MARKET TRENDS

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 2026

PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 2026

PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

MARKET OVERVIEW

Tomato production will slowly increase over the next two weeks out of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Mexico's production appears to be lighter on Rounds, while Romas are flushing. Snacking Tomatoes are still very short this week and are expected to improve over the next 2–3 weeks. We are also seeing excellent supply from our California Tomato partners. The Lime market will begin to ease as more volume crosses the border, with peak sizing concentrated on smaller fruit. Sizes 175s and larger will remain short, making substitutions with smaller sizes necessary for the next several weeks. Hot Pepper production is expected to stabilize for most varieties; however, Shishito, Habanero, and Red Fresno Peppers continue to be the shortest. Table Grape supplies are steady this week, and quality is outstanding on the new crop out of California.

The market remains active. While overall quality and supplies have improved, disease pressure continues to reduce harvestable acreage. Growers anticipate this will remain a significant factor impacting supplies throughout the season, with Lettuce availability expected to remain challenging through the summer months. Broccoli and Cauliflower are beginning to experience quality and supply constraints. Both commodities are now on escalation, and market pricing continues to trend upward. Artichokes and Anise (Fennel) remain in limited supply and at the extreme trigger due to ongoing supply constraints.

MARKET ALERT

- **Asparagus – EXTREME**
- **Artichokes – EXTREME**
- **Beans, Green – ESCALATED**
- **Broccoli Florets – ESCALATED**
- **Broccoli Crowns/Asian Cut – ESCALATED**
- **Cantaloupe – EXTREME**
- **Cauliflower – ESCALATED**
- **Celery Organic – EXTREME**
- **Fennel, Anise – EXTREME**
- **Honeydews – EXTREME**
- **Limes (175's and larger) – ESCALATED**
- **Pepper Green Bells – ESCALATED**
- **Romaine Hearts – ESCALATED**
- **Sugar Snap and Snow Peas – ESCALATED**
- **White Asparagus – ESCALATED**
- **Tomatoes, Snacking (Grape and Cherry) – ESCALATED**

WATCH LIST

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

Produce *(continued)*

MARKET OVERVIEW *(continued)*

Avocado market conditions remain stable as production from Mexico, California, and Peru continues to provide ample supply to meet current U.S. demand. Mexico is harvesting more of the Flor Loca crop, and we will soon see a shift in the size profile toward smaller fruit. California production remains steady and is expected to continue at current levels throughout July. Peru is also expected to maintain strong volume through the summer. Overall availability of Melons remains limited, with suppliers estimating another two weeks before volumes return to normal. A limited number of shippers are offering specialty Melons, such as Lemon Drops and Canary Melons, as alternative options for customers. Pineapple availability has improved and is expected to remain strong over the next two to three weeks, after which the market is expected to tighten.

Berry supplies remain generally stable as seasonal production transitions continue across North America. Strawberry and Raspberry markets continue to provide solid availability with good overall quality, while Blackberry supplies remain limited due to reduced Mexican production. Blueberry production is shifting into California and the Pacific Northwest, where increasing harvests are helping offset declining Mexican volumes. Overall quality remains favorable across the Berry category, with regional production changes continuing to influence short-term availability.

Citrus markets are experiencing tight supplies of smaller sizes across many varieties, including Lemons, Navels, and Valencias, with fruit generally trending larger. Some suppliers are holding averages on Lemons. Please remain in close contact with your supplier on this matter and provide ample lead time. California Valencias are in full swing, with Navels winding down. Some suppliers are reporting seasonal supply challenges with Oranges, with some needing to substitute imported fruit for smaller sizes to fulfill contracts. Grapefruit supplies are currently stable. Please begin considering imported Grapefruit this summer, as it will help relieve strained sizing, particularly for East Coast demand.

Freight: Coming off the 4th of July holiday, capacity is still tight as shippers look to push out shipments that were missed or held off until after the holiday surge. Expect things to potentially calm down next week, but rates will still be elevated in hot areas. The Southeast and California reefer markets remain pain points for shippers. Fuel prices are dropping, but carriers will try to hold on to the high rates. Fuel was down week-over-week, from $4.668 to $4.578.



Produce *(continued)*

SALINAS, CA FORECAST

Fri 7/10	Sat 7/11	Sun 7/12	Mon 7/13	Tue 7/14	Wed 7/15	Thu 7/16	Fri 7/17
68° | 54°F	72° | 57°F	74° | 59°F	75° | 60°F	76° | 59°F	74° | 57°F	71° | 57°F	71° | 58°F
AM Clouds/PM Sun	Mostly Cloudy	Cloudy	AM Clouds/PM Sun	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Avocados: Mexico sent 36.2 million pounds to the U.S. last week. Dry matter remains high at 36% for the main crop, while Flor Loca's dry matter has increased to 26%. California harvested 12.4 million pounds and has an average dry matter of 28%. Peru sent 12.8 million pounds with dry matter around 25%. The Mexican Flor Loca crop will be the main fruit we see in the U.S. soon, and we will see a shift in dry matter from 36% to the mid-to-upper 20% range, with the size profile favoring smaller fruit and a brighter green skin appearance.

Bananas: Banana supply will be stable, but production is being 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. Bunker rates will be released this week and next; expect them to be higher due to rising fuel costs.

Pineapples: The Pineapple market has improved and volume from Costa Rica has increased. Suppliers are expecting this extra volume to last for a few more weeks before the market starts to tighten again. Overall, the quality and taste are good.

Table Grapes: Mexico is finished, and we have transitioned to California. Fruit quality is outstanding, with good-sized berries, very little shatter, and high Brix. Current production is ideal for summer, with varieties including Flames, Ivory, Timson, and Summer Royals. We will need to keep a close eye on the market as the season progresses, as the crop is approximately two weeks ahead and there may be supply issues on the back end of the season.

BERRIES

Strawberries: Strawberry production continues to be concentrated in Watsonville and Salinas as the Santa Maria season has transitioned out of the fresh market. Supplies remain strong, although volumes are expected to ease slightly over the coming week. Fruit quality continues to improve, with fewer defects reported, though occasional bruising, soft skin, and albino fruit remain present.



Produce *(continued)*

Blackberries: WATCHLIST Blackberry supplies remain limited as Mexican production continues to be impacted by seasonal pruning and recent rainfall. Quality remains fair to good, with weather affecting berry size and firmness in Mexico, while California continues to report excellent fruit quality with strong firmness, flavor, and appearance. Overall market availability is expected to remain tight until production begins recovering later in the season.

Raspberries: Raspberry supplies remain favorable with strong production from Mexico continuing through July. California quality remains excellent; however, weather has kept conventional volumes light, with meaningful production increases expected during Weeks 30 and 31. Organic supplies are expected to remain limited throughout July, while overall fruit quality continues to be excellent across both growing regions.

Blueberries: WATCHLIST Blueberry production continues its seasonal transition as Mexican supplies decline while California and the Pacific Northwest increase production. California quality remains excellent, though regional supplies are still somewhat limited as the season nears completion. Pacific Northwest harvests have entered peak production with excellent quality, supported by increasing volumes from Oregon and the start of packing in British Columbia, providing improved overall market coverage.

CITRUS

Limes: ESCALATED Supply continues to improve despite heavy rains in Mexico; however, sizing issues continue on fruit out of Mexico and other regions across Central America. The size distribution will continue to skew heavily toward 230s and 250s. Unfortunately, this is leaving larger sizes, such as 175s and larger, extremely tight. We are also seeing moderate quality pressure, with imperfections present, such as oleocellosis. Markets are expected to remain firm through June and into the Fourth of July, with the World Cup taking place in the United States and expected to keep summer demand higher than normal. Due to limited sizing on the larger end of the scale, we are still seeing a need to substitute with smaller sizes for the next few weeks.

Lemons: 140s/165s/200s 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 72s/88s. Supplies are extremely tight on 113s and 138s. This is also putting pressure on the 88s; be prepared to be offered 72s on many orders.

Valencias: California Valencias have begun and are projected to have issues on sizing.

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

Grapefruit: California grapefruit available!

WEST COAST VEGETABLES

Salinas weather has been cooler than usual which is helping with INSV and disease. Temps are expected to go up to the mid 70's over the weekend near the coast and nearing 100 in the south end of the valley. The big issue throughout the valley right now is aphid pressure. INSV is present in every leafy green field. Some are as low as 2% while others are up to 50%. Some suppliers are dealing with up to 80% in occasional fields. We will not get any significant relief from the INSV, we can only hope it does not get worse. The cooler weather has been helping. Iceberg looks good. Cooler weather is helping. There are some light weights. Romaine looks good near the coast; the south end of the valley has wind damage. Green Leaf is a bit like romaine with some mildew, insects as well as INSV.

Produce *(continued)*

Bell Pepper: The green bell pepper market remains elevated. Strong demand and limited production in North Carolina and Tennessee continue to keep Eastern markets firm. Georgia production is nearly finished for the season. Local growing programs in Michigan and Ohio are expected to start soon and should help ease the market. The colored bell pepper market is firm, with majority of volume currently coming from California.

Jicama: Stable supply and good quality available.

Mini Sweet Pepper: Supply will be tight this week. Quality remains good.

Mixed Chili Pepper: Supplies are stable on most varieties. Decent numbers are crossing from Mexico; Coachella and South Georgia are ramping up as well. Markets remain very short on Habanero, Fresnos, and Shishito. For Fresnos, we recommend substituting with Red Jalapeño.

Tomatillo: Good supply and quality available this week.

Eggplant: South Georgia is done, and we will transition to the next regions. Coachella is done and has transitioned to the Central Valley. Quality is fair. We are mostly seeing Choice available, with #1 Fruit being limited. This should improve over the coming weeks as production increases and fields are cleaned up.

Cucumbers: The cucumber market is steady to elevated depending on the loading region. Eastern shippers are in a stable supply situation with good quality and strong demand. Western shippers are in a limited supply situation with firmer pricing and moderate demand.

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

Green Beans: Lighter supply out of South Georgia and Kentucky in the East. In the West, Brentwood and Baja supplies are limited. Quality remains inconsistent.
French Beans: Availability remains very strong this week, supporting consistent market coverage. Demand has softened compared to previous weeks, while quality continues to report well across current harvests.
Zucchini/Yellow Squash: Steady supply on Green and Yellow Squash out of South Georgia and Fresno. Quality is good.

MELONS

Cantaloupe EXTREME California's initial harvest produced good sizing and quality; however, supplies will remain limited for the next two weeks. There are still some suppliers with limited availability in AZ, but they will make their way to California in the next few weeks.

Honeydew EXTREME Honeydew harvest started slowly this week, with enough volume to mix and match some orders alongside Cantaloupes. Mexican production is still down, and the market remains limited with high pricing. California will have more volume in two weeks, and we can expect the market to calm down.

Watermelon: The market has tightened due to a lack of product out West, forcing the Southeast to handle all U.S. demand. The Fourth of July pull will put upward pressure on pricing, which will remain elevated until mid-July. Quality out of GA and FL has been good.

MIXED VEGETABLES

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

Produce *(continued)*

Asparagus: EXTREME Peru and Mexico continue to experience the impacts of Super El Niño, with persistent weather challenges significantly reducing production across both growing regions. Overall supply is estimated to be 30–35% below normal, resulting in an extremely tight market where demand continues to exceed available supply. The most significant shortages remain on XL and Jumbo sizes, and spot availability is expected to remain very limited over the coming weeks.

Bok Choy: Quality is okay and supplies are limited. Broccoli Florets/Broccoli Crowns: ESCALATED Quality is good, but supplies are tightening up. A few reports of browning and pin rot continue. Asian Cut Crowns remain escalated, and Organic Crowns are at the extreme level.

Broccolini and Sweet Baby Broccoli: Quality is good, but supplies are limited.

Brussels Sprouts: WATCHLIST Quality is fair, and supplies are limited on Jumbos. Growers are still combating insect pressure and internal browning. The weather in Mexico is warming up, which is also causing quality issues and reduced yields.

Carrots (JUMBOS, MEDIUMS and CELLOS): Quality is good and supplies have improved. The market has finally recovered.

Cauliflower: ESCALATED Quality is good, but supplies are tightening up. Growers are starting to hold to averages. The market is trending up.

Celery: Quality and supplies have improved. Disease pressure is still a factor, especially on organic celery but overall quality and supplies look good. Organic Celery is still at the extreme level.

Corn, Sweet: Light supply and firm markets will continue out of South Georgia in the East and Brentwood out West. We expect to see higher demand and higher market pricing through mid-July. 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: Quality and supplies look good.

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: Supplies and quality are good.

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. The USDOC ruled that Canadian growers were receiving unfair subsidies on fresh mushrooms from Canada and will see duties applied from 1.62–4.97%. These duties will be applied once the ruling is formally published. This will not only increase the price of imported mushrooms from Canada but will also put upward pressure on the price of domestically grown product as well. This is something domestic growers have been seeking for some time to support increases in their operating costs over the past five years.

Napa Cabbage: Quality and supplies have improved.

Parsley (Italian & Curly): Quality and supplies are good.

Rapini: Quality is good, but supply continues to be light. The market is strong; therefore, supplies are expected to remain light.

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



Produce *(continued)*

Spinach: Supplies and quality look good.

Spring Mix: Supplies and quality look good.

Snow Peas and Sugar Snaps: ESCALATED Snow Pea and Sugar Snap Pea market conditions remain largely unchanged this week. Guatemalan availability continues to be limited, while Peruvian volumes also remain light and are expected to stay at similar levels over the coming weeks. Demand remains steady across both origins, and overall quality continues to be good, with no significant changes in market conditions.

ONIONS

Demand has been good and the onion market remains higher out of both California and New Mexico as we get into July. We are seeing higher prices than we've had during the storage crop season and we should expect to see these prices hold for the near future. Weather disruptions out of both areas would likely cause gaps as growers would not be able to harvest which could lead to more price jumps this summer. Freight out of both areas remain elevated with low capacity causing rates to jump.

POTATOES

The Idaho potato market continues to inch upward in price as we get closer to the end of this storage. Quality is still looking good for this time of year but we normally do see more defects as the potatoes have been out of the ground for almost a year. Harvest is expected to start as soon as early August for some growers and into mid-August for others. Acreage is down significantly for next season which will lead to a bump in prices from the lows we've seen the last couple of years. Freight out of Eastern Idaho remains elevated as well this summer with lower capacity fueling the higher rates.

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 be 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.

TOMATOES

The round tomato market is steady to limited, depending on the loading region. Mexico production is lighter this week, while overall quality remains strong. Larger rounds, including 4x4 and 4x5 sizes, continue to be very limited. California supply continues to improve, with good quality reported at the shipping point. South Carolina and Tennessee production is also improving, though quality remains mixed. The grape tomato market remains elevated due to strong demand and limited availability across all shipping areas. The Roma tomato market is steady to slightly lower, depending on the loading region.

Produce *(continued)*

OTHER FRUIT

Apples: As we move through the summer storage season, Washington Apple inventories continue to trend below both last year and historical averages across many key varieties, supporting the firm pricing environment that has developed throughout 2026. According to the most recent storage reporting, total conventional Apple inventories stood at 39.4 million cartons, down 12% from 44.9 million cartons last year and slightly below the three-year average of 40.4 million cartons. The market will remain elevated until new crop Apples start in August.

Pears: D'Anjou availability is tight and primarily limited to U.S. #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 U.S. #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: Good supply out of Washington State. NEW CROP.

Stone Fruit: Steady supply out of California.

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

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

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

Quince: Limited supply available this week.

MARKET TRENDS

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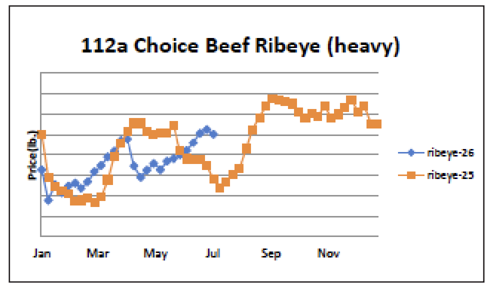
PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

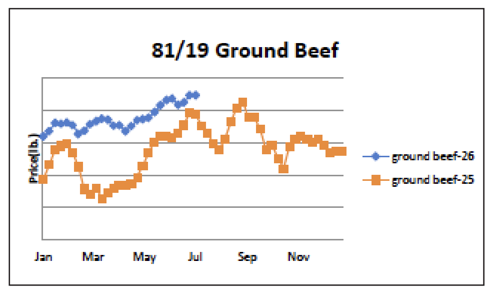


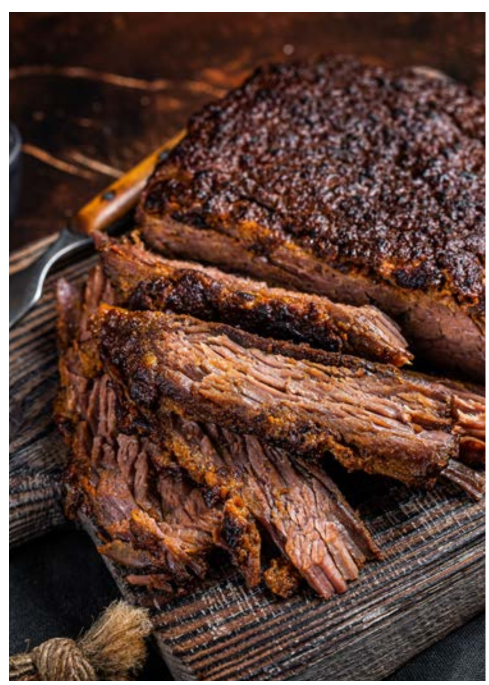
Beef and Veal

Cattle slaughter through Thursday of last week trended flat with the prior week but came in a sizeable 8.3% below the same week last year. Beef markets were mostly lower last week, with both the USDA Choice and Select boxed beef cutouts falling 1.5% from the prior week and coming in below the same week last year. The loin complex led the declines, with strips and top sirloins now averaging well below 2025 levels. Beef trim markets were mixed, with lean trim finishing higher and fattier trim moving lower. The USDA announced an aid program designed to support small- to mid-size beef processors — defined as any company outside of the top four: Tyson, JBS USA, Cargill, and National Beef. The intent is to help these processors absorb elevated cattle costs, thereby supporting ranchers and incentivizing herd expansion. The urgency of this initiative is underscored by the struggles even the largest U.S. beef processor has faced recently; Tyson's beef segment posted an operating loss of nearly $400 million in fiscal Q2 2026 — its worst performance in well over five years. While the USDA's action is timely, a key concern is that it may intensify competition for cattle, potentially driving prices even higher. Moreover, meaningful herd expansion will be difficult to achieve until pasture conditions improve significantly. The Average, USDA, FOB per pound.

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







MARKET TRENDS

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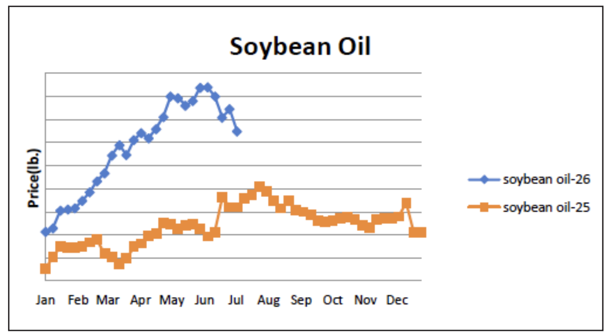
PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

Grains

The grains had a mostly positive week, with only soybean oil falling into the red w/w. Soybeans and particularly corn started off the week on a poor note as pre-USDA report day positioning undercut both markets, but they bounced back across the latter half of the holiday-shortened week. The June Acreage Report was the big-ticket item going into Tuesday, but both corn and soybeans' planted acreage numbers ended up falling pretty close to expectations, making winter wheat the big highlight of that report. The June 1st soybean stocks number landed pretty close to pre-report expectations as well, but the same cannot be said for corn. In hindsight, it seems like corn's sharp Monday selloff was due mostly to expectations for a much higher stocks number than the 5.295 billion bushel estimate that the USDA put out on Tuesday, leading to a decent bounce back across the rest of the week. The report acted as a reminder that corn demand is still running at an incredibly strong pace, so even with the optimism regarding the current U.S. crop, the 2026/27 balance sheet should still be on the tighter side of historic norms. Prices USDA, FOB.

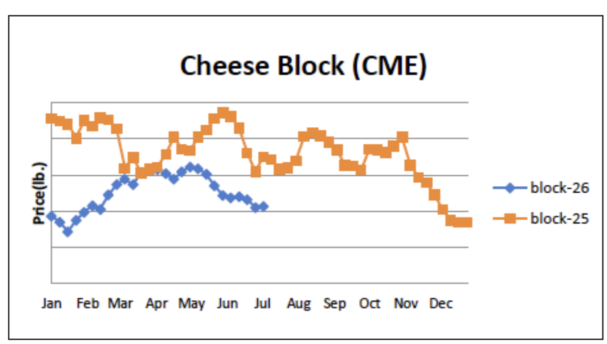
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Soybeans, bushel	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Crude Soybean Oil, lb	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Higher
Soybean Meal, ton	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Corn, bushel	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Crude Corn Oil, lb	Decreasing	Available	Higher
High Fructose Corn Syrup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



Dairy

CME spot dairy trade on Thursday was solid ahead of the holiday weekend, with 32 loads changing hands. Buyers continue to limit nonfat dry milk purchases on both the domestic and export fronts. That said, spot loads are reported to be limited across a large part of the country, which could limit further price downside in the near term. U.S. milk production is seasonally declining due to warming temperatures. This is expected to temper dairy product supplies over the next few months. Some cheesemakers are taking spot milk loads for production, with prices mostly below class. That said, historically strong milk and dairy product production has weighed on the cheese markets. The CME cheese block price average in June was a whopping 18% below a year ago and the second lowest for the month in the last decade. And this likely occurred in the face of historically solid exports. U.S. milk and dairy product production should seasonally decline in the coming months, which could be supportive of the cheese markets. That said, look for prices to remain below historical norms. Class I Cream (hundredweight), from USDA.

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



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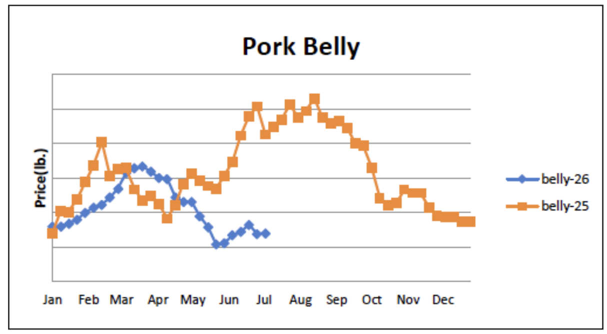
Pork

Hog slaughter last week, heading into the holiday, tracked just over 1% below the prior week but came in nearly 2% above the same week last year. Pork production this summer is forecasted to be essentially flat compared to Q2, which is encouraging news given that the prior three-year average for the period reflects a decline of 0.6%. USDA pork markets were mostly higher last week, with the cutout up just over 1%, though loins, butts, and trim were lower on the week. Most major pork primals continue to trade below last year's levels, with ribs being the lone exception and pork bellies leading the annual declines at a striking 33%. The Q2 pork cutout, a broad index of pork market performance, averaged just 1.2% above the prior quarter, compared to the five-year average seasonal gain of nearly 13%. Every major pork primal and trim market posted gains below historical averages this spring, with hams and bellies actually declining. As Q3 gets underway, some upward pressure on pork markets is anticipated, though lackluster consumption is likely to temper any meaningful appreciation. Prices USDA, FOB per pound.

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



MARKET TRENDS

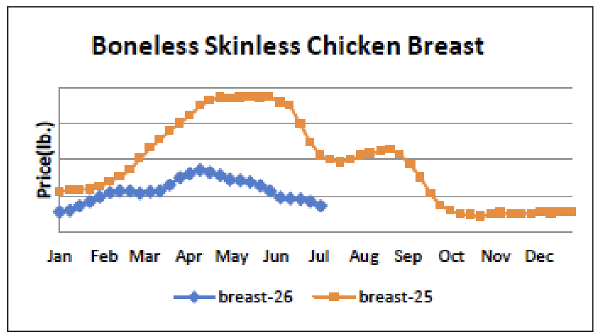
WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 2026

PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

Poultry

Young bird chicken slaughter last week tracked at similar levels to the prior week before the holiday interruption and was approximately 2% above last year. For the week ending June 27th, chicken production was 1.8% higher than the same period in 2025, with year-to-date output ahead by 2.6. Chicken markets were mostly lower last week, led by a 6% decline in tenders, and boneless skinless breast meat fell to its lowest level in nearly seven months. The notable exception to the broadly downward trend was chicken wings, which jumped 8% to their most expensive level in 13 weeks, though the market remains 35% below this time last year. Both table eggs and turkey breast prices firmed last week. The USDA released its May U.S. chicken production estimate late last week, coming in at just 1% above a year ago; however, after adjusting for one fewer processing day in 2026, average daily output was a notable 5.5% larger than last year. It is little wonder, then, that most chicken markets have been softer in recent months. A major driver of the soft market continues to be the efficiency of the latest broiler breeds: during the first five months of the year, pounds per broiler bird are up 3.7% from 2025 and at a record high — a trend that, if it continues, could keep a lid on chicken markets throughout the summer. FOB per pound except when noted.

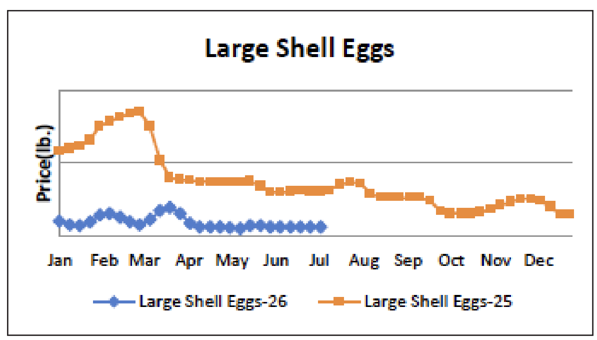
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Chicken WOG National	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Whole Wings	Increasing	Short	Lower
Drumsticks	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Breasts Boneless/Skinless	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Breasts Line Run	Increasing	Short	Lower
Stripped Backs and Necks	Increasing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



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

Eggs

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



MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING JULY 17, 2026

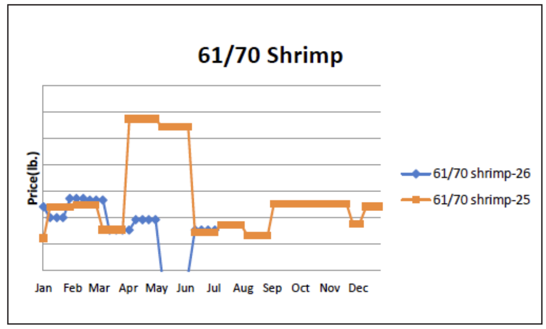
PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE



Seafood

Frozen Alaskan pollock filet didn't see nearly as sharp of a m/m change as yellowfin, tilapia, or cod in the April data, but it's nevertheless put together a really strong performance over the past two months. The average price climbed another 9.6% m/m in April and surged more than 26% since February, eliminating all of what was left of its losses from the first half of 2025 and reaching a 17-month high. The move higher has come off the back of months of unseasonably deflated import volumes that seem to have finally jolted the market awake, but the good news is that April was likely pollock imports' floor for 2026 and they should improve from here through the end of the year. That will hopefully lead to a quick correction lower, but it is worth noting that pollock prices don't usually cap out for the year until Q4, so they might pick up some seasonal support across the back half of the year even if imports improve. Prices FAS monthly imports.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Shrimp (16/20 frz)	Steady	Available	Higher
Shrimp (61/70 frz)	Steady	Short	Higher
Shrimp Tiger (26/30 frz)	Steady	Steady	Higher
Snow Crab, frz	Steady	Short	Higher
Tilapia Filet, frz	Steady	Short	Lower
Cod Filet, frz	Steady	Short	Higher
Tuna Yellowfin, frsh	Steady	Available	Higher
Salmon Atlantic Filet, frsh	Steady	Steady	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	Short	Higher
42 lb. Linerboard-corrugated box	Steady	Short	Higher
PLASTIC RESINS (PLASTIC, FOAM)			
PS-CHH-utensils, cups, to-go cont.	Increasing	Short	Lower
PP-HIGP-heavy grade utensils	Decreasing	Available	Higher
PE-LLD-can liners, film, bags	Steady	Short	Higher

Retail Price Change from Prior Month

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

Various Markets

Oddly enough, cocoa was the calmest of the big three last week, settling down around $5,000 following some sharp gains made across the previous week. Instead, it was coffee and sugar's turn to rip higher due primarily to a very delayed reaction to the mid-June uptick in rainfall in Southern Brazil. For arabica coffee, the precipitation has been basically the only thing powering these gains, and we originally figured prices would turn lower as soon as this week once news of the drier weather since mid-June eventually reached the trade's ears. That's looking less likely now, though, with the extended forecasts reintroducing some more rainfall back to the region around mid-July. We might still see prices settle lower over the next week or two, given how little attention traders have been paying to the forecasts, opting instead to trade on what has happened rather than what could/will happen, but we're nevertheless not out of the woods yet. 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	Increasing	Short	Higher
Sugar lb ICE	Steady	Steady-Short	Higher
Cocoa mt ICE	Decreasing	Short	Lower
Orange Juice lb ICE	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Honey (clover) lb	Increasing	Short	Lower