



Supplemental Figure S1. The change of debt ratio over time (2005-2014)

Supplemental Table S1. The characteristics of five dairy production systems in New Zealand

Systems ^a	Characteristics
System 1	<i>Self-contained – no imported feed</i> No supplement fed, except supplement harvested off the effective milking area and no grazing off the effective milking area by dry cows
System 2	<i>4 – 14% of the total feed imported</i> Feed imported, either as supplements to milking cows or grazing and supplements for dry cows
System 3	<i>10 – 20% of the total feed imported</i> Feed imported, both as supplements to extend lactation (typically autumn feed) and grazing and supplements for dry cows.
System 4	<i>20 – 30% of the total feed imported</i> Feed imported, both as supplements used at both ends of lactation and grazing and supplements for dry cows
System 5	<i>More than 30% of of the total feed imported</i> Feed imported for use all year, both supplements used throughout lactation and grazing and supplements for dry cows. Split calving is common in this system

Source: (DairyNZ, 2017)

^a The five production systems are mainly categorized based on the timing, purpose and amount of imported feed used, and it is possible that a dairy farm may shift from one system to another system over time.

Supplemental Table S2. Distribution of debt ratio in New Zealand by production systems

Systems	Mean debt ratio	Mean difference ^a	95% Confidence Interval	
System 1	0.415		0.396	0.435
System 2	0.436	0.021*	0.426	0.447
System 3	0.456	0.041***	0.448	0.465
System 4	0.479	0.063***	0.467	0.490
System 5	0.495	0.079***	0.474	0.515

^a Mean difference refers to the difference of debt ratio between a higher system and pasture-based system 1.

Supplemental Table S3. The impacts of Debt per kg milksolids on productivity and profitability: FE model estimates

Variables	Productivity	Profitability
Debt per kg MS (log)	-0.023 ^{***} (-10.67)	-0.126 ^{***} (-8.44)
Farm size (Base=Quartile 1)		0.000 (.)
Quartile 2	-0.042 ^{***} (-5.10)	0.046 (0.81)
Quartile 3	-0.056 ^{***} (-6.45)	0.089 (1.49)
Quartile 4	-0.104 ^{***} (-9.85)	0.121 [*] (1.68)
Dairy farming systems (Base=System 1)		0.000 (.)
System 2	0.010 (1.46)	0.002 (0.05)
System 3	0.032 ^{***} (4.39)	-0.004 (-0.07)
System 4	0.049 ^{***} (6.11)	-0.052 (-0.95)
System 5	0.085 ^{***} (8.36)	-0.026 (-0.38)
Milk price (log)	-0.166 ^{***} (-11.72)	3.102 ^{***} (32.10)
Business type	-0.083 ^{***} (-6.60)	0.823 ^{***} (9.65)
Irrigation intensity	0.023 ^{***} (3.46)	0.030 (0.66)
Milking frequency	0.073 ^{***} (11.10)	0.143 ^{***} (3.16)
Cattle breeds	0.009 [*] (1.70)	-0.017 (-0.48)
Stocking rate	0.263 ^{***} (45.61)	0.289 ^{***} (7.35)
Year dummies (Base=2005)		0.000 (.)
2006	0.029 ^{***} (5.76)	-0.167 ^{***} (-4.83)
2007	0.045 ^{***} (4.75)	-0.638 ^{***} (-9.91)
2008	0.036 ^{***} (5.76)	-0.958 ^{***} (-22.19)
2009	0.037 ^{***} (5.01)	-0.599 ^{***} (-11.82)
2010	0.097 ^{***} (10.34)	-0.651 ^{***} (-10.15)
2011	0.165 ^{***} (18.99)	-0.562 ^{***} (-9.47)
2012	0.112 ^{***} (13.74)	-0.818 ^{***} (-14.71)
2013	0.202 ^{***} (19.74)	-0.695 ^{***} (-9.98)
2014	0.179 ^{***} (22.93)	-0.729 ^{***} (-13.72)
Constant	6.389 ^{***} (201.87)	1.525 ^{***} (7.07)
Observations	7,636	7,636

Note: *t* statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Supplemental Table S4. Impact of debt ratio on technical efficiency of dairy farms in New Zealand

Production function: Dependent variable=log (dairy productivity)	
Labor expenses (log) ^a	0.048*** (7.27)
Stock expenses (log) ^a	0.135*** (21.02)
Feed expenses (log) ^a	0.097*** (31.78)
Overhead expenses (log) ^a	0.027*** (5.68)
Other expenses (log) ^a	0.076*** (15.80)
Farm size (log) ^a	0.012* (1.72)
Constant	4.826*** (68.09)
Technical inefficiency function	
Debt ratio (log)	0.004* (1.91)
Farm size	-0.004 (-1.05)
Farming systems	-0.020*** (-11.20)
Milk price (log)	0.304*** (35.10)
Business type	0.004 (0.58)
Irrigation intensity	-0.026*** (-10.76)
Milking frequency	-0.106*** (-19.41)
Cattle breeds	-0.011*** (-3.63)
Stocking rate	-0.248*** (-54.77)
Time trend	-0.003*** (-3.98)
Constant	0.825*** (28.14)
Usigma	-4.844*** (-42.86)
Vsigma	-4.864*** (-44.69)
Log likelihood	5161.596
Observations	7,636

Note: *t*-statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

^a The input variable is measured at NZD/hectare

Supplemental Table S5. Impact of debt ratio on return on assets

Variable	Dependent variable= return on assets (%)		
	(a) FE model	(b) RE model	(c) Pooled-OLS
Debt ratio (log)	-0.044*** (-6.77)	-0.017*** (-3.83)	-0.017*** (-3.83)
Farm size (Base=Quartile 1)			
Quartile 2	0.028 (1.24)	0.002 (0.21)	0.002 (0.21)
Quartile 3	0.024 (1.01)	0.010 (0.95)	0.010 (0.95)
Quartile 4	0.022 (0.77)	0.023** (1.97)	0.023** (1.97)
Dairy farming systems (Base=System 1)			
System 2	-0.082*** (-4.56)	-0.040*** (-3.08)	-0.040*** (-3.08)
System 3	-0.061*** (-3.11)	-0.039*** (-2.90)	-0.039*** (-2.90)
System 4	-0.075*** (-3.46)	-0.049*** (-3.34)	-0.049*** (-3.34)
System 5	-0.062** (-2.30)	-0.040** (-2.16)	-0.040** (-2.16)
Milk price (log)	0.344*** (9.09)	0.407*** (13.22)	0.407*** (13.22)
Business type	0.275*** (8.38)	0.392*** (18.93)	0.392*** (18.93)
Irrigation intensity	0.023 (1.28)	0.004 (0.59)	0.004 (0.59)
Milking frequency	0.000 (0.02)	0.018 (1.47)	0.018 (1.47)
Cattle breeds	0.005 (0.34)	0.014* (1.79)	0.014* (1.79)
Stocking rate	-0.037** (-2.37)	0.006 (0.82)	0.006 (0.82)
Year dummies (Base=2005)			
2006	-0.012 (-0.90)	-0.014 (-1.13)	-0.014 (-1.13)
2007	0.050** (1.98)	0.026 (1.25)	0.026 (1.25)
2008	-0.308*** (-18.17)	-0.319*** (-22.02)	-0.319*** (-22.02)
2009	-0.168*** (-8.44)	-0.186*** (-11.27)	-0.186*** (-11.27)
2010	-0.132*** (-5.24)	-0.151*** (-7.37)	-0.151*** (-7.37)
2011	-0.131*** (-5.59)	-0.140*** (-7.40)	-0.140*** (-7.40)
2012	-0.205*** (-9.35)	-0.216*** (-12.36)	-0.216*** (-12.36)
2013	-0.219*** (-8.01)	-0.240*** (-11.10)	-0.240*** (-11.10)
2014	-0.249*** (-11.90)	-0.259*** (-15.90)	-0.259*** (-15.90)
Constant	-0.306*** (-3.63)	-0.559*** (-9.82)	-0.559*** (-9.82)
F-test ($\mu_i = 0$)	F(2636, 4976) = 1.74; Pro>F=0.000		
Hausman test	Chi2(23)= 87.97; Pro>Chi2=0.000		
Observations	7,636	7,636	7,636

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Note: *t*-statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Supplemental Table S6. Impact of debt ratio changes over time on dairy productivity and profitability: FE model estimates

Variables	Productivity	Profitability
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2005	0.017 ^{***} (3.44)	-0.396 ^{***} (-12.55)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2006	0.005 (1.03)	-0.269 ^{***} (-9.27)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2007	0.032 ^{***} (9.04)	-0.090 ^{***} (-3.89)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2008	0.021 ^{***} (4.51)	0.182 ^{***} (6.04)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2009	0.030 ^{***} (7.04)	-0.065 ^{**} (-2.33)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2010	0.002 (0.58)	-0.079 ^{***} (-3.01)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2011	-0.048 ^{***} (-12.86)	-0.136 ^{***} (-5.66)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2012	-0.011 ^{***} (-3.26)	0.052 ^{**} (2.29)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2013	-0.058 ^{***} (-15.44)	-0.086 ^{***} (-3.56)
Debt ratio (log) * Dummy_2014	-0.059 ^{***} (-15.39)	0.000 (0.01)
Farm size (Base=Quartile 1)		
Quartile 2	-0.033 ^{***} (-3.65)	-0.002 (-0.04)
Quartile 3	-0.030 ^{***} (-3.18)	-0.013 (-0.21)
Quartile 4	-0.060 ^{***} (-5.31)	-0.045 (-0.62)
Dairy farming systems (Base=System 1)		
System 2	0.018 ^{**} (2.46)	-0.018 (-0.38)
System 3	0.049 ^{***} (6.14)	-0.064 (-1.23)
System 4	0.073 ^{***} (8.32)	-0.124 ^{**} (-2.20)
System 5	0.117 ^{***} (10.67)	-0.084 (-1.18)
Milk price (log)	-0.062 ^{***} (-7.08)	2.722 ^{***} (47.88)
Business type	-0.031 ^{***} (-2.65)	0.925 ^{***} (12.23)
Irrigation intensity	0.029 ^{***} (4.06)	0.031 (0.66)
Milking frequency	0.071 ^{***} (9.84)	0.160 ^{***} (3.42)
Cattle breeds	0.015 ^{**} (2.52)	-0.040 (-1.08)
Stocking rate	0.276 ^{***} (43.96)	0.258 ^{***} (6.35)
Constant	6.154 ^{***} (221.61)	1.387 ^{***} (7.72)
Observations	7,636	7,636

Note: *t* statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Supplemental Table S7. Impact of debt ratio on dairy productivity and profitability (farms with more than 4-years observations: FE model estimates)

Variables	Productivity	Profitability
Debt ratio (log)	-0.004 (-1.32)	-0.054** (-2.03)
Farm size (Base=Quartile 1)		
Quartile 2	-0.050*** (-4.08)	0.060 (0.63)
Quartile 3	-0.089*** (-6.14)	-0.101 (-0.90)
Quartile 4	-0.132*** (-7.63)	0.056 (0.41)
Dairy farming systems (Base=System 1)		
System 2	0.000 (0.02)	-0.087 (-1.09)
System 3	0.016 (1.41)	-0.138 (-1.59)
System 4	0.019 (1.59)	-0.205** (-2.20)
System 5	0.043*** (2.85)	-0.286** (-2.43)
Milk price (log)	-0.159*** (-8.25)	3.243*** (21.69)
Business type	-0.056*** (-2.97)	0.923*** (6.27)
Irrigation intensity	0.017* (1.78)	-0.021 (-0.28)
Milking frequency	0.055*** (5.43)	0.103 (1.32)
Cattle breeds	0.013* (1.75)	0.008 (0.13)
Stocking rate	0.264*** (31.08)	0.220*** (3.34)
Year dummies (Base=2005)		
2006	0.031*** (4.55)	-0.240*** (-4.54)
2007	0.040*** (3.03)	-0.747*** (-7.36)
2008	0.031*** (3.31)	-1.114*** (-15.25)
2009	0.032*** (2.98)	-0.688*** (-8.16)
2010	0.083*** (6.15)	-0.724*** (-6.88)
2011	0.152*** (12.08)	-0.660*** (-6.76)
2012	0.103*** (8.69)	-0.920*** (-9.96)
2013	0.195*** (13.37)	-0.808*** (-7.12)
2014	0.176*** (15.17)	-0.810*** (-9.00)
Constant	6.364*** (138.68)	1.385*** (3.88)
Observations	4,428	4,428

Note: *t* statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

Supplemental Table S8. Impact of debt ratio on dairy productivity and profitability (farms with 10-years observations): FE model estimates

Variables	Productivity	Profitability
Debt ratio (log)	-0.027 (-1.33)	-0.023 (-0.18)
Farm size (Base=Quartile 1)		
Quartile 2	0.046 (0.87)	0.015 (0.04)
Quartile 3	0.062 (1.18)	-0.017 (-0.05)
Quartile 4	0.121 (1.29)	0.287 (0.49)
Dairy farming systems (Base=System 1)		
System 2	0.021 (0.74)	0.085 (0.47)
System 3	0.062** (2.03)	0.101 (0.53)
System 4	0.157*** (4.58)	0.304 (1.41)
System 5	0.205*** (5.47)	0.307 (1.30)
Milk price (log)	-0.252*** (-3.05)	3.492*** (6.71)
Irrigation intensity	0.125*** (2.81)	0.453 (1.62)
Milking frequency	0.160*** (5.30)	0.470** (2.48)
Cattle breeds	-0.068* (-1.69)	0.089 (0.35)
Stocking rate	0.140*** (3.85)	0.227 (0.99)
Year dummies (Base=2005)		
2006	0.022 (1.05)	-0.043 (-0.33)
2007	0.046 (0.89)	-1.107*** (-3.37)
2008	0.020 (0.82)	-1.199*** (-7.69)
2009	0.015 (0.40)	-0.979*** (-4.07)
2010	0.085* (1.68)	-1.156*** (-3.61)
2011	0.171*** (3.83)	-0.894*** (-3.20)
2012	0.103** (2.47)	-1.044*** (-3.98)
2013	0.188*** (3.46)	-1.144*** (-3.35)
2014	0.153*** (4.07)	-1.015*** (-4.31)
Constant	6.635*** (36.70)	0.544 (0.48)
Observations	250	250

Note: t statistics in parentheses; * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

The business type variable has been dropped in the estimation because only 10 samples of owner operations were left in the used dataset.