#### 2012 ALABAMA COW-CALF CONFERENCE

Meeting Global Beef Demand One Cow and Calf at a Time

Friday, June 15, 2012

Ham Wilson Livestock Arena on the Auburn University Campus







# Cow-calf profitability drivers...

- Analysis of KFMA cow-calf enterprise
  analysis returns
  - 1979-2010 all operations (examine time effect)
  - 2006-2010 operations with at least three years of data (examine producer effect)
- Paper available on web (www.agmanager.info)



Differences Between High-, Medium-, and Low-Profit Producers:

An Analysis of the Kansas Farm Management Association Beef Cow-Calf Enterprise

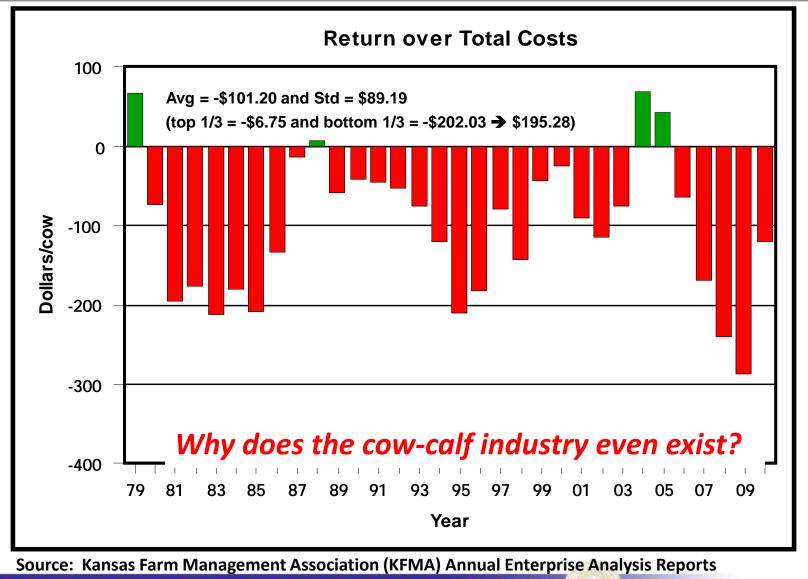
Kevin C. Dhuyvetter Department of Agricultural Economics, Kansas State University June 2011



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#### Average returns are highly variable over time...



#### Financial importance of cow-calf operation...

Contributions to Income and Labor Input								
	Percent of Operations Herd Size (Number of Beef Cows)							
Reason	1-49	50-99	100-199	200+	All			
Primary source of income	5.3	24.1	42.8	65.0	14.3			
Supplemental source of								
income	78.0	68.3	50.9	31.7	71.9			
Other	16.7	7.6	6.3	3.3	13.8			

Source: USDA NASS APHIS, Beef 2007-08, NAHMS report.

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An important characteristic of the beef cow-calf industry is that many participants are not motivated exclusively by profit from this enterprise ...

#### ... and it shows in their management practices.

Castration								
Herd Size (Number of Beef Cows)								
	1-49	50-99	100-199	200+	All			
Operations that castrated any bull calves before sale								
Percent of operations	50.3	75.0	85.1	95.3	59.2			

Implanting Calves with a Growth Promotant Prior to or at Weaning									
	Percent of Operations								
	ŀ	Herd Size (	Number of I	Beef Cow	s)				
Implant Practice	1-49	50-99	100-199	200+	All				
Any calves	7.0	19.9	27.3	31.1	11.9				
Heifers intended for									
replacement	2.1	6.7	9.7	9.8	3.8				
Other calves									
(nonreplacement)	6.7	19.7	25.2	30.8	11.4				

Source: USDA APHIS, Beef 2007-08, Part I: Reference of the Beef Cow-calf Management Practices in the United States, 2007-08

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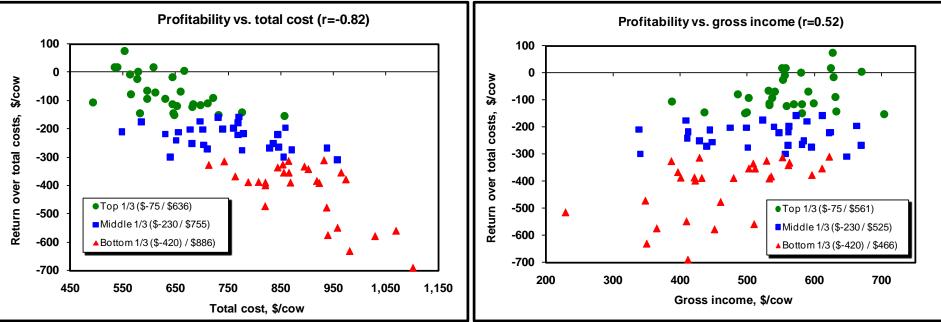
			Profit Category		Difference	between	
	All	All High 1/3		Low 1/3	High 1/3 an	d Low 1/3	_
	Farms	Head / \$	Head / \$	Head / \$	Absolute	%	_
Number of Farms	88	29	30	29			-
Labor allocated to livestock, %	36.9	47.3	32.0	31.5			
Number of Cows in Herd	134	187	131	85	103	121%	
Number of Calves Sold	122	173	118	77	96	126%	
Weight of Calves Sold	576	587	570	573	14	3%	
Calf Sales Price / Cwt	\$105.99	\$107.19	\$105.07	\$105.73	\$1.46	1%	
Gross Income	\$517.70	\$561.41	\$525.20	\$466.24	\$95.16	20%	_
Feed	\$353.91	\$306.48	\$361.24	\$393.76 <b>27.6%</b>	-\$87.28	-22%	34.9
Interest	\$123.81	\$106.20	\$124.66	\$140.53	-\$34.33	-24%	13.7
Vet Medicine / Drugs	\$18.99	\$18.25	\$17.92	\$20.84	-\$2.60	-12%	1.0
Livestock Marketing / Breeding	\$13.01	\$10.86	\$13.24	\$14.93	-\$4.07	-27%	1.6
Depreciation	\$34.39	\$25.53	\$33.96	\$43.71	-\$18.18	-42%	7.3
Machinery	\$71.05	\$56.93	\$72.72	\$83.46	-\$26.54	-32%	10.6
Labor	\$107.81	\$86.28	\$91.21	\$146.52	-\$60.24	-41%	24.1
Other	\$36.20	\$25.87	\$40.22	\$42.38 <b>72.4%</b>	<b>-</b> \$16.50	-39%	6.6
Total Cost	\$759.19	\$636.40	\$755.16	\$886.14	-\$249.74	-28%	_
Net Return to Management	-\$241.48	-\$74.99	-\$229.97	-\$419.89	\$344.90		

Sorted by Net Return to Management (Returns over Total Costs) per Cow

Compared to \$195 between top and bottom third years.



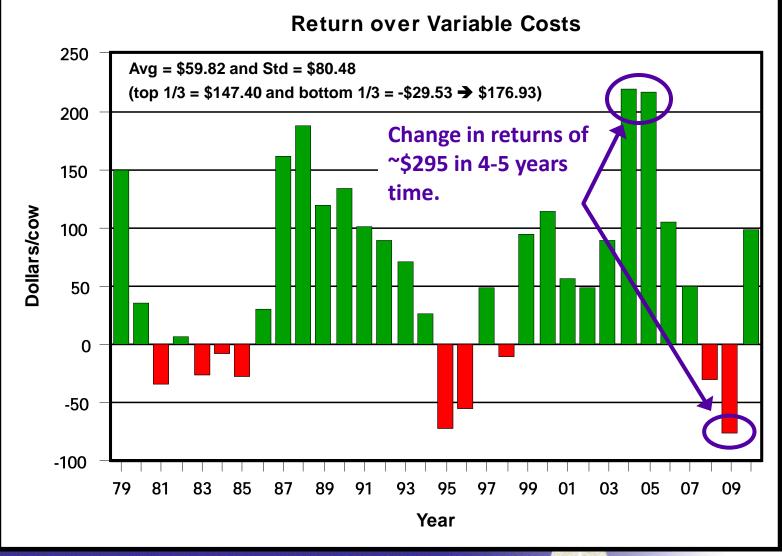
- Returns are more variable across producers at a point in time than they are on average over time
  - even in "hard times" some producers are profitable;
    - <u>similarly, in "good times" some producers lose money...</u>
- Cost differences explain a bigger portion of profitability differences across producers than does income differences



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#### Similar variability with returns over VC...



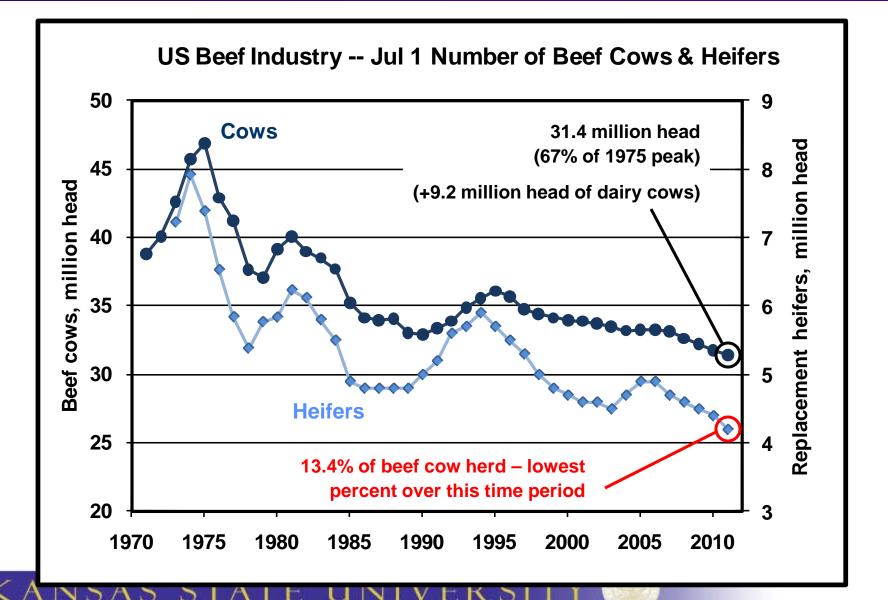
A Source: Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA) Annual Enterprise Analysis Reports



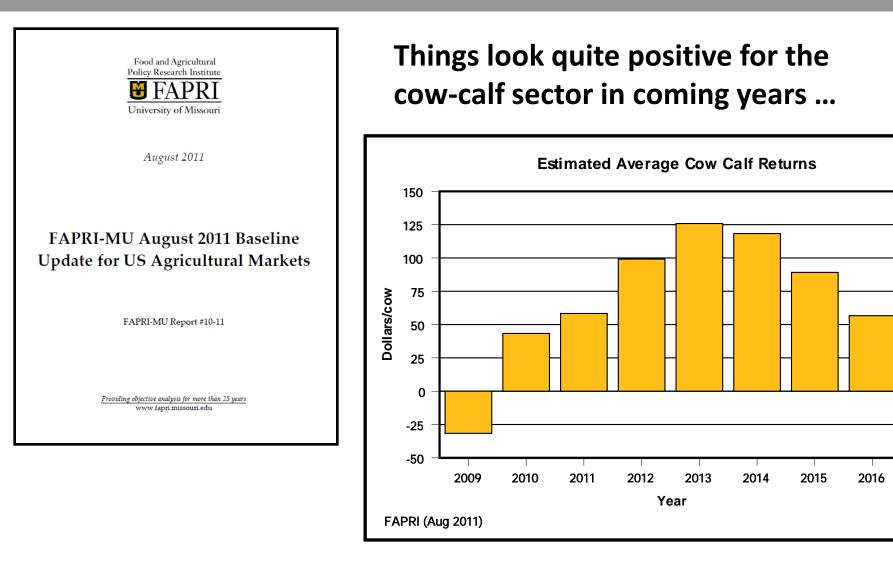
Bee	of Cow-calf E	Enterprise, 20	06-2010 (mir	n of 3 years)*			
			Profit Category	,	Difference between		
	All	All High 1/3		Low 1/3	High 1/3 an	nd Low 1/3	
	Farms	Head / \$	Head / \$	Head / \$	Absolute	%	-
Number of Farms	88	29	30	30			_
_abor allocated to livestock, %	36.9	46.2	39.0	25.3			
Number of Cows in Herd	134	165	124	114	51	45%	
Number of Calves Sold	122	153	114	101	51	51%	
Weight of Calves Sold	576	595	570	565	29	5%	
Calf Sales Price / Cwt	\$105.99	\$106.24	\$106.95	\$104.74	\$1.51	1%	_
Gross Income	\$517.70	\$567.55	\$532.72	\$452.31	\$115.24	25%	
Feed	\$353.91	\$307.04	\$367.32	\$386.91 <b>43.8%</b>	-\$79.87	-21%	5
nterest	\$28.12	\$20.39	\$27.77	\$36.20	-\$15.81	-44%	1
/et Medicine / Drugs	\$18.99	\$16.93	\$18.53	\$21.53	-\$4.60	-21%	
_ivestock Marketing / Breeding	\$13.01	\$11.18	\$11.78	\$16.13	-\$4.95	-31%	
Depreciation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	n/a	
Machinery	\$71.05	\$56.61	\$74.54	\$81.89	-\$25.27	-31%	1
Labor	\$10.72	\$11.73	\$5.71	\$14.91	-\$3.18	-21%	
Other	\$36.20	\$27.06	\$40.19	\$41.22 <b>56.2%</b>	• -\$14.16	-34%	
Total Variable Cost	\$532.02	\$450.94	\$545.85	\$598.78	-\$147.85	-25%	_
Return over Variable Costs	-\$14.31	\$116.61	-\$13.12	-\$146.47	\$263.08		-
* Sorted by Net Return to Manage	ement (Returns	over Variable Co	sts) per Cow	Compared to S	\$175 betv	veen	-

Compared to \$175 between top and bottom third years.

# U.S. beef cow inventory is at lowest level in 40+ years, is now the time to be expanding?



#### **Outlook for cow-calf sector...**



So the question is, how much can I pay for a replacement?

#### Build herd -- How much can I pay for a heifer/cow?

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3	KSU-Beef Replacements.xls A spreadsheet program to evaluate the				
4	economic value of purchasing beef replacements females.				
6	Version 1-16-12				
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8					
9	INPUTS vs CALCULATED VALUES		-	_	
10	In the <u>Price and weights</u> and <u>Net Present Value</u> tabs all <u>blue</u> numbers are inputs and all black numbers are calculated	KSI I-I	Beef H	Renla	cen
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22	Kevin C. Dhuyvetter, Ph.D.				
23	Extension Agricultural Economist				
24	Kansas State University				
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26	Email: kcd@ksu.edu Kansas State University Department of Agricultural Economics	•	•		
21	www.AgManager.info		-		

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Introduction / Prices and weights / Net present value

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Prices and weights (2)

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#### Build herd -- How much can I pay for a heifer/cow? Average cow costs of middle 1/3 = \$756

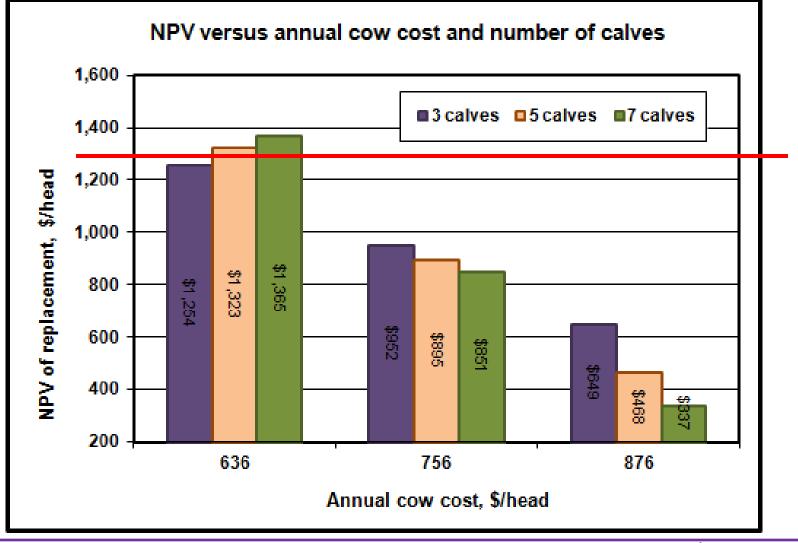
Input Assumptions			Print int	ormation
Number of replacements purchased	100	Percent marketable calves (1 - death loss)	97.0%	
Year of purchase	2012	Annual cow death loss	0.5%	•
First year for calf sales	2012	Annual cull rate	<b>12.0%</b>	•
Cull cow weight, lbs/hd	1,250			
Annual cow costs, \$/year	\$756	Annual inflation rate on costs	1.0%	•
Price scenario to use (1-3) (KCD Adj FAPRI)	1	Annual increase in average weaning weight	0.0%	•
Weaning weight scenario to use (1-3)	1	Discount rate (interest rate)	6.5%	•

#### **Net Present Value Analysis**

		1											
	Cows at			Prices,	\$/cwt	Calf	Cull Ind	come		Cost	Net	Discount	
Year	BOY*	Calf	Calf wt	Calf	Cull	Income	Annual	Age	Cost	Adj.	Income	factor	NPV**
2012	100.0	1	542	\$147.85	\$72.16	\$777	\$108.24	\$794	\$756	<b>\$0</b>	\$130	1.0000	\$923
2013	87.5	2	552	\$156.83	\$72.99	\$735	\$95.80	\$703	\$668	<b>\$0</b>	\$162	0.9390	\$942
2014	76.6	3	562	\$156.72	\$73.04	\$654	\$83.88	\$612	\$590	<b>\$0</b>	\$148	0.8817	\$952
2015	67.0	4	567	\$153.27	\$69.95	\$565	\$70.29	\$516	\$522	<b>\$0</b>	\$113	0.8278	\$933
2016	58.6	5	572	\$147.13	\$66.68	\$479	\$58.63	\$425	\$461	<b>\$0</b>	\$76	0.7773	\$895
2017	51.3	6	572	\$146.68	\$64.84	\$417	\$49.88	\$365	\$408	<b>\$0</b>	\$60	0.7299	\$875
2018	44.9	7	567	\$145.72	\$63.90	\$360	\$43.02	\$312	\$360	<b>\$0</b>	\$43	0.6853	\$851
2019	39.3	8	565	\$145.12	\$62.95	\$312	\$37.08	\$268	\$318	<b>\$0</b>	\$31	0.6435	\$830
2020	34.4	9	562	\$147.98	\$63.46	\$277	\$32.71	\$238	\$281	<b>\$0</b>	\$29	0.6042	\$819
2021	30.1	10	559	\$151.16	\$64.73	\$246	\$29.19	\$210	\$249	<b>\$0</b>	\$27	0.5674	\$810
* BOY = Beginning of year 562 \$149.85 \$67.47 ** Net present value if replacement is sold in this yea								in this year					

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#### Build herd -- How much can I pay for a heifer/cow?



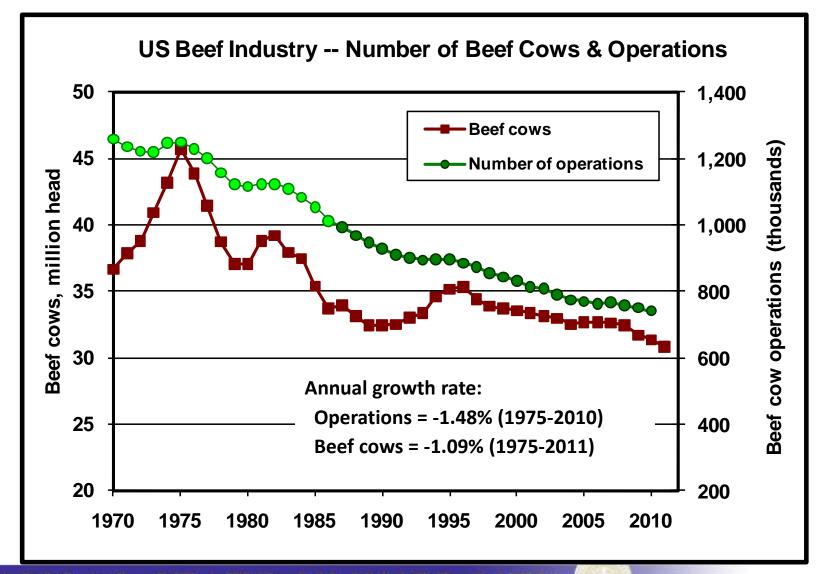
Total costs of bottom, middle, and top 1/3 operations (in profit \$/head)

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#### Industry has been downsizing for a long time...

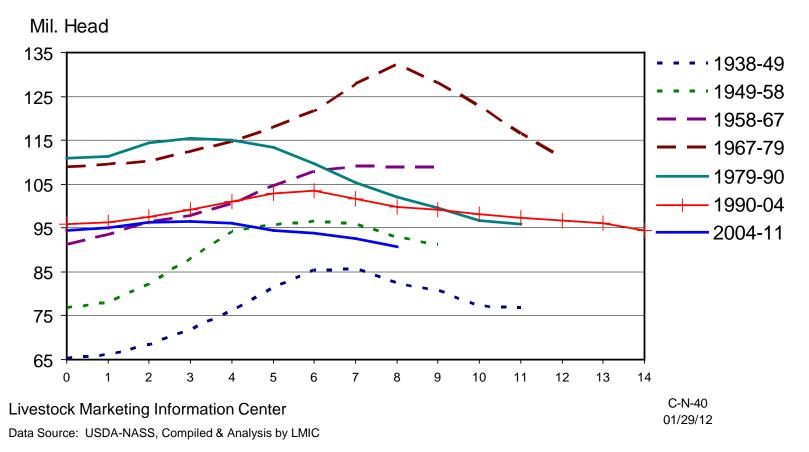


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#### "Cycles" are flattening...

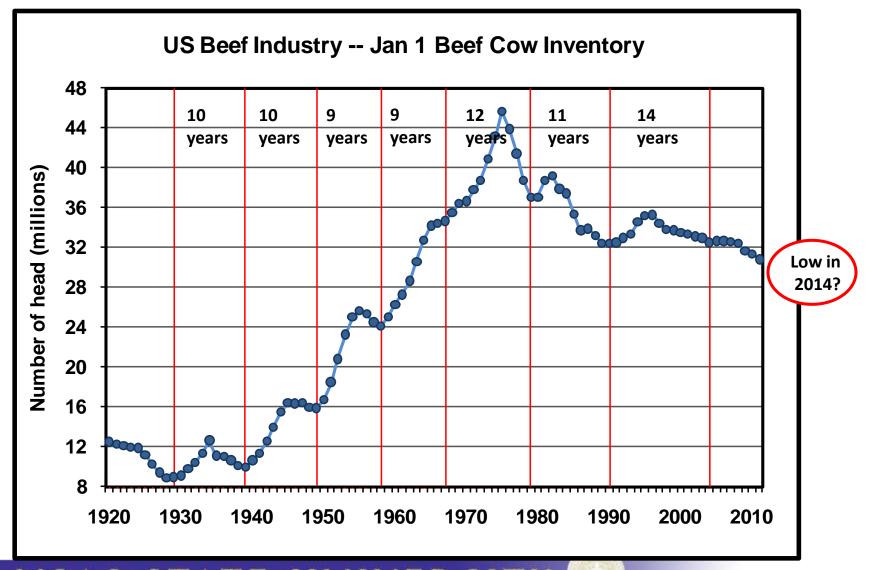
TOTAL CATTLE INVENTORY BY CYCLE

U.S., January 1



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#### Is assessing today's "cattle cycle" even relevant?



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- More variability in returns between producers at a point in time than on average for an industry over time
   management is more important than "cycles"
- Most of the variability in returns is explained by cost differences as opposed to revenue differences
  - ➔ Feed is big driver important to know why they are low
  - → Fixed costs are important driven by economies of size
- Knowing where one stands relative to average regarding costs is important to make sound management and investment decisions.
- Marketing focus should be on delivering what the market wants rather than trying to out-guess market

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## Current U.S. Cow-Calf Industry

(March '11 ERS Report: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/eib73/)

- 35% of 2.2. million farms have a beef cow
  - 50% have fewer than 20 cows (accounting for ~10% of cows)
- Cow-calf only, CC/Stocker, & CC/Feedlot comprise 36%, 53%, and 10% of cows

• Internet use, NAIS familiarity, and host of other issues vary notably across op. sizes

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## U.S. Cow-Calf Industry: Size Differences

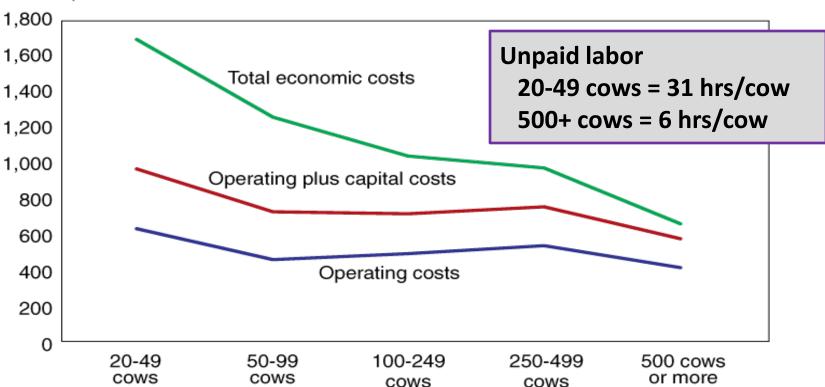
(March '11 ERS Report: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/eib73/)

			100-249	250-499	
	20-49 cows	50-99 cows	COWS	cows	500+ cows
Percent of farms/beef cows	41/13	32/21	21/31	5/15	2/20
Beef cows—average per farm	29	54	116	260	640
	40.4	402	500	520	522
Weaning weight (lbs)	494	493	523	538	522
Sold at weaning (%)	63	62	51	49	39
Backgrounded then sold (%)	31	35	43	45	55
Retained until slaughter (%)	6	3	6	6	6
Percent using public grazing land	1	3	8	24	29
Operator:					
Age (percent greater than age 65)	38	40	32	30	22
Completed college (percent)	23	26	27	37	42
Off-farm occupation (percent)	47	37	21	18	10
Exit within 5 years (percent)	26	26	17	10	7

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#### Beef cow-calf cost of production per cow by size, 2008

Economies of size are apparent in beef cow-calf production, particularly for total economic costs.



Notes: Production cost estimates for operations with less than 20 beef cows are not available because the ARMS sample is limited to operations with 20 or more beef cows. The number of cows refers to the peak number on the operation at any time during 2008. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using USDA's 2008 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS).

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Dollars per cow

## List of Volatility Factors

- Feed Costs (weather, farm policy, etc.)
- Shrinking herd; over-capacity in segments
- Domestic demand (relative prices, non-price factors)
- Export demand (exchange rates, politics)
- Policy uncertainty (GIPSA, MCOOL, AW?)
- Interest rates (expansion capital)
- Industry fragmentation (bimodal dist'n???)

## What To Do?

- Does "on average higher returns are associated with higher risk" resonate w/ you?
- What is your comparative advantage?
  - Being in top 1/3 of cost structure is imperative...
  - Increase herd?; Exit?
    - Switch to stocker focus?;
- Recognize (but don't just complain) this "isn't your father's world" anymore...

### More information available at:



This presentation is available in PDF format at: <a href="http://www.agmanager.info/about/contributors/individual/tonsor.asp">http://www.agmanager.info/about/contributors/individual/tonsor.asp</a>

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### Utilize a Wealth of Information Available at AgManager.info

## About AgManager.info

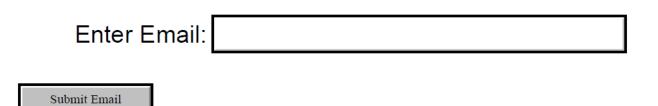
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AgManager.info website is a comprehensive source of information, analysis, and decision-making tools for agricultural producers, agribusinesses, and others. The site serves as a clearinghouse for applied outreach information emanating from the Department of Agricultural Economics at Kansas State University. It was created by combining departmental and faculty sites as well as creating new features exclusive to the AgManager.info site. The goal of this coordination is to improve the organization of web-based material and allow greater access for agricultural producers and other clientele.



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## K-State Decision Aides: Cattle Price Oriented

(http://www.agmanager.info/Tools/default.asp)

- Expectations on Future Cash Prices
  - http://www.beefbasis.com/
- Examine Feeder Cattle Risk Management Alternatives
  - "K-State Feeder Cattle Risk Management Tool"
- Project Premium/Discount of Calf/Steer Attributes
  - "K-State Feeder Cattle Price Analyzer"
- Stocker Breakeven Selling/Purchasing Prices
  - "Cattle Breakeven Selling and Purchase Prices"



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## Other K-State Decision Aides (http://www.agmanager.info/Tools/default.asp)

- NPV of Beef Replacements
  - "KSU-Beef Replacements"
- Beef Cow Lease Agreements
  - "KSU-CowLease"
- Determining Flint Hills Pasture Rents
  - "KSU-Graze.xls"



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### **Beef-Cattle Economics webinar series**

# Series of quarterly webinars on beef-cattle markets and other industry-related issues.

2012 schedule (all webinars begin at 1:30 CST)

February 7 May 1 August 7 November 6

For details about specific topics and registering for webinars see additional information on AgManager.info AND http://www.meatingplace.com/Industry/Webinars

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