



Cattle/Feeder Volatility While Feed Costs Bottom

Dan Basse; President AgResource Company

2024 US Grain/Beef Markets: Where Next?

- **World Geopolitics** are fast changing with the new power centers being in Washington and Beijing. The world is a duopoly of geopolitical/economic influence. The US has been the center of economic/military might since WWII, but that is all changing. The US/China will clash on economic and geopolitical policy which dramatically alters ag trading patterns.
- **World Farmers are economically struggling** as profit margins fall amid sinking grain values while their costs (seed/equipment/land cost) stay elevated. Northern Hemisphere grain farmer margin is at the lowest since 2016. Negative margins have sparked EU/Indian farmer protests and US farmers have cut total seeded acres by 3.0 Mil along with a sharp 500% rise in Brazilian farm bankruptcies.
- **Climate is producing greater incidence of extreme heat, floods and drought.** Global ocean temperatures are record warm which creates marine heat waves and stagnant weather patterns. Consecutive record Northern and Southern Hemisphere crops are needed to restock and offer a supply cushion. Weather takes on OVERSIZED importance in world feed price determination.
- **Brazil has become an ag behemoth with annual exports of 100 MMTs of soybeans and 55 MMTs of corn.** And Brazil's export gain has not stopped with 2-3% annual seeded area expansion forecast for 2025. Brazil's growing season the most important in the world. China seeks out the reliability of Brazil as a soy and corn supplier which steals future export demand from the US.
- **US Government debt to accelerate amid the political polarity of Washington.** The falling US dollar will raise emerging market demand for grain and other foodstuffs. The US economy to slow while US Govt spending accelerates. US interest rates to gradually decline amid weakening consumer demand, but inflation returns in 2025/26.

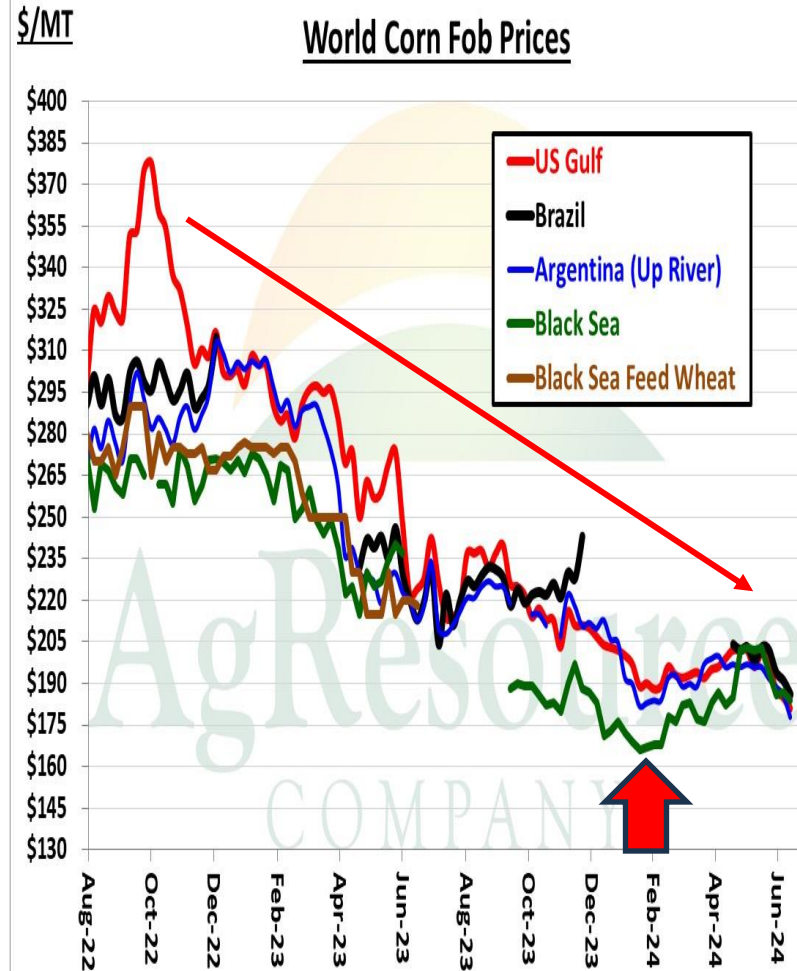
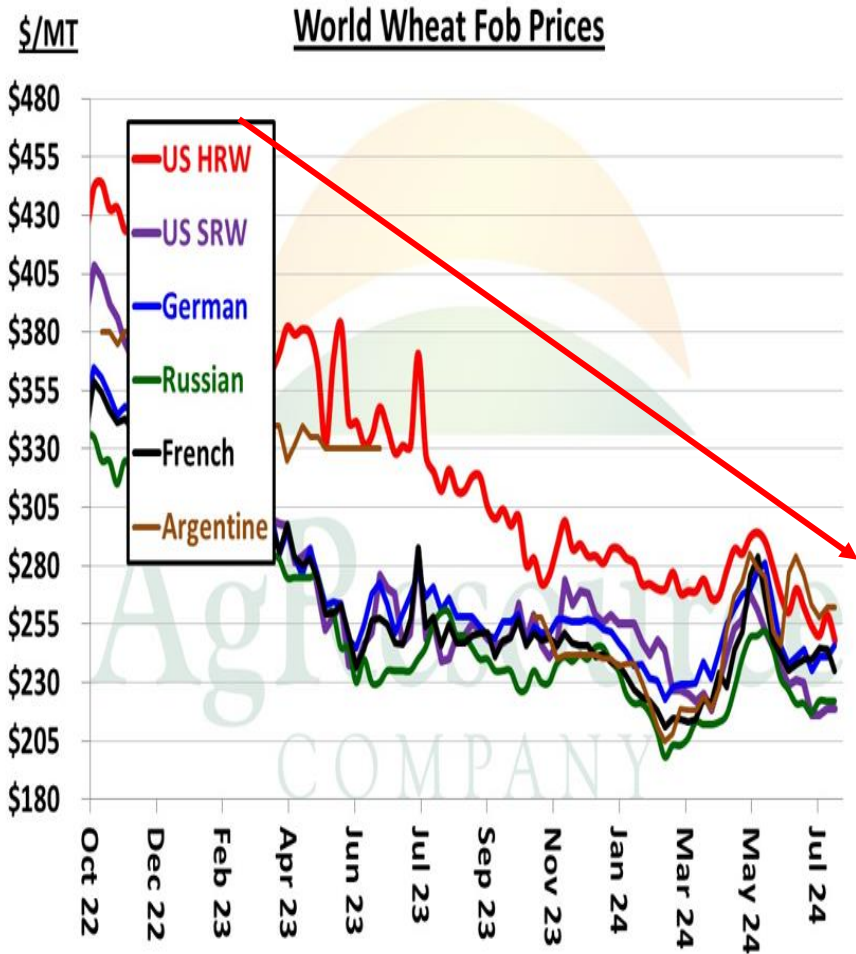


2024 US Grain/Beef Markets: Where Next?

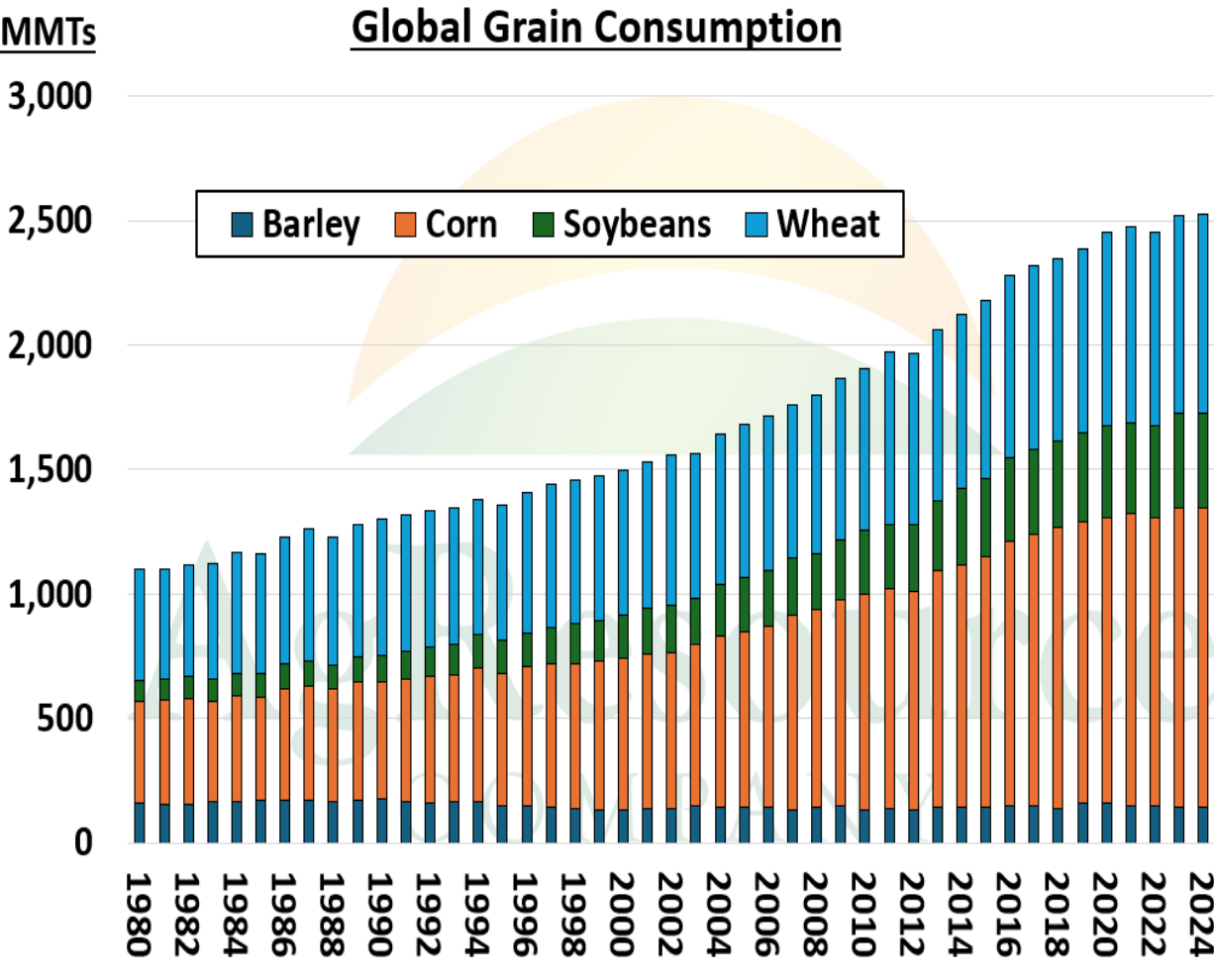
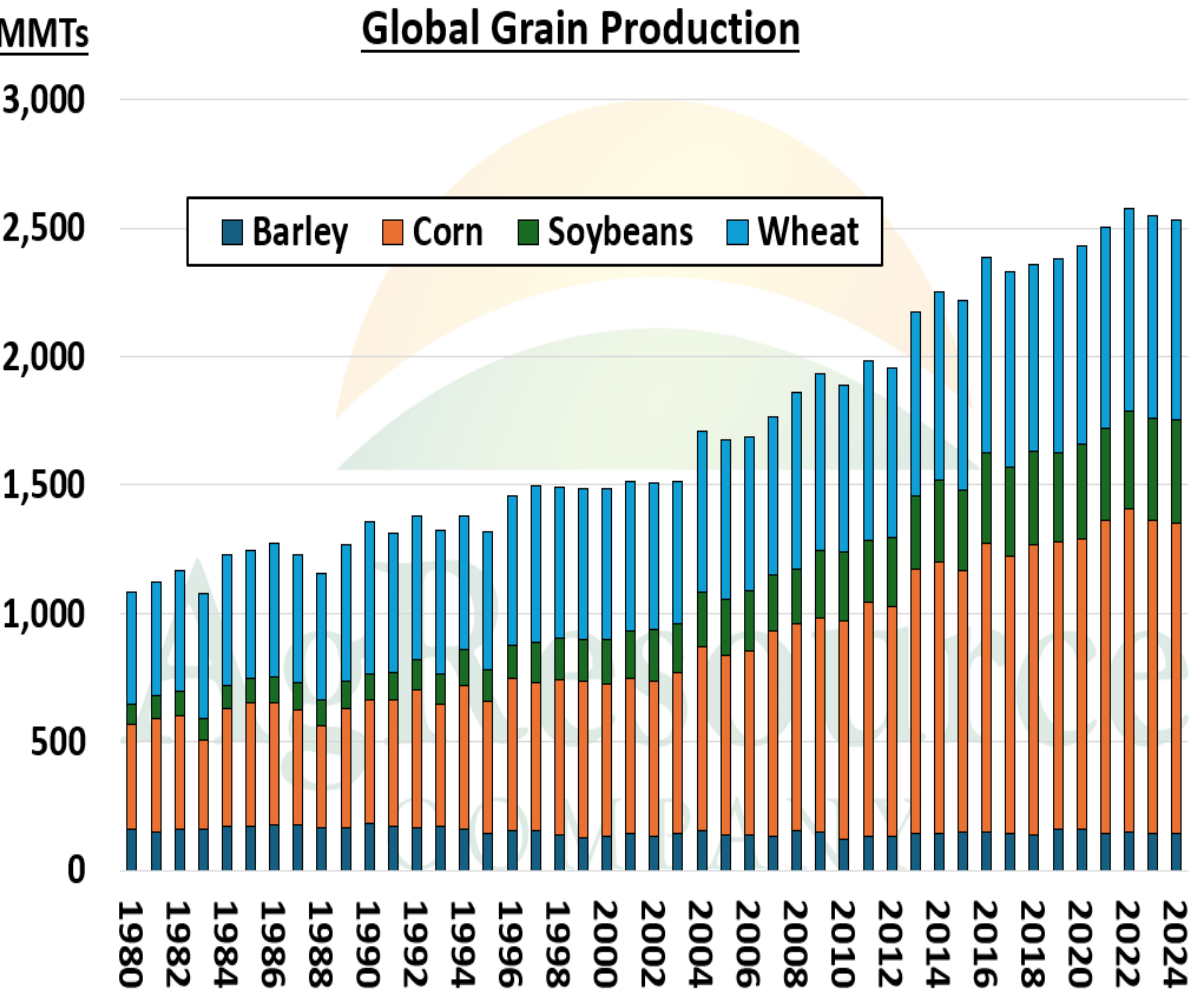
- **US Cattle/Feeder cattle market stays in a bullish trend in extreme day to day volatility. US consumer demand is being questioned today, but there is no sign of a recession into Q1 2025. Political worry abounds with talk of food price controls and new handouts on student debt/home purchases. Will the US boost tariffs on Chinese goods imports? There is more political uncertainty today than in decades.**
- **Ag Market Volatility Elevated; Algo/AI trading gains**



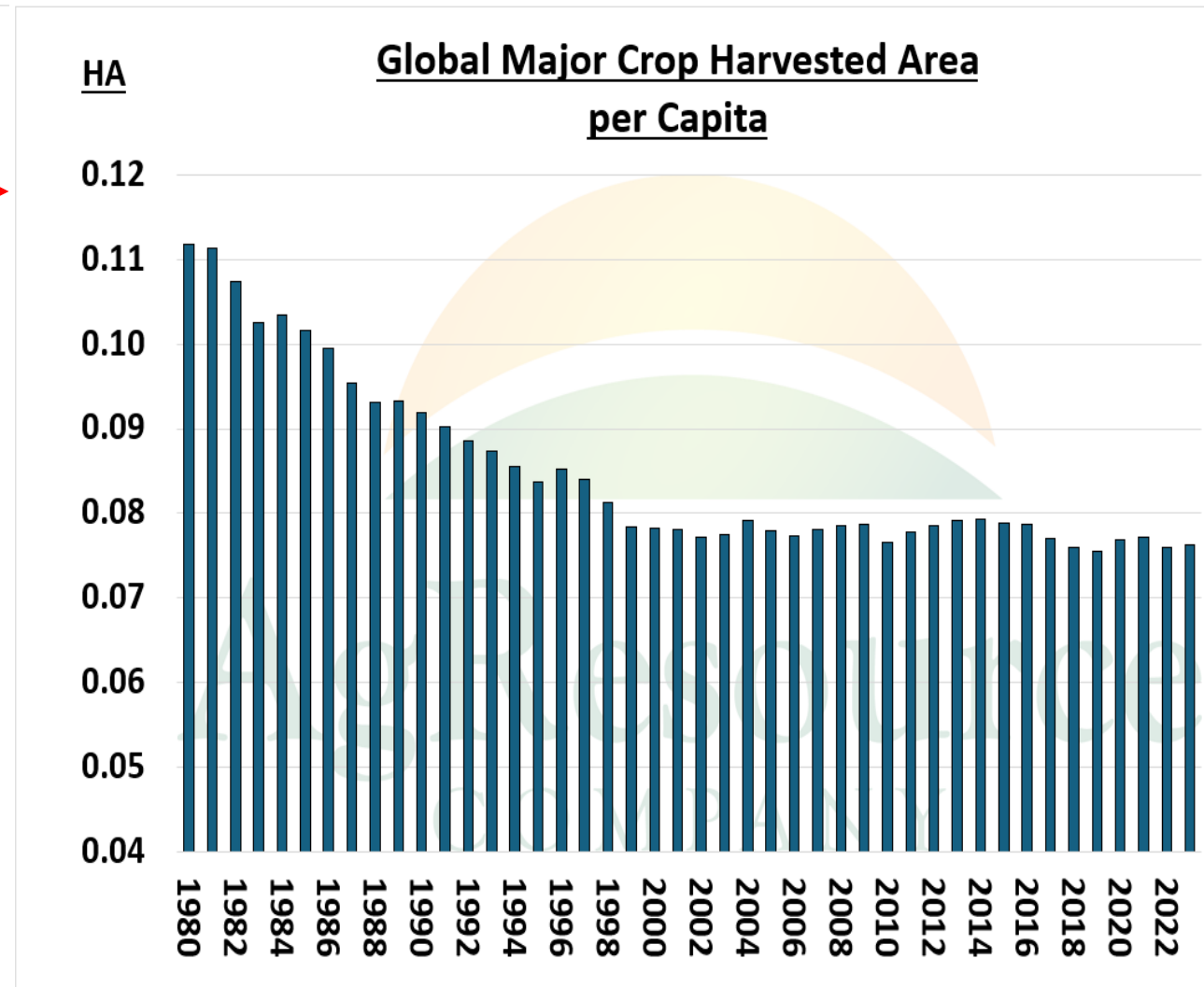
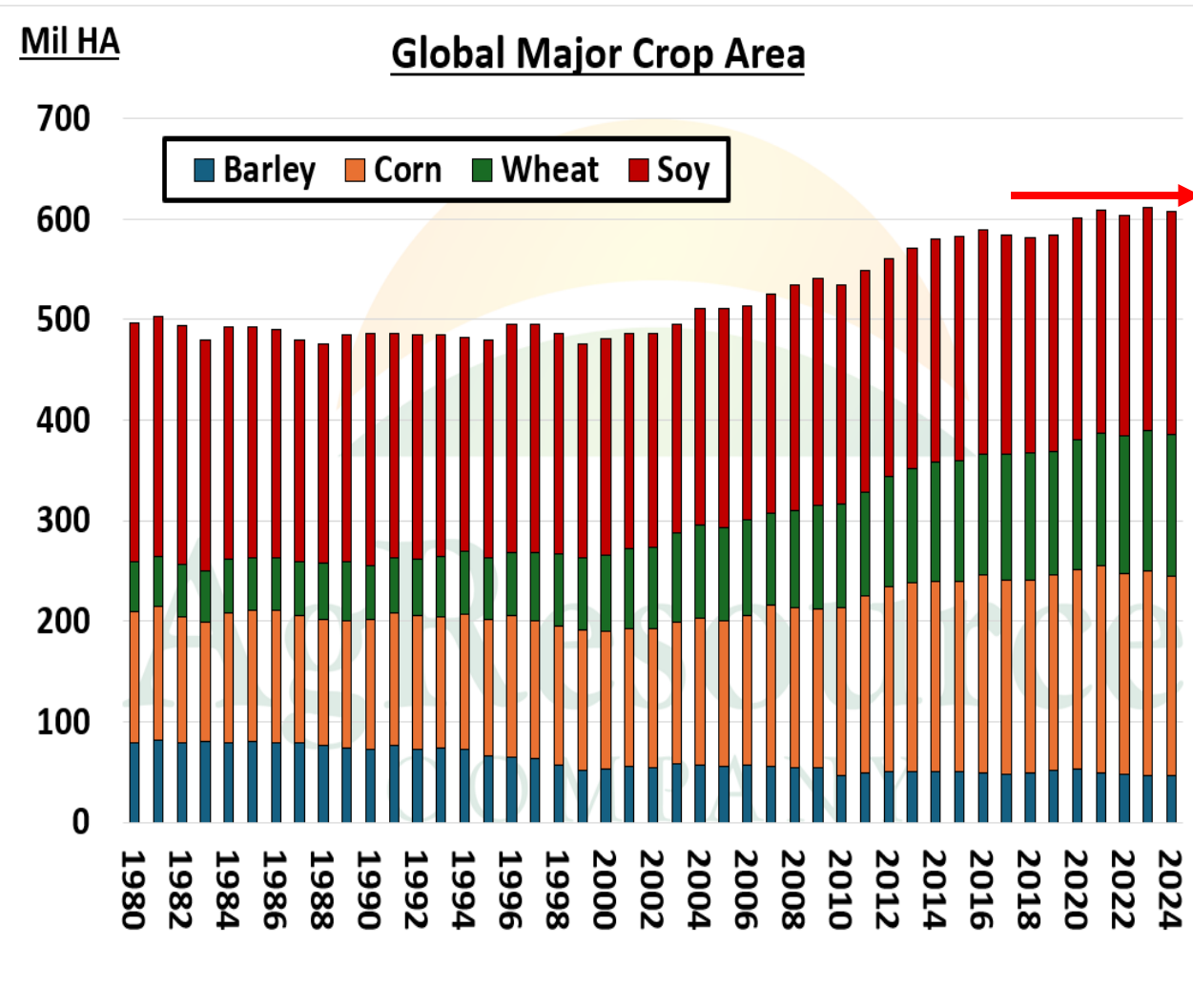
World FOB Grain Export Prices; Pressures Abound on Large US Yield Potential and Non US Exporter Aggression



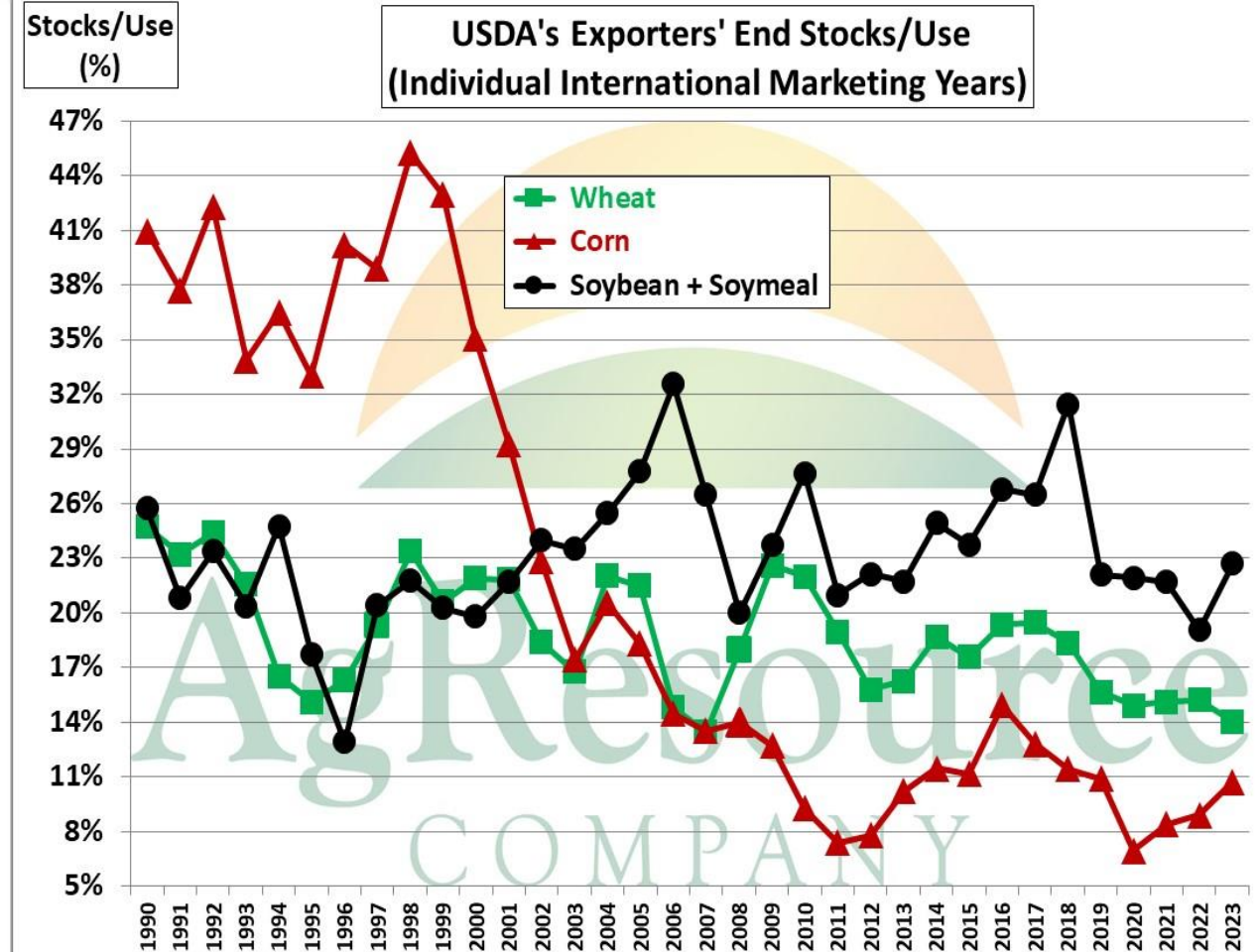
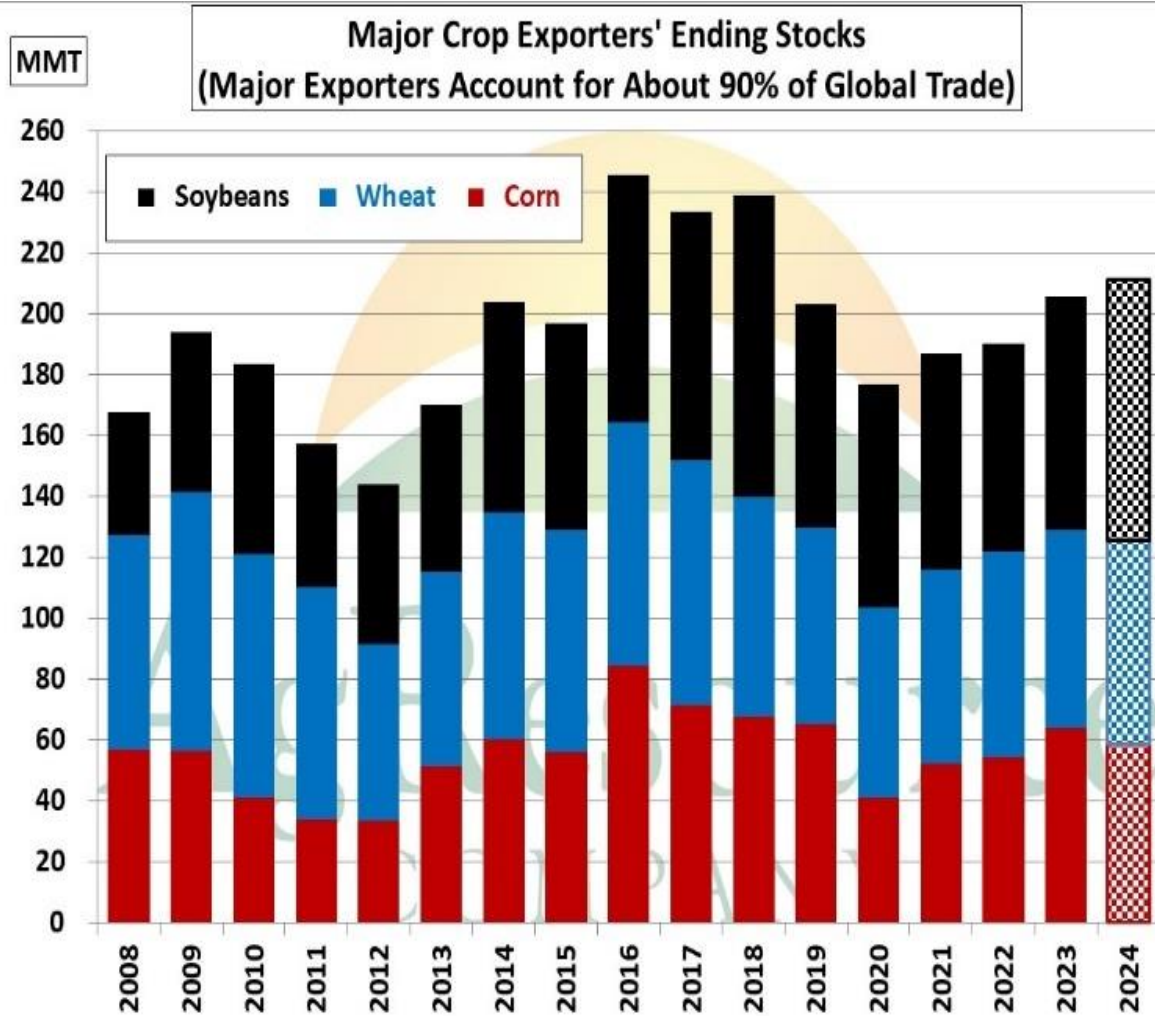
Global Production Fails to Keep up with Consumption; Due to Black Sea Drought; Can North America Make up the Difference?



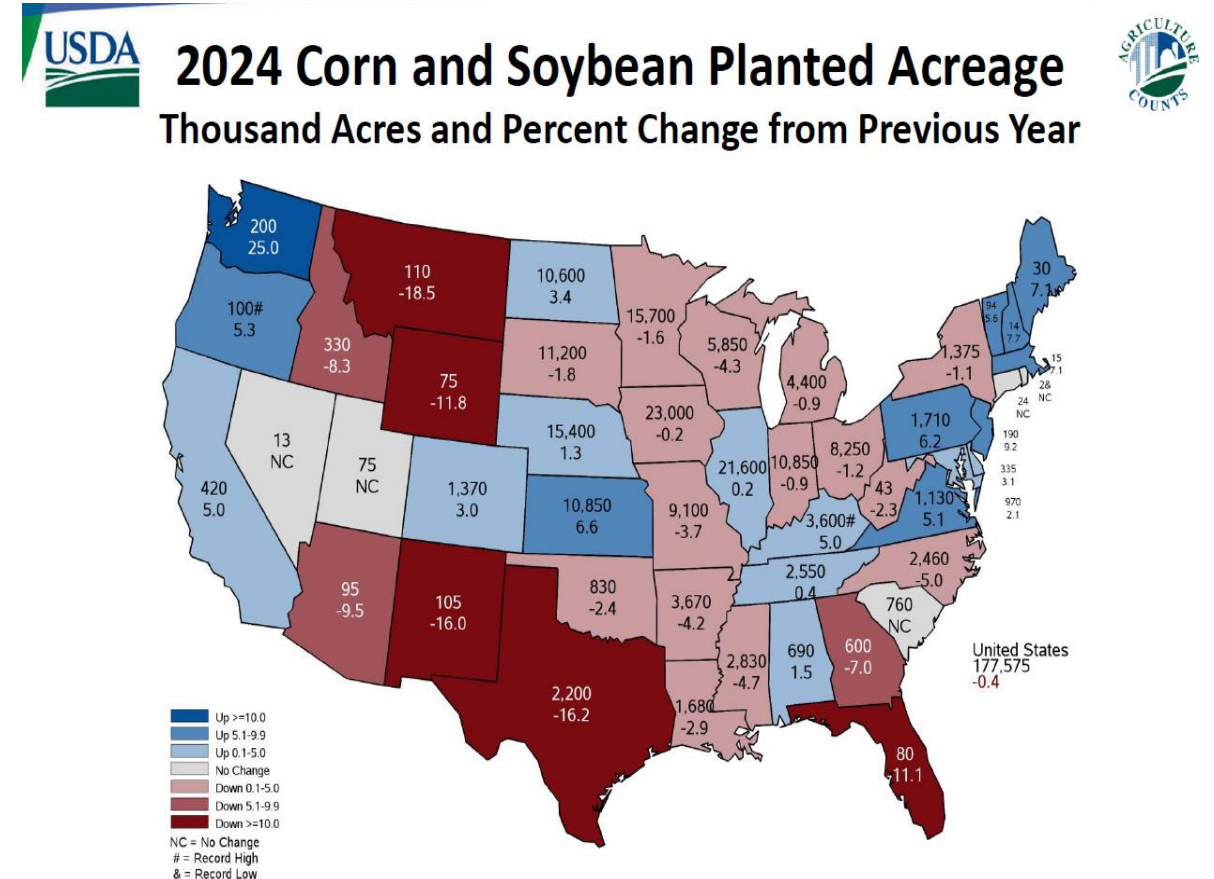
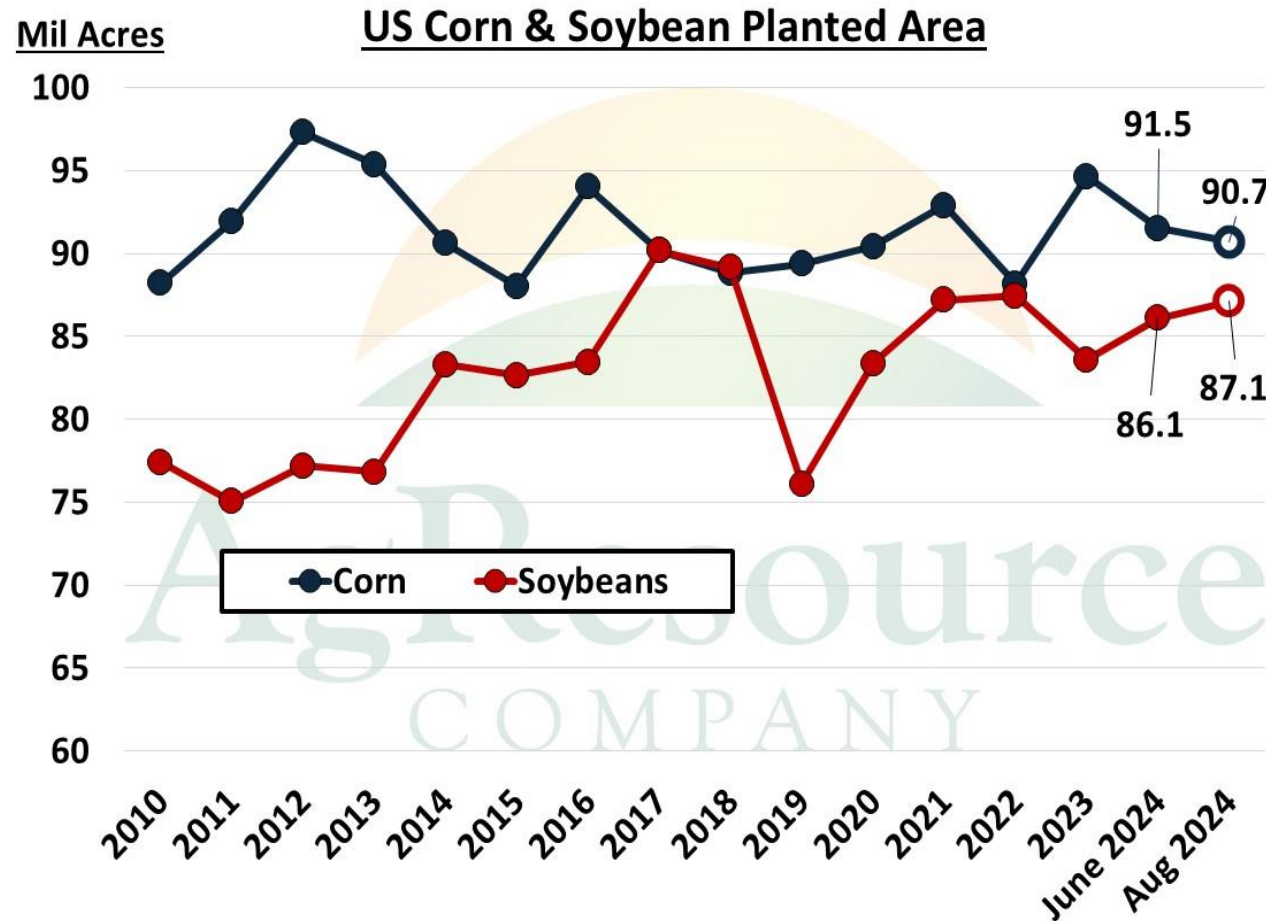
Global Grain Crop Area Stagnating; Per Capita Acres Flat since 1998; World adds acres as needed



Another Exporter Stocks Building Year Ahead; Soybeans Have Most Downside Price Risk on Brazilian Abundance



US Corn/Soy Acres Stagnate at 178-180 Mil Acres for Years to Come; Producers Seeking Alternatives



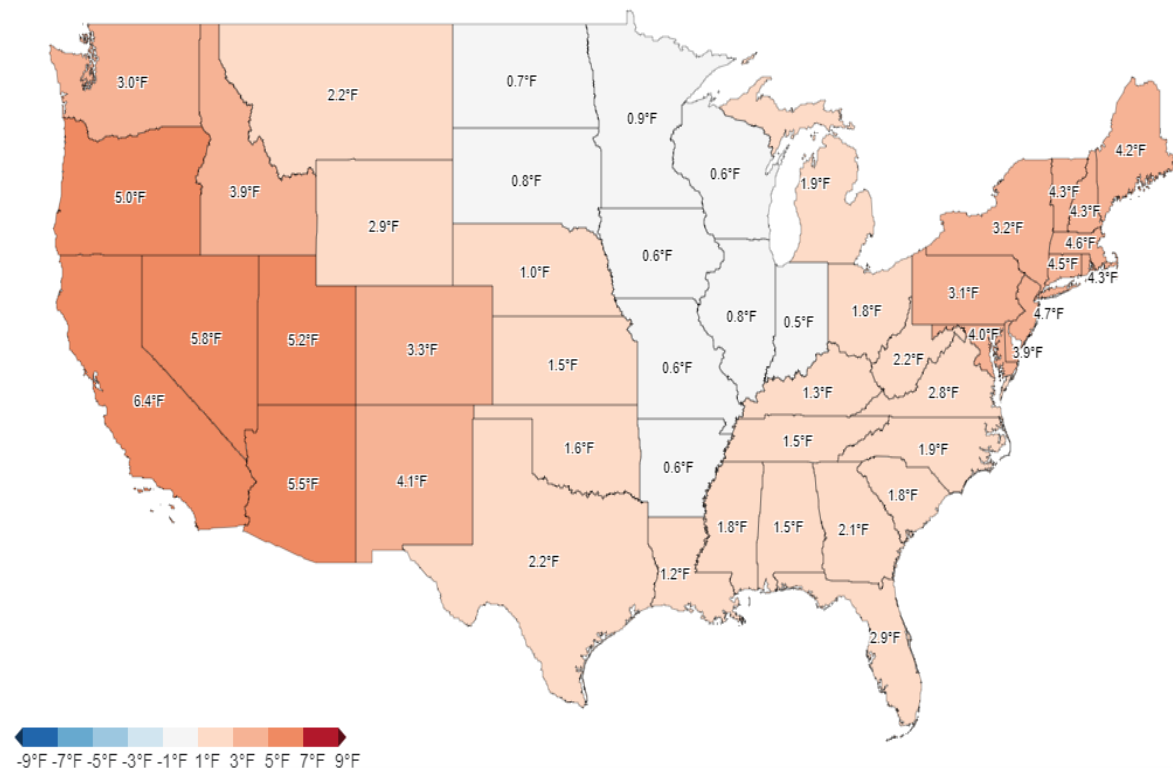
United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

June 28, 2024

US June- July was 2nd Warmest on Record – Except the Midwest; Abundant Central US Rainfall

Statewide Average Temperature Anomaly

June - July 2024



Contiguous U.S. (Hover over a State)

Temp:73.76°F

Anomaly:2.73°F

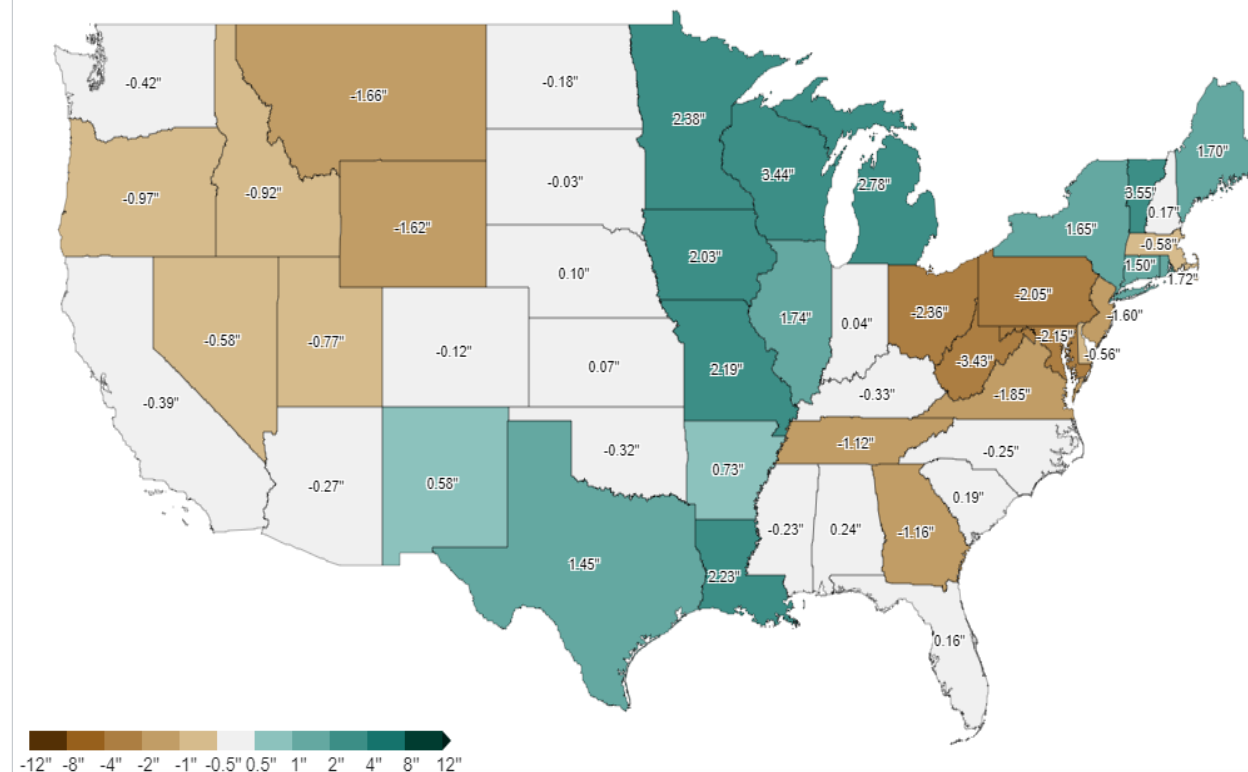
Rank:2nd Warmest

Mean:71.03°F



Statewide Precipitation Anomaly

June - July 2024



Contiguous U.S. (Hover over a State)

Precip:5.81"

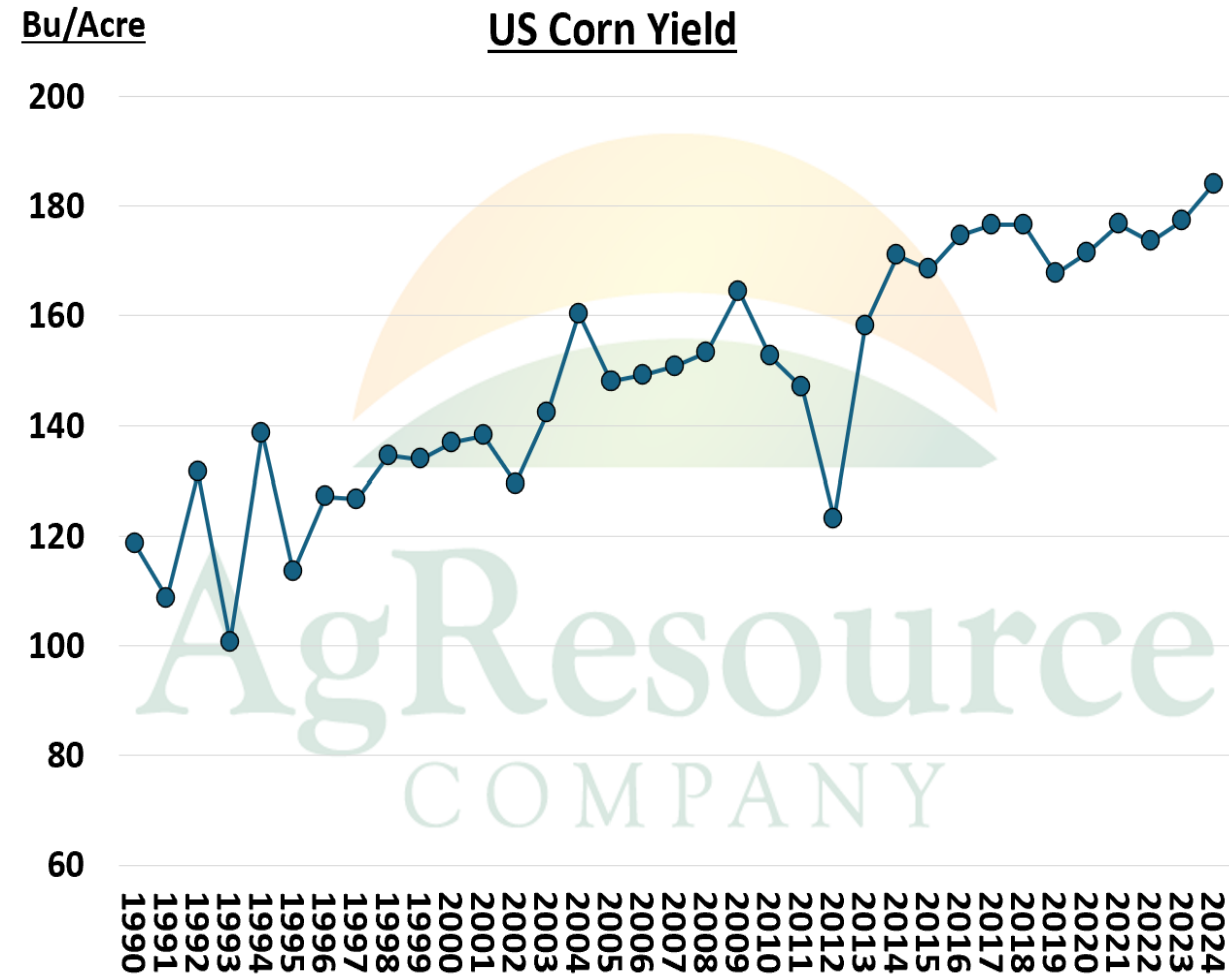
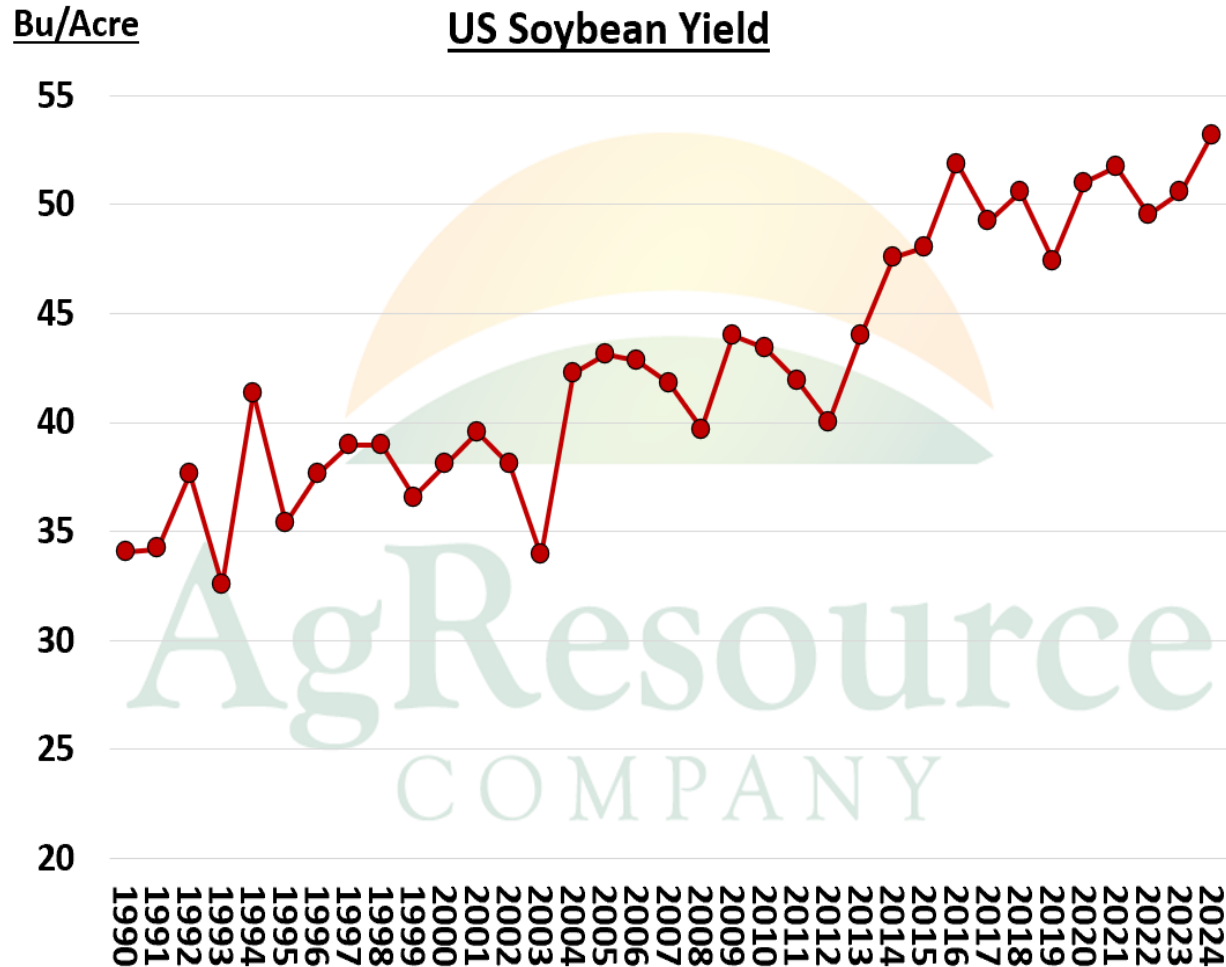
Anomaly:0.11"

Rank:63rd Driest

Mean:5.70"



Big US Harvests Ahead with Normal Weather Through August; 53 BPA Soybean and 183 BPA Corn Yield

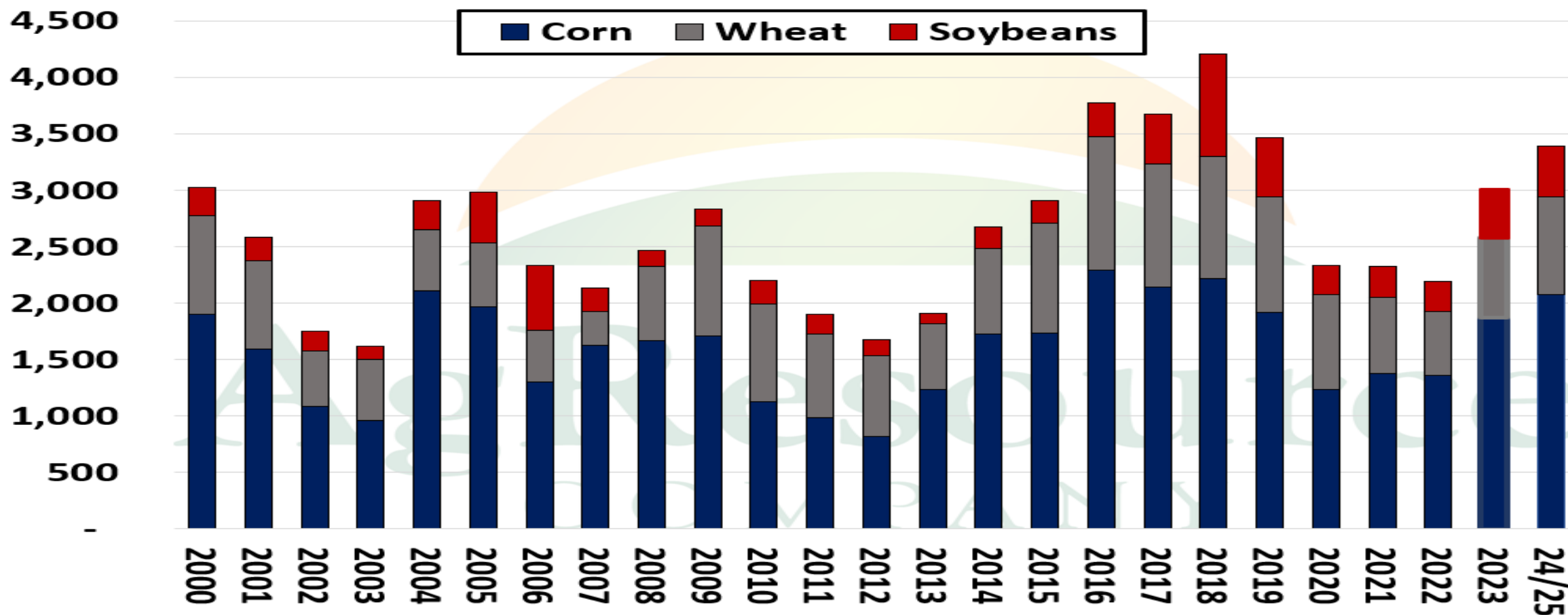


According to USDA; US Grain Stocks to Rise Question is Degree (Last half of US Summer Weather)

Mil Bu

US Major Crop Stocks

■ Corn ■ Wheat ■ Soybeans

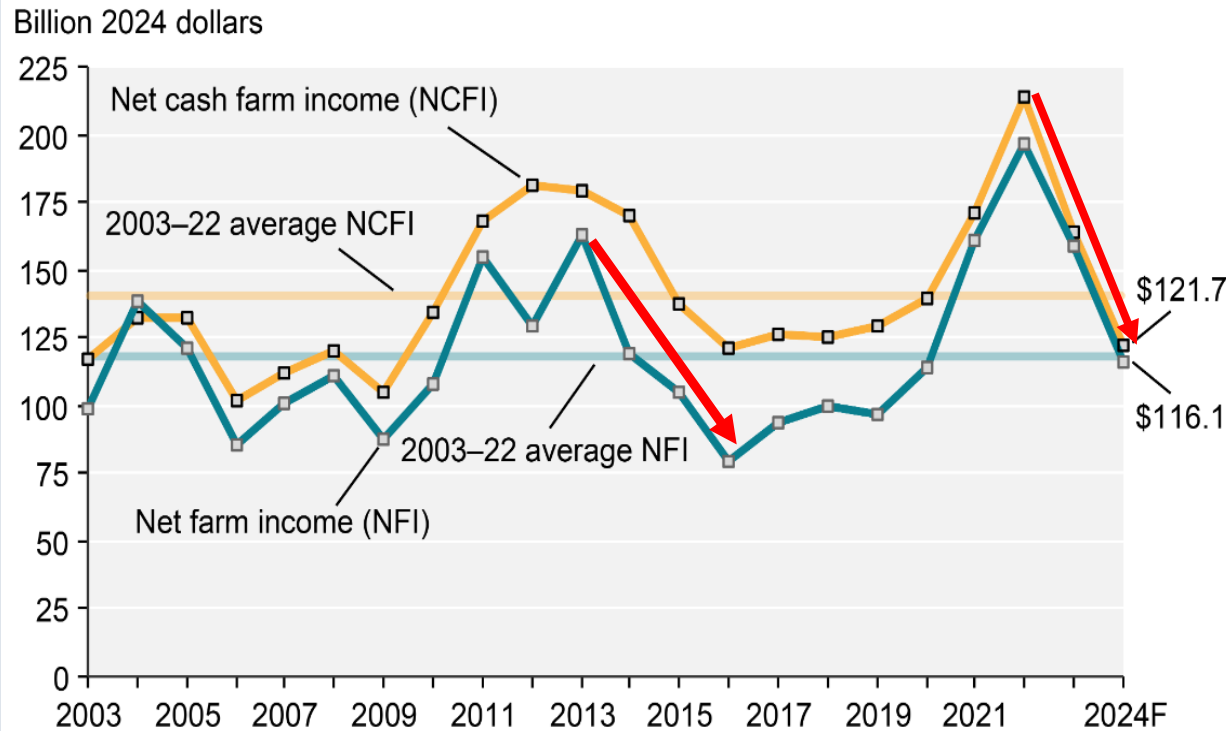


Farmers Struggle With High Cost/Low Prices/Margins



Since the 2022 High, Net US Farm Income is Down \$69 Bil or 37%, Largest 2 Year Decline on Record

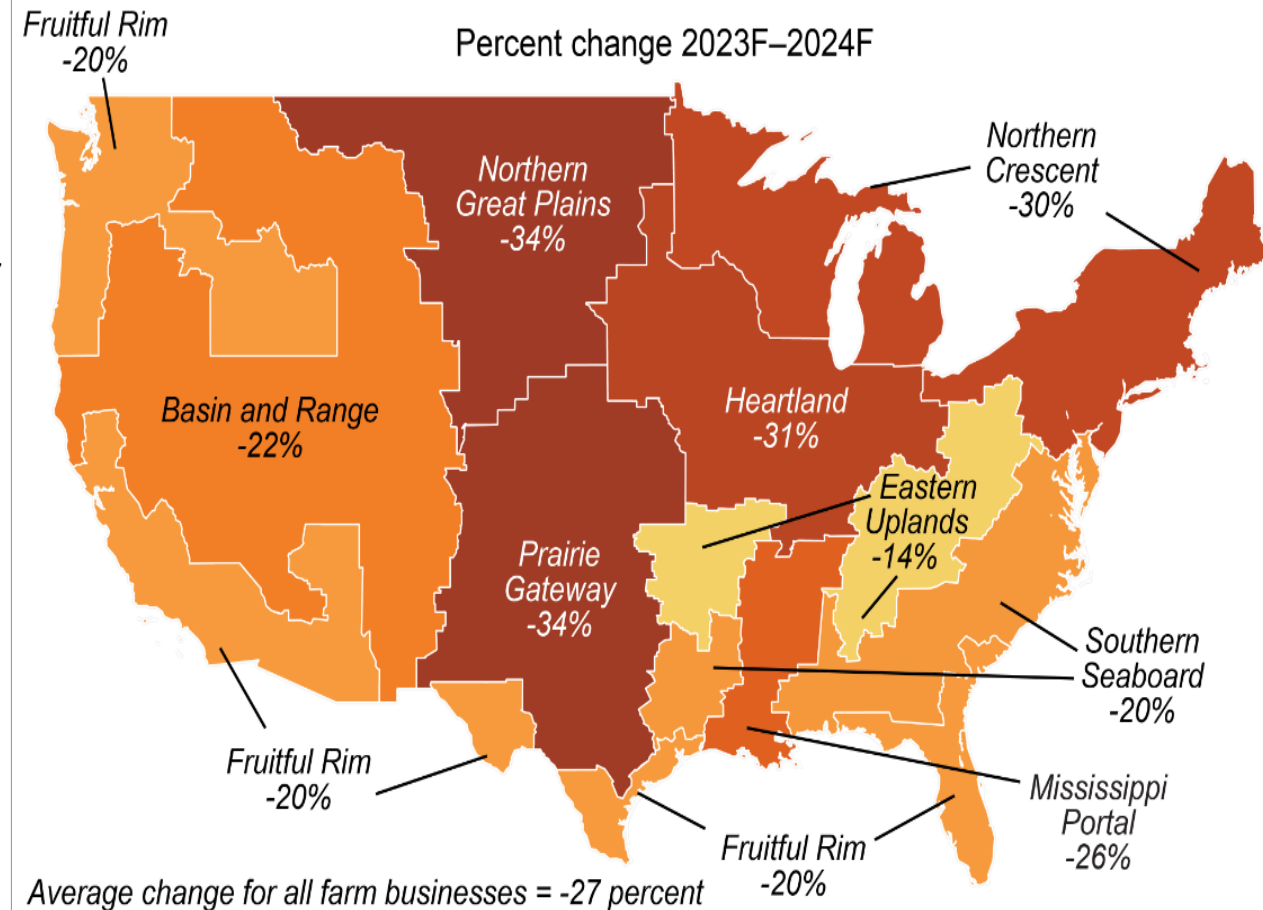
U.S. net farm income and net cash farm income, inflation adjusted, 2003–24F



Note: F = forecast; data for 2023 and 2024 are forecasts. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2024 by USDA, Economic Research Service.

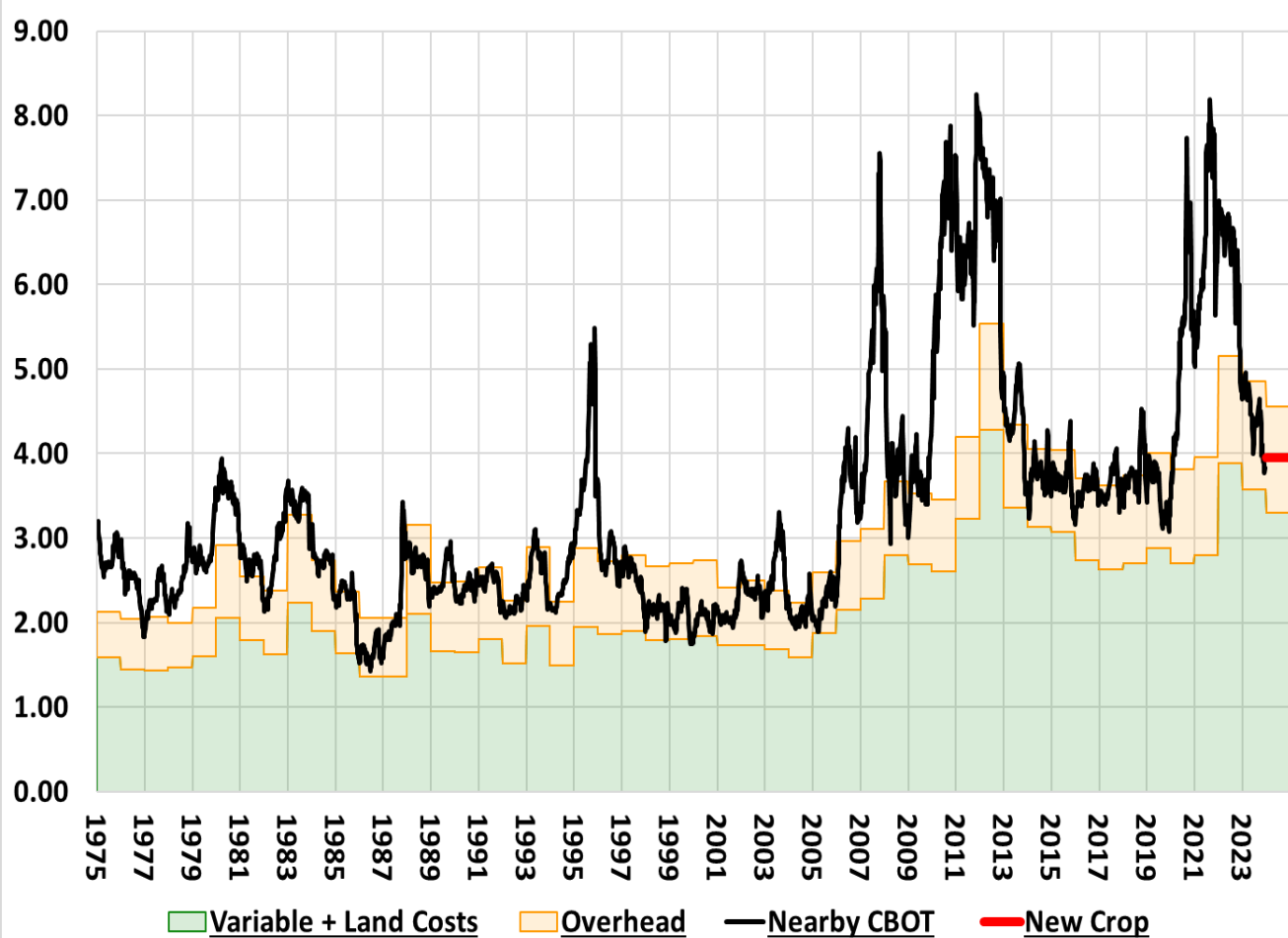
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics.

U.S. farm business average net cash farm income by resource region, 2023F–2024F

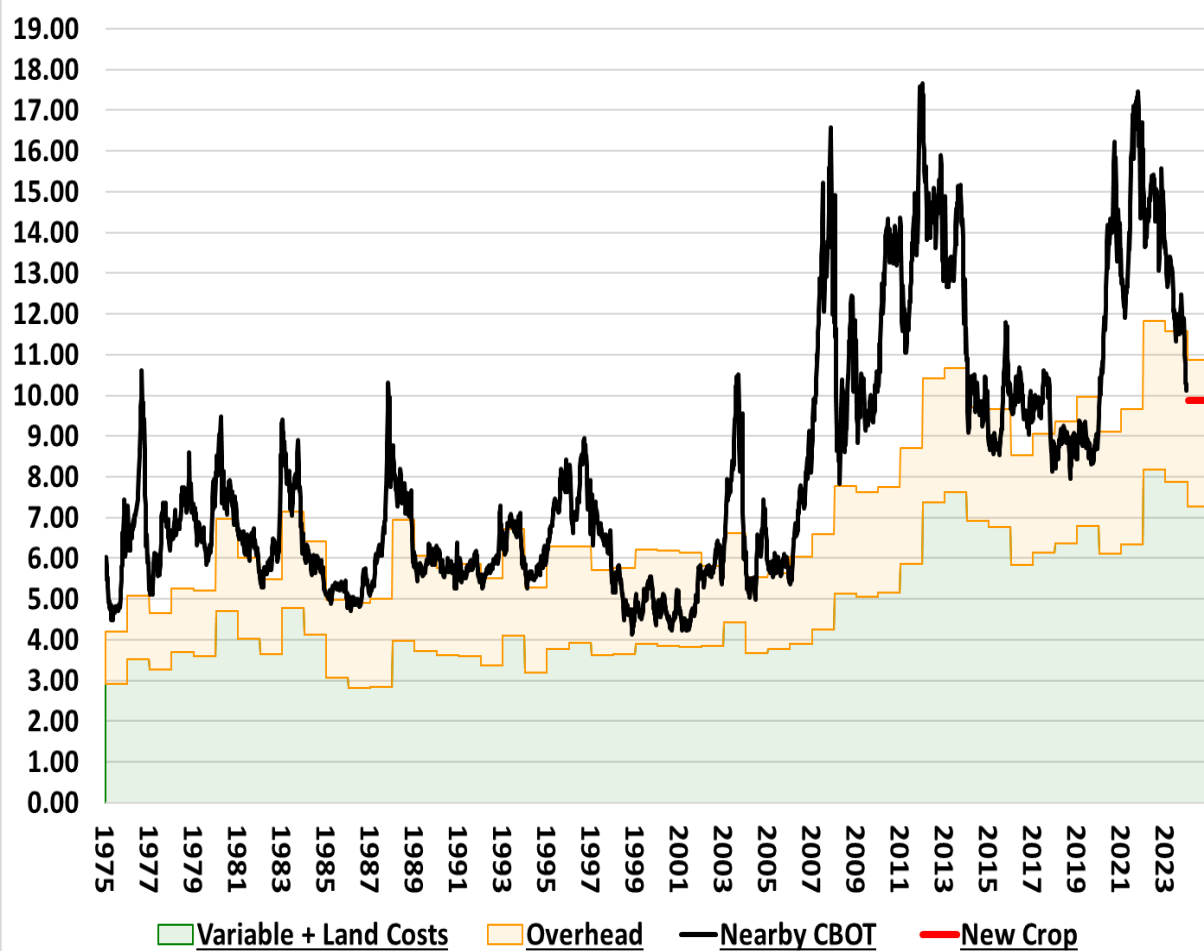


US Farmers Bleed “Red” Margin on Corn Breakeven of \$4.69 and Soybeans at \$10.97/Bu

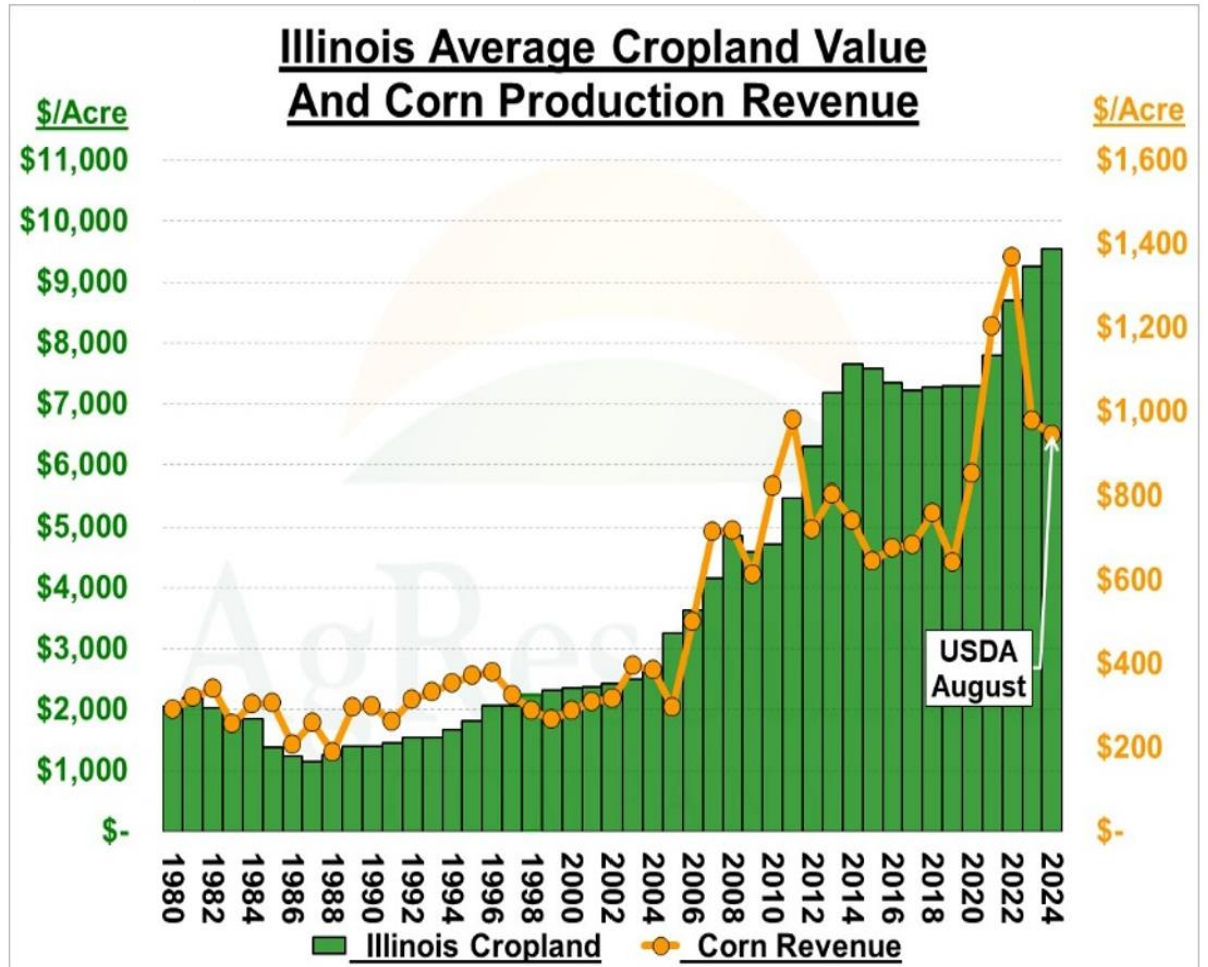
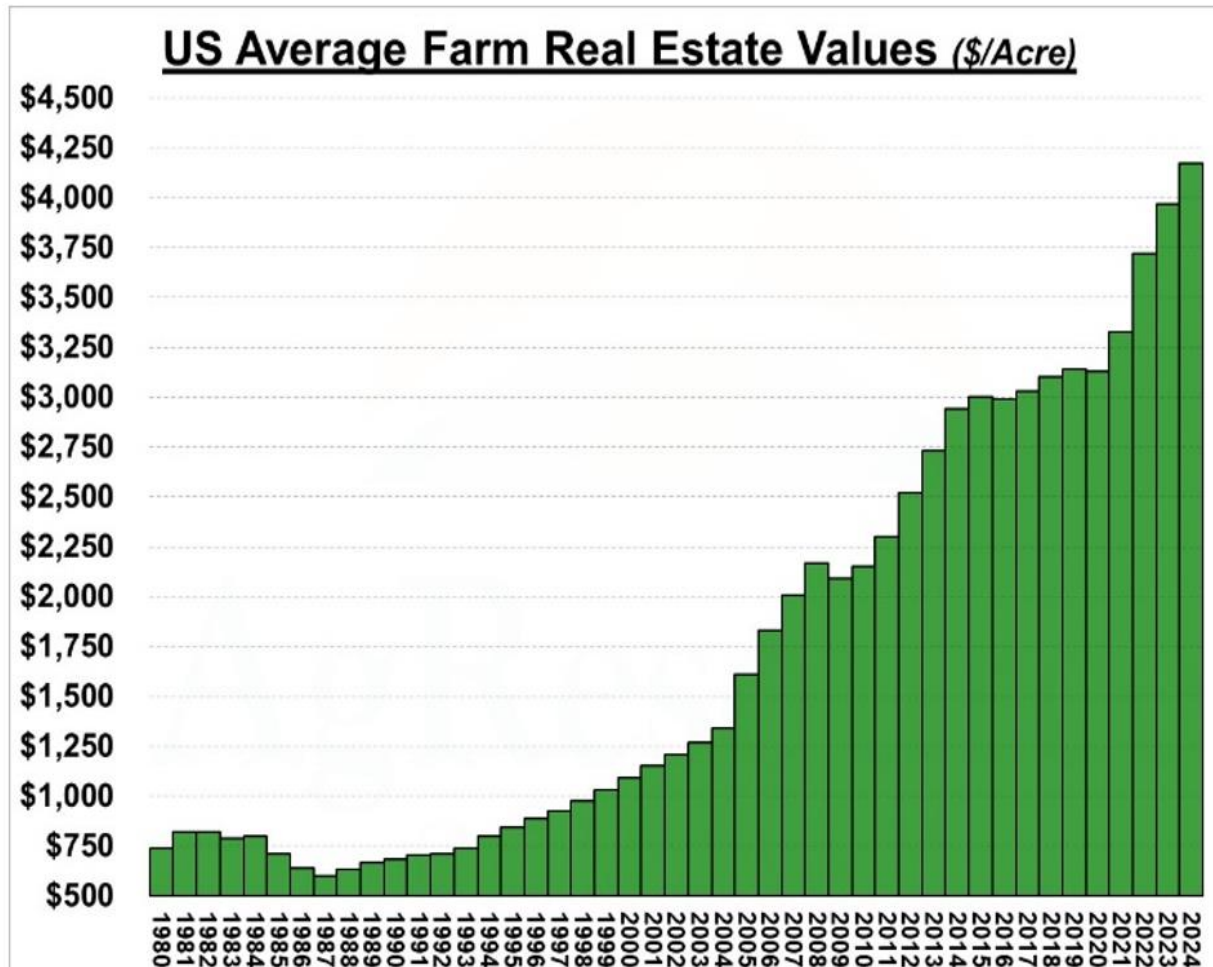
CBOT Corn Futures & National Avg Production Cost



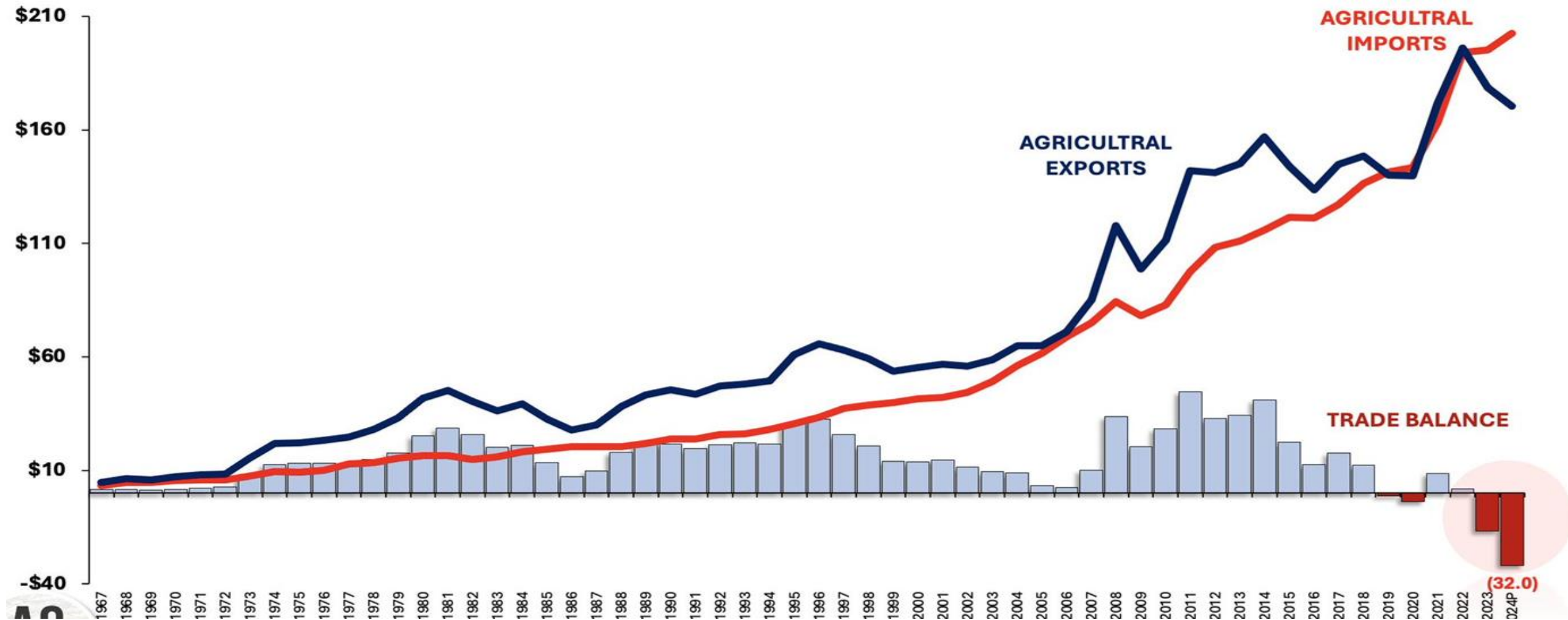
CBOT Soybean Futures & National Avg Production Cost



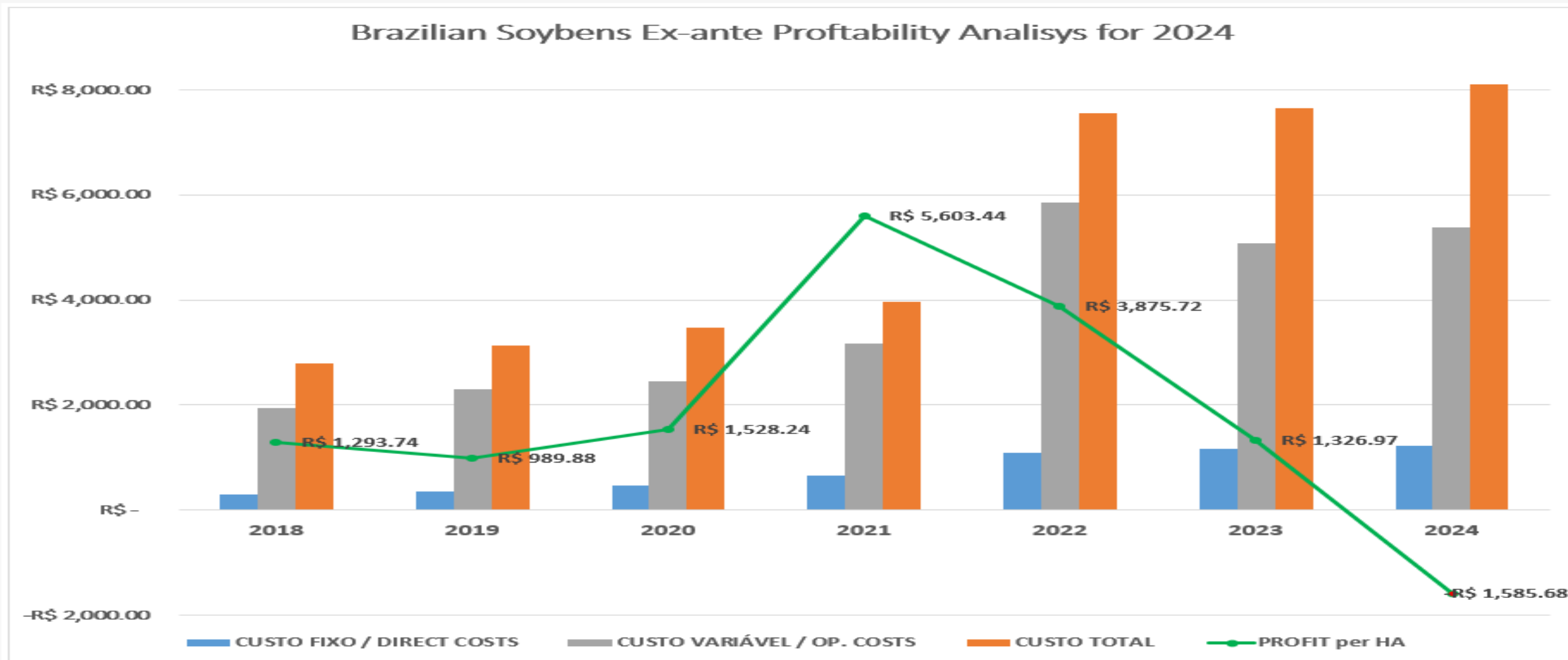
US Farmland Prices Kept Rising; Farm Margin Sag Gives Pause on Future Gains



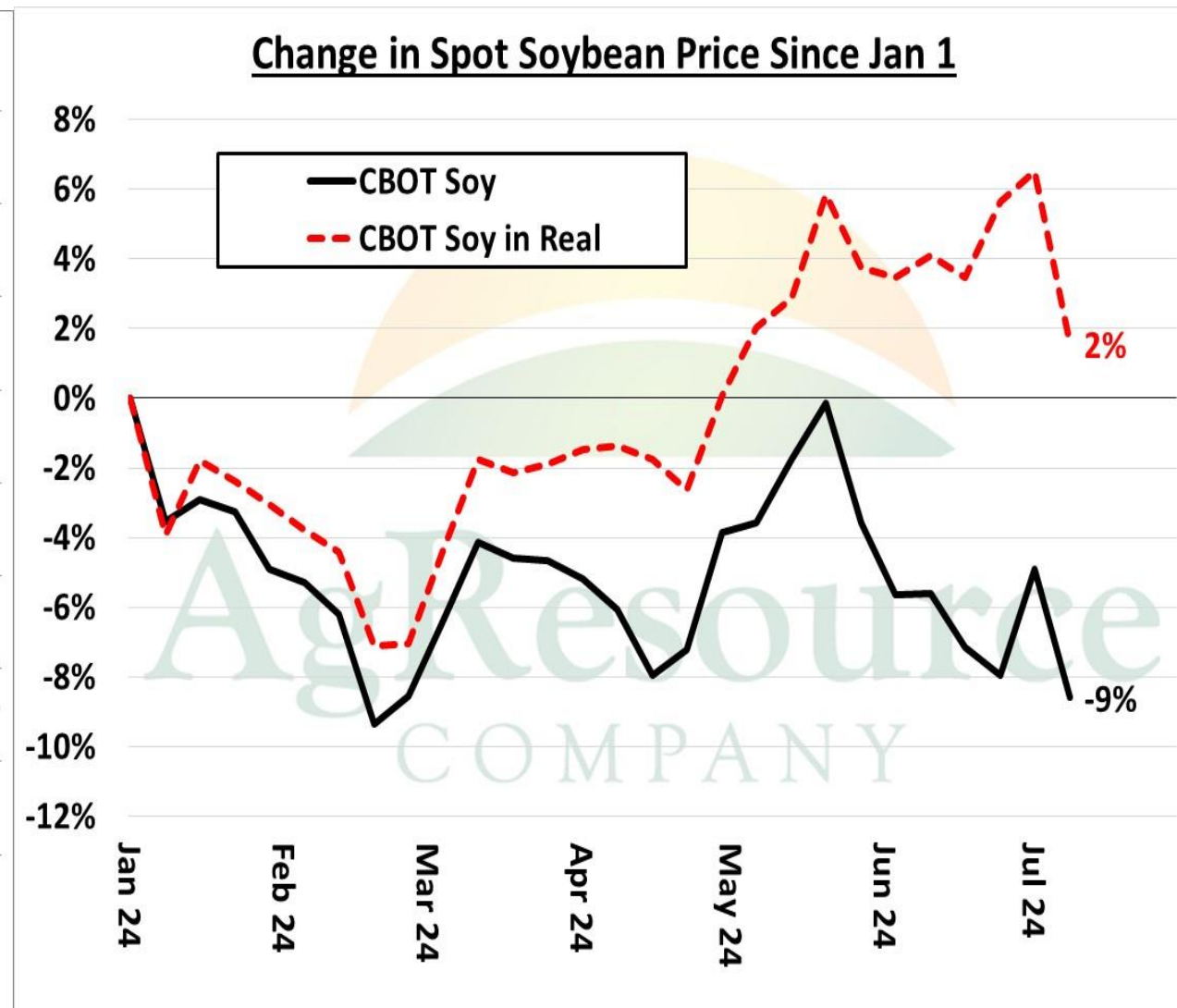
The Calamity for the US Ag Economy is based on Reduced Trade!!!!



Brazilian Farm Profitability Plunges with CBOT and Rising Input Costs; Acreage Expansion To Slow



Brazilian Real Weakness Grows Brazilian Farm Income



The New Geopolitical Landscape

Post Cold War (1991-2018)

Today (2018 - ???)

- Unipolar world: USA sole superpower



- **Bipolar world: US-China Great-Power Competition**

- Economic Globalization



- **Geoeconomic Globalization**

The New Duopoly of World Economic Influence

- BRICS: 32% GDP, 42% Oil, stockpiling gold
- G-7: 30% GDP, massive government deficits – printing money
- Dollar: weapon for foreign policy



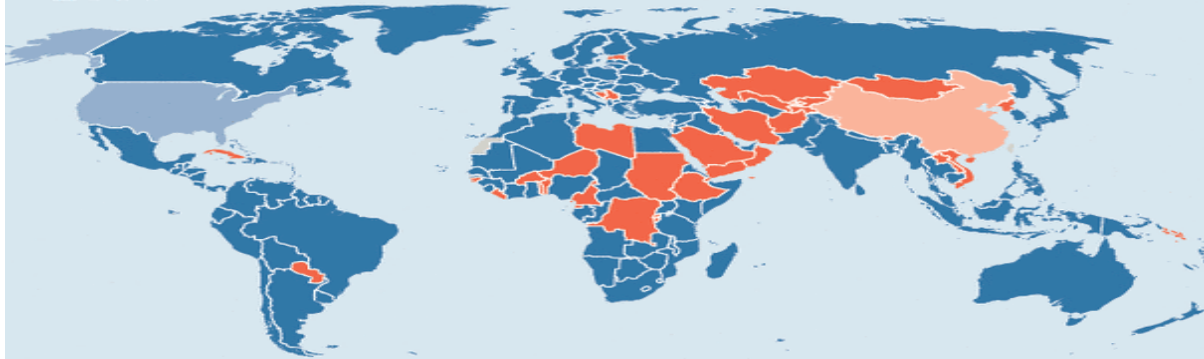
In Decades, China's dedication to the "Belt-and-Road" Initiative Paying dividends: the US is losing the Global War of Trade

Who you gonna call?

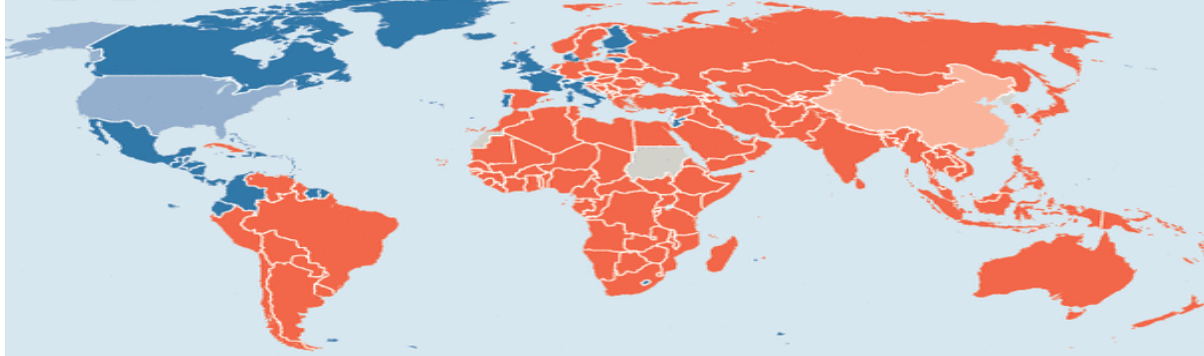
Countries which share greater trade* with:

■ United States ■ China ■ No data

2000†



2020†



The Belt and Road Initiative



151 partner countries

5.1
billion

Combined population of all
countries involved in BRI

\$41
trillion

Combined GDP of all countries
involved in BRI

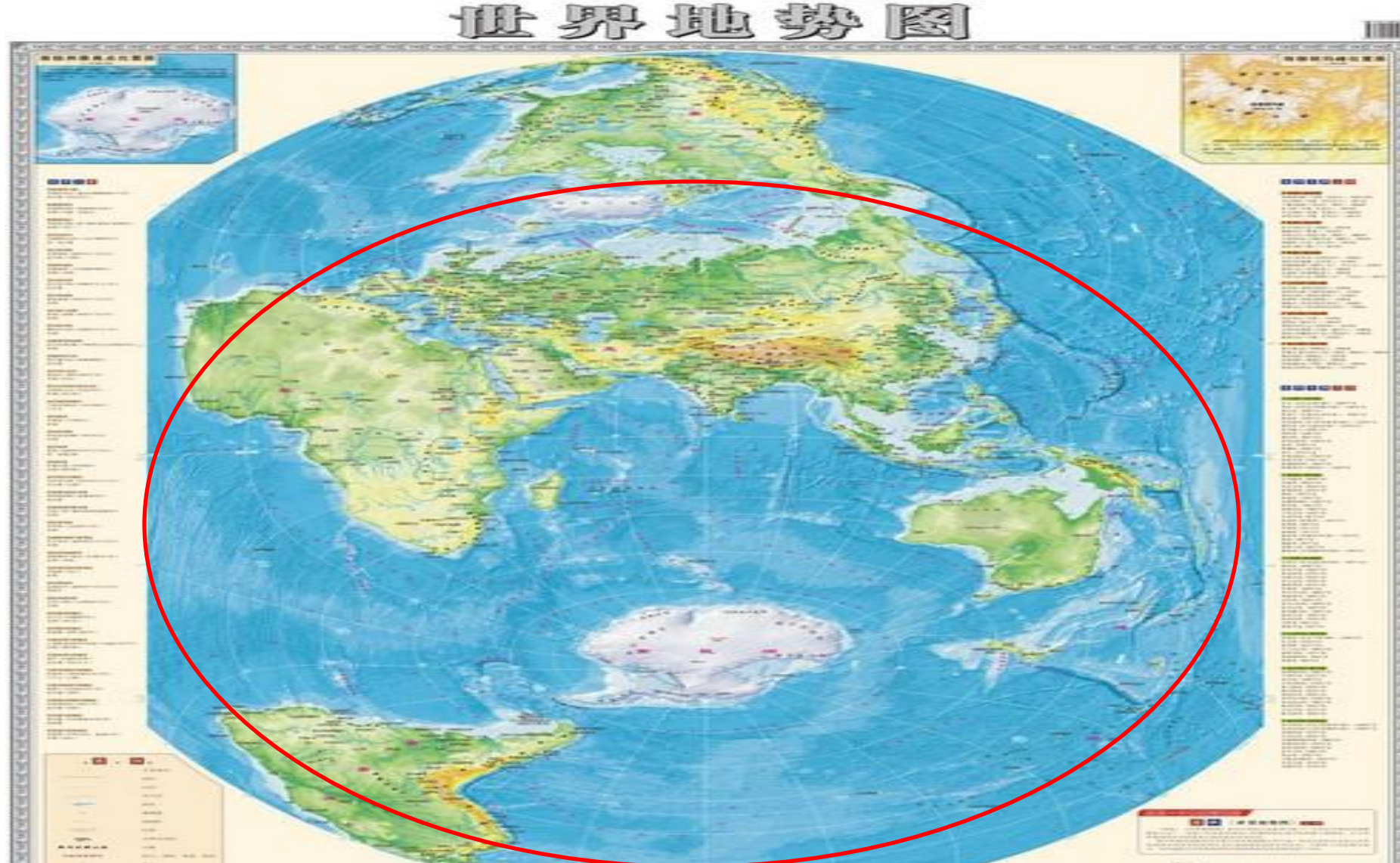
\$2.8
trillion

Trade between China and BRI
countries in 2021

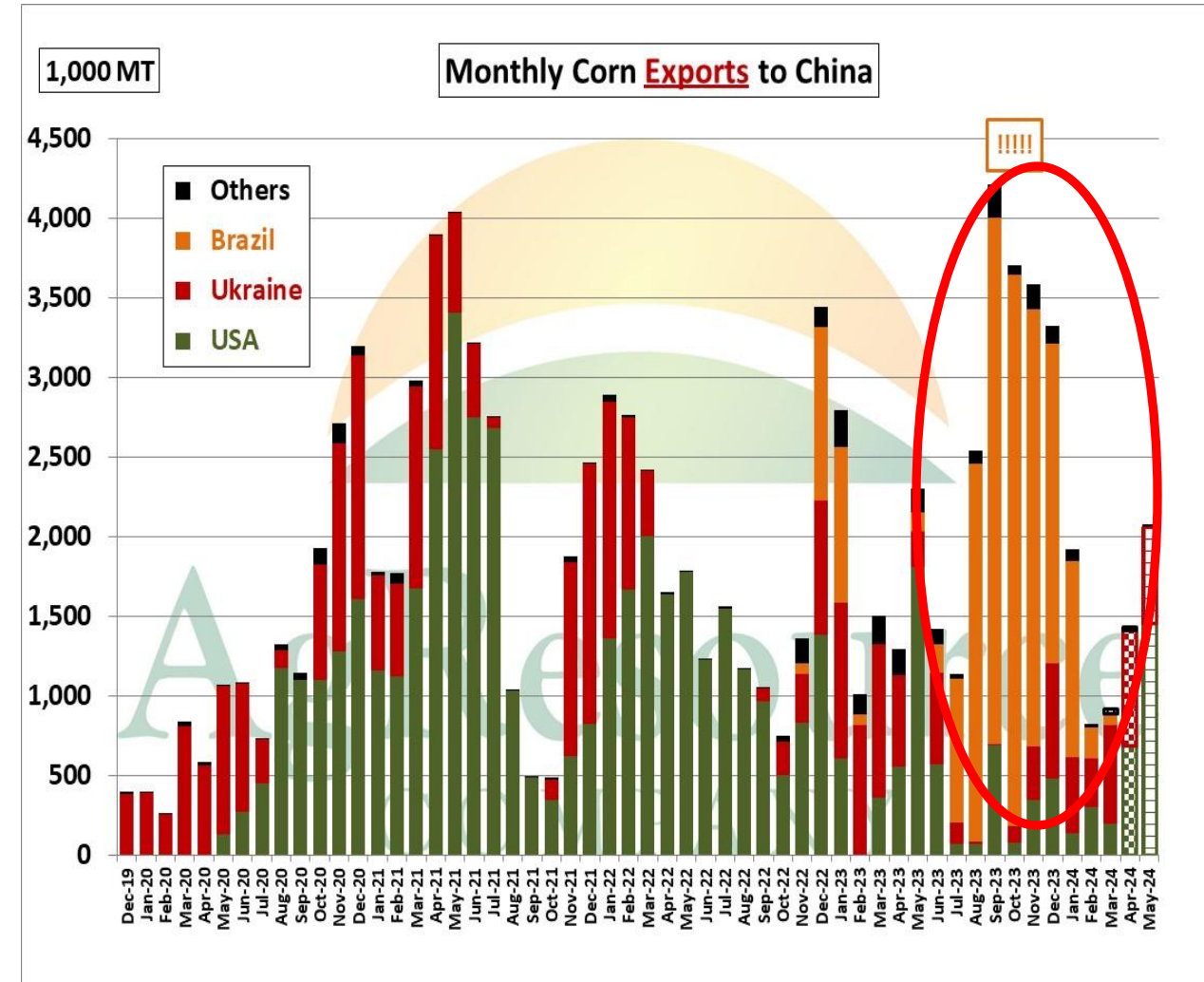
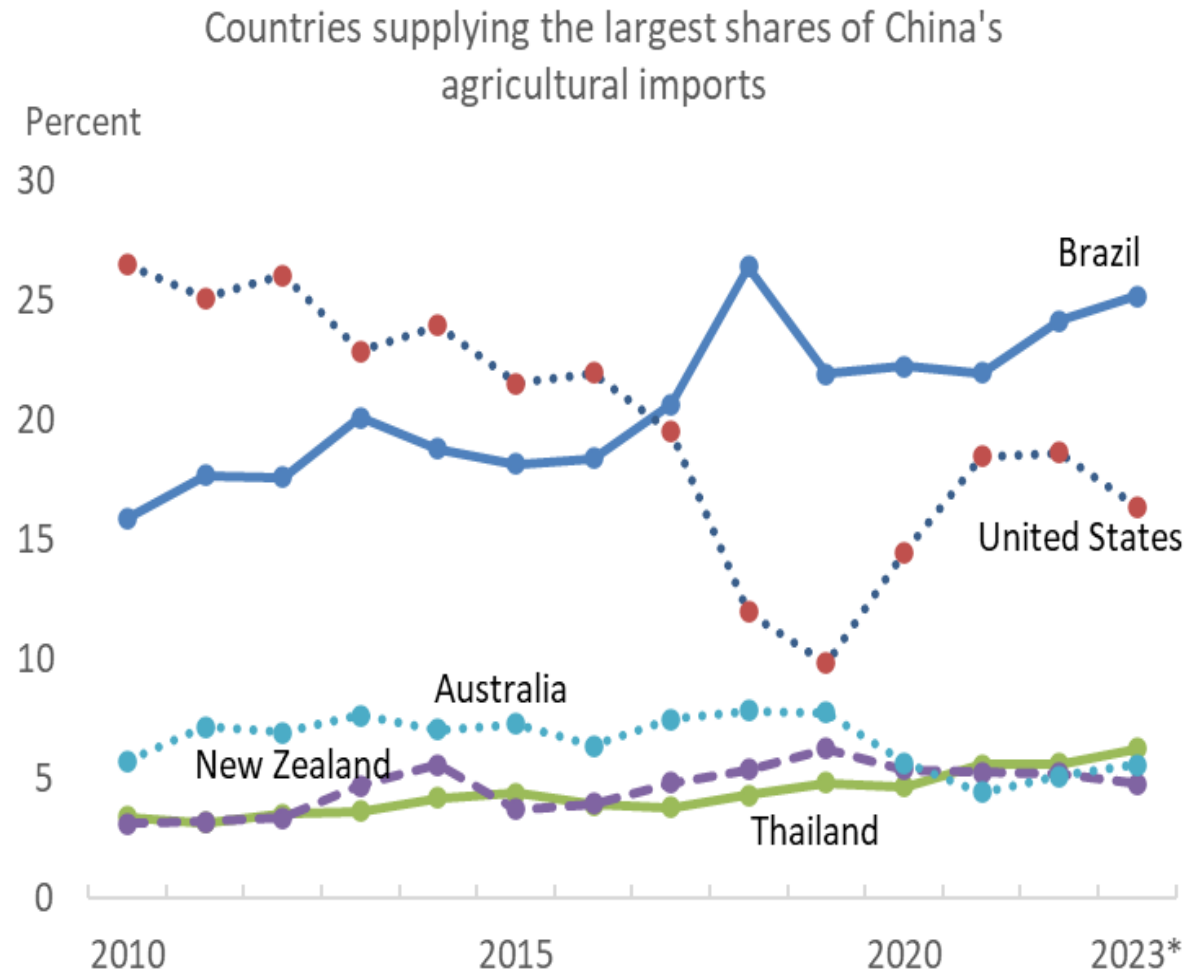
\$1
trillion

Total value of investments and
construction projects in BRI countries

How Does China See the World Map Today?



China Active in Securing World Corn – From Brazil - due to Politics – US is Residual Corn Supplier to China?



The US is Losing its Largest Ag Customer!

Trump suggests he would consider a tariff upward of 60% on all Chinese imports if reelected



By Kate Sullivan, CNN

© 2 minute read · Updated 4:03 PM EST, Sun February 4, 2024



2023 World Ag Trade Estimated Value: \$1.4 Trillion.

2023 China Food Imports \$234 Bil or 17% of the World

2023 US Ag Exports to China \$34 Bil or 19% of Total

2023 US Total Ag Exports \$177 Bil, Mexico at \$28 Bil

Can the US/China Rekindle the Phase 1 Trade Deal for US agriculture for \$35 Billion?



China / Diplomacy

Why there may be room to move on China-US trade in a populist Trump White House

- The Republican presidential nominee managed to hammer out a deal with Beijing on his last watch – something Biden is yet to do, analyst says

 [Listen to this article ▶](#)



Kawala Xie in Hong Kong and Orange Wang in Beijing

Published: 8:18pm, 19 Jul 2024 ▼

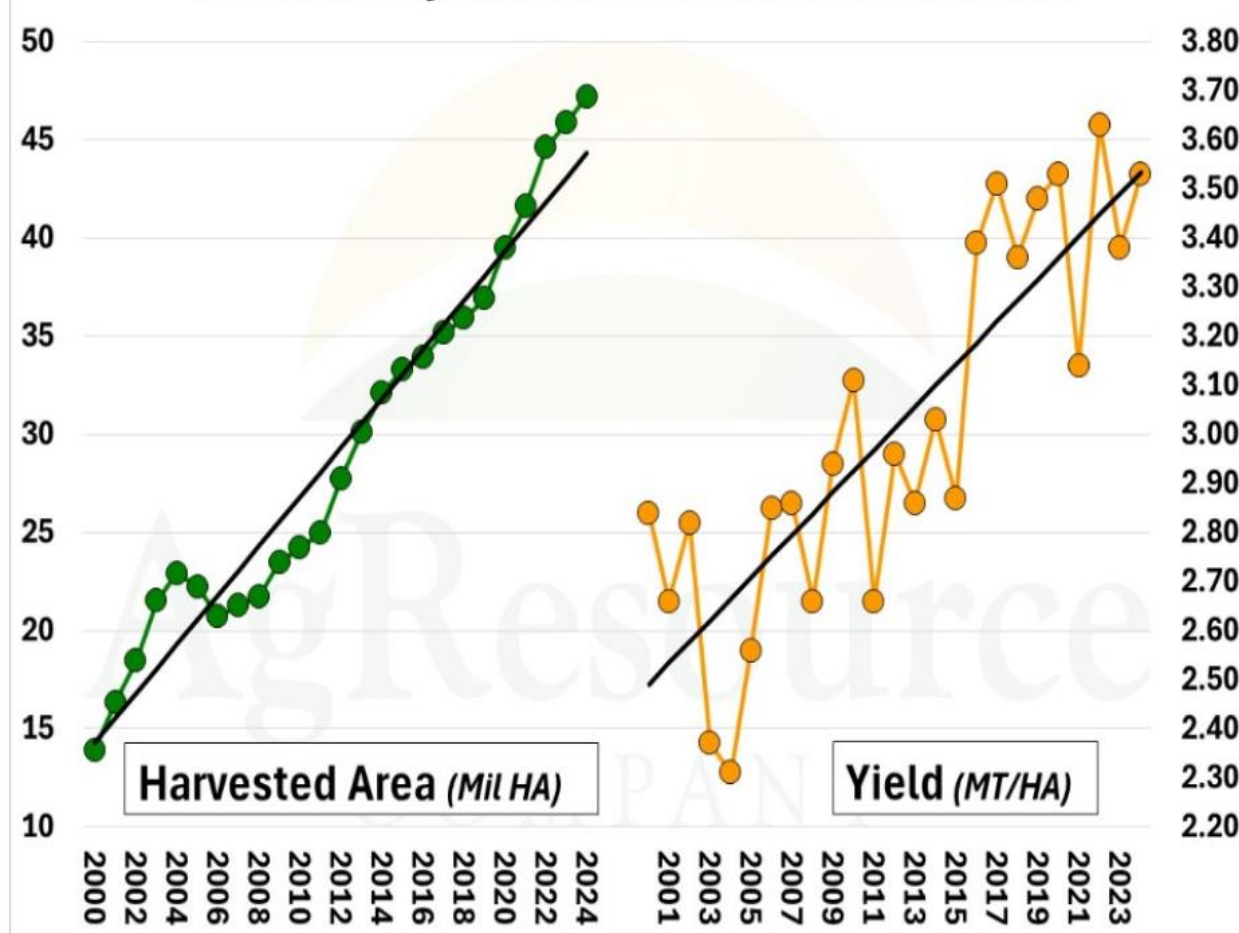
 Why you can trust SCMP

Brazil – Ag Export Behemoth – Brazilian Weather and Crop Sizes to Dominate in the Years Ahead

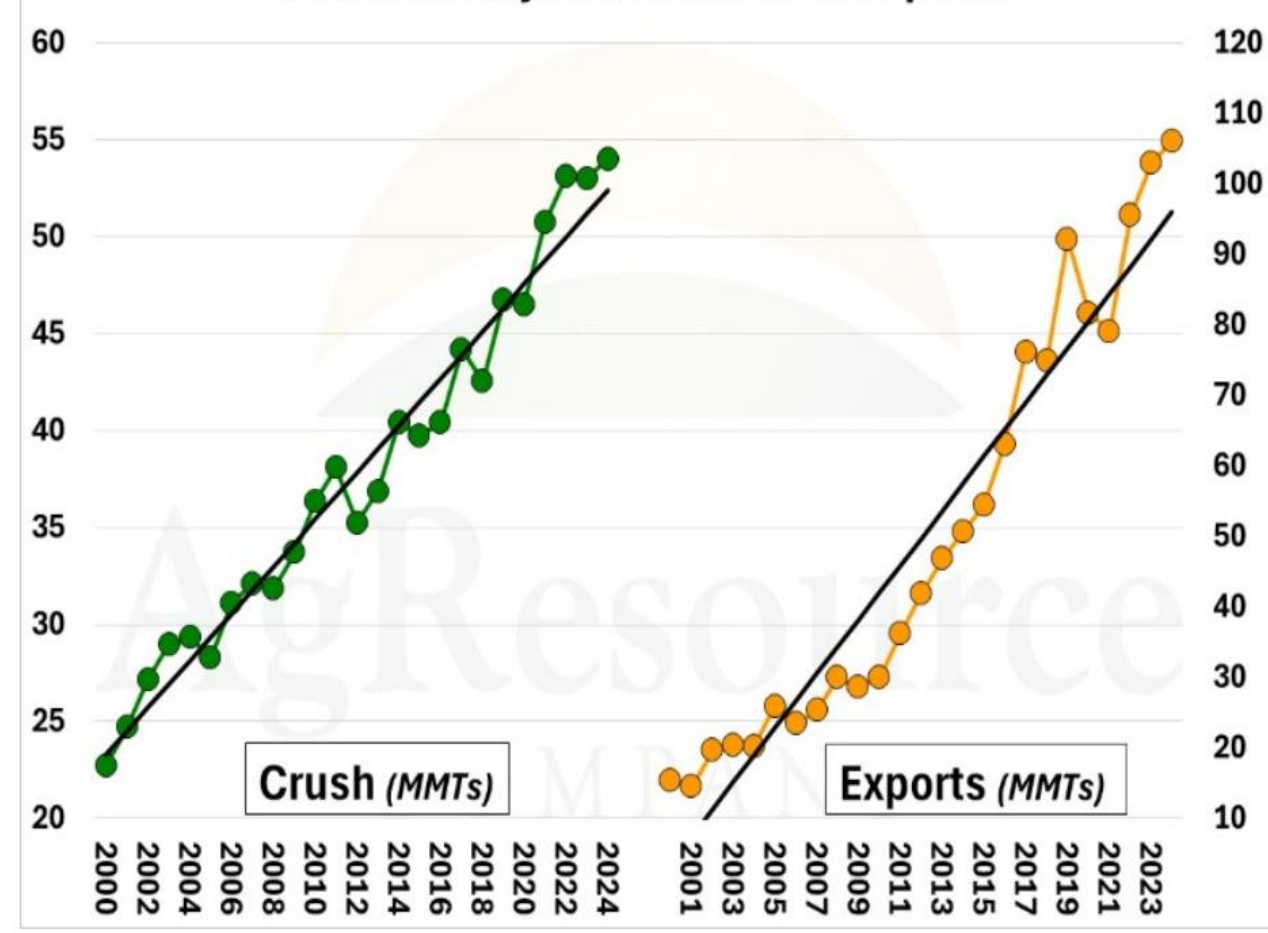


Brazil Dominates in Soybeans; The Growth in Production has been as Astounding Since 2000

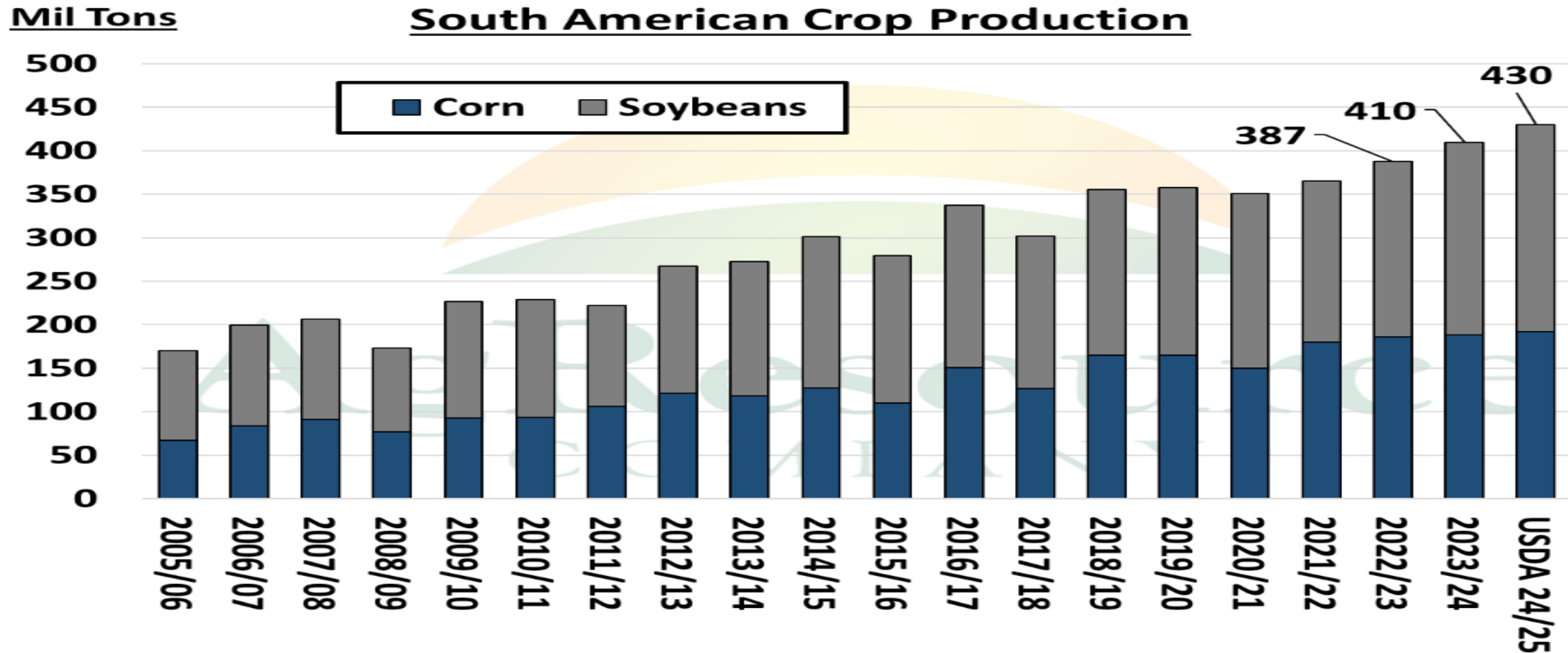
Brazilian Soybean Harvested Area and Yields



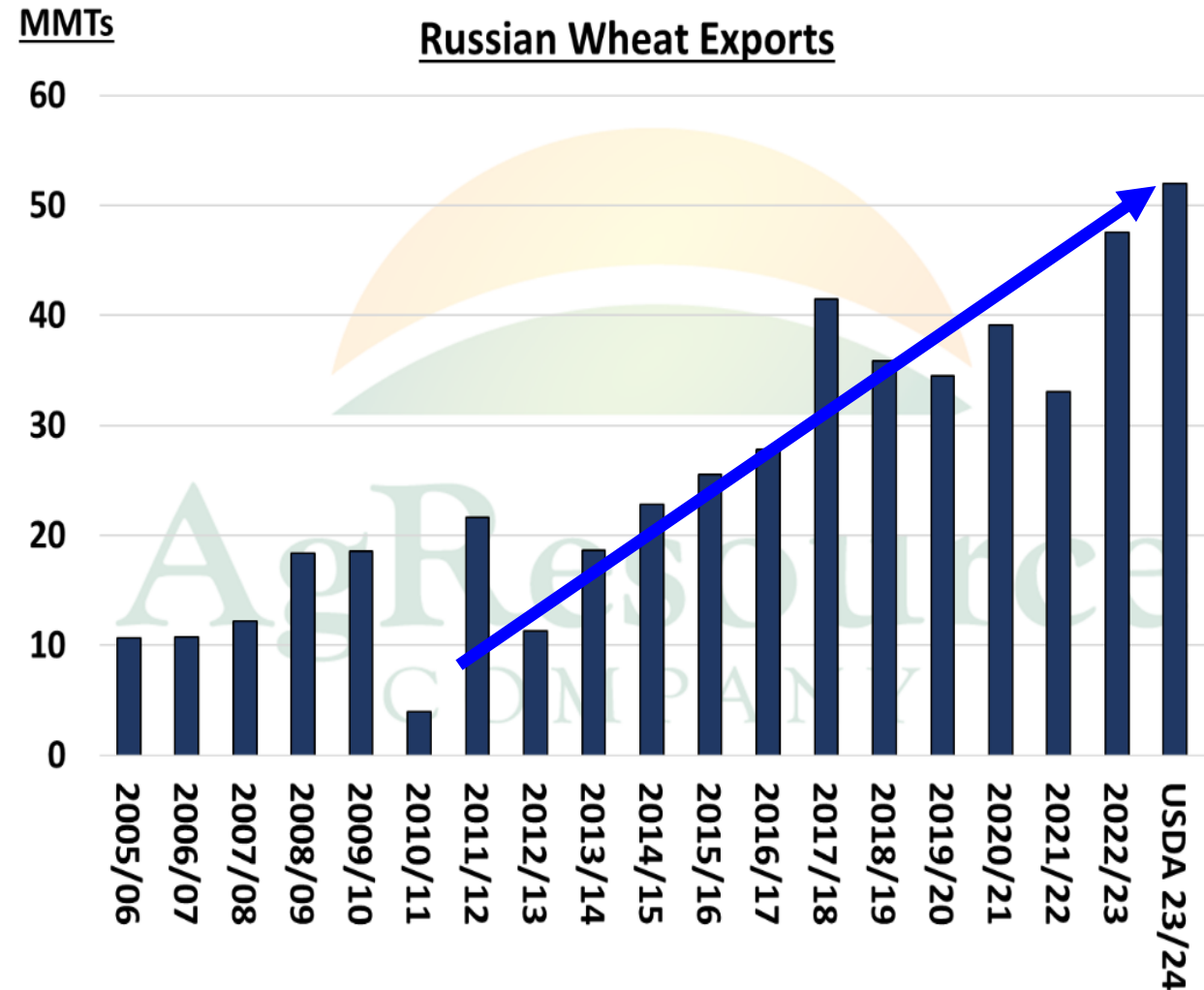
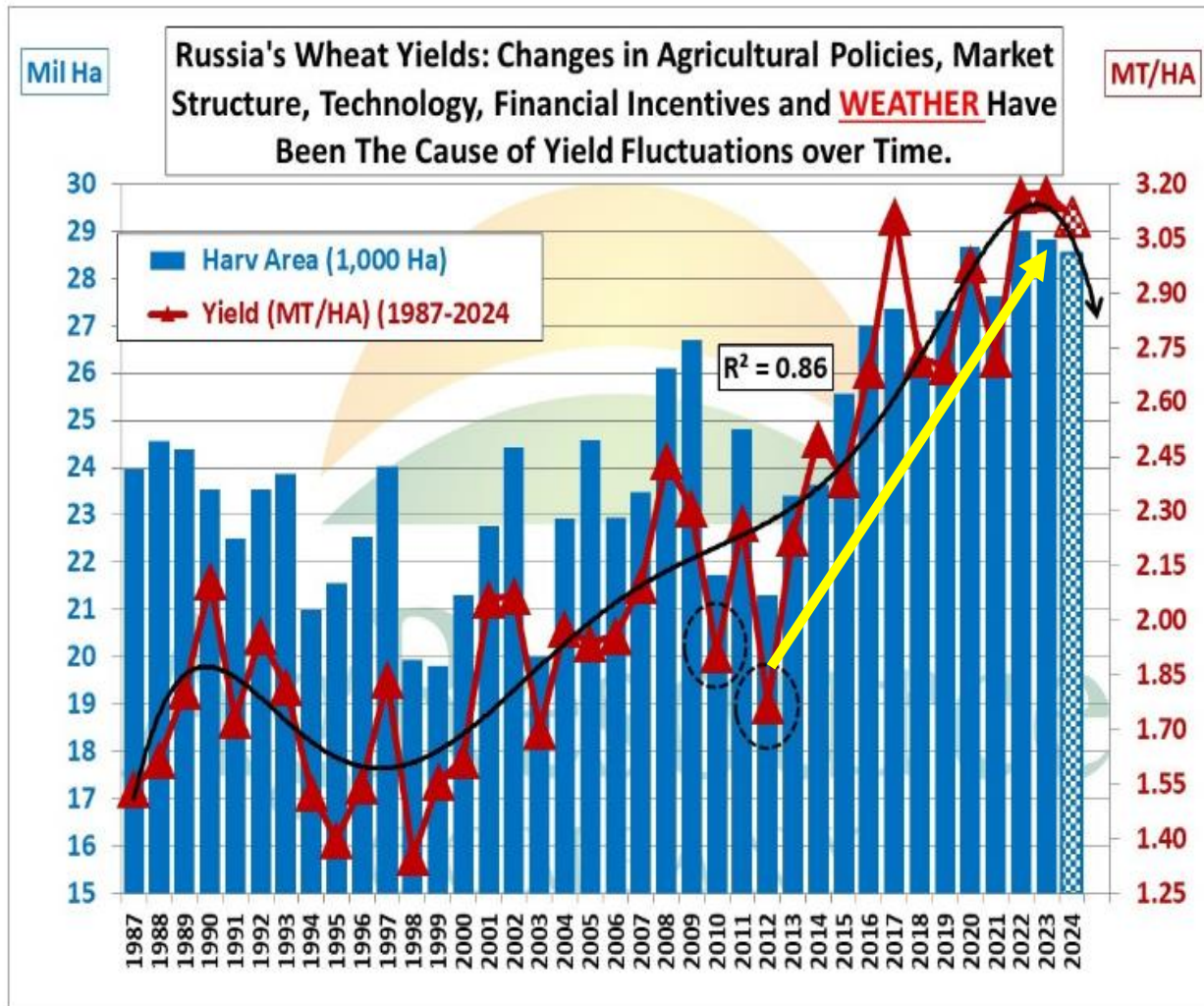
Brazilian Soybean Crush and Exports



Annual South American Growth in Row Crop Production Equates to 20-25 MMTs (750-900 Mil Bu)!



Russian Wheat Exports Garner World Market Share and Set World Wheat Price

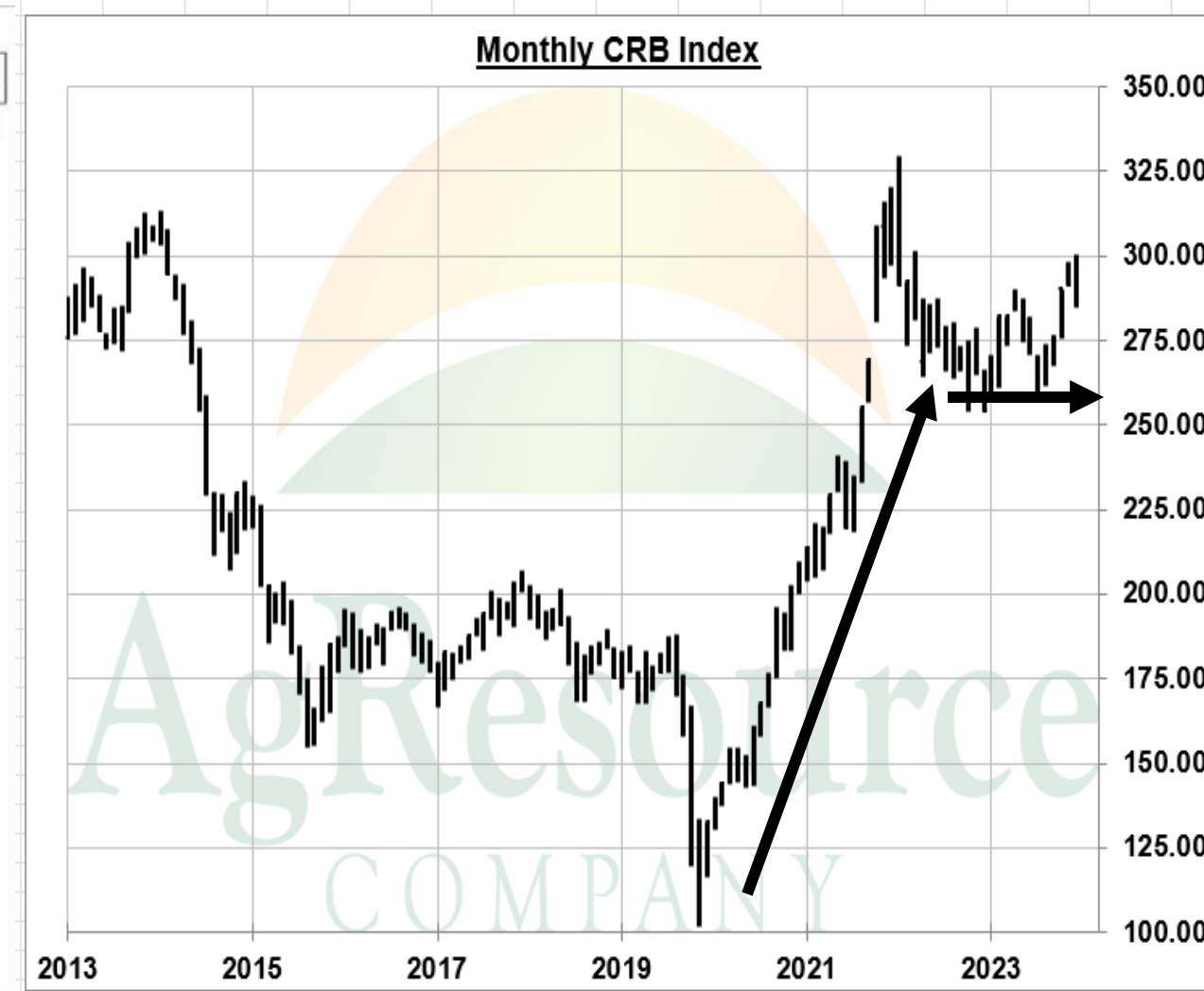
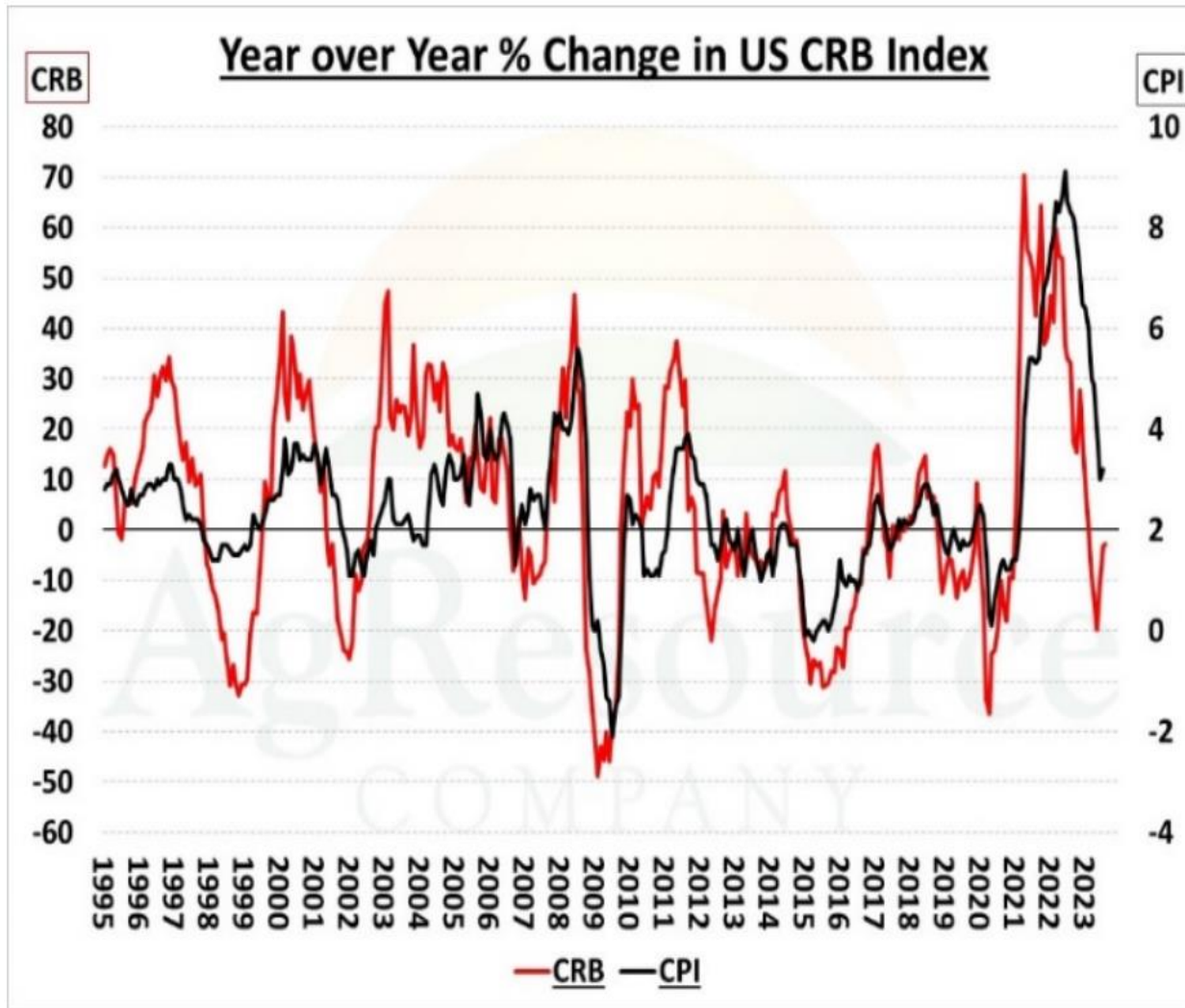




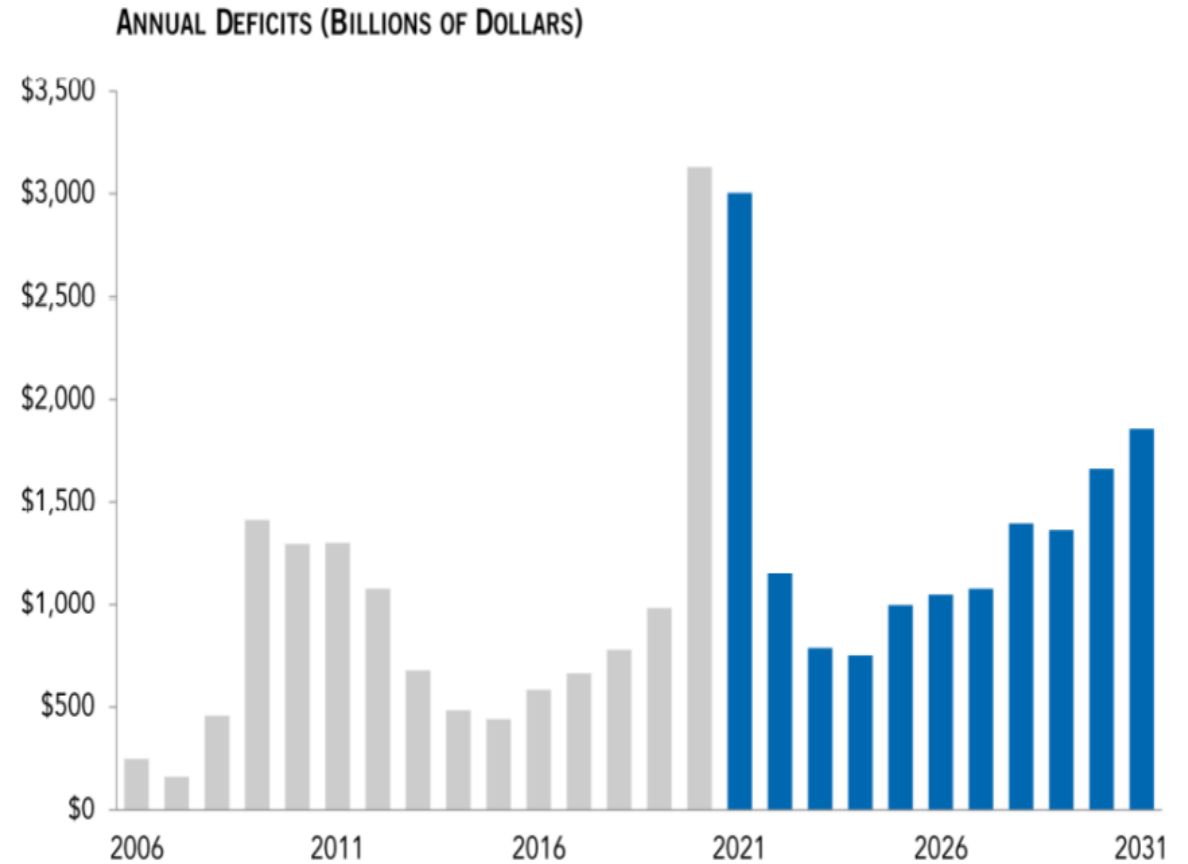
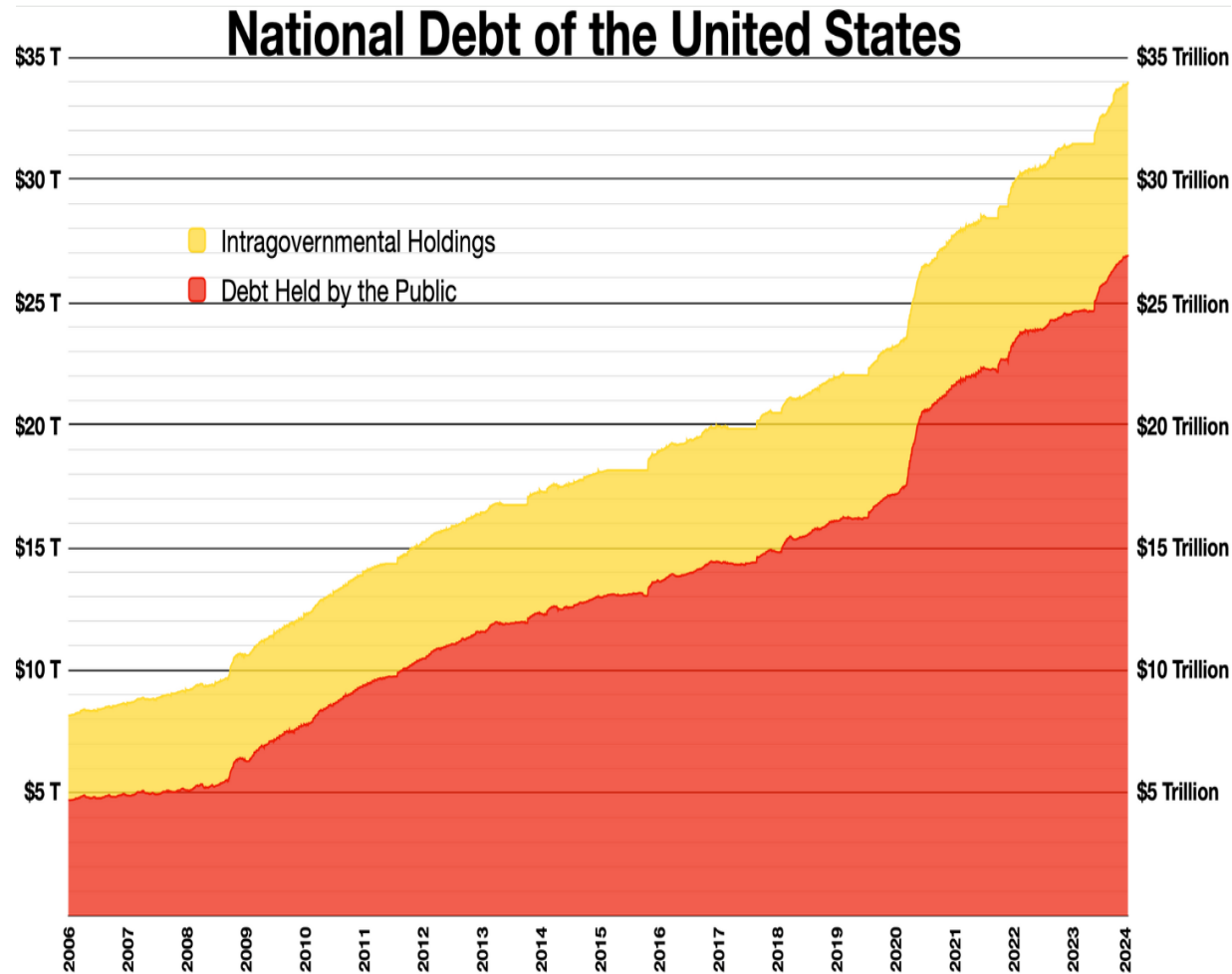
AgResource
COMPANY



World Central Banks Slow Inflation; 2% US Target in Reach, But Costs To Stay Elevated

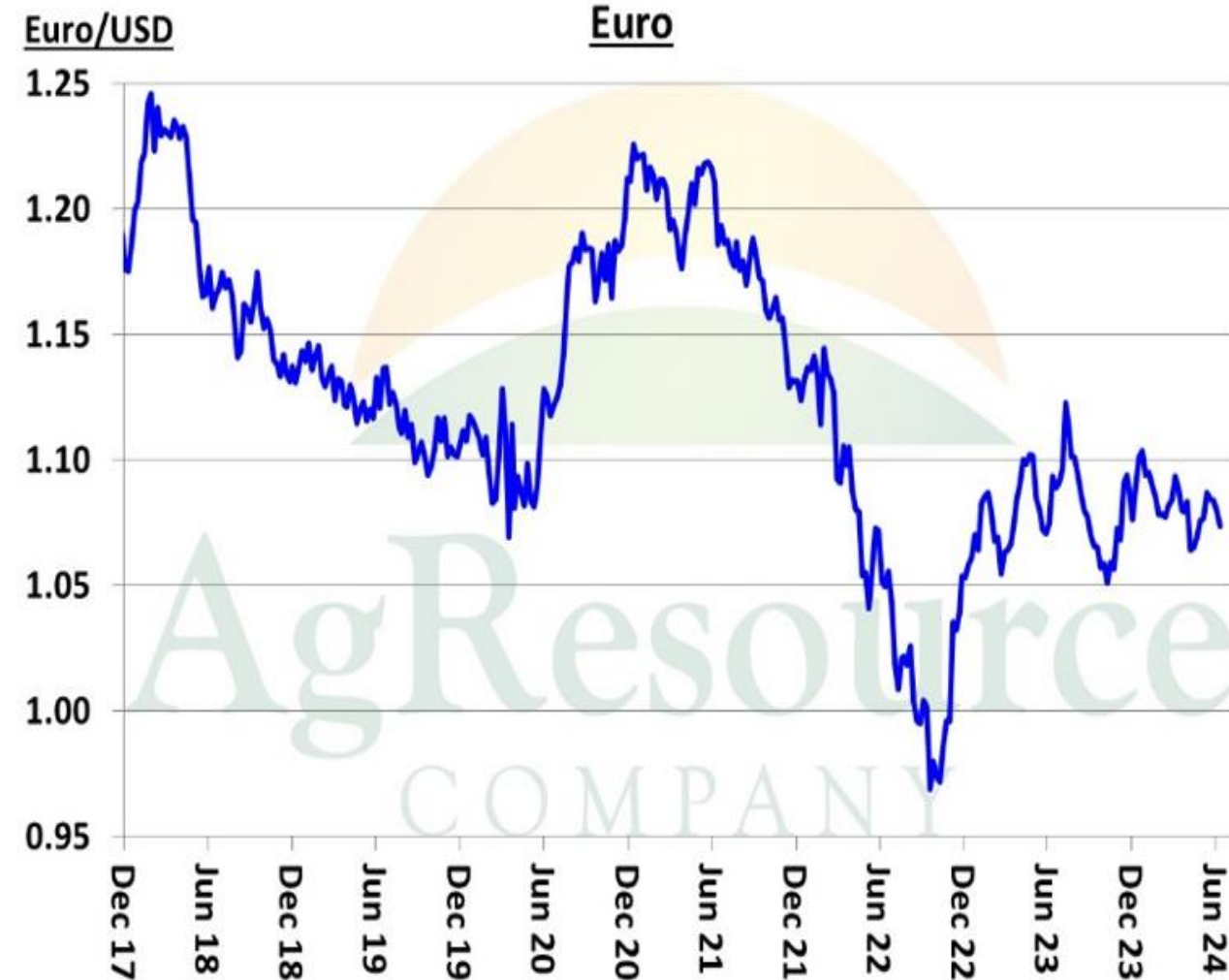
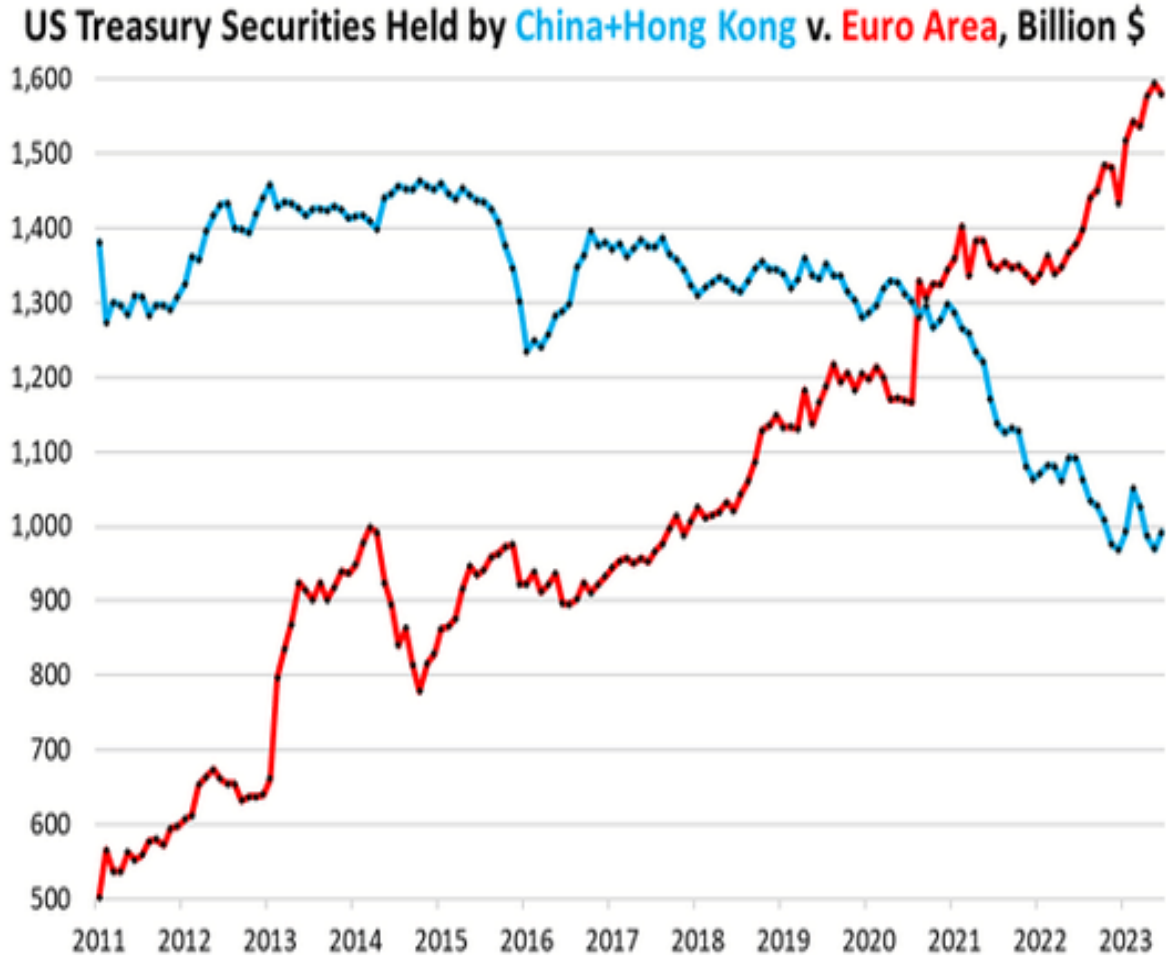


US Federal Spending Unlikely To be Cut in Polarized Political System; \$1 Trillion in Debt every 100 Days.

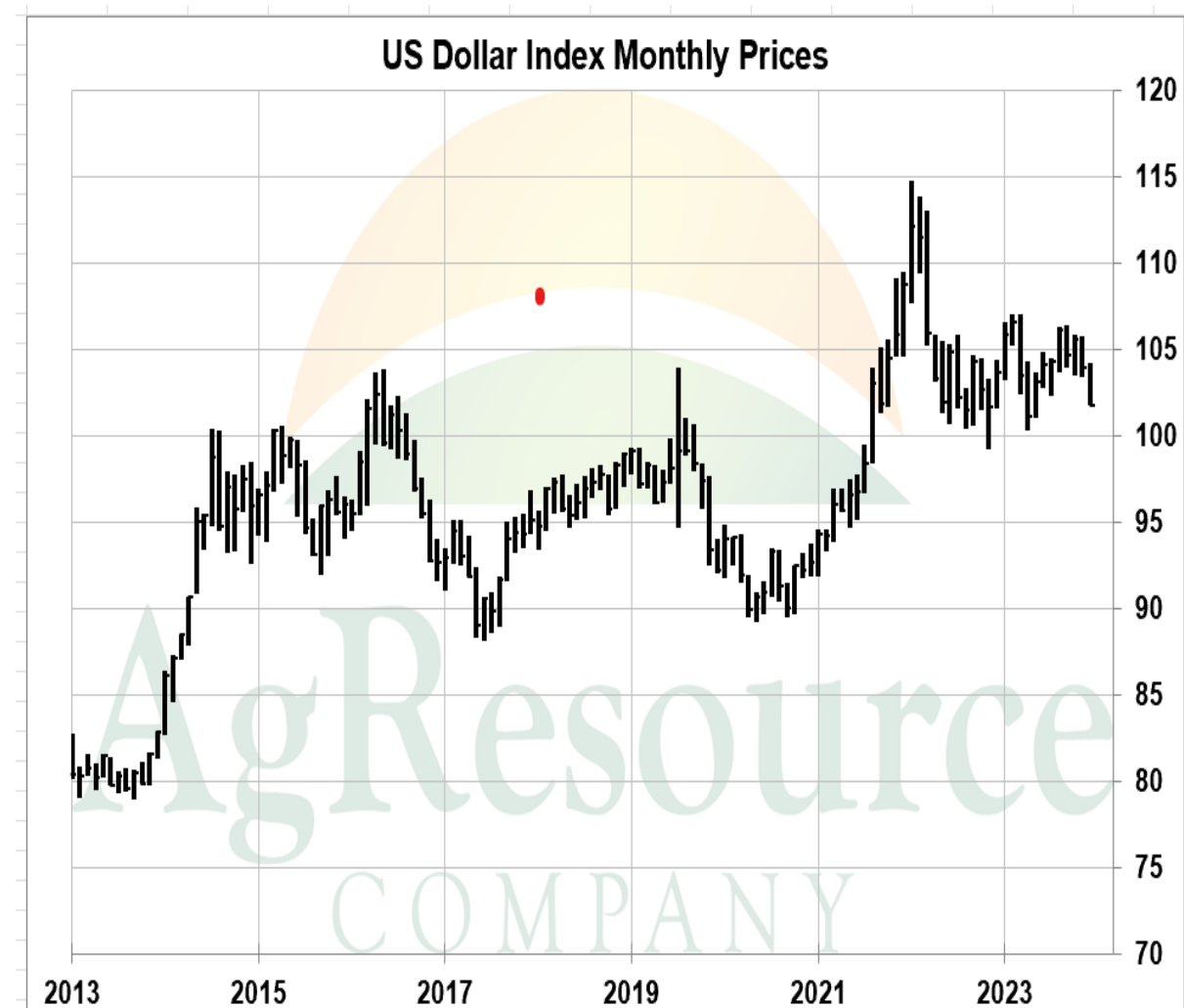
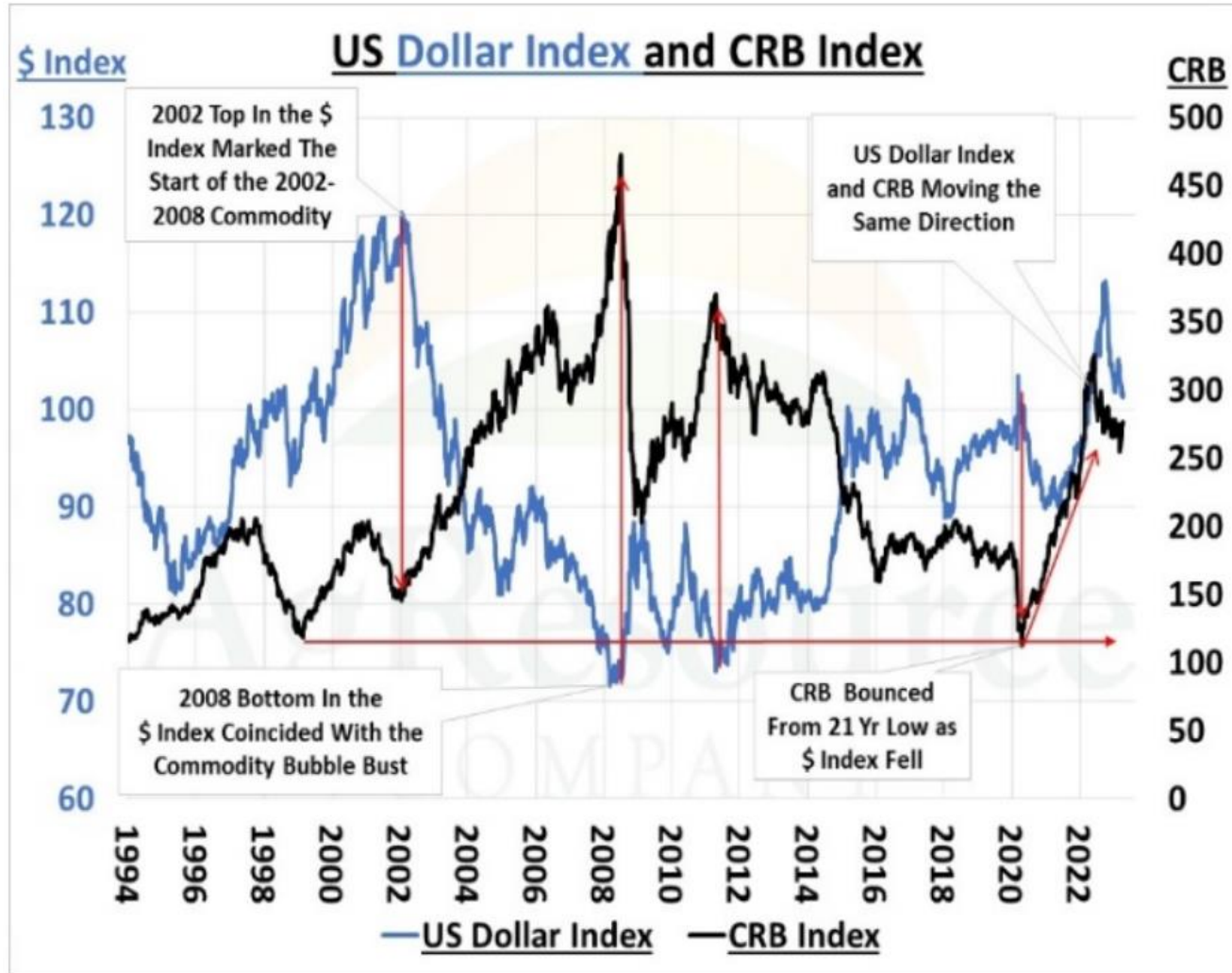


SOURCES: Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government: Fiscal Year 2022*, May 2021; and Congressional Budget Office, *An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook 2021 to 2031*, July 2021.

US Debt is a Good Investment (from Abroad) as long as the Dollar Stays Strong: Euro is the Key



US Dollar needs to stay Strong To Prevent Inflation Return; the Dollar/Commodity (Inverse) Relationship



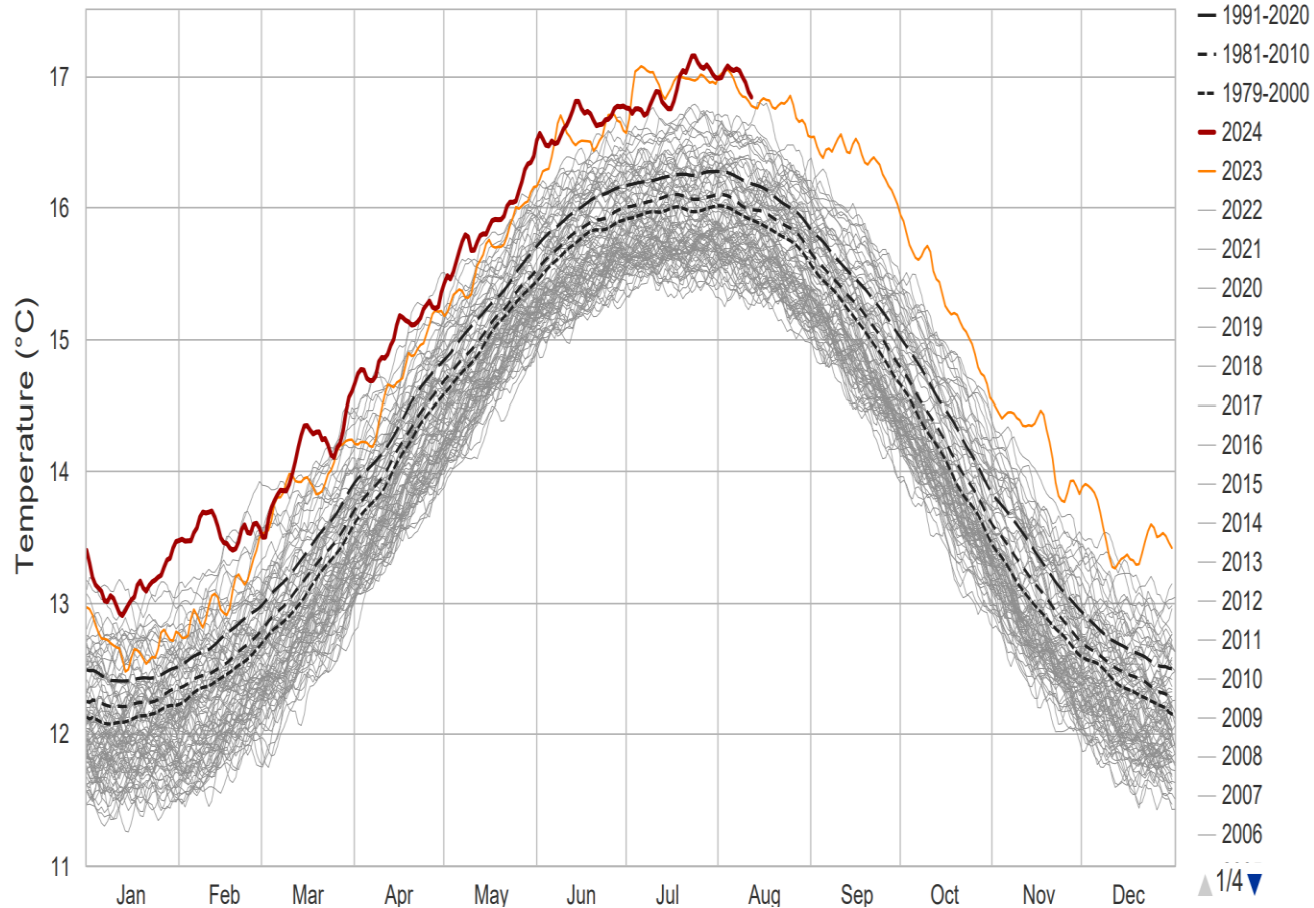
Weather and the Changing Climate!



World Ocean Temperatures Record Warm; Record Temperatures in late July

Daily Surface Air Temperature, World (90°S–90°N, 0–360°E)

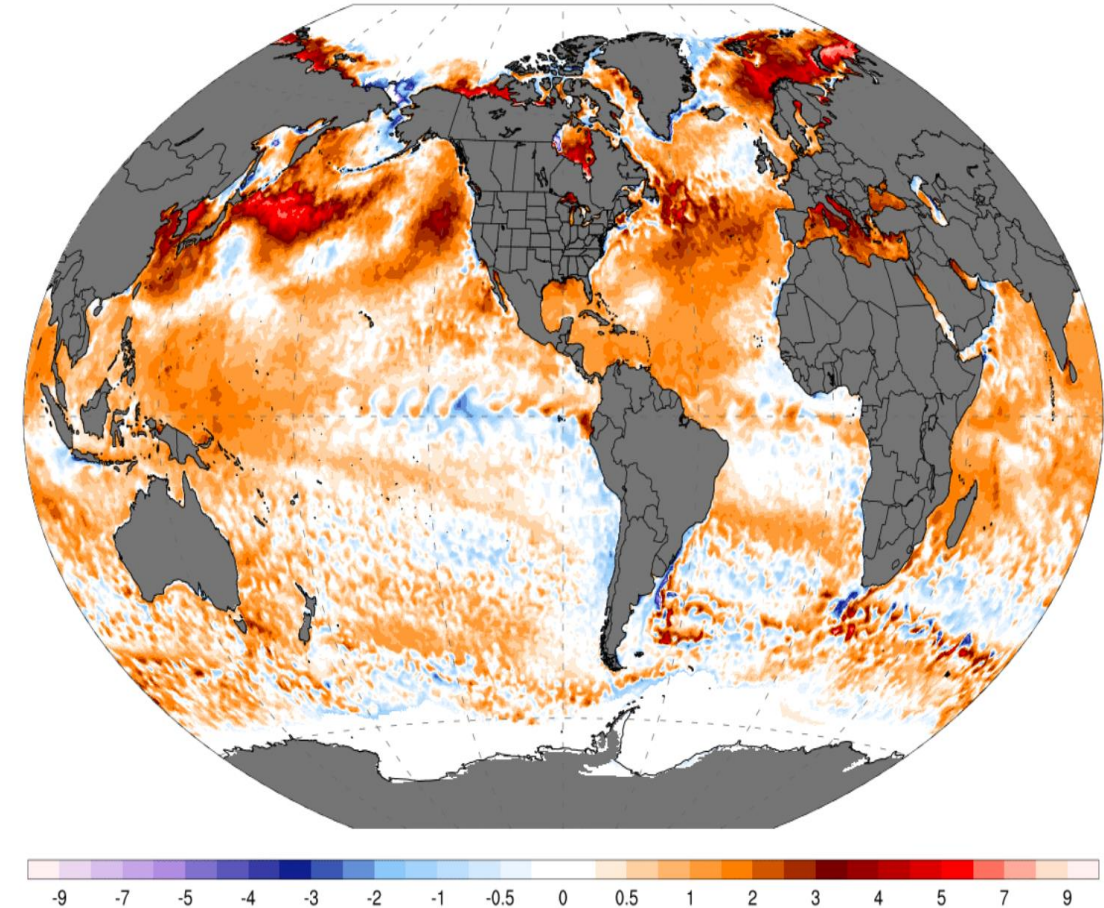
Dataset: ECMWF Reanalysis v5 (ERA5) downloaded from C3S | Image Credit: ClimateReanalyzer.org, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine



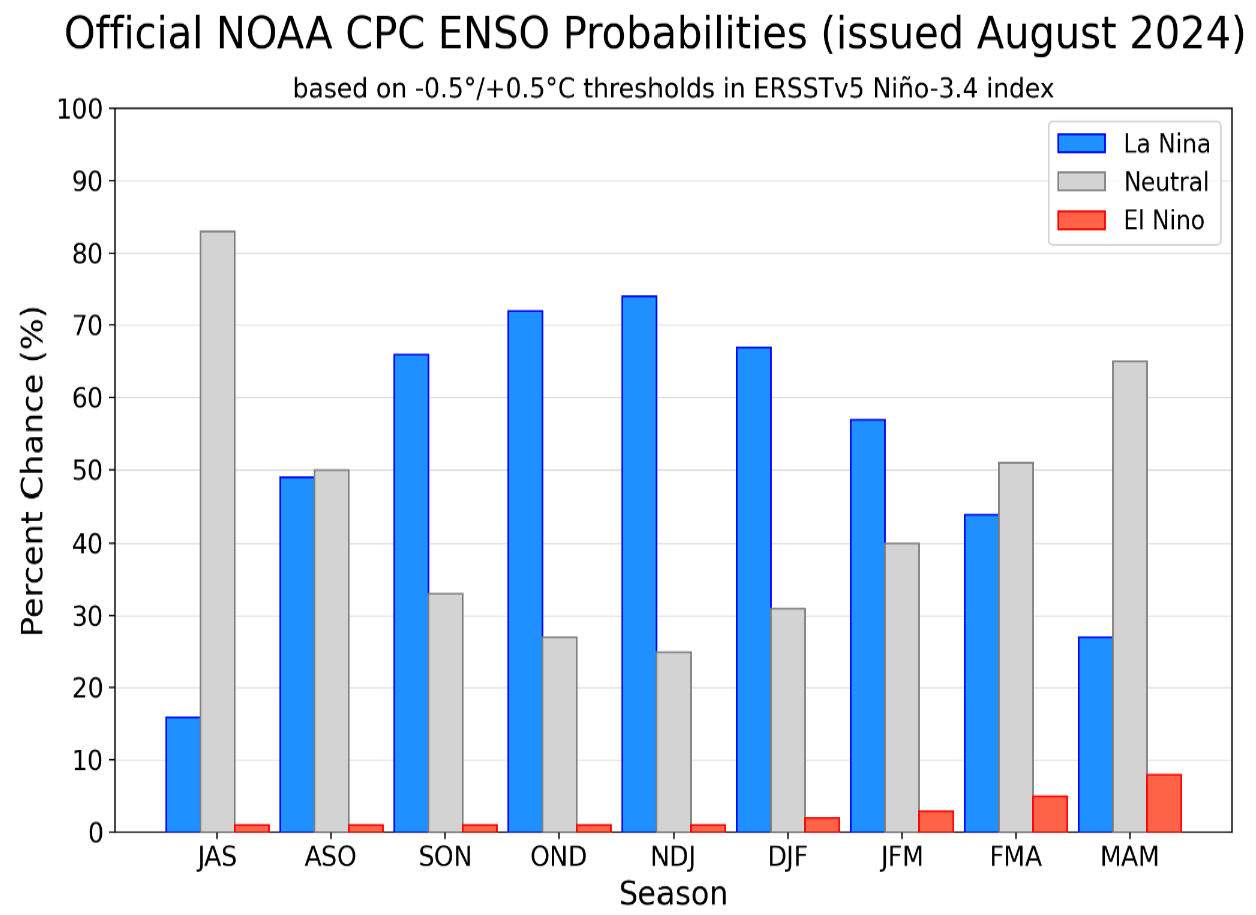
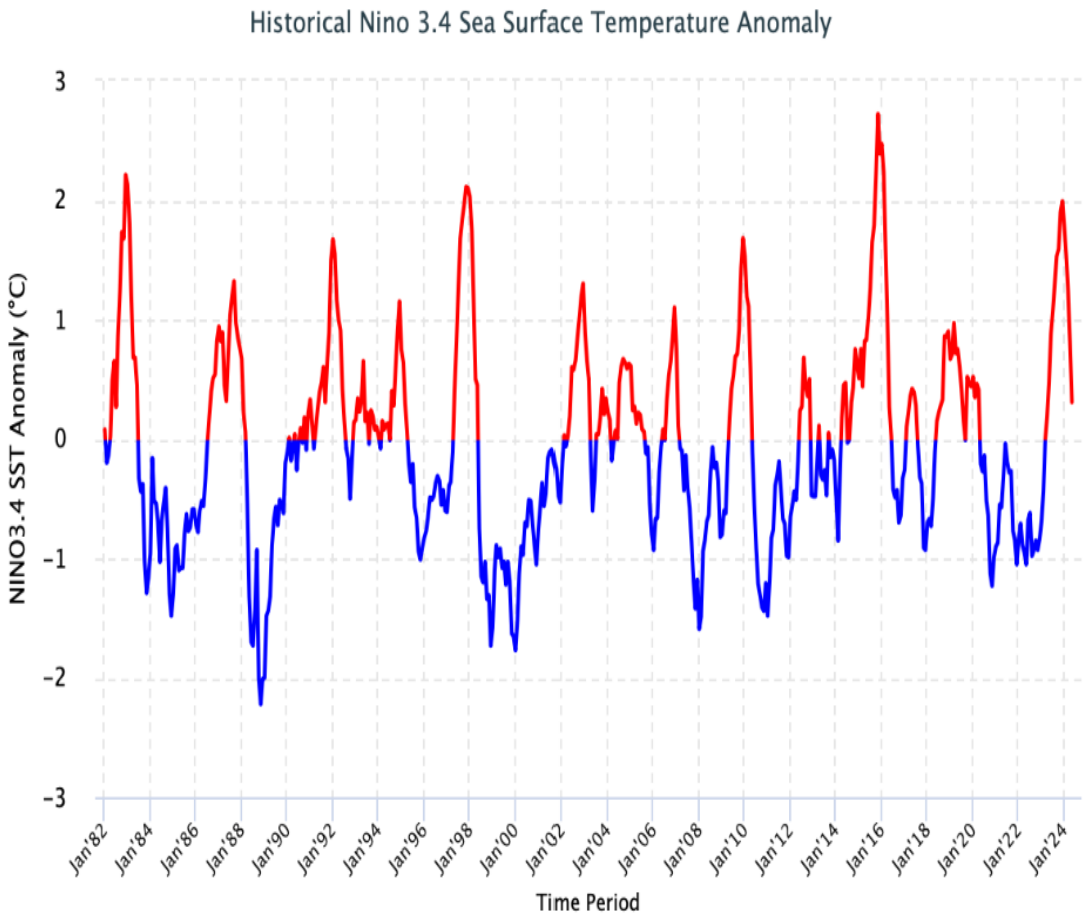
NOAA OISST v2.1 SST Anomaly (°C) [1971-2000 baseline]

Thu, Aug 15, 2024 | preliminary

[ClimateReanalyzer.org](https://climate.reanalyzer.org)
Climate Change Institute | University of Maine



El Nino was Short Lived with La Nina Ahead – Drought Risk for Argentina, S Africa and the US in 2025



NOAA/CPC ENSO Forecast Graphic, courtesy of NOAA/CPC

South American Corn Crops At Risk to La Nina

ENSO Events As They Relate To Argentina Corn Yields (past 30 years)

1. Best in El Niño Years:

112.54% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 5 of 9 cases

Very poor yields in 1 of 9 cases

Last case: 2018/19 (110.03% of the 30-year trend)

2. 2nd Best in Neutral Years

99.95% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 1 of 8 cases

Very poor yields in 2 of 8 cases

Last case: 2019/20 (105.20% of the 30-year trend)

3. Worst in La Niña Years:

91.05% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 0 of 13 cases

Very poor yields in 6 of 13 cases

Last case: 2022/23 (63.33% of the 30-year trend)

ENSO Events As They Relate To Brazil Safrinha Corn Yields (past 30 years)

1. Best in El Niño Years:

106.36% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 2 of 4 cases

Very poor yields in 1 of 4 cases

Last case: 2018/19 (108.49% of the 30-year trend)

2. 2nd Best in Neutral Years

102.78% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 7 of 18 cases

Very poor yields in 2 of 18 cases

Last case: 2022/23 (102.09% of the 30-year trend)

3. Worst in La Niña Years:

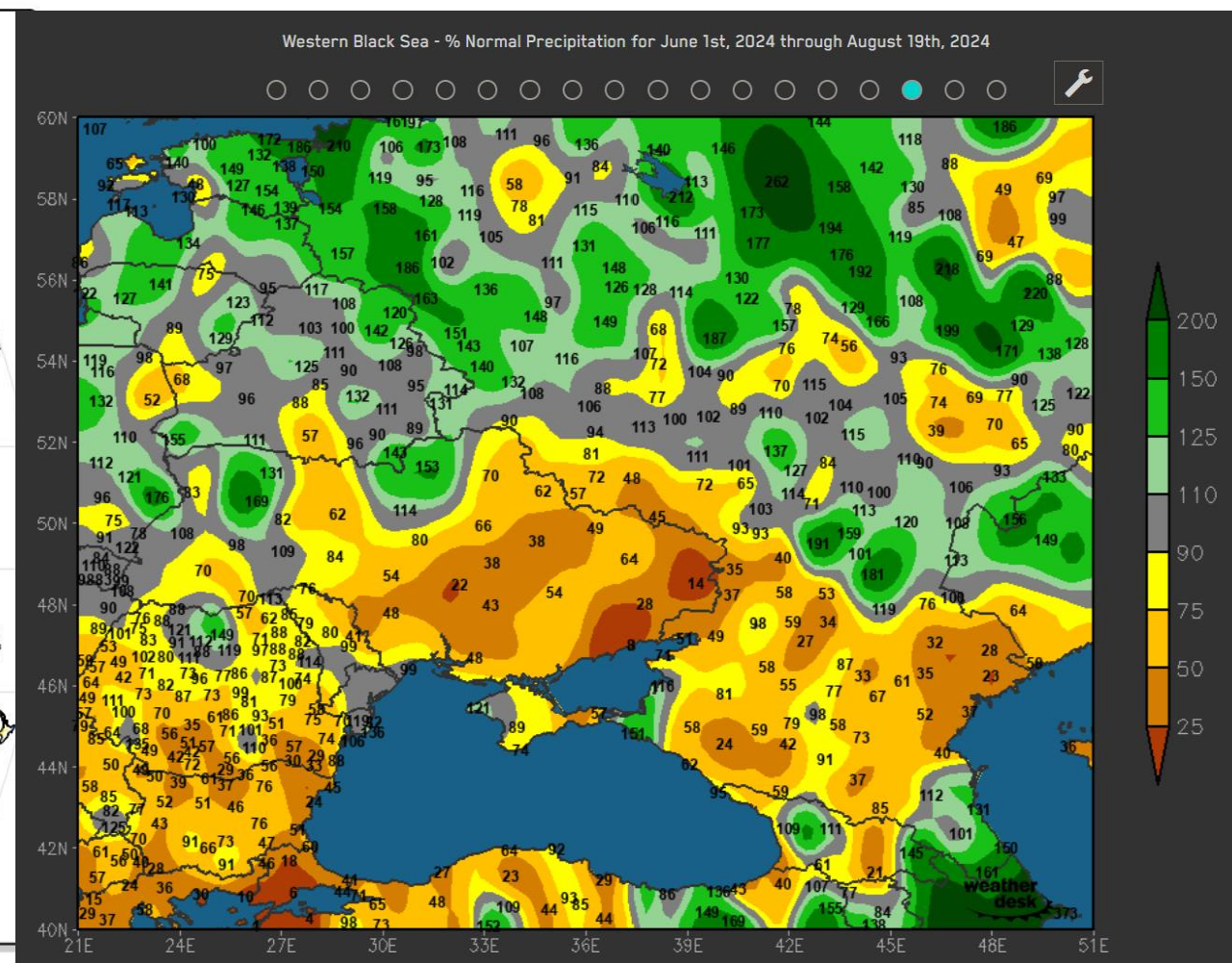
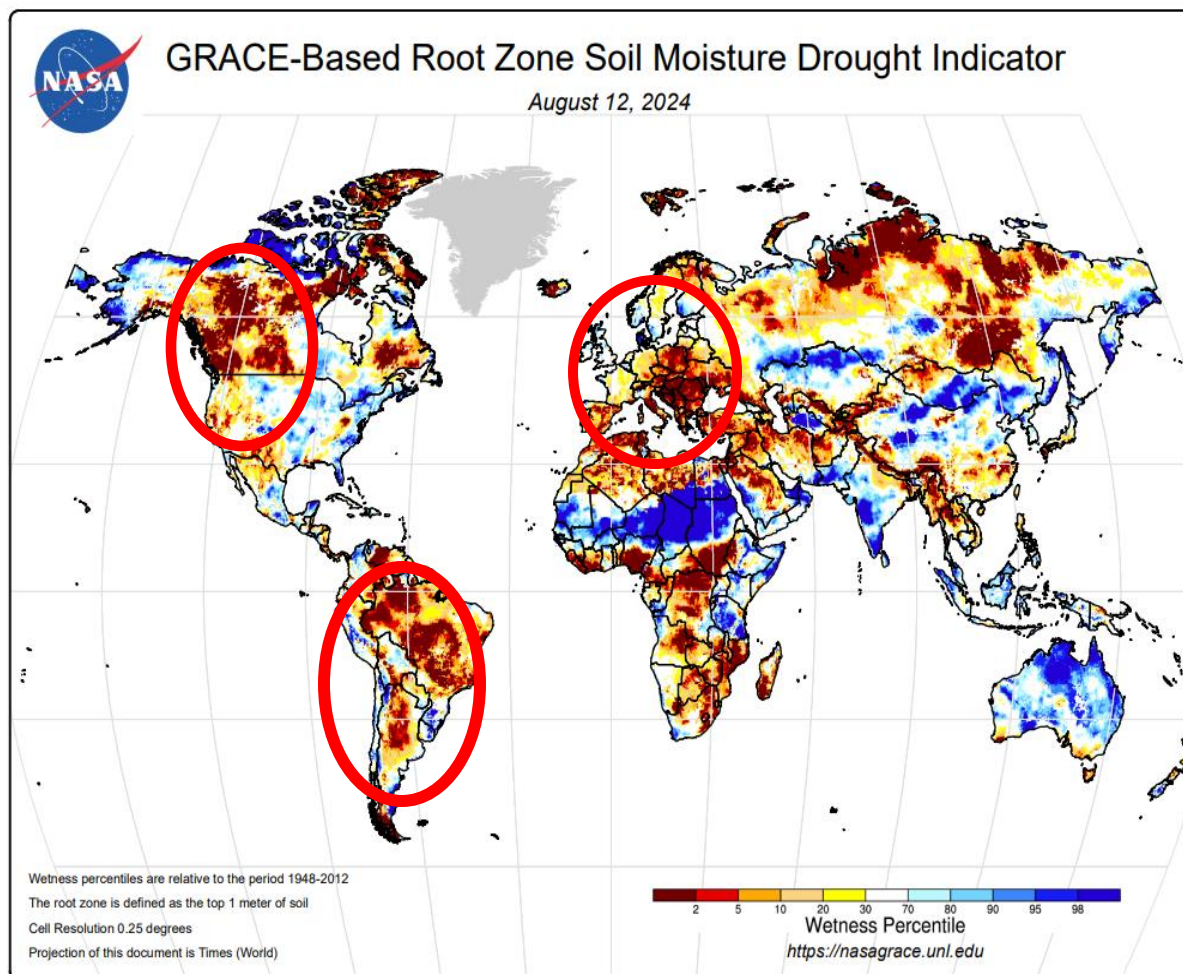
89.94% of the 30-year linear trend

Record yields in 2 of 8 cases

Very poor yields in 5 of 8 cases

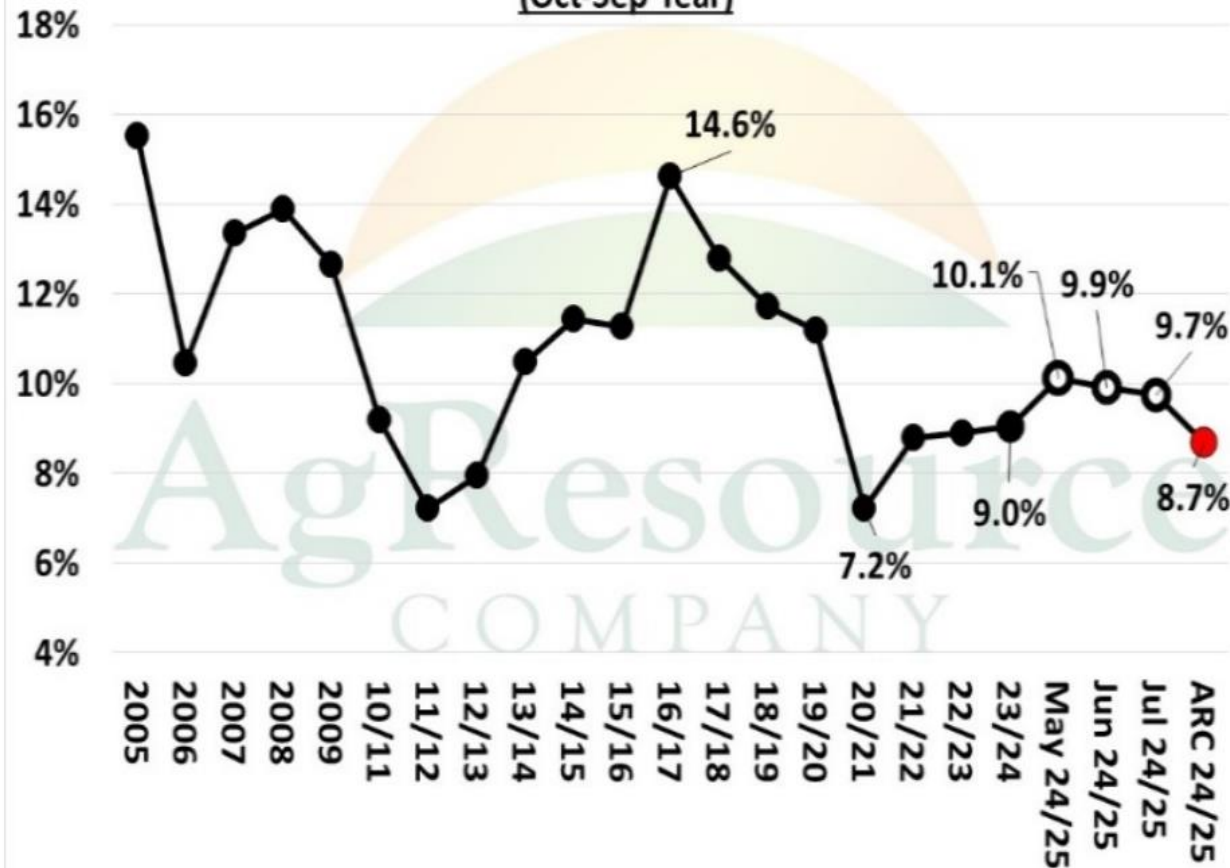
Last case: 2021/22 (92.32% of the 30-year trend)

Primary Weather Risks into 2025, The Black Sea/ Eastern Europe; Western Canada and Brazil

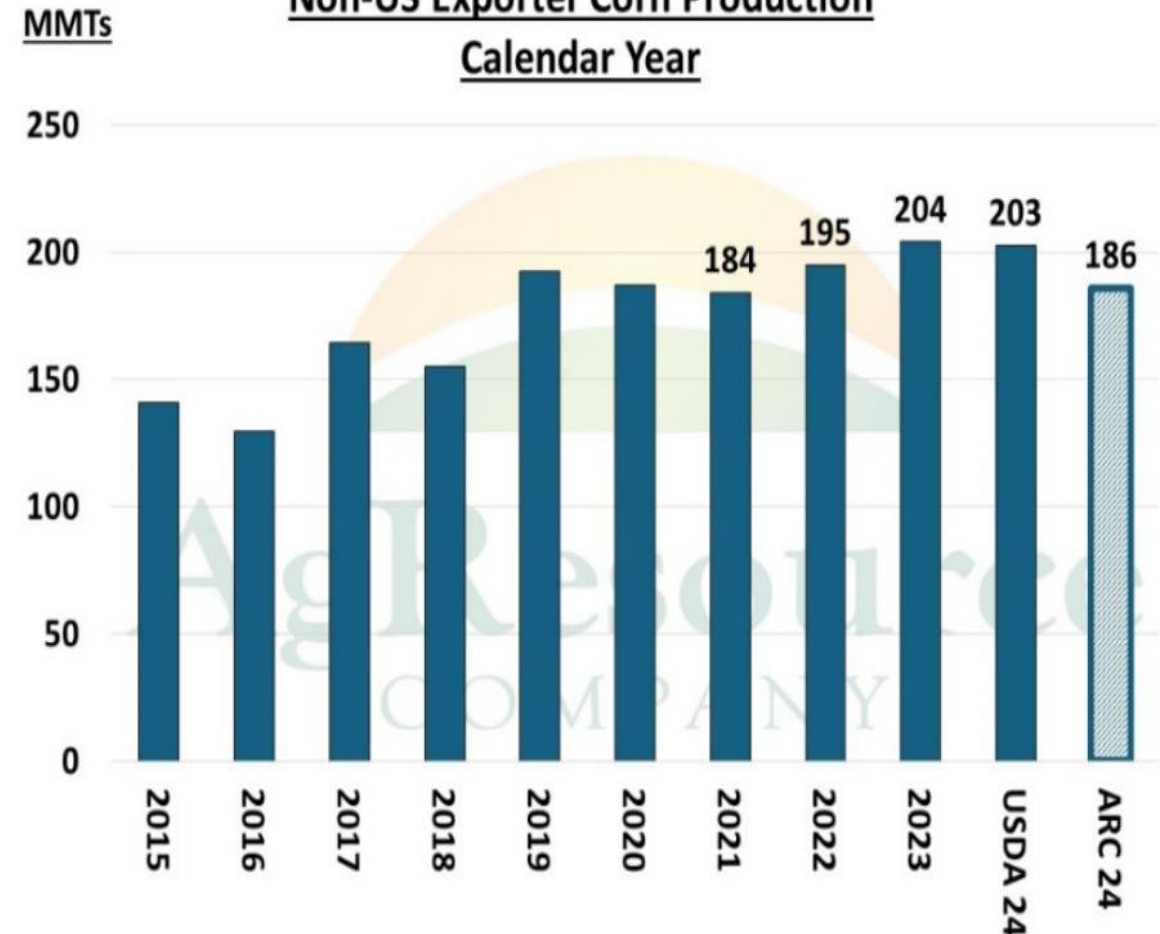


Major Exporter Corn Stocks/Use falls to 8.7%

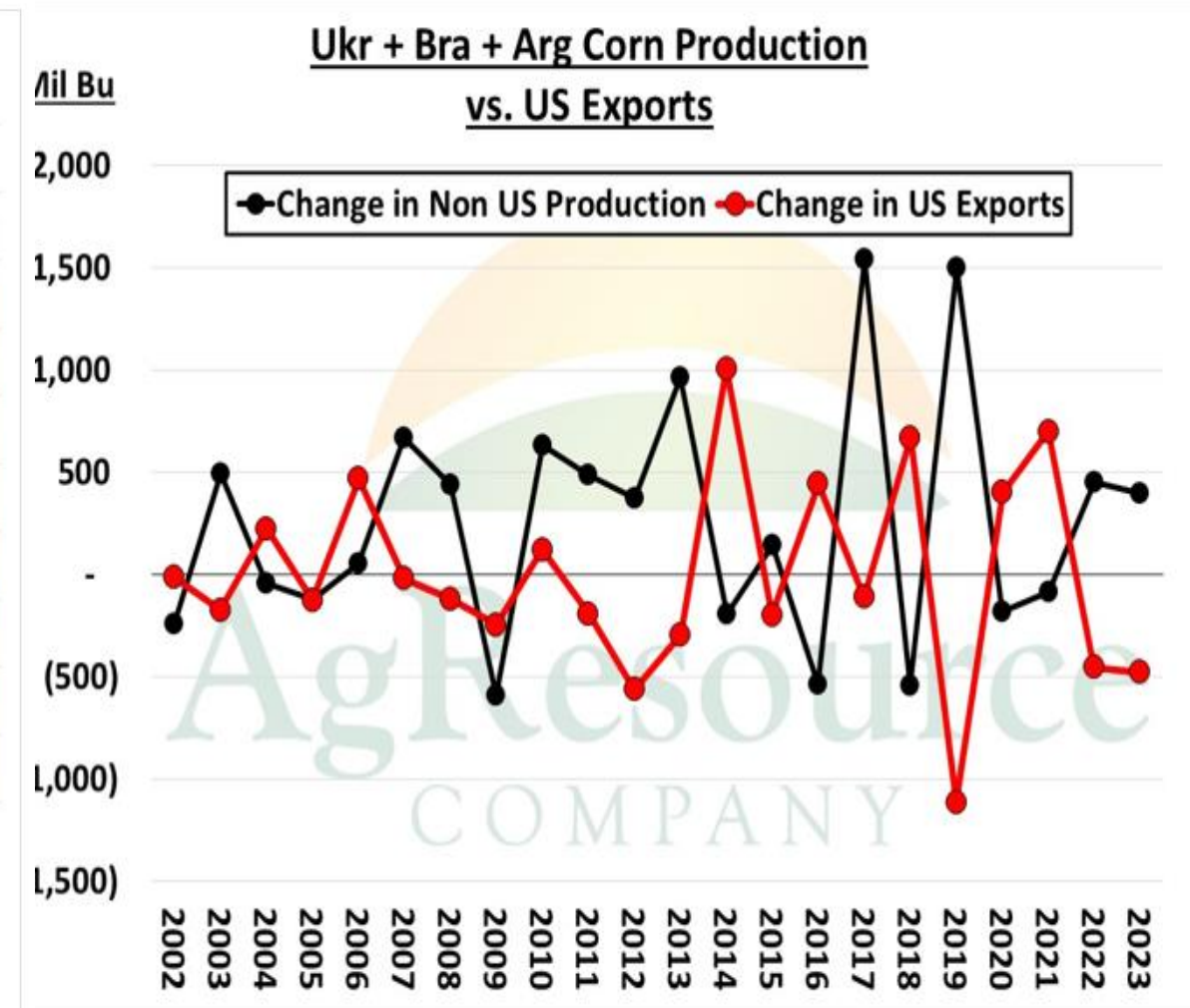
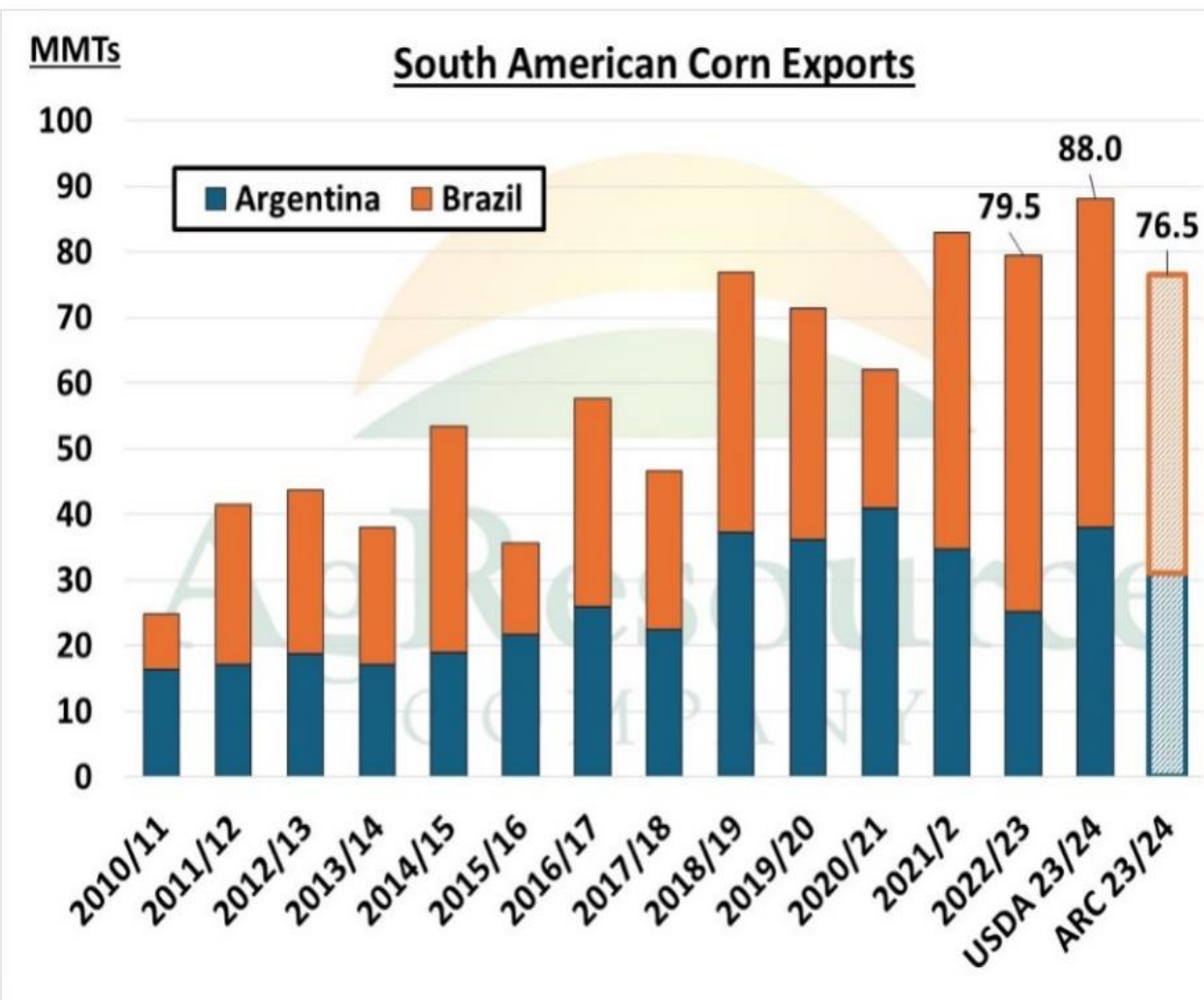
Major Exporter Corn Stocks/Use
(Oct-Sep Year)



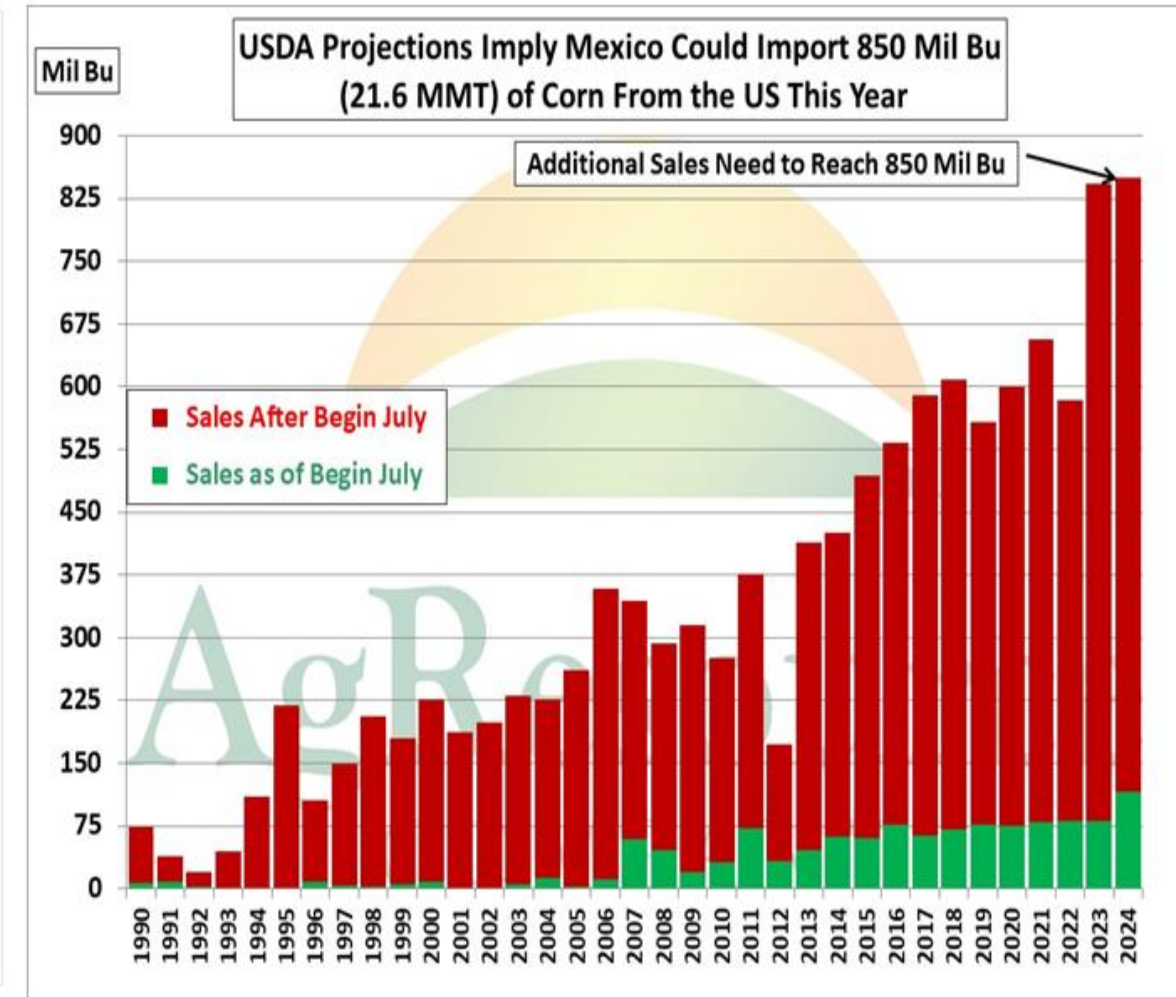
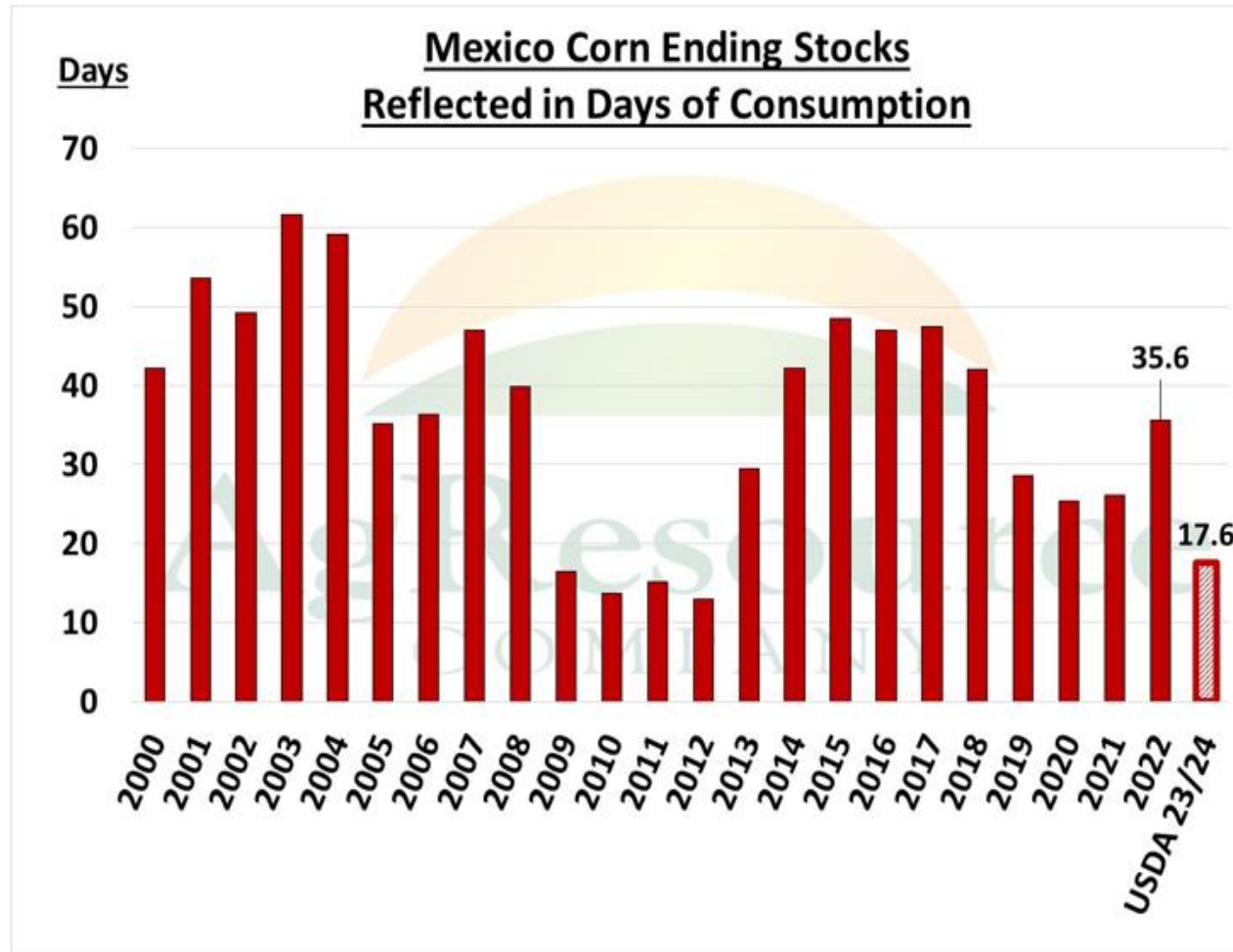
Non-US Exporter Corn Production
Calendar Year



Brazilian/Ukraine/Argentine Corn Production (down 32 MMTs) and US Exports up 250-400 Mil Bu

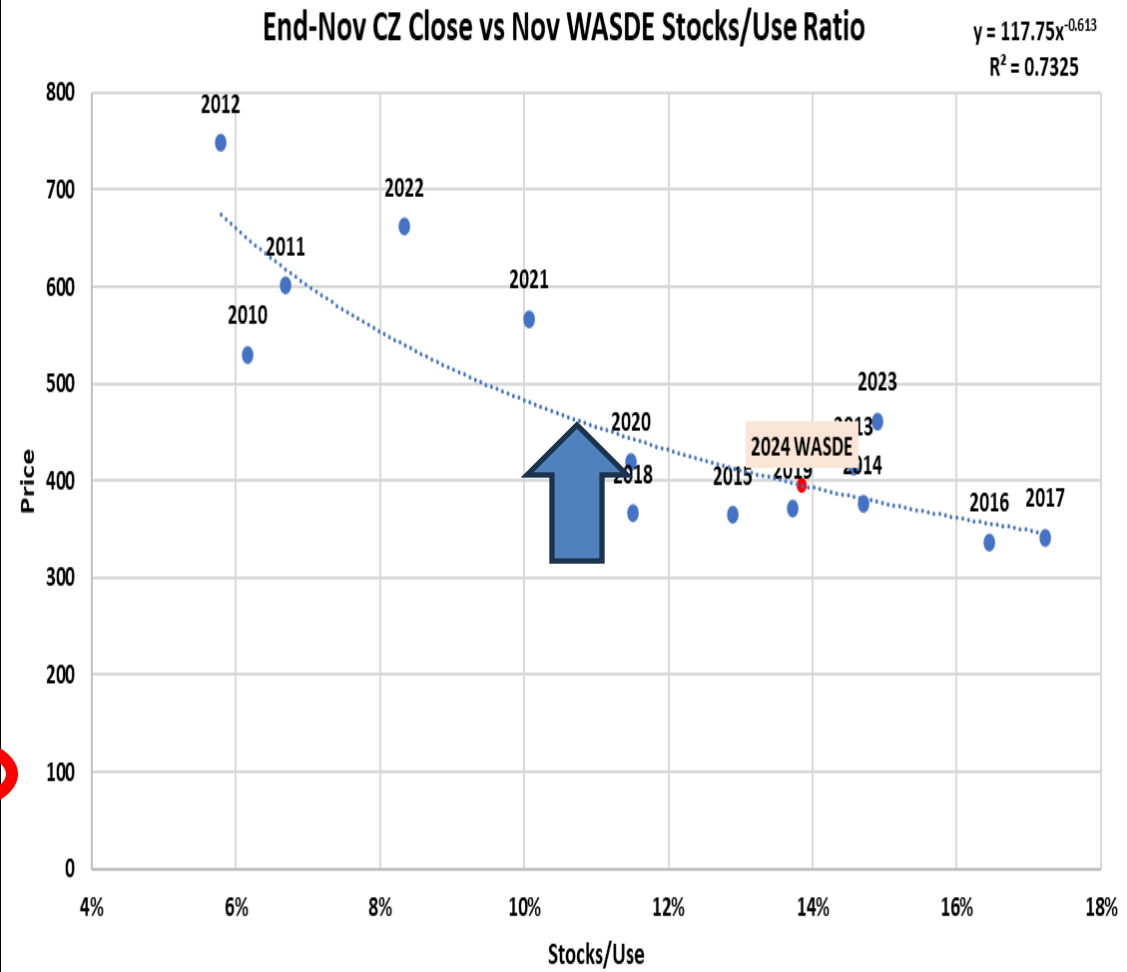


Mexico is fast becoming the US's largest Ag Importer. Yellow Corn is in Demand



US 2024/25 Corn Stocks Fall Below 1,800 Mil Bu with 180.5 BPA Yield; Market Pricing 183-184 BPA US Corn Yield Today

CORN	2023/24 USDA Jul	2023/24 USDA Aug	2023/24 ARC Aug	2024/25 USDA Jul	2024/25 USDA Aug	2024/25 ARC Aug
Mln Acres or Bushels						
Area Planted	94.6	94.6	94.6	91.5	90.7	90.5
Abandonment	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.9%	8.8%	9.0%
Area Harvested	86.5	86.5	86.5	83.4	82.7	82.4
Yield	177.3	177.3	177.3	181.0	183.1	180.5
Production	15,342	15,342	15,342	15,100	15,147	14,875
Beginning Stocks	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,877	1,867	1,852
Imports	30	30	25	25	25	25
Supply, Total	16,732	16,732	16,727	17,002	17,038	16,755
Feed and Residual	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,825	5,825	5,825
Food, Seed, Industrial	6,855	6,840	6,850	6,855	6,840	6,840
Ethanol and by-products 1/	5,450	5,450	5,460	5,450	5,450	5,450
Food, Other Industrial 2/	1,375	1,360	1,360	1,375	1,360	1,360
Seed	30	30	30	30	30	30
Domestic, Total	12,630	12,615	12,625	12,680	12,665	12,665
Exports	2,225	2,250	2,250	2,225	2,300	2,350
Use, Total	14,855	14,865	14,875	14,905	14,965	15,015
Ending Stocks	1,877	1,867	1,852	2,097	2,073	1,740
Ending Stocks/Use (%)	12.6%	12.6%	12.5%	14.1%	13.9%	11.6%
Crop Insurance Price (\$/Bu)	---	---	5.91	---	---	4.66
Avg. Farm Price (\$/Bu) 3/	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.30	4.20	4.85
Fut-Based Forecast (\$/Bu) 4/	---	---	---	---	---	4.00
Price Ratio: Corn/Soy (%)	37%	37%	37%	40%	38%	43%

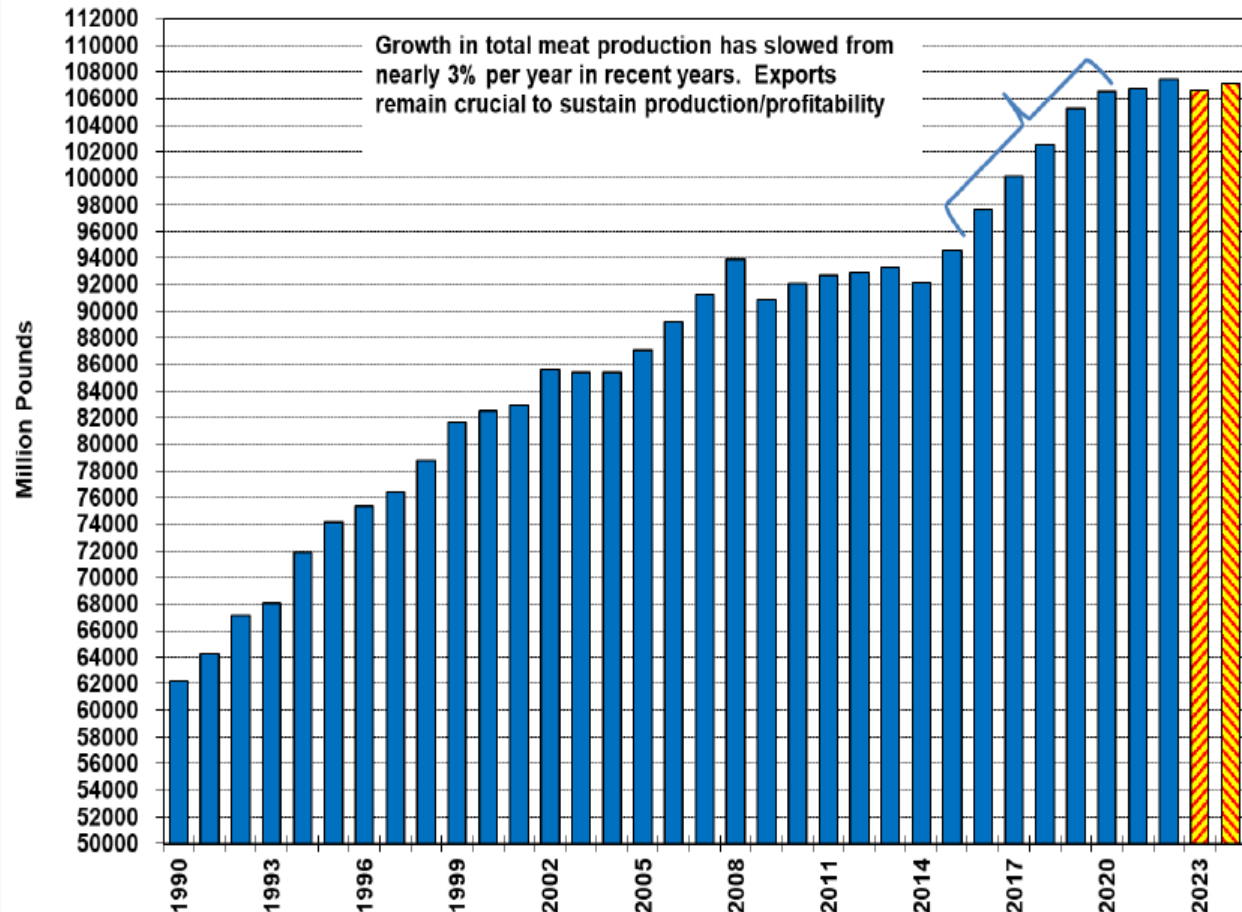


US Red Meat Supplies Tightening; How Much Will Consumers Pay?

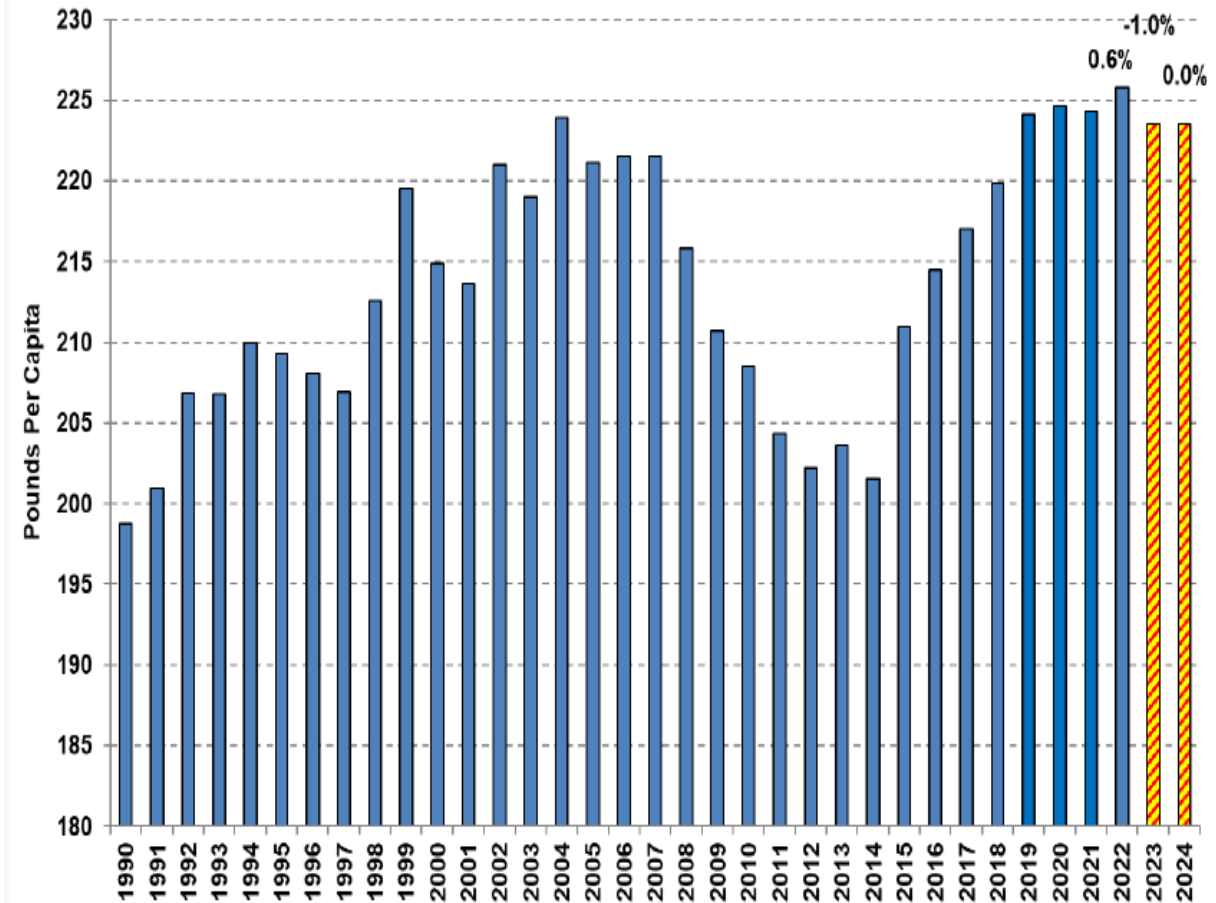


US Total Red Meat Production is Stagnating; Price is causing Like Reaction in Consumption

Total US Meat Production

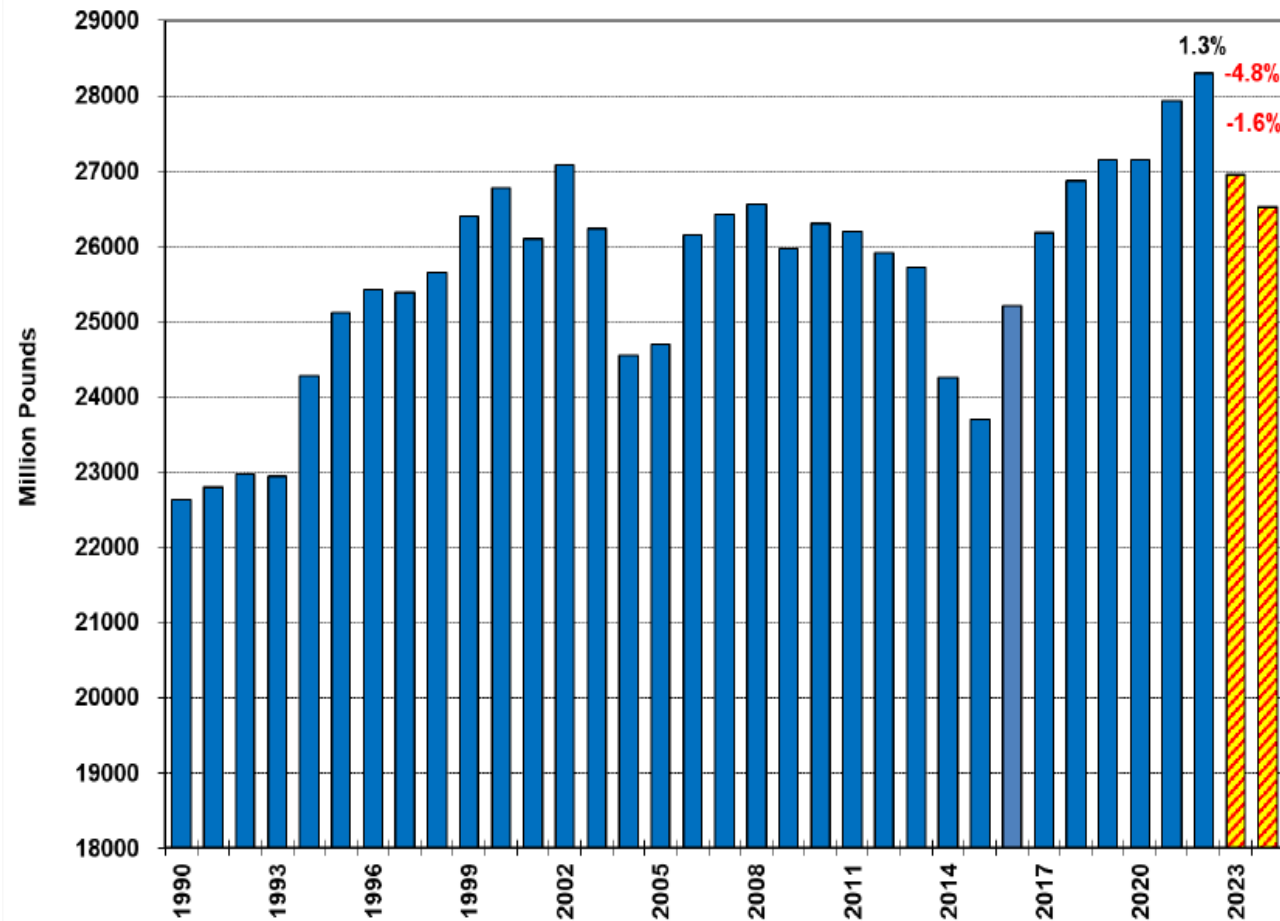


Total Domestic Meat Consumption
Pounds per Capita, Retail Weight, Red Meat and Poultry

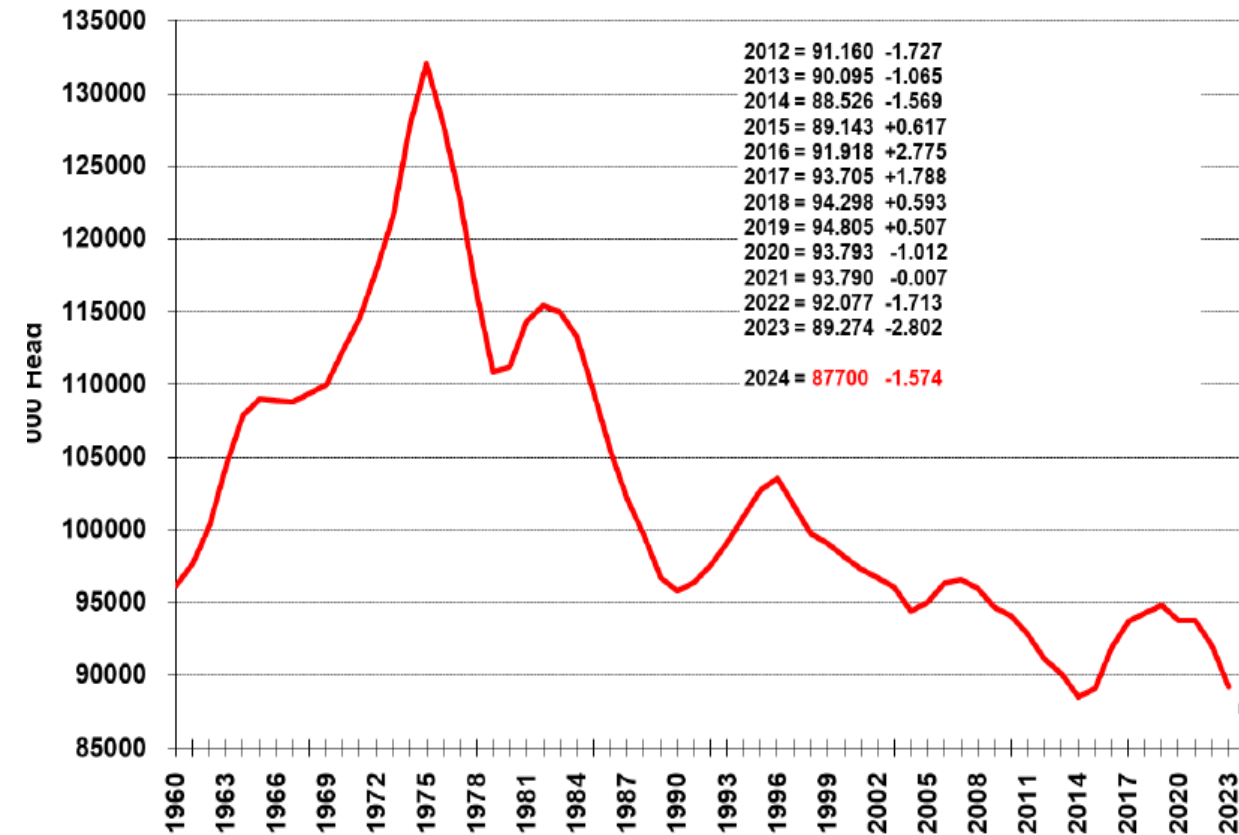


US Beef Production to Decline to Lowest level Since 2016; Dressed Weights Record High

Commercial Beef Production

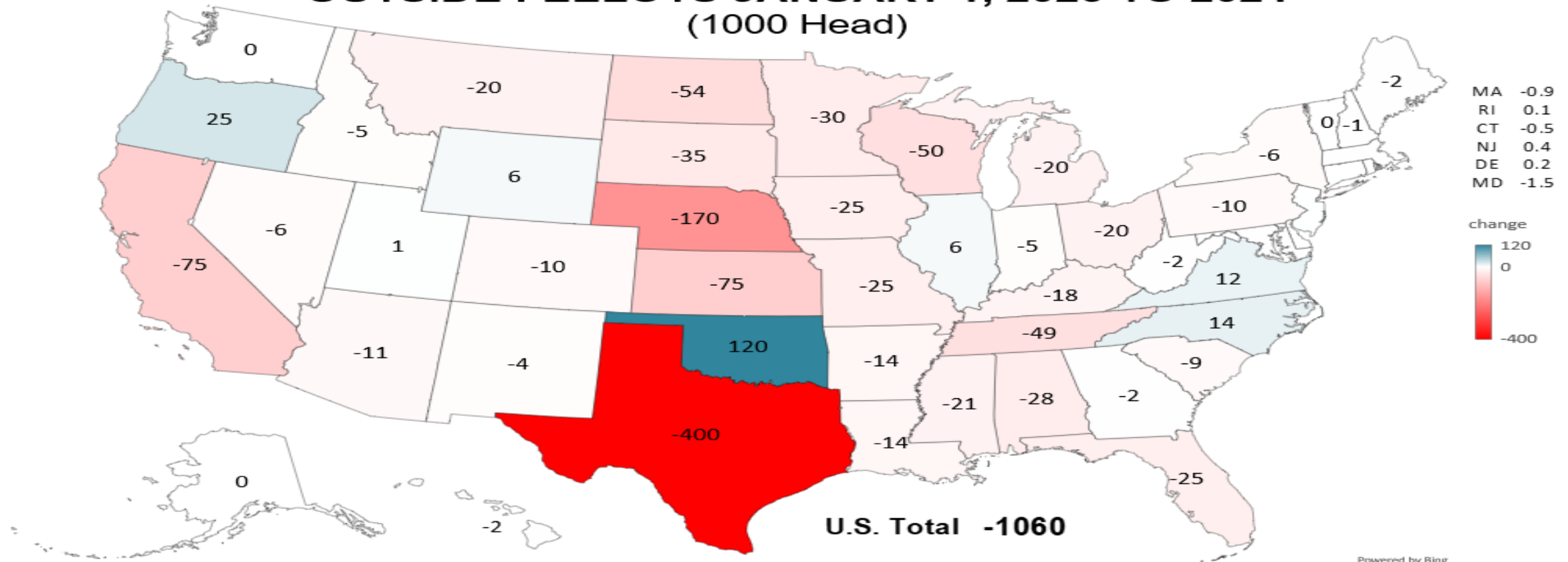


January 1 Cattle Inventory

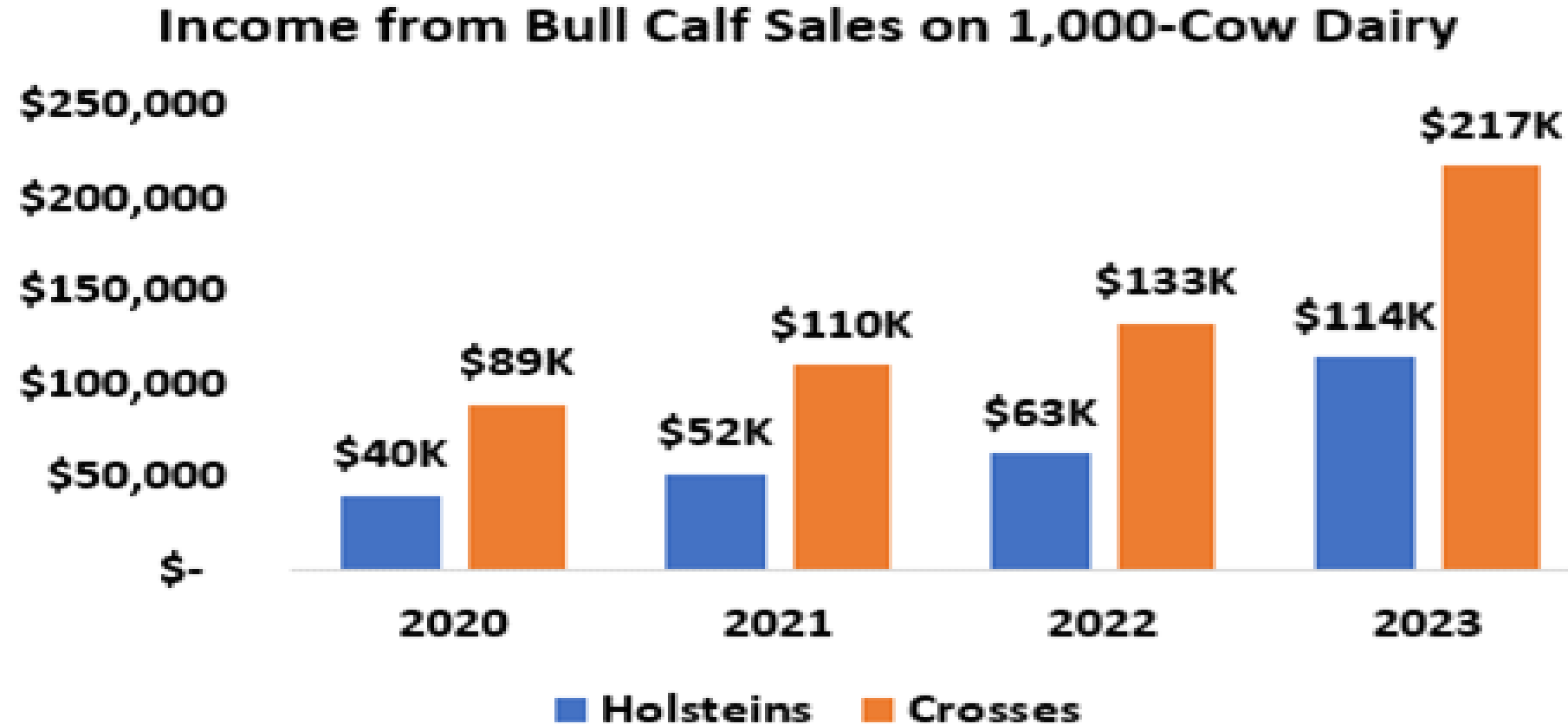


Plain's States Feeder Cattle Supplies Down 614,000 head vs 2023

CHANGE IN FEEDER CATTLE SUPPLY OUTSIDE FEELOTS JANUARY 1, 2023 TO 2024 (1000 Head)

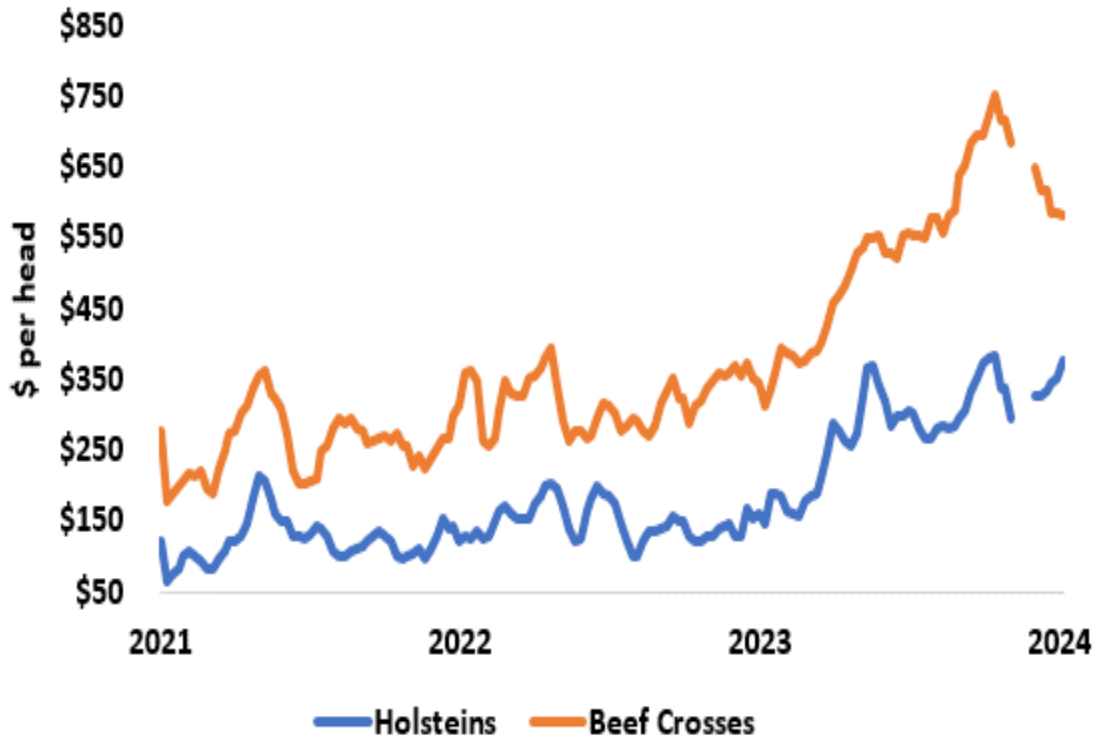


2023 Difference for a 1,000 Cow Dairy was \$103,000 for crosses vs wet Holstein Bull Calf

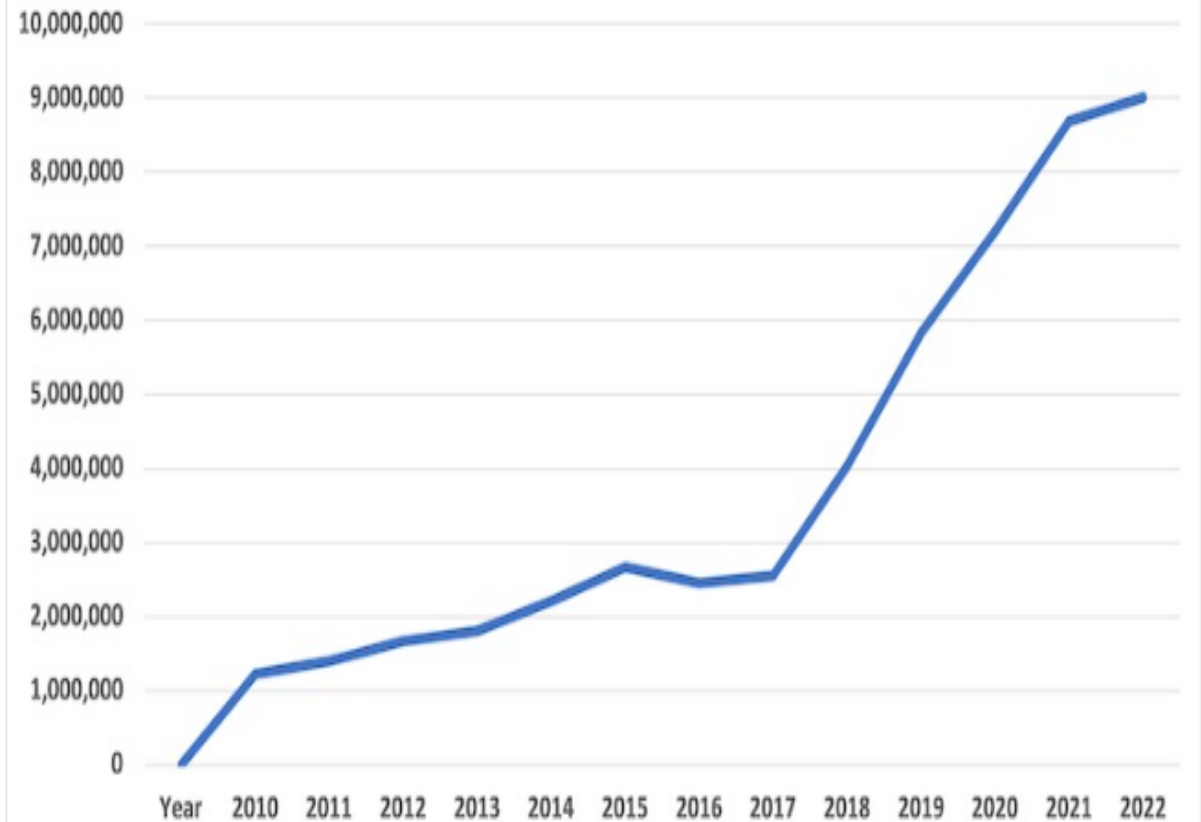


And it appears that the US Dairy Industry Has Received the Message!

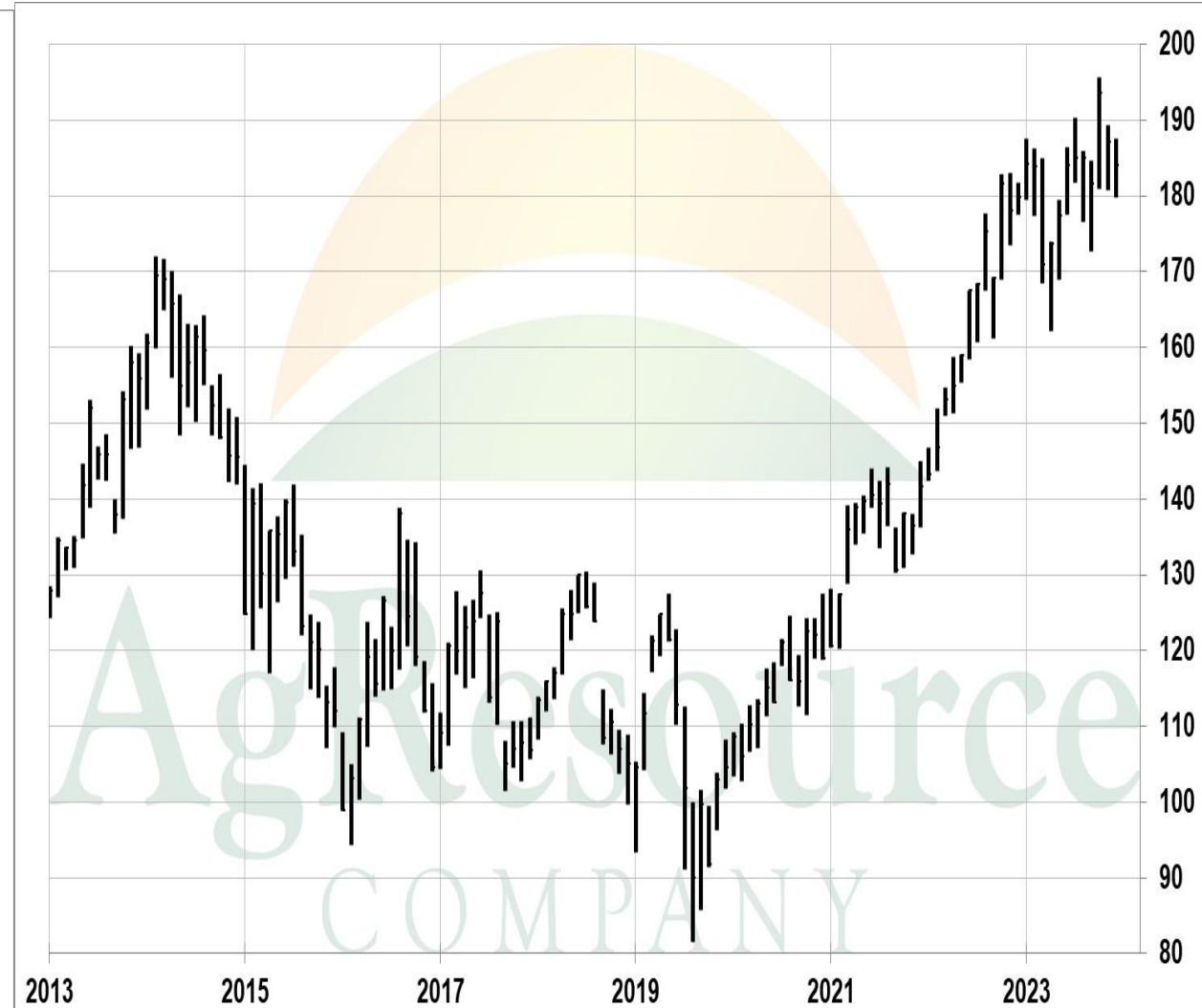
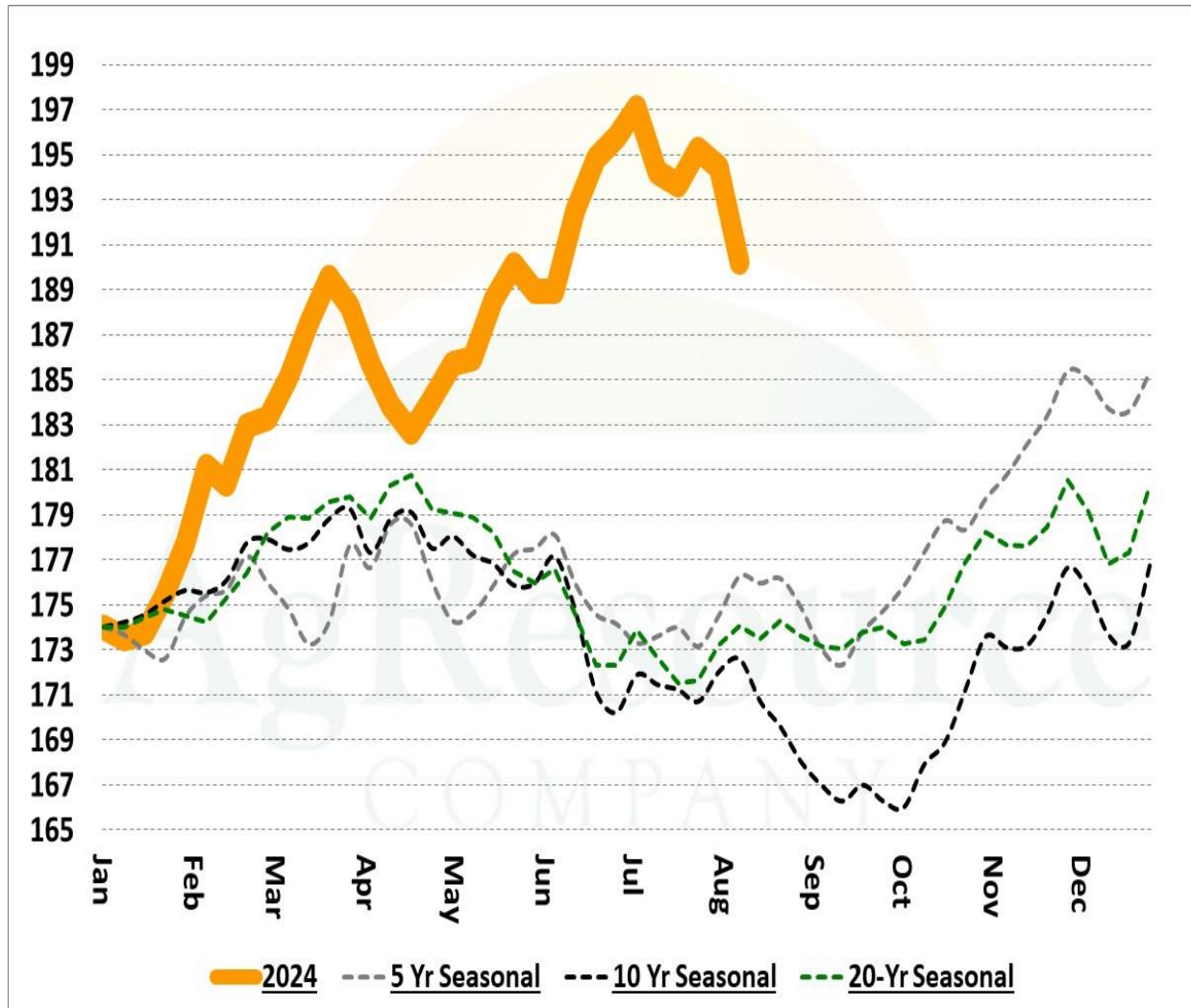
Dairy Feeder Calves @ 100 lbs.
New Holland, PA Auction



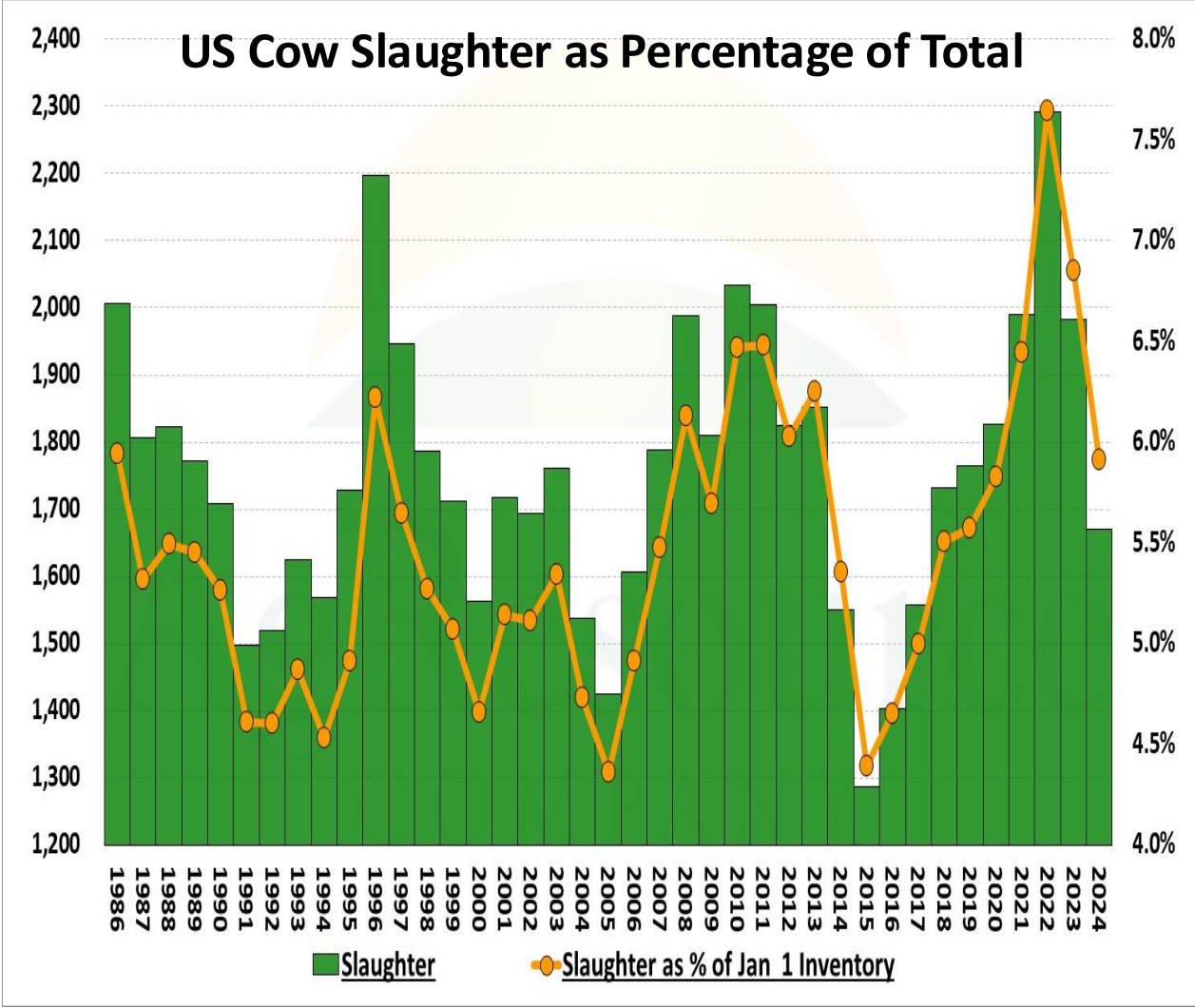
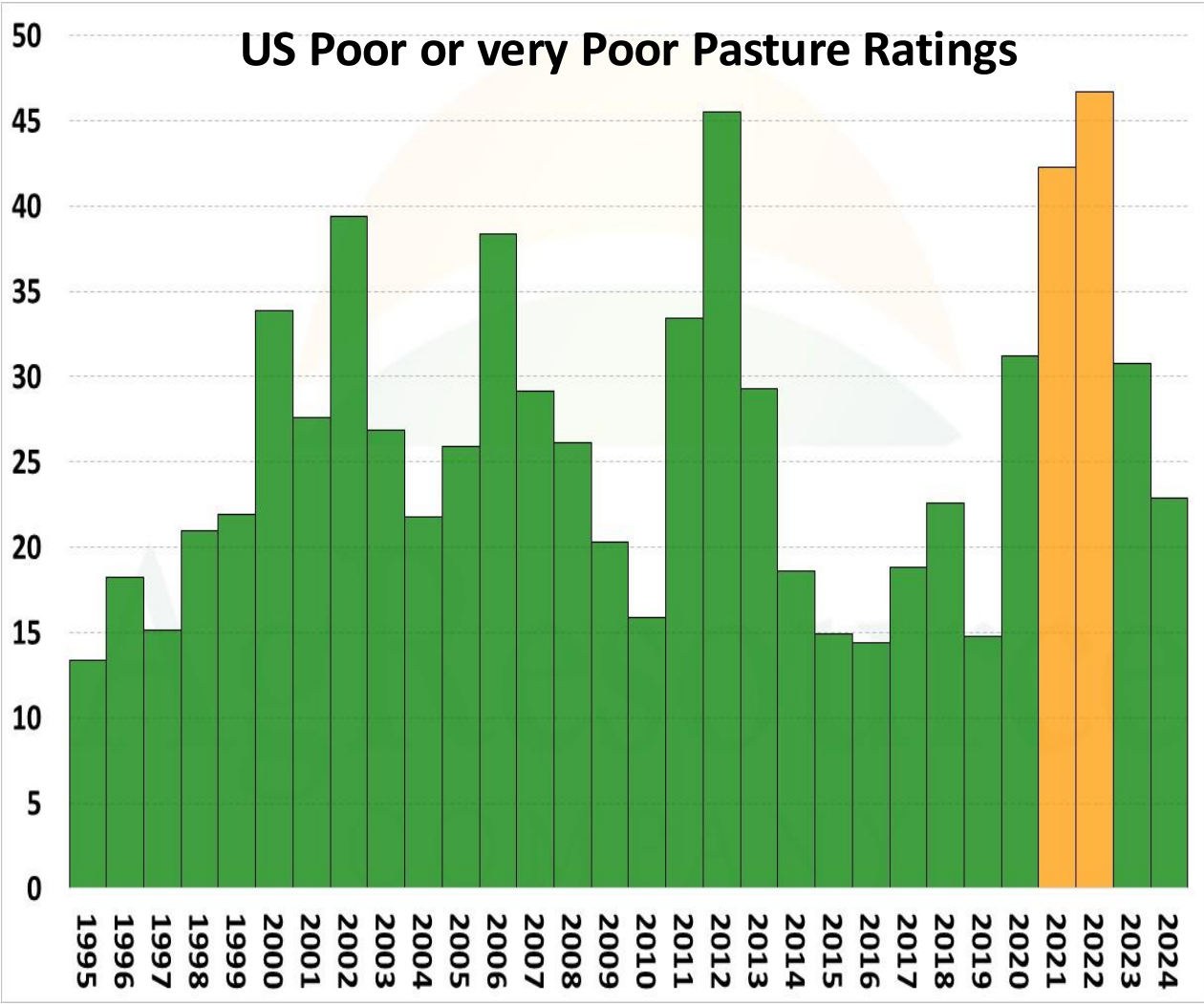
Domestic beef semen sales



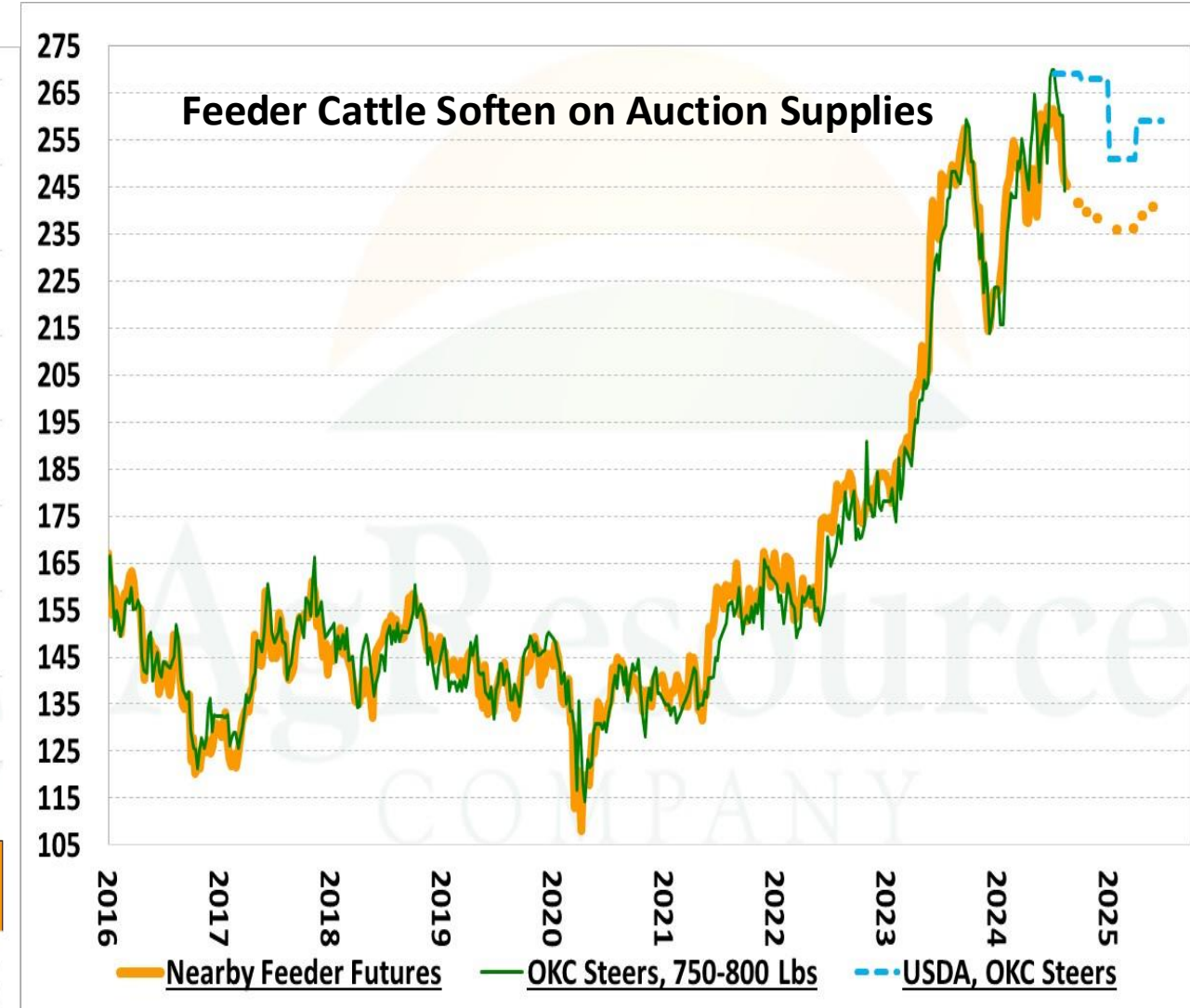
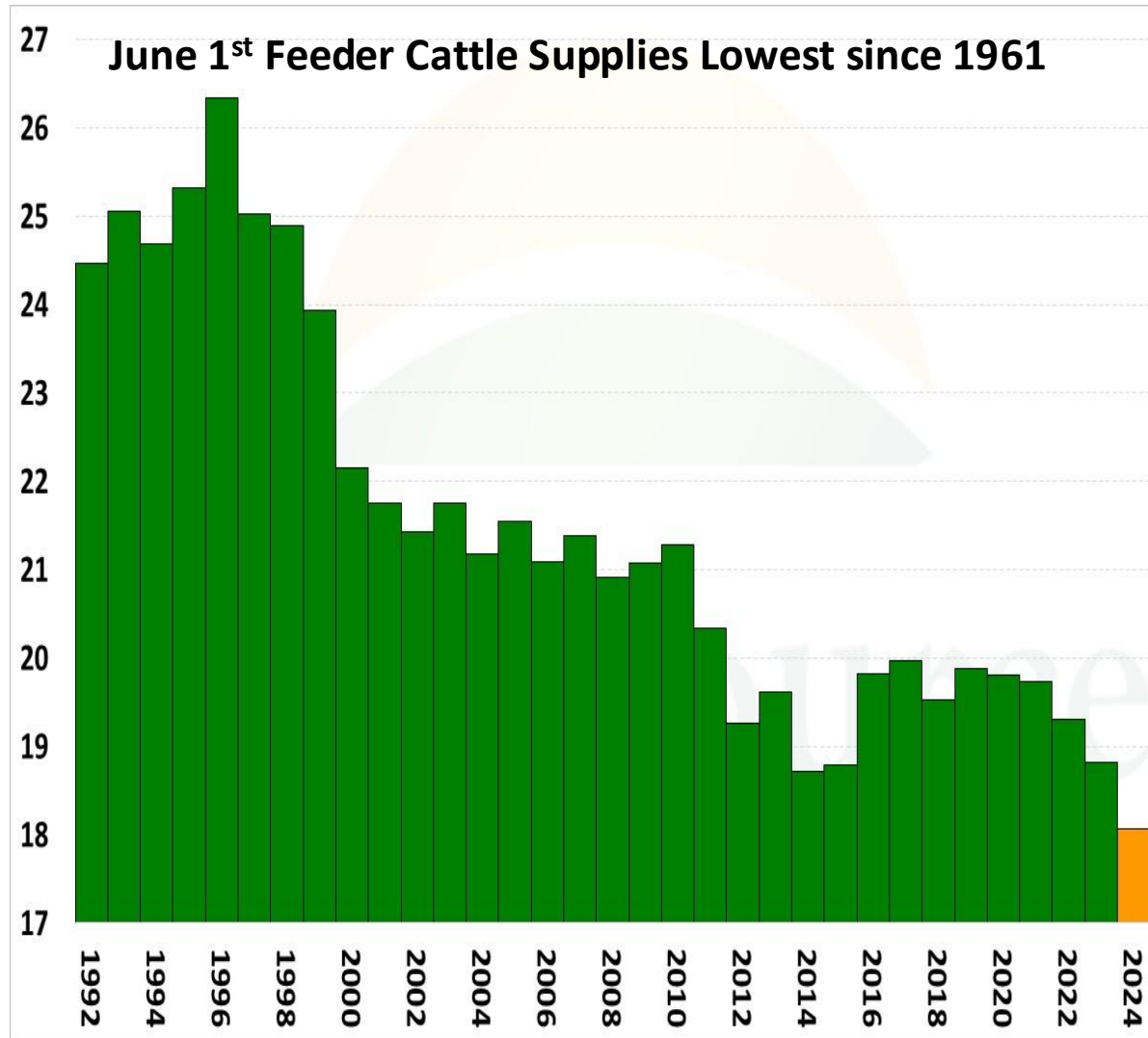
Cash Cattle Seasonal Price and Trends



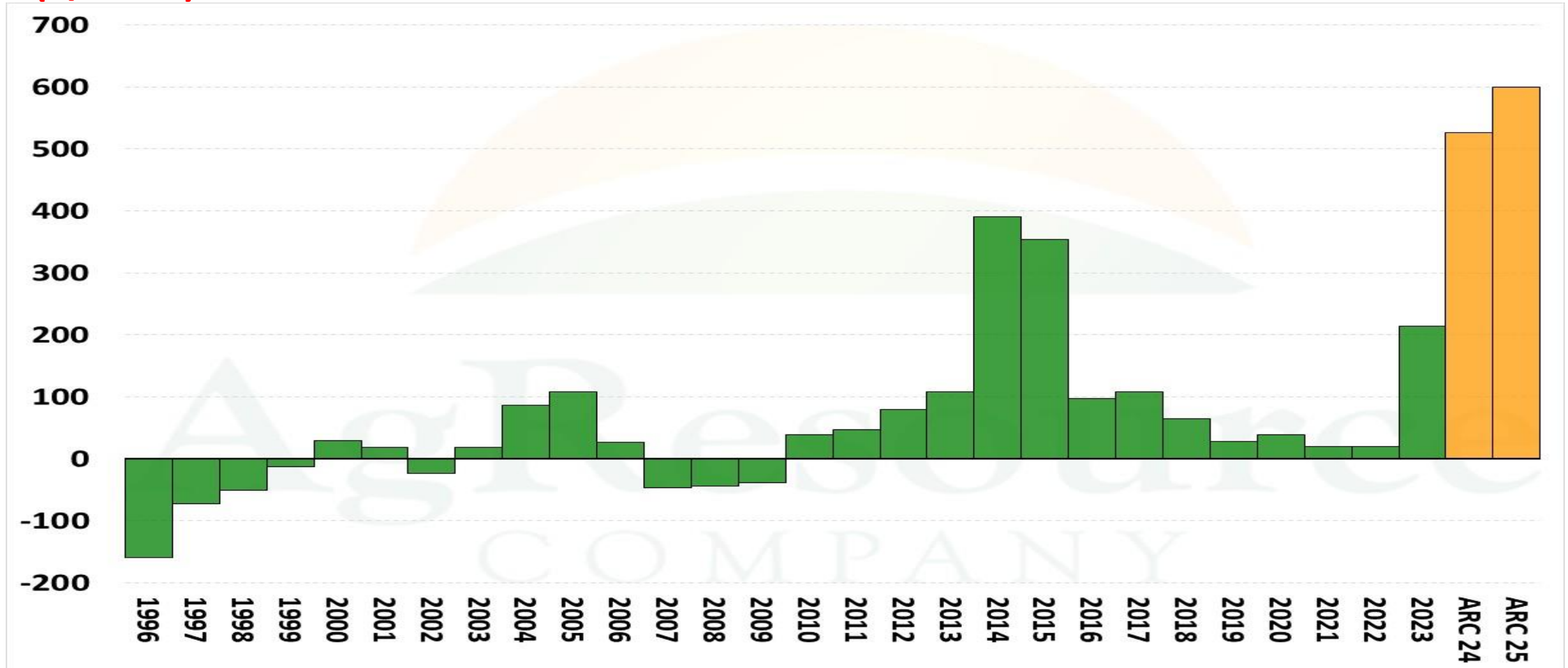
US Pasture Conditions Improve and Cow Slaughter Rate Declines; Start of Herd Expansion



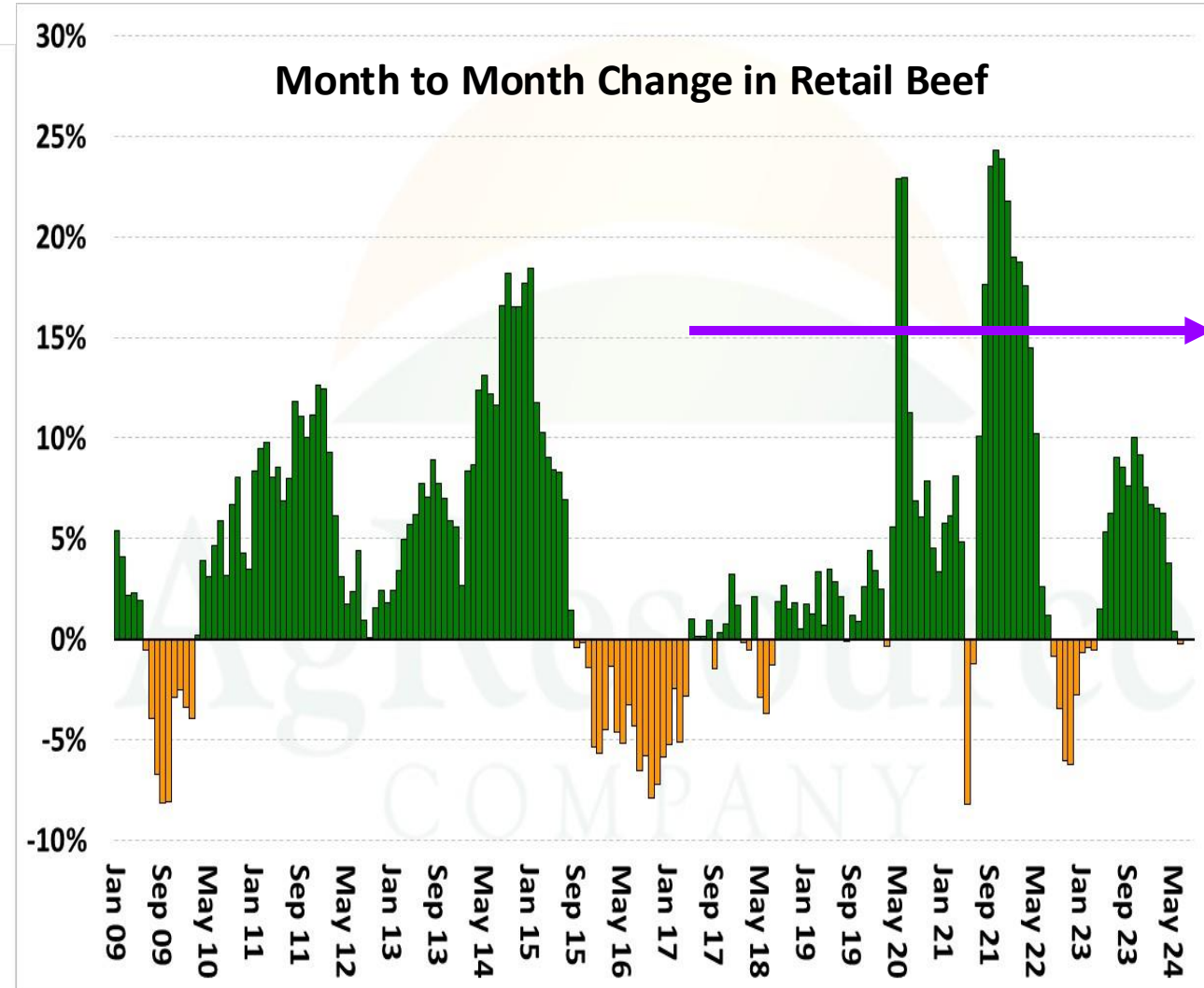
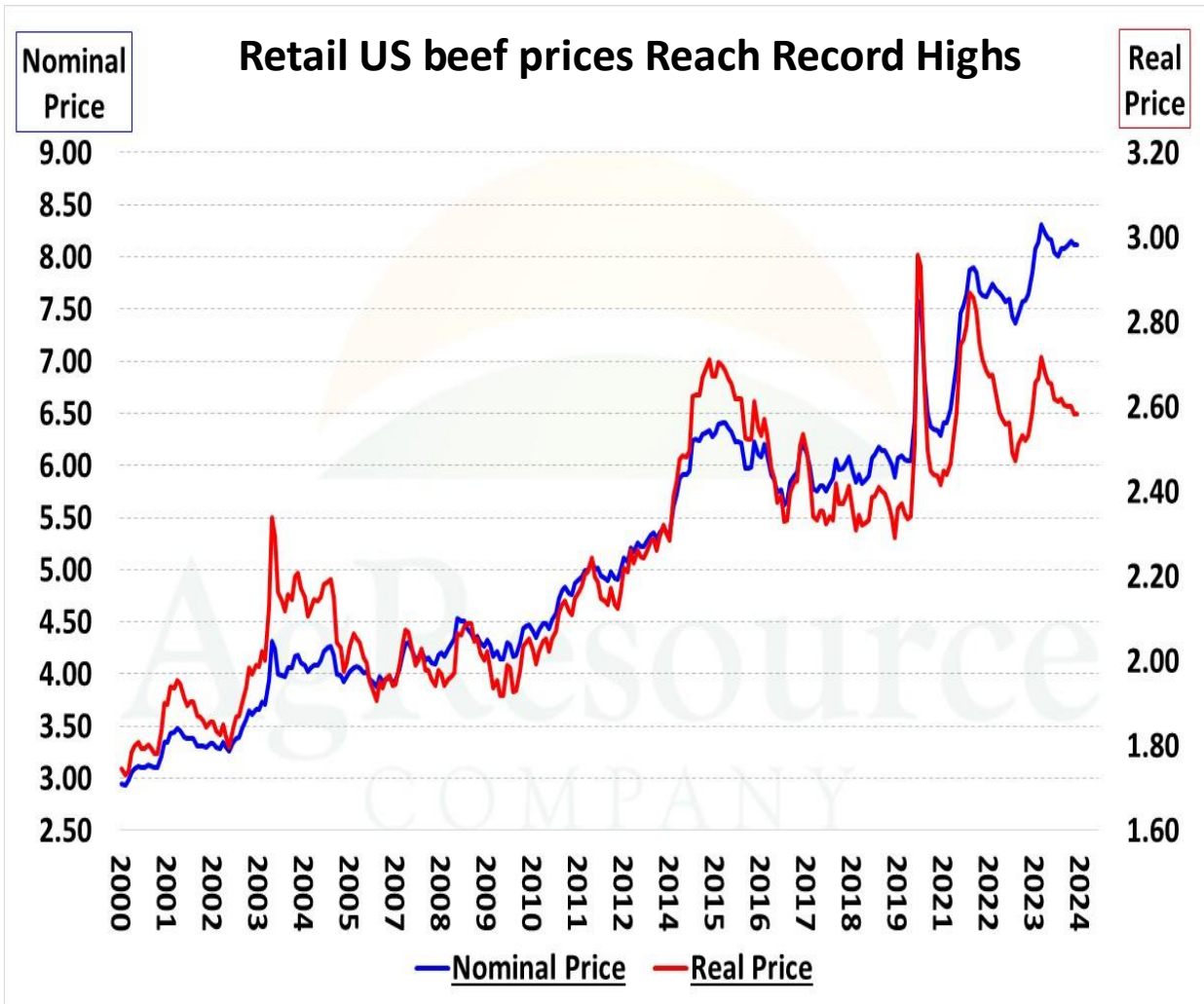
June 1 Feeder Cattle Inventories (Mil Head)



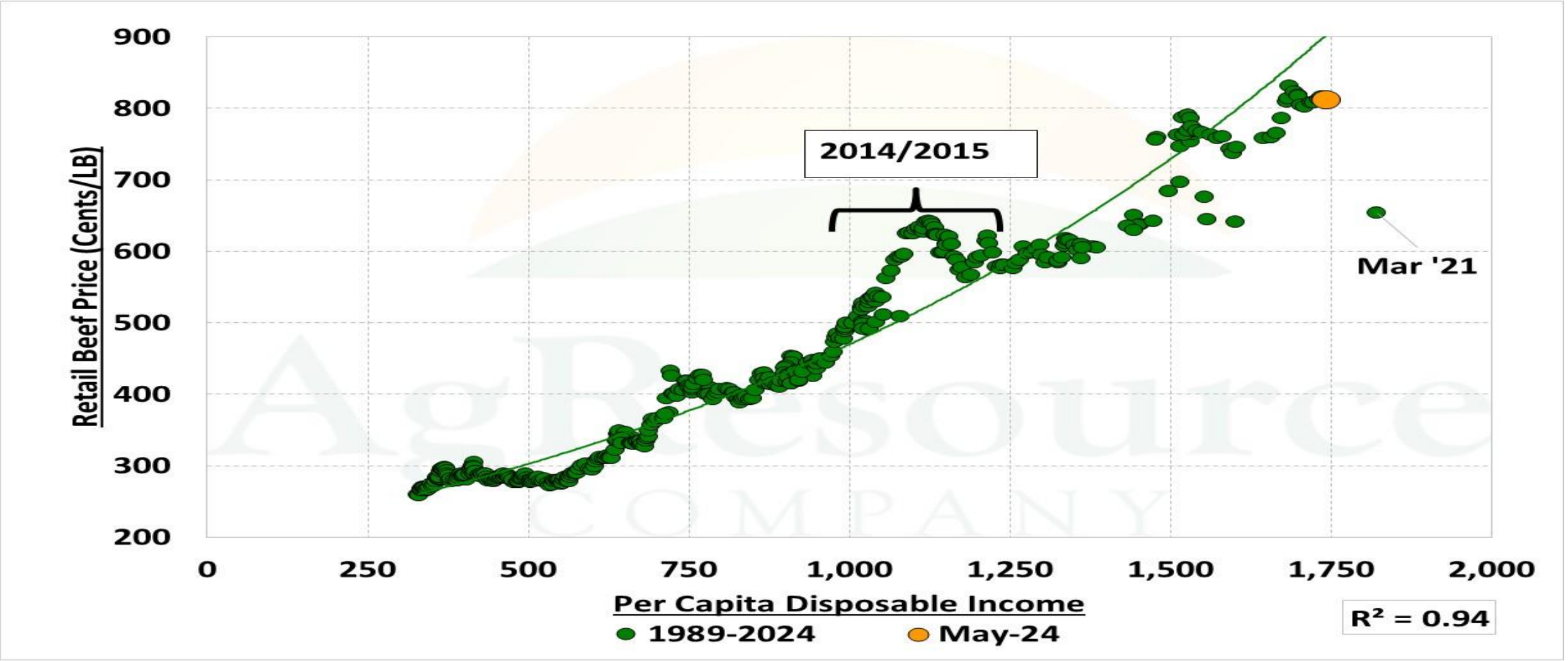
Cow/Calf Margins and Estimates (\$/Head)



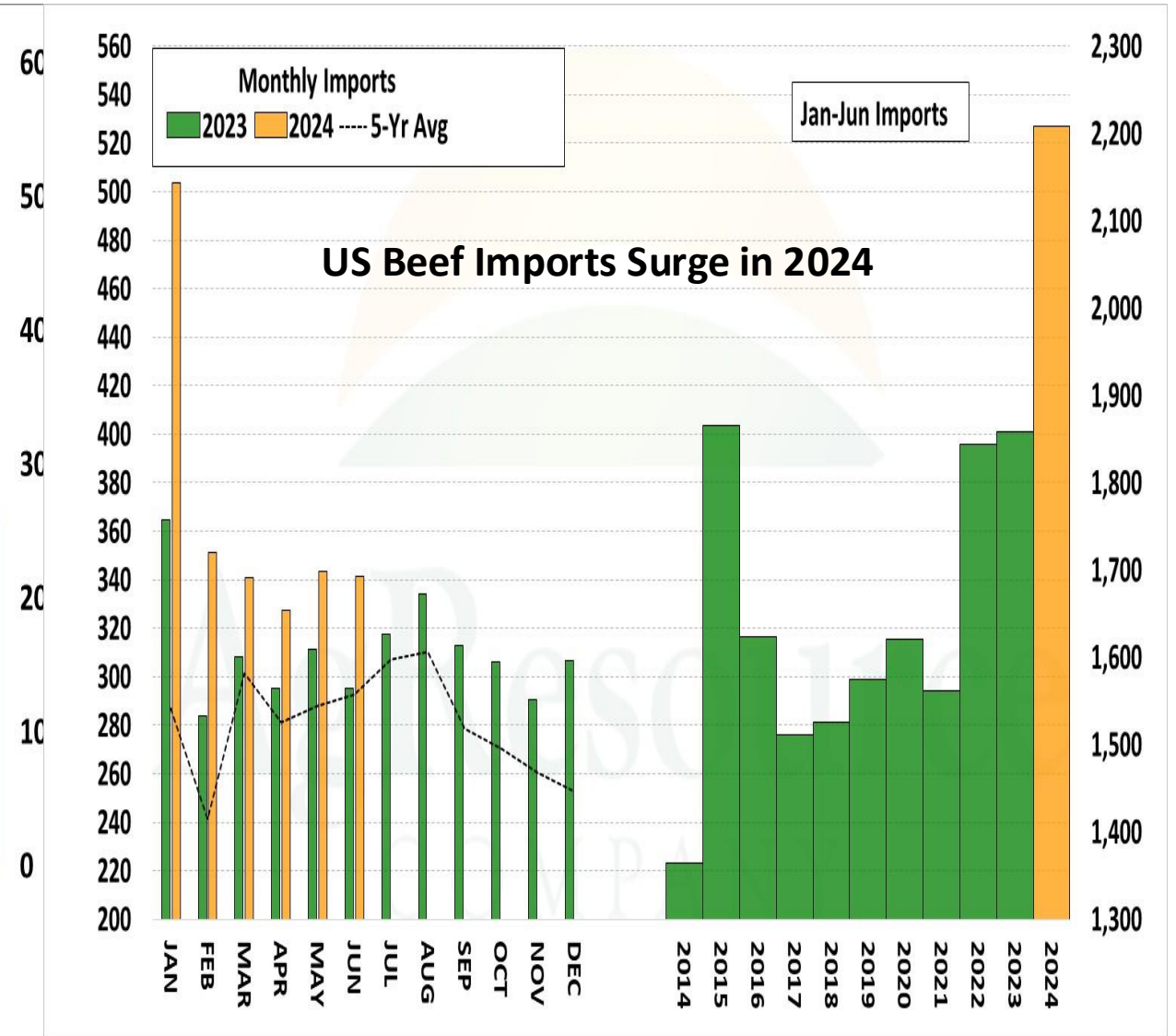
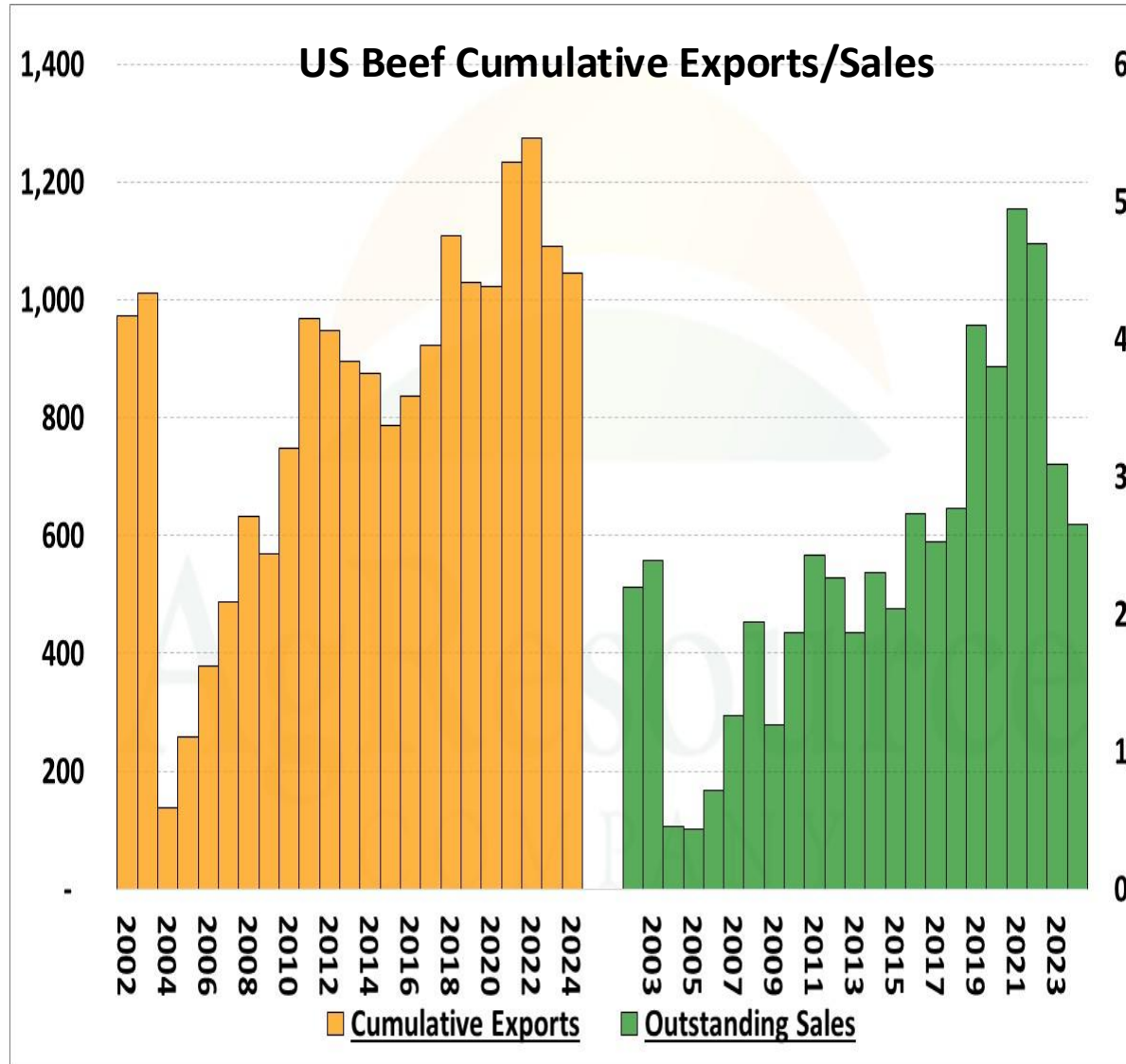
US Monthly Retail Beef Price and Monthly Change; 14 months lower since 2017



Monthly Retail Beef Price & Disposable Per Capita Income



2024 US Beef Exports and Sales (Mil Lbs)



CAB Cattle and Beef Summary

- The Cattle Bull Market is expected to last another few years on herd expansion. Seasonal cash lows forecast in September/early October circa \$180
- Domestic demand has held up and shows few signs of waning. However, caution is advised on the political uncertainty heading into 2025.
- A Long-Term Cattle high is Not Expected Until Industry Expansion is confirmed for several years.



It's not enough to know the news.
You need to trust the analysis.

Thank You