Cattle Market Outlook: Rebuilding the Herd (?) in 2023

Rebuilding Exhaustion Sell-of stage Cattle prices Harvest numbers number



Texas Alliance for Water Conservation 9th Annual Water College 1/19/2023 Justin Benavidez Assistant Professor, Extension Economist

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

Amarillo, TX

Topics we'll cover today

- Beef cattle market outlook
 - Demand for beef and other proteins
 - Supply
- Restocking the herd after drought
 - When?
 - How?
 - What is the profitable way to go?
- The influence of a growing live cattle demand in West Texas





Beef Cattle Market Outlook





Retail All Fresh Beef Demand Index



Annual, Using CPI 2000=100

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDA-ERS, Compiled & Analysis by LMIC



Wholesale Boneless Beef Prices



Data Source: USDA-AMS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Wholesale Beef Ribeye Prices



Data Source: USDA-AMS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Boxed Beef Cutout Value



Data Source: USDA-AMS

ATEXAS A&M GRILIFE EXTENSION

Calf Prices and Cattle Inventory

Western Kansas 500-600 Lb. Steers, Annual



Data Source: USDA-NASS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

January 1 Beef Cow Inventory



Data Source: USDA-NASS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Beef Cow Slaughter



Data Source: USDA-AMS & USDA-NASS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Cattle on Feed



Data Source: USDA-NASS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Slaughter Steer Prices



Data Source: USDA-AMS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Med. & Lrg. #1 Steer Calf Prices



Data Source: USDA-AMS

A GRILIFE EXTENSION

Cattle Market - Takeaways

- Expect increasing prices toward record levels; both cyclically and through the duration of the drought and for a year to two after the drought breaks
- Inputs remain high; more expensive hay and feed grains
- Potentially additional price support if new harvest facilities open



Rebuilding the Herd (?)





U.S. Drought Monitor





The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

Author:

Richard Tinker CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



FF

EXTENSION

Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) <u>ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory</u>

ENSO Alert System Status: La Nina Advisory--La Nina is present.

The CPC/IRI Probabilistic ENSO Outlook: La Nina is expected to persist into the Northern Hemisphere winter 2022-23 and then transition to ENSO-neutral in January-March 2023.



http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/ Australian Bureau of Meteorology, http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso/



Recent Replacement Prices

Forecast Annual Cow Costs/Calf Prices								
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Cost/AU	\$750	\$760	\$770	\$780	\$790	\$800	\$810	
Calf Price/CWT	\$215	\$225	\$230	\$230	\$225	\$220	\$210	

Final Week 2022 BRED COWS MED & LG. 1

AGE	STAGE	AVG WT.	AVG. PRICE. (\$/HEAD)	# CALVES	NPV	Approx. BE Bid
2-4	T2	980	\$ 1064.8	6	\$82	\$1,150
2-4	Т3	1115	\$ 1425.00	6	-\$264	\$1,150
5-8	T2	1434	\$ 1335.02	4	\$65	\$1,403
5-8	T2	1434	\$1335.02	3	-\$109	\$1,287
> 8	T2	1367	\$ 959.85	2	-\$83	\$870
> 8	Т3	1390	\$ 1025.00	2	-\$144	\$870



Considerations for Rebuild Math

- Remember, genetics certainly have value, but pounds are what pay and a high rate of live, weaned calf is by far the most important indicator of profitability on an operation
- In an accounting sense, you hope that cow does directly pay her own bills, but in reality, a negative NPV is a burden (increase in operating cost) across <u>all</u> your cows
- Depending on your purchase strategy, you might consider this math in a 'dollar cost averaging sense'; i.e. expensive cows are the cost of doing business and over time <u>you have a plan</u> to account for those increased operating expenses



Options and the Bid Price Calculator

- Find the best ROI for your base asset (stockers, heifer retention and sale, heifer regrowth, cow purchase, pasture rest, etc?)
- <u>https://agecoext.tamu.edu/</u> → Resources → Decision aids → Beef Cattle Decision Aids
- Spreadsheet tool allows for input of personal data, bid price estimation, manipulation of expectations, etc.

Bid Price for Beef Cows Including Financing Implications

Purchase bred - lease rate as gra	zing cost Rol	ling Plains o	f West TX		Date Printed	4-Jan-23		
Steer Weight - Lb. Heifer Weight - Lb.	550 500		Discount Rate			7.00	%	Net Present Value/Hd.* (\$0.63)
Cull Cow Sale Weight - Lb.	1,100							
Cow Bid Price (\$/Head)	\$1,135						Bid>	\$1,135
Expected Number of								Bid Too High
Calving Opportunities - Years	3							
Year	2023	2024	2025					_
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					
Calf Crop or Weaning %	100	88	88	88	88	88	88	
Steers Price (\$/Cwt)	\$191	\$194	\$197	\$202	\$204	\$201	\$196	
Heifer Price (\$/Cwt)	\$171	\$174	\$177	\$182	\$184	\$181	\$176	
Cull Cow Price (\$/Cwt)	\$76	\$77	\$78	\$80	\$81	\$79	\$76]
Gross Receipts (Calf Sales)	\$951	\$854	\$868	\$891	\$899	\$883	\$864	
See Sheet 2.								
Cow Operating Cost/Year	\$739	\$739	\$752	\$767	\$778	\$783	\$ 789]
Net Above Operating Cost	\$212	\$115	\$116	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	



Growing Live Cattle Demand in West Texas





Producer Owned Beef (POB)

- Facility in Amarillo slated to harvest 3,000 head/day beginning in 2025, totaling roughly 700,000 head new harvest capacity annually – this is in ADDITION to the cows and calves that must be replenished post-drought
- Pre-COVID, annual cattle harvest totaled 3.5 to 4 million head annually roughly equal to the number of cattle marketed in the same region on an annual basis
- New facility will induce roughly 20% change in live cattle demand when it comes online, with sourcing of live cattle for harvest averaging 135 miles*, creating a demand for some increase in cattle feeding capacity and/or cattle on feed in existing infrastructure

*Data Source: National Beef Quality Audit-2016: Transportation, mobility, and harvest-floor assessments of targeted characteristics that affect quality and value of cattle, carcasses, and by-products



POB, Cattle Expansion, and Water Use

- POB estimated use = 700 gal/head/day * 700,000 head = 489 m. gal/year (~1,500 AcFt)
- Increase Direct Fed Cattle Water Use = 12.5 gal/head/day * 700,000 * 180 days = 1.57 B. gal/year (~4,800 AcFt)
- New Feed Demand = 21.5 lbs feed/day * 180 days * 700,000 head = 2.7
 B. lbs feed annually
 - Growth in feed demand is certainly important, but change in local feed production might already be limited by water with marginal changes where irrigated production sees an extension in profitability



Thanks!

Justin Benavidez

Assistant Professor, Agricultural Economics Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service <u>benavidezjustin@tamu.edu</u>

Website: <u>https://agrilife.org/amarilloagecon/</u>

@JustBenavidez У

Justin Benavidez f

806-677-5614



