

Shrimp update from Pacific Coral (9/9/25 13:00)

The shrimp industry is sailing through unchartered waters at the moment. About 94% of all the shrimp consumed in the US is imported, the capacity of our domestic production is maxed out and we must import shrimp to meet the demand for our US shrimp market.

First, we have Counter Vailing Duties that we are paying by country, this rate varies from country to country. CVDs can be retroactively modified every 18-24 months and we must therefore put up bonds every year worth millions of dollars which we may or may not get back. These bonds accumulate every year until the next CVD decision is established. Hence, the industry is paying duties of 3-7% plus an equal amount paid into cash bonds, raising the cost of shrimp 6-14%.

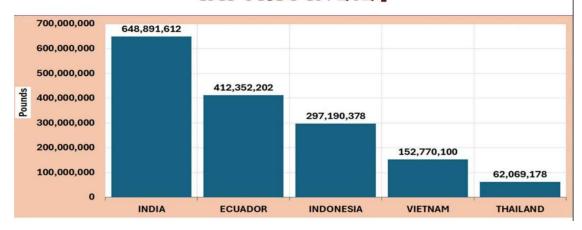
Second, shrimp importers are now also paying import-tariffs which are <u>dangerously volatile</u>. With a stroke of a pen, the shrimp industry can be levied with billions of dollars' worth of tariffs, and removed just as easily. In the summer of 2024, the shrimp market hit near record lows and has since slowly risen because of CVDs and now tariffs. Urner Barry, which is a publication tracking the shrimp industry, has been reporting higher prices every week since the CVDs and tariffs have gone into effect.

The vast majority of our shrimp imports come from five countries:

•	India	50% tariffs
•	Ecuador	15% tariffs
•	Indonesia	19% tariffs
•	Vietnam	19% tariffs
•	Thailand	19% tariffs



## FIGURE 3. TOP FIVE SOURCES OF U.S. SHRIMP IMPORTS IN 2024



Lastly, should the tariffs stay in place, the price of shrimp in the US will continue to go up until the burden of the tariffs gets shifted down to the consumer. Currently, most US shrimp importers are still cost blending their inventories between pre-tariff and post-tariff pricing. Eventually all of us will only have post tariff inventory.

Best regards,

John Fadigan Pacific Coral Seafood