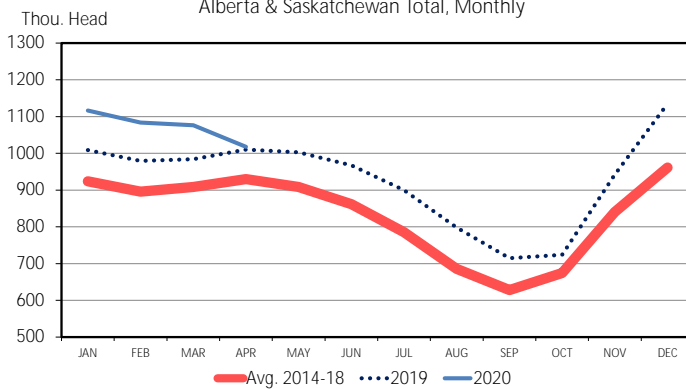


The DLR from [April 21, 2020](#) discussed the impact of recent closures of cattle and beef processing plants in Canada due to cases of COVID-19. These plant closures and economic disruptions are also leading to lower numbers of cattle on feed, cattle placements, and marketings. Canada Cattle on Feed numbers are sourced from [CanFax](#). The number of cattle on feed in January was over 1.1 million head, the highest amount for the month since 2002. Over the next three months, the number declined 8.8% to just over 1 million head on April 1st. Cattle marketings in Canada for the first three months of the year were at levels not seen in at least six years. March was 159,935 head, up 27.9%, and the highest since 2010 for that month.

CATTLE ON FEED

Alberta & Saskatchewan Total, Monthly



Data Source: CanFax
Livestock Marketing Information Center

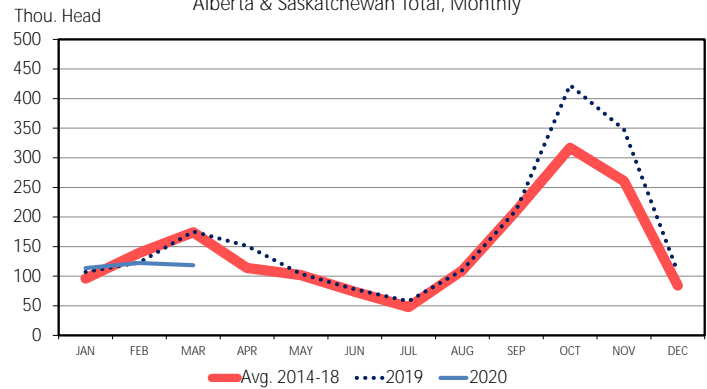
04/21/20

Typically, over the last five years, cattle placements in Canada start out the year at about 100,000 head then rise to 150,000 head in March before declining to a low around 50,000 head in July before climbing to a peak October. In October 2019, placements were 422,777 head, the highest since October 2001 (487,031 head). This year cattle placements started the year at 113,710 head in January, 6.0% above the prior year, and the highest level for that month since 2014. February posted a marginal decline over year-earlier levels at 122,325 head while March saw a significant counter-seasonal decrease to about 118,659 head, a 32.4% drop from the same month last year, and a 3.0% reduction from the prior month.

The decreases in slaughter capacity have also led to impacts on Canadian cattle prices. Fed steer prices in Alberta dropped 31.3% from the start of the year to C\$112.55 per cwt (\$80.14 USD) the week of April 24, 2020. Lower demand from feedlots have also put

FEEDLOT PLACEMENTS

Alberta & Saskatchewan Total, Monthly



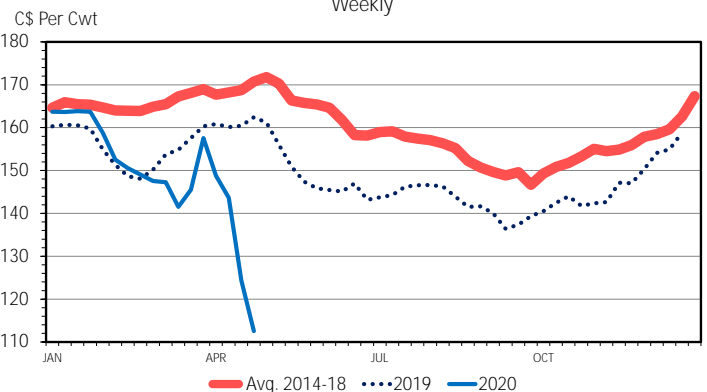
Data Source: CanFax
Livestock Marketing Information Center

04/21/20

pressure on feeder steer prices. The weighted average 800-900 pound Alberta steer price has dropped 17.0% since the start of the year to C\$155.45 per cwt (\$110.69 USD). This would be the lowest price since the start of 2014. Feeder cattle prices for 500-600 pound steers in Alberta have not been as impacted, declining 2.1% since the start of the year to C\$220.00 (\$156.65 USD). In the short-term, if prices continue to remain depressed, producers are likely to hold onto cattle as long as possible in hopes that economic conditions and cattle prices will improve. This will likely lead to lower levels of cattle on feed, placements, and marketings in the near-term.

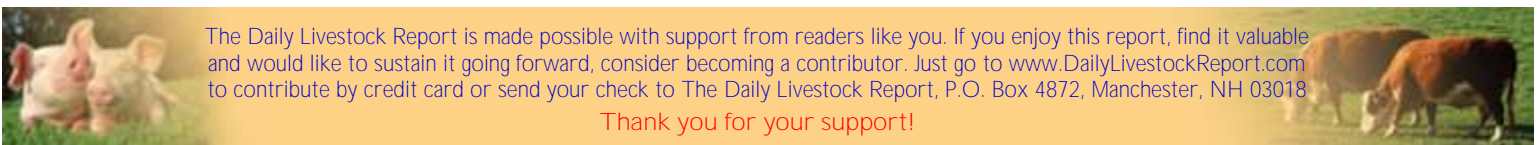
ALBERTA SLAUGHTER STEER PRICE

Weekly



Data Source: CanFax & Analysis by LMIC
Livestock Marketing Information Center

04/21/20



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 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.

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.