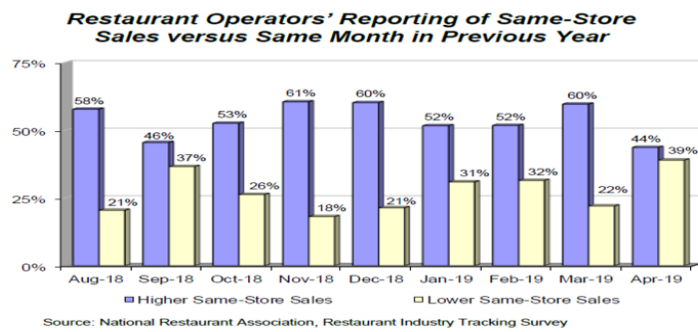




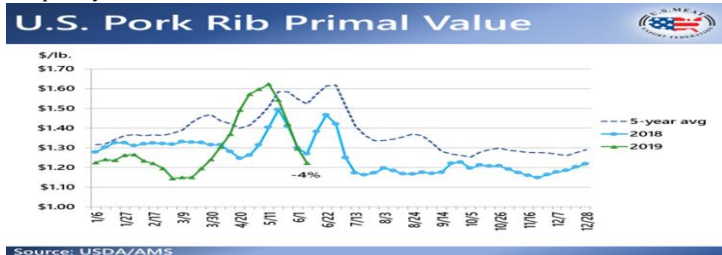
SUPPLY & DEMAND

The beef cutout closed last Friday slightly weaker than the previous week. Analysts are connecting worsening sentiment by foodservice operators to the current contra-seasonal movement – downward – of middle meats and other grilling items. Father's Day (June 16) should be providing a demand boost, but wholesale values for primal ribs and loins are -6% and -10% respectively year-on-year. The National Restaurant Performance Index for April showed both soft restaurant sales and expectations of more weakness ahead (see graph below). According to market observers Urner Barry, average retail prices of bone-in rib steaks are -19% from year ago levels, while boneless strip steaks are -29%. Middle meat prices should be firming as Father's day beef consumption habits tend to involve more outdoor steak grilling, unlike Mother's Day, when families head to restaurants to show maternal appreciation. Although U.S. beef production year-to-date is even with the pace of a year-ago, expectations are for output to ramp up in the coming months. Live cattle prices were dragged down last week by sinking futures, possibly due to the threats of more tariff action at the U.S. – Mexico border (issue is now resolved), but also perhaps because of rising corn prices. According to Purdue University analysis, a U.S. 10 cents (U.S. \$ 0.10) rise in the cost of a bushel of corn (currently approximately U.S. \$4/bushel, Illinois basis) translates into a U.S. \$.87/cwt increase in cattle feeding costs. Another negative sign is the slower pace of exports; newly released U.S. trade data for April showed that total beef & beef variety meat exports in the month declined year-on-year, and the pace of Jan-April shipments (volume) of all U.S. beef products were off 4%. **Brazil's** BSE finding last week was not expected to provide significant new export opportunities to U.S. product.



Beef Choice Beef Cutout Value: 10/6/2019 – US\$221.66/cwt. (-1% from 3/6/2019)

The pork cutout edged lower last week, settling last Friday at \$0.84/lb., but +6% year on year. The ham (+4%) and loin (+3%) primal values were higher week-over-week, while picnic (-1%), butt (-3%), belly (-4%), and rib (-6%) values were down. Like beef middle meats, the U.S. pork rib complex has been moving contra-seasonally (see graph below). Interestingly, current pork rib retail prices are higher YOY, with analysts believing that retailers are currently featuring products purchased during the March-to-May price spike. Exports continue to be handicapped by tariffs and trade uncertainty; total U.S. pork and pork variety meat exports from Jan-April were off 6% in volume terms, but minus 12% in value terms. Year to date U.S. pork production is up 2.7% from last year with slaughter running up 2.3%. Like in the beef complex, pork futures ended last week lower over fears over more tariff action at the U.S.-Mexican border. Futures should get a lift this week following news of at least a temporary resolution of the latest border trade skirmish.



Hog Carcass Cutout Value: 10/6/2019 – US\$84.06/cwt. (-1% from 3/6/2019)

ACTIVITIES:

Food Show, Taipei: June 19-22, 2019
 Restaurant & Bar, Hong Kong: Sep 3-5, 2019
 FHC, Shanghai: Nov 12-14, 2019

MARKET MAKERS

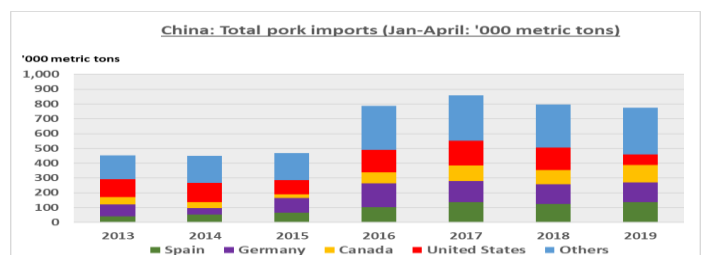
Organic and natural chicken producer **Perdue Farms** has acquired America's largest USDA certified organic grass-fed beef producer **Panorama Meats**. Panorama sources beef from 50 western U.S. and mid-west ranchers. Panorama joins other notable organic and natural meat & poultry brands of Perdue's portfolio, including **Coleman Natural Brands**, **Niman Ranch**, **Prairie Grove**, and **Petaluma Poultry Brands**. See <https://www.perdufarm.com/company/premium-proteins/consumer-brands/>.

MOVING AHEAD

Major segments of the U.S. beef industry are coalescing around a set of guidelines & measurements that aim to quantitatively and transparently improve U.S. beef industry sustainability. The *U.S. Beef Industry Sustainability Framework*, released last month, has the aim to encourage industry players to measure improvements in a number of sustainability indicators, including water & land resource usage, animal health and well-being, employee safety and well-being, production efficiencies and yields, and air and greenhouse gas emissions. *Sustainability Assessment Guides* (SAGs) have been developed for all players along the supply chain, including cow/calf operators, livestock auction markets, feed yards, packing and processing plants, and retail and restaurant operators. The framework was the result of over 4 years of industry dialogue within the *U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef* (USRSB), a multi-stakeholder organization whose rancher, processor and retailer/restaurant members comprise 30% of the nation's cattle herd and more than 20 billion pounds of beef output. Benchmarks for measuring sustainability improvements are based on the 2013 beef industry life cycle assessment (LCA), an environmental assessment tool that establishes quantitative accounting criteria for 148 distinct environmental impacts across the entire beef value-chain. Opportunities for improvement could include increasing efficiencies at freezer facilities where beef is stored, to decreasing water usage in processing plants. The USRSB has the goal to increase the amount of U.S. beef produced utilizing the new U.S. Beef Industry Sustainability Framework to 20% by 2020. The 2013 LCA estimated that the impact of beef production on the environment is not as great as generally assumed; greenhouse gas emissions for the beef industry only account for 3.3% of total U.S. emissions, while the proportion of corn consumed by the cattle feeding industry represents only 10% of harvested corn acres, or 2% of total U.S. harvested cropland.

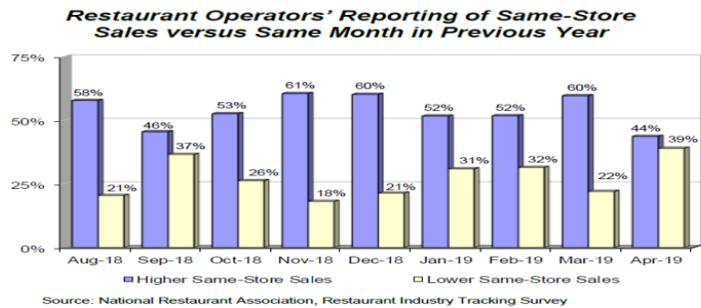
TRADE

China's directly imported pork volumes through April 2019 were 3% and 10% lower than the levels of 2018 and 2017 respectively according to newly released Chinese customs data. The lower numbers suggest ASF has yet to seriously impact pork availability and import demand. Imports did start to ramp up in April however; combined China and **Hong Kong** pork & variety meat imports during the month were up 45% from last year's volume, and combined, HK & China pork imports are up 11% over the pace of a year-ago. Large volumes of pork – especially from the EU – may have landed in China during May as well. Reports from China traders suggest cold storage facilities are full of frozen proteins, both domestic and imported. Prices have remained remarkably stable since the beginning of the year, with national average live hog & fresh pork prices up just 8% & 4% respectively from Jan. 1 according to data from China's Ministry of Agriculture. That said, prices have been somewhat firm, and increasing in some areas, over the last 10 days. There are no good estimates of the overall impact of ASF on pork consumption, but the huge spike in beef imports (Jan-April imports up 54% to 452K tons: HK excluded) suggests that beef is finding a greater place in the diet. The total net increase in beef, pork, and poultry shipments from major exporters to China & HK through April was approximately 200K tons, or roughly 10% YOY.



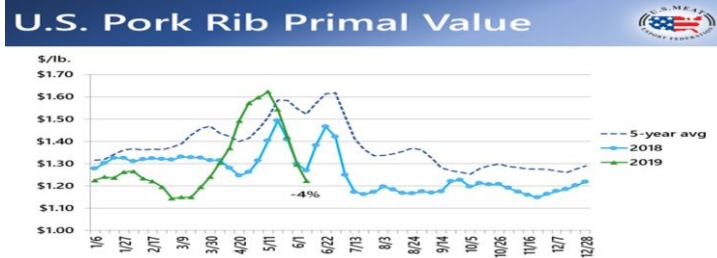
供应与需求

上周五牛肉分切价格比上上周略为疲软。分析师正分析恶化的餐饮市场情绪与当前排类和其他烧烤商品出现价格下跌的反季节性活动之间的关联。父亲节(6月16日)应该会推动需求增加,但肋骨部和腰脊部大分切的批发价格却分别比去年同期下跌6%和10%。4月全国餐厅业绩指数显示餐厅销售疲软,并预计未来将会持续走弱(见下图)。根据市场营销机构 **Urner Barry**,带骨肋眼牛排的平均零售价格与去年同期相比下跌19%,而去骨前腰脊肉的价格下跌29%。排类商品的价格应该稳定,因为牛肉消费者倾向于父亲节时进行户外烧烤活动;与母亲节不同,通常家庭会在母亲节前往餐厅庆祝。尽管今年美国牛肉产量与一年前的增长速度相当,预计未来几个月的产量将增加。可能因为美国和墨西哥进口出现更多关税威胁(现已解决),且可能由于玉米价格上涨,上周期货价格下跌导致活牛价格走软。根据 **Purdue University** 的分析,美国每蒲式耳玉米价格上涨10美分(0.1美元)(依据伊利诺州基准价格,目前每蒲式耳约为4美元),意味着牛只肥育成本增加每英担0.87美元。另一负面的迹象是牛肉出口放缓;美国4月新发布的贸易数据显示,当月牛肉和牛杂碎出口总量同比减少,1至4月所有美国牛肉出口量(重量)下降4%。上周在巴西发现的狂牛症案例预计不会为美国带来重要且新的出口机会。



美国农业部牛肉屠体价格指数 (特选级): 2019年6月10日 - \$221.66美元 / 百磅 (较2019年6月3日减少小于1%)

猪肉分切价格上周小幅走低,上周五收于每磅0.84美元,同比增长6%。后腿肉(+4%)和里肌肉(+3%)的原始价值与前一周相比较,前腿肉(-1%)、梅花肉(-3%)和肋排(-6%)的价格则下跌。和牛肉排类商品一样,美国猪肋排价格持续反季节性走动(见下图)。有趣的是,目前猪肋排的零售价格同比上涨,分析师认为零售业者目前正促销3月至5月期间购入价格飙升的产品。出口持续受到关税和贸易不确定所影响;1至4月份美国猪肉和猪杂碎的出口总量减少6%,而价值减少12%。年初至今美国猪肉产量比去年增长2.7%,屠宰量增长2.3%。与牛肉一样,由于市场对美墨进口或有更多关税行动感到担忧,上周猪肉期货价格收低。但在最新贸易冲突暂时解决的消息发布之后,本周期货价格应该会有所提升。



猪屠体分价格: 2019年6月10日 - \$84.06美元 / 百磅 (较2019年6月3日减少1%)

美国肉类出口协会活动预告:
 国际食品展,台北: 2019年6月19-22日
 香港餐饮展: 2019年9月3-5日
 上海国际食品饮料及餐饮设备展览会: 2019年11月12-14日

产业动态

有机和天然的鸡肉生产商 **Perdue Farms** 获得美国最大的经美国农业部认证的有机草饲牛肉生产商 **Panorama Meats**。Panorama的牛肉来自50个美国西部和中西部农场。该公司也加入了Perdue其他著名的有机和天然肉品及家禽品牌,包括 **Coleman Natural Brands**、**Niman Ranch**、**Prairie Grove** 和 **Petaluma Poultry Brands**。详情请参阅: <https://www.perdufarm.com/company/premium-proteins/consumer-brands/>。

产业新知

美国牛肉产业中一些主要的部门正针对一系列的指导方针和措施进行合并,旨在能够定量地且透明化美国牛肉产业的可持续性。上个月发布的 **The U.S. Beef Industry Sustainability Framework**, 鼓励业者衡量如何改进一系列可持续性指标,包括水和土地资源使用、动物健康和福祉、员工安全和福利、生产效率 and 产量,以及空气和温室气体排放。**Sustainability Assessment Guides (SAGs)** 提供给供应链中所有业者,包括肉母牛/仔牛卖家、牲畜拍卖市场、肥育场、屠宰场和加工厂,以及零售和餐饮业者。该指南是 **U.S. Roundtable for Sustainable Beef (USRSB)** 与产业业者进行四年多的对话所得来的结果;USRSB是一多方利益相关组织,其成员:农场经营者、屠宰商和零售/餐饮业者所持有的牛只数量占全国牛群的30%,牛肉产量超过200亿磅。衡量可持续性改进的基准为2013年牛肉产业生命周期评估(LCA),这是一种环境评估工具,为整个牛肉价值链中148种不同的环境影响建立定量计算标准。可被改进的部分可能包括提高储藏牛肉用的冷藏设备的效率,以及减少屠宰场的用水量。USRSB的目标是透过新的 **U.S. Beef Industry Sustainability Framework**, 于2020年将美国牛肉产量提升20%。2013年LCA估计,牛肉生产对环境所造成的影响并不如一般假设那么大;牛肉产业的温室气体排放仅占美国温室气体排放总量的3.3%,而养牛业消耗的玉米比例仅占收割玉米的10%,或说占美国总耕地面积的2%。

贸易新闻

根据最新公布的中国海关数据显示,截至2019年4月,中国直接进口的猪肉总量比2018年和2017年低3%和10%。较低的贸易数据进一步表明非洲猪瘟尚未严重影响猪肉供应和进口需求。然而,进口量确实在4月开始增加;当月中国和香港的猪肉和猪杂碎进口总量较去年增长45%,而单猪肉进口量则较去年同期增长11%。与贸易商讨论表明,中国于5月进口大量的猪肉,特别是来自欧盟。中国贸易商的报告显示,许多东部和中部的冷藏空间都装满了国内和进口冷冻蛋白质。根据中国农业部的数据,自今年年初以来猪肉价格维持稳定,全国平均活猪和生鲜猪肉的价格从1月1日起仅分别上涨8%和4%。尽管如此,价格在过去10天里表现坚挺,在部分地区也有上涨。目前就非洲猪瘟对中国猪肉消费的总体影响并没有很好的估计,但从牛肉进口的大幅成长(排除香港,1月至4月其总进口量增长54%至45.2万吨)可以看出牛肉在人们饮食中占有更重要的位置。4月主要出口国出口至中国和香港的牛肉、猪肉和家禽净增长约20万吨,或约10%。

