MARKET TRENDS

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 2026

PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

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WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 2026

PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

Produce

MARKET OVERVIEW

Production will slowly increase over the next two week out of the South Georgia and South Carolina; Mexico production seems to be steady on Rounds and Romas while Snacking Tomatoes were lighter this week. California is ramping up as well! The Lime market will start to ease back as more volume crosses the border with peak sizing on small fruit. 175's and larger will be short with substitutions to smaller sizes necessary for the next several weeks. Hot Pepper production expected to stabilize for most varieties: Shishito and Red Fresno continue to be the shortest.

The market remains volatile, especially on Iceberg and Romaine and Romaine Hearts. Disease pressure and hot weather are affecting harvestable acreage. We are seeing high markets and shortages on multiple items. Demand exceeds supply for many commodities. Artichokes, Anise/Fennel, Brussels Sprouts, Celery, Fennel, Red Leaf and Green Leaf have extremely limited supplies. Iceberg, Romaine, and Green Leaf remain at the extreme trigger level. Prorates should be expected on those items. Carrot supplies are still slightly limited, but quality and supplies have improved. We should see full relief in the next 2 weeks. Iceberg, Romaine and Green Leaf coverage will be a large factor for the remainder of this week and going into next week. Brussels Sprouts are expected to have limited supplies until July. Growers anticipate supply issues continuing for the next several weeks.

MARKET ALERT

- **Avocados – ESCALATED**
- **Asparagus – ESCALATED**
- **Artichokes – EXTREME**
- **Boston/Butter Lettuce – ESCALATED**
- **Cabbage, Red – ESCALATED**
- **Cantaloupe – EXTREME**
- **Carrots – EXTREME**
- **Celery – ESCALATED**
- **Fennel, Anise – EXTREME**
- **Green Leaf/Red Leaf Lettuce – EXTREME**
- **Kale – EXTREME**
- **Lettuce, Iceberg – EXTREME**
- **Limes – ESCALATED**
- **Napa – ESCALATED**
- **Parsley Italian – ESCALATED**
- **Romaine – EXTREME**
- **Romaine Hearts – EXTREME**
- **White Asparagus – ESCALATED**

WATCH LIST

- **Blackberries**
- **Blueberries**
- **Broccoli**
- **Brussels Sprouts**
- **Cabbage, Green**
- **Cauliflower**
- **Herbs**
- **Pineapple**
- **Ginger**
- **Cantaloupe**
- **Small Citrus Sizes across all Varieties**
- **Sugar Snap and Snow Peas**

Produce *(continued)*

MARKET OVERVIEW *(continued)*

Mexican Avocado production was down last week and is expected to remain low while the current season winds down. California and Peru both increased production and avocados in the US increased overall. Mexican growers in Jalisco started harvesting their Loca crop in a small way, we should see an increase over the next few weeks. The market remains stable with multiple countries of origin entering the US. Cantaloupes in Arizona are expected to gap over the next two weeks due to Whiteflies damaging the crop and causing viruses. Growers were already dealing with reduced yields and a much smaller size profile. Warmer temperatures brought the start of season on early, and now Yuma is now projected to finish two weeks before California is ready, causing a gap. Honeydew yields are also down but Mexican volume is keeping the market steady. Pineapple availability has loosened up some but is not expected to last.

Berry markets remain generally stable, supported by improving Strawberry supplies, post-peak Raspberry and Blackberry production from Mexico, and increasing California volumes across multiple categories. Quality remains strong across all berry categories, though warm temperatures in Mexico continue to create some pressure on Blackberry size and firmness.

Blueberries remain the primary watch item, as declining Mexican production and a potential transition gap between California and the Pacific Northwest are expected to tighten supplies and drive higher pricing later this summer.

Citrus markets are experiencing tight supplies on smaller sizes across many varieties, including Lemons, Navels, Valencias, with fruit generally trending large. Some suppliers are holding averages on Lemons due to transitioning districts and tightening supplies. Please be in close contact with your supplier on this matter and give ample lead time. Domestic Meyer Lemons are coming to an end, and imports will begin in late June. California Valencia's are beginning in a small way, and some suppliers are reporting that there will be challenges in supply on Valencias this season. Some are having to sub with imports to cover contracts. Mandarin availability is mixed, and Grapefruit supplies are available. Please begin considering imports for this summer. They will offer relief on strained sizing, especially for people on the East Coast.

Freight: Limited trucks and record high fuel costs are putting upward pressure on rates daily. We are seeing several freight companies, including sea freight companies, invoking fuel surcharges which will impact cost inputs.



Produce *(continued)*

SALINAS, CA FORECAST

Fri 6/12	Sat 6/13	Sun 6/14	Mon 6/15	Tue 6/16	Wed 6/17	Thu 6/18	Fri 6/19
77° | 55°F	70° | 56°F	68° | 57°F	70° | 56°F	72° | 56°F	70° | 57°F	68° | 56°F	66° | 55°F
AM Fog/PM Sun	AM Fog/PM Sun	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	AM Clouds/PM Sun	Partly Cloudy

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Avocados: ESCALATED Total US volume last week hit 58 million pounds, slightly down from the previous week. Mexican volume was down but we saw increases from both California and Peru to help offset the reduction. Mexico sent 35 million pounds to the US last week, dry matter remains high at 37%. California harvested 18.5 million pounds a week, and Peru has a 63% increase with 4 million pounds. The Mexican Loca season is that usually starts in July has recently been approved to begin early and harvest has start in Jalisco.

Bananas: Banana supply will be stable but production curtailed due to virus pressure, low yields, and rising costs. Though quality is very good and current supply is adequate, consistency will be crucial. To navigate the coming year, ensure consistent supply, maintain regular ordering patterns, and proactively address any potential issues impacting the banana program.

Pineapples: WATCHLIST The Pineapple market remains tight as demand continues to be high. Contracts continue to maintain integrity; however, flexibility on sizing will be required to ensure supply chain stability. Overall, the quality and taste are good.

Table Grapes: Quality remains strong on the red, green and black varieties crossing from Mexico; Good sizing and good Brix numbers are being reported. We expect to see a stable market as well as a smooth transition being volume has ramped up out of Coachella.

BERRIES

Strawberries: Strawberry markets continue to stabilize as growing regions benefit from several weeks of dry weather and improved field conditions. Harvest activity has normalized across most regions, allowing growers to recover from prior weather-related disruptions and improve overall production levels. Quality remains good, with only occasional reports of bruising, overripe fruit, and slightly smaller sizing, while issues with misshapen fruit have continued to decline. Favorable growing conditions are supporting stronger yields, and supplies are expected to increase steadily over the coming weeks, providing improved market stability and availability.

Blackberries: WATCHLIST Blackberry markets are expected to remain stable with strong Mexican production continuing through the next two months while California harvests slowly ramp up. Mexican supplies remain at peak levels, though warmer temperatures have slightly impacted berry size and firmness. Watsonville crop development continues to progress well, though cooler weather has slightly delayed timing, with conventional harvest expected to begin around June 1 and organic production projected to start in early July.



Produce *(continued)*

Raspberries: Raspberry markets are expected to remain promotable through the remainder of May with strong Mexican production continuing to drive supply. Mexico remains in peak volume with excellent color, firmness, and flavor being reported across both conventional and organic fruit. Watsonville production remains in early-stage harvest conditions with light volumes expected over the next two weeks before a more meaningful increase begins in early June.

Blueberries: WATCHLIST Blueberry markets continue to tighten as California yields remain below expectations and Mexican production continues its seasonal decline. Florida and Georgia have largely wrapped up for the season, reducing available domestic supply and increasing reliance on California volume. While quality remains strong, overall availability is expected to become more constrained over the coming weeks. Current projections indicate California may finish earlier than normal, while Pacific Northwest production may not ramp up quickly enough to fill the gap. As a result, the industry is likely to experience a transition gap between production regions, leading to tighter supplies, stronger markets, and increased pricing pressure until meaningful Pacific Northwest volumes become available.

CITRUS

Limes: ESCALATED Supply continues to improve but still experiencing issues with sizing on fruit out of Mexico and other regions across Central America; the size distribution will continue to skew heavy to 230 ct and 250s. Unfortunately, this is leaving larger sizes such as 175's and larger extremely tight. We are also seeing moderate pressure on quality with imperfections present, such as oleocellosis. Markets are expected to remain firm through Mid-June with the long-term outlook expectations of downward pressure on fob prices. Subbing to smaller sizes will be necessary through Mid-June to keep the supply chain stable over the next several weeks. Overall quality is expected to decline due to weather-related pressure.

Lemons: 140/165/200's are tightening up. Some suppliers will not take new volume on smaller sizes until supplies improve. There are also averages in place.

Navels: Manifest is peaking on 72/88's. Extremely tight on 113's and 138's. This is also putting pressure on the 88's – be prepared to be offered 72's on many orders.

Valencia's: California Valencia's are set to begin in a small way and are projected to have similar issues on sizing.

Mandarins: Mandarins are finishing up and imports are coming in. Be in contact with your supplier on other varieties or imports as alternative options.

Grapefruit: California grapefruit available!

WEST COAST VEGETABLE

Salinas weather is warming back up for the next few days into the mid 70's to low 80's then will cool back into the high 60's early next week. We are seeing light weights and soil disease as well as INSV. Overall, across the growing region there has been higher INSV rates in blocks. As the weather warms through summer, we will likely see more issues. Be prepared for a possible shortage of product. Iceberg has some light weights and some wind damage. Romaine has light weights as suppliers are jumping into younger fields to cover orders. Mildew has subsided but there is wind and insect damage. There is a chance of INSV arriving in the box as well. Green Leaf is looking to be okay so far, mildew is the main concern

Produce *(continued)*

Bell Pepper: The green bell pepper market out of East is adjusting downwards as more growers are coming online with their summer crop out of Georgia. The volume continues to lean towards bigger and #1 quality pepper while availability on off grade pepper is improving daily. Growing season out of Mexico is coming to an end with wider range in quality. The colored bell pepper market is steady.

Jicama: New crop available. Quality is excellent.

Mini Sweet Pepper: Supply will be stable over the next week. Quality remains good.

Mixed Chili Pepper: Supplies stable on most varieties. Decent numbers crossing from Mexico; Coachella and South Georgia are ramping up as well. Markets remain very short on Fresnos and Shishito. Fresnos- We recommend subbing to Red Jalapeno. Steady volume is also available on red, orange and green habanero out of S. Florida (Imports from the DR)

Tomatillo: Good supply and quality available this week.

Eggplant: Steady supply out of South Georgia, Coachella and Central Valley Quality is fair...mostly seeing choice available with #1 fruit being limited. This should improve over the coming weeks as production improves, and fields are cleaned up.

Cucumbers: The cucumber market has adjusted downwards. The season out of Mexico is all but done with deals being made on all sizes. The volume and quality out of Georgia have been excellent with promotable pricing.

Pickles: Lighter supply available out of South Georgia, Florida and Mexico. Quality is good.

Green Beans: The Bean market is getting active as Floridia wrapped up and transitioned to South Geogia. California supply is light this week as well. Overall, the quality is good, but markets are active.

French Beans: Production out of Guatemala remains good, with supplies of both organic and conventional French beans continuing to improve. Conventional French bean availability out of Mexico is also good, contributing to ample overall market supply.

Zucchini/Yellow Squash: Steady supply on green and yellow out of South Georgia and Fresno. Quality is good.

MELONS

Cantaloupe EXTREME: Some shippers in Yuma have finished early, and others will not have much if anything at all to harvest next week. There were some areas in Yuma that were effect less by the Whitefly's and virus and these are some areas in Florida with some cantaloupe, but the market will be extremely limited. Any volume available will be 15ct.

Honeydew: Yuma will still have some honeydew volume available, mainly 6ct. Mexican product will step in and help with any potential gap to keep the market stable. There is some external scarring due to high winds, but overall quality is good.

Watermelon: The market has plenty of supply and is gearing up for the big 4th of July pull. All growing regions in the US are experiencing good quality, and pricing has dropped ahead of the holiday.

MIXED VEGETABLES

Artichokes: EXTREME Quality is good, but supplies are light, which is driving the market. Growers are holding to strict averages.



Produce *(continued)*

Asparagus: ESCALATED Mexican production out of Baja remains steady, while Washington, Michigan, and Canadian production levels are unchanged and continue to provide consistent supply. Peruvian production has slowed due to both seasonal factors and current market conditions. Overall, markets remain less active as multiple growing regions continue to produce good volumes, resulting in adequate supplies and balanced market conditions.

Bok Choy: Quality is okay and supplies are limited.

Broccoli Florets/Broccoli Crowns: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies are good. A few reports of browning and pin rot continue.

Broccolini and Sweet Baby Broccoli: Quality is good, but supplies are still limited with some growers.

Brussels Sprouts: WATCHLIST Quality is fair and supplies are limited. Growers are still combating insect pressure and internal browning. The weather in MX is warming up and that is also causing quality issues and reduced yields there. Growers are holding to strict 10-week averages and are expecting the market to tighten further. Supplies will be limited until July, and the market is rising due to the limited supplies.

Carrots (JUMBOS, MEDIUMS and CELLOS): EXTREME Supplies remain tight on Baby Carrots, Cellos, and Jumbos. Rainbow Carrots remain steady with good quality and supply. Availability will remain limited for just a few more weeks. Relief is on the horizon Growers request orders to be sent in as early as possible. At least 7-10 days ahead of time.

Cauliflower: WATCHLIST Quality is good and supplies have improved.

Celery: ESCALATED Quality is just okay and supplies are limited. Disease pressure and increased demand are contributing to the increased pricing. Growers are holding to averages but supplies are improving.

Corn, Sweet: Steady supply out of South Florida and South Georgia; In the west Brentwood is going strong; higher demand is putting upward pressure on the market and seeing a split between east and west pricing for certain this week. Quality is good out of all regions.

Fennel: EXTREME Lower field yields have caused a shortage in supply. Pricing will remain escalated until supplies improve. Some growers are holding to 8-week averages, though prorates have been observed.

Kale: Supplies are limited, and quality is okay. Weather has affected harvesting and quality, causing additional supply issues.

Leeks: Quality and supplies look okay.

Garlic: Quality remains good, although supply is snug on this Garlic crop. Continue to purchase steadily to ensure product as the year progresses.

Ginger: Supplies and markets are steady.

Green Cabbage: WATCHLIST Supplies and quality are good.

Green Onions: Quality looks good and supplies are okay. Growers are still holding to averages.

Mushrooms: Supply is expected to be steady for the next several weeks. Quality is good. We do expect to see some cost increases over the coming months. In recent years Canadian mushroom Farmers received unfair subsidies giving them a clear advantage over the domestic mushroom farming industry. USDOC ruled that Canadian growers were receiving unfair subsidies on fresh mushrooms from Canada and will see duties applied form 1.62-4.97%. These duties will be applied once the ruling is formally published This will not only increase the price of import mushrooms from Canada but certainly put upward pressure on price of domestically grown product as well; this is something Domestic growers have been seeking for some time to support the increases in their operating cost the past five years.

Produce *(continued)*

Napa Cabbage: EXTREME Quality is okay, but supplies are extremely limited. The hot weather is affecting growth and adding insect pressure.

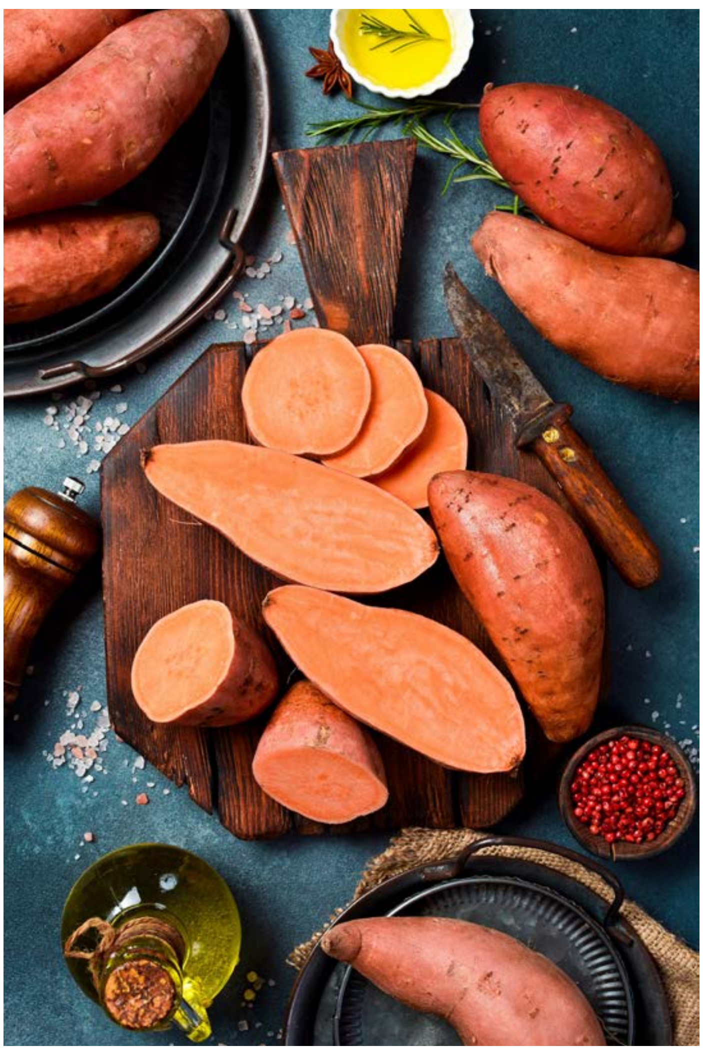
Parsley (Italian & Curly): Supplies are good, but some growers have light supplies. Italian Parsley remains escalated.

Rapini: Quality is good, but supply continues to be light. The market is strong and therefore the supplies will continue to be light.

Red Cabbage: ESCALATED Quality looks good, but supplies are light.

Spinach: Supplies are a little tight, but quality looks good. Reports of weak texture, discoloration, and wilting continue.

Spring Mix: Supplies and quality look good.



Snow Peas and Sugar Snaps: WATCHLIST Supply of Guatemalan snow peas and sugar snaps remain steady, though ongoing rainfall is creating quality concerns. Peruvian production remains limited, providing little relief to the market. Mexican supplies of both snow peas and sugar snaps remain steady and continue to support overall availability.

ONIONS

Onions shipping out of sheds in the San Joaquin Valley and New Mexico are in full throttle. Shipping from sheds in northern California has finished for the season. The market has been strong to start, quality is looking nice, and freight rates remain elevated. In the San Joaquin Valley, demand is moderate and the market is steady for yellow jumbos and colossals. Southern New Mexico is seeing fairly good demand, with red jumbos and whites trending higher and other sizes steady. Volume out of New Mexico has ramped up quickly, and already more than double last season's pace to date

POTATOES

Larger potatoes (40–70 count) have become less available. The Burbanks are sizing smaller, with small counts and consumers dominating the pack-outs. Demand on cartons is good, with other pack styles moderate, and the USDA is calling the market about steady following the bump. We should expect to see incremental price increases continue through the summer as storage supplies wind down ahead of harvest. Idaho has already shipped 30,458 loads this season versus 28,855 at this point last year, so storages are drawing down faster than a year ago. Freight capacity out of Idaho has been better than other shipping areas this week, but rates still remain elevated.

Sweet Potatoes: The sweet potato market has tightened as the industry moves into the final stretch of the 2025 storage crop. Limited supplies remain available nationwide, but inventories are gradually declining, particularly on premium U.S. No. 1 grades and larger counts. Demand from both retail and foodservice continues to remain steady to strong, supporting a firmer market heading into summer. North Carolina and Mississippi growers are reporting lighter yields and tighter availability due to weather-related challenges from last season. Quality remains generally good; however, some lots are showing increased cosmetic defects and shrink tied to weather stress from last growing season. New crop harvest is expected to begin in limited volumes during August, with broader availability arriving in September.



Produce *(continued)*

TOMATOES

The round tomato market is steady to slightly lower in comparison to last week. Good demand and quality are being reported out of Florida and Mexico. Florida production is running heavier towards smaller sized fruit while production out of Mexico is steady across the size range. Grape tomato market has firmed up in response to stronger domestic demand. Roma tomato market is slightly lower out of Mexico and steady out of Florida. Quality has been excellent out of both areas.

OTHER FRUIT

Apples: The Washington apple market supplies are significantly tighter than expected coming into the season, and the total projected crop size has been reduced in recent months. The Washington State Assoc. apple crop projections just released show an additional decrease of 5 million boxes from the earlier season projections. That's a total reduction of approximately 8 million boxes since September. Spring and summer growing conditions produced a larger-than-normal size profile, which has made the 100–175 count sizes that foodservice relies on much tighter than the original projected. At the same time, favorable growing conditions led to higher-color fruit with fewer defects, resulting in a higher percentage of the crop grading into Premium and WAXF #1 for export programs or being committed into retail bag programs where pricing is significantly stronger. Pack-out percentages are down due to quality issues that did not fully present themselves during the growing season and only became evident once fruit moved into regular storage and packing. More fruit than expected has also been placed into controlled-atmosphere storage for late-season programs, and to ensure coverage through the entire 12-month season, since the reduced crop size projections. Some growers chose not to harvest marginal fruit due to rising labor and input costs, further reducing the availability of Fancy, USXF and WAXF #2 supplies during late season harvesting. Although this crop size is within a 5 year-avg range, the Red Delic, Gala, Fuji, Gold and Granny are all less than historical supplies as growers replace those trees with new, higher price varieties of Cosmic Crisp, Honeycrisp, Envy, Ambrosia, and organics.

Pears: D'Anjou availability is tight and primarily limited to US #1 grade fruit. The market remains stable, with supply expected to continue until new crop Bartletts arrive in August. Red D'Anjou pears are moderately available in US #1 35–55ct sizes and should remain in the market for another month, with new crop Starkrimson pears expected to start mid-August. Both Bartlett and Bosc pears are currently gapping until their respective new crop harvests in mid-August and early September.

Pomegranate: Limited Supply out of Israel.

Asian Pears: Lighter volume, good supply on larger sizes.

Cherries: Starting in California, NEW CROP.

Stone Fruit: Ramping up out of California.

Papaya: Maradol are steady out of Mexico, while Solos and Hawaiians are tight.

Mangoes: Light supply out of Mexico Peru and Puerto Rico. Varieties: Kents, Tommys, and Ataulfo.

Kiwi Fruit: Supplies fair out of California as well as offshore landing on the East Coast.

Quince: Limited supply available this week.

MARKET TRENDS

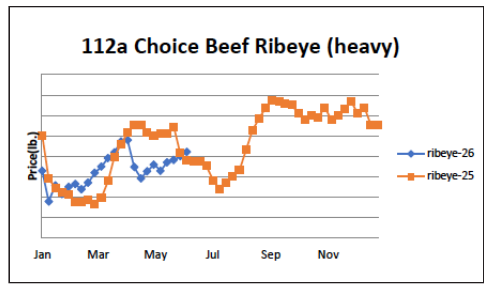
WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 2026

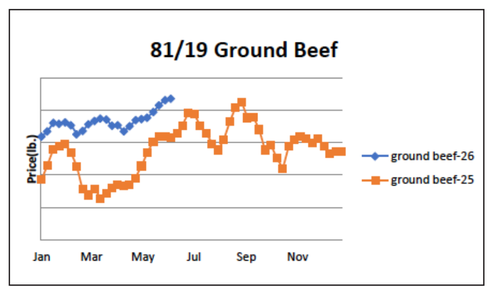
PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

Beef and Veal

Beef production jumped a hefty 19% last week compared to the Memorial Day-shortened prior week, though it still came in 4.3% below the same week last year. Cattle markets had a volatile week following news that the first U.S. case of New World Screwworm was detected in a calf in Texas—the first occurrence since 1966. Simply put, this development is the last thing the herd rebuilding effort needed. On the bright side, last week's discovery speaks to producers diligently monitoring their livestock—though that vigilance will almost certainly need to ramp up, adding both labor and expense to the rebuilding process. Texas is home to roughly 15% of the U.S. calf herd. Beef markets were a mixed bag last week, with the USDA choice cutout and beef trim holding mostly firm while select beef softened. Choice ribs paced the gainers, while briskets, loins, and plates moved lower. Worth noting—hamburger product inflation is running a striking 16.4% above year-ago levels, driven largely by parallel inflation in beef trim ingredients. Meanwhile, steak prices are up just 2%, echoing the more modest gains seen in higher-end wholesale beef cuts. Expect this divergence to persist. The Average, USDA, FOB per pound.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Live Cattle (Steer)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
Feeder Cattle Index (CME)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Higher
Ground Beef 81/19	Increasing	Short	Higher
Ground Chuck	Increasing	Short	Higher
109 Export Rib (ch)	Increasing	Short	Higher
109 Export Rib (pr)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
112a Ribeye (ch)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
112a Ribeye (pr)	Increasing	Steady-Available	Lower
114a Chuck, Shlder Cld(ch)	Decreasing	Steady-Short	Higher
116 Chuck (sel)	Decreasing	Available	Higher
116 Chuck (ch)	Increasing	Steady	Higher
116b Chuck Tender (ch)	Increasing	Short	Higher
120 Brisket (ch)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
120a Brisket (ch)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
121c Outside Skirt (ch/sel)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
121d Inside Skirt (ch/sel)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
121e Cap & Wedge	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
167a Knckle, Trimmed (ch)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Higher
168 Inside Round (ch)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
169 Top Round (ch)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
171b Outside Round (ch)	Increasing	Steady	Higher
174 Short Loin (ch 0x1)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
174 Short Loin (pr 2x3)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
180 0x1 Strip (ch)	Increasing	Short	Lower
180 0x1 Strip (pr)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
184 Top Butt, boneless (ch)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
184 Top Butt, boneless (pr)	Steady	Available	Lower
184-3 Top Butt, bnls (ch)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
185a Sirloin Flap (ch)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
185c Loin, Tri-Tip (ch)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
189a Tender (sel, 5 lb & up)	Increasing	Steady	Higher
189a Tender (ch, 5 lb &up)	Increasing	Steady	Higher
189a Tender (pr, heavy)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
193 Flank Steak (ch)	Increasing	Short	Higher
50% Trimmings	Increasing	Steady	Higher
65% Trimmings	Increasing	Short	Higher
75% Trimmings	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
85% Trimmings	Increasing	Short	Higher
90% Trimmings	Decreasing	Short	Higher
90% Imported Beef (frz)	Decreasing	Available	Higher
95% Imported Beef (frz)	Increasing	Steady	Higher





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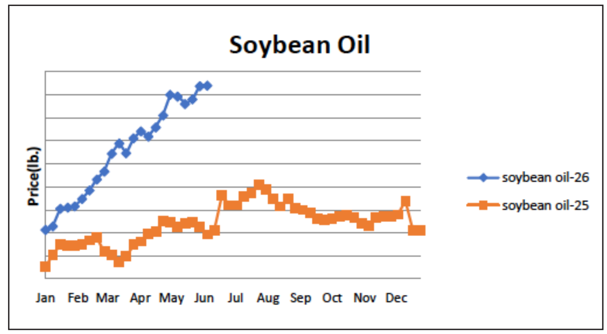
PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

Grains

The recent bloodbath across the grains sector continued through last week, with the soybean complex now joining in on the losses. The sell-off in soybeans was actually so severe that it ended up weighing on soybean oil's parabolic rally, which up until this point looked to be immune to all outside factors. Corn's sell-off likely owes mostly to Corn Belt weather, now that we're into peak U.S. weather market season, with forecasts shifting significantly over the course of last week, especially in the eastern Corn Belt, which arguably needs it the most. Still, corn demand was already solid when the July contract was hovering near $4.80, so we can't imagine what it'll look like at $4.20. The contract might be able to hold some technical support and bounce back today, but with so much negative momentum, there's a chance we won't level out until $4 at this point. Prices USDA, FOB.

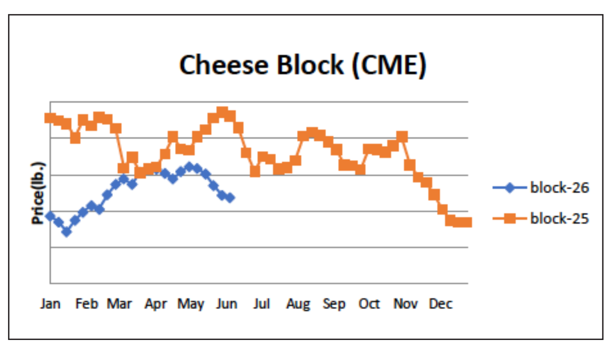
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Soybeans, bushel	Decreasing	Available	Higher
Crude Soybean Oil, lb	Increasing	Short	Higher
Soybean Meal, ton	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Corn, bushel	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Crude Corn Oil, lb	Increasing	Short	Higher
High Fructose Corn Syrup	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Distillers Grain, Dry	Increasing	Short	Higher
Crude Palm Oil, lb BMD	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
HRW Wheat, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
DNS Wheat 14%, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Durum Wheat, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Pinto Beans, lb	Steady	Short	Lower
Black Beans, lb	Steady	Short	Lower
Rice, Long Grain, lb	Steady	Steady	Lower



Dairy

A soggy Friday in Chicago cast a pall over the CME spot dairy trade, with only 10 swaps transacted, concentrated in nonfat dry milk (NDM) and cheese blocks. Both these sectors closed in the red, with NDM experiencing a particularly sharp decline. Butter, however, bucked the trend, closing higher. Milk production is entering its seasonal easing phase in the Midwest and West, though the Northeast continues to ramp up output. Demand for cheese and butter is mixed, with nonfat dry milk needs described as light. Nonfat dry milk prices reached historic highs earlier this spring, partly attributed to a diversion of skim milk towards high-protein dairy products. A striking indicator was the Q4 2025 U.S. NDM output, which fell 3.1% year-over-year, marking the lowest for that period since 2013. However, the cure for high prices is always high prices. Year-to-date 2026 NDM output is tracking nearly 7% higher than the previous year, the strongest volume for this period since 2023. Charts also indicate a rebuilding of NDM stocks, although they remain below historical averages. The consensus suggests NDM prices have likely peaked, with near-term downside potential appearing somewhat limited. Class I Cream (hundredweight), from USDA.

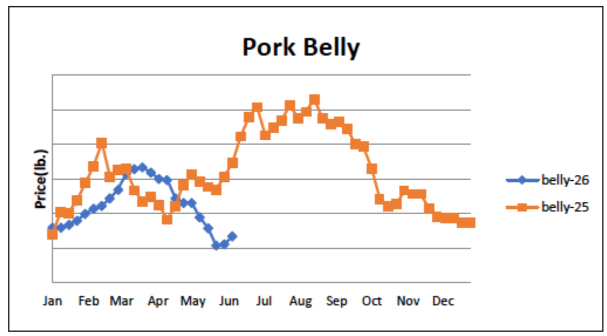
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Cheese Barrels (CME)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Cheese Blocks (CME)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Butter (CME)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Nonfat Dry Milk	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Whey, Dry	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Class 1 Base	Steady	Short	Higher
Class II Cream, heavy	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Class III Milk (CME)	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Class IV Milk (CME)	Decreasing	Steady-Short	Higher



Pork

Pork production jumped 13.6% last week compared to the prior holiday-shortened week. Output came in 4.9% above year-ago levels, driven by a 3.2% increase in slaughter numbers and heavier hog carcass weights. For the week as a whole, hog prices weakened, with the nearby futures contract drifting near its lowest level since early March. It wouldn't surprise us if hog supplies come in higher than anticipated in the USDA's upcoming quarterly Hogs and Pigs Report. The USDA pork cutout has climbed more than 3% over the past month. The belly complex paced the weekly gainers, though values remain well below year-ago levels. Ribs and butts tumbled sharply on the week, while pork trim markets stayed firm. On the retail side, April pork prices were up roughly 2% year-over-year and reached a record high. Yet despite that, retail pork prices sit at a record discount to beef. Logically, this spread should be encouraging consumers to shift away from beef and toward pork — but so far, there's no evidence that's happening. The USDA pork cutout declined in May for just the second time in over a decade. And here's another wrinkle: per capita pork consumption is projected to grow only 0.6% this year, and be the second-smallest since the Los Angeles Kings hoisted their second Stanley Cup back in 2014. That backdrop could temper any seasonal upside in the pork markets over the months ahead. Prices USDA, FOB per pound.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Live Hogs	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
Sow	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Belly (bacon)	Increasing	Available	Lower
Sparerib(4.25 lb & down)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Ham (20-23 lb)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
Ham (23-27 lb)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
Loin (bone in)	Increasing	Short	Higher
Babyback Rib (1.75 lb & up)	Decreasing	Steady-Short	Lower
Tenderloin (1.25 lb)	Increasing	Short	Higher
Boston Butt, untrmd (4-8 lb)	Decreasing	Short	Higher
Picnic, untrmd	Increasing	Short	Lower
SS Picnic, smoker trm box	Increasing	Short	Lower
42% Trimmings	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
72% Trimmings	Increasing	Short	Lower



MARKET TRENDS

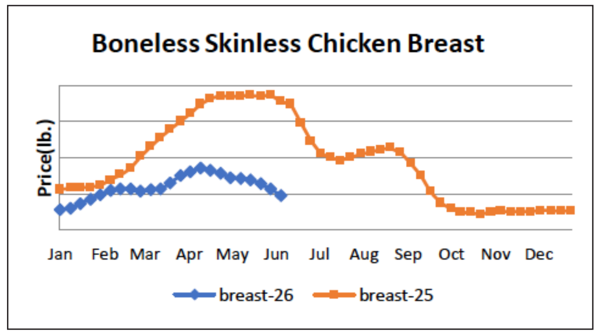
WEEK ENDING JUNE 19, 2026

PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

Poultry

Chicken slaughter surged last week, climbing 10% from the holiday-shortened week prior and coming in 2.6% ahead of the same week a year ago. For the week ending May 30th, chicken production exceeded 2025 levels by 2.7%. The broiler layer flock continues to demonstrate remarkable efficiency, with pounds per layer produced year-to-date jumping an impressive 5% compared to last year. On the pricing side, the front half of the bird keeps weakening — wings, tenders, and breasts all moved lower last week. Meanwhile, boneless skinless thighs and leg quarters held firm. Table egg markets eased once again and are now approaching $0.50 per dozen. The turkey markets were mostly lower. Calling the damage avian flu has inflicted on the U.S. turkey industry an "understatement" would itself be an understatement. The silver lining, however—besides the Pittsburgh Pirates somehow still hanging around the playoff conversation—is that the industry is in recovery mode. April U.S. turkey output landed a solid 9.6% above last year, marking the second-largest monthly total since October. The catch? It was also the second-smallest April production figure in more than 16 (think Brandon Marsh) years. Even so, supplies should steadily build over the next several months. FOB per pound except when noted.

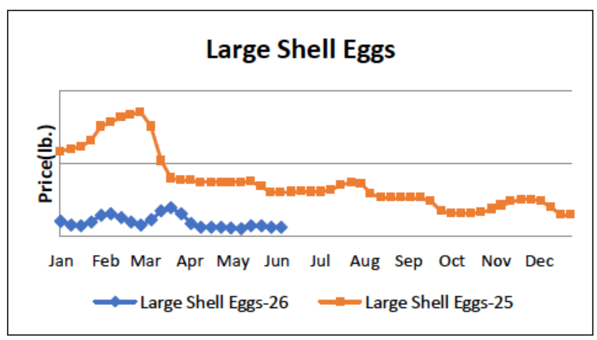
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Chicken WOG National	Increasing	Short	Lower
Whole Wings	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Drumsticks	Decreasing	Steady-Short	Higher
Breasts Boneless/Skinless	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Breasts Line Run	Increasing	Short	Lower
Stripped Backs and Necks	Increasing	Short	Lower
Tenderloins	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Legs - Bone-in	Decreasing	Short	Higher
Bulk Leg Quarters	Increasing	Short	Higher
Thighs Bone-In	Increasing	Short	Lower
Thighs Boneless/Skinless	Increasing	Short	Lower



Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Whole Turkey (8-16 lb)	Steady	Short	Higher
Turkey Breast, Bnls/Sknls	Decreasing	Steady	Higher

Eggs

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Large Eggs (dozen)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
Medium Eggs (dozen)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
Liquid Whole Eggs	Steady	Available	Lower
Liquid Egg Whites	Steady	Available	Lower
Liquid Egg Yolks	Steady	Available	Lower
Egg Breaker Stock Central	Increasing	Steady	Lower

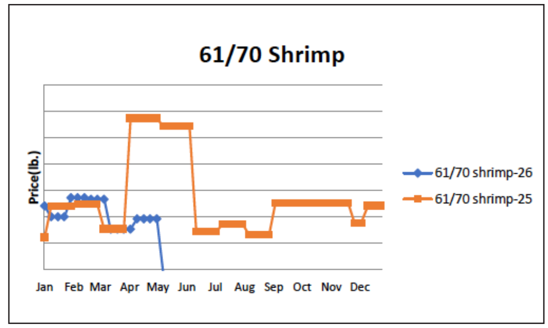




Seafood

Frozen snow crabs were on the calmer end of the price action in the March seafood import data but were still a bit of a disappointment after they climbed 7.6% m/m. March was almost certainly the last quiet month for snow crabs before the 2026 on-season for imports got kicked off in April and it's likewise usually when they're at their cheapest throughout the year. Snow crab prices have been a lot less predictable ever since COVID, however, with the market shooting higher in 2021, rubberbanding back to multi-year lows in 2023, and then recovering across 2024 and 2025. That bounce back looks to have been interrupted over the past few months, though, so we were hoping for at least one more month of weakness in March. This year's import season is expected to be another strong one so hopefully that'll keep the summer price gains more muted than they used to be back in the 2010s and might even give us a chance at another downturn later in the year. Prices FAS monthly imports.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Shrimp (16/20 frz)	Steady	Steady-Short	Higher
Shrimp (61/70 frz)	Steady	Available	Lower
Shrimp Tiger (26/30 frz)	Steady	Steady	Higher
Snow Crab, frz	Steady	Steady-Short	Lower
Tilapia Filet, frz	Steady	Available	Lower
Cod Filet, frz	Steady	Short	Higher
Tuna Yellowfin, frsh	Steady	Short	Lower
Salmon Atlantic Filet, frsh	Steady	Short	Lower
Pollock Filet, Alaska, frz	Steady	Short	Higher



Paper and Plastic Products

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
WOOD PULP (PAPER)			
NBSK- Paper napkin	Steady	Available	Higher
42 lb. Linerboard-corrugated box	Steady	Available	Higher
PLASTIC RESINS (PLASTIC, FOAM)			
PS-CHH-utensils, cups, to-go cont.	Steady	Short	Lower
PP-HIGP-heavy grade utensils	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
PE-LLD-can liners, film, bags	Steady	Short	Higher

Retail Price Change from Prior Month

Description	Apr-26	Mar-26	Feb-26
Beef and Veal	Increasing	Decreasing	Increasing
Dairy	Increasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
Pork	Increasing	Increasing	Decreasing
Chicken	Decreasing	Increasing	Decreasing
Fresh Fish and Seafood	Increasing	Increasing	Decreasing
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing

Various Markets

The softs had a mixed but mostly down week last time out with only sugar #11 able to climb into the black thanks to some early week gains. The July sugar contract broke out below its 100-day moving average the week before but is already threatening to break back above it again with crude oil still applying the upwards pressure. The latest Israel - Lebanon ceasefire attempt prompted a slight selloff in crude across the back half of the week, but as we highlighted above, recent history doesn't give us a lot of faith in said ceasefire, so there's still chance sugar will be back above its 100 DMA soon. Price bases noted below.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Whole Peeled, Stand (6/10)	Steady	Short	Higher
Tomato Paste-Industrial (lb)	Steady	Short	Higher
Coffee lb ICE	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Sugar lb ICE	Increasing	Short	Higher
Cocoa mt ICE	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Orange Juice lb ICE	Increasing	Steady-Available	Lower
Honey (clover) lb	Steady	Available	Lower