



Lot feeding brief

Results for the June quarter 2022 feedlot survey

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August 2022

Summary

• Total numbers on feed in the June quarter were 1.195 million head, a decline of 6% or 74,461 head compared with the March 2022 quarter. This is still the third highest number of cattle on feed on record.

• Comparing year-on-year levels, numbers have risen modestly by 21,814 head.

• As a result of several headwinds such as increasing input costs for grain, diesel and energy, national capacity fell slightly by 13,668 to 1,472,046 head.

From the previous quarter:

• In Q2, all states saw a reduced number of cattle on feed. These declines were most significant in QLD, with cattle on feed falling by 40,084. Larger feedlots have been able to maintain capacity, with smaller lot feeders stepping out of the market as input pressures challenge margins.

• WA numbers have remained volatile. After a rise of 82% in the March quarter, volumes decreased by 25.2% in June.

• Victorian and NSW numbers were firm quarter-on-quarter, declining by 1.5% and 1.9% respectively.

Figure 1: Cattle on feed

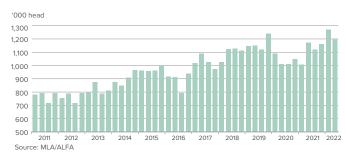


Figure 2: Quarterly grainfed beef exports



Table 1: MLA/ALFA Survey of feedlot activity

	Feedlot capacity		Numbers on feed			Utilisation %			
	Jun-22	Mar-22	Jun-21	Jun-22	Mar-22	Jun-21	Jun-22	Mar-22	Jun-21
NSW	423,043	429,543	412,274	335,064	340,295	324,715	79	79	79
Vic	78,892	78,892	78,892	61,362	62,575	65,027	78	79	82
Qld	820,571	825,738	829,628	708,052	748,135	708,557	86	91	85
SA	58,514	58,914	53,814	36,098	45,498	37,003	62	77	69
WA	91,026	92,627	73,477	54,890	73,424	38,350	60	79	52
Australia	1,472,046	1,485,714	1,448,085	1,195,466	1,269,927	1,173,652	81	85	81

Source: MLA/ALFA

• The key state of Queensland saw capacity reduced by 5% as smaller feedlots stepped out of the market. Meanwhile, NSW remained firm.

• WA's utilisation continued to remain volatile with rates declining by 19% in Q2 after a rise of 24% in the March quarter.

• National figures were firm on year-ago levels at 81% but softened 4% on March levels.

Currency

• With several global macro-economic challenges placing downward pressure on the Australian exchange rate, the Australian dollar (A\$) averaged US71.4¢, a 2.1% decline on March performance. The Australian dollar performed 7.2% softer than Q2 2021 levels, a decline of 5.5¢ US cents on average.

• The A\$ continued its quarter-on-quarter appreciation against the Japanese yen, rising by 10% to average 92.7¥ in the June quarter. Compared with year-ago levels, the A\$ is firm with the Japanese yen.

• In the June quarter, the A\$ rose 4.3% in the Korean won to average $900 \clubsuit$.

Table 2: Numbers on feed by feedlot size

Feedlot size (head)	Jun-22	Mar-22	Jun-21
< 500	9,603	7,517	10,529
500-1,000	37,171	34,283	38,325
1,000-10,000	315,516	397,756	372,311
>10,000	833,176	830,371	752,487
Total	1,195,466	1,269,927	1,173,652

Source: MLA/ALFA

Table 3: Quarterly cattle feedlot turn-off

	Jun-22	Mar-22	Jun-21
		Head	
NSW	164,846	189,886	171,612
Vic	46,585	44,350	46,600
Qld	399,225	442,307	397,429
SA	17,892	28,932	28,712
WA	38,994	36,848	30,949
Australia	667,542	742,323	675,302

Source: MLA/ALFA

Table 4: Feedlot turn-off

	FY2022	FY2021	FY2011
		Head	
NSW	887,015	718,248	824,689
Vic	220,648	167,839	263,881
Qld	2,124,886	1,542,780	1,816,789
SA	121,480	105,457	136,647
WA	165,578	122,577	76,360
Australia	3,519,607	2,656,901	3,118,366

Source: MLA/ALFA

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Grainfed exports

• Grainfed exports rose strongly by 15% quarter-on-quarter or 10,181 tonnes. This is a result of robust export demand across all major and emerging grainfed export markets, as well as a strong continuation of supply from historically higher numbers on feed.

• As Australia's largest market for grainfed export, grainfed exports to Japan rose encouragingly by 16.6%. In the June quarter, Japan accounted for 42% of total grainfed exports.

• China's demand for grainfed product improved this quarter, with volumes to increasing by 1,651 tonnes or 12%. However, these volumes 6.4% lower year-on-year.

• Australia's other markets saw strong performance over the June quarter, with grainfed exports to these locations rising by 34% or 3,396 tonnes. This demonstrates strong demand from emerging markets for Australia's grainfed product and the diversity of locations that Australia supplies product to across the globe.

Domestic feeder cattle prices

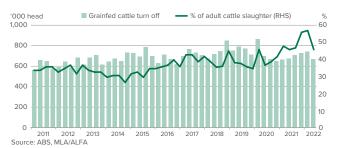
• The national feeder steer indicator averaged 541¢ in the June 2022 quarter – a decline of 3% or 16¢/kg lwt on the record start to the 2022 calendar year. However, compared with year-ago levels, the indicator is still operating 22% or 98¢/kg lwt stronger.

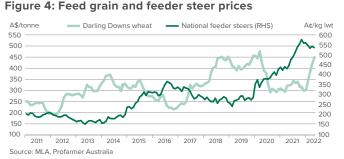
Grain prices

• Following significant global disruption due to the war in Ukraine, wheat ex-Darling Downs rose by \$97/tonne to average \$412/tonne. Year on year, prices are higher by \$100/ tonne. As previously mentioned, price increases for grain has driven overall input costs up to challenge the Australian lot feeding industry this quarter.

• Barley ex-Darling Downs, when compared with the June quarter, was higher by \$120/tonne or 42%, averaging \$412/ tonne.

Figure 3: Grainfed cattle turn-off





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