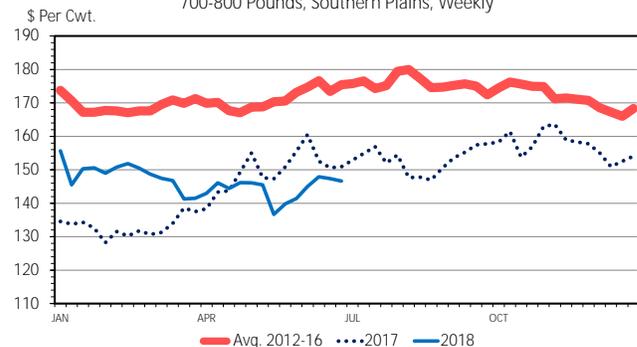


Feeder cattle prices during May and June were able to sustain the longest rising price trend for the year to date. Rising prices during this time of the year are normal, as the feeder cattle market capitalizes on seasonally improving consumer demand for beef that lifts Choice cattle prices. This year, Choice cattle prices have struggled to move higher as supplies of feedlot cattle ready to move to slaughter have been ample, providing an offset to supportive beef demand considerations. Feeder cattle values have been buoyed by grain prices that dived, contra-seasonally, in May as weather conditions for corn and soybean development have been ideal. Declining grain prices allow cattle feedlots to bid more for cattle to go into feedlots.

Feeder cattle prices, on a weekly basis, have been less volatile this year than a year ago. So far this year, yearling feeder steer prices have traded in a \$20 per cwt. range. A year ago, the range was over \$30.

The graph below shows 26 years of annual feeder steer prices at Oklahoma City (USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service) with blue bars showing the span between the high-to-low monthly average during the year. The red dot in each bar is the average price for the year. Obviously, 2014 and 2015 stand out, the consequence of years that followed record high grain prices and the cattle industry shifting from breeding herd contraction to expansion efforts. The graph at the bottom of the right column shows the same data as a frequency distribution. The years 2014 and 2015 are represented at the far right of the graph. The most frequent annual price range has been \$15-\$20 during the 1992-2017 interval.

**MED. & LRG. #1 FEEDER STEER PRICES**  
700-800 Pounds, Southern Plains, Weekly

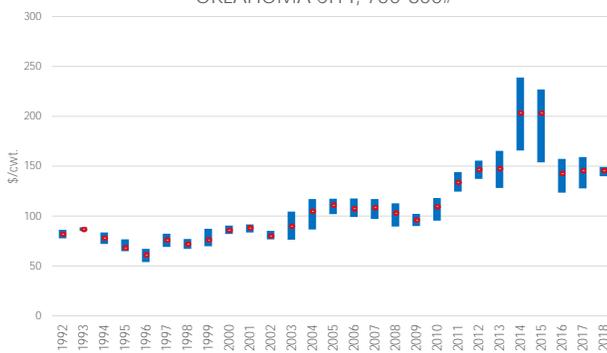


Data Source: USDA-AMS  
Livestock Marketing Information Center

C-P-49  
07/02/18

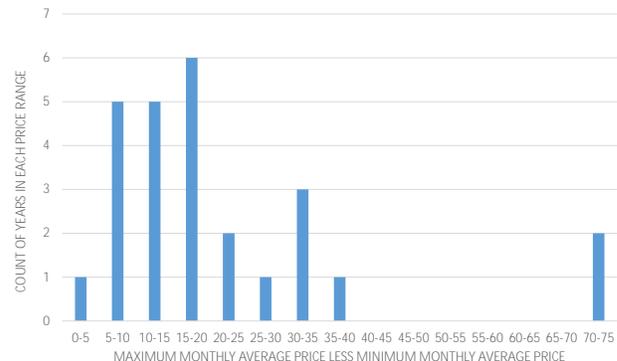
There has not been a year with a minimum-to-maximum monthly price range below \$30 since 2012. This may be a year for a smaller range. The January-to-June range this year was \$8.59, the smallest range for the first six months of the year since 2012. That year the range for the first six months was \$7.54. The range for all of 2012 was \$18.34. The combination of the 2012 annual range on the low monthly average feeder steer price so far this year would project the high monthly average price of \$158 this year, not much different than 2017.

**FEEDER STEER PRICES**  
OKLAHOMA CITY, 750-800#



Data Source: USDA-AMS  
Livestock Marketing Information Center

**ANNUAL FEEDER CATTLE PRICE RANGE**  
FEEDER STEERS, OKLAHOMA CITY, 750-800#



Data Source: USDA-AMS  
LIVESTOCK MARKETING INFORMATION CENTER



The Daily Livestock Report is made possible with support from readers like you. If you enjoy this report, find it valuable and would like to sustain it going forward, consider becoming a contributor. Just go to [www.DailyLivestockReport.com](http://www.DailyLivestockReport.com) to contribute by credit card or send your check to The Daily Livestock Report, P.O. Box 4872, Manchester, NH 03018

Thank you for your support!

The **Daily Livestock Report** is published by Steiner Consulting Group, DLR Division, Inc.. To subscribe, support or unsubscribe please visit [www.dailylivestockreport.com](http://www.dailylivestockreport.com).

The Daily Livestock Report is not owned, controlled, endorsed or sold by CME Group Inc. or its affiliates and CME Group Inc. and its affiliates disclaim any and all responsibility for the information contained herein. CME Group, CME and the Globe logo are trademarks of Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Inc.

Disclaimer: The *Daily Livestock Report* is intended solely for information purposes and is not to be construed, under any circumstances, by implication or otherwise, as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy or trade any commodities or securities whatsoever. Information is obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but is in no way guaranteed. No guarantee of any kind is implied or possible where projections of future conditions are attempted. Futures trading is not suitable for all investors, and involves the risk of loss. Past results are no indication of future performance. Futures are a leveraged investment, and because only a percentage of a contract's value is required to trade, it is possible to lose more than the amount of money initially deposited for a futures position. Therefore, traders should only use funds that they can afford to lose without affecting their lifestyle. And only a portion of those funds should be devoted to any one trade because a trader cannot expect to profit on every trade.