Beef Cattle Outlook



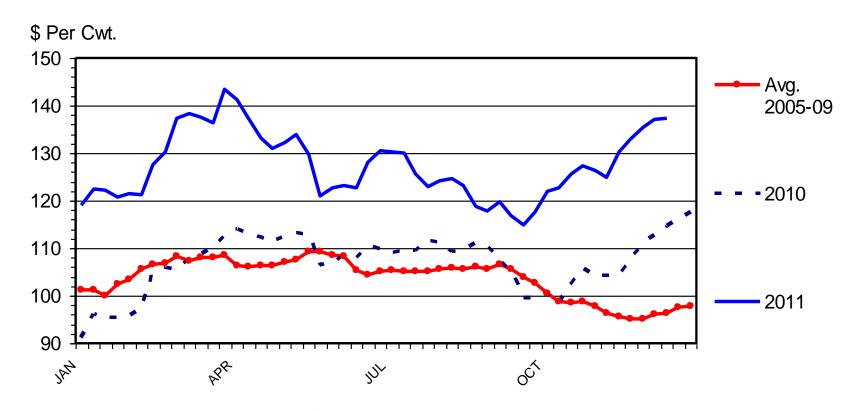
Overview

- Recent Trends
- Outlook for 2012 and beyond
- Marketing Alternatives



MED. & LRG. #1 & 2 STEER CALF PRICES

500-600 Pounds, Georgia, Weekly



Livestock Marketing Information Center

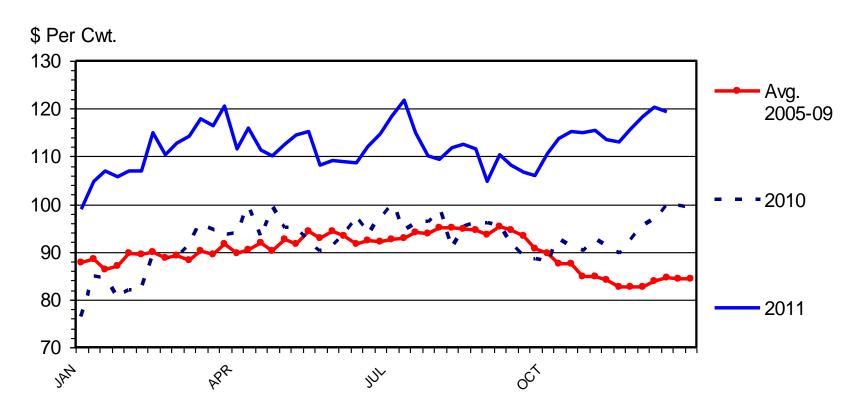
Data Source: USDA-AMS, Compiled & Analysis by LMIC



12/19/11

MED. & LRG. #1 & 2 FEEDER STEER PRICES

700-800 Pounds, Georgia, Weekly



Livestock Marketing Information Center

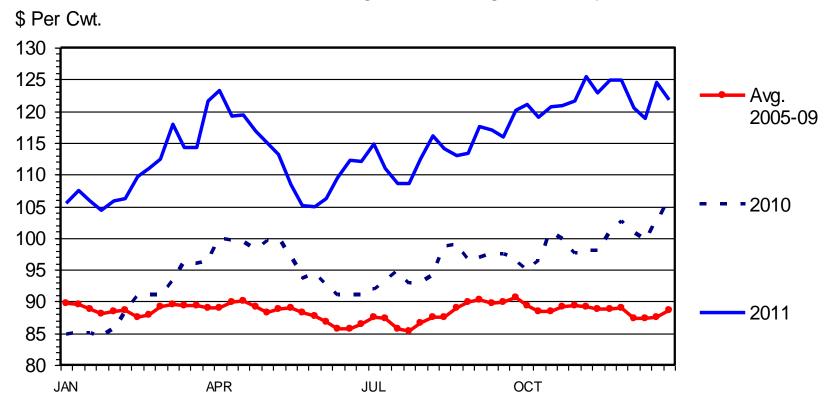
Data Source: USDA-AMS, Compiled & Analysis by LMIC



12/19/11

SLAUGHTER STEER PRICES

5 Market Weighted Average, Weekly



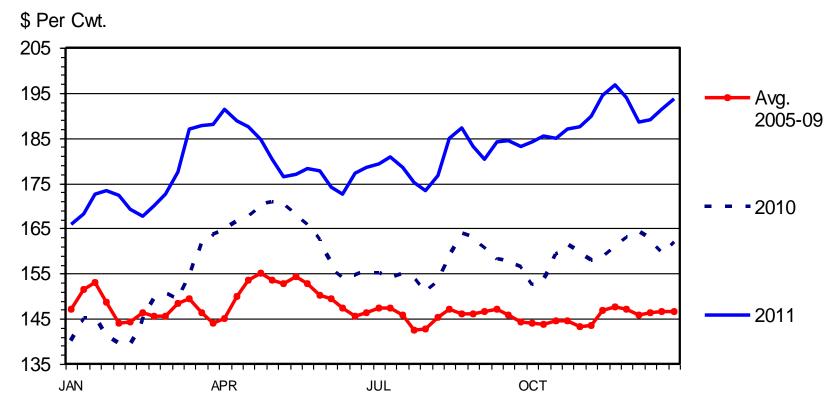
Livestock Marketing Information Center

Data Source: USDA-AMS



BOXED BEEF CUTOUT VALUE

Choice 600-900 Lbs. Carcass, Weekly



Livestock Marketing Information Center

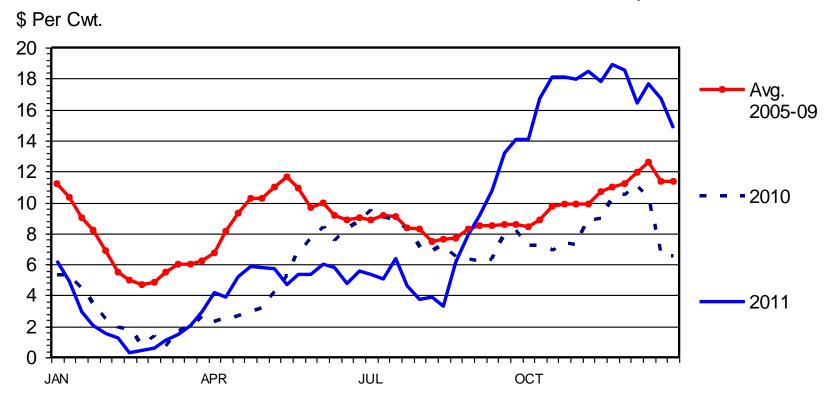
Data Source: USDA-AMS



C-P-62 01/03/12

CHOICE MINUS SELECT BEEF PRICES

Carcass Cutout Value 600-900 Lbs., Weekly



Livestock Marketing Information Center

Data Source: USDA-AMS, Compiled & Analysis by LMIC



C-P-68 01/03/12

5 THINGS SHAPING MARKETS TODAY AND

FOR 2012

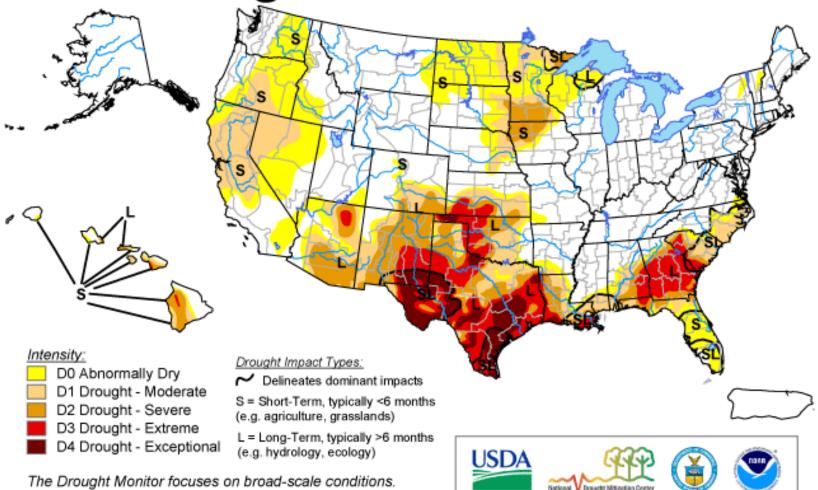




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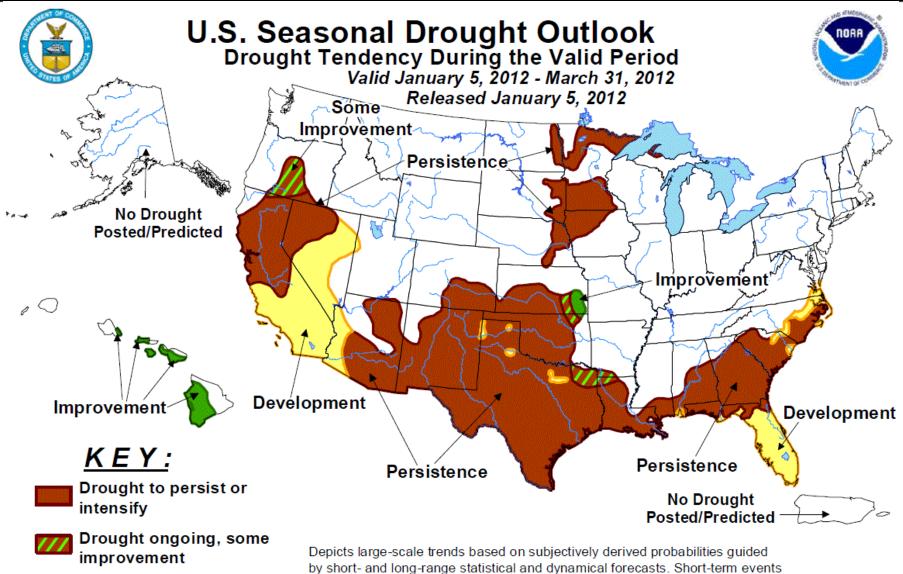


January 3, 2012



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, January 5, 2012 Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture



Drought likely to improve,

Drought development

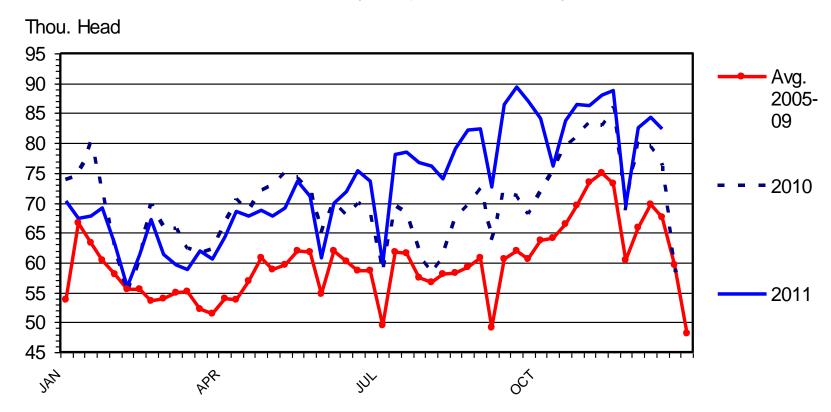
impacts ease

likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

BEEF COW SLAUGHTER

Federally Inspected, Weekly



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Data Source: USDA-AMS & USDA-NASS



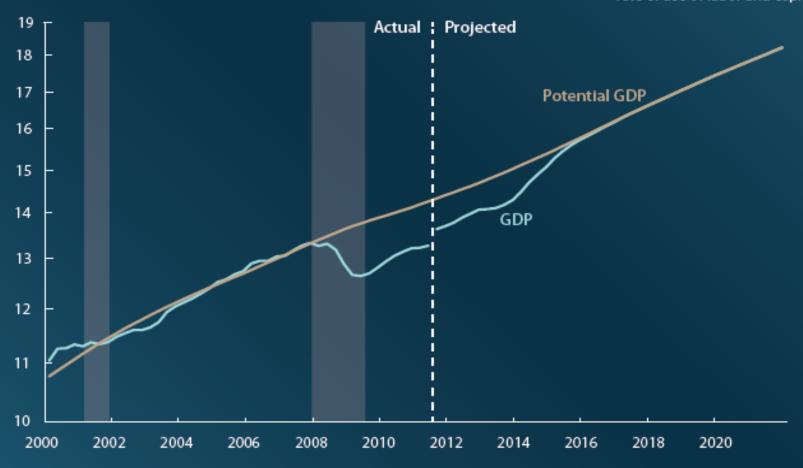
C-S-34 12/30/11

Real Gross Domestic Product

(Trillions of 2005 dollars, logarithmic scale)

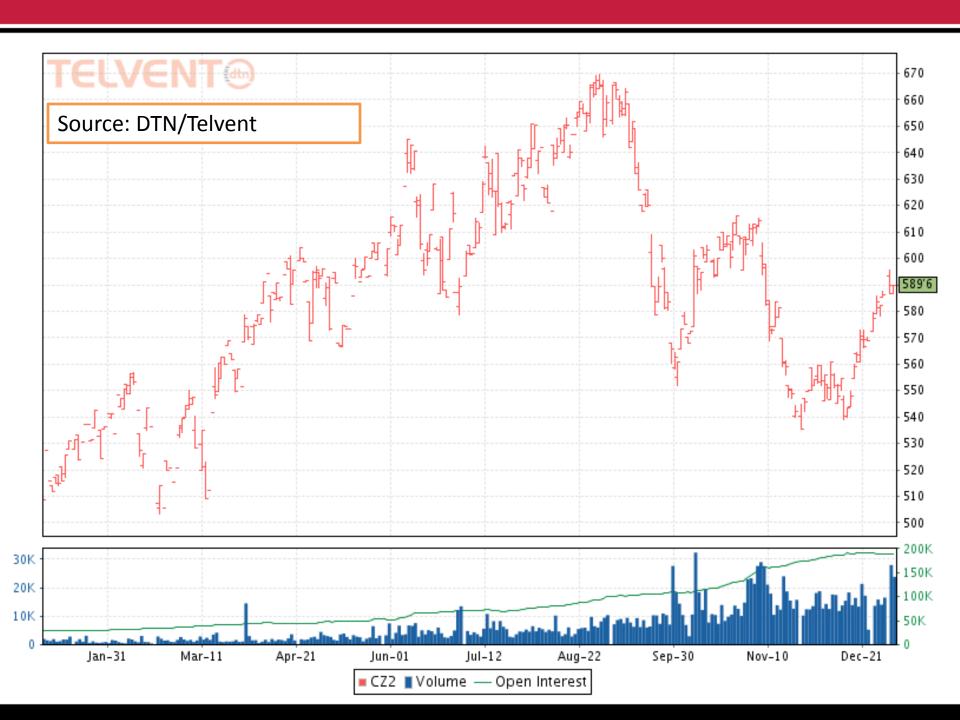
CBO expects that the economic recovery will continue but that real (inflation-adjusted)

GDP will stay below the economy's potential—a level that corresponds to a high rate of use of labor and capital—until 2017.

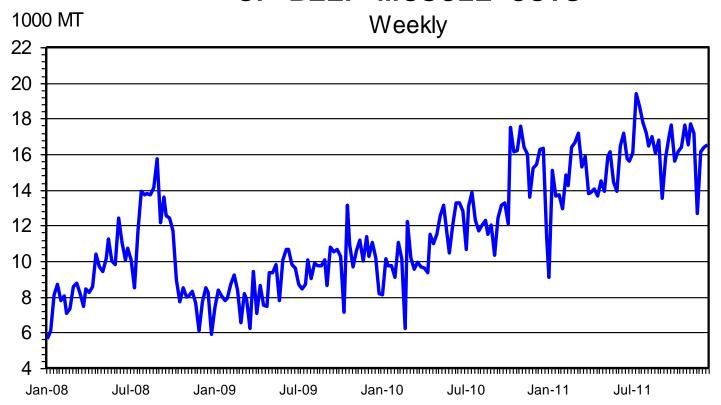


Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Notes: Real gross domestic product is the output of the economy adjusted to remove the effects of inflation. Potential GDP is CBO's estimate of the output that the economy would produce with a high rate of use of its labor and capital resources. Data are quarterly. Actual data for GDP, which are plotted through the second quarter of 2011, incorporate the July 2011 revisions of the national income and product accounts. Projections of GDP, which are plotted through the fourth quarter of 2021, are based on data issued before the revisions. Shaded bars indicate periods of recession.



TOTAL U.S. EXPORTS OF BEEF MUSCLE CUTS



Livestock Marketing Information Ce

Data Source: USDA-FAS



12/29/11



Outlook

- Positives
 - Low interest rates
 - Little inflation pressure
 - Generally strong corporate balance sheets
 - Recently improving hiring prospects

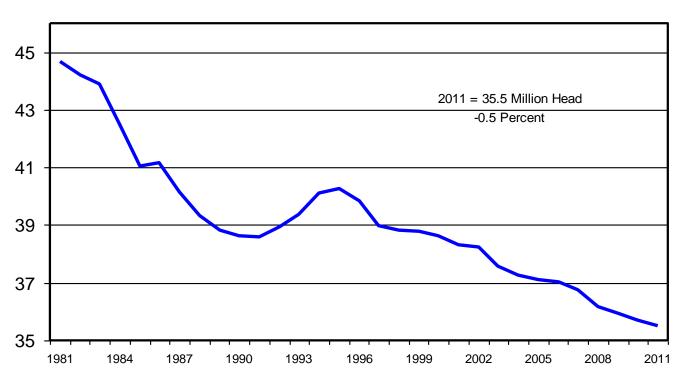
- Negatives
 - Uncertainty over European situation
 - Federal debt/deficit
 - Political uncertainty



CALF CROP

July 1 Estimates, U.S., Annual





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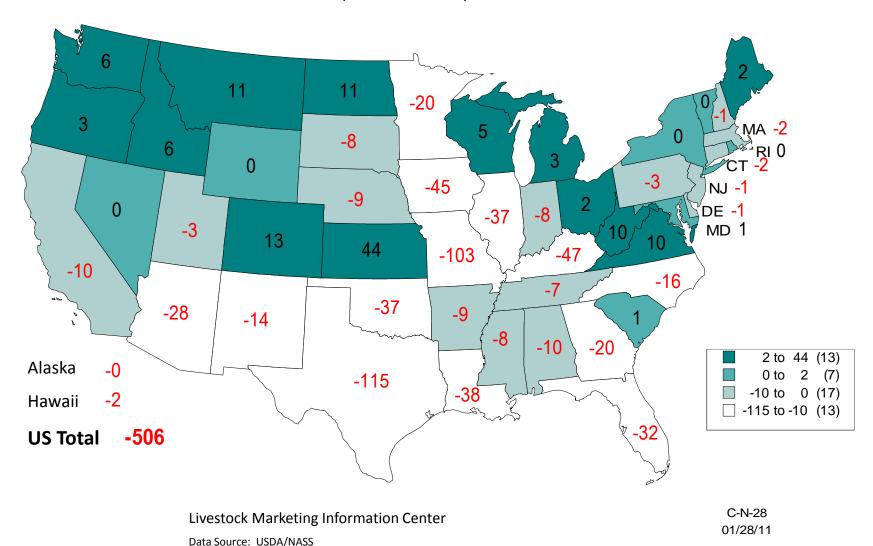
Data Source: USDA-NASS



C-N-18B 07/22/11

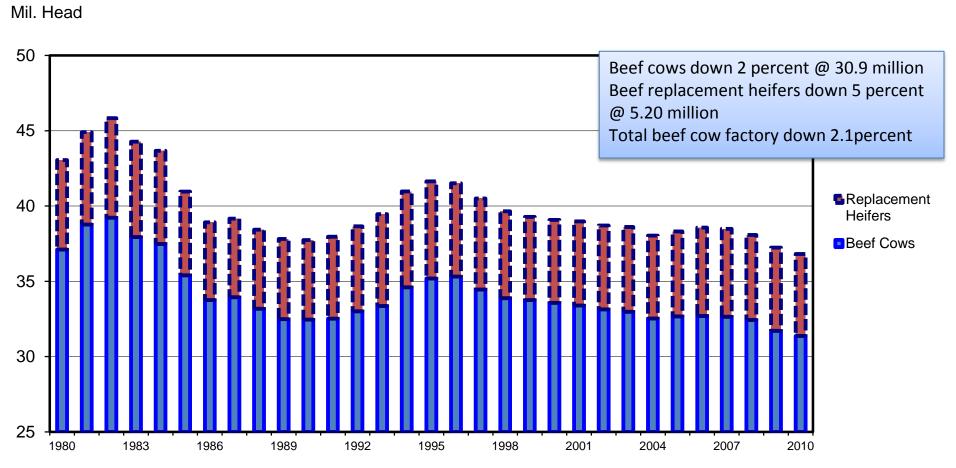
CHANGE IN BEEF COW NUMBERS JANUARY 1, 2010 TO JANUARY 1, 2011

(1000 Head)



Declining cow numbers reflect lack of profitability in the

JANUARY 1 "BEEF COW FACTORY"
U.S., Annual



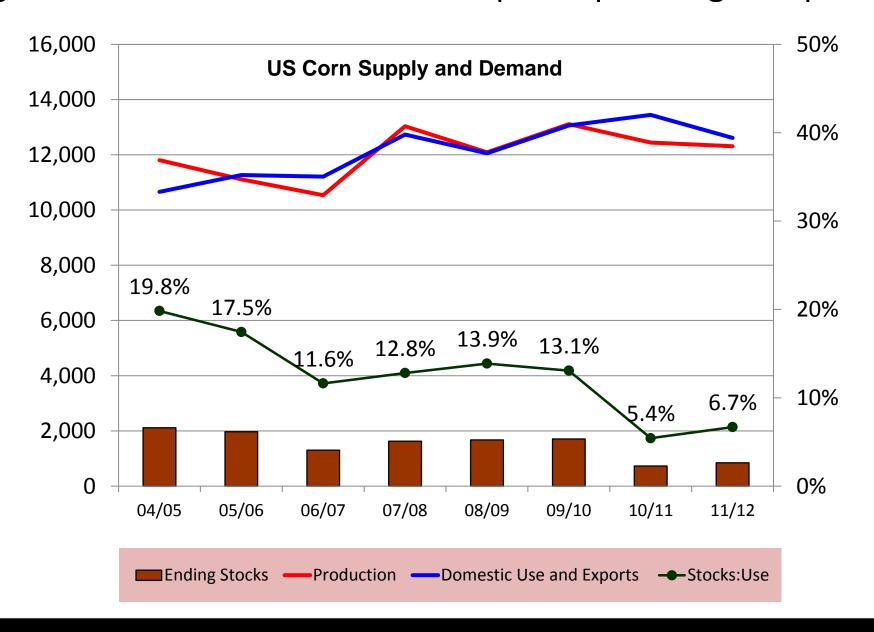
Meat supplies will be slightly larger in 2011 but lower in 2012

| | | 2011 | 2012 | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | 2010 | Projected | Forecast | 11 vs 10 | 12 vs 11 |
| Commodity | BILLION POUNDS | | | PERCENT CHANGE | |
| Beef | 26.30 | 26.39 | 25.07 | 0.34% | -5.27% |
| Pork | 22.44 | 22.67 | 23.07 | 1.01% | 1.73% |
| Total Red Meat* | 49.04 | 49.36 | 48.44 | 0.65% | -1.90% |
| Broilers | 36.91 | 36.92 | 36.31 | 0.03% | -1.68% |
| Total Poultry** | 43.06 | 43.18 | 42.59 | 0.28% | -1.39% |
| Total RedMeat & Poultry | 92.10 | 92.54 | 91.02 | 0.48% | -1.67% |

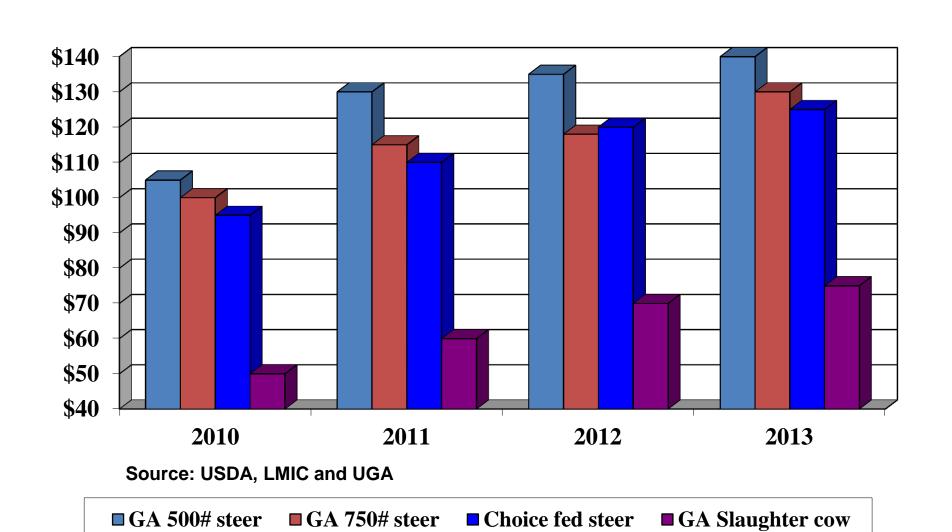
Source: USDA-WASDE, December 2011 Report



Tight Stocks Since 1995 in Feed Crops Despite Large Crops

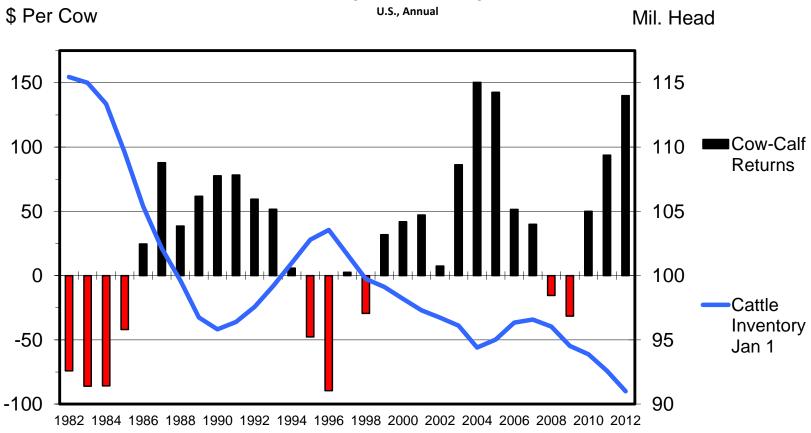


Projected Prices 2011 and Beyond





COW-CALF RETURNS AND CATTLE INVENTORY





C-P-67 11/17/11

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Data Source: USDA-AMS & USDA-NASS, Compiled & Analysis by LMIC

Don't look for fertilizer prices to go down

Fertilizer Prices 2002-2011



Feedstuffs will be higher also



Cost of production will be higher but should be manageable for most

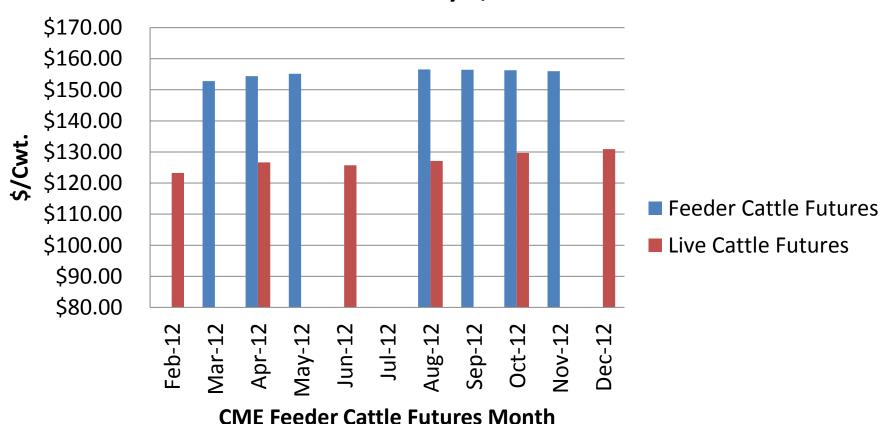


Expected Production Costs in 2012

■ Variable Costs ■ Fixed Costs

There are opportunities to manage risk

CME Live and Feeder Cattle Futures Close for January 6, 2012



Beef Cattle Outlook

R. Curt Lacy, Ph.D. Extension Economist-Livestock

www.secattleadvisor.com

