US Imported Beef Market

A Weekly Update

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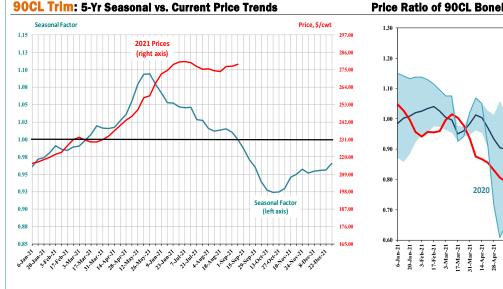
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Market Highlights for the Week:

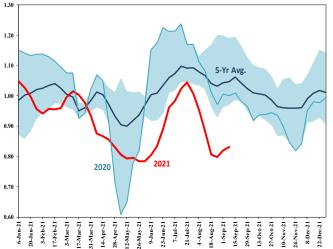
- Prices for imported beef remain steady to higher due to limited supply of Oceania product, firm prices for domestic lean beef and the freight benefit that imported beef provides for plants located near the coast.
- US lean beef prices seasonally decline in the fall due to increasing supplies and waning summer demand. This year prices have managed to defy the seasonal trend even as slaughter has increased by double digits compared to last year. Strong demand and higher overall beef prices have helped bolster lean grinding beef values.
- Retail ground beef prices continue to trend higher and recent trend in wholesale beef prices will likely push ground beef values even higher in September and October.
- Brazilian beef exports in August were up 11% from a year ago, with exports to China up 35%. While exports to the US have also increased, they are still a small share of overall Brazilian exports.
- US cattle on feed supply on September 1 estimated 3% under last year but the supply of market ready cattle still running 5% above year ago.

Imported Market Activity for the Week

Imported beef prices were steady to higher last week although there is great variability depending on product origin and who's looking to buy. Some large end users still do not include South American (i.e. Brazil) in their spec while availability of Oceania product remains limited. This has created a very wide spread between Brazilian grinding beef and Australian/NZ product. Some market participants contend that the spread can be as wide as 30 cents a pound but others think the spread is more likely 10-15 cents. Both could be right depending on who their buyers are. Sometimes if an importer needs to move a load and regular customers can only take it if Brazilian 90s are priced around 250 or 260, then that's the price, especially if product was bought a while ago and still has a good margin on it. Sales at foodservice are characterized as just ok, gone is the enthusiasm and optimism we saw back in the spring. Consumer confidence saw a sharp drop in August and initial September data is not much different and now at decade lows. Some of this is starting to show up in the market. Buyers remain cautious but much depends on who you are what your demand profile looks like. A large company that normally users millions of pounds of lean grinding



Price Ratio of 90CL Boneless Beef vs. Choice Cutout



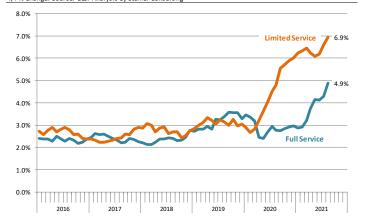
beef a year and relies on imports for a good portion of that does not always have the option to stay on the market and buy spot. For these buyers, product availability is often an even bigger concern than price. For Australia and New Zealand product we are seeing premiums paid for product delivering even further out than our 7:45 day benchmark. The premium reflects uncertainty about supply availability later this year and in early 2022 as well as the level of demand from other markets, particularly China.

Domestic lean beef prices hold firm despite double digit increase in cow slaughter

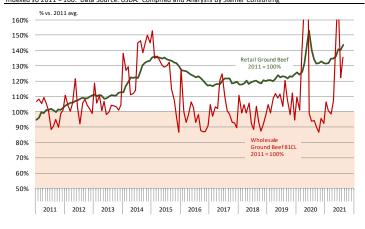
Seasonally lean beef prices fade after mid July, and they are substantially lower after Labor Day. The fact that lean beef prices have been steady to higher suggests that demand remains very good. But we have not seen the spike that we saw in the price of the choice cutout because domestic lean grinding beef was more available than fed beef cuts. It is also important to recognize that grinding beef values do not get the labor premiums that fed beef packers need to charge. With limited labor availability, packers have struggled to fill retail orders that call for specific specs. Gone are the days when retailers would trim product in the store. With a large share of retail beef now case ready, packers have struggled to cover retail orders and the labor needed to do that is reflected in the tight spot supply and big premiums paid.

The chart on page 1 shows the ratio of 90CL boneless beef to the value of the choice cutout. The price of 90s continues to run far below the value of the cutout for the reasons noted above. However, one should also recognize that despite this 90CL prices are far higher than where they would otherwise be. Lack of imports has likely played a role but the most important factor remains the shift in demand. Retail ground beef prices have been trending higher although they are still below the pandemic peak last May. The narrowing spread between wholesale and retail prices implies that domestic retail ground beef prices will continue to advance in the next couple of months. Rising retail prices will eventually ration out domestic demand (that's what they are supposed to do). If domestic cow slaughter numbers continue to increase and choice cutout drifts lower, we could see do-

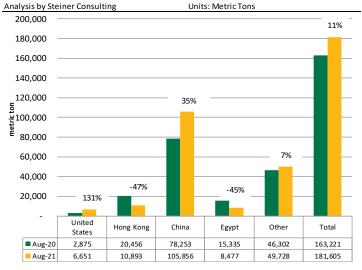
Food Price Inflation at Full Service and Limited Service Establishments y/Y % Change. Source: BLS. Analysis by Steiner Consulting







Brazil Fresh/Frozen <u>Beef Exports</u> in August 2021 vs. August 2020



mestic lean beef prices soften a bit this fall. The bigger challenge for the grinding beef market will be in Q1 and Q2 of next year as domestic cow slaughter eventually declines and Oceania availability remains limited.

US IMPORTED BEEF MARKET

Other market notes:

- US cattle slaughter last week was estimated at 660k, higher than our earlier estimates. Somehow packers managed to run a big Saturday slaughter, estimated at 67k head. Robust beef demand and good margins continue to incentivize packers to run as hard as they can but labor availability remains a limiting factor.

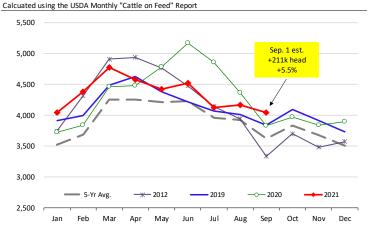
- Choice beef cutout dropped another \$3.50/cwt on Friday as end cuts continue to lose ground. Middle meats are holding firm, with boneless ribeyes still near \$15/cwt and rib primal over \$600/ cwt. Rounds have lost significant ground in recent days as retail demand has slowed down. However, fat trim continues to trade firm, quoted at \$140/cwt on Friday, suggesting ground beef demand remains in good shape.

- USDA will release on Friday, September 24 the results of the monthly survey of feedlots with +1000 head capacity. Below are our estimates (percent of year ago):

Placed on feed in August: 93.7

Marketed in in August: 99.8

Total on feed Sep. 1: 97.0



While overall feedlot inventories are below year ago levels, the inventory of market ready cattle continues to remain heavy. We estimate that the inventory of cattle with more than 120 days on feed as of September 1 was 211k head or 5.5% higher than a year ago. Fed cattle values have come under pressure recently and we think a big part of that is due to the still large supply of market ready cattle. As cutout drifts lower and packers struggle with labor, feedlots have little choice but lower prices in order to get their cattle scheduled. The lower placement rate this summer will limit supply availability late this year and in Q1 of 2022, however.

INVENTORY OF CATTLE THAT HAVE BEEN ON FEED FOR 120 DAYS OR MORE

CME Cattle Feeder Index and US Cattle Markets

| | Current Week | Prior Week | % CHANGE VS. | Last Year | Change from |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 16-Sep-21 | 9-Sep-21 | WK AGO | 17-Sep-20 | Last Year |
| | 15440 | 155.00 | 0.20/ | 1 40 10 | 0.70/ |
| CME FEEDER CATTLE INDEX | 154.60 | 155.00 | -0.3% | 142.18 | 8.7% |
| | 17-Sep-21 | 10-Sep-21 | | 18-Sep-20 | |
| | | | | | |
| FED STEER (5-MKT AVG) | 124.56 | 124.94 | -0.3% | 102.73 | 21.2% |
| CUTTER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, 90% LEAN, 350-400 LB. (carcass wt.) | 138.50 | 138.00 | 0.4% | 127.00 | 9.1% |
| BONER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, | | | | | |
| 85% LEAN, 400-500 LB. (carcass wt.) | 137.50 | 138.50 | -0.7% | 127.00 | 8.3% |
| BREAKER COW CARCASS, NATIONAL, | | | | | |
| 75% LEAN, 500+ (carcass wt.) | 132.50 | 132.50 | 0.0% | 116.50 | 13.7% |
| CUTTER COW CARCASS CUTOUT, | | | | | |
| 5-DAY MA, USDA | 235.23 | 235.54 | -0.1% | 178.10 | 32.1% |

Weekly CME Feeder Cattle Index

Source: CME. Analysis by Steiner Consulting

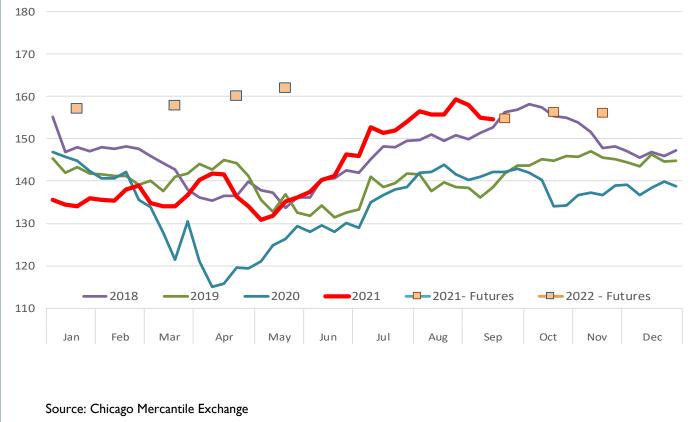


TABLE 2 – IMPORTED BEEF PRICES, 7:45 DAYS, CIF

| | Current | Week | Prior W | /eek | Change From Last Week | Last Y | ear | Change From Last Year |
|---|-----------------|-------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 17-Sep | 5-21 | 10-Sej | p-21 | | 18-Sep | b-20 | |
| US East Coast Australian/N | Z Lean, CIF | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| 95 CL Bull, E. Coast | | 290.0 | 289.0 | 290.0 | 0.0 | 247.0 | 248.0 | 42.0 |
| 90 CL Blended Cow | 271.0 | 272.0 | 270.0 | 271.0 | 1.0 | 218.0 | 220.0 | 52.0 |
| 90 CL Shank | 270.0 | 275.0 | 273.0 | 275.0 | 0.0 | | 222.0 | 53.0 |
| 85 CL Fores | | 250.0 | 249.0 | 250.0 | 0.0 | 198.0 | 199.0 | 51.0 |
| 85 CL Chucks | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| 95 CL Bull, W. Coast | | 289.0 | 288.0 | 289.0 | 0.0 | | 247.0 | 42.0 |
| Uruguay CFH 90CL, E. Coast | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| <u>US East Coast, Trimmings, (</u> 85 CL Trimmings | <u>CIF</u> | 249.0 | | 249.0 | 0.0 | 197.0 | 198.0 | 51.0 |
| 80 CL Trimmings | 230.0 | 232.0 | | 230.0 | 2.0 | 187.0 | 189.0 | 43.0 |
| 75 CL Trimmings | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | 175.0 | N/A |
| 65 CL Trimmings | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| <u>US East Coast Australian C</u> | <u>uts, CIF</u> | | | | | | | |
| Cap Off Steer Insides | 360.0 | 365.0 | 360.0 | 365.0 | 0.0 | | 290.0 | 75.0 |
| Steer Insides 14/18 | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| Steer Flats | 300.0 | 305.0 | 305.0 | 310.0 | -5.0 | | 250.0 | 55.0 |
| Steer Knuckles | 275.0 | 285.0 | | 290.0 | -5.0 | 270.0 | 275.0 | 10.0 |

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

| | Current | Week | Prior W | /eek | Change From Last Week | Last Y | ear | Change From Last Year |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 17-Sep | 5-21 | 10-Sej | o-2 1 | | 18-Sep | b-20 | |
| US East Coast Australian/NZ Lean, FOB US Por | | | - | | | | | |
| 95 CL Bull, E. Coast | 298.0 | 300.0 | 295.0 | 298.0 | 2.0 | 253.0 | 254.0 | 46.0 |
| 90 CL Blended Cow | 280.0 | 282.0 | 280.0 | 281.0 | 1.0 | 227.0 | 228.0 | 54.0 |
| 90 CL Shank | 281.0 | 283.0 | 282.0 | 283.0 | 0.0 | | 230.0 | 53.0 |
| 85 CL Fores | 257.0 | 258.0 | 256.0 | 258.0 | 0.0 | 208.0 | 209.0 | 49.0 |
| 85 CL Chucks | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| 95 CL Bull, W. Coast | 298.0 | 299.0 | 296.0 | 297.0 | 2.0 | 252.0 | 253.0 | 46.0 |
| Uruguay CFH 90CL, E. Coast | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| <u>US East Coast, Trimmings, H</u> | OB US Por | <u>t</u> | | | | | | |
| 85 CL Trimmings | | 257.0 | 256.0 | 257.0 | 0.0 | 207.0 | 208.0 | 49.0 |
| 80 CL Trimmings | 240.0 | 241.0 | | 240.0 | 1.0 | | 205.0 | 36.0 |
| 75 CL Trimmings | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | 183.0 | 184.0 | N/A |
| 65 CL Trimmings | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| US East Coast Australian Cuts, FOB US Port | | <u>S Port</u> | | | | | | |
| Cap Off Steer Insides | 370.0 | 375.0 | 370.0 | 380.0 | -5.0 | | 300.0 | 75.0 |
| Steer Insides 14/18 | | UNQ | | UNQ | N/A | | UNQ | N/A |
| Steer Flats | | 325.0 | 325.0 | 330.0 | -5.0 | | 260.0 | 65.0 |
| Steer Knuckles | 290.0 | 295.0 | 295.0 | 305.0 | -10.0 | 280.0 | 285.0 | 10.0 |

TABLE 4 – US DOMESTIC BEEF AND CATTLE PRICES

| | Curr We | | | Prior | Week | | Change From Last Week | Last \ | Year | | Change from Last Year |
|--|------------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | 17 | 7-Sep-2 | 21 | 10 |)-Sep-2 | 1 | | 18 | 3-Sep-2 | o | |
| Domestic Cutouts | Low | High | Wt.Avg | Low | High | Wt.Avg | | Low | High | Wt.Avg | |
| Choice Cutout | | 318.00 | | | 327.22 | | -9.2 | | 215.64 | | 102.4 |
| Select Cutout | | 280.27 | | | 293.37 | | -13.1 | | 203.94 | | 76.3 |
| Domestic Lean Grinding Beef | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 CL Boneless | 274.0 | 283.0 | 277.7 | 277.0 | 288.0 | 278.4 | -0.6 | 208.0 | 232.0 | 219.0 | 58.8 |
| 85 CL Beef Trimmings | 254.0 | 265.1 | 258.6 | 256.0 | 268.1 | 260.7 | -2.1 | 182.7 | 206.7 | 188.2 | 70.4 |
| 50 CL Beef Trim | 123.0 | 150.0 | 138.4 | 101.0 | 150.0 | 138.6 | -0.2 | 32.0 | 51.0 | 43.1 | 95.3 |
| Domestic Pork Trim | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 CL Pork Trim | 61.7 | 114.0 | 76.9 | 62.0 | 122.3 | 82.1 | -5.2 | 46.4 | 74.5 | 60.0 | 17.0 |
| 72 CL Pork Trim | 112.2 | 134.8 | 122.0 | 85.7 | 130.0 | 109.2 | 12.8 | 76.5 | 115.8 | 87.5 | 34.5 |
| Point of Lean Values | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 CL Domestic | | 308.6 | | | 309.3 | | -0.7 | | 243.3 | | 65.3 |
| 50 CL Beef Trimming | | 276.8 | | | 277.1 | | -0.4 | | 86.3 | | 190.5 |
| 42 CL Pork Trim | | 183.2 | | | 195.5 | | -12.3 | | 142.7 | | 40.4 |
| 72 CL Pork Trim | | 169.4 | | | 151.6 | | 17.8 | | 121.6 | | 47.9 |
| <u>National Direct Fed Steer</u> (5-day accum. wt. avg. price) | | 124.56 | | | 124.94 | | -0.4 | | 102.73 | | 21.8 |

TABLE 5 – FUTURES AND SLAUGHTER INFORMATION

| Futures Contracts | Current Week | Prior Week | Change From Last k Week Last Year | | | | Change From Last Year | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|----|--------------------------|--|
| Fotores Contracts | Corrent week | Frior week | | Week | Last Tear | La | ist Tear | |
| | 17-Sep-21 | 10-Sep-21 | | | 18-Sep-20 | | | |
| Live Cattle Futures | | | | | | | | |
| October '21 | 122.800 | 123.425 | Ļ | -0.63 | 107.350 | t | 15.45 | |
| December '21 | 127.525 | 128.225 | Ļ | -0.70 | 111.850 | t | 15.68 | |
| February '22 | 131.550 | 132.025 | Ļ | -0.47 | 116.075 | t | 15.48 | |
| April '22 | 135.000 | 135.050 | Ļ | -0.05 | 118.150 | t | 16.85 | |
| Feeder Cattle Futures | | | | | | | | |
| October '21 | 156.375 | 157.725 | Ļ | -1.35 | 142.425 | t | 13.95 | |
| November '21 | 156.100 | 159.125 | Ļ | -3.03 | 142.525 | t | 13.58 | |
| January '22 | 157.075 | 159.400 | Ļ | -2.32 | 141.350 | t | 15.73 | |
| March '22 | 157.875 | 159.450 | Ļ | -1.57 | 140.950 | t | 16.93 | |
| Corn Futures | | | | | | | | |
| December '21 | 527.250 | 517.500 | t | 9.75 | 378.500 | t | 148.75 | |
| March '22 | 534.250 | 526.500 | t | 7.75 | 387.500 | t | 146.75 | |
| May '22 | 538.250 | 531.500 | t | 6.75 | 392.750 | t | 145.50 | |
| May '22 | 536.250 | 531.000 | t | 5.25 | 395.500 | t | 140.75 | |
| Ch Wheat Futures | | | | | | | | |
| December '21 | 708 3/4 | 688 1/2 | t | 20.25 | 575 | t | 133.75 | |
| March '22 | 719 3/4 | 699 1/4 | t | 20.50 | 582 3/4 | t | 137.00 | |
| May '22 | 722 3/4 | 705 1/4 | t | 17.50 | 586 3/4 | t | 136.00 | |
| May '22 | 703 3/4 | 689 3/4 | 1 | 14.00 | 582 3/4 | t | 121.00 | |

| | | | Chan | ge From Last | | Cha | nge From |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------|--------------|---------------|-----|----------|
| Slaughter Information | 7 Days Ending | 7 Days Ending | | Week | 7 Days Ending | Lc | ıst Year |
| | 17-Sep-21 | 10-Sep-21 | | | 18-Sep-20 | | |
| <u>Total Cattle Slaughter</u> | 624,000 | 651,000 | Ţ | -27,000 | 635,000 | Ļ | -11,000 |
| | 4-Sep-21 | 28-Aug-21 | | | 5-Sep-20 | | |
| Total Cow Slaughter | 126,104 | 131,411 | Ţ | -5,307 | 114,800 | t | 11,304 |
| Dairy Cow Slaughter | 58,822 | 62,379 | 1 | -3,557 | 55,300 | t | 3,522 |
| Beef Cow Slaughter | 67,282 | 69,032 | Ļ | -1,750 | 59,500 | t | 7,782 |

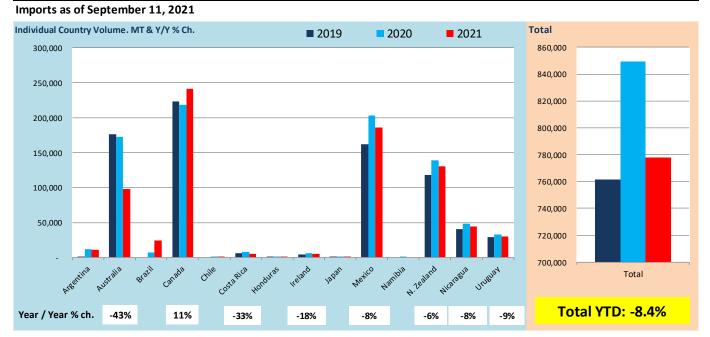
TABLE 7 - US BEEF IMPORTS (Source: USDA/AMS)

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

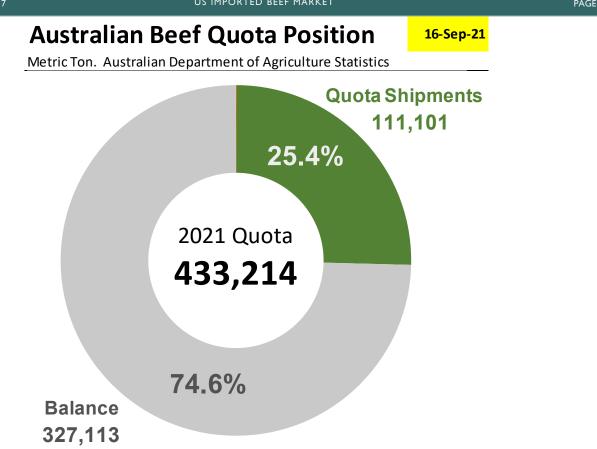
| week 37 | 9/12/2020 | 9/11/2021 | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Argentina | 11,722 | 10,684 | (1,038) | -8.9% |
| Australia | 172,165 | 98,398 | (73,767) | -42.8% |
| Brazil | 7,237 | 24,667 | 17,430 | 240.8% |
| Canada | 217,974 | 241,435 | 23,461 | 10.8% |
| Chile | 48 | 181 | 133 | 277.1% |
| Costa Rica | 8,317 | 5,587 | (2,730) | -32.8% |
| France | - | - | - | |
| Honduras | 1,572 | 22 | (1,550) | -98.6% |
| Ireland | 6,559 | 5,390 | (1,169) | -17.8% |
| Japan | 280 | 763 | 483 | 172.5% |
| Mexico | 202,812 | 185,818 | (16,994) | -8.4% |
| Namibia | | - | - | |
| Netherlands | - | - | - | |
| New Zealand | 138,910 | 130,436 | (8,474) | -6.1% |
| Nicaragua | 48,583 | 44,597 | (3,986) | -8.2% |
| Spain | - | - | - | |
| Uruguay | 32,655 | 29,770 | (2,885) | -8.8% |
| Total | 849,239 | 777,746 | (71,493) | -8.4% |

Source: AMS - USDA

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







USA Quota Entries through Week Ending September 13. Metric Ton

