Americas Expo 2022: Global Poultry and Protein Market Outlook

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https://americasexpo.com/ What is LEAP Market Analytics?

LEAP Market Analytics

1) As an acronym:

Livestock Eggs And Poultry

2) As a statement about organizational goals:

Advancing protein market analysis in a big way.

A Brief Note About Nomenclature

Use of the term "broiler."

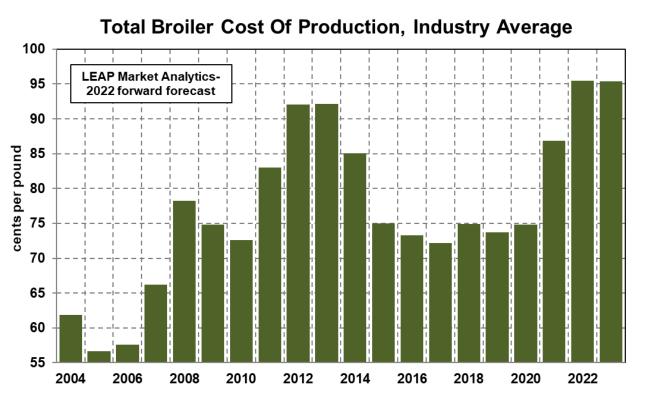
As defined by the United States Department of Agriculture, a broiler is a chicken younger than 10 weeks old of either sex that is tender-meated, has pliable, smooth-textured skin, and flexible breastbone cartilage.

Ultimately, "broiler" = "chicken" or, more specifically, a "young chicken" (pollo joven).

Introductory Market Highlights

- Russia-Ukraine conflict and economic sanctions threaten major geopolitical alignment and continued destabilization.
- The United States faces diminished trade with Russia, China, and countries in their orbit, potentially creating opportunities for more business to be done with trading partners in Latin America.
- Central banks look to tighten monetary policy to combat inflation but are constrained by high debt loads; risk of recession is relatively high.
- Protein demand that has been historically strong is now vulnerable, but possible food shortages global seemingly limit erosion prospects.

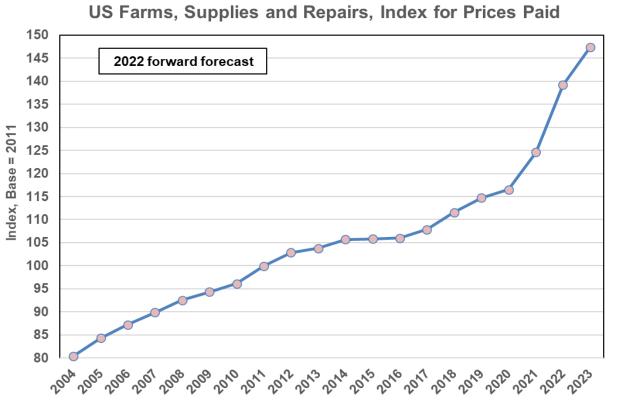
Feed and Other Input Costs Represent Growing Burden



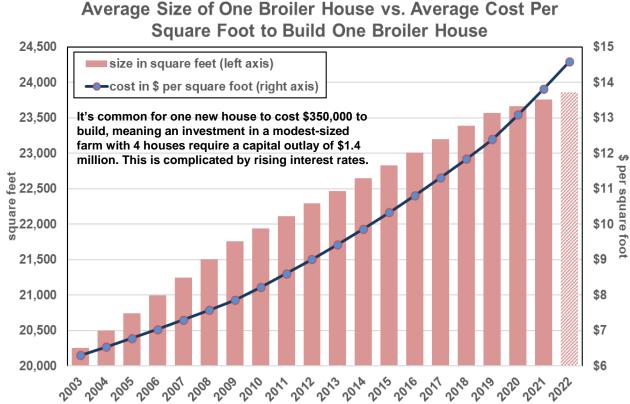
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

- Industry faces record input costs this year that have clear potential to worsen in 2023.
- The Russia-Ukraine conflict will limit wheat availability, boosting demand for substitute grains.
- Additionally, fertilizer use is likely to be reduced noticeably, reducing yield potential for the 2022 crop season.
- Total production costs illustrated at left represent only the integrators' share, but contract growers are getting slammed by elevated costs as well.

Contract Grower Costs Appreciating Exponentially

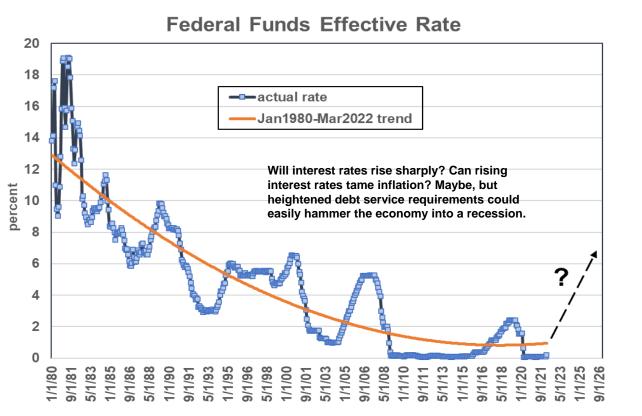


Sources: USDA, LEAP Market Analytics



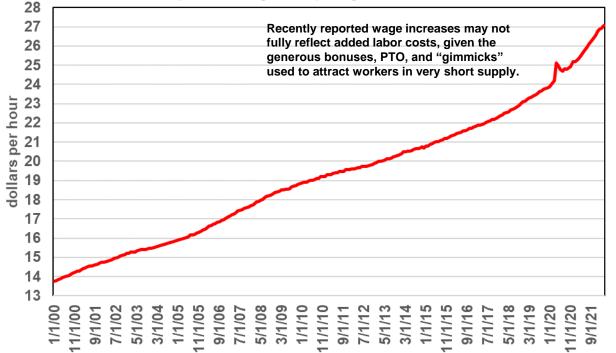
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Cost of Money Increasing; Labor Market Explodes



Source: Board of Governors of the US Federal Reserve System

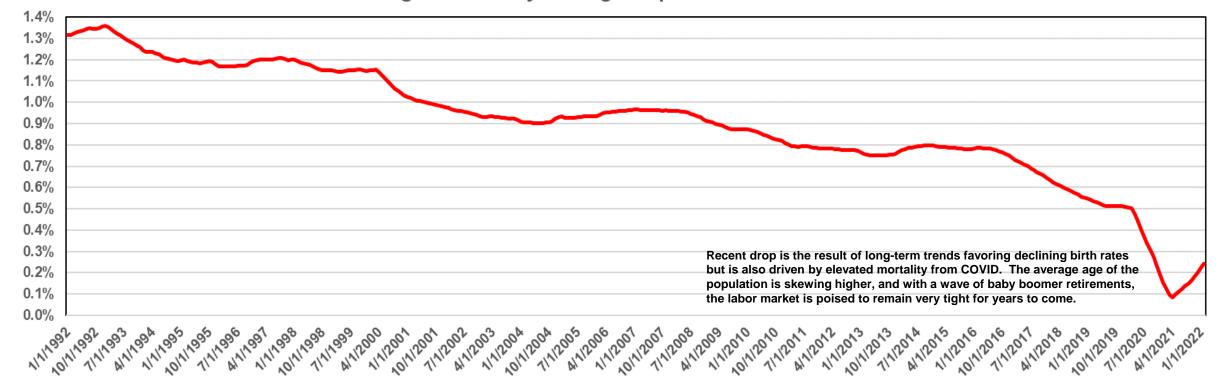
Average Hourly Earnings of Production and Non-Supervisory Emploiyees, Total Private



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Population Growth in the US Stalls

Yr/Yr Change in Monthly Average Population of the United States



Source: US Census Bureau

Corn Faces Uphill Battle Meeting Yield Potential

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | | 2022/23 | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | | | USDA | LEAP | USDA | LEAP |
| Planted Acres | 90.2 | 88.9 | 89.7 | 90.7 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 89.5 | 90.2 |
| Harvested Acres | 82.7 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 82.3 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 81.7 | 82.6 |
| Yield | 176.6 | 176.4 | 167.5 | 171.4 | 177.0 | 177.0 | 177.0 | 171.6 |
| Beginning Stocks (September 1st) | 2,293 | 2,140 | 2,221 | 1,919 | 1,235 | 1,235 | 1,440 | 1,400 |
| Production | 14,609 | 14,340 | 13,620 | 14,111 | 15,115 | 15,115 | 14,460 | 14,174 |
| Imports | 36 | 28 | 42 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Total Supply | 16,939 | 16,509 | 15,883 | 16,055 | 16,375 | 16,375 | 15,925 | 15,599 |
| Feed & Residual | 5,304 | 5,429 | 5,900 | 5,598 | 5,625 | 5,575 | 5,350 | 5,300 |
| Food, Seed, and Industrial | 7,057 | 6,793 | 6,286 | 6,470 | 6,810 | 6,800 | 6,815 | 6,750 |
| Domestic Usage | 12,361 | 12,222 | 12,186 | 12,068 | 12,435 | 12,375 | 12,165 | 12,050 |
| Exports | 2,438 | 2,066 | 1,777 | 2,753 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| Total Usage | 14,798 | 14,288 | 13,963 | 14,821 | 14,935 | 14,975 | 14,565 | 14,550 |
| Ending Stocks (August 31st) | 2,140 | 2,221 | 1,919 | 1,235 | 1,440 | 1,400 | 1,360 | 1,049 |
| Stocks/Use Ratio | 14.5% | 15.5% | 13.7% | 8.3% | 9.6% | 9.3% | 9.3% | 7.2% |
| Corn Price, US Average | 3.40 | 3.65 | 3.52 | 4.86 | | 6.39 | | 7.32 |

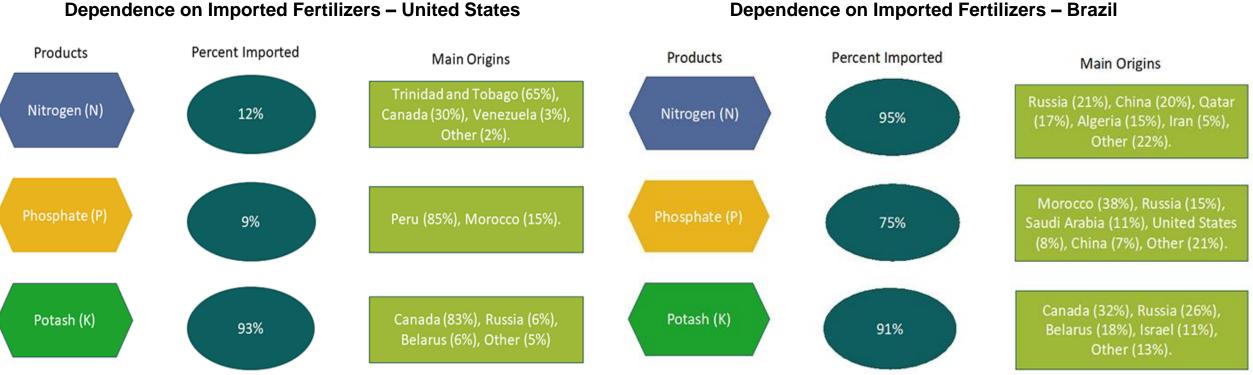
US Corn Supply and Demand (Million Acres / Million Bushels)

Soybean Prices to Remain Elevated Despite Acreage Boost

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | | 2022/23 | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | USDA | LEAP | USDA | LEAP |
| Planted Acres | 90.2 | 89.2 | 76.1 | 83.4 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 91.0 | 90.7 |
| Harvested Acres | 89.5 | 87.6 | 74.9 | 82.6 | 86.3 | 86.3 | 90.1 | 89.8 |
| Yield | 49.3 | 50.6 | 47.4 | 51.0 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 49.6 |
| Beginning Stocks (September 1st) | 302 | 438 | 909 | 525 | 257 | 257 | 235 | 189 |
| Production | 4,412 | 4,428 | 3,552 | 4,216 | 4,435 | 4,435 | 4,640 | 4,454 |
| Imports | 22 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 25 |
| Total Supply | 4,735 | 4,880 | 4,476 | 4,761 | 4,707 | 4,707 | 4,890 | 4,668 |
| Crush | 2,055 | 2,092 | 2,165 | 2,141 | 2,215 | 2,225 | 2,255 | 2,225 |
| Exports | 2,134 | 1,752 | 1,679 | 2,261 | 2,140 | 2,175 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Seed | 104 | 88 | 97 | 101 | 106 | 106 | 102 | 100 |
| Residual | 5 | 39 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 23 | 20 |
| Total Usage | 4,297 | 3,971 | 3,952 | 4,504 | 4,472 | 4,518 | 4,580 | 4,545 |
| Ending Stocks (August 31st) | 438 | 909 | 525 | 257 | 235 | 189 | 310 | 123 |
| Stocks/Use Ratio | 10.2% | 22.9% | 13.3% | 5.7% | 5.3% | 4.2% | 6.8% | 2.7% |
| Soybean Price, US Average | 9.38 | 8.43 | 8.52 | 12.30 | | 14.10 | | 14.54 |

US Soybean Supply and Demand (Million Acres / Million Bushels)

Brazil's High Dependence on Imported Fertilizer



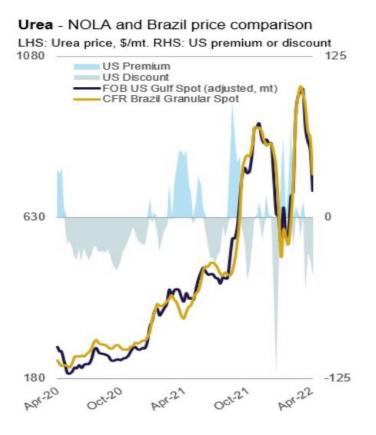
Dependence on Imported Fertilizers – Brazil

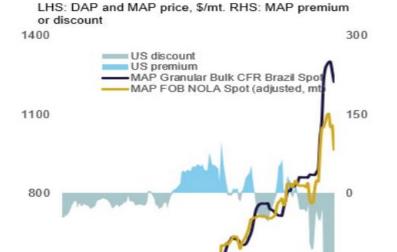
Source: US Geological Survey

Sources: Comexstat, ANDA, ANDAV

Fertilizer Prices in Brazil Trade at a Premium to the US

MAP: NOLA and Brazil price comparison





oct-20

APT-21

Oct-21

-150

-300

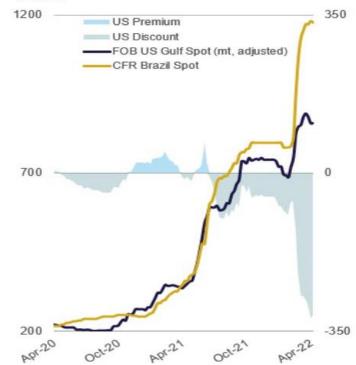
APY-22

500

200

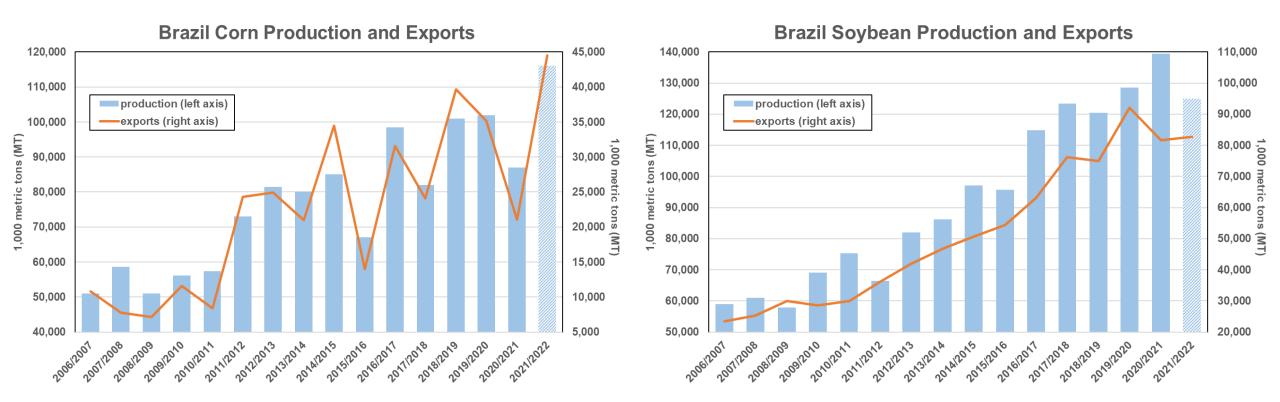
APT-19

Potash - NOLA and Brazil price comparison LHS: Potash price, \$/mt. RHS: US premium or discount



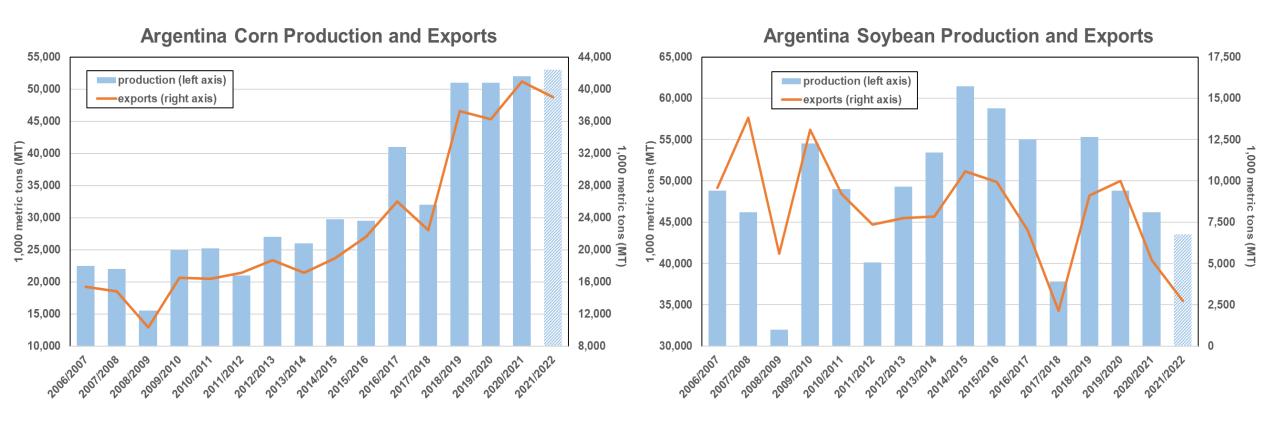
Source: CRU Group

Drought Lowers 2021/22 Soybean Production in Brazil as Anxiety Builds for 2022/23 Due to Fertilizer Crisis



Source: USDA-FAS

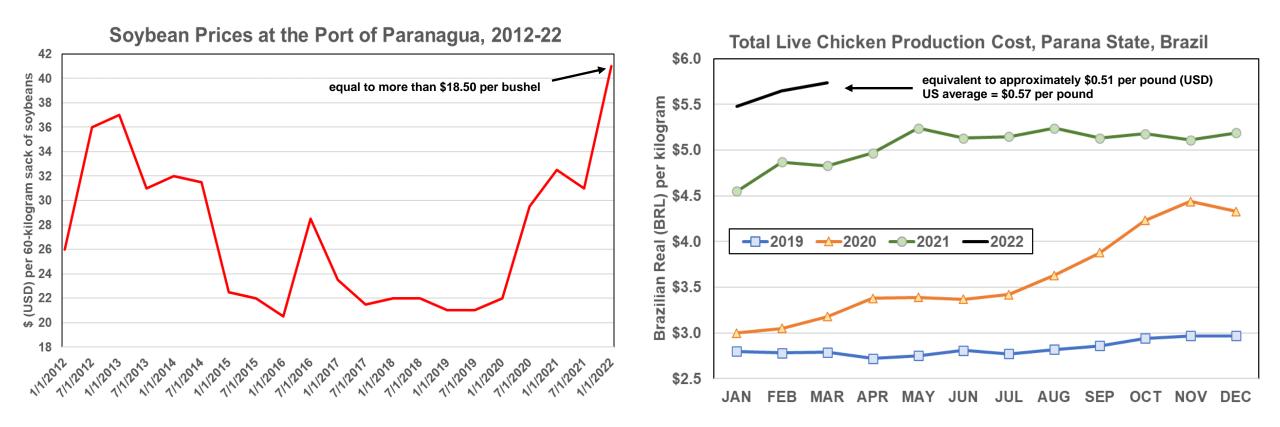
Declining Soybean Production in Argentina



Source: USDA-FAS

Source: USDA-FAS

Production Costs in Brazil Approach US Average



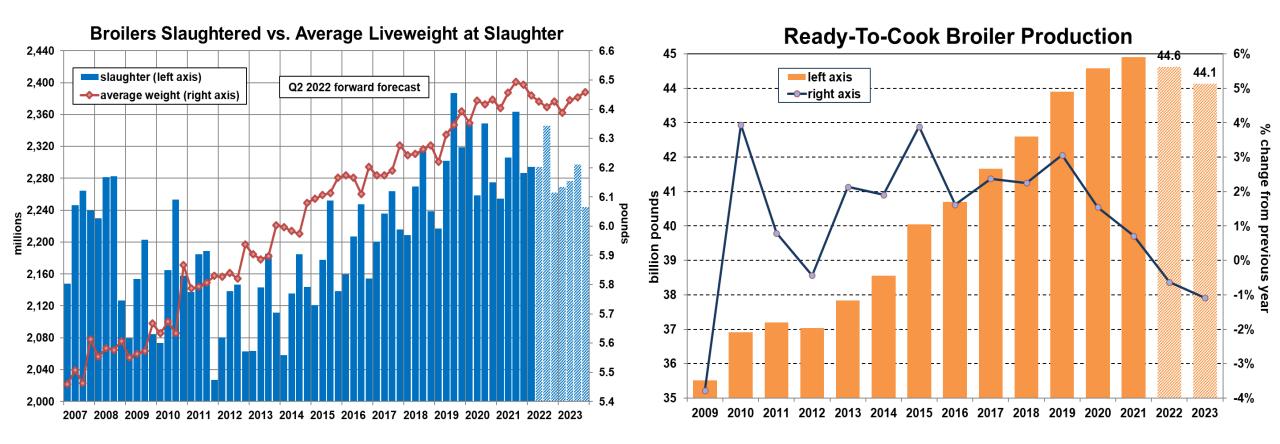
Source: USDA-FAS

Source: Embrapa (ICPFrango)

US Chicken Supply/Demand Situation

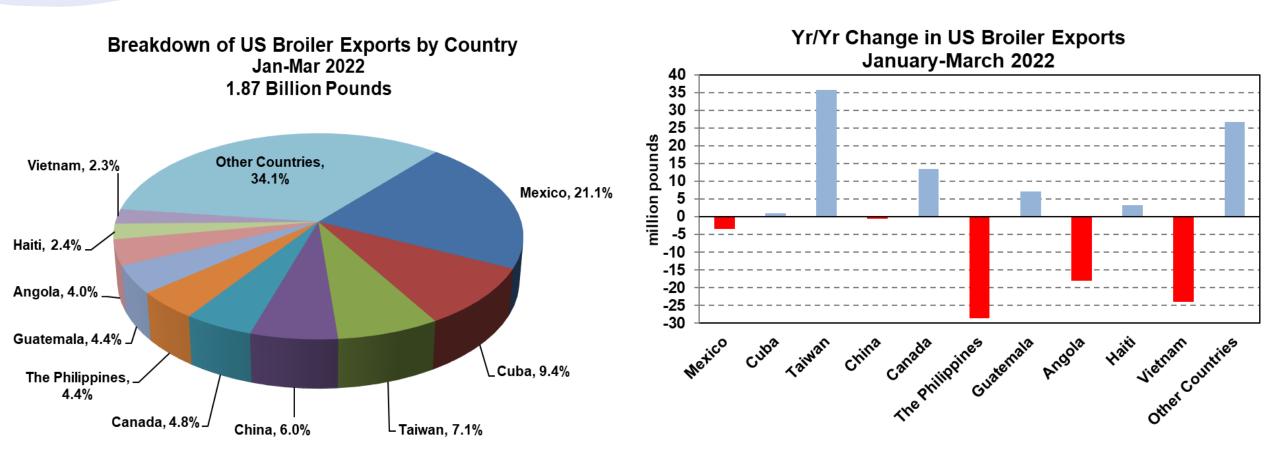
- Expansion remains constrained by slumping hatchability and faces increasingly stiff headwinds from explosive input markets.
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) has affected US chicken production far more this year than during the 2015 outbreak but remains a largely insignificant factor for this industry.
- Demand-side forces exhibited record strength in 2021 but appear to be cooling off, especially for premium-priced products (wings).
- Geopolitical disruptions have set the stage for the US to be even more reliant on Latin America for chicken meat trade.

US Chicken Output to Decline Slightly



Sources: USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

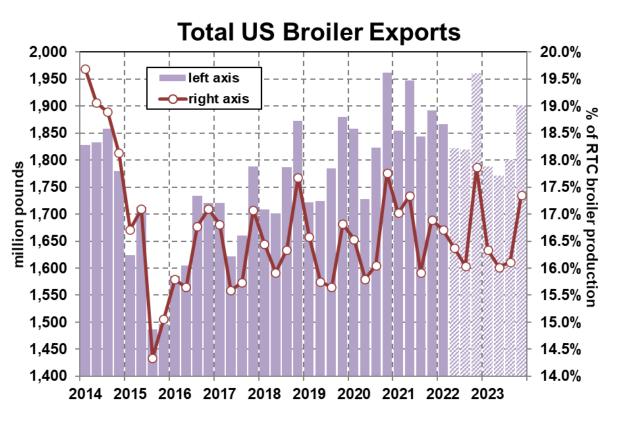
Diverse Landscape of Trading Partners



Source: USDA-ERS

Source: USDA-ERS

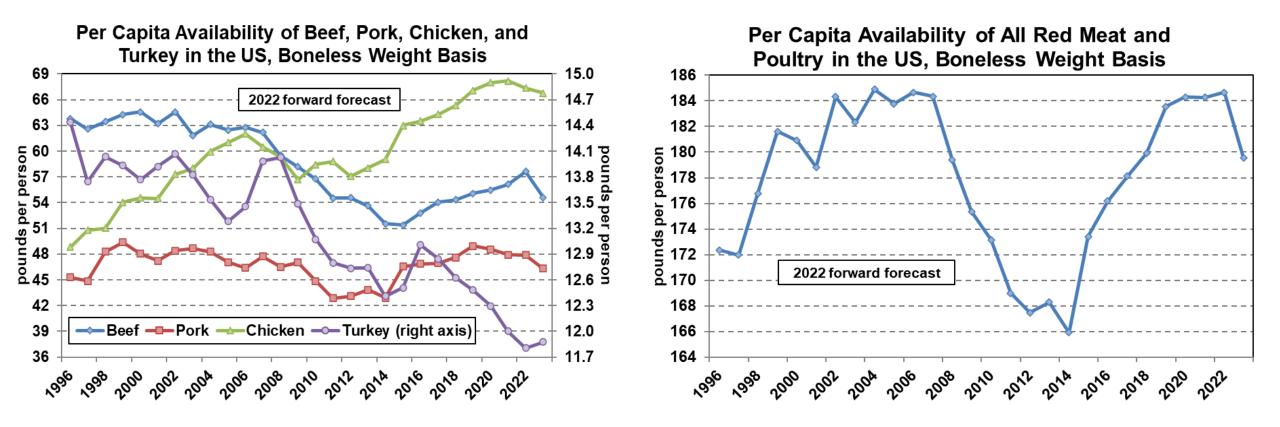
Relatively Consistent Export Pace Since 2016



• Unlike 2015, HPAI does not appear to be much of a burden on trade flows for the chicken industry.

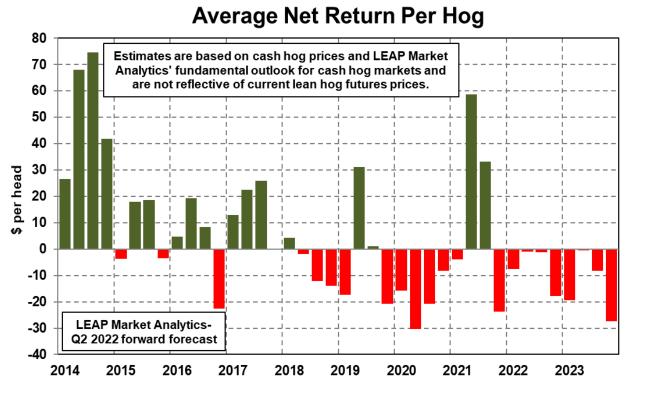
- Conflict in Eastern Europe and the related economic war (sanctions) represents a greater threat to US and global trade than anything else.
- Exports consistently represent between 16.0% and 17.5% of US chicken output.
- US will be inclined to cut favorable trade deals with Latin American partners in response to headwinds elsewhere.

US Protein Supplies Set to Decline Sharply in 2023



Sources: USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

Hog Producers in the US Are Struggling Financially

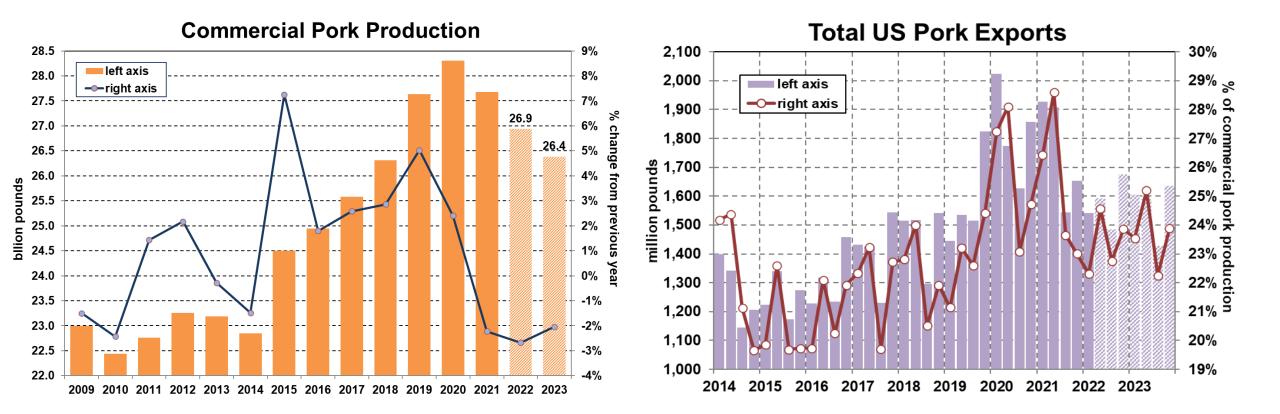


 Losses of between \$5 and \$25 per head have been commonplace since last fall.

- Many producers are still reeling from the mass euthanasia event that took place at the outset of the pandemic.
- Last spring and summer were phenomenal for producers, but that has been the exception, not the rule.
- The financial outlook out through 2023 is relatively dim, ensuring liquidation in this sector continues.

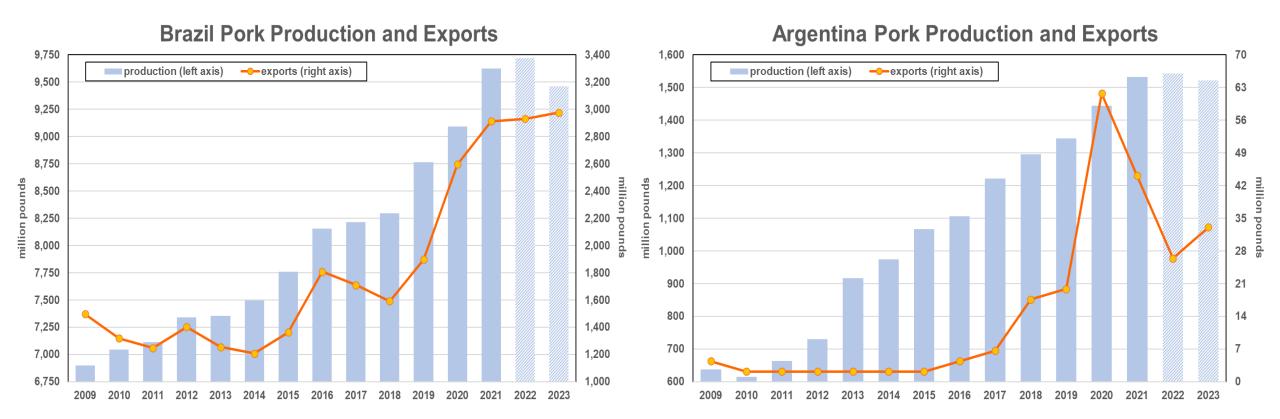
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

US Pork Production is Sliding Lower, As Are Exports



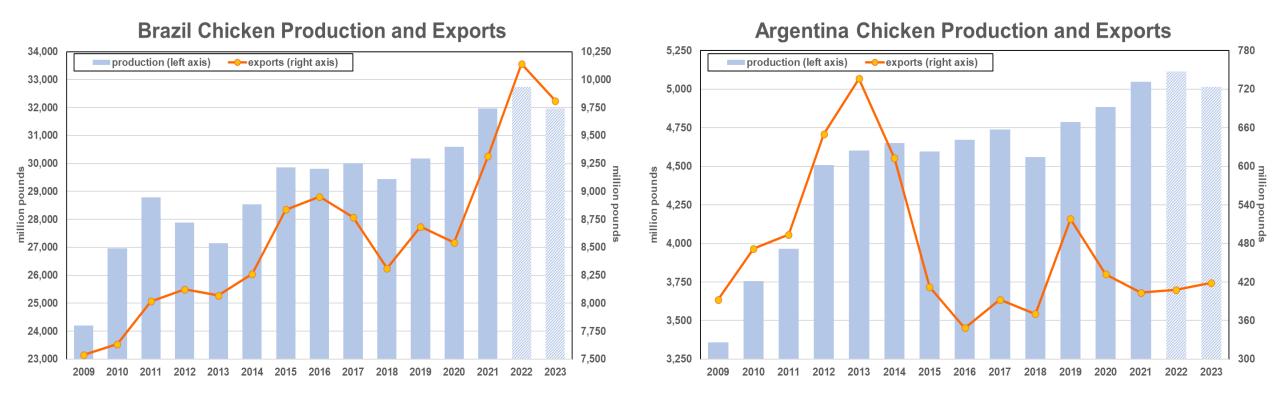
Sources, USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

South American Pork Production Is Robust but Set to Decline by 2023



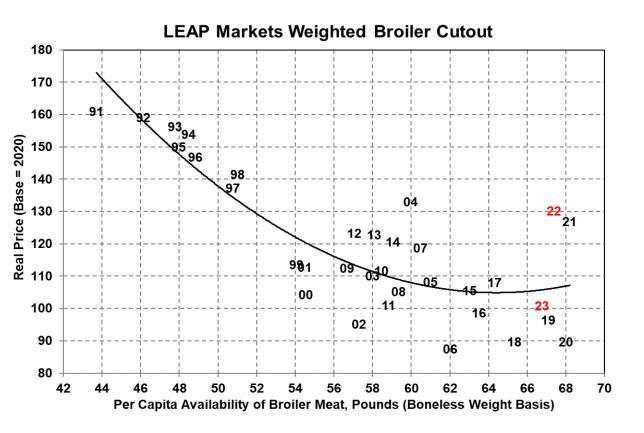
Sources, USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

Brazilian Chicken Production and Exports Likely to Decline in 2023



Sources, USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

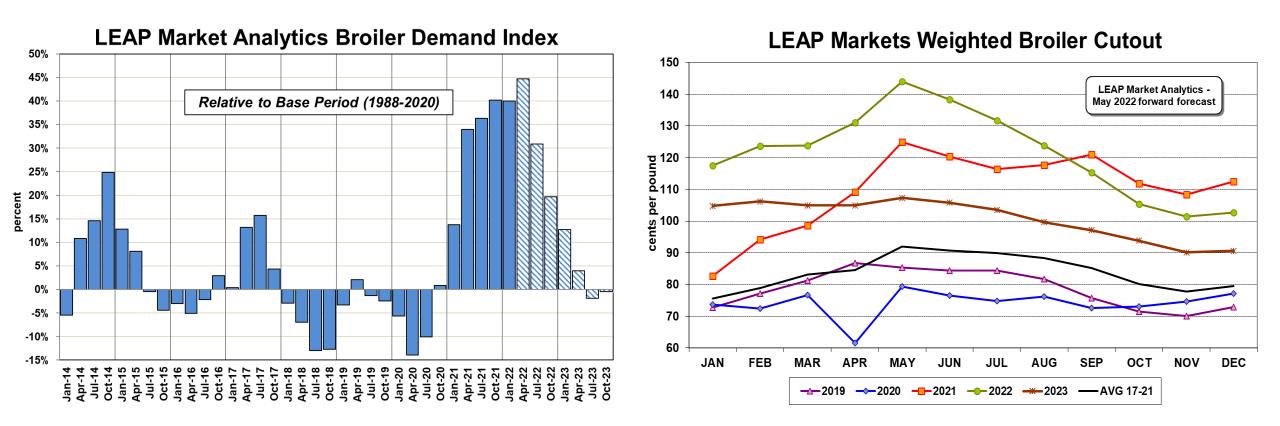
Examining Chicken Demand More Closely



Sources: USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

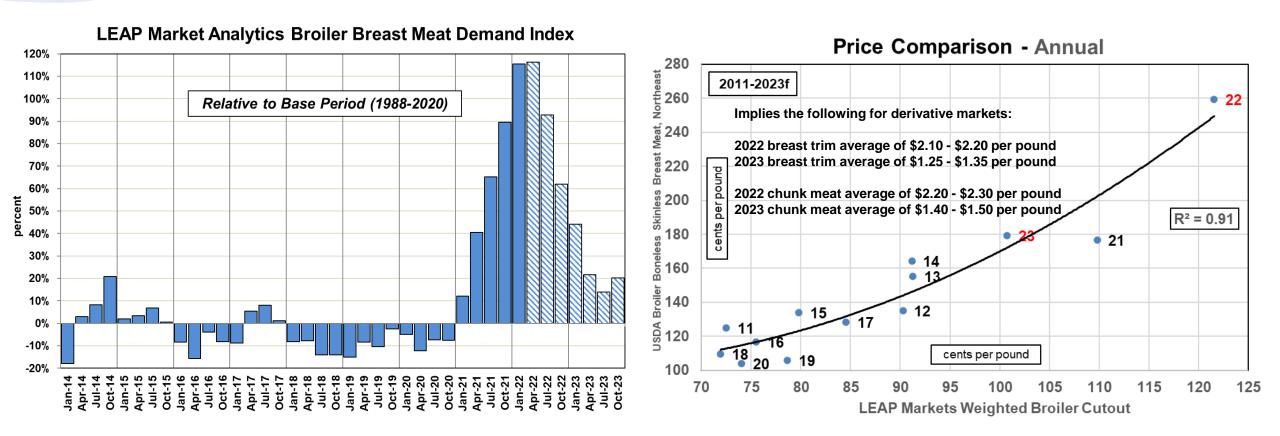
- The only year comparable to 2021 from a perspective of historical demand strength for chicken was 2004.
- Demand-side forces have not abated so far in 2022, but there is evidence of a "plateauing" effect.
- Shrinking supplies and high prices for competing proteins should keep chicken on most people's radar.
- That said, increasingly negative "macro" forces are aligning to dampen chicken demand back toward "normal" by sometime next year.

Implications for Composite Chicken Prices



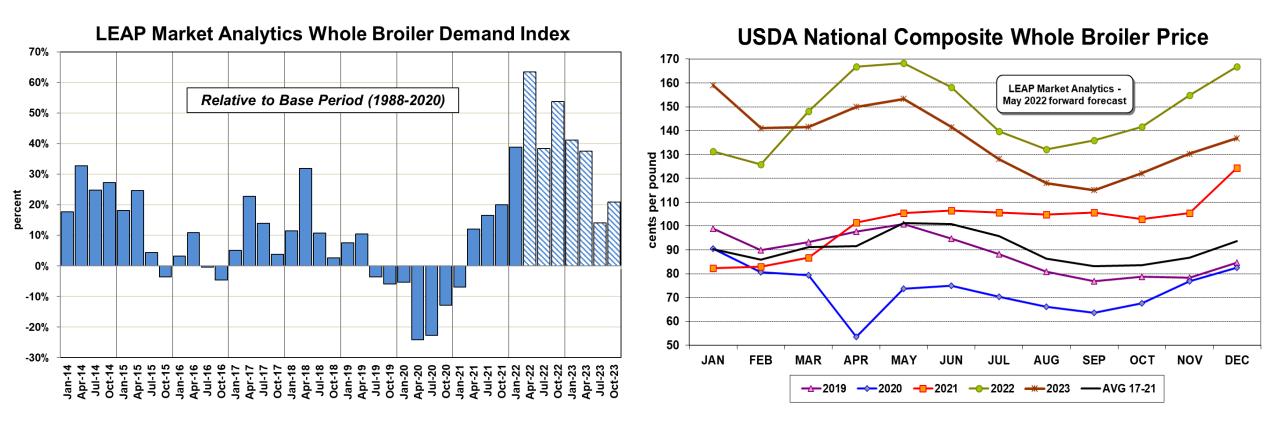
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Chicken Breast Demand Has Been Unrelenting



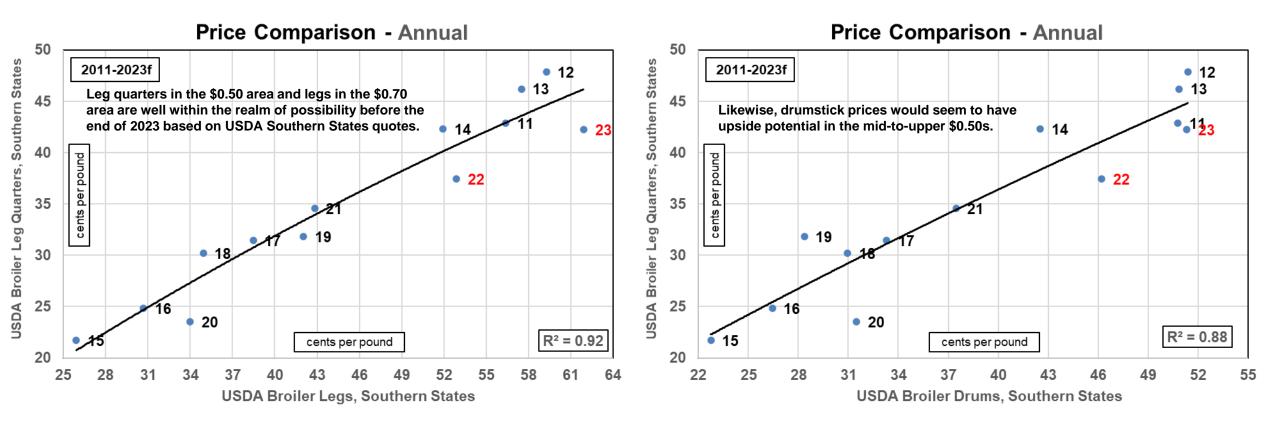
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

WOGs Represent Value and Receive a Demand Boost



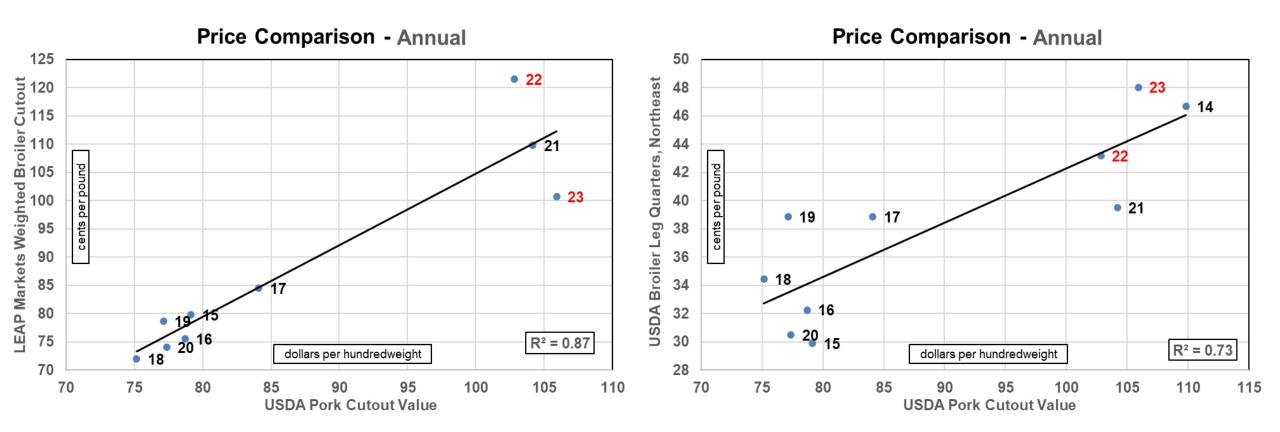
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Clear Upside Potential (and Risk) for Dark Meat Prices



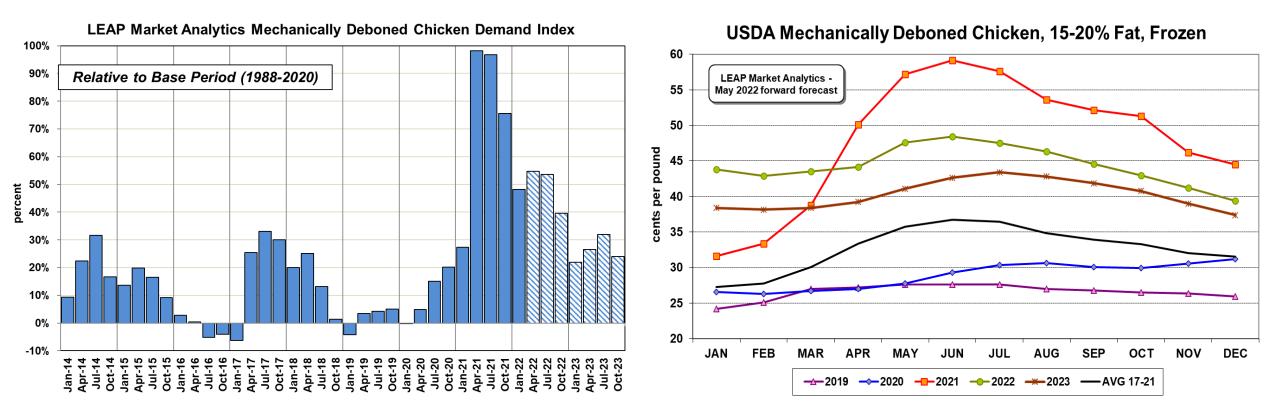
Sources: USDA-AMS, LEAP Market Analytics

Chicken Dark Meat Reasonably Priced Against Pork



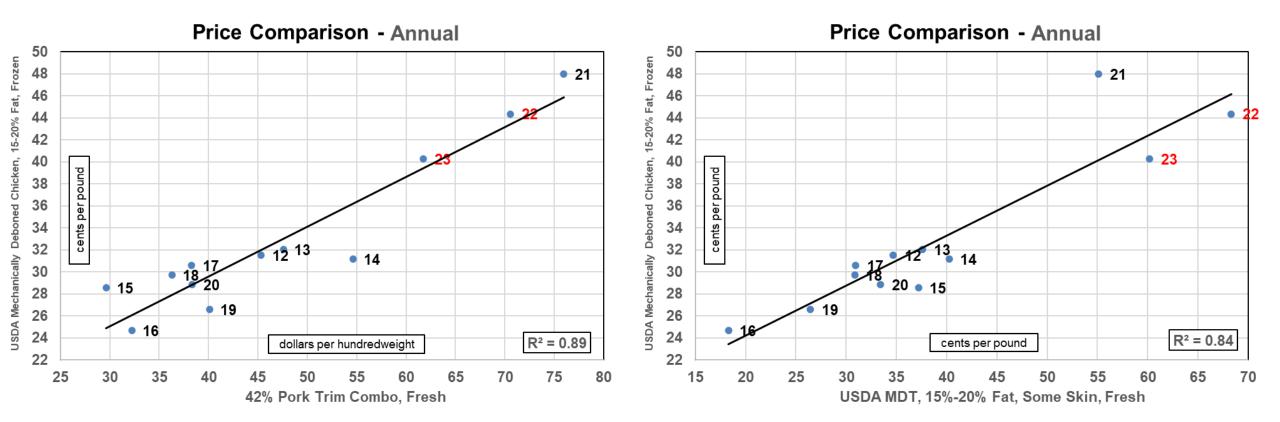
Sources, USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

MDC Demand Softens But Still Very Strong



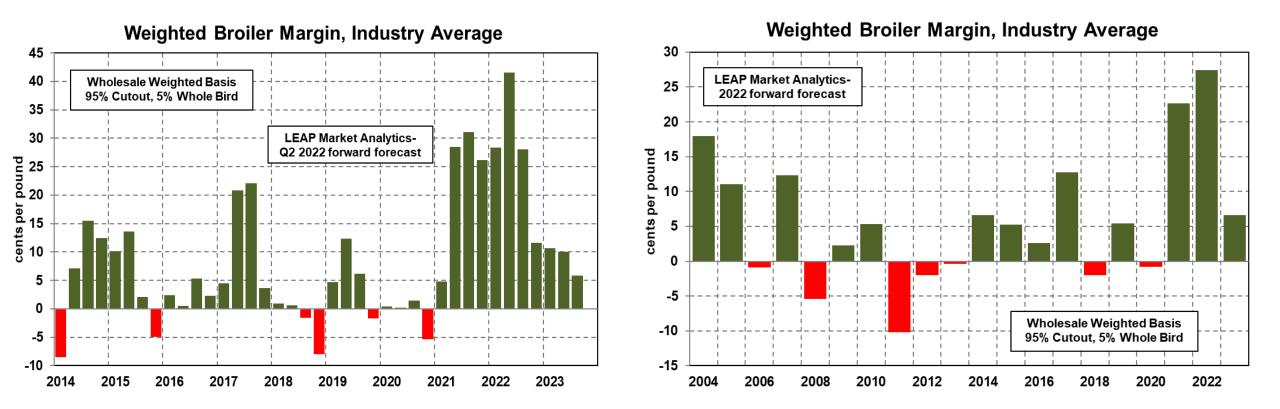
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

MDC Versus Competing Protein Categories



Sources: USDA-AMS, LEAP Market Analytics

Industry Margins Strong But Poised to Get Squeezed by Soaring Input Costs and Plateauing Demand



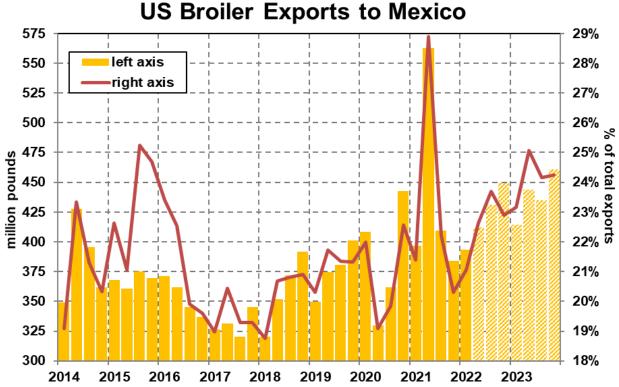
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Chicken Trade and Supply Trends in Latin America

- Cuba is now the top destination for US chicken outside of Mexico.
- Mexico and Cuba combined account for more than 30% of total US chicken exports.
- Combined shipments to Mexico, the Caribbean, Central America, and the Chile/Colombia/Peru bloc of South America account for nearly 50% of total US chicken exports.
- Per capita chicken consumption exhibiting more of a sideways pattern in recent years in Central America and Chile/Colombia/Peru.
- Geopolitical realignments favor enhanced trade opportunities between the US and many Latin American partners.

Mexico Remains Top Destination for US Chicken



to transportation networks because of the pandemic.
• Export trends remains broadly positive

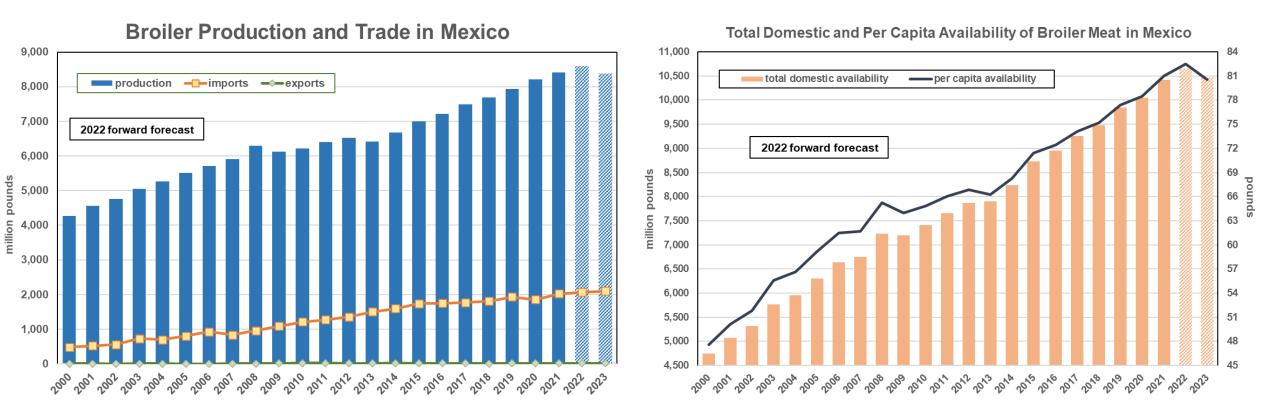
after languishing in 2016-17 following the last major HPAI outbreak.

Wild swings in trade the past couple of

years, presumably related to disruptions

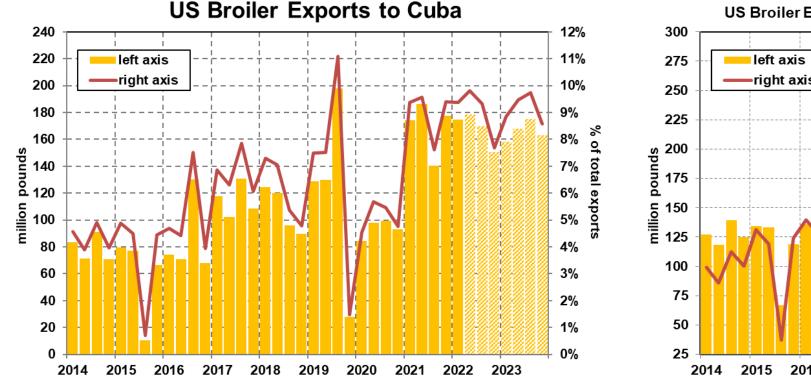
 US-Mexico trade relations seemingly back on stronger footing after NAFTA was renegotiated and working through a few bumps early in the Trump Administration.

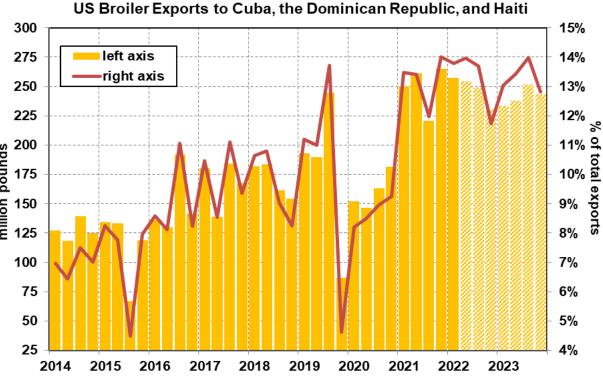
Chicken Supplies in Mexico to Shrink by 2023



Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Cuba Holds Dominant Position in US Export Program

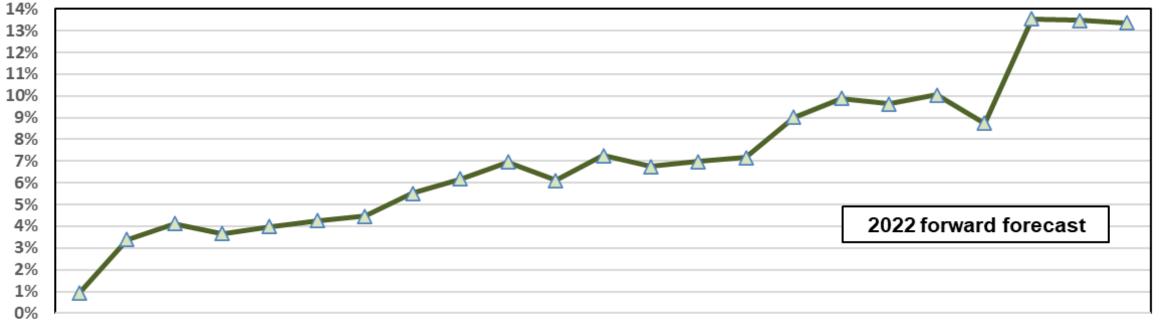




Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

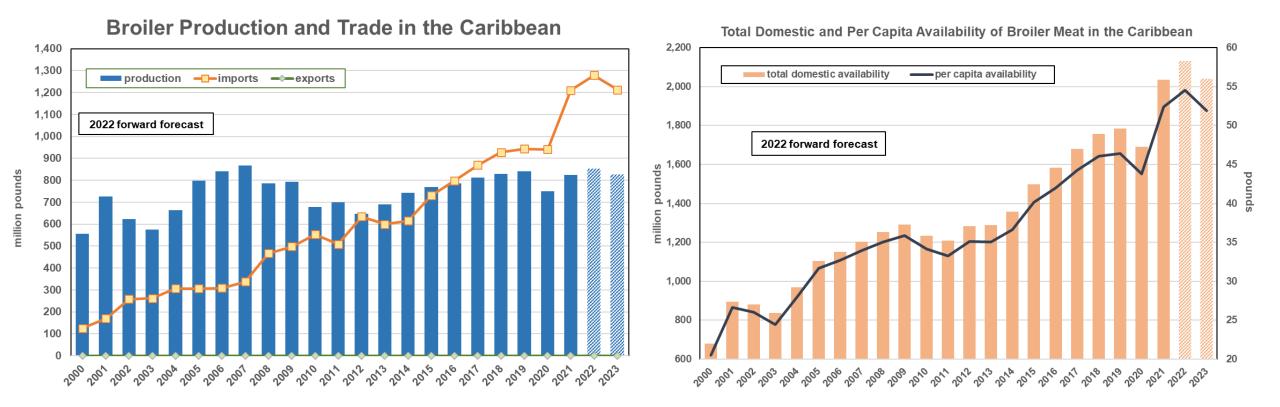
Caribbean Absorbs 13% of US Chicken Exports in 2021

Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti Combined Share of Total US Broiler Exports



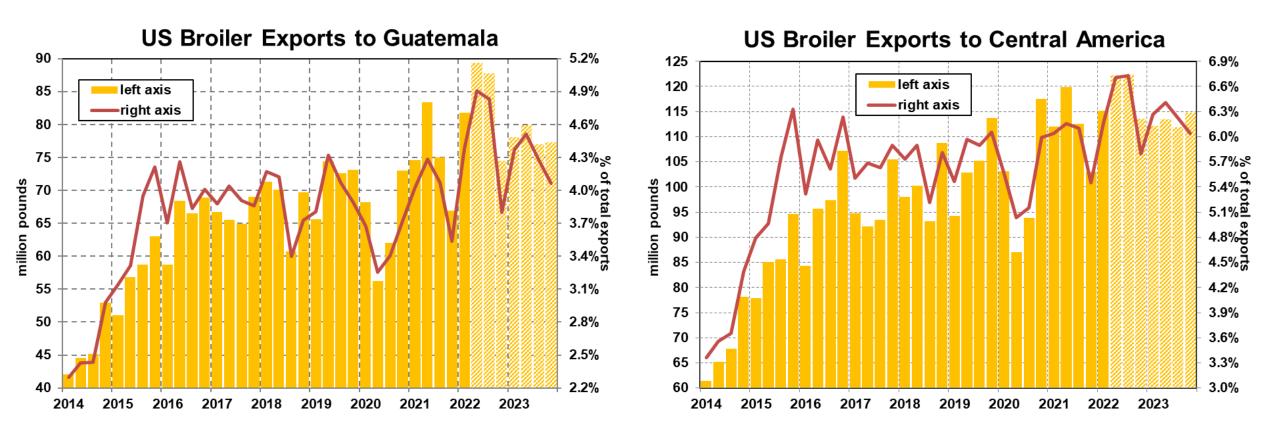
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Caribbean Chicken Consumption Trends Very Positive But Likely to Ebb Near-Term



Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Central America Opens Up Further to US Chicken



Sources: USDA-ERS, LEAP Market Analytics

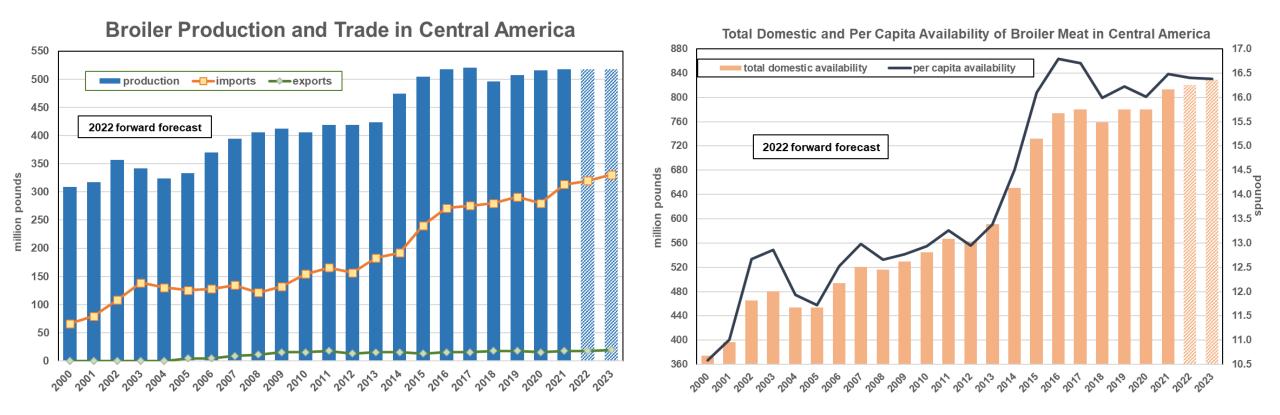
Highest Share Ever of US Chicken to be Exported to Central America in 2022

6.5% 6.0% 5.5% 5.0% 4.5% 4.0% 3.5% 3.0% 2.5% 2.0% 1.5%

Central America Combined Share of Total US Broiler Exports

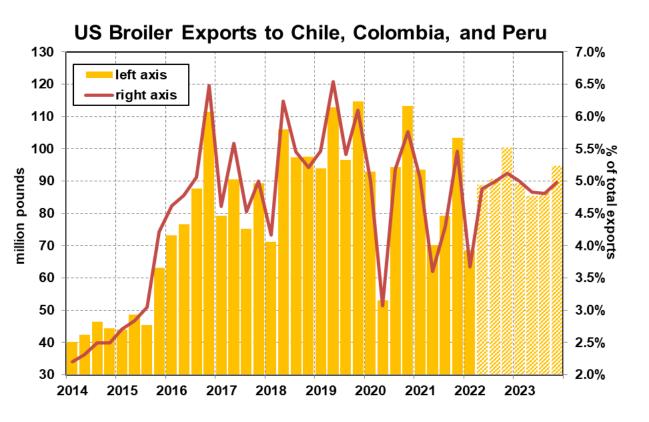
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

Chicken Production and Consumption in Central America Is Increasingly Trending Sideways



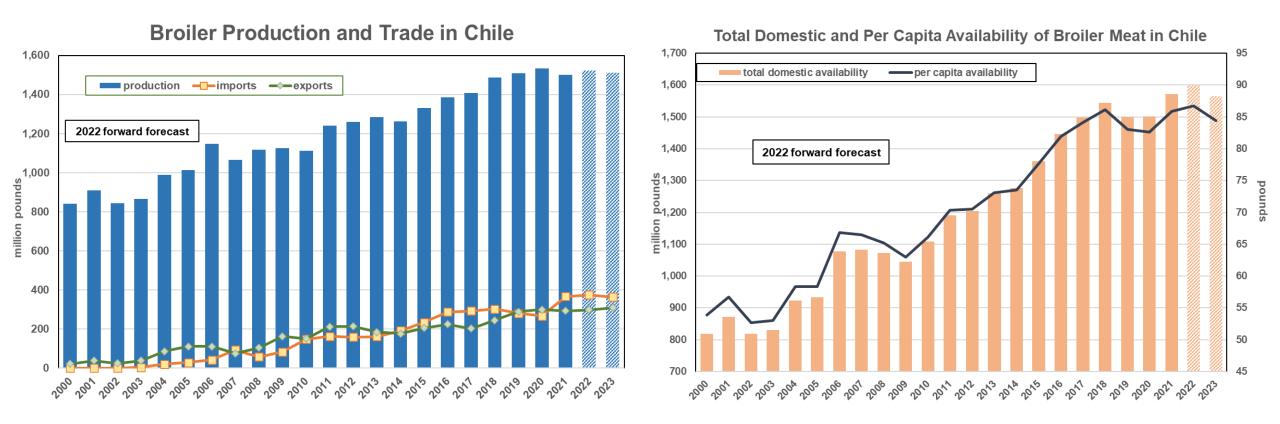
Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Steady Pattern With South American Trade Partners



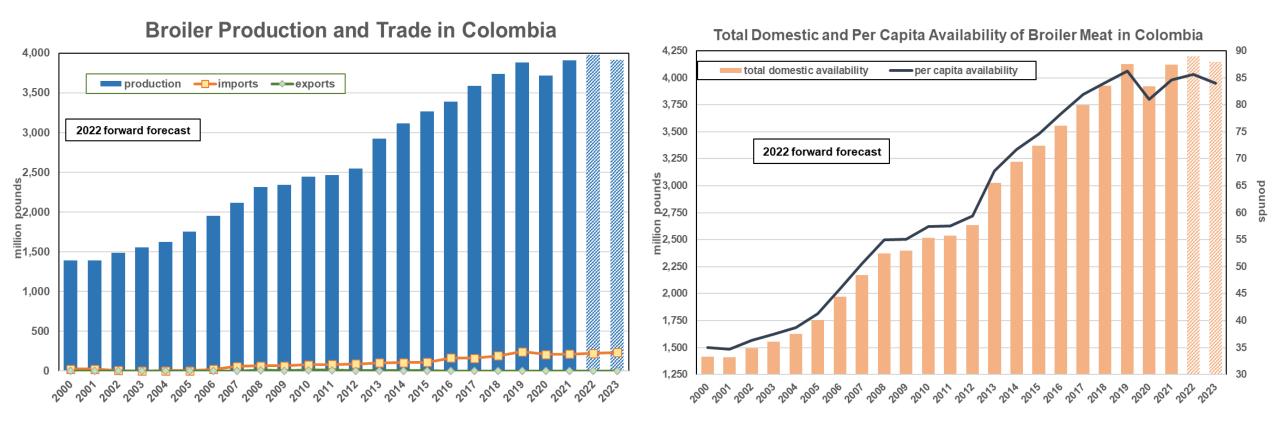
- US relied much more heavily on South American trade partners following HPAI outbreak of 2015.
- Shipments are occasionally erratic, but to be fair, the biggest swings occurred during the pandemic.
- Chile, Colombia, and Peru represent a combined share of around 5% of total US chicken exports.
- There may be expanding opportunities for this bloc of countries to export more chicken to the US soon.

Chilean Chicken Production and Consumption Maturing



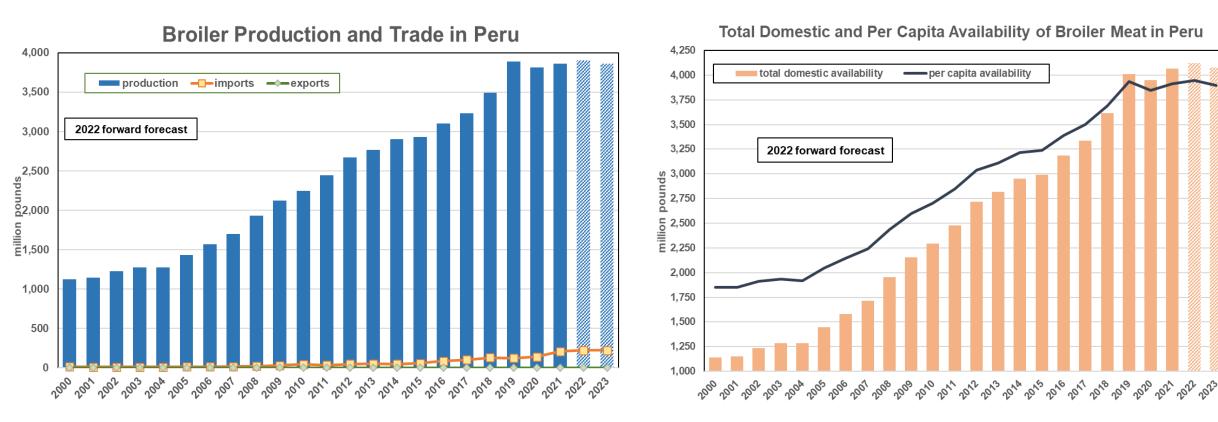
Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Colombian Chicken Consumption Also Plateauing



Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Peruvian Chicken Consumption Beginning to Flatten but Among Highest in the World

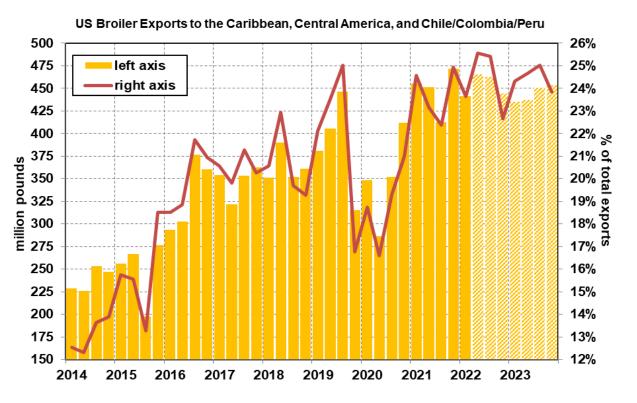


Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

80 pounds

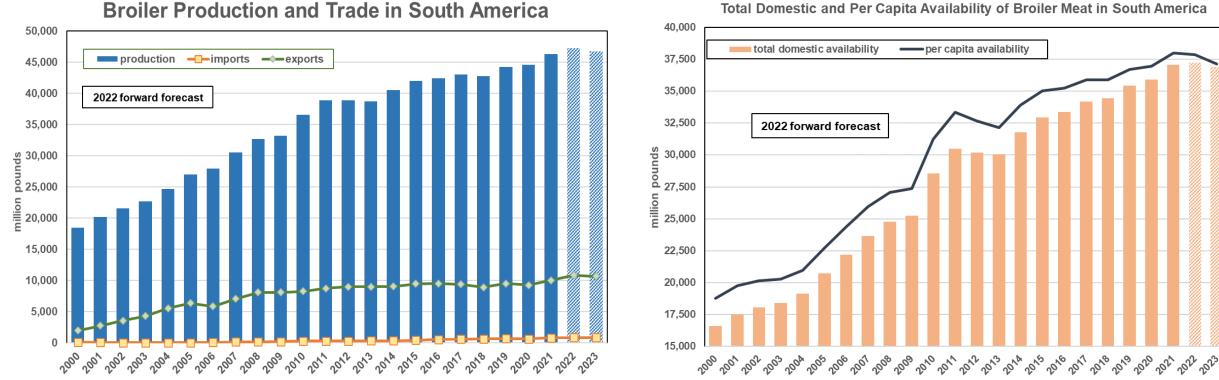
Latin America's Share of US Chicken Exports Very Near an All-Time High

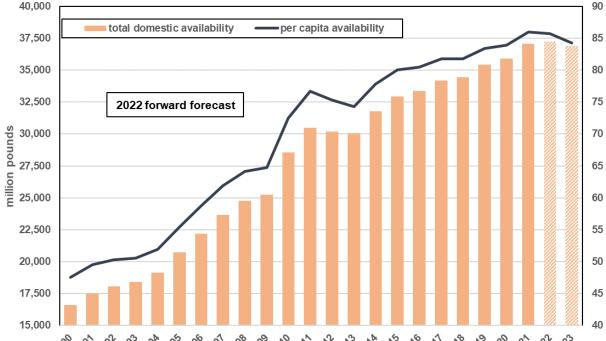


Sources: USDA-ERS, LEAP Market Analytics

- Longer-term growth prospects appear positive, but negative macroeconomic forces argue for caution near-term.
- This bloc of countries approximates total US chicken trade with Mexico.
- Including Mexico's share, that's almost half of the total export program.
- As mentioned previously, opportunities may arise soon for more chicken to move from leading production countries in this region to the US.
- Major trade realignment is underway due to Russia-Ukraine conflict.

Aggregate South American Chicken Production and Consumption Also Set to Ease Lower by 2023





pounds

Sources: USDA-FAS, LEAP Market Analytics

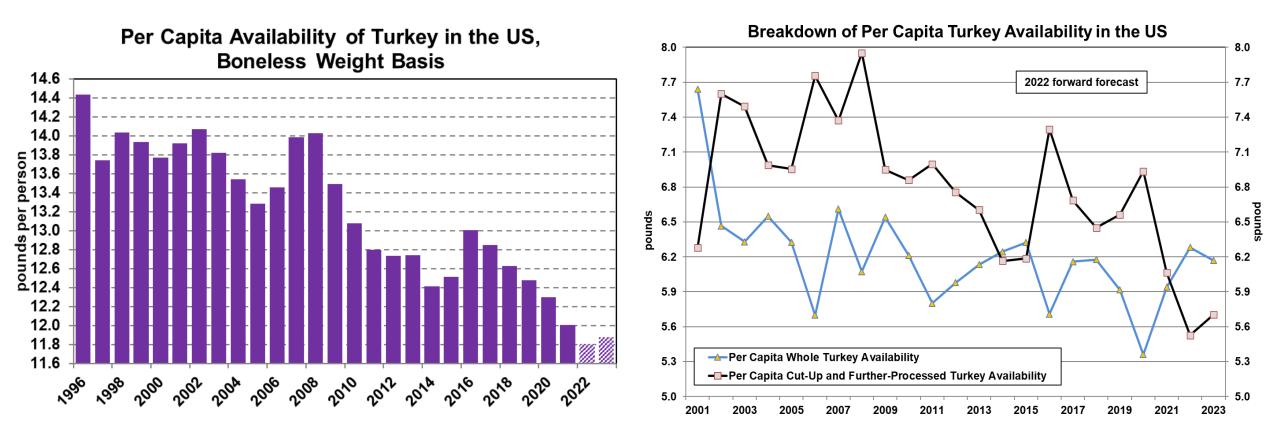
Global Per Capita Chicken Consumption Expected to Flatten Out for a Few Years

World Per Capita Chicken Consumption and Percent of US Consumption 28 28% 27% 26 26% 24 25%-o world per capita consumption (left axis) 22 percent of US consumption (right axis) 24% ਹੋ 20 23% nto spunod 22% 💭 21%8 20% 2 14 19% ਤ 12 18% [⊃] 10 17% 8 16% 15% 6 $\langle \phi^{a}, \phi^{b}, \phi^{b}$ 202 202 202 202

Turkey and Egg Market Situation

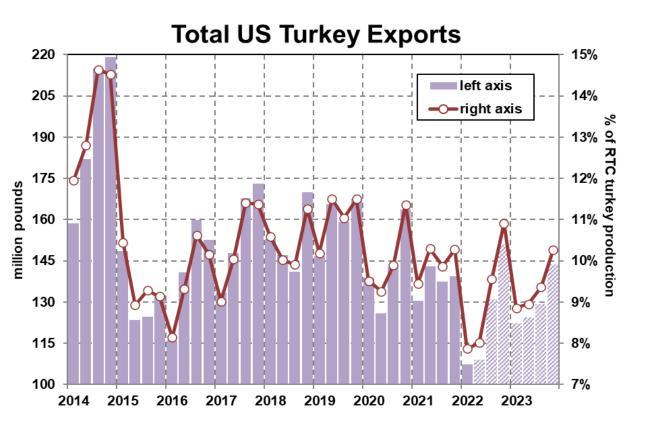
- Per capita availability of turkey meat in the US is at a 35-year low.
- US turkey exports collapsed in response to the 2015 HPAI outbreak and are nowhere close to fully recovering.
- Turkey exports are tanking again, but this was happening before HPAI arrived on the scene.
- HPAI is inflicting severe losses on both the turkey and egg industries, and this outbreak appears as if it will inflict similar losses as in 2015.
- Egg supplies are likely to remain disrupted for several more months, limiting trade opportunities in that channel.

US Turkey Supplies Shrink to Lowest Level Since 1987, with Processed Turkey Supplies Especially Tight



Source: LEAP Market Analytics

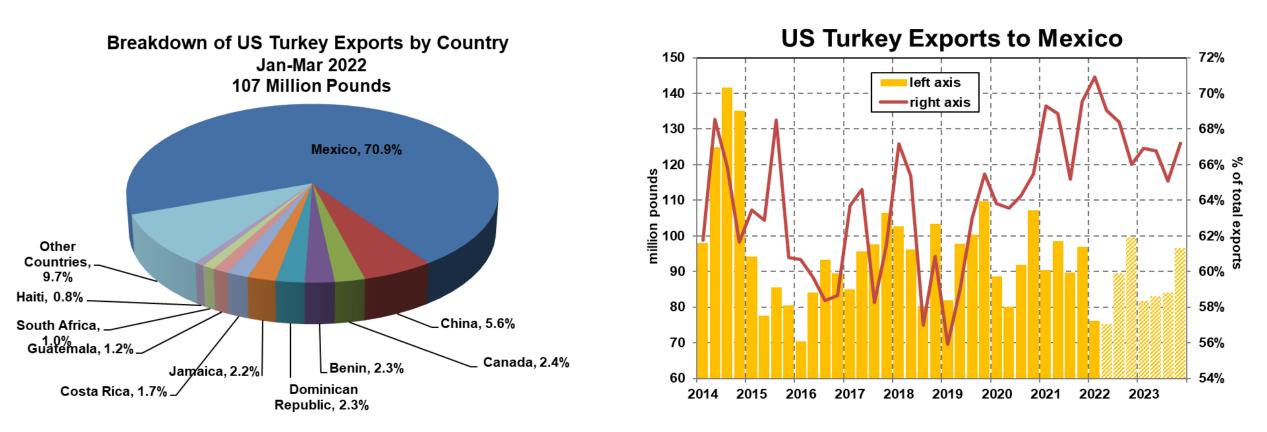
US Turkey Exports Collapsing Again



Sources: USDA-ERS, LEAP Market Analytics

- The 2011-14 remains the best stretch on record for the US turkey industry's export program.
- Even though trade with China has resumed, shipments remain subdued.
- Exports were sluggish last year and have deteriorated further in the early going of 2022, prior to any possible HPAI-related disruptions.
- Key turkey markets have been strong in spite of the export slump, owing to very strong domestic demand.

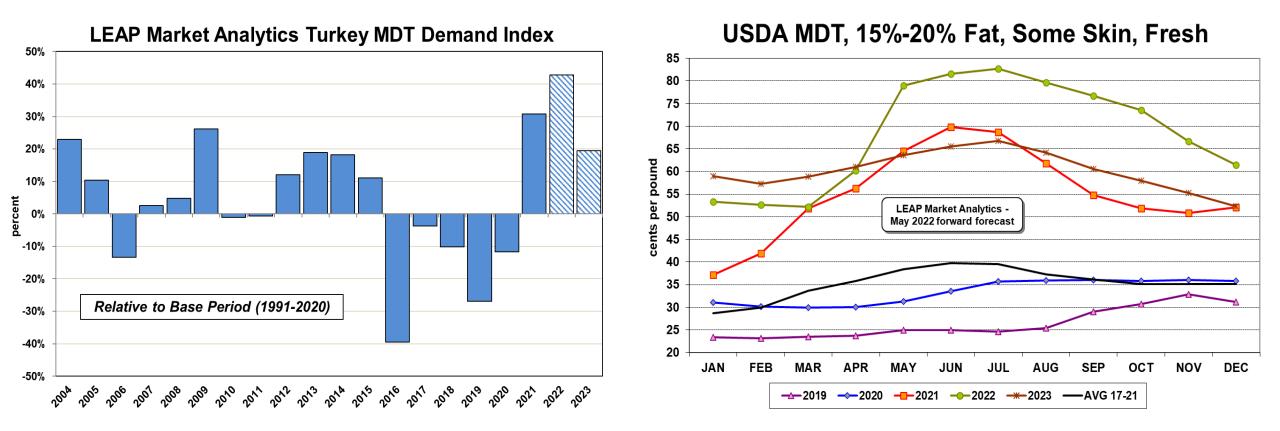
Mexico Dominates the Turkey Trade Scene



Sources: USDA-ERS, LEAP Market Analytics

Source: USDA-ERS

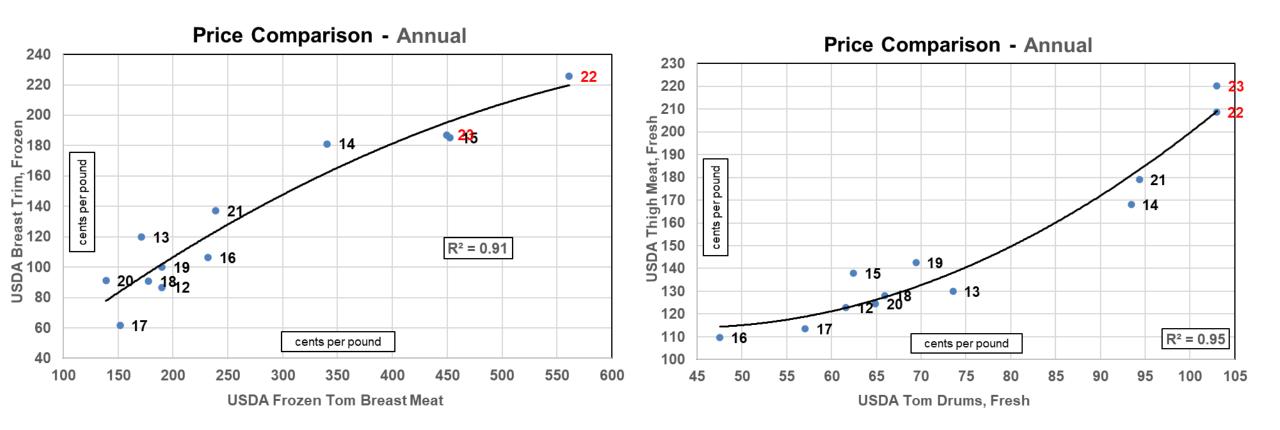
MDT Demand Is Phenomenally Strong



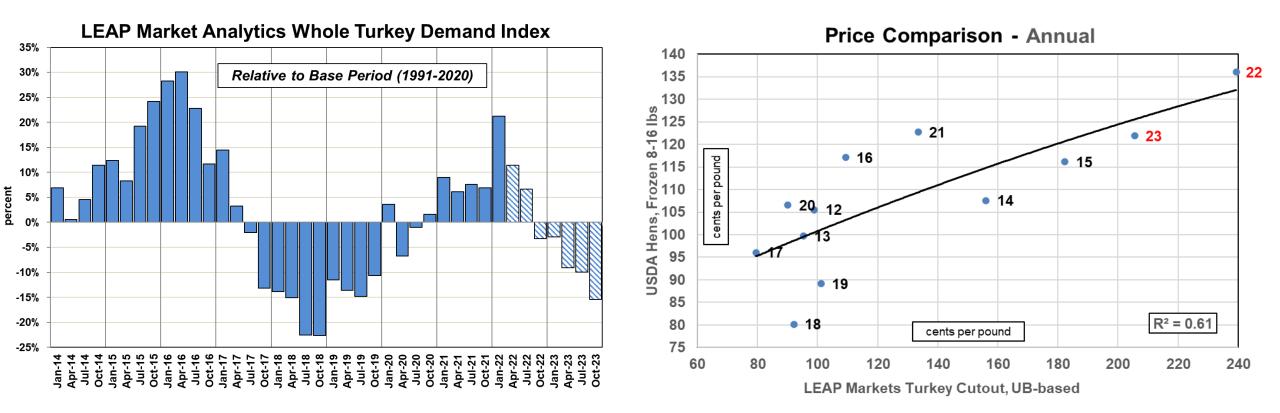
Source: LEAP Market Analytics

Sources: USDA-AMS, LEAP Market Analytics

Turkey Breast Prices Propped up by HPAI



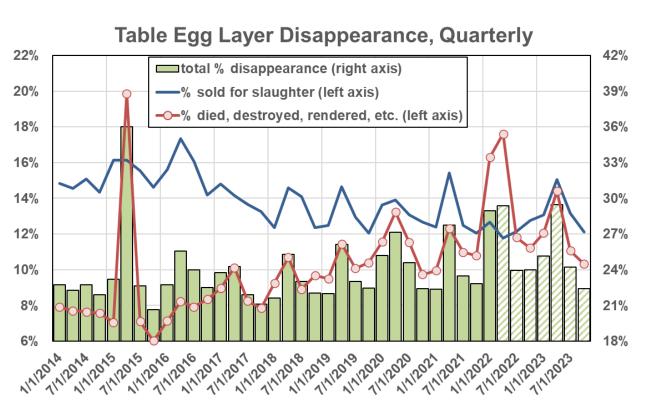
Whole Turkey Demand Strong but Expected to Peak Soon



Source: LEAP Market Analytics

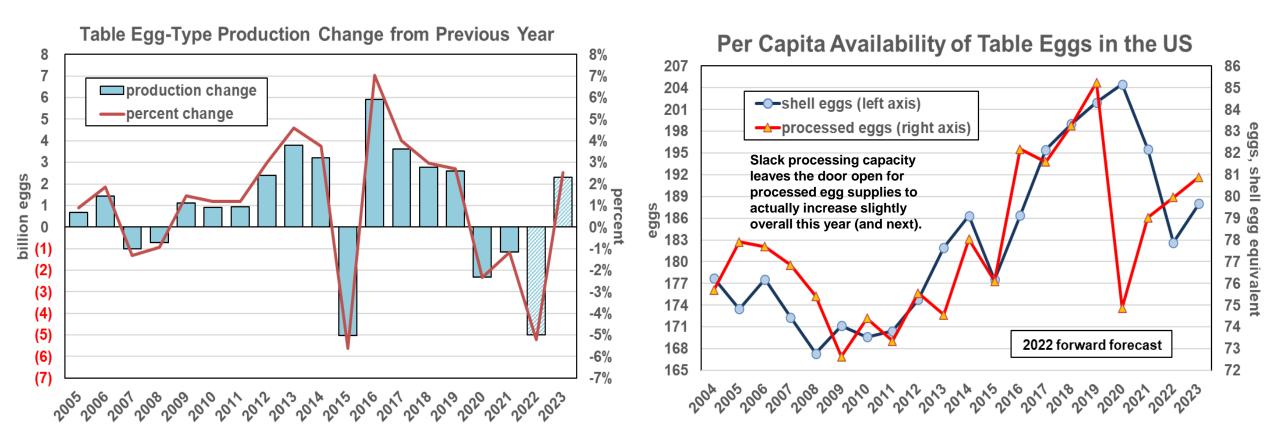
Sources: USDA-AMS, Urner-Barry, LEAP Market Analytics

HPAI Ravages US Table Egg Flock



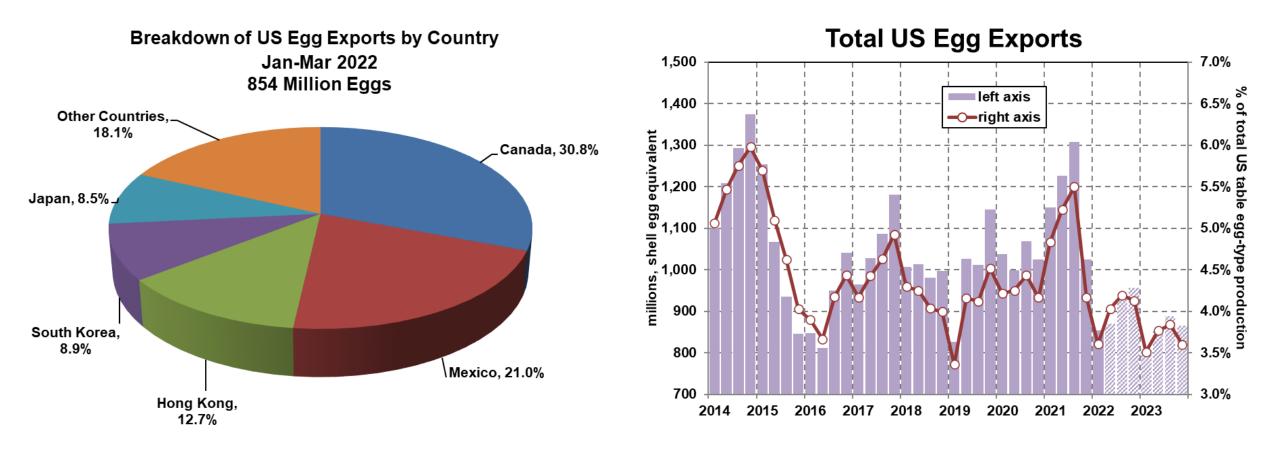
- The 2022 outbreak increasingly appears as if it will be similar to, if not slightly worse than, the historic 2015 outbreak that resulted in the loss of more than 40 million layers and pullets.
- Supply recovery is likely to be slower this time due to increased cage-free adoption and prohibitive input costs.
- Shell egg and egg product prices are expected to remain at incredibly high levels for at least a few more months and will likely be undesirable to importing countries as a result.

US Egg Production to Decline for Third Straight Year



Sources: USDA, LEAP Market Analytics

Egg Trade Likely to Remain Very Weak Near-Term



Source: USDA-ERS

Sources: USDA-ERS, LEAP Market Analytics





Americas Expo 2022: Global Poultry and Protein Market Outlook

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