



# Lot feeding brief

## Results for the June quarter 2023 feedlot survey

Tim Jackson – Global Supply Analyst – insights@mla.com.au

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### Summary

- The June 2023 quarter saw numbers on feed increase by 98,592 head, or 8.5% to 1,256,832 head. This is the second highest cattle on feed quarterly volume on record, only behind Q1 2022.
- While the number of cattle on feed increased substantially, capacity was largely unchanged from the March quarter, causing utilisation rates to rise from 74% to 81%.
- Quarterly turnoff increased by 25,800 head, or 3.9% from Q1 to 688,544. Increases were seen in all states except Western Australia, where turnoff declined by 16.8% to 34,497 head.

### From the previous quarter:

- In Q2 2023, Queensland and South Australia both experienced strong increases in numbers on feed, with Queensland increasing 17.6% to 758,080 head and South Australia increasing 18.6% to 50,318 head.
- NSW saw a marginal decline in numbers on feed to 337,524 head (-1.4%), while Victoria and Western Australia saw more substantial decreases, by -8.3% to 58,613 head and -19.4% to 52,297 head respectively.

Figure 1: Cattle on feed

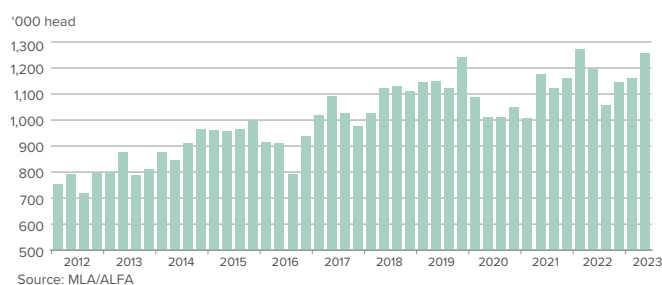


Figure 2: Quarterly grainfed beef exports

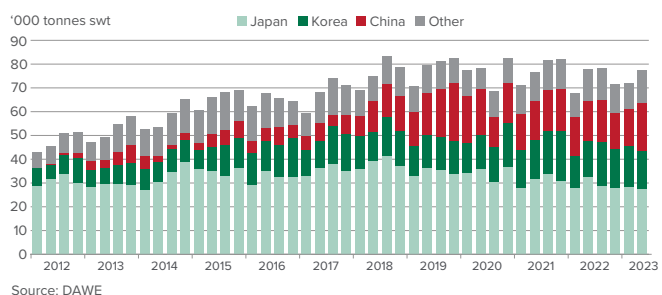


Table 1: MLA/ALFA Survey of feedlot activity

	Feedlot capacity			Numbers on feed			Utilisation %		
	Jun-23	Mar-23	Jun-22	Jun-23	Mar-23	Jun-22	Jun-23	Mar-23	Jun-22
NSW	447,393	456,368	423,043	337,524	342,256	335,064	75	75	79
Vic	82,392	83,717	78,892	58,613	63,933	61,362	71	76	78
Qld	869,485	868,227	820,571	758,080	644,776	708,052	87	74	86
SA	64,440	64,440	58,514	50,318	42,428	36,098	78	66	62
WA	91,917	82,753	91,026	52,297	64,847	54,890	57	78	60
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1,555,627</b>	<b>1,555,505</b>	<b>1,472,046</b>	<b>1,256,832</b>	<b>1,158,240</b>	<b>1,195,466</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>81</b>

Source: MLA/ALFA

- National capacity held steady at 1.556 million head, as marginal increases in capacity in Western Australia and Queensland offset slight declines in NSW and Victoria.

### Grainfed exports

- Q2 grainfed exports lifted by 7.7% or 5,529 tonnes quarter-on-quarter but declined by 0.4% from Q2 2022.
- Slight downturns in exports Japan and China were offset by a 27.4% increase in exports to South Korea and a 29.1% increase in exports to all other markets.
- Despite this, Japan remained the largest market for Australian grainfed beef, with Q2 exports at 27,387 tonnes, or 35% of total exports.
- In Q2 2023, grainfed beef made up 30% of total beef exports, slightly lower than the 32.5% in Q1 2023 as grassfed exports began to increase substantially.
- For the first six months of 2023, grainfed beef exports are 3% higher than the first half of 2022 at 149,412 tonnes.

### Domestic feeder cattle price, supply and weights

- Supply of feeder steers offered for sale via the saleyards rose by 10% or 7,004 head in Q1 to 75,382 head, primarily due to a 20% increase in Queensland to 26,195 head.
- The feeder steer indicator fell by 41¢ over the quarter to average 335.28¢/kg lwt, 11% below the march quarter average.
- Compared to Q2 2022, saleyard throughput was 6% stronger in Q2 2023 and the average feeder steer price was 20¢ lower, or 38% below year-ago levels.
- Feeder steer weights eased by 1.5% or 6kg/head quarter on quarter to average 417kg/head. This fall is in line with seasonal trends and is unchanged from Q2 2022.

Figure 3: Grainfed cattle turn-off

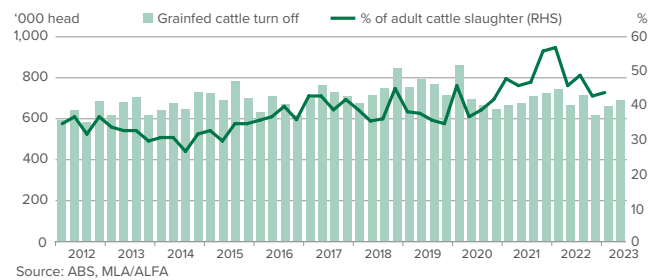
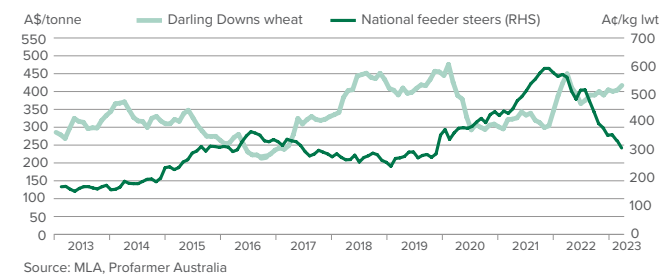


Figure 4: Feed grain and feeder steer prices



### Grain prices

- Wheat prices for the Darling Downs strengthened by 2% quarter-on-quarter from an average of \$400/tonne to \$408/tonne.
- Compared with Q2 2022 prices were lower by 1% or \$4, when they averaged \$412/tonne.
- Australian grain is competitively priced relative to international peers. Darling Downs SFW traded at a 25% discount to ex-US HWR in Q2 2023, slightly closer than the 28% discount in Q1 but substantially larger than the long-run average of near-parity.
- Despite this, Australian grain prices are at near-record levels, and have been since the start of 2022. This has consistently put pressure on lot feeders' profitability and margins.

Table 2: Numbers on feed by feedlot size

Feedlot size (head)	Jun-23	Mar-23	Jun-22
< 500	10,464	10,943	9,603
500-1,000	33,283	32,984	37,171
1,000-10,000	377,654	362,106	315,516
>10,000	835,431	752,207	833,176
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,256,832</b>	<b>1,158,240</b>	<b>1,195,466</b>

Source: MLA/ALFA

Table 3: Quarterly cattle feedlot turn-off

	Jun-23	Mar-23	Jun-22
	Head		
NSW	165,279	173,156	164,846
Vic	55,788	35,677	46,585
Qld	408,826	391,005	399,225
SA	24,154	21,420	17,892
WA	34,497	41,486	38,994
<b>Australia</b>	<b>688,544</b>	<b>662,744</b>	<b>667,542</b>

Source: MLA/ALFA

Table 4: Feedlot turn-off

	FY2023	FY2022	FY2012
	Head		
NSW	845,027	715,403	644,736
Vic	170,811	174,048	136,031
Qld	1,958,091	1,727,457	1,593,951
SA	127,827	92,768	89,377
WA	150,254	134,629	103,366
<b>Australia</b>	<b>3,252,010</b>	<b>2,844,305</b>	<b>2,567,461</b>

Source: MLA/ALFA