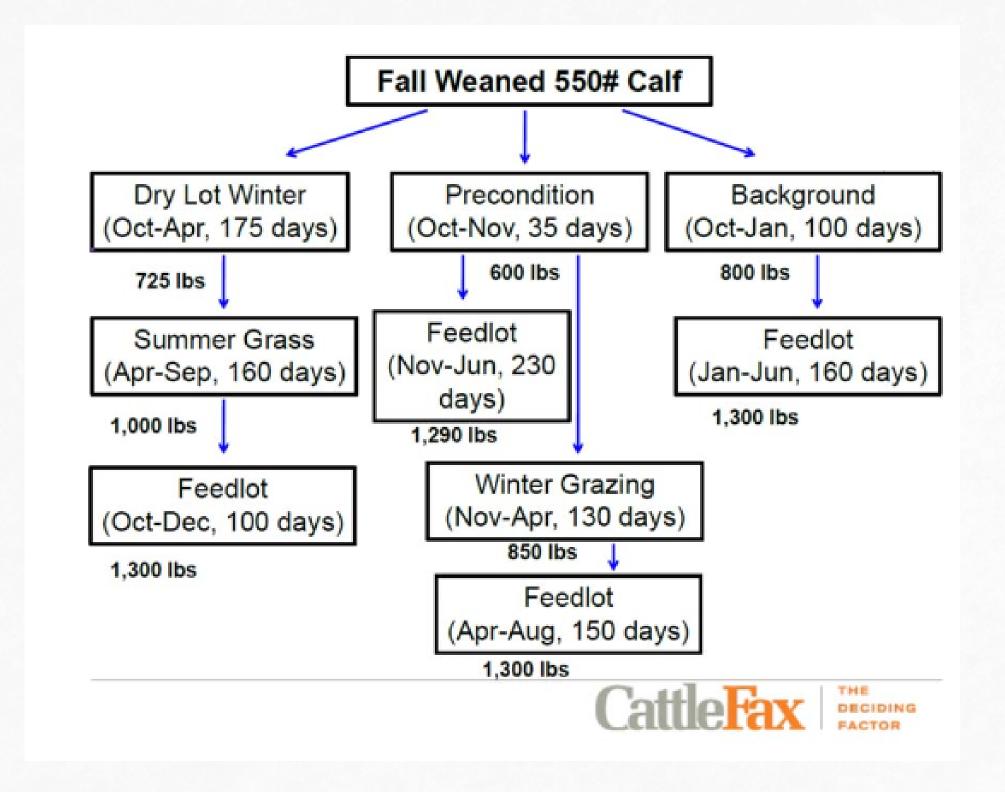
# Optimal Endpoints For Feeder Cattle



#### OPTIMAL DECISIONS VARY GIVEN MARKET SEGMENT





#### **GEMS + MARKET SIGNALS**

Lots of advances here in how genetics, environment, and management affect animal performance

Match animal performance (genetics + environmental + management) with MARKET SIGNALS!







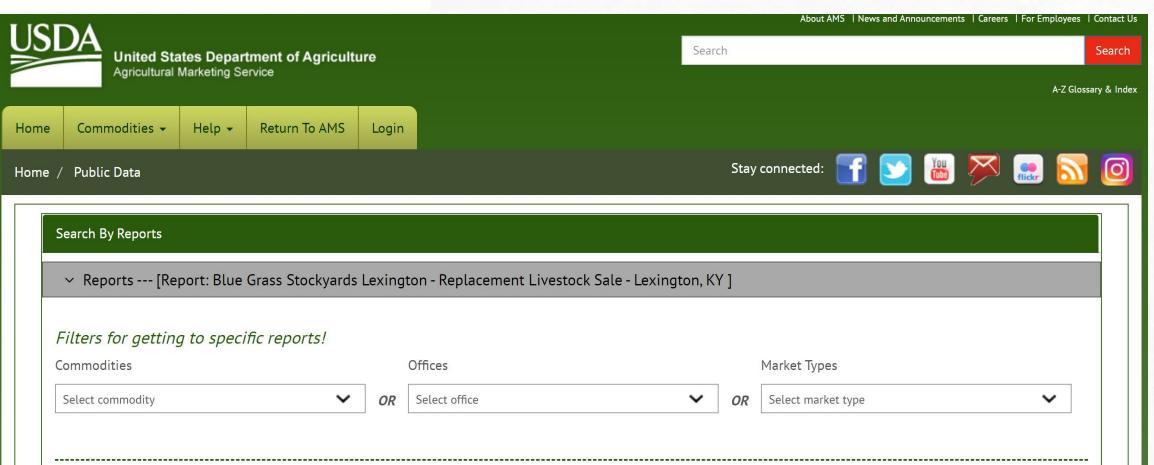


### PRICES VARY BY WEIGHT



#### WHERE TO GET THE DATA

USDA United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service			About AMS   News and Announcements   Careers   For Employees   Contact Us
			Search Search
			A-Z Glossary & Index
Home Comm	nodities 🕶	Help → Return To AMS Login	
Home			Stay connected: 🚮 🕥 🛍 🔀 🔝 🕥
Commodity			
Enter		Our News	Announcements
☐ Bioenergy	>	Farmers to Families Food Box Program Surpasses 100 Million Boxes	There is no content yet.
☐ Byproducts	>	Delivered	There is no content yet.
☐ Dairy	>	USDA Announces Contracts for Round 3 of the Farmers to Families	
☐ Feedstuffs	>	Food Box Program	
☐ Fiber	>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
☐ Forage	>	• Read more	
☐ Fruits	>		
☐ Grains	>		
✓ <u>Livestock</u>	>		Popular Reports





#### FORWARD CONTRACTS AS A CASH PRICE SIGNAL

	Weighted	Weighted Average Prices (\$ per cwt.)				
	September	October	November			
Steers						
400-500	208.53	207.28	211.06			
500-600	178.77	185.60	187.28			
600-700	173.06	172.99	174.22			
700-800	170.09	169.86	169.37			
800-900	160.33	161.16	163.14			
Heifers						
400-500	171.83	177.13	187.72			
500-600	166.58	166.90	166.34			
600-700	161.04	164.33	158.12			
700-800	157.75	159.28	<u>-</u>			
800-900	151.02	151.35	148.00			



#### **EXPECTED CASH PRICE COMPARISONS**

	Weighted Average Prices (\$ per cwt.)						
	Steers (700	0-899 lbs.)	Heifers (700-899 lbs.)				
	Video Auction	CME Futures	Video Auction	CME Futures			
September	165.21	173.50	154.38	164.50			
October	165.51	176.90	155.32	168.40			
November	166.25	176.75	148.00*	168.75			

<sup>\*</sup> Very few transactions





## HOW DO I KNOW IF I SHOULD RETAIN CATTLE POST WEANING?

#### PRICE-WEIGHT SLIDES







#### **BEEF BASIS WEBSITE**





VOG is specific to a year, location, and commodity!

1	Buy Date: 2	Sell Date: 2		
2	State: ? Select	Location: 2		
3	Sex: ?	Frame: ?	Muscling: ?	
4	Buy Wt:   Ibs	Sell Wt: 3	Head: 3	head
5	Feeder Cattle Futures Price: ②	Corn Futures Price /cwt \$	:: <b>?</b> /bu	

#### TIMING AND SPEED OF GROWTH

Table 1. Rate of winter gain and length of grazing

	Slow-Short	Slow-Long	Fast-Short	Fast-Long
Panel (a): Winter Per	rformance			
Gain (lb/d)	0.79	0.79	2.04	2.04
BW	627	627	785	785
Panel (b): Grass Perj	formance			
Gain (lb/d)	2.50	2.01	1.44	1.29
BW	779	866	867	938

Source: Klopfenstein et al. (2020)

Note: Calves are placed at 525 lb.; Winter grazing is 127 days on cornstalks, short summer grazing is 62 days on summer grass, and long summer grazing is 120 days on summer grass; Slow winter grazing is when cattle are fed 2 lb. of distillers grains daily and fast winter grazing is when cattle are fed 5 lb. of distillers grains daily.

#### **Scenario**

Winter cornstalks
November 15, 2023
Valentine, NE



#### WINTER: FAST VS SLOW

#### **SLOW**

Stocker Calf Value of Gain Projections								
Average Daily Gain, Ibs. 2 0.79		Earliest Out (sell) Date ② March 13, 2024		Sex ?		Value of Gain <b>2</b>		Total
State ?	Location <b>2</b>	Date 2	Earliest Out (sell) Weight ②	Expected Price, \$/cwt 2	Value Per Head, \$ <b>2</b>	VOG, \$/Head	VOG, \$/Cwt	Cumulative Value gained, \$/Head 2
Nebraska	Valentine Livestock Auction	3/13/24	615	283.9	1745.99	0		
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	3/28/24	627	286.83	1798.42	52.43	437.00	52.43
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	4/12/24	639	283.15	1809.32	10.9	91.00	63.33
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	4/27/24	651	286.77	1866.88	57.56	480.00	120.89
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	5/12/24	662	279.35	1849.28	-17.6	-160.00	103.29
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	5/27/24	674	294.18	1982.8	133.52	1113.00	236.81
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	6/11/24	686	289.19	1983.83	1.03	9.00	237.84

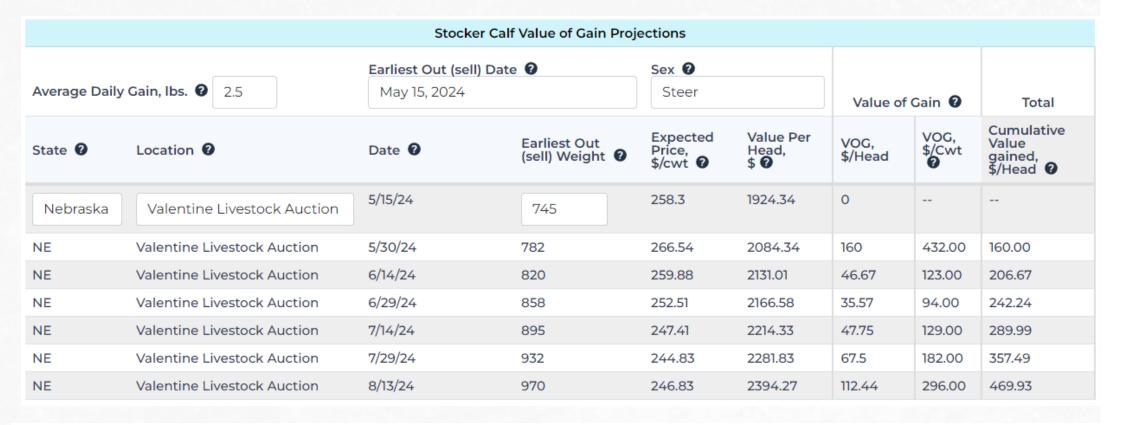
#### **FAST**

		Stocker Ca	alf Value of Gain Proj	ections				
Average Daily	Gain, Ibs. 2.04	Earliest Out (sell) Da March 13, 2024	nte 🕖	Sex ②		Value of	Gain 🛭	Total
State ?	Location 2	Date 2	Earliest Out (sell) Weight <b>?</b>	Expected Price, \$/cwt <b>2</b>	Value Per Head, \$ 2	VOG, \$/Head	VOG, \$/Cwt	Cumulative Value gained, \$/Head <b>?</b>
Nebraska	Valentine Livestock Auction	3/13/24	750	248.64	1864.82	0		
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	3/28/24	781	247.44	1932.48	67.66	218.00	67.66
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	4/12/24	811	239.93	1945.82	13.34	44.00	81.00
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	4/27/24	842	240.84	2027.87	82.05	265.00	163.05
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	5/12/24	872	232.31	2025.78	-2.09	-7.00	160.96
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	5/27/24	903	241.73	2182.82	157.04	507.00	318.00
NE	Valentine Livestock Auction	6/11/24	934	238.57	2228.27	45.45	147.00	363.45



#### SHORT VS LONG GRASS SEASON

#### WINTER SLOW SHORT GRASS





## WINTER SLOW LONG GRASS





# RETAINED OWNERSHIP IN FEEDLOTS

#### REMEMBER OUR WINTER + GRAZING SCENARIO?

Table 1. Rate of winter gain and length of grazing

	Slow-Short	Slow-Long	Fast-Short	Fast-Long
Panel (a): Winter Per	rformance			
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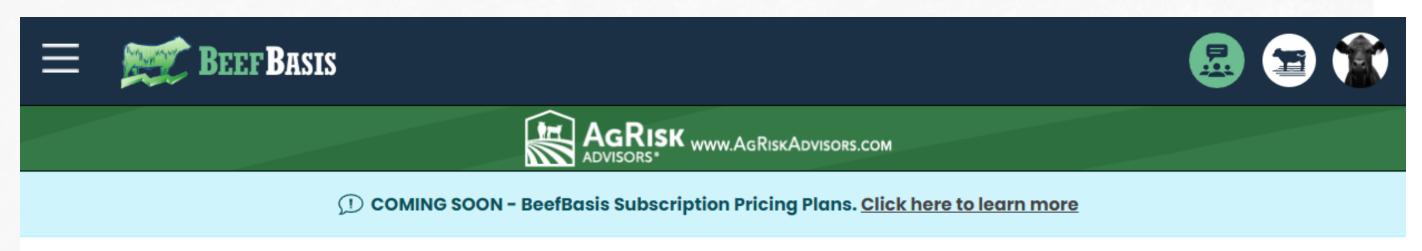
Source: Klopfenstein et al. (2020)

Note: Calves are placed at 525 lb.; Winter grazing is 127 days on cornstalks, short summer grazing is 62 days on summer grass, and long summer grazing is 120 days on summer grass; Slow winter grazing is when cattle are fed 2 lb. of distillers grains daily and fast winter grazing is when cattle are fed 5 lb. of distillers grains daily.

What if you chose to retain ownership rather than sell feeder cattle?

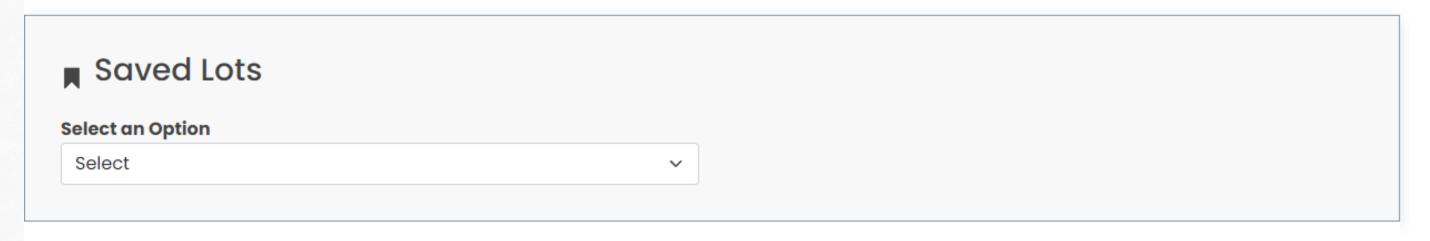


#### CALCULATE COST OF RETAINED OWNERSHIP



#### Retained Ownership Calculator

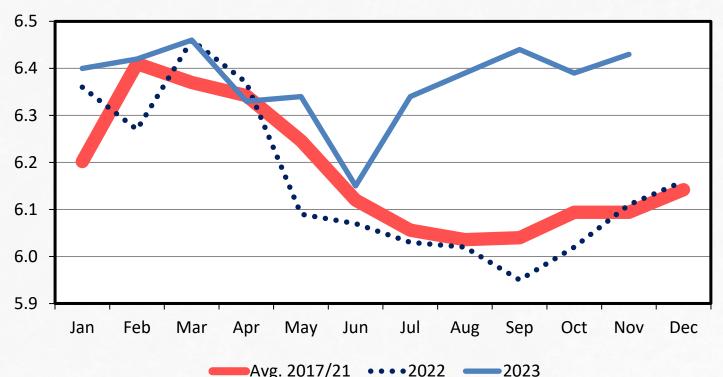
? Learn more about this tool.



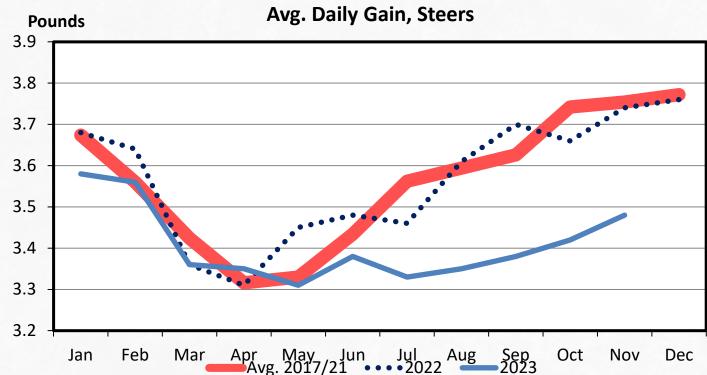


**Pounds** 

## **FERROLOT CLOSEOUTS**Pounds of Feed (Dry Basis) Per Pound of Gain, Steers



#### KANSAS FEEDLOT CLOSEOUTS Avg. Daily Gain. Steers



#### **SCENARIO SET-UP**

#### Scenario

- Winter Slow Summer Long system
- Placed at 866# in a Nebraska Custom Feedyard
- \$252 price per cwt upon entry
- Determined optimal sell weight is 1450
- ADG = 3.35, AFC = 6.30, => DMI = 21
- \$4.40 / bu. corn costs
- 150 miles of trucking
- Live cattle sell price is \$180

#### FEEDLOT PERFORMANCE

Item		\$/Head	\$/Lbs Gained
Feed		217.41	0.37
Feed Slippage/Markup:	10%	26.09	0.04
Cost of Gain: Feed		243.5	0.42
Yardage:	0.25	43.5	0.08
Processing:	20	20	0.03
Death Rate, %:	1%	23.95	0.04
Interest Rate, %:	5.5%	49.15	0.08
Total Cost of Gain		380.1	0.66
Profit, %:	0%	0	0.00
Trucking Cost		9.14	0.02
Total Costs		389.24	0.67
Slaughter Value		2610	



#### PROFITABILITY SCENARIO

#### **Profitability Summary**

Indifference In Value, \$/Head*	2,220.76	Break-even Slaughter Price, \$/cwt	178.04
Indifference In Value, \$/cwt*	255.26	Profit, \$/Head	28.36
Auction Equivalent Indifference, \$/cwt	255.26	Total Profit, \$	28.36

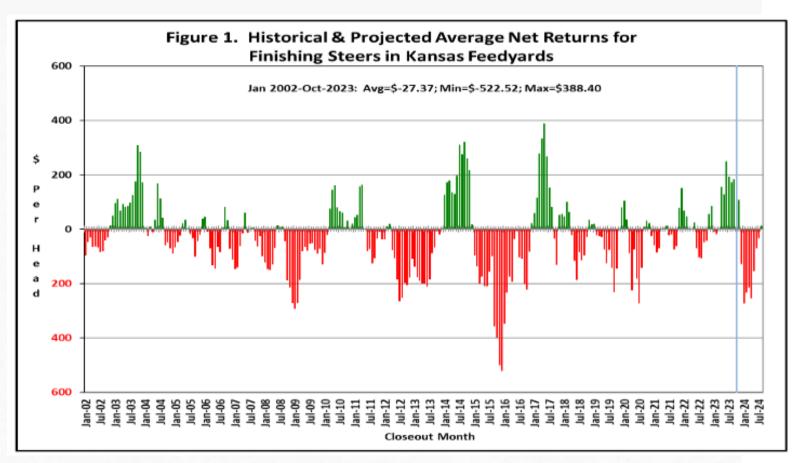
# Use the tool to estimate sensitivity to profitability

Retain: (1450 x 1.80) \$2,610

Sell after grass: (870 x 2.52) \$2,192

Sell after winter: (627 x 2.86) \$1,793



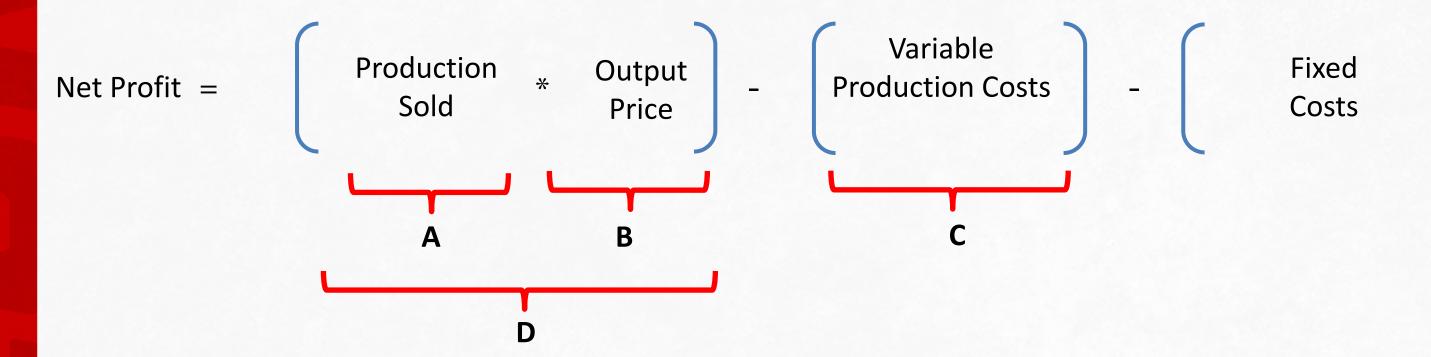


<sup>\*</sup> Value at which net financial benefit of retained ownership is zero. Break even value less than feedlot entry cost (Input Summary) indicates that retained ownership will increase net revenue



## MARKETING DOES NOT PROTECT OUTPUT PRICE RISK

## WHAT IS OPERATIONAL NET PROFIT FOR FEEDER CATTLE?



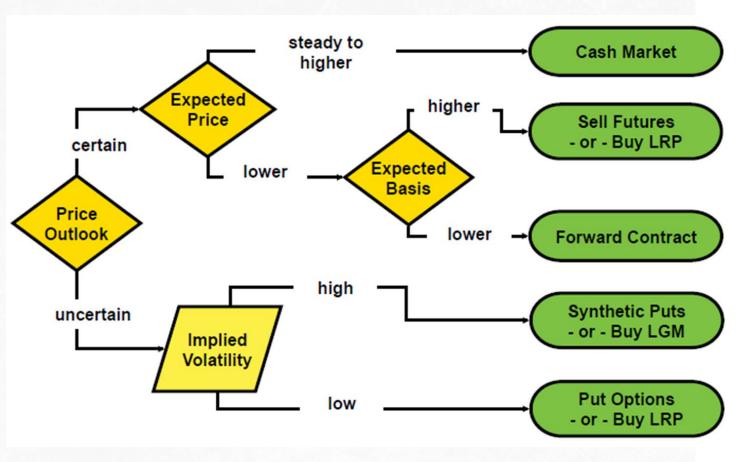
#### **Types of Subsidized Risk Management Tools**

- A WCRP-YP
- B LRP, CME Futures, CME Options
- C Pasture Range and Forage Insurance (PRF), Annual Forage (AF)
- D WCRP-RP, WCRP-RP w/HP exclusion; Video Contract



#### **CHOOSING THE CORRECT TOOL**







Success starts by identifying the problem and then using the right tool!!!



# Comments and Questions

Contact Information elliott.dennis@unl.edu 402-472-2164

Foundation Account

<a href="https://nufoundation.org/fund/01150800/">https://nufoundation.org/fund/01150800/</a>
(i.e. "Livestock Marketing & Risk Management")



#### **HEDONIC PRICING MODEL**

$$Price_{it} = \sum V_{ikt}C_{ikt} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

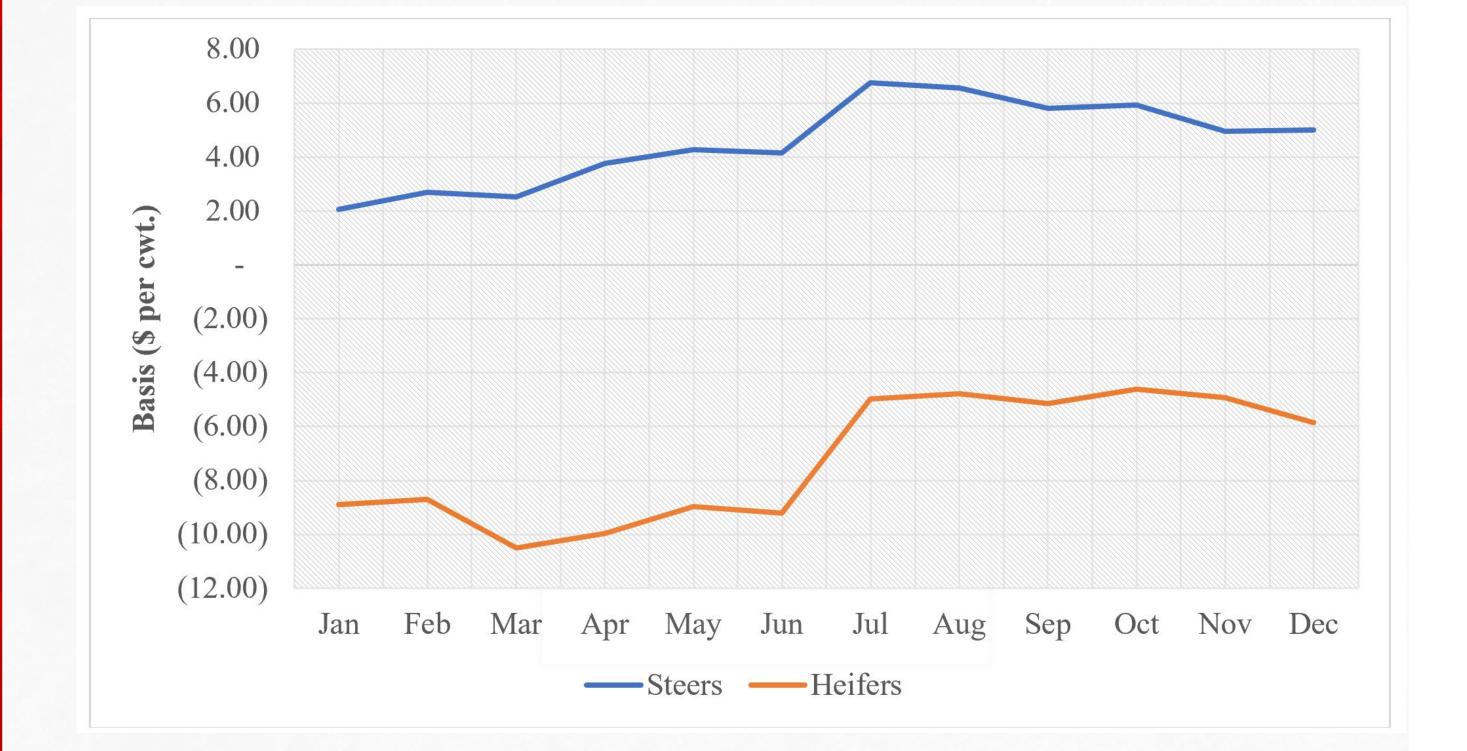
i=lot of calvesk=physical characteristict=auction dateV<sub>ikt</sub>=estimated parameter

\*You can use this on your own cattle data to get premiums/discounts receiving

\*I can help you set this up if you would like



#### HISTORICAL BASIS: 700-899 NE COMBINED







What drives retention in feed yards? Signals to retain? Risks they take on?