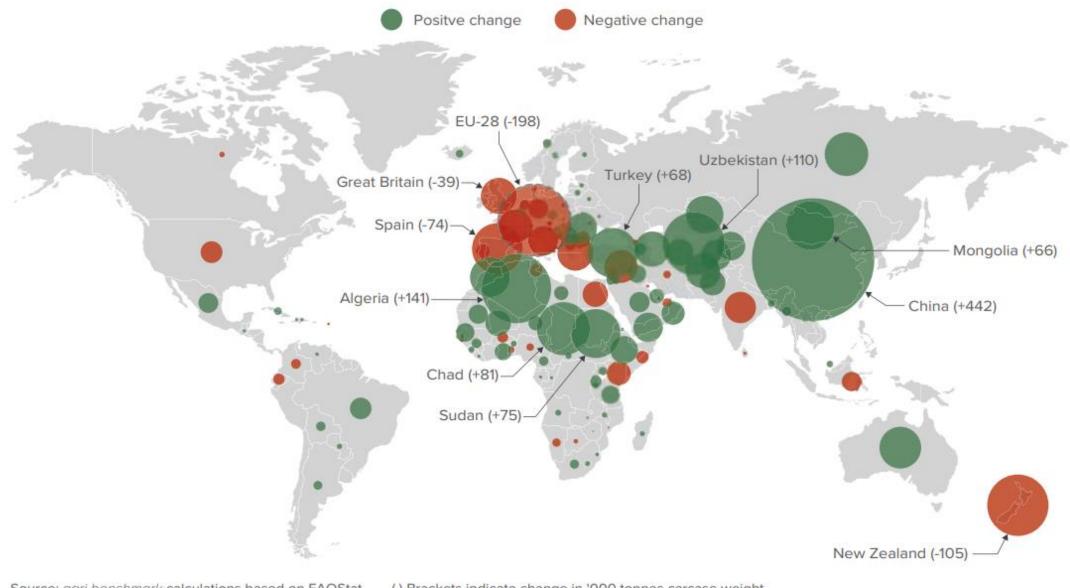
Comparing International sheep production to Australia



Figure 5: Change in sheepmeat production 2006-08 to 2016-182

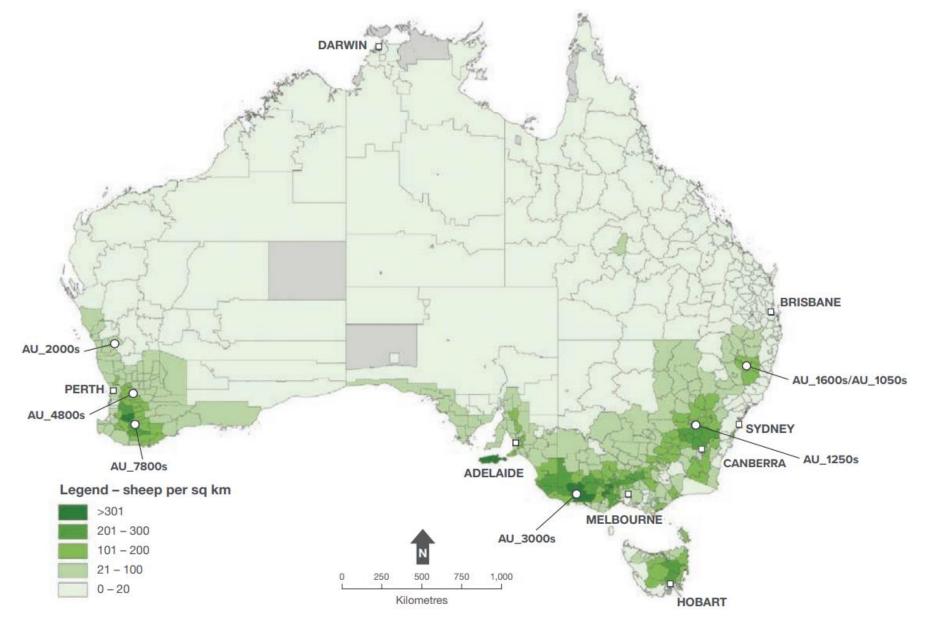


Source: agri benchmark calculations based on FAOStat.

() Brackets indicate change in '000 tonnes carcase weight



Figure A2: Location of Australian agri benchmark typical sheep farms and sheep density



https://www.mla.com.au/globalassets/mla-corporate/prices--markets/documents/trends--analysis/agribenchmark-2020-sheepmeat.pdf



Figure 8: Whole farm medium-term profitability for typical sheep farms

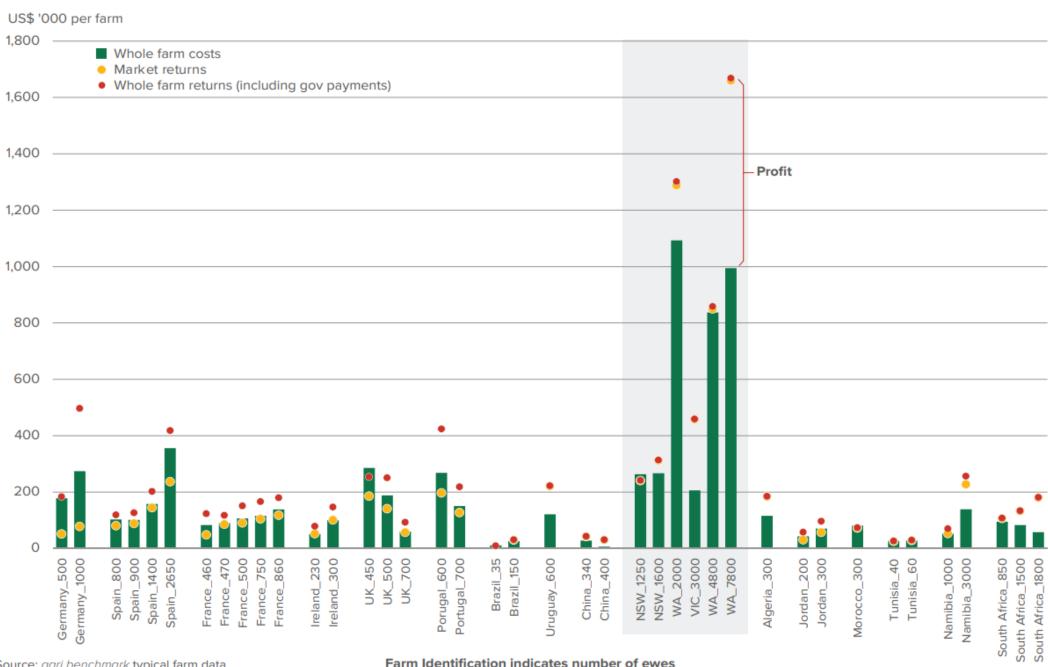




Figure 1: Medium-term profitability of the ewe enterprise 2019





Figure 11: Composition of Whole Farm Gross Farm Income (GFI) for 2019

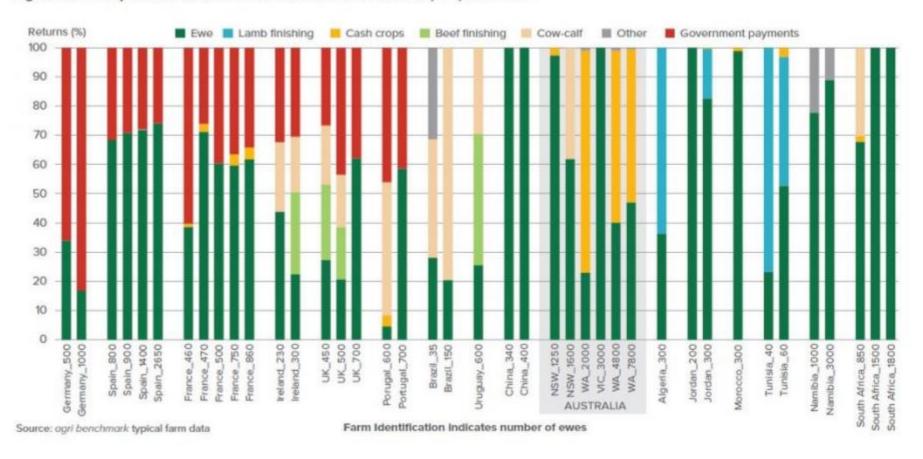




Table 2: Australian agri benchmark typical farm profile

	NSW_1250	NSW_1600	WA_2000	VIC_3000	WA_4800	WA_7800
Region	New South Wales	Northern Tablelands (NSW)	Northern agriculture region (WA)	Western Victoria	South West WA	South West WA
Production system	Grazing	Grazing	Grazing	Grazing	Grazing	Grazing
Climate	Mediterranean	Wet all seasons	Mediterranean	Mediterranean	Mediterranean	Mediterranean
Main growing season	Spring	September to February	April/May to October	April/May to October	April/May to November	April/May to November
Precipitation distribution	Even	All year summer dominance	Winter dominant	Winter dominant	Winter dominant	Winter dominant
Average annual precipitation	627	790	320	680	350-450	550-600
Relief	Undulating	Hill	Plains	Undulating	Plains	Undulating
Feed source	Pasture	Pasture and Forage oats	Pasture, Grain and Hay	Pasture, Hay and Forage Oats	Pasture and Grain/ Lupins	Pasture and Grain/ Lupins
Pasture (ha)	350	423	1,375	600	1,270	1,370
Ewes	1,250	950	2,080	3,000	2,805	6,218
Breed of ewe (F1)	Merino x Border Leister	Merino	Merino	Coopworth X	Merino	Merino
Breed of sire (% ewes mated)	Dorset Horn (100%)	Dorset (30%)	Poll Dorset (30%)	Dorset (100%)	Poll Dorset (30%)	Poll Dorset (25%)
Lambs sold as suckers (head)	219	169	84	1,648	0	1,358
Seasonal conditions for 2019	2019 was a drought year and in the lowest decile of rainfall. No stored moisture from previous year. Crops were grazed and not harvested. Dry winter and total failed spring. 302mm for the year. Good lambing as ewe condition managed well and drier winter.	2019 rainfall was 70% below annual average. Growing conditions were probably worse than reflected by rainfall because of higher temperatures and low pasture biomass. The stock numbers were reduced 70% for cows, 50% for ewes and no wethers were kept.	Started the season with no summer rainfall and very dry soil profile. A late break occurred in late June pre-empting a short growing season for pasture and increasing supplementary feed requirements.	The region experienced a very dry summer and autumn which required supplementary feeding early in the season at high feed prices. This was followed by a mild winter and a good spring. High lamb and mutton prices assisted to generate higher gross incomes.	Started the season with no summer rainfall and very dry soil profile. A late break occurred in late June pre-empting a short growing season for pasture and increasing supplementary feed requirements. The very dry spring conditions meant reduced biomass in pastures. Summer water resources are becoming problematic due to low number of rainfall events creating run-off into dams.	Started the season with no summer rainfall and very dry soil profile. A late break occurred in late June pre-empting a short growing season for pasture and increasing supplementary feed requirements. The very dry spring conditions meant reduced biomass in pastures. Summer water resources are becoming problematic due to low number of rainfall events creating run-off into dams.



Figure 12: Composition of sheep enterprise receipts for typical sheep farms

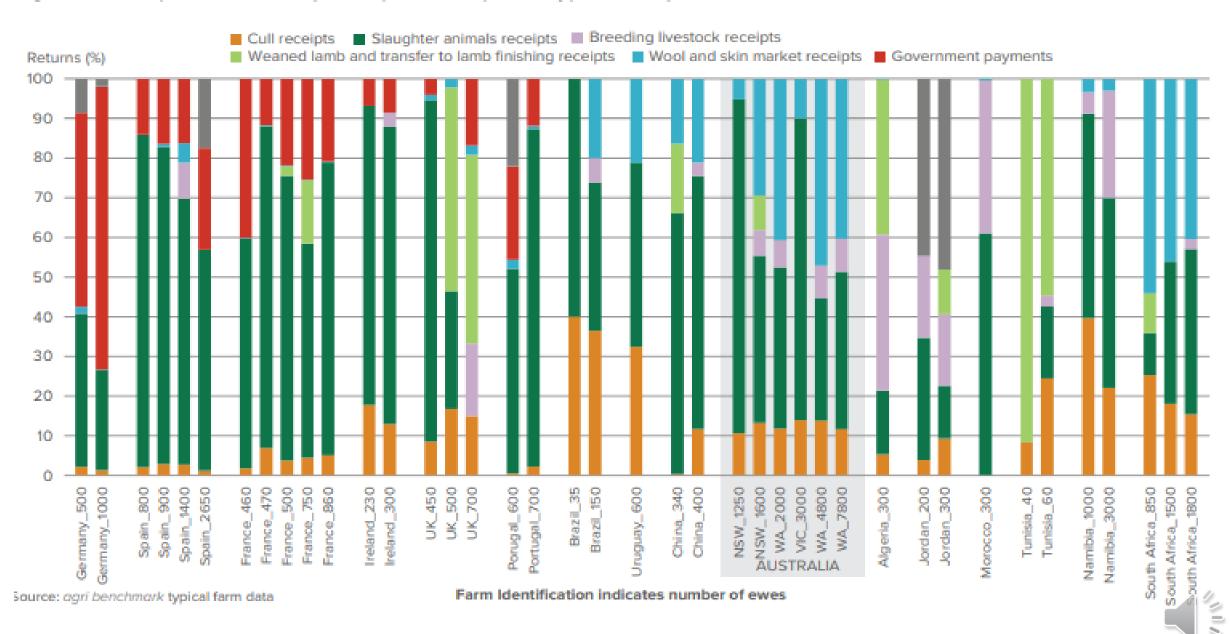


Figure 14: Total sheep enterprise return

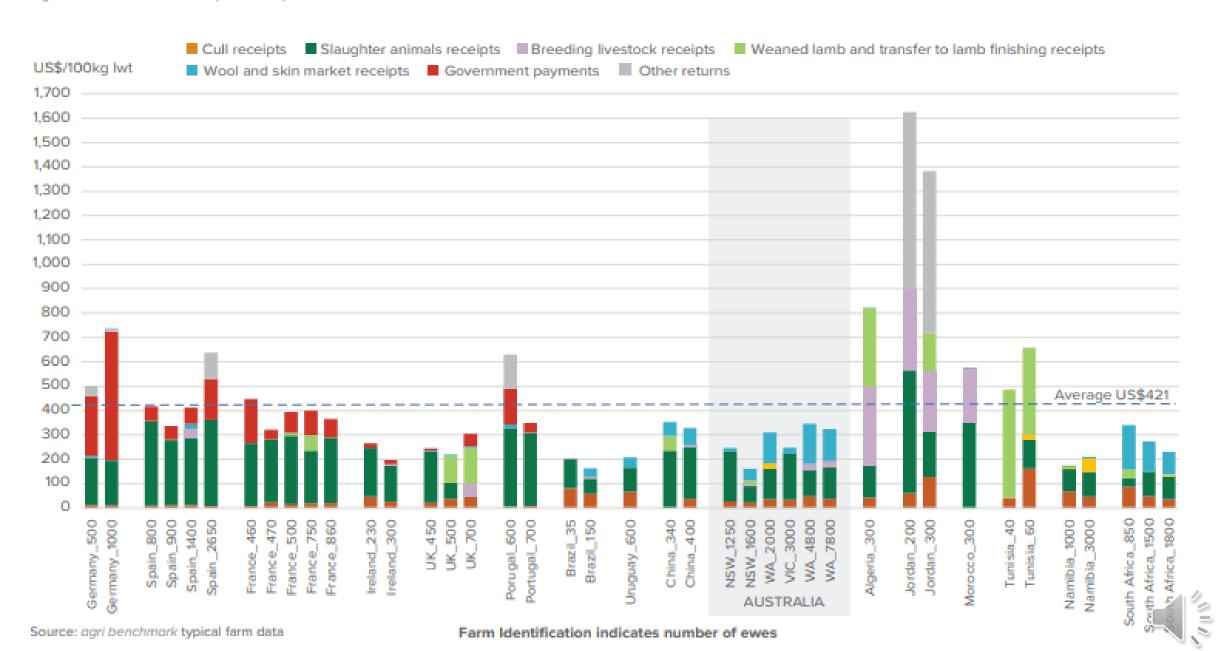


Figure 15: Total liveweight sold per ewe

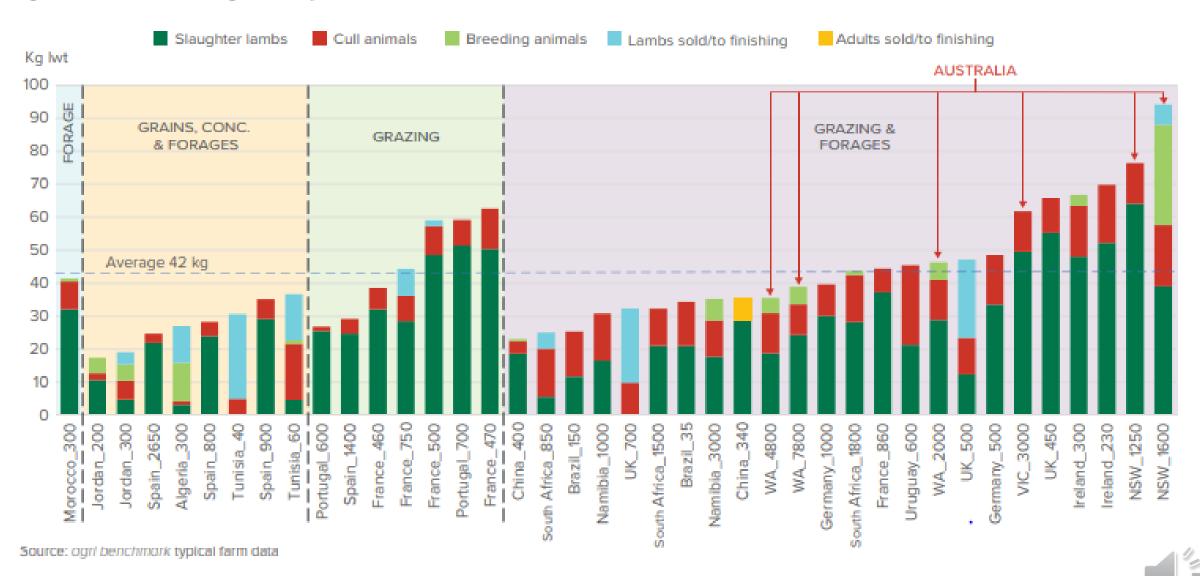


Figure 16: Total cost of production

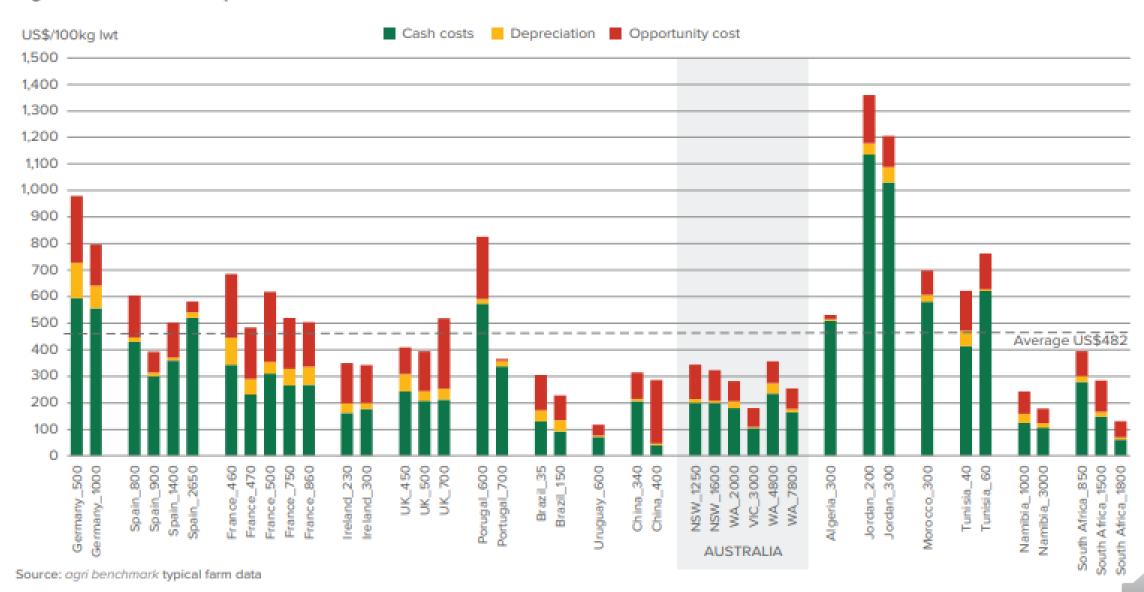


Figure 17: Composition of enterprise costs for all 40 farms compared to Australian farms

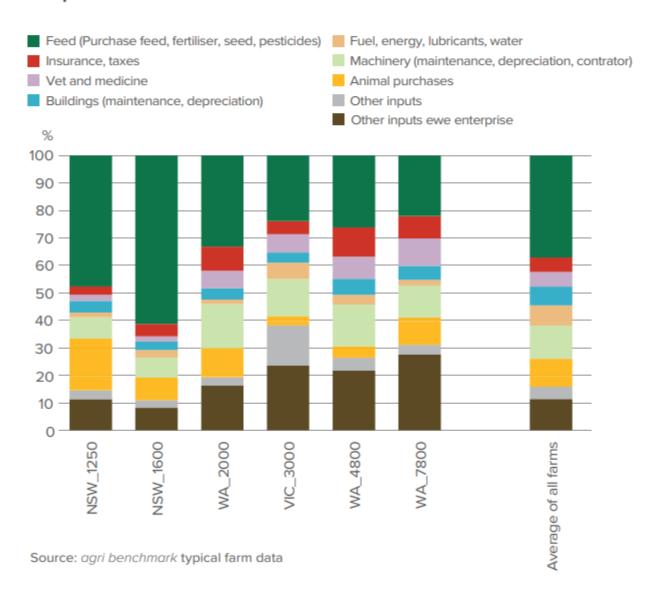




Figure 18: Total cost of production (US\$ per 100kg lwt) ranked by farming system

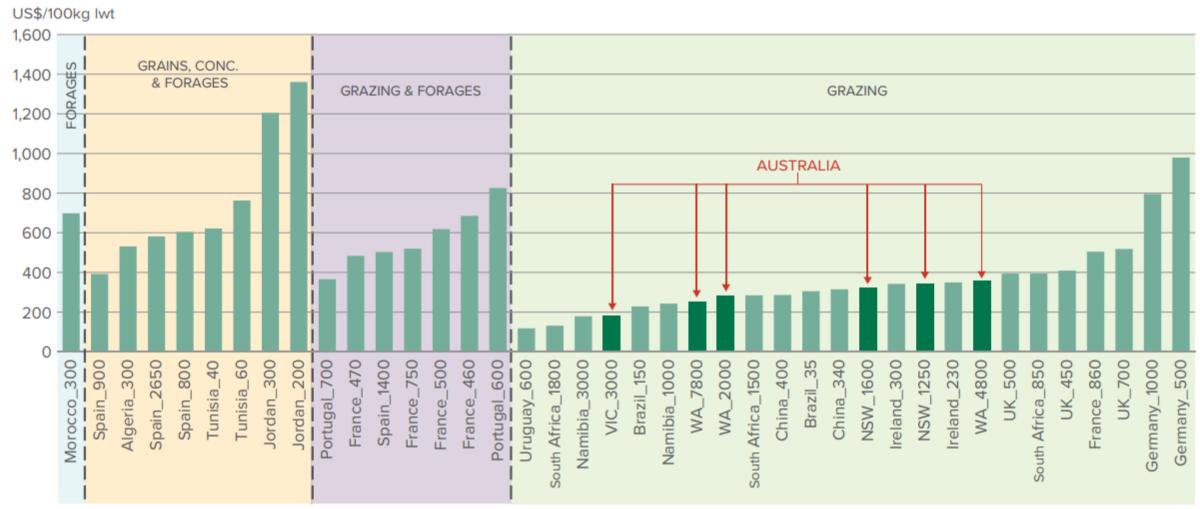




Figure 19: Weaning rates (%) and ewes per hectare by farming system

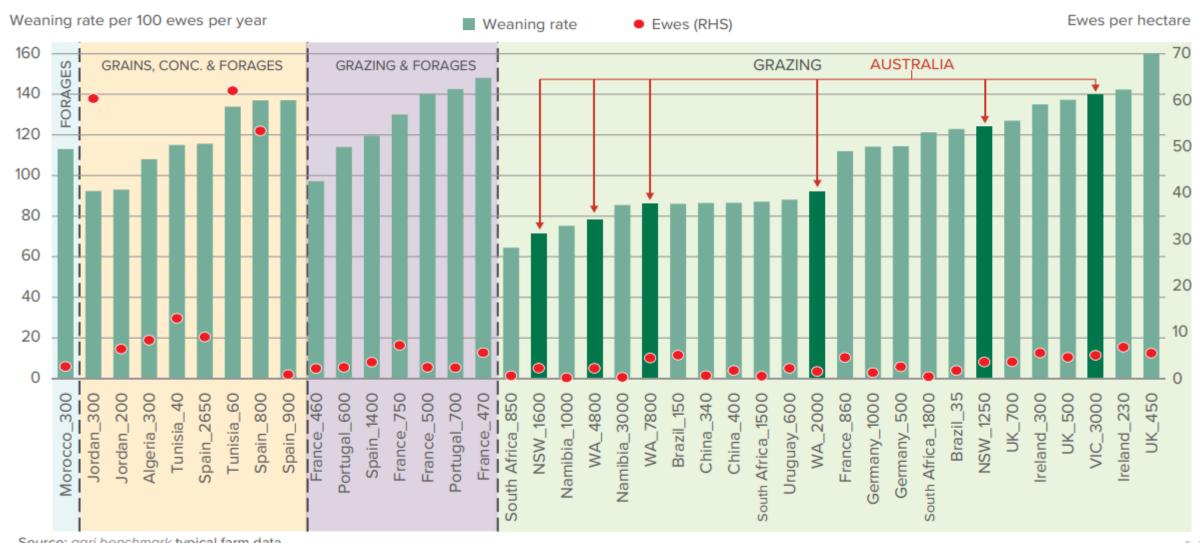




Figure 20: Store lamb growth rates (g/head/day) and weaning weights (kg/head)

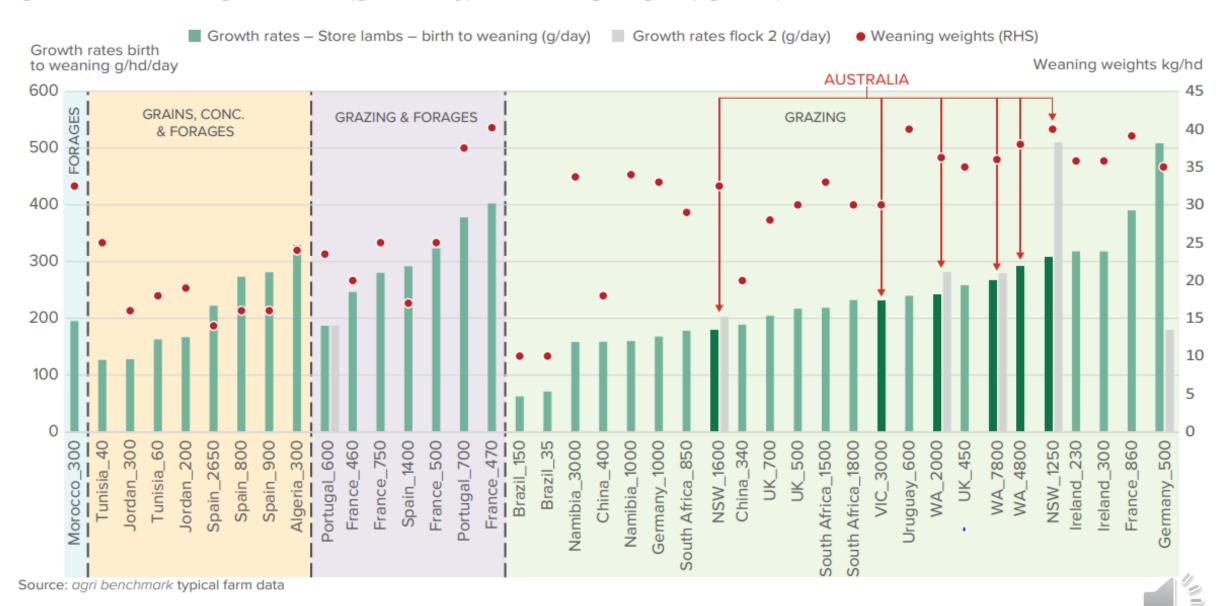


Figure 21: Lamb sale weights per ewe

