



M. bovis cattle levy

The *Mycoplasma bovis* (*M. bovis*) cattle levy helps fund the *M. bovis* programme, which aims to eradicate bovine *M. bovis* from New Zealand. Assigning animal production type in NAIT ensures you pay the correct rate.

What is the *Mycoplasma bovis* – cattle levy?

A levy to fund the *Mycoplasma bovis* (*M. bovis*) programme has been in place since 2025.

From 1 October 2025, the rate of levy will be 0.4 cents per kilogram of milk solids for dairy cattle, and 40 cents per head for beef cattle slaughtered for beef cattle.

The *Mycoplasma bovis* – cattle levy is collected to support funding of the *M. bovis* programme on behalf of beef and dairy industries.

Each year, the levy rates are reviewed and when necessary, adjusted to reflect the latest shifts in the relative size and value of each industry.

Changes in the levy rates do not provide an overall increase in the annual funding to the *M. bovis* programme.

How do farmers make sure they pay the correct rate for cattle?

The levy is managed by assigning the correct animal production types in the NAIT system.

Account holders can assign their required production type, dairy or beef, which determines what levy is charged at the time of slaughter.

When farmers are tagging and registering their animals, they select the correct production type for their livestock in the NAIT system.

When purchasing animals, farmers need to make sure animal production types are correct after the movement

Revised levies

Then



Now

From 1 October 2025

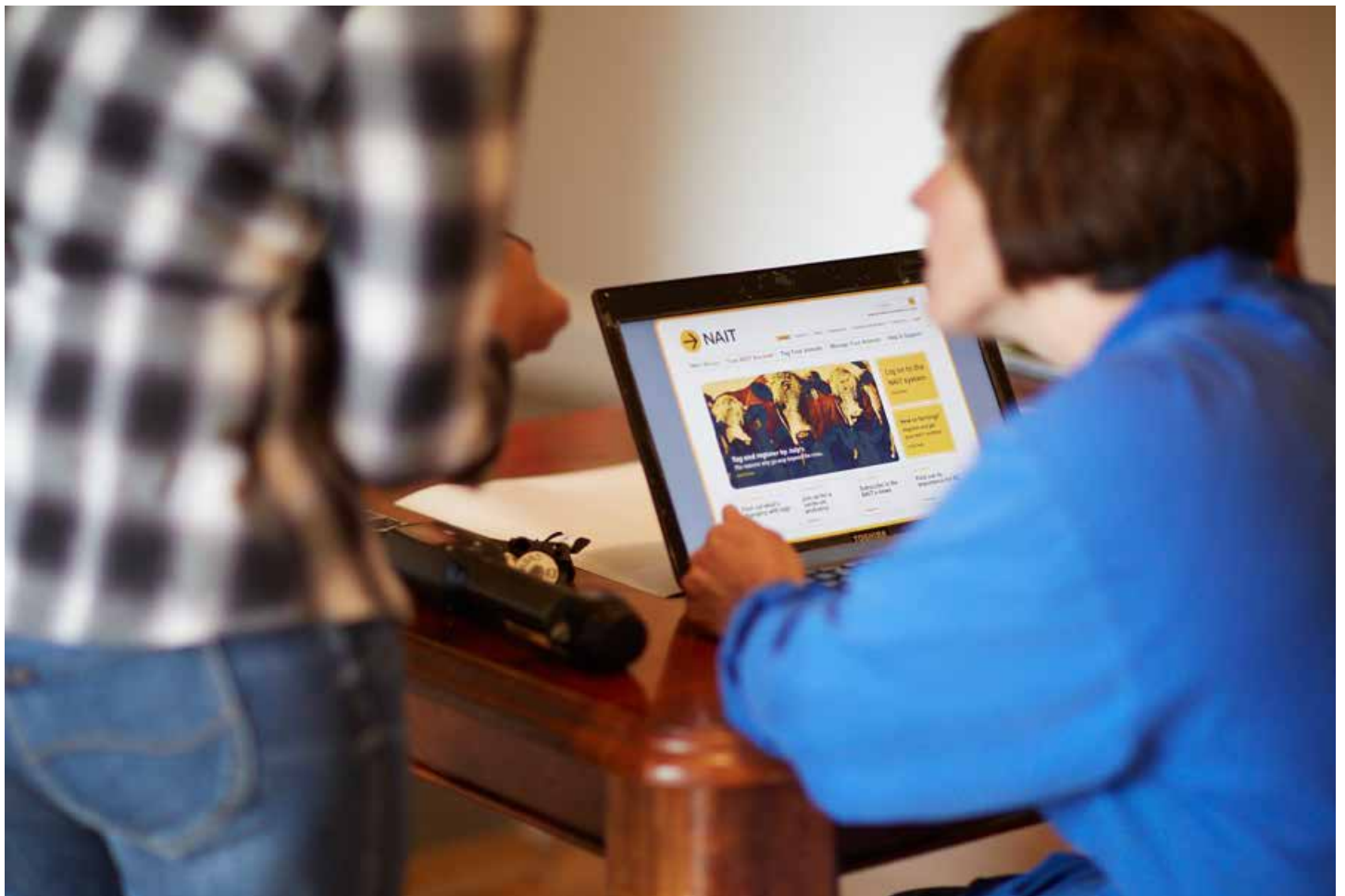


onto their property is confirmed. If an animal's production type is dairy when it is sent to slaughter, the farmer will be charged the dairy levy for that animal. If the production type of the animal is changed from dairy to beef – and stayed on a beef farm for more than 62 days – the farmer will be charged the beef levy.

When buying animals on a regular basis, an information provider might help with updating the production types of animals.

For untagged animals, meat processors use the primary farm level (NAIT number) production type to determine what levy rate should be charged.

Continued over page...



Step-by-step assign animal production type

1. Log into your NAIT account.
2. Select the NAIT number that the animal is currently registered to. This will take you to your registered animals' page.
3. Use the filter and search functions to find the animals you wish to update and select them using the check boxes on the left of the tag number. Any changes you make in the below steps will be applied to all selected animals.
4. Once you have selected all animals you wish to update, select "Edit Selected Animal(s)" - located just above your registered animals list.
5. Next to "Production type" select "Beef" or "Dairy".
6. Select "Save and update" at the bottom of the page.
7. Your animals have now been updated to the newly selected production type.

What are some tips and advice for farmers?

- ✓ Keep your NAIT account up to date. This includes recording movements on and off your property and reviewing animal production type for any livestock being consigned to slaughter.
- ✓ If finishing dairy animals as beef, the production type must always be updated in the NAIT system 62 days before sending to slaughter; otherwise the animals will be charged the dairy levy.
- ✓ For untagged animals, the meat processors will use the primary farm level (NAIT number) production type for charging the *Mycoplasma bovis* - cattle levy.
- ✓ For unregistered animals, the meat processors will use the tag level production type for charging the TB slaughter levy.



Further information

OSPRI, the primary sector services agency which manages the TBfree, MBfree and NAIT programmes, publishes a host of information, research and downloadable educational material at:

ospri.co.nz

Watch the NAIT tutorial:
Assigning animal production type at youtube.com/watch?v=UXK_DU22BIM

