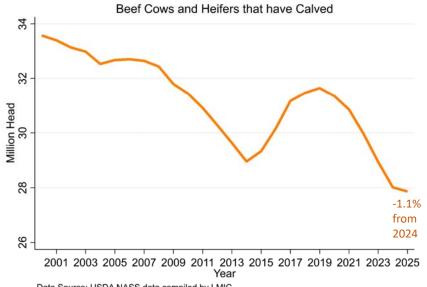
Current Livestock and Meat Issues

Brian Coffey KSU 2025 Crop Insurance Workshop October 16, 2025

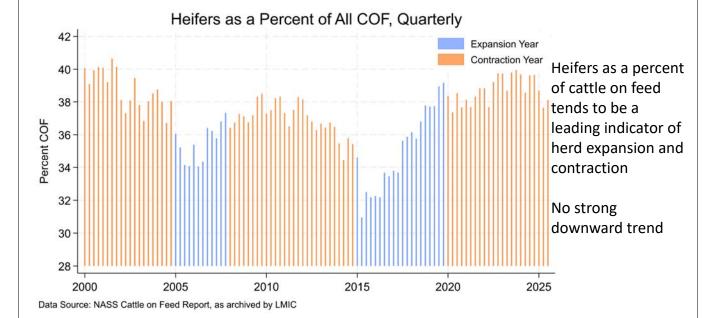


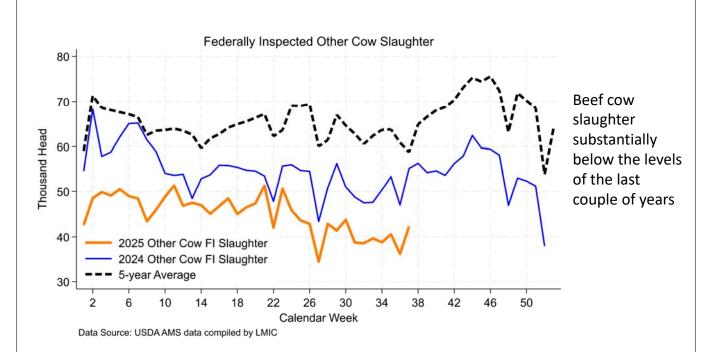
US Beef Cow Herd

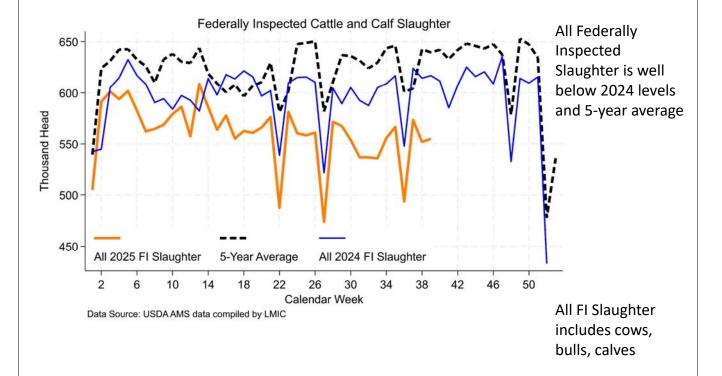


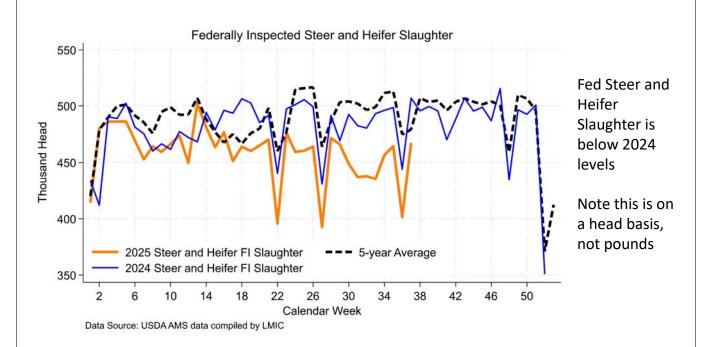
Year	Million Head	% of 2019
2019	31.7	100%
2020	31.3	98.9%
2021	30.8	97.3%
2022	30.0	94.6%
2023	28.9	91.3%
2024	28.2	89.2%
2025	27.9	88.0%

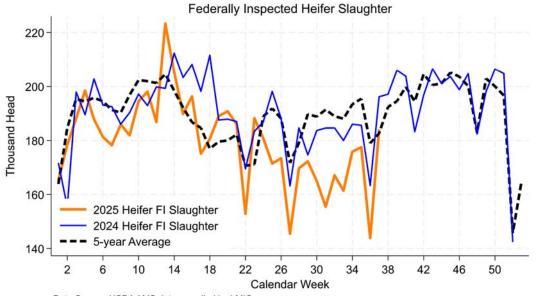
Data Source: USDA NASS data compiled by LMIC







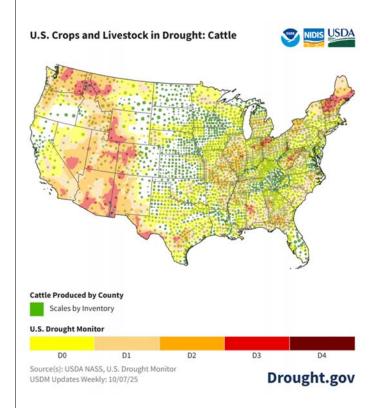




Heifer Slaughter below 2024 levels

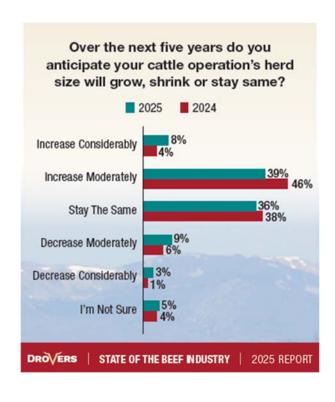
Data Source: USDA AMS data compiled by LMIC

US Drought U.S. Drought Monitor Contiguous U.S. (CONUS) Conditions None D0 Abnormally Dry D2 Severe Drought Drought Monitor focuses on broad-sc ditions. Local conditions may vary. For rmation on the Drought Monitor, go to as //droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx October 7, 2025 October 8, 2024 Author: (Released Thursday, Oct. 9, 2025) (Released Thursday, Oct. 10, 2024) Valid 8 a.m. EDT Valid 8 a.m. EDT droughtmonitor.unl.edu



Cattle in Drought Conditions

Expansion will Likely be Slower than in Past Cattle Cycles



Reasons for a Slower than Expected Expansion

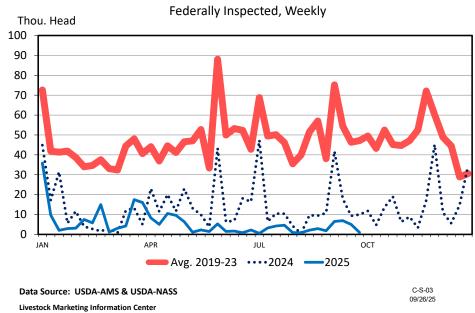
- Increased Productivity/Efficiency
 - Average Steer Carcass Weight this year between 930 and 965 pounds (LMIC)
 - Cows are bigger
- · Uncertainty and risk compounded by producer age
 - · Historically high prices
 - · Political and economic uncertainty
 - 4 out of 10 beef farmers are over 65 years old (2022 Ag Census)
- Growing prevalence of Beef x Dairy cattle...small but an important trend
 - 15% of fed slaughter by 2026 (Cattlefax)

Supply and Capacity: Physical Capacity

- Beginning in 2015/2016 fed cattle supply was at or above capacity for several years (Peel, OSU)
- Herd liquidation, combined with new capacity has reversed the scenario and we are back in an excess capacity environment
 - Sterling Beef Profit Tracker estimated fed plant utilization at 77% for week ending 10/4/25 versus 85% a year ago



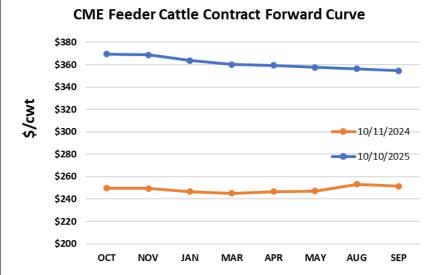
SATURDAY CATTLE SLAUGHTER



Supply and Capacity: Physical Capacity

- Expect excess capacity to support cattle prices to some degree
- Don't be surprised if we see plant closings in 2026-27, especially given labor challenges

Livestock Prices



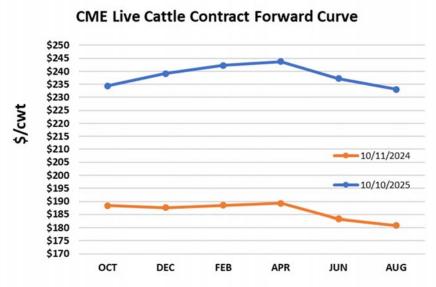
Based on weekly averages of futures settlement prices as reported by LMIC Updated 10/10/25

USDA ERS Sep 2025 projection OK City Med Frame 1 feeder steer prices:

Q4 2025 \$363/cwt Q1 2026 \$360/cwt Q2 2026 \$362/cwt

Revised up substantially from Aug numbers

Livestock Prices



Price levels are elevated

USDA ERS Sep 2025 projection for 5-area steer prices:

Q4 2025 \$244/cwt Q1 2026 \$247/cwt Q2 2026 \$247/cwt

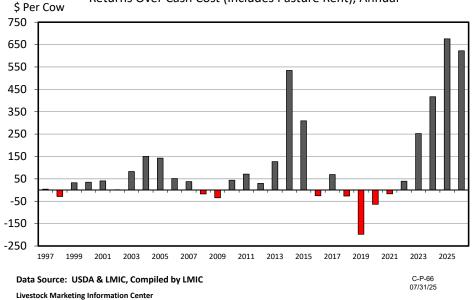
Up from Aug numbers

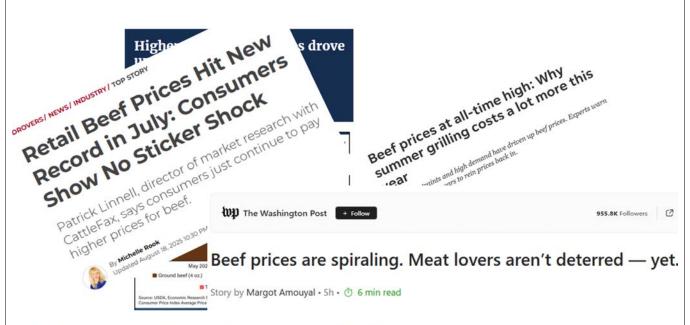
Based on weekly averages of futures settlement prices as reported by LMIC Updated 10/10/25



ESTIMATED AVERAGE COW CALF RETURNS

Returns Over Cash Cost (Includes Pasture Rent), Annual





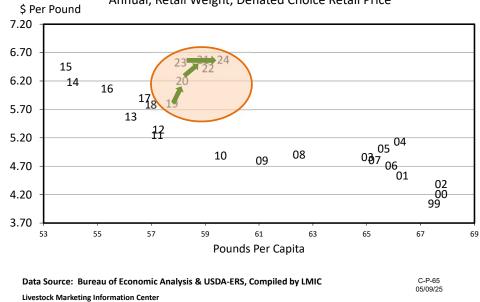
Beef prices are the new egg prices. They're soaring

3 min read - Published 7:00 AM EDT, Mon July 21, 2025



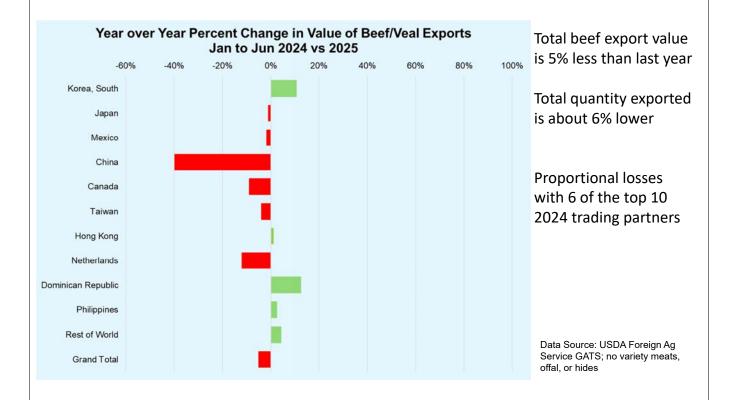
BEEF PRICE-QUANTITY RELATIONSHIP

Annual, Retail Weight, Deflated Choice Retail Price



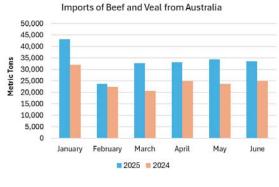
Strong Consumer Demand for Beef

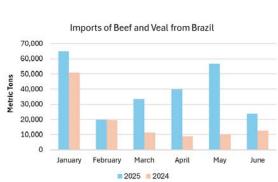
- 78% of respondents declare as regular consumers of products derived from animal products (Meat Demand Monitor, July 2025)
- Power of Meat 2025
 - 90% of consumers believe it's important to consume protein daily
 - 74% consumers believe meat/poultry are nutritional powerhouse and overall healthy food choices
- Strong consumer interest in meat and all proteins
- Niche opportunities for source verified, process verified, and direct-to-consumer sales remain



International Trade Conditions in 2025

- Currently, still a lot of uncertainty
- Exports have been key for strong demand and supporting prices
- For context, USMEF reports that in 2024...
 - Value of exported beef was \$415.08 per head of harvested fed cattle
 - Variety beef exports were \$1.1 billion (YTD we're 11% behind last year)
 - Value of exported pork was \$66.53 per head of processed hog
 - US variety pork exports were \$1.3 billion (YTD we're 12% behind last year)
- Ability to selectively export meat products increases the value of live animals to meat packers





International Trade Conditions in 2025

- Imports from some of our partners have increased, relative to 2024
- · Mostly to meet needs for lean grind
- Effective August 1, Brazilian beef faces new tariffs
- These (and other) trade relationships will be important, given the US consumer fondness for ground beef

Prices for Food at Home

• Inflationary pressure is still substantial but varies over categories

Food Group	Change in CPI Aug 2025 vs Aug 2024	Change in CPI 2026 (ERS Forecast Midpoint)*
All Food	3.2%	2.7%
Food at Home	2.0%	2.3%
Beef and veal	8.3%	9.3%
Pork	0.9%	1.1%
Poultry	1.7%	1.5%

^{*}The range around these forecasts are quite wide as we're several months out.

Food Away from Home

- From Aug 2024 to Aug 2025 Food Away From Home inflation increased 3.2%, compared to 2.4% for Food At Home
- Threat of economic uncertainty
- 2024 Power of Meat: 43% of consumers are "cutting back on restaurant meals"
- Open Table: Monthly reservations and volume of diners seated are slightly greater than 2024 levels in the US (up 10% in July and 12% in August)

Concluding Thoughts

- Large scale herd rebuilding is not yet obviously happening
- Expect herd rebuilding to happen more slowly than in past cycles and resort in fewer total cows than 2019
- Excess plant capacity will help support prices in the short term and will likely be a topic of interest in the next couple of years
- Strong demand for beef domestically and abroad is key support for livestock and meat prices

Concluding Thoughts

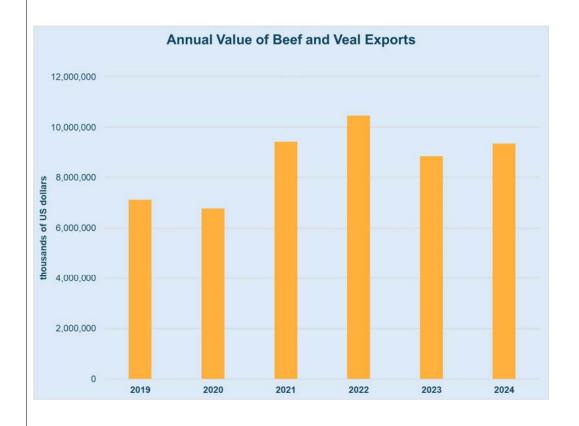
- US consumer optimism regarding protein and red meat is a well-timed windfall for the beef sector
- Availability of high-quality beef is important (Monthly grading percentages have averaged 86% Choice or Prime this year)
- Expect elevated meat prices at retail and restaurant to persist
- Food Away From Home spending has been resilient but will likely decline (as a percent of total food budget) this year

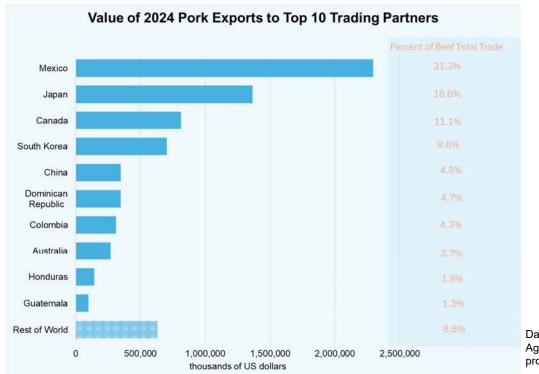
Brian K. Coffey Professor Department of Agricultural Economics Kansas State University

785-532-5033 bcoffey@ksu.edu

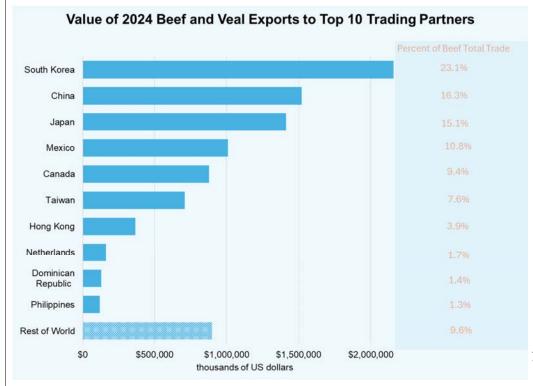


Supplemental Slides





Data Source: USDA Foreign Ag Service GATS; no processed pork



Data Source: USDA Foreign Ag Service GATS; no variety meats, offal, or hides

