.8	47.5	-177	6	0.3	-0.07	0.26	0.43	0.41	-5.9/55	-1.6/59	-4.6	A2/A2	JULIAN TU-MEKE
525028	TANGLEWOOD **RATTLESNAKE**	F12J4	**455/48**	12.6	41.4	-197	13	8.0	-0.30	0.22	0.47	0.24	1.0/18	-0.8/30	1.0	A2/A2	WITTENHAM JACKPOT AEGON-ET S2F
525052	KAINUI **BARNEY-BOY**-ET	F9J7	**455/48**	13.6	46.4	-338	0	1.6	-0.01	0.14	0.73	0.46	-1.7/17	-0.7/28	-7.9	A2/A2	KAIPER TOMAK
525004	PAYNES **SCHEMATIC**	F9J7	**454/49**	11.8	38.1	-330	-28	2.5	-0.17	0.06	0.40	0.06	-4.8/21	-1.9/21	-3.0	A2/A2	KAINUI EXPONENTIAL-ET
525009	PAYNES **POPULAR**	F9J7	**447/57**	21.8	32.0	-7	-5	3.2	-0.27	0.11	0.71	0.27	-4.0/28	-0.8/31	-4.0	A2/A2	PAYNES SPECIALIST
525026	AUAHI ORAN **XANDER**-ET	F9J7	**446/48**	24.2	43.8	96	23	5.0	-0.13	0.30	0.53	0.22	-2.3/25	-1.2/30	-1.2	A2/A2	BUELIN ORAN
525050	TOPCROSS **TIBERIUS**-ET	F10J6	**445/49**	16.5	40.1	-10	13	5.8	-0.31	0.37	0.74	0.46	-3.3/28	0.6/30	-0.1	A2/A2	RHANTANA ZEPPELIN
522040	ARKANS **CAREER**-ET ^	F8J8	**442/88**	23.0	31.0	345	-11	5.6	0.14	0.15	0.70	0.72	-3.8/36	-0.7/89	2.4	A2/A2	ARKANS BOOMBOX-ET
525032	CLOVALLEY **SERPENT**	F11J5	**439/46**	25.4	38.7	490	8	0.3	-0.58	0.33	0.86	0.30	-3.2/28	-0.7/26	-2.1	A2/A2	RHANTANA ZEPPELIN
525039	SKYHIGH **BALDRICK**-ET	F8J8	**426/48**	23.7	33.8	242	25	13.0	0.06	0.41	0.57	0.19	-3.5/24	-1.1/30	-0.8	A2/A2	BUELIN ORAN
525013	WITTENHAM **RIGHTEOUS**-ET	F10J6	**414/48**	14.3	36.9	119	-16	1.8	-0.37	0.06	0.53	0.16	-1.8/22	-1.0/29	-2.2	A2/A2	ARKANS GAMBLER
525057	PLATEAU **PAXTON**-ET	F6J10	**404/49**	13.9	35.8	-224	-10	-0.4	-0.43	0.17	1.00	0.49	-2.0/20	-0.2/29	-0.6	A2/A2	PLATEAU DEMBE
524005	PAYNES **PROUDLOCK**-ET	F8J8	**403/58**	16.6	40.5	-249	-6	-2.3	0.21	0.07	0.40	0.55	-4.0/54	-0.9/57	1.7	A2/A2	BURGESS PLATO-ET
525033	KAIPER **TRANSFORMER**-ET	F9J7	**395/50**	21.5	45.5	26	19	0.9	0.27	0.18	0.54	0.76	0.8/25	0.3/29	-1.2	A2/A2	PAYNES SALVATION-ET
521048	RHANTANA **IRIS** ET	F10J6	**393/91**	27.8	21.4	367	20	5.5	-0.54	0.13	0.42	0.72	-2.2/39	-1.9/67	0.6	A2/A2	SANDERS ACCOLADE
525007	PAYNES **SPECIFIC**	F7J9	**390/50**	18.7	40.5	-49	49	4.6	-0.32	0.47	1.01	0.68	-3.7/27	-1.2/30	-1.1	A2/A2	BUELIN ORAN
524067	JULIAN **ONIT**	F8J8	**374/58**	16.7	35.9	-64	14	0.1	0.05	0.20	0.88	0.81	-2.8/26	0.3/69	-2.6	A2/A2	WIFFENS CENTURION
Expected team weighted average			**442/98**	**19.2**	**39.6**	**-8**	**5**	**3.4**	**-0.09**	**0.21**	**0.63**	**0.43**	**-2.4/97**	**-0.7/98**	**-1.9**		

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.

^ Recessive fertility gene carrier

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring Holstein-Friesian **Sexed Team**

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES

gBW/Rel% **$384/97%**

Management	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.18**				quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.19**				placid
Milking Speed	**0.12**				fast
Overall Opinion	**0.26**				desirable

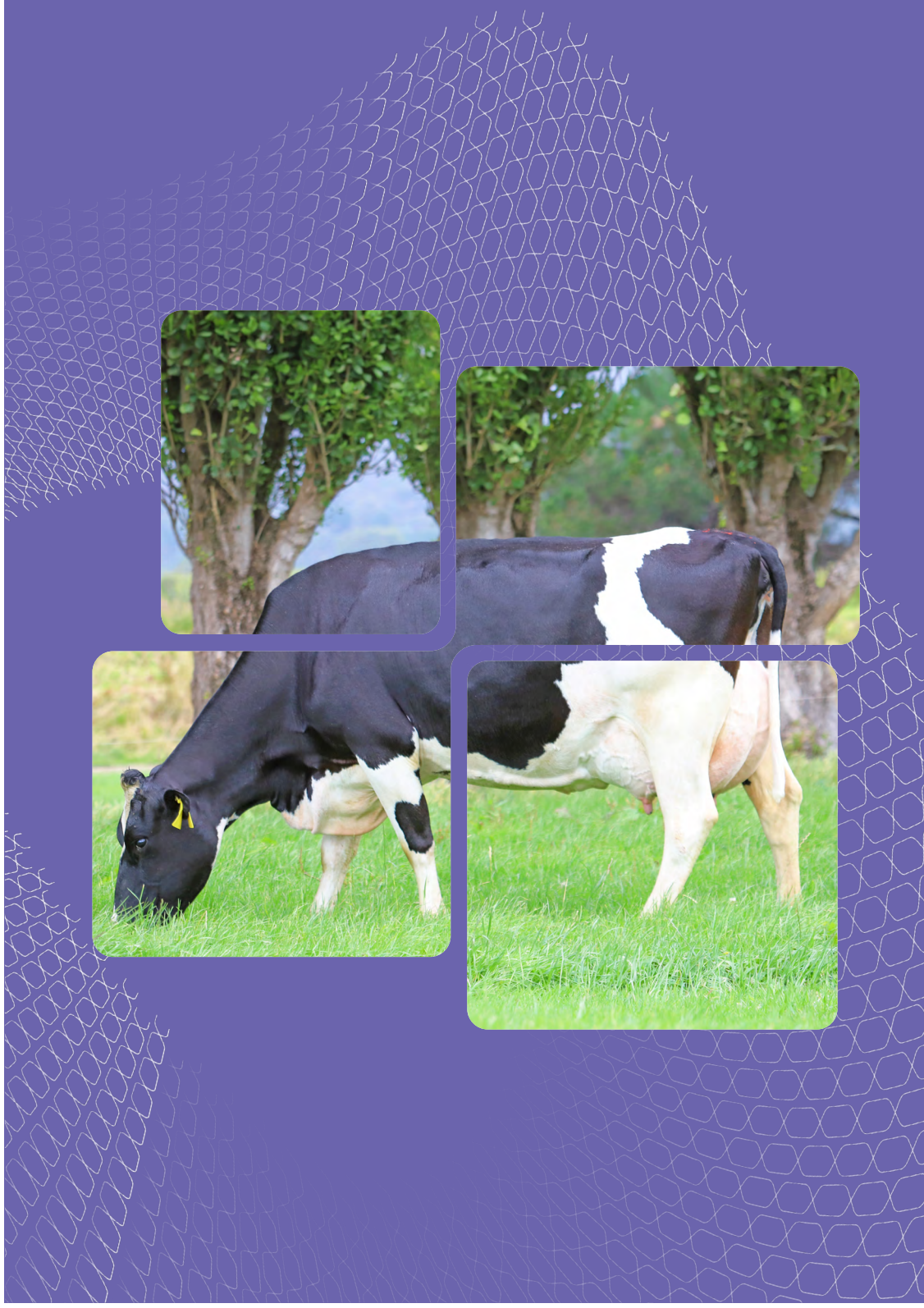
Conformation	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Stature	**0.53**				tall
Capacity	**0.29**				capacious
Rump Angle	**0.10**				sloping
Rump Width	**0.32**				wide
Legs	**-0.05**				curved
Udder Support	**0.54**				strong
Front Udder	**0.55**				strong
Rear Udder	**0.37**				high
Front Teat Placement	**0.19**				close
Rear Teat Placement	**0.16**				close
Teat Length	**-0.18**				Long
Udder Overall	**0.56**				desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.36**				desirable

			gBW/Rel% $384/97
Milkfat	**42 kgs**	Protein %	**4.1%**
Protein	**23 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**6.2%**
Milk	**375 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**0.7%**
Liveweight	**44 kgs**	Fertility	**4.8%**
Functional Survival	**3.4%**	SCC	**-0.07**
Milkfat %	**5.1%**	BCS	**0.11**

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 Holstein-Friesian **Sexed Team**

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
122015	TANGLEWOOD MF **STORM** S1F ^	**460/93**	17.9	54.4	361	59	4.2	-0.68	0.42	0.68	0.27	14.4/50	1.3/97	-5.7	A1/A2	MILL-RIDGE TS FINN-ET S1F
125044	PAYNES APEX **POLARITY**-ET P S2F	**437/46**	19.8	50.6	56	61	7.0	-0.36	0.25	0.44	0.35	7.1/12	1.5/28	0.4	A1/A2	WITTENHAM MJ APEX-ET P S2F
124027	WAITARIA RAFA **HARVARD**-ET S1F ^	**436/56**	16.5	41.4	103	-5	6.3	-0.06	0.33	0.49	0.02	6.4/14	0.0/76	-2.2	A1/A2	ASHDALE STAR RAFA-ET S1F
125027	MEANDER BRAZEN **AMOS**-ET S2F	**411/47**	35.6	37.1	565	41	2.3	-0.02	0.24	0.49	0.23	5.8/16	0.6/28	-5.7	A1/A2	MATTAJUDE MJ BRAZEN-ET S2F
125041	KAYSON PFS **DOMINATION** S1F	**403/55**	32.5	45.7	746	41	3.3	0.14	0.19	0.53	0.54	1.3/25	0.8/28	0.6	A2/A2	PRATTLEYS LUCID FREE-STYLE S1F
124007	ATAWHAI GENTLE **COSTELLO** S1F	**393/56**	18.2	48.5	375	42	6.3	0.03	0.32	0.49	0.22	5.9/19	-0.8/77	-5.3	A1/A2	MILL-RIDGE MF GENTLEMAN-ET S1F
121075	JONES TIGER **FAITHFUL** S2F ^	**386/90**	36.2	41.0	810	31	0.7	-0.02	0.35	0.34	0.35	8.1/18	1.3/58	0.7	A1/A2	BALANTIS MG TIGER-ET S2F
123058	WITTENHAM JACKPOT **AEGON**-ET S2F	**378/58**	13.5	39.4	31	53	7.5	-0.25	0.29	0.36	0.44	4.2/46	-0.7/98	1.2	A1/A2	MARCHEL WM JACKPOT-ET S2F
125052	WAIOKURA PE **MARAVELI** S1F	**373/48**	31.4	45.6	541	62	1.8	0.12	0.13	0.70	0.56	3.7/24	0.9/29	1.2	A2/A2	PAYNES GADSBY ENTOURAGE S1F
124040	BAGWORTH FREE **BANKSY** S1F #	**365/56**	17.9	33.9	81	16	4.5	0.26	-0.02	0.85	0.37	1.4/53	-0.5/71	-0.6	A2/A2	PRATTLEYS LUCID FREE-STYLE S1F
125029	MEANDER MR-RIGHT **ABNER** S2F	**365/56**	13.3	35.6	-9	23	5.9	-0.12	0.32	0.62	0.25	9.2/16	1.1/28	-2.8	A2/A2	DICKSONS GUSTO MR-RIGHT-ET S2F
125069	GLENMEAD LG **STRIDER**-ET S3F	**362/56**	24.5	40.0	264	60	4.0	0.01	0.29	0.50	0.29	5.3/23	0.9/30	-2.7	A2/A2	LIGHTBURN SAQ GASOLINE-ET
125022	WAITARIA ALLROUNDER **TITAN** S2F	**352/48**	28.1	36.1	630	57	7.4	0.05	0.11	0.66	0.54	4.6/14	0.1/27	-3.7	A2/A2	MEANDER GRIF ALLROUNDER-ET S2F
125024	YELLOWSTONE WA **RASPBERY**-ET S2F	**346/59**	26.2	49.9	959	49	0.9	-0.02	0.30	0.69	0.36	7.0/28	2.3/31	-1.9	A2/A2	WESTCOAST ALCOVE
124054	FERNGLADE LAMBO **COMET**-ET S1F	**344/49**	15.3	44.8	387	42	5.0	0.14	0.37	0.52	0.44	6.7/16	1.8/64	-0.7	A2/A2	ASHDALE AZURE LAMBO S1F
125043	MITCHELLS GALANT **TALON** S1F	**332/58**	20.1	33.1	107	73	9.6	-0.40	0.21	0.56	0.59	7.6/25	0.9/29	-0.6	A1/A2	BELLAMYS DM GALANT-ET S1F
	Expected team weighted average	**384/97**	**22.9**	**42.3**	**375**	**44**	**4.8**	**-0.07**	**0.26**	**0.56**	**0.36**	**6.2/95**	**0.7/97**	**-1.7**		

The following bulls have less than 16 parts Holstein-Friesian		
125041	KAYSON PFS **DOMINATION** S1F	F15J1
121075	JONES TIGER **FAITHFUL** S2F ^	F15J1
124040	BAGWORTH FREE **BANKSY** S1F #	F15J1

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Red Factor
^ Recessive fertility gene carrier

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

PREMIER SIRES®

2026 Spring Jersey **Sexed Team (A2/A2)**

WEIGHTED AVERAGES OF PREMIER SIRES **gBW/Rel% $452/96%**

Management	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Adapts to Milking	**0.12**				quickly
Shed Temperament	**0.12**				placid
Milking Speed	**0.16**				fast
Overall Opinion	**0.18**				desirable

Conformation	-0.5	0	0.5	1	
Stature	**-0.80**				tall
Capacity	**0.36**				capacious
Rump Angle	**-0.21**				sloping
Rump Width	**-0.16**				wide
Legs	**0.08**				curved
Udder Support	**0.38**				strong
Front Udder	**0.37**				strong
Rear Udder	**0.64**				high
Front Teat Placement	**0.17**				close
Rear Teat Placement	**-0.04**				close
Teat Length	**0.02**				Long
Udder Overall	**0.56**				desirable
Dairy Conformation	**0.35**				desirable

			gBW/Rel%	$452/96
Milkfat	**34 kgs**	Protein %	**4.6%**	
Protein	**4 kgs**	Heifer Calving Dif	**-8.5%**	
Milk	**-568 Litres**	Cow Calving Dif	**-2.0%**	
Liveweight	**-40 kgs**	Fertility	**5.2%**	
Functional Survival	**2.5%**	SCC	**-0.31**	
Milkfat %	**6.0%**	BCS	**0.06**	

NB: the reliability of a team of bulls is always higher than using just one bull

Tap/click here to view Team

Date: 24/07/2026



2026 Jersey **Sexed Team (A2A2)**

Spring Premier Sires

AB Code	Bull Name	gBW/Rel %	Protein gBV (kg)	Milkfat gBV (kg)	Milk gBV (litres)	Liveweight gBV (kg)	Fertility gBV %	Somatic Cell Score gBV	Overall Opinion gBV	Udder Overall gBV	Dairy Conformation gBV	Heifer Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Cow Calving Difficulty BV%/Rel%	Gestation Length BV	A2	Sire
325202	GLENUI TE ANAU LATRELL	**507/48**	10.2	35.0	-312	-30	8.4	-0.48	0.03	0.96	0.26	-8.1/25	-1.3/28	-2.1	A2/A2	LYNBROOK TN TE ANAU
325008	TIRONUI GENERATION RUNE	**499/57**	7.9	37.7	-585	-33	2.6	-0.30	0.17	0.63	0.62	-9.6/25	-2.4/30	1.5	A2/A2	PAYNES RB GENERATION-ET
325010	THORNWOOD AUBREY TEXAS-ET	**485/49**	11.5	39.2	-285	-41	2.8	-0.42	0.13	0.38	0.29	-8.5/15	-1.9/25	-0.6	A2/A2	MOKAI FIRST CLASS AUBREY S3J
325022	SCRIMGEOUR EXCELSIOR SABLE	**485/55**	0.0	26.7	-803	-64	5.1	-0.69	0.15	0.70	0.36	-8.4/24	-1.9/28	-2.1	A2/A2	PAYNES TITUS EXCELSIOR-ET
325032	ROCKLAND ACHILLIES COAL-ET S3J	**473/48**	5.4	34.6	-571	-28	6.4	-0.41	0.13	0.57	0.24	-6.6/17	-1.7/27	-0.8	A2/A2	RIVERINA BAS ACHILLIES-ET S2J
325027	LOCHREA VERSTAPPEN IRVINE	**470/47**	0.0	30.8	-612	-39	7.9	-0.59	0.14	0.38	0.41	-8.7/21	-2.0/29	-3.1	A2/A2	GREENMILE BUZZ VERSTAPPEN
325004	HIWA GENERATION ANTON	**425/56**	4.6	42.8	-604	-3	1.2	-0.36	0.40	0.40	0.69	-8.4/24	-2.3/28	1.4	A2/A2	PAYNES RB GENERATION-ET
325006	MAHAREE ZOLTIN QUEBEC-ET	**423/50**	0.3	28.8	-561	-39	12.0	-0.08	0.18	0.61	0.08	-8.4/25	-2.0/28	-1.8	A2/A2	HAWTHORN GROVE L ZOLTIN-ET
324207	WILLIAMS JULIAN ISAIAH	**421/56**	-1.2	31.5	-808	-36	7.2	-0.52	0.04	0.58	0.33	-9.8/31	-2.8/62	-3.3	A2/A2	WILLIAMS BANFF JULIAN
325208	LITTLE RIVER BERKLY NASHVILLE	**418/59**	2.4	32.0	-599	-49	6.3	0.03	0.23	0.48	0.26	-8.7/27	-2.2/30	3.7	A2/A2	ROCKLAND LQ BERKLY
323008	TIRONUI BUZZ ZAZU S2J	**409/55**	5.8	30.4	-694	-59	0.3	0.08	0.32	0.43	0.41	-7.9/80	-1.1/94	0.8	A2/A2	LYNBROOK PC BUZZ ET
325030	GLENUI ZION CHEROKEE-ET	**407/48**	2.4	32.3	-384	-55	2.8	0.02	0.27	0.58	0.19	-8.9/14	-2.3/20	3.1	A2/A2	BELLS MAGNIFY ZION
	Expected team weighted average	**452/96**	**4.1**	**33.5**	**-568**	**-40**	**5.2**	**-0.31**	**0.18**	**0.56**	**0.35**	**-8.5/94**	**-2.0/95**	**-0.3**		

The following bulls have less than 16 parts Jersey

125041	KAYSON PFS **DOMINATION** S1F	F15J1
121075	JONES TIGER **FAITHFUL** S2F ^	F15J1
124040	BAGWORTH FREE **BANKSY** S1F #	F15J1

Shaded bulls include daughter information with LIC gBW & gBV data.
Non shaded bulls are genomically selected with LIC gBW & gBV data.

Red Factor
^ Recessive fertility gene carrier

Evaluation Date 24/07/2026

More than skin deep:

What coat colour can (and can't) tell you

Why do some Holstein-Friesians have large black patches while others are almost speckled?

Why can two KiwiCross® sired calves from similar matings look completely different? And why do some Hereford-crosses come out with a white face, while others are speckled or splotchy?

Coat colour and markings are among the first things farmers notice during calving, but there's far more going on than appearance alone.

LIC scientists have been researching the genetics behind coat colour to better understand how these traits are inherited in New Zealand cattle, support beef breeding programmes and bull selection, and give farmers a clearer idea of what they can expect from different matings.

Swati Jivanji, Senior Scientist, Molecular Genetics, says coat colour is one of the easiest ways to see genetics in action.

"The traits we can see are often a good place to start. By understanding the genetics behind coat colour and markings, we're also learning more about how genetic variants interact and how that knowledge can be applied to other traits that matter to farmers."

A uniquely New Zealand story

New Zealand's dairy herd is unlike almost anywhere else in the world.

After centuries of ongoing selection, the red coat colour is fixed in Jerseys and black and white is nearly fixed in Holstein-Friesians. But once those breeds begin crossing with each other – and increasingly with beef breeds - Swati says the picture becomes much more complex, making New Zealand an ideal place to study how genetic variants interact and how coat characteristics are inherited.

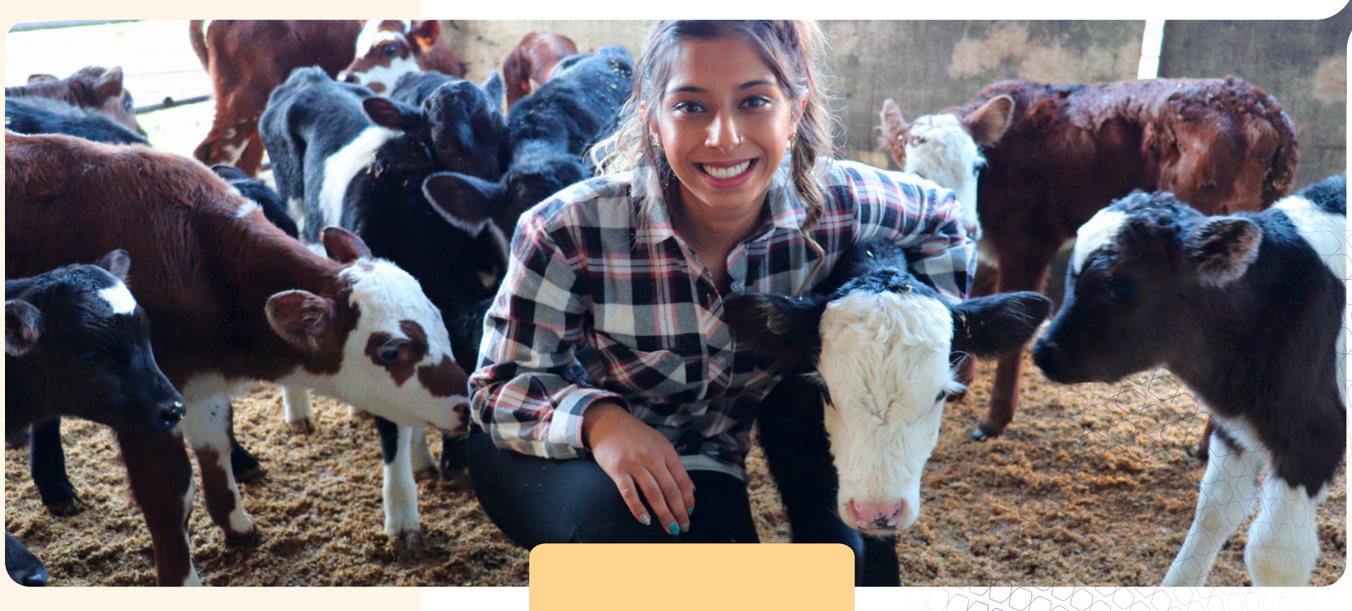
"We've got a really unique mix of animals in our national herd. Because we do so much crossbreeding, we're seeing combinations of genetics that simply aren't common elsewhere."

That's also why calves don't always look the way farmers expect.

Rather than being controlled by a single gene, coat colour and markings are influenced by several genes and gene variants working together. Depending on which genetic variants a calf inherits from each parent, those interactions can produce unexpected colours or patterns, even from carefully planned matings. Swati says that's because coat colour is far more complex than people realise.

"Farmers often expect coat colour to follow simple rules, but it's actually influenced by several genes working together. Even when we know the genetics of both parents, we still can't always predict exactly what the calf will look like."

"Farmers often expect coat colour to follow simple rules, but it's actually influenced by several genes working together. Even when we know the genetics of both parents, we still can't always predict exactly what the calf will look like."



Five facts about coat colour:

1. No two Holstein-Friesians have exactly the same black-and-white markings. Every animal has its own unique pattern.

2. All cattle coat colours start with just two pigments – black and red. Every shade and pattern you see comes from genes that modify how those pigments are expressed.

3. Every calf inherits one coat colour gene variant from each parent. These inherited variants establish the calf's base coat colour, while other genes influence how that colour is distributed across the coat.

4. White patches aren't actually white. They form because pigment-producing cells never reached that part of the skin while the calf was developing, so no colour is deposited in the hair.

5. Farmers have been shaping coat colour for centuries. Distinctive colours and markings became associated with different breeds because people repeatedly selected animals with the appearance they wanted.

Where colour matters

While coat colour doesn't influence production, it can be useful on farm, particularly in beef-on-dairy systems.

Recognisable coat colours and markings can help farmers quickly identify calves bred from beef sires, making it easier to separate replacement heifers from beef calves at calving and rear the right animals for the right purpose. Distinctive white-faced Hereford crosses, silver Charolais crosses and other recognisable coat patterns have also become familiar visual cues for buyers.

Those colours don't happen by chance.

Charolais cattle carry a genetic variation that dilutes coat colour, producing the familiar silver or cream colouring seen in many Charolais-cross calves. LIC's Synergizer sires also carry this dilution variant, contributing to their distinctive appearance.

Researchers have also been investigating why Hereford crosses

don't always inherit the classic white face farmers expect. In New Zealand's highly crossbred herd, genetic variants inherited from both dairy and beef breeds can interact in unexpected ways, sometimes producing the distinctive "splotchy-faced" calves farmers occasionally see, which is more commonly found in Jersey-Hereford crosses, over other breeds.

Research has shown that darker pigmentation around the eyes, known as eye patches, is associated with a lower risk of eye cancer and bovine infectious conjunctivitis (pink eye). That has prompted LIC scientists to investigate the genetic architecture and inheritance of this trait, and whether it could have future animal welfare benefits.

Looking beyond coat colour

Research into coat characteristics has helped build the genomic tools and datasets now being used to investigate other important traits, including the Slick gene, which produces a shorter, sleeker coat that helps cattle better tolerate hotter conditions. For Swati, that's one of the biggest benefits of studying visible traits.

"The projects all go hand in hand. When we're collecting data on one trait, we're often able to use that information to investigate others as well. Every project helps us build a better understanding of cattle genetics."

As climate, production systems and breeding priorities continue to evolve, that knowledge will help guide future breeding decisions.

More than skin deep

For beef-on-dairy farmers, coat colour can provide useful clues about parentage, help identify beef calves at calving and meet buyer preferences in the market. That's why LIC's purpose-bred Synergizer® and KiwiPrime® programmes include coat colour markers alongside commercially important traits such as calving ease and gestation length.

But Swati says coat colour should always be considered alongside the bigger picture.

"Coat colour is just one piece of the puzzle. Whether you're breeding dairy replacements or beef calves, you shouldn't make decisions based on a single trait. It's about balancing the traits that best suit your breeding objectives."

Looks can be deceiving

Coat colour can be useful for:

- Identifying beef-cross calves at calving
- Understanding parentage
- Meeting buyer preferences in beef-on-dairy systems

But it doesn't tell you:

- An animal's Breeding Worth (BW)
- Its production potential
- Whether it will be your best replacement heifer

Seen something unusual on your farm? We'd love to know

Some of LIC's most interesting genetic discoveries have started with a farmer asking a simple question: "Why did this calf turn out like that?"

If you come across an unusual coat colour, markings or pattern in your herd, we'd love to hear from you. Please include:

- Photos of the animal
- Sire information (if known)
- A brief description of what you've noticed

Every observation helps us build a better understanding of New Zealand cattle genetics.

Contact: swati.jivanji@lic.co.nz



Ben Smith
SRG Chair



Update from your SRG:

It's ours - and the value is on farm

As Chair of your Shareholder Reference Group (SRG), I spend a lot of time talking with farmers about what our co-operative is worth. It is a fair question - and it deserves a better answer than a dividend or share price.

One of our SRG members, Frances Beeston, recently raised a point that is worth sharing more widely. It comes back to something simple: LIC is ours. It has been built by farmers, for farmers, around the needs of New Zealand dairy farming.

That does not mean we should value LIC simply because it is a co-operative. LIC must still perform commercially, invest wisely, remain relevant and be accountable to its farmer owners. But its ownership gives it the opportunity to make decisions with the long-term interests of farmers in mind.

Where the value shows up

LIC's value is not limited to dividends or the value of its shares. Its most distinctive value is ultimately seen on farm.

It's in the genetics we're building into our herds - the ones we've chosen for our systems. It's in the lift in performance over time: fertility, production, and efficiency. It's in having tools that fit how we farm here, in our conditions.

As farmers, we are used to measuring what is immediately in front of us: milk price, costs, production and cash flow. Co-operative value can sit deeper than that. It builds over time in the performance and resilience of our herds; the strength of our genetic pipeline and the reliability of systems developed for New Zealand farming conditions.

We may not see the full return in a single season. It's a long game, and over five, ten or twenty years, it matters enormously.

Ownership is not passive

The co-operative model does not mean farmers make every operational decision. It means farmers own the business, elect representatives, vote on important matters, and have formal channels through which they can influence its direction.

The SRG has an important role in that process. We bring farmer perspectives into discussions with LIC's Board and leadership. We also help shareholders understand the choices facing the co-operative and ensure regional voices are heard.

LIC's customers are also its owners, creating a valuable connection between what happens on farm and where the business invests. However, that connection only

remains strong if farmers understand the value of the co-operative and stay engaged over time and as farm ownership changes hands.

Our opportunity is to bring farmers into the conversation earlier and demonstrate how generations of collective investment continue to deliver practical value on their farms.

The AGM: putting ownership into action

If that is where the value sits, the Annual Meeting is one opportunity to help protect it.

LIC's Annual Meeting is on 23 September, with voting now open. At this time of year, with calving, mating, weather and a list of jobs that never seem to shrink, it is easy for a voting pack to be left sitting on the bench.

But ownership only has influence when we use it. The people elected around the Board and SRG tables, and the decisions shareholders are asked to consider, can shape the direction of our co-operative - and ultimately our herds - for years to come.

Take the time to read your voting information, make your decision, and vote. If you are unsure about a resolution, candidate or wider issue, contact your regional SRG member or catch up with us at a local industry event.

It is ours. Let's understand its value, stay connected, and vote like owners.

All the best for spring.

Ben Smith
SRG Chair



Back Row, L-R: Linda Rollinson, Michelle Oldham-Smith, Ben Smith, Phil Lowe, Kirsten Watson, Nikki Cameron
Front Row, L-R: Hadlee Cade, Clarence Stolte, Frances Beeston, Aleisha Broomfield, Dan Joho

Meet the Need:

Supporting communities together

Every year, Meet the Need helps thousands of Kiwi families put food on the table.

Founded by farmers Wayne Langford and Siobhan O'Malley, the charity works with farmers and agribusinesses to provide quality protein to foodbanks and community organisations across New Zealand.

LIC is proud to play a small part in that effort. Our latest donation of four non-producing bulls provided around 900kg of mince that's been distributed to six rural foodbanks.

One of the organisations to receive mince from LIC's donation was Cambridge Community House in the Waikato, which provides emergency food support alongside counselling, financial mentoring and family services.

Amy Watkins from Cambridge Community House says meat is one of the most valuable items they can provide.

"Meat is like gold when it comes to food support. It's nutritious, high in protein and essential for growing families, but it's also one of the most expensive parts of a meal."

Working directly with families, Amy sees the impact food support can make.

"When people receive food support, you can see the relief. Sometimes people become emotional because of what it means to them. Support is getting harder to secure, so having a steady supply of mince makes a huge difference. It means we can help people when they need it most."

Meet the Need Stakeholder Liaison Danielle Williams says partnerships with organisations like LIC and their farmer shareholders are essential to helping the charity support families across New Zealand.

"It's incredible to see how many people can be helped through something that might seem small in scale from one organisation but has a big impact on the other side. It really shows how a little goes a long way."

As a farmer-owned co-operative, supporting charities like Meet The Need is just one way LIC gives back to the rural communities that support us.



Amy Watkins, Danielle Williams, and Geoff Corbett





Artificial Breeding

The apprenticeship shaping New Zealand's AB Techs

This June, we celebrated the graduation of our latest cohort of Artificial Breeding (AB) Technicians, who graduated with their National Certificate in Artificial Insemination.

To graduate, trainees must first complete a two-week training course and then complete a 12-month field-based apprenticeship, working alongside an experienced Senior AB Technician who acts as their mentor throughout the season.

Working on-farm, apprentices learn what it takes to deliver a quality service while meeting LIC's standards for service and animal welfare. They also gain valuable experience working with a wide range of farming systems and environments across the country.

The graduation ceremony celebrated the achievements of apprentices from across the country. Each region recognised an apprentice who had stood out during the season through their technical skills, positive attitude, professionalism and relationships with farmers and colleagues.

From these regional winners, Brandon Hitchcock from the New Plymouth region was named National Apprentice of 2026 for his consistently outstanding performance.

As our newest graduates head into the next stage of their careers, they do so backed by hands-on experience, mentoring and assessment – all with one goal in mind: delivering results for New Zealand farmers.

Safety reminder:
Helping keep everyone safe this spring

As mating gets underway, farmers play an important role in creating a safe working environment for visiting AB technicians and other on-farm staff.

Before your technician arrives, make sure:

- Access is clear – keep tanker loops, races and cowshed entryways free of machinery and stock.
- Problem animals are removed – draft out aggressive or highly stressed cows before work begins.
- Visitors know the site – point out any hazards, wash stations and emergency stops, and keep emergency information handy.
- First aid supplies are stocked – keep your farm first-aid kit complete and easy to access.

If an emergency involves an LIC employee, call 111 first, then contact LIC on 0800 2 MINDA (0800 264 632).

Regional award winners:

- Zoe Lumsden, Northland/North Waikato
- Piper Allen, Waipa/South Waikato
- Caitlyn Sowry, Hauraki Plains/Coromandel/ BOP/Central Plateau
- Brandon Hitchcock, New Plymouth
- Brad Edwards, Palmerston North
- Sarah Parkes, Upper South Island
- Kaisa Kaldmae, Central South Island
- Stella O'Sullivan, Lower South Island

AB Technician of the year:
Brandon Hitchcock, New Plymouth

From left: Anna Templeton, James Sinclair, Stella O'Sullivan, Jessie Horne, Lydia Glasier, Sarah Crosbie, Lower South Island graduates with their RABOM, Glenda Warnock.





From left: Nikita Shackleton, Jade Perrin, Holly McInnes, Rainnah Frogley Palmerston North graduates with their RABOM, Emma Carne.



Piper Allen receives the Top Apprentice Award for the Waipā/South Waikato region from Glen Wilke.

Tap/click here to share your thoughts

Have your say and be in to win

Tell us what you thought of this issue of The Bulletin and go in the draw to **win a $100 LIC Credit***. Scan the QR code to share your feedback.

*T&Cs apply

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