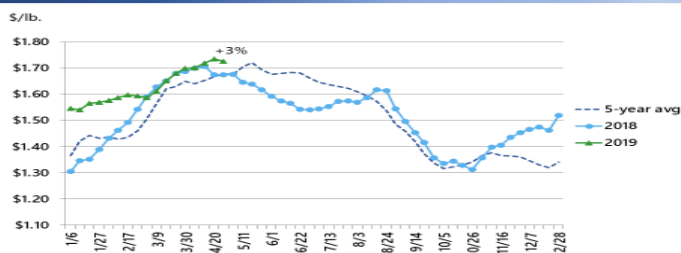




## SUPPLY & DEMAND

Barbecue & grilling favorites brisket and tri-tips advanced last week along with spring weather, but other primals weakened on increased slaughter activity. Processing plants harvested 670 thousand head of cattle last week, the highest number since October 2011. Average cattle weights dropped as feedlots pushed cattle into plants; the market believes the seasonal spring high price levels for fed cattle have been reached and that the market will drift lower into the summer. On Friday, futures closed lower for the 10<sup>th</sup> straight trading session. The June futures contract fell to U.S. 1.13/lb., noticeably below the spot live fed cattle price of last Friday of approximately U.S. \$1.23/lb. Weights ramped up toward the end of April, with slaughter data for the week ending April 20 showing average steers weighed 857 pounds (389 kgs.), 1 pound over the same week a year ago. Year to date U.S. beef production is up 0.1% from last year with slaughter up 1.3%. Despite mass media reports of a looming global protein shortage due to ASF, cattle market sentiment was mostly negative last week as U.S. beef remains largely excluded from the growth in the overall China import market (see TRADE next column). Observers remain divided over whether ongoing trade talks will result in changes in China's beef import regulations. Moreover, U.S. beef exports through April 25 to #4 export market **Hong Kong** were down **47%**.

### Short Plate Primal

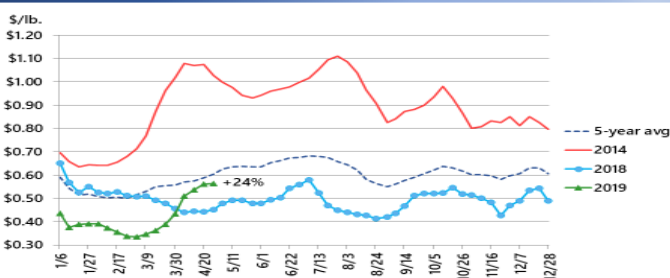


Source: USDA/AMS

**Beef Choice Beef Cutout Value: 6/5/2019 - US\$227.00/cwt. (-3% from 29/4/2019)**

The pork cutout ended last week lower after 8 week-on-week gains. The market was unsettled based on continued uncertainty about U.S. pork trade prospects with China. Interestingly, bellies, an item that is mainly consumed domestically, have displayed the most volatile activity. Last Friday, bellies closed down for the 2<sup>nd</sup> week in a row, and average values have declined from the U.S. \$1.61/lb. level two weeks ago to \$1.19/lb. last week. Belly values normally weaken in April before climbing seasonally in May and into summer. Year to date U.S. pork production is +2.5% from the pace of last year with slaughter +2.3%. Like pork, live hog prices drifted slightly lower last week after rising sharply during March and April.

### U.S. Pork Picnic Primal



Source: USDA/AMS

**Hog Carcass Cutout Value: 6/5/2019 - US\$82.89/cwt. (-3% from 29/4/2019)**

#### ACTIVITIES:

- SIAL, Shanghai : May 14-16, 2019
- Hofex, Hong Kong: May 7-10, 2019
- Food Show, Taipei June 19-22, 2019

## MARKET MAKERS

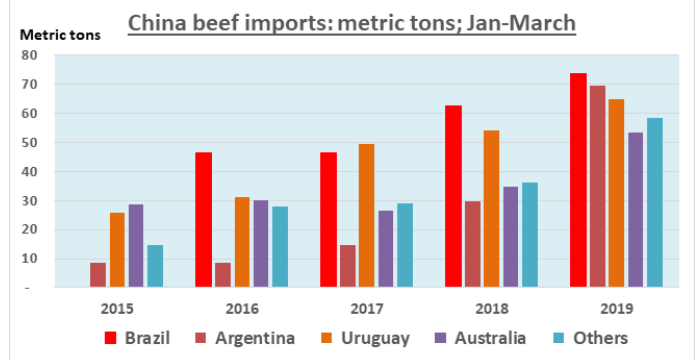
**Tyson Foods** has sold its 6.5% investment stake in the plant based protein alternative manufacturer **Beyond Meat**. Tyson's private equity subsidiary first took a position in Beyond Meat in 2016, and then added to its shares a year later. Beyond Meat issued shares for the first time last Thursday May 2, with day 1 stock prices pegging the company's value at approximately \$3.8 billion.

## MOVING AHEAD

Analysts are now paying closer attention to all protein sectors as **China's** ASF epidemic looks set to impact markets globally. Recently, the U.S. chicken market has markedly improved, with wholesale chicken leg quarter prices increasing approximately 50% from the beginning of the year, with similar double digit increases being registered in values for chicken breasts and wings. The turnaround has been sharp, as 2018 saw the weakest U.S. chicken prices in a decade. Weak profitability caused growers to pull back on production last year, which led to moderating chicken supplies during the first quarter of this year. Hatchery numbers were up 1% during Q1 but should expand by 2% this quarter, aided by new poultry plants that when fully operational should raise U.S. broiler output capacity by 3% this year. U.S. poultry exports through February of 577,000 tons were flat with last year, but could get a massive boost if China re-opens to U.S. poultry as part of a new trade deal. China banned U.S. poultry imports in 2015, after levying anti-dumping duties on U.S. poultry in 2010. The duties were renewed in 2016, but China lifted them in Feb 2018 after losing 2 WTO cases brought against the action by the U.S. A decade ago, the U.S. held an 84% market share (value) of China's chicken imports. China imported 504 thousand tons of poultry in 2018, 84% of which originated from **Brazil**.

## TRADE

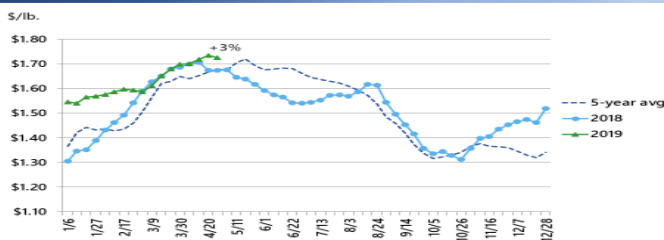
Imported beef continue to surge into **China**: just over 320,000 tons of beef were imported during the Jan-March 2019 period, an explosive **47%** year-on-year increase over the record pace of Q1 2018. **Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguayan** product accounted for 65% of total shipments, with **Australia and New Zealand's** combined share standing at 30%. Argentina appears to be catching up with #1 supplier Brazil; during Q1, Argentina's shipments jumped **133%** YOY to just under 70,000 tons. Australia's Q1 grain-fed exports to China of 14,347 tons accounted for 28% of its total exports to the market, and was **+77%** YOY. The U.S. continues to be largely excluded from the burgeoning marketplace due to Chinese requirements that beef imports be free of CODEX approved synthetic hormones. A 25% punitive duty on U.S. imports means that Australian grain fed beef exports to China have a 31 percentage point advantage over U.S. product. Under the China-Australia Free Trade Agreement (ChAFTA), import duties on Australian beef will phase down to zero by 2024. Full Q1 data for **HK's** beef imports has been made available, and Jan-March imports declined **18%** to approximately 178,000 tons.



## 供应与需求

随着春季来临，烧烤活动中受欢迎的牛前胸肉和下腰脊角尖肉(tri-tip)上周价格上涨，但其他大分切价格因屠宰活动增加而下跌。屠宰场上周共屠宰 67 万头牛只，这是自 2011 年 10 月以来最高水平。由於肥育场将牛只送进屠宰场，牛只平均体重下跌；市场认为春季已肥育牛只的价格已达到季节性最高点，并将於夏季逐渐走低。上周五，期货价格连续第 10 个交易日收低。6 月牛肉期货合约价格下跌至每磅 1.13 美元，显着低於上周五已肥育牛只约每磅 1.23 美元的现金价格。至 4 月底牛只屠体体重持续增加，截至 4 月 20 日结束当周屠宰数据显示，小公牛平均重量为 857 磅(389 公斤)，比去年同期增长 1 磅。年初至今美国牛肉产量比去年增长 0.1%，屠宰量增长 1.3%。牛只市场情绪大多呈负面，尽管媒体报导由於非洲猪瘟导致全球蛋白质短缺迫在眉睫，美国牛肉基本上被排除在中国总体进口市场的增长之外(见右栏贸易新闻)。市场观察家對於正在进行的贸易谈判是否会改变中国牛肉进口法规仍存在分歧。截至 4 月 25 日，至排名第 4 的出口市场 **香港** 的美国牛肉出口量 **减少 47%**。

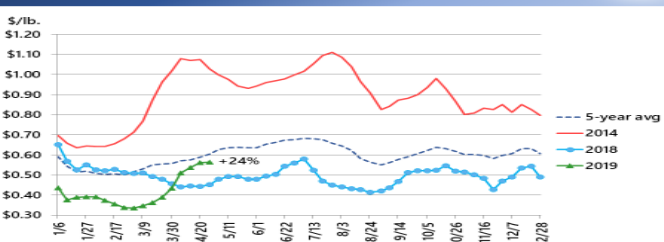
### Short Plate Primal



Source: USDA/AMS  
**美国农业部牛肉屠体价格指数 (特选级)：2019年5月6日 - \$227.00 美元/百磅 (较2019年4月29日减少3%)**

上周猪肉分切价格连续第 8 周下跌。由於美国对与中国的猪肉贸易前景仍不明确，市场处于不稳定状态。有趣的是，腹肋肉价格表现最为浮动，该部位肉是美国国内主要的销售商品。上周五，腹肋肉价格已连续第 2 周下跌，平均价格由两周前每磅 1.61 美元下跌至上周每磅 1.19 美元。在 5 月和夏季季节性上涨之前，腹肋肉价格通常在 4 月走弱。年初至今，美国猪肉产量比去年同期 **增长 2.5%**，屠宰量 **增长 2.3%**。和猪肉同样的情况，上周活猪价格在 3 月和 4 月大幅上涨後小幅下跌。

### U.S. Pork Picnic Primal



Source: USDA/AMS  
**猪肉屠体分切价格：2019年5月6日-\$82.89 美元/百磅 (较2019年4月29日减少3%)**

美国肉类出口协会活动预告：  
 中国国际食品和饮料展览会, 上海: 2019年5月14-16日  
 Hofex, 香港: 2019年5月7-10日  
 国际食品展, 台北: 2019年6月19-22日

## 产业新知

**Tyson Foods** 已出售其以植物为基础的蛋白质替代品制造商 **Beyond Meat** 6.5% 的投资股权。**Tyson** 的私募基金子公司於 2016 年首次投资 **Beyond Meat**，并在隔年後购入其股权。**Beyond Meat** 股票於 5 月 2 日周四上市，第一天股票价格上涨，公司市值升至约 38 亿美元。

## 产业动态

由於中国非洲猪瘟疫情似乎将影响全球市场，分析师正密切关注所有蛋白质产业的动向。近来，美国鸡肉市场表现明显改善：大鸡腿批发价格比年初增加约 50%，鸡胸肉和鸡翅价格也出现了类似的两位数增长。2018 年美国鸡肉价格为 10 年来最低点，现时的涨幅相较下非常大。较弱的盈利能力造成肥育商去年减产，导致今年第一季度鸡肉供应减少。孵化场数量在第一季增长 1%，但本季将增长 2%，这得益於在新的家禽屠宰场全面投入运营後将今年美国鸡肉产量提升 3%。2 月美国家禽出口总量为 57.7 万吨，与去年持平，但若中国将重新开放美国家禽进口作为新贸易协议的一环，其出口量将可能大幅增加。中国在 2010 年对美国家禽徵收反倾销税後禁止进口，并於 2016 年延续，直至 2018 年 2 月，中国在输掉美国向世界贸易组织(WTO)提出的 2 单投诉後取消了相关税项。10 年前，美国鸡肉占中国进口鸡肉市场的 84%(价值)。中国 2018 年进口 50.4 万吨家禽肉，其中 84% 来自 **巴西**。

## 贸易新闻

全国牛肉持续进入中国：2019 年 1 月至 3 月期间其牛肉进口量超过 32 万吨，与 2018 年第一季度相比创纪录，**增长 47%**。来自 **巴西**、**阿根廷** 和 **乌拉圭** 的牛肉占其总进口量的 65%，而来自 **澳洲** 和 **纽西兰** 的进口份额总计为 30%。阿根廷出口似乎正趋近於排名第一的供应国巴西；在第一季度，阿根廷牛肉出口量同比增长 **133%** 至略低於 7 万吨。澳洲於第一季出口至中国的谷饲牛肉量为 14,347 吨，占其出口总量的 28%，同比增长 **77%**。由於中国要求进口牛肉不得检验出国际食品法典委员会(CODEX)核准的合成生长激素，美国很大程度上仍被排除在此新兴市场的进口名单内。对美国进口商品徵收 25% 惩罚性关税意味着澳洲向中国出口谷饲牛肉的优势比美国商品高出 31%。根据中澳自由贸易协定(ChAFTA)，澳洲牛肉进口关税將於 2024 年逐渐降至零。**香港** 完整的第一季度牛肉进口数据已发布，1 月至 3 月期间的进口量 **下跌 18%** 至约 17.8 万吨。

