









Waikite Open Farm Day
Thursday 16 April 2026

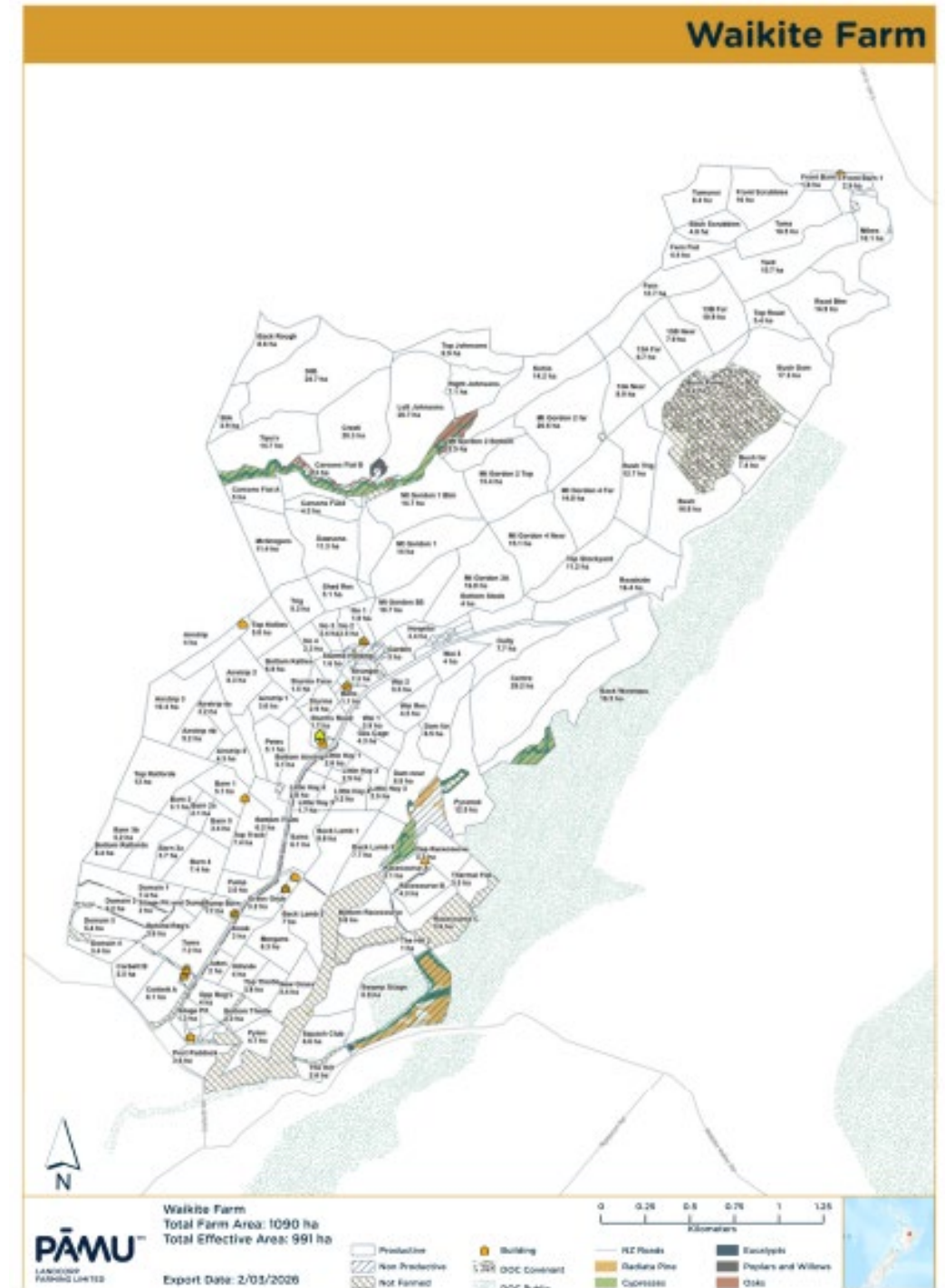
Your safety is important to us

Please note the following hazards:

-  Mobile plant + vehicles
-  Road crossing
-  Electric fences
-  Stock
-  Trip and slip hazards
-  Zoonotic diseases (Personal hygiene)

 Help us keep our farms free of pests, weeds, and disease, with clean footwear and vehicles.

Follow us for more updates



Our experts today



Time	Activity
10:30	Gates open for check-in
11:00	Welcome and introduction
	ASB Sustainable Progress Initiatives
	Overview of the region & Waikite
11:30	Biosecurity & biodiversity
	Climate modelling and methane
	Wallabies
12:00	Break
12:15	Genetics- dairy beef
	Genetics- Sheep
1:45	Wrap up, Q&A
	Lunch courtesy of LIC
2:30	Close

With thanks to LIC and ASB for their support

Who we are and what we do

- **State Owned Enterprise** established out of Lands & Survey in **1987**.
- Core focus on **managing existing land and farming portfolio as efficiently as comparable non-Crown entities**, ensuring the **highest value and best use** through **integrated** dairy, livestock, horticulture, and forestry systems.



More than 100 farms in New Zealand are managed by Pāmu



148,776 ha Pāmu-owned farms
207,272 ha are leased farms (includes Molesworth Station which is a recreational reserve administer by DOC)



Care for more than 1.3 million stock units comprising deer, sheep and cattle annually



623 FTE employees

ASB sustainability partnership

Turi McFarlane

We are passionate about the future of New Zealand’s food and fibre sector and are committed to supporting the transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient economy.

We want to be part of the solution that addresses farmers’ needs for accessible and effective tools that will help them future-proof their businesses, by improving environmental and social outcomes while maintaining productivity and profitability.

As part of the Sustainable Progress Initiative programme, ASB is providing Pāmu with \$1 million over three years.

This is supporting a new apprenticeship scheme, a methane reduction through genetics programme, as well as agri-data tools for better decision-making via FarmIQ and FARMAX. By supporting these initiatives, we believe we can help enhance sustainable outcomes with farmers and growers across New Zealand by sharing lessons learned to enable more enduring farm businesses.



The strands that weave our purpose together

Financial PROGRESS

Good for you, your whānau, or your business.



Social PROGRESS

Good for our communities.



Environmental PROGRESS

Good for the planet.



Farm Overview

Land:

- 1,090 ha total, 991 ha effective
- Mostly pumice soils, LUC classes 5 & 6
- Sits on a fault line, hence the road name – Earthquake Flat Road
- Gas lines run through it, managed by First Gas

Farm team:

- Manager – Peter Strawbridge
- Shepherds – Catharine McHugh
- Farm Technician – Rachel Crawford
- Casual staff as required

Enterprises: Waikite has a 62/38 sheep to cattle ratio

Sheep Numbers (est. 1st July 2026)

- 3,300 MA ewes
- 1,515 2th ewes
- 1,535 2th rams

Cattle Numbers (est. 1st July 2026)

- 294 MA cows
- 100 2yr heifers
- 102 R1 heifers
- 75 bulls

Stocking Rate 10.1 SU/ha
Open with 680 kg lwt/ha



Sheep

- **Purpose** is to provide top quality Genetics to our other Pāmu farms as well as to sell externally.
- **Highlander** is a moderate sized, highly fertile, dual-purpose Maternal breed. It is bred for its high milking ability, ewe efficiency, and facial eczema tolerance - with 10+ years of testing and selection. Highlander weaning weight averages 33.5 kgs tested and proven on the hills under commercial conditions.
- **Focus Prime** is our terminal breed, which consistently sits in the top 5% in New Zealand for Terminal worth. A proven meat machine with EBVs to back it, and meat-eating quality to go along with the growth and meat yields. Lamb weaning weights average 36.4 kgs.
- **Texel** has the same breeding trait selection as Focus Prime - with a focus on meat yields, growth, survival, and eating quality. Lambs wean at 34.5kgs.
- **Commercial ewes** supply store lambs internally to other Pāmu finishing farms, with lambs killing out at 20 kgs/cwt.

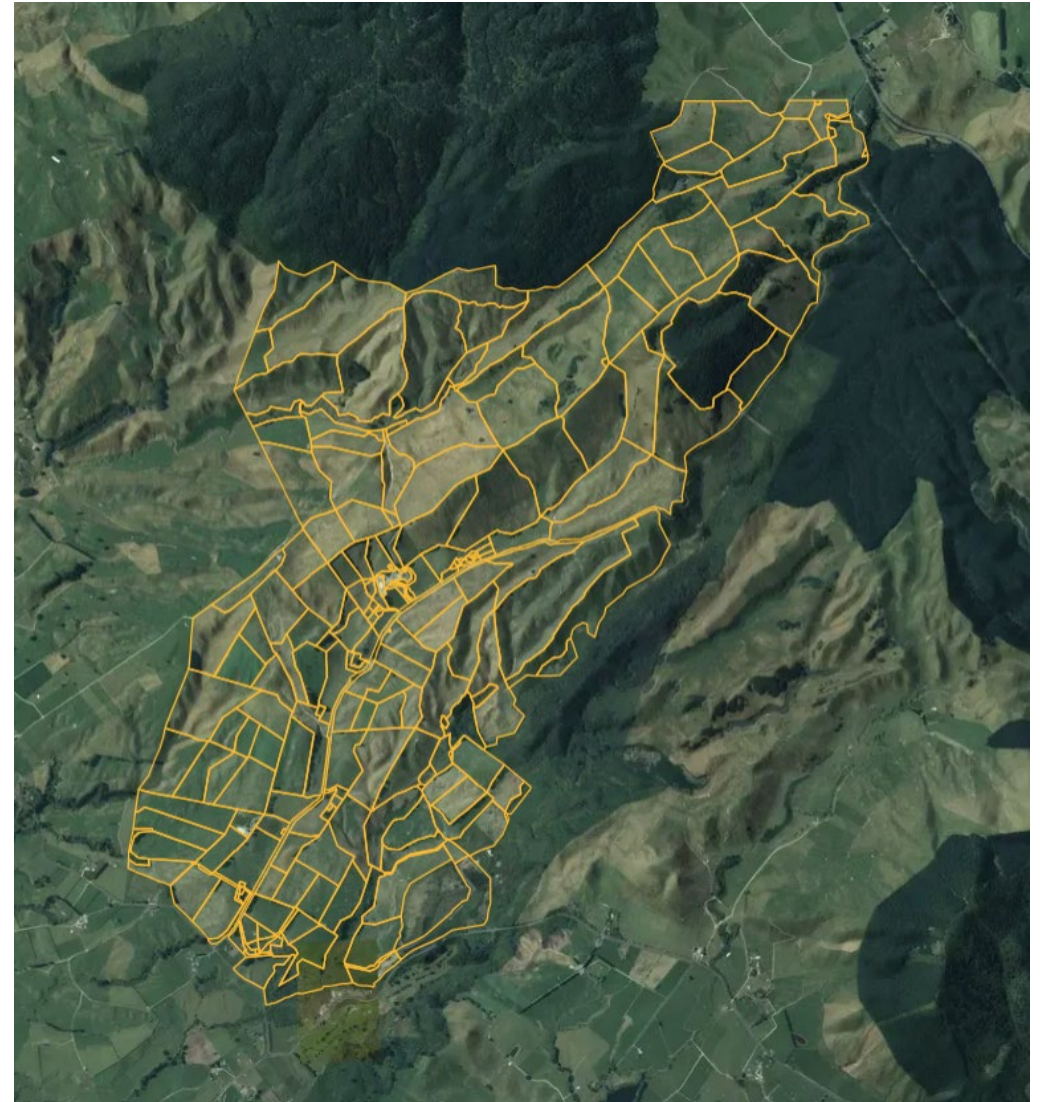


Beef

- Working on the Synergizer operation this year with Stabilizer cows and heifers
- The Synergizer calves weaned at 264kgs @ 150 days
- The bulls are at LIC's methane barn, while the heifers are on farm at Waikite
- The aim of the programme is to produce an animal into the dairy beef space that has growth and meat yields to add benefit to the beef and dairy industry.

Pasture management

- A very strong clover base, with the farm split into three areas for fertiliser application. Olsen P ranges from 20 – 61
- Forecast to eat 5.6t DM on a predominantly pasture-based system
- 15 ha of chicory to be incorporated into system next year
- Baleage is cut to manage pasture where possible; up to 1500 bales annually and then fed back to cattle over winter
- A challenging environment to manage - with closed flock and herd for sheep and cattle genetics programmes.

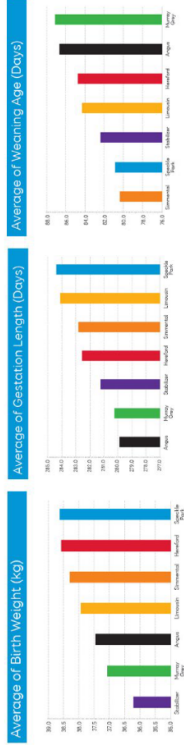


Dairy Beef Integration

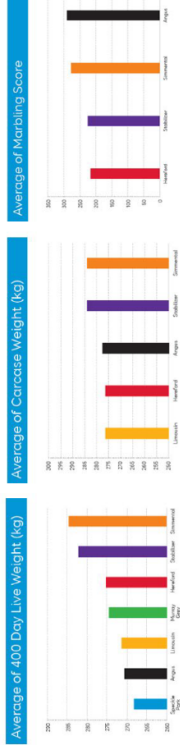
Genetics and systems expertise combined

Beef sires for dairy are selected for traits including growth, feed efficiency, and meat quality, coupled with short gestation and calving ease.

Traits important to dairy farmers



Traits important to beef farmers



What best suits both needs?

BRUNZ Genetics Dairy Beef Pregamy Test

What is the impact of dairy beef on GHG emissions?

The Pāmu dairy beef programme is expected to improve emissions intensity. Reinforcing this approach, a recent **AgResearch** lifecycle assessment of dairy-beef systems found that:

- Dairy-beef is 22% more efficient for GHG intensity than traditional beef systems.
- Fast-finishing prime dairy-beef systems can achieve 38% to 42% reductions in GHG intensity, thanks to a statistically significant relationship between GHG intensity, cattle age, and growth rate (efficient systems are a significant driver - managing feed efficiency and finishing time in tandem).



Pāmu aims to rear all calves born on our dairy farms by 2030, reducing waste and improving beef emissions intensity.

Progress has been steady. As of FY26, Pāmu is forecast to rear 72% of its dairy calves, with a target of 85% by FY28. The final stretch – reaching 100% – is acknowledged as the most challenging, requiring tailored solutions that reflect the diversity of Pāmu farming operations across regions.

This initiative requires changes to farm systems and the development of new skills, including calf rearing and forage management, right through to processing and markets.

Year	% of calves reared
2022	48%
2023	49%
2024	56%
2025	66%
2026	72%

Why move to dairy beef?

- A stock class with the best attributes of different breeds
- Improvement in GHG emission intensity on livestock farms
- Dairy beef heifers provide a lighter weight stock class and earlier finishing
- Transparent, traceable grass-fed beef
- Jobs in the regions, calf rearing, grower, finisher enterprises.



Further Opportunities

- Less than 100 days to weaning
- Accepting later calves as we get closer to 85% reared
- Reducing rearing costs through automation efficiency

Waikite

PĀMU™

LANDCORP
FARMING LIMITED

Climate Risks, Vulnerabilities and Impacts

FARM OVERVIEW



S & B farm south of Rotorua in the Waikite Valley at 500m elevation

- 1,016 productive Ha
- Pumice soils, mostly
- LUC classes 6 & 7
- 8,000 stock units



EXTREME
COLD



EXTREME
WIND



FIRE



PASTURE
PRODUCTION



HEAVY
RAINFALL
FLOOD



PESTS &
DISEASE



EXTREME
HEAT



EROSION



DROUGHT

LOW

LIKELIHOOD

HIGH

2050 CLIMATE OUTLOOK

- Estimated 2-3 fold increase in frequency of soil moisture droughts by 2050
- Potential for 2-3 fold increase in frequency of extreme rainfall events. These events will include an additional 10-15% of rainfall
- Moderate heat stress by 2050; wind-related risks in this location are moderate with erosion risks fairly high
- Increasing drought is the largest climate hazard, increasing significantly over time.



VULNERABILITY



Significant soil moisture droughts most summers on free-draining pumice soils; major droughts have impacts on EBIT.

- Soil moisture patterns very similar to Wairakei area
- Free draining pumice soils mitigate flood impact, no flood risk
- Some stock shade, medium-high pasture productivity
- Moderate soil erosion vulnerability with moderate to steep slopes.
- Increasing vulnerability to drought, extreme heat & erosion.



Biodiversity

Protecting high-value land, reducing operational and climate-related risk, gaining premiums and improving overall function and resilience.

- **27.67 ha of DOC covenanted land fenced and retired**
- **Wetland and conservation area restoration underway**
- **Environmental fencing and stock exclusion**
- **Pest animal control supporting native ecosystems**
- **Integration into NZFAP+ Environment Plans.**



At Waikite, we've identified areas that are better managed for ecosystem services than production. These are mainly wetlands, riparian margins and native areas that aren't well-suited to grazing.

We're restoring wetland and conservation areas that were previously grazed or under-managed. These areas are fenced and regenerating, with targeted planting where it adds value. This improves water quality and removes the need to manage stock in marginal paddocks that don't perform well economically.

These actions improve climate resilience. Restored wetlands and retired low-lying areas help manage heavier rainfall, improve water retention, and reduce erosion and flooding risk over time, supporting a more stable farm system.

Pest management is another key part of the picture. Waikite has been involved in regional wallaby control, which has reduced pressure on pasture and regenerating native vegetation, with benefits for both productivity and biodiversity.

All of this work is integrated into our NZFAP Plus-aligned Farm Environment Plan, supporting market access and positioning the farm to capture assurance-linked income premiums.

Wallabies

National Wallaby Eradication Programme

Wallabies were first released near the Rotorua lakes in 1912. It's estimated that they've now spread across 200,000ha in the North Island.

The impact of wallabies

Each year wallabies already cost millions of dollars in environmental and economic damage by:

- Competing with livestock for pasture and damaging crops and fences.
- Browsing the seedlings in the understory of native bush
- Impacting commercial forestry by eating young trees.

The Tipu Mātoro National Wallaby Eradication Programme was established in 2020 with the long-term goal of eradicating wallabies from Aotearoa New Zealand.

Working with Pāmu

- Pāmu and Waikite Farm work closely with the Tipu Mātoro team to tackle wallaby. The farm sits within the buffer of the Wallaby Containment Area, at a critical point of potential spread into the Waikato region. Ground night- shooting targeting bush and scrub margins, has removed over 264 wallaby in the last four years.
- Controlling these animals not only supports the programme's aims, but has economic and environmental benefits for the farm.
- Wallaby operations in the North Island are a partnership between Biosecurity New Zealand, iwi, Waikato Regional Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Department of Conservation working with farmers, landowners, and communities.

Scan here for further information on the
Tipu Mātoro National Wallaby Eradication Programme:



NI Wallaby Containment Area where the focus is initially on preventing wallaby spread and progressively working inwards towards eradication.



What is Synergizer®?

Izzy Willison, LIC

Synergizer®

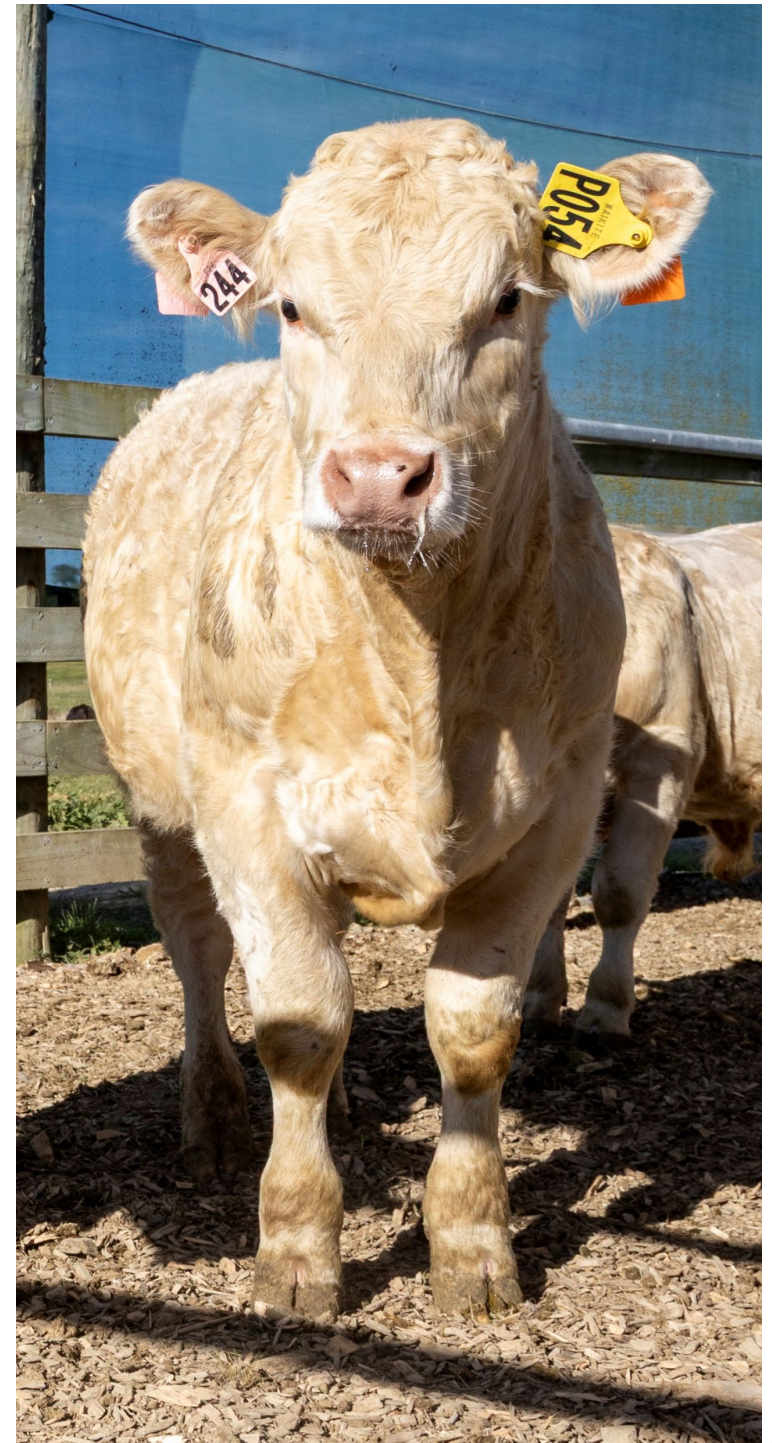
Brings together the best of Charolais and Stabilizer®. Developed through a collaboration between LIC and Pāmu, Synergizer® is designed to deliver easy-calving, clearly marked, high-demand calves that turn non-replacement cows into real value.

Breed Mix

- Charolais x Stabilizer

Key benefits

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



Breeding resilient, fit-for-purpose animals that can thrive in evolving farming conditions.



OUR AIM

Our aim is to help New Zealand farmers adapt to changing environmental conditions, consumer expectations, and compliance demands—without sacrificing performance or profitability.

BREEDING OBJECTIVES:

- Growth, meat yield, and reproduction
- Methane emissions and feed efficiency (RFI)
- Immune competency and internal parasite tolerance
- Shedding, tail length, and fleece traits
- Heat and humidity tolerance

We're redefining what resilience and productivity look like for New Zealand sheep farmers facing climate, market, and regulatory pressure.

The base of the programme was 2,000 Romney ewes bred from Focus Genetics Goudies Romney Sires, known for high fertility, productivity and proven facial eczema tolerance.

We've introduced rams from a wide range of breeds - both domestic and international - including shedding and hair types with traits that may hold promise for New Zealand conditions, including:

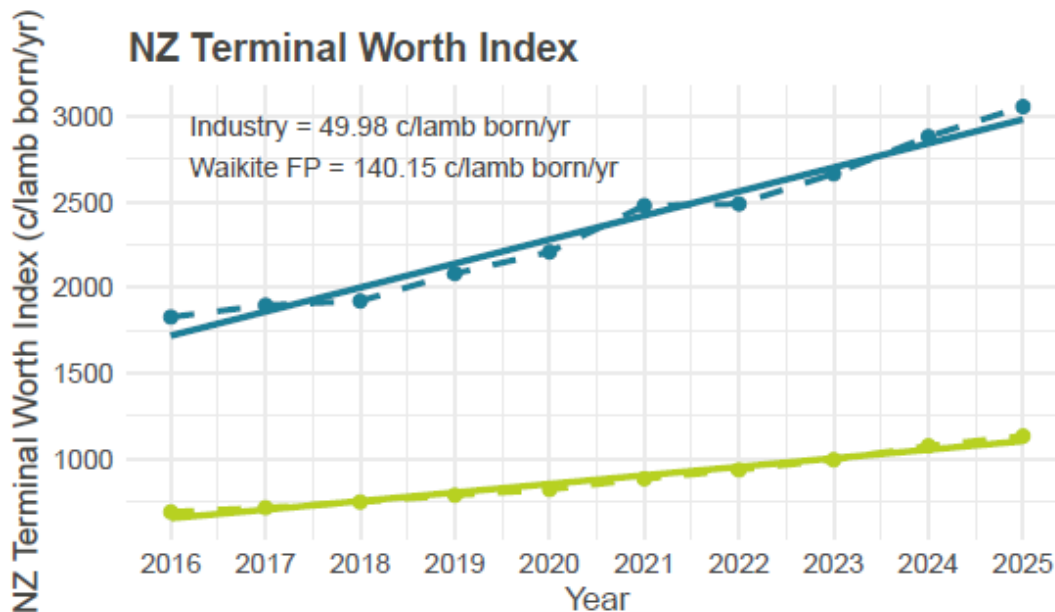
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|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| • Wiltshire | • MeatMaster | • UltraWhite |
| • Exlana | • Damara | • AussieWhite |
| • Dorper | • SheepMaster | • Shire |

Sheep of the Future is a Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures funded project between the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI), Pāmu, and Focus Genetics.

Breeding sires that deliver results where it matters most

Our FocusPrime[®] terminal flocks are designed to combine cutting-edge science with practical on-farm performance, producing sires that drive profit, fast finishing and meat quality.

- Targeting growth, lamb survival, meat yield, and meat quality
- 30 years of CT scanning for meat yield and MQ testing since 2010 – proven gains in IMF and tenderness
- Consistently ranked in the top 5% of the B+LNZ nProve database for NZ Terminal Worth, lamb growth and meat yield.
- Sires balanced for performance and low-input traits – dags and bareness.

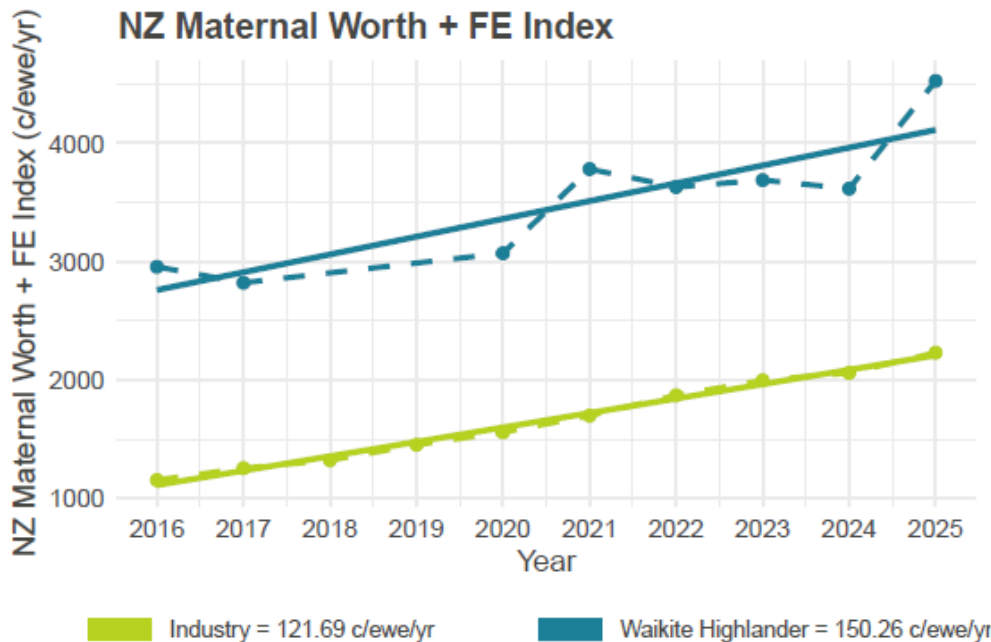


Highlander®

**FOCUS
GENETICS**

With traits focused on efficiency, the Highlander® delivers a profitable, resilient ewe with excellent fertility, survivability, and ease of management.

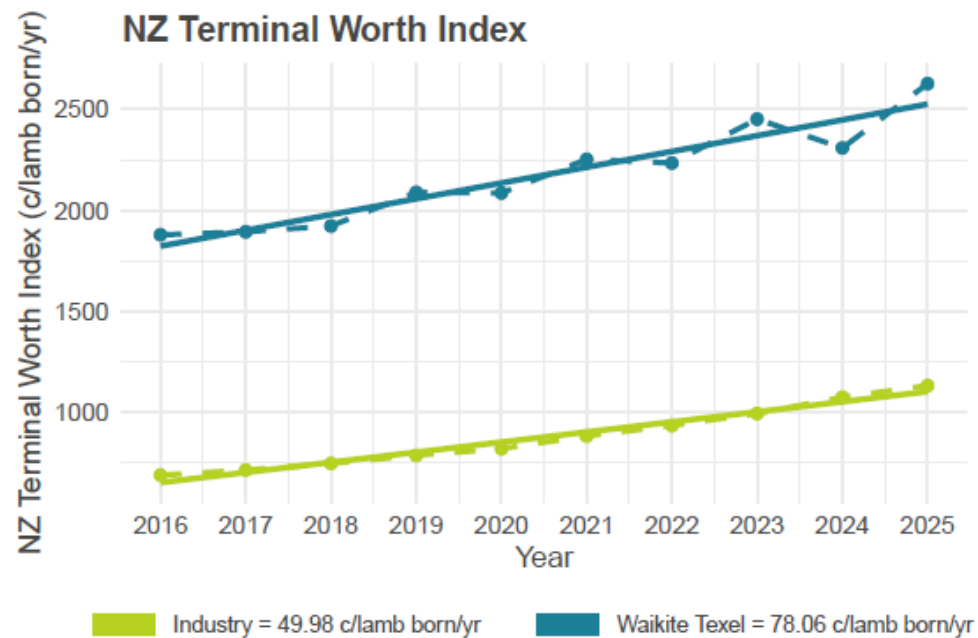
- 10+ years of facial eczema tolerance testing, current dose rate 0.32 mg/kg
- High milking ability for strong lamb growth
- Proven ewe efficiency – 2ths at 60–65kg and ewes weaning 83% of bodyweight
- Low-input traits: WormFEC, dags and breech bareness
- Selected for lower methane emissions (measured since 2003)
- Consistently ranked average in the top 25% of industry for NZ Maternal Worth, reproduction and lamb growth, on the B+LNZ nProve database.



Texel

Texel give your flock a genetic edge survivability, increase meat yield and growth. They also provide a great hogget mating option, offering flexibility that's proven.

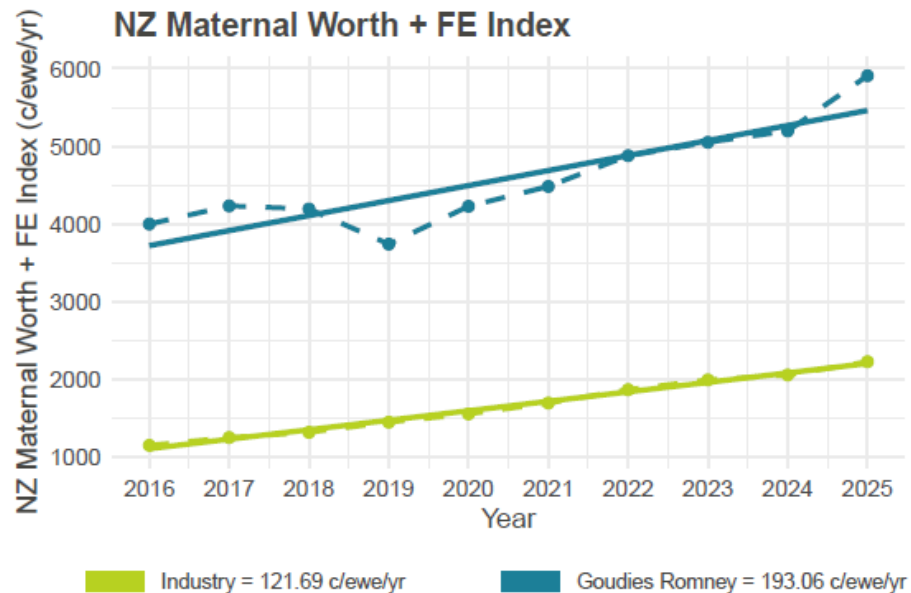
- Balanced for growth, survival, meat yield and eating quality
- UK Texel genetics to broaden the gene pool
- 30 years of CT scanning for meat yield and MQ testing since 2010 – proven gains in IMF and tenderness
- Consistently ranked in the top 15% of the B+LNZ nProve database for NZ Terminal Worth, lamb growth, lamb survival and meat yield.
- Sires balanced for performance and low-input traits – dags and bareness.



Goudies Romney

A productive, moderate-sized ewe with outstanding facial eczema tolerance and a focus on survival, growth and resilience. Breeding decisions are driven by real-world performance and over 55 years of intensive selection.

- High fertility and growth
- Hogget reproduction for faster genetic gain
- 35 years of breeding for FE tolerance, current dose rate 0.62 mg/kg
- Structurally sound, intensive selection programme in place since 2018. All ewes and sires structural scored pre-mating. Rams scored pre-sales.
- Low-input focus: WormFEC
- Selected for low methane emissions (measured since 2019)
- Current sales cohort average in top 30% of industry for NZMW + facial eczema
- Consistently ranked average in the top 25% of industry for NZ Maternal Worth + FE, reproduction lamb survival and lamb growth, on the B+LNZ nProve database.



Our Strategy to 2040

OUR VISION

Cultivating a Bold Tomorrow, Together.

OUR WHAKATAUKĪ

He mauri tō te wai, He mauri tō te whenua, He mauri tō te tangata
We acknowledge the life force and essence of the *water*, the *land* and the *people*.

OUR PURPOSE

To lead the delivery of commercial and sustainable agriculture solutions for future generations.

OUR STRATEGIC CHOICES

DELIVER
OPERATIONAL
EXCELLENCE

GROW
PEOPLE IN A SAFE
ENVIRONMENT

CHANGE
LAND USE WITH
INTEGRATED
FARMING SYSTEMS

PARTNER
TO MEET MARKET
OPPORTUNITIES

ENRICH
THE NATURAL
WORLD

OUR VALUES



Shoulder-to-shoulder



Bold



Genuine



Grounded

OUR OUTCOMES

Culture of excellence

Sustainable commercial performance

Trusted partner

Thriving natural world