US Imported Beef Market

A Weekly Update

Prepared Exclusively for Meat & Livestock Australia - Sydney

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Market Highlights for the Week:

• April 1 inventory of cattle on feed in feedlots with +1000 head capacity was 1.5% higher than a year ago. The supply of cattle with +120 day on feed, however, was 11% higher than last year, underscoring the fact that front end supply remains heavy, with implications for both fed cattle weights and total beef production in Q2.

• Fresh lean grinding beef prices for the week posted the first decline since December.

• Non-fed cattle slaughter remains well below year ago levels (-10%) but it is at the highest point since late February. Cow carcass weights are currently running 3% above last year, further bolstering supply.

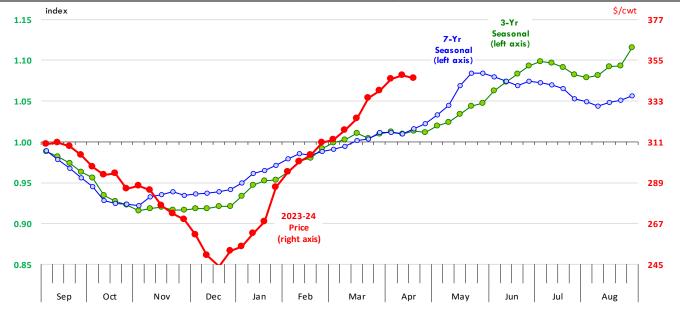
• In the last three weeks fed beef production has increased by 65 million pounds (+5%) vs. a year ago. Higher imports and lower exports have further bolstered the supply of beef available in the spot market, helping reverse the trend in wholesale beef prices...at least for now.

Imported Market Activity for the Week

As US fresh lean beef market goes, so do imported values, at least in the current supply situation. The sharp runup in domestic fresh beef prices during February and March helped pull up imported values even as supply from Australia and New Zealand kept pouring in. It didn't matter that at the time there was a fair amount of Brazilian product sloshing around. What mattered was that domestic lean beef prices tomorrow were expected to be a lot higher than today. The rally allowed US end users and traders to establish positions for late spring and summer. Last week, however, was the first week since December that domestic fresh lean beef prices were lower than the week before. More important (in our opinion) was the fact that fed beef supply has not declined as much as previously feared and domestic fed beef values he so far failed to launch. Suddenly buyers of imported beef figured they were already long enough and

Seasonality of Fresh US Domestic 90CL Beef Trim. Weekly Average USDA Price

Current Price vs. 3-Yr and 7-Yr Seasonal. USDA Prices. Analysis by Steiner Consulting



stopped chasing the market. Lean and extra lean imported grinding beef prices on pages 5 and 6 were as much as 3 cents lower than the previous week although in some cases even bigger declines were registered. The decline was largely at the FOB level, with overseas trading generally at steady money. However, if this proves to be a more sustained slump, eventually it will be reflected in bids and trading in future weeks.

For experienced market participants the recent developments may not be that surprising. After all, it is a ritual of spring to get buyers all excited covering needs in March and early April and then see the rally run out of gas by late April. The seasonal chart on page 1 says as much. Every year is different and there is only so much you can attribute to seasonal demand. Last December prices declined by more than the seasonal trend would suggest and this March the opposite happened. Does it mean then that current prices are near at top? Maybe, unless something else happens fundamentally to push prices higher. In the near term, however, the recovery in domestic beef supplies appears to have eased some of the buyer angst.

Other market notes:

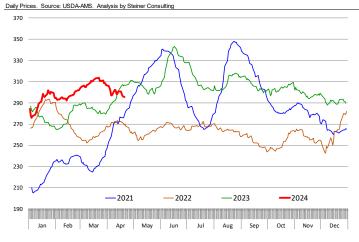
Third week of more fed beef than year ago. The drumbeat in recent months has been that US beef supply will be tight and higher prices are needed to ration out demand. This was supported by charts of the lowest cow herd in +60 years, fewer calves born and the potential for herd rebuilding, which would remove more females from the potential supply. True as all these observations are, in the near term, however, market participants must contend with the reality on the ground. That reality has been that fed beef production is currently higher than a year ago, and not by a small amount. We estimate that fed cattle slaughter last week was 492k head, 1.8% higher than a year ago. This is not a guess, it is based on USDA numbers reported for the week but may be revised up or down when inspector numbers are tabulated. Fed cattle weights are reported with a lag. For the week ending April 6 the average carcass weight of steers/ heifers that came to market was 890 pounds, 2.7% higher than a year ago. Again, based on preliminary data it appears that weights have not gone down, as they usually do. We think that for last week the average weight was still around 891 pounds, about 3.1% higher than a year ago. In the

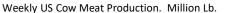
Weekly US Fed Beef Production. Million Lb.

Data source: USDA-NASS,AMS. Analysis and Projections from Steiner Consulting













last three weeks, fed beef production has been 65 million pounds (+5.2%) higher than a year ago. Consider also that beef imports during this period were up while exports declined, implying that per capita beef availability during this period has been far higher than +5% vs. last year. The choice beef cutout has been drifting lower in the last three weeks, leading to speculation that beef demand may be leaking. That is certainly a concern but we should not lose sight of the fact that beef supply

has increased at a time when high retail and foodservice beef prices are limiting sales.

Non fed beef production remains under year ago levels but it <u>has increased substantially com-</u> <u>pared to late March</u>. Cow/bull slaughter for the week ending April 19 was estimated at 128k head. This was still about 10% lower than a year ago but it was the highest weekly slaughter since the last week of February. Also important to note is that cow carcass weights are running about 3% higher than a year ago. This has helped blunt some of the impact of lower slaughter. Non fed beef production for the most current week may still be 7% lower than last year but it was about 6% higher than the weekly average in March.

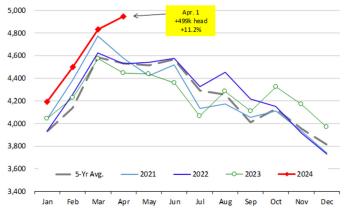
Front end cattle supply up double digits vs. year ago. As of April 1, the total supply of cattle on feed at 11.821 million head was slightly lower than the previous month but still 174k head (+1.5%) higher than a year ago. Higher placements last fall and the slowdown in the pace of slaughter in Q1 has resulted in more long fed cattle than at this time last year or historically. As of April 1 the inventory of cattle that had been on feed for more than 150 days was estimated at 528k head, 20% higher than a year ago. The inventory of cattle with +120 days on feed was also near 500k head, 11% higher than last year. Fed cattle weights are currently running 3% above last year and have been counter seasonally higher.

U.S. ALL CATTLE ON FEED: 1,000+ CAPACITY FEEDLOTS

Source: USDA/NASS. Analyst Estimates from Urner Barry

| | Numb | er, Thousan | d Head | Current Year as % of Year Prior | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Actual | Estimates | Difference | |
| Placed on Feed During Mar | 2,005 | 1,992 | 1,746 | 87.7 | 92.1 | -4.4 | |
| Fed Cattle Marketed in Mar | 2,000 | 1,977 | 1,706 | 86.3 | 88.2 | -1.9 | |
| On Feed April 1 | 12,145 | 11,647 | 11,821 | 101.5 | 102.0 | -0.5 | |





CME Cattle Feeder Index and US Cattle Markets

| | Current Week | Prior Week | % CHANGE VS. | Last Year | Change from |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 18-Apr-24 | 11-Apr-24 | WK AGO | 20-Apr-23 | Last Year |
| CME FEEDER CATTLE INDEX | 241.73 | 244.57 | -1.2% | 203.10 | 19.0% |
| | 19-Apr-24 | 12-Apr-24 | | 21-Apr-23 | |
| | | | | | |
| FED STEER (5-MKT AVG) | 183.52 | 184.33 | -0.4% | 178.72 | 2.7% |
| CUTTER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, 90% LEAN, 350-400 LB. (carcass wt.) | 221.50 | 223.50 | -0.9% | 167.50 | 32.2% |
| BONER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, 85% LEAN, 400-500 LB. (carcass wt.) | 224.00 | 225.50 | -0.7% | 170.50 | 31.4% |
| BREAKER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, | | | | | |
| 75% LEAN, 500+ (carcass wt.) | 229.50 | 216.50 | 6.0% | 169.00 | 35.8% |
| CUTTER COW CARCASS CUTOUT, | | | | | |
| 5-DAY MA, USDA | 269.72 | 269.57 | 0.1% | 217.66 | 23.9% |

CME Feeder Cattle Index. Actual + Futures for 2024 and 2025

Source: CME. Analysis by Steiner Consulting

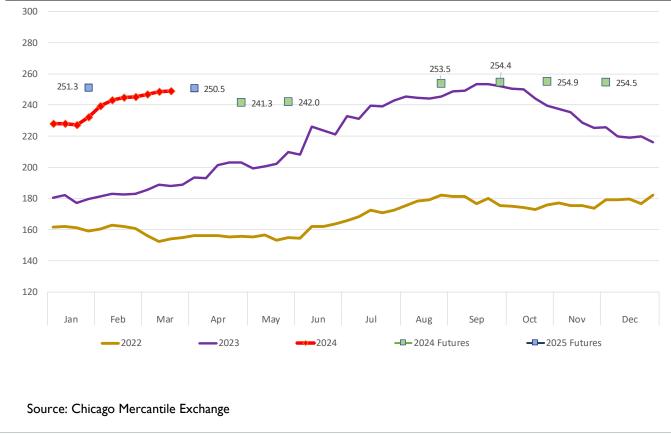


TABLE 2 – IMPORTED BEEF PRICES, 7:45 DAYS, CIF

| | Current | Week | Prior W | /eek | Change From Last Week | Last Y | ear | Change From Last Year |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | 19-Ap | r-24 | 12-Ap | r-24 | | 21-Ap | r-23 | |
| US East Coast Australian/N | IZ Lean, CIF | | | | | | | |
| 95 CL Bull, E. Coast | 290.0 | 292.0 | 290.0 | 293.0 | -1.0 | 278.0 | 280.0 | 12.0 |
| 90 CL Blended Cow | 280.0 | 285.0 | 280.0 | 285.0 | 0.0 | 260.0 | 261.0 | 24.0 |
| 90 CL Shank | | 280.0 | | 280.0 | 0.0 | 248.0 | 250.0 | 30.0 |
| 85 CL Fores | 273.0 | 274.0 | 274.0 | 275.0 | -1.0 | 249.0 | 250.0 | 24.0 |
| 85 CL Chucks | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| 95 CL Bull, W. Coast | 290.0 | 292.0 | 290.0 | 292.0 | 0.0 | 277.0 | 278.0 | 14.0 |
| Uruguay CFH 90CL, E. Coast | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| US East Coast, Trimmings, (| <u>CIF</u> | | | | | | | |
| 85 CL Trimmings | 270.0 | 272.0 | 270.0 | 274.0 | -2.0 | 248.0 | 249.0 | 23.0 |
| 80 CL Trimmings | | 230.0 | | 230.0 | 0.0 | 214.0 | 215.0 | 15.0 |
| 75 CL Trimmings | | 200.0 | | 200.0 | 0.0 | 205.0 | 208.0 | -8.0 |
| 65 CL Trimmings | 135.0 | 137.0 | | 135.0 | 2.0 | | UNQ | N/A |
| <u>US East Coast Australian C</u> | uts, CIF | | | | | | | |
| Cap Off Steer Insides | 335.0 | 340.0 | 335.0 | 340.0 | 0.0 | 320.0 | 325.0 | 15.0 |
| Steer Insides 14/18 | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| Steer Flats | | 310.0 | | 310.0 | 0.0 | 275.0 | 290.0 | 20.0 |
| Steer Knuckles | 300.0 | 305.0 | 300.0 | 305.0 | 0.0 | 305.0 | 310.0 | -5.0 |

TABLE 3 – IMPORTED BEEF PRICES, 7:45 DAYS, US WAREHOUSE

| | Current | Week | Prior W | Veek | Change From Last Week | Last Y | ear | Change From Last Year |
|--|------------|------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | 19-Ap | r-24 | 12-Ap | or-24 | | 21-Ap | r-23 | |
| US East Coast Australian/N | Z Lean, FO | <u>B US Port</u> | <u>.</u> | | | | | |
| 95 CL Bull, E. Coast | 305.0 | 307.0 | 308.0 | 309.0 | -2.0 | 290.0 | 291.0 | 16.0 |
| 90 CL Blended Cow | 293.0 | 294.0 | 295.0 | 297.0 | -3.0 | 269.0 | 270.0 | 24.0 |
| 90 CL Shank | | 290.0 | | 290.0 | 0.0 | | 260.0 | 30.0 |
| 85 CL Fores | 286.0 | 287.0 | 287.0 | 290.0 | -3.0 | 257.0 | 259.0 | 28.0 |
| 85 CL Chucks | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| 95 CL Bull, W. Coast | 305.0 | 306.0 | 307.0 | 308.0 | -2.0 | 289.0 | 290.0 | 16.0 |
| Uruguay CFH 90CL, E. Coast | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| US East Coast, Trimmings, I | OB US Por | <u>t</u> | | | | | | |
| 85 CL Trimmings | 284.0 | 285.0 | 285.0 | 288.0 | -3.0 | 257.0 | 258.0 | 27.0 |
| 80 CL Trimmings | 244.0 | 245.0 | 244.0 | 245.0 | 0.0 | 227.0 | 229.0 | 16.0 |
| 75 CL Trimmings | 205.0 | 207.0 | 210.0 | 215.0 | -8.0 | 216.0 | 218.0 | -11.0 |
| 65 CL Trimmings | | 145.0 | | 145.0 | 0.0 | | UNQ | N/A |
| US East Coast Australian Cuts, FOB US Port | | <u>S Port</u> | | | | | | |
| Cap Off Steer Insides | 350.0 | 360.0 | 350.0 | 360.0 | 0.0 | 340.0 | 345.0 | 15.0 |
| Steer Insides 14/18 | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| Steer Flats | 325.0 | 330.0 | 325.0 | 330.0 | 0.0 | 295.0 | 310.0 | 20.0 |
| Steer Knuckles | | 320.0 | | 320.0 | 0.0 | 320.0 | 325.0 | -5.0 |

TABLE 4 – US DOMESTIC BEEF AND CATTLE PRICES

| | Curr We | | | Prior \ | Veek | | Change From Last Week | Last \ | (ear | | Change from Last Year |
|---|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | 19 | 9-Apr-2 | 24 | 12 | 2-Apr-2 | 24 | | 21 | -Apr-2 | 3 | |
| Domestic Cutouts | Low | High | Wt.Avg | Low | High | Wt.A∨g | | Low | High | Wt.A∨g | |
| Choice Cutout | | 295.67 | | | 300.57 | | -4.9 | | 306.60 | | -10.9 |
| Select Cutout | | 290.83 | | | 295.54 | | -4.7 | | 287.80 | | 3.0 |
| Domestic Lean Grinding Beef | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 CL Boneless | 324.0 | 359.0 | 345.3 | 336.0 | 357.0 | 346.9 | -1.5 | 269.5 | 283.5 | 276.0 | 69.3 |
| 85 CL Beef Trimmings | 317.0 | 341.0 | 326.4 | 317.0 | 341.0 | 326.4 | 0.0 | 250.0 | 272.0 | 257.0 | 69.4 |
| 50 CL Beef Trim | 78.0 | 109.0 | 88.1 | 84.0 | 109.0 | 94.1 | -6.0 | 160.1 | 189.0 | 177.6 | -89.5 |
| Domestic Pork Trim | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 CL Pork Trim | 75.0 | 99.0 | 78.8 | 63.4 | 99.0 | 74.8 | 4.0 | 47.1 | 77.0 | 53.1 | 25.7 |
| 72 CL Pork Trim | 99.5 | 124.8 | 106.3 | 95.0 | 128.0 | 103.3 | 3.0 | 65.4 | 109.9 | 72.8 | 33.6 |
| Point of Lean Values | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 CL Domestic | | 383.7 | | | 385.4 | | -1.7 | | 306.6 | | 77.0 |
| 50 CL Beef Trimming | | 176.1 | | | 188.1 | | -12.0 | | 355.2 | | -179.1 |
| 42 CL Pork Trim | | 187.6 | | | 178.2 | | 9.4 | | 126.5 | | 61.1 |
| 72 CL Pork Trim | | 147.7 | | | 143.5 | | 4.2 | | 101.0 | | 46.6 |
| National Direct Fed Steer (5-day accum. wt. avg. price) | | 183.52 | | | 184.33 | | -0.8 | | 178.72 | | 4.8 |

TABLE 5 – FUTURES AND SLAUGHTER INFORMATION

| | | | Change From Last | | | Change From | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Futures Contracts | Current Week | Prior Week | | Week | Last Year | Lc | ıst Year |
| | 19-Apr-24 | 12-Apr-24 | | | 21-Apr-23 | | |
| Live Cattle Futures | | | | | | | |
| April '24 | 181.475 | 178.900 | t | 2.57 | 173.975 | t | 7.50 |
| June '24 | 175.675 | 171.475 | 1 | 4.20 | 164.525 | 1 | 11.15 |
| August '24 | 173.550 | 168.750 | t | 4.80 | 163.550 | t | 10.00 |
| October '24 | 176.750 | 171.775 | t | 4.97 | 167.825 | 1 | 8.93 |
| Feeder Cattle Futures | | | | | | | |
| April '24 | 241.325 | 237.600 | t | 3.73 | 203.775 | 1 | 37.55 |
| May '24 | 242.000 | 234.200 | t | 7.80 | 212.400 | 1 | 29.60 |
| August '24 | 253.500 | 245.500 | t | 8.00 | 229.875 | t | 23.63 |
| September '24 | 254.425 | 246.950 | t | 7.48 | 232.425 | t | 22.00 |
| Corn Futures | | | | | | | |
| May '24 | 433.500 | 435.500 | Ļ | -2.00 | 663.250 | Ţ | -229.75 |
| July '24 | 443.000 | 447.250 | Ļ | -4.25 | 615.250 | Ţ | -172.25 |
| September '24 | 451.250 | 456.750 | Ļ | -5.50 | 552.750 | Ţ | -101.50 |
| December '24 | 466.250 | 472.000 | Ļ | -5.75 | 548.000 | Ţ | -81.75 |
| Ch Wheat Futures | | | | | | | |
| May '24 | 550 1/4 | 556 | Ļ | -5.75 | 661 3/4 | Ţ | -111.50 |
| July '24 | 566 3/4 | 570 3/4 | Ļ | -4.00 | 673 | Ţ | -106.25 |
| September '24 | 584 | 586 1/2 | Ļ | -2.50 | 683 | Ţ | -99.00 |
| December '24 | 608 3/4 | 609 3/4 | Ļ | -1.00 | 697 3/4 | Ţ | -89.00 |

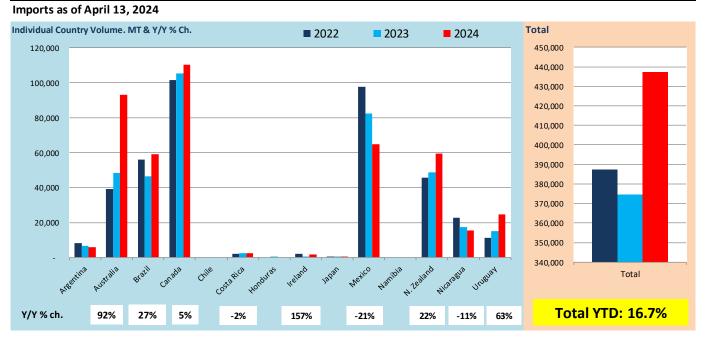
| | | | Change From Last | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|----|----------|--|
| Slaughter Information | 7 Days Ending | 7 Days Ending | | Week | 7 Days Ending | Lc | nst Year | |
| | 20-Apr-24 | 13-Apr-24 | | | 22-Apr-23 | | | |
| Total Cattle Slaughter | 620,000 | 603,000 | t | 17,000 | 625,370 | Ļ | -5,370 | |
| | 6-Apr-24 | 30-Mar-24 | | | 8-Apr-23 | | | |
| Total Cow Slaughter | 110,269 | 105,116 | t | 5,153 | 120,646 | Ļ | -10,377 | |
| Dairy Cow Slaughter | 57,380 | 56,669 | 1 | 711 | 61,683 | Ţ | -4,303 | |
| Beef Cow Slaughter | 52,889 | 48,447 | 1 | 4,442 | 58,963 | Ļ | -6,074 | |

TABLE 7 - US BEEF IMPORTS (Source: USDA/AMS)

YTD Imported Fresh/Frz Beef Passed for Entry in the US

| week 15 | 4/15/2023 | 4/13/2024 | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Argentina | 6,639 | 5,755 | (884) | -13.3% |
| Australia | 48,419 | 93,002 | 44,583 | 92.1% |
| Brazil | 46,504 | 58,958 | 12,454 | 26.8% |
| Canada | 105,362 | 110,308 | 4,946 | 4.7% |
| Chile | - | - | - | |
| Costa Rica | 2,636 | 2,588 | (48) | -1.8% |
| France | - | - | - | |
| Honduras | 19 | - | (19) | -100.0% |
| Ireland | 687 | 1,767 | 1,080 | 157.2% |
| Japan | 625 | 557 | (68) | -10.9% |
| Mexico | 82,478 | 64,848 | (17,630) | -21.4% |
| Namibia | - | - | - | |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | |
| New Zealand | 48,664 | 59,546 | 10,882 | 22.4% |
| Nicaragua | 17,550 | 15,554 | (1,996) | -11.4% |
| Spain | - | - | - | |
| Uruguay | 15,060 | 24,495 | 9,435 | 62.6% |
| Total | 374,663 | 437,378 | 62,715 | 16.7% |
| Source: AMS - USDA | <u></u> | | | |

US Fresh/Frozen Beef Imports. Metric Ton. Data Source: USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service





US IMPORTED BEEF MARKET

PAGE 10

