

## Teagasc National Farm Survey 2017

### Cattle Finishing Enterprise

The 2017 Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS) recorded data on 861 farms. The full financial results for these farms are available in the Teagasc NFS 2017 Report which is available at [www.teagasc.ie/publications](http://www.teagasc.ie/publications). The performance of the cattle finishing enterprise in 2017 is summarised here and is based on data for 112 farms. An enterprise is defined as cattle finishing if over 70% of the animals are sold for slaughter. Approximately 12,500 farms nationally are represented in this analysis. The data presented here are for enterprises with more than 10 livestock units (LU) in 2017.

#### 1. Analysis of Financial Performance

The profit figures reported here exclude all decoupled payments and any costs relating to family labour. In 2017, gross output on cattle finishing farms decreased by 11% on average to €1,040 per hectare. A 10% average reduction in concentrate costs was accompanied by an equivalent percentage decrease in pasture and forage costs. Total direct costs decreased in 2017 (down 9% on average). This decrease in costs however occurred in conjunction with a decrease in gross output, and this is reflected in a decrease in gross margin on cattle finishing farms of 12% on average in 2017 to €478 per hectare. Total fixed costs decreased by 5% on average in 2017, with this decline driven mainly by an 11% decrease in energy and fuel costs. Net margin per hectare on cattle finishing farms was -€10 per hectare on average in 2017, a substantial decrease on the positive net margin (€32 per hectare) returned in 2016.

**Table 1: Average gross margin and net margin € per hectare 2016/2017: Cattle Finishing**

|                          | 2016         | 2017         | 2017/2016<br>% change |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Gross Output</b>      | <b>1,165</b> | <b>1,040</b> | <b>-11</b>            |
| Concentrate Costs        | 284          | 255          | -10                   |
| Pasture and Forage Costs | 252          | 227          | -10                   |
| Other Direct Costs       | 83           | 80           | -3                    |
| Total Direct Costs       | 620          | 562          | -9                    |
| <b>Gross Margin</b>      | <b>545</b>   | <b>478</b>   | <b>-12</b>            |
| Energy and Fuel          | 126          | 113          | -11                   |
| Other Fixed Costs        | 397          | 376          | -5                    |
| Total Fixed Costs        | 514          | 488          | -5                    |
| <b>Net Margin</b>        | <b>32</b>    | <b>-10</b>   | <b>n/a</b>            |

Table 2 illustrates that on a per LU basis, gross output decreased 10% to €665/LU in 2017, with gross margin decreasing 12% to €302/LU on average. Total costs declined over the period, with the net margin on a per LU basis declining to -€26 in 2017.

**Table 2: Average, gross and net margin € per livestock unit 2016/2017: Cattle Finishing**

|                     | 2016       | 2017       | 2017/2016  |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Gross Output</b> | <b>739</b> | <b>665</b> | <b>-10</b> |
| Total Direct Costs  | 395        | 363        | -8         |
| <b>Gross Margin</b> | <b>344</b> | <b>302</b> | <b>-12</b> |
| Total Fixed Costs   | 344        | 328        | -5         |
| <b>Net Margin</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>-26</b> | <b>n/a</b> |

Table 3 presents the average purchase and sales prices recorded on cattle finishing farms for the various animal types these farms sold in 2016 and 2017. Prices for both purchases and sales changed little on the levels observed in 2016. The biggest change in price involved a 2% increase in weanling purchase prices. This indicates that the decline in average gross output overall was at least partially attributable to slightly higher prices for purchased weanlings.

**Table 3: Animal purchase and sale prices € per head in 2016/2017**

|                         | 2016  | 2017  | 2017/2016<br>% change |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| Weanlings Purchases     | 817   | 830   | 2                     |
| Male Stores Purchases   | 966   | 952   | -1                    |
| Female Stores Purchases | 905   | 915   | 1                     |
| Finished Males Sales    | 1,460 | 1,471 | 1                     |
| Finished Females Sales  | 1,271 | 1,266 | 0                     |

## 2. Variation in Financial Performance

Table 4 summarises results for farms classified on the basis of gross margin per hectare; with cattle finishing farms broken into the best performing one-third of farms (Top), the middle one-third (Middle) and the poorest performing one-third (Bottom). The value of gross output per hectare varies considerably across the three groups, mostly due to differences in stocking rates (LU/hectare). Gross margin on the Top farms in 2017 was more than 7 times higher than for the Bottom group of farms. In 2017, total direct costs on the more intensively stocked Top performing farms were more than 70% higher than total direct costs of the less intensively stocked Bottom group.

**Table 4: Costs and profit € per hectare for Top, Middle and Bottom: Cattle Finishing 2017**

|                                 | Top          | Middle     | Bottom     |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Stocking rate (LU/hectare)      | 1.98         | 1.44       | 1.12       |
| % of Farms on Very Good soils   | 68%          | 70%        | 54%        |
| <b>Gross Output (€/hectare)</b> | <b>1,666</b> | <b>896</b> | <b>573</b> |
| Concentrates (€/hectare)        | 389          | 156        | 220        |
| Pasture and Forage (€/hectare)  | 287          | 213        | 181        |
| Other Direct Costs (€/hectare)  | 103          | 93         | 47         |
| Total Direct Costs (€/hectare)  | 780          | 462        | 448        |
| <b>Gross Margin (€/hectare)</b> | <b>887</b>   | <b>433</b> | <b>125</b> |

The average sale and purchase prices recorded for the various animal types traded by the Top, Middle and Bottom cattle finishing farms are presented in Table 5. The variation in finished sale prices is narrower than that evident for purchase prices across the groupings.

**Table 5: Average sale and purchase prices (€ per head) for Top, Middle and Bottom: Cattle Finishing 2017**

|                         | Top   | Middle | Bottom |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Weanlings Purchases     | 849   | 729    | 865    |
| Male Stores Purchases   | 927   | 978    | 1,016  |
| Female Stores Purchases | 899   | 911    | 949    |
| Finished Males Sales    | 1,486 | 1,443  | 1,453  |
| Finished Females Sales  | 1,285 | 1,259  | 1,242  |

### 3. Variation in Technical Performance

Table 6 presents selected technical performance indicators for cattle finishing enterprises in 2016 and 2017. Concentrate feed usage in 2017 was down 9% year-on-year and labour efficiency (LU per labour unit) increased by 4%.

**Table 6: Technical Performance Indicators 2016/2017: Cattle Finishing**

|  | 2016 | 2017 | 2017/2016<br>% change |
|--|------|------|-----------------------|
| Concentrate feed usage (kg per LU)     | 719  | 652  | -9                    |
| Stocking rate (LU per hectare)         | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1                     |
| Labour efficiency (LU per labour unit) | 51   | 53   | 4                     |

There was little change in the proportion of cattle finishing farms earning a negative gross margin in 2017 (i.e. where output value was less than the direct costs of production) with the share rising slightly from 7% to 8%. There was also little change year-on-year in the proportion of farms earning a gross margin over €500 per hectare (down 1 percentage point). The largest change between 2016 to 2017 was in the share of cattle finishing farms earning between €0 to €150 per hectare, where the percentage of farms decreased from 10% to 7%.

**Table 7: Distribution of gross margin per hectare 2016/2017: Cattle Finishing**

| Gross Margin          | % of farms 2016 | % of farms 2017 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <€0 per hectare       | 7               | 8               |
| €0-€150 per hectare   | 10              | 7               |
| €150-€300 per hectare | 16              | 16              |
| €300-€500 per hectare | 25              | 27              |
| >€500 per hectare     | 43              | 42              |

For further information on this publication or other Teagasc National Farm Survey Publications please contact [NFS@teagasc.ie](mailto:NFS@teagasc.ie)