MARKET TRENDS

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

Produce

MARKET OVERVIEW

Tomato production continues to fluctuate in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia due to rain, while Mexico's production of Rounds and Romas remains steady. We are finally starting to see some relief in the Snacking Tomato market, but we still expect some challenges over the next week. In California, Tomato production remains steady. The Lime market will begin to ease as more volume crosses the border, with peak sizing concentrated on smaller fruit. Sizes 175 and larger will remain short, making substitutions with smaller sizes necessary over the next several weeks. Hot Pepper production is expected to stabilize most varieties; however, Shishito, Habanero, and Red Fresno Peppers continue to be in the shortest supply. Table Grape supplies are steady this week, and quality is outstanding on the new crop out of California. We will also start to see the impacts of the Canadian Tariffs on mushrooms impact the industry over the coming weeks. In addition to these increases we will also see increases across the domestic supply chain which mostly impact growing and operating costs.

The market remains active but supplies and quality have improved. Celery remains the current exception. Quality issues are causing shortages, and the market is responding accordingly. Disease and insect pressure will continue to reduce harvestable acreage; however, supplies are currently at steady levels for the rest of the commodities. Growers anticipate these challenges will remain a significant factor impacting supplies throughout the season, with Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, and Celery availability expected to remain difficult throughout the summer months. As the temperature continues to increase in Salinas, these items could be further impacted. There is a current heatwave that will continue through the weekend. Artichokes and Anise/Fennel remain in limited supply and at the extreme trigger due to ongoing supply constraints.

MARKET ALERT

- **Asparagus – EXTREME**
- **Artichokes 12ct – EXTREME**
- **Blackberries - ESCALATED**
- **Beans, Green – ESCALATED**
- **Celery – ESCALATED**
- **Celery Organic – ESCALATED**
- **Fennel, Anise – EXTREME**
- **Limes (175's and larger) – ESCALATED**
- **Pepper Green Bells – ESCALATED**
- **White Asparagus – ESCALATED**
- **Tomatoes, Snacking (Grape and Cherry) – ESCALATED**

WATCH LIST

- **Broccoli**
- **Broccolini**
- **Brussels Sprouts**
- **Cabbage, Green**
- **Cauliflower**
- **Eggplant**
- **Herbs**
- **Ginger**
- **Small Citrus Sizes across all Varieties**
- **Spinach**
- **Potatoes**
- **Sweet Potatoes**



Produce *(continued)*

MARKET OVERVIEW *(continued)*

The Avocado market remains stable as production from Mexico, California, and Peru continues to provide ample supply to meet current U.S. demand. Larger fruit comes at a premium cost, as the size profile favors 60ct and smaller. California and Peru production is slowly starting to taper off but we can expect a few more weeks of good volume from both. Cantaloupe supplies have returned to normal, while Honeydew volume has stabilized.

Berry markets remain generally well supplied, supported by good production across key growing regions and improving seasonal transitions. While some production areas are experiencing the typical seasonal decline, emerging harvests and peak production in other regions are maintaining balanced availability and strong overall quality. The primary exception is a continued regional transition that may create localized shifts in supply, but no widespread disruptions are anticipated. Overall, market conditions are expected to remain stable over the next several weeks, with favorable quality and adequate volumes supporting customer demand.

Citrus markets are experiencing tight supplies of smaller sizes across many varieties, including Lemons and Oranges, with fruit generally trending larger. 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 consider imported citrus this summer, as it will help relieve strained sizing, particularly for East Coast demand.

Freight: Limited truck availability and record-high fuel costs are putting upward pressure on rates daily. We are seeing several freight companies, including ocean freight providers, implement fuel surcharges that will impact cost inputs.



Produce *(continued)*

SALINAS, CA FORECAST

Fri 7/31	Sat 8/1	Sun 8/2	Mon 8/3	Tue 8/4	Wed 8/5	Thu 8/6	Fri 8/7
72° | 55°F	70° | 56°F	73° | 56°F	73° | 57°F	72° | 57°F	71° | 58°F	73° | 59°F	75° | 58°F
Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	AM Clouds/PM Sun	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Sunny	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Sunny

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Avocados: Mexico sent 42.8 million pounds to the U.S. last week, average dry matter is 26.5%. California harvested 10.6 million pounds and has an average dry matter of 30%. Peru sent 6.5 million pounds with dry matter around 25%.

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: In the coming weeks, Pineapple supplies will tighten up due to the natural flowering process. Contract volume should hold firm, but open market availability will drop, causing pricing to increase. Suppliers are expecting this to last for 4 to 6 weeks. This should not affect quality, which has been good. In the meantime, supply exceeds demand, keeping market pricing stable.

Table Grapes: We have completely transitioned to California, and 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 supplies remain strong despite seasonal volume declines in Watsonville and Salinas. Fruit quality is generally good across both conventional and organic programs, with only minor bruising and soft skin reported. Santa Maria has begun harvesting light volumes of the organic fall crop, with conventional fall production expected to begin next week, helping support a smooth seasonal transition. Markets are expected to remain stable, with adequate supplies available even as weekly harvest volumes gradually decrease.

Blackberries: ESCALATED Blackberry supplies remain mixed as Watsonville continues peak production while Mexican conventional volumes stay light through August before improving in September. Quality in Watsonville remains strong, while Mexican fruit is rated fair to good due to weather-related impacts. Organic and conventional volumes from Watsonville are expected to increase in early August, improving overall market availability. Markets should gradually ease as California production offsets lighter Mexican supplies.



Produce *(continued)*

Raspberries: Raspberry supplies continue to improve as Watsonville enters peak production, with strong volumes expected through August. Mexican production also remains in peak harvest, providing additional supply support through the end of July. Fruit quality is excellent across both growing regions, with good firmness, color, and flavor reported. Markets are expected to remain steady as peak seasonal production continues.

Blueberries: Blueberry supplies are transitioning as Mexican production has concluded and California's Ukiah region approaches the end of its season. Pacific Northwest production continues to strengthen, with Washington, Oregon, and British Columbia harvesting mid-season varieties and weather conditions improving following brief heat and rain interruptions. Quality remains excellent, and strong Northwest volumes are expected to support the market through the coming weeks. Overall availability should remain favorable as Northwest production becomes the primary supply source.

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. 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.

Navels: Finishing up, some suppliers are completely finished with Navels.

Valencias: California Valencias have begun and are projected to have strained supplies on small sizes.

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 LETTUCE

Iceberg: Lettuce quality and supplies are good. We have seen some reports of internal burn.

Iceberg VA: Quality and supplies are good.

Romaine & Romaine Hearts: Supplies and quality are good. There have been some reports of tip anfd fringe burn. Organic Hearts remain at the extreme level.

Romaine VA: Quality and supplies are good. We are still seeing more core in the bags and some mildew.

Boston/Butter Lettuce: Quality and supplies look good.

Green Leaf, Better Burger and Red Leaf: Quality and supplies are good.

Bell Pepper: The green bell pepper market remains steady in the East and elevated in the West. East Coast production from New Jersey, Tennessee, and Michigan is skewing toward larger sizes, with limited availability of off-grade product. The colored bell pepper market is active, with most volume currently shipping from California.

Produce *(continued)*

Jicama: Stable supply and good quality available.

Mini Sweet Pepper: Supply steady 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: WATCHLIST Central Valley is seeing lighter numbers due to weather-related pressure. We hope to see this improve over the coming weeks. California quality is fair. We are mostly seeing Choice available, with #1 Fruit being limited. Local programs in the East (Tennessee, North Carolina and Michigan) are limited this week.

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: ESCALATED Lighter supply out of South Georgia and Kentucky in the East. In the West, Orange County and Baja supplies are limited. Quality remains mixed; good in the West and mixed in the East.

French Beans: French Beans: Supplies remain favorable as Guatemalan production continues at steady levels. Both organic and conventional product from Guatemala is readily available, while conventional production from Mexico also remains strong. Overall market conditions are well balanced, with stable production supporting good availability, consistent quality, and ample supply.

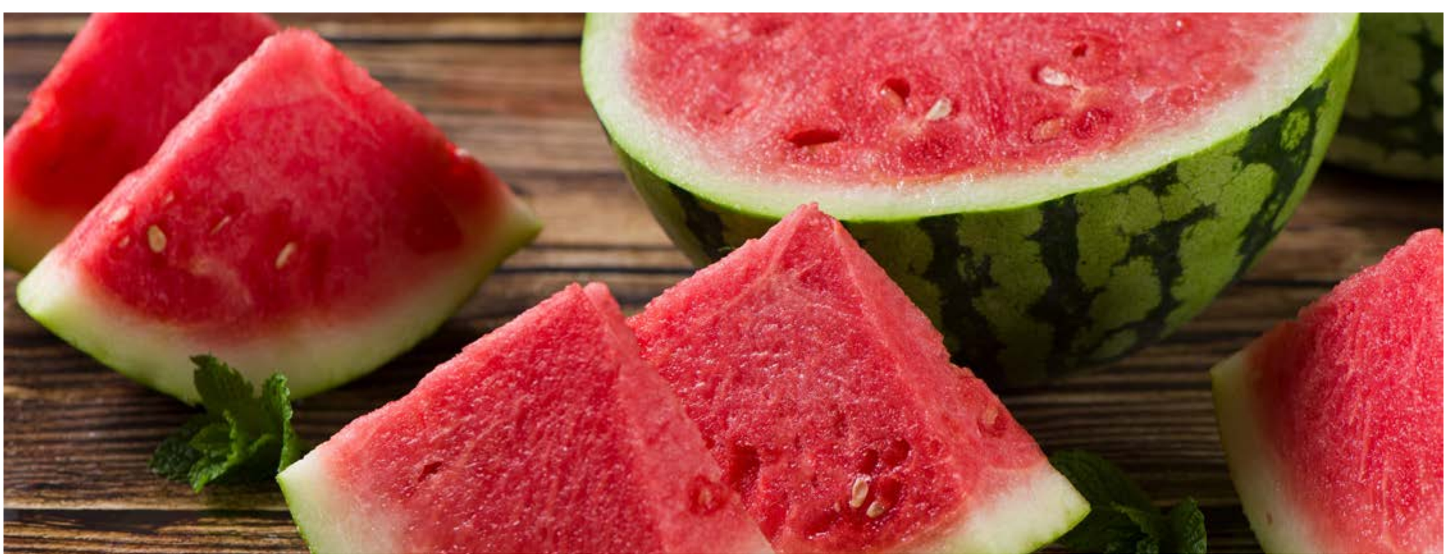
Zucchini/Yellow Squash: Steady supply on Green and Yellow Squash out of Michigan, Virgina and California. Markets were higher as demand came in a bit heavier than expected. Quality is good.

MELONS

Cantaloupe: The market has seen a spike in volume recently that has led to softer pricing. Suppliers are reporting good sizing, strong external appearance and an excellent flavor profile. Production is expected to remain strong, moving forward. Fields are currently producing more 9s, while 12/15s are limited.

Honeydew: Honeydew production has stabilized, as volume has finally caught up with demand. Sizing still favors 5s, 6s are limited, and 8s are hard to find. Suppliers are asking for flexibility on sizing. Overall, the quality has been good.

Watermelon: The market has improved slightly as new growing areas out east have started harvesting. Production in the West has also increased but is still below levels from last year. Pricing remains elevated but should start to cool off, as more growing regions up north come on and the demand levels off.





Produce *(continued)*

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. 12ct's remain at the extreme trigger.

Asparagus: EXTREME The market remains very active as demand continues to exceed available supplies. Northern Peru remains the primary production region and is expected to support the market through the first half of August before the seasonal transition to Southern Peru begins. Mexican production remains very limited and is expected to stay light through the remainder of the month, keeping the industry heavily dependent on Peruvian supplies. While the transition into Southern Peru is expected to be orderly, temporary supply gaps may occur until harvest volumes increase. Markets are expected to remain tight over the next 2 to 4 weeks as the industry works through the seasonal transition and production gradually improves.

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. Organic Crowns remain at the extreme level. With insect pressure increasing, we will keep this item on the watchlist.

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

Brussels Sprouts: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies have improved.

Carrots (JUMBOS, MEDIUMS and CELLOS): Quality and supplies are good.

Cauliflower: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies are good. With insect pressure increasing, we will keep this item on the watchlist.

Celery: ESCALATED Quality is fair and supplies are tightening up. Disease pressure remains a factor and is affecting harvestable acres. The market is trending up. Organic Celery is still at the extreme level.

Corn, Sweet: Light supply and firm markets will continue out of South Georgia, Virginia, Illinois and North Carolina in the East and California, Oregon and Washington out West. We expect to see demand stay strong and prices will be firm over the next 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: 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.



Produce *(continued)*

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 some time to support increases in their operating costs over the past five years. We are also expecting to see domestic suppliers implement cost of living increases as the dust settles on the DOC rulings to compensate for increased growing costs, food safety, labor etc. Brought on by years of dumping practices out of Canada.

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.

Spinach: WATCHLIST Supplies and quality look good but we are seeing rapid growth from the warmer weather which is resulting in larger leaf sizing and weaker texture. Insect activity has also increased. We are adding this item to the watchlist.

Spring Mix: Supplies and quality look good.

Snow Peas and Sugar Snaps: Supply conditions continue to improve as production out of Guatemala increases, with sugar snap pea availability strengthening at a faster pace than snow peas. Domestic sugar snap supplies remain adequate, while snow pea availability is still somewhat more limited. Overall market conditions are trending in a positive direction, and the continued ramp-up in Guatemalan production is expected to improve availability and provide more consistent supply coverage over the next several weeks.

ONIONS

Demand continues to be strong on onions this week as California and New Mexico continue to ship. Prices have not moved much from last week but remain strong. We have seen some gaps in supply due to weather which have caused the higher prices this summer. Washington began shipping their new crop onions this week as more supply enters the market. Idaho is expected to begin shipping their new crop onions in a few weeks which should help bring prices down.

POTATOES

Larger carton sizes remain tight out of Idaho as we enter the final stretch of this crop. We are seeing small sizing dominate the pack outs of these Burbanks and prices have continued to trend upwards over the last couple of months. New crop Idaho russets are expected to start shipping in the next couple of weeks. New crop out of Washington and Nebraska have already begun for those who are able to bring in non-Idaho potatoes. Freight rates continue to be high across the country as capacity remains low.



Produce *(continued)*

SWEET POTATOES

The sweet potato market remains tight as we move into the final stretch of the 2025 storage crop. Limited supplies remain available nationwide, 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. 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. Suppliers are covering programs and consistent customers.

TOMATOES

Round tomato market is steady to elevated depending on the loading region. Production out of Mexico continues to be snug particularly on larger sized fruit. The quality has been excellent. Harvests in Tennessee and North Carolina have caught up after rain delays from a few weeks ago. Tennessee volume is slightly limited while North Carolina is in better shape this week. The supplies out of California have improved with strong quality being reported at the shipping point. Roma tomato market is steady to slightly lower, depending on the loading region. Stronger harvest numbers are putting a downward pressure on grape tomato pricing out of all areas.

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 Mexico.

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 and other local regions.

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 Chile.

Quince: Limited supply available this week.

MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

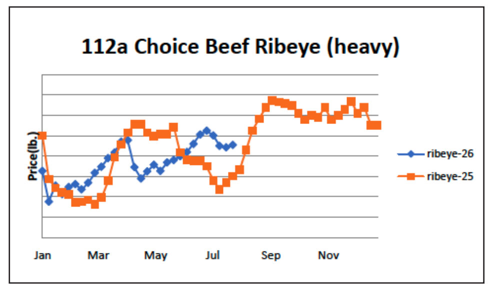
PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE

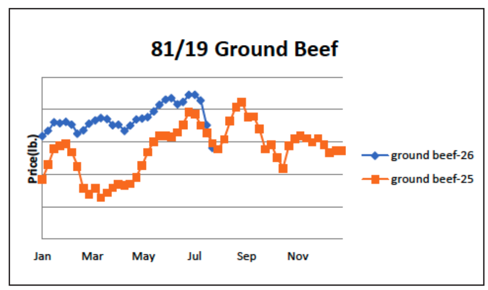


Beef and Veal

Beef output rose 0.6% last week and came in just 2.2% below the same week in 2025 - a narrowing gap. Year-to-date output remains down 5.8%, driven by an 8.3% decline in cattle slaughter. The big Friday news was the USDA semi-annual cattle inventory report, which came in 0.2% above a year ago. Yes, that means the cattle herd has technically expanded over the last 12 months, barring future revisions. But before you wake the kids and call the neighbors, the herd remains historically very small. The July 1 cattle on feed inventory was roughly 2% larger than a year ago, though mostly because cattle are staying in feedlots longer - good news in the short run, but potentially deceptive in the medium term. The beef markets weren't deceptive at all last week, finishing mostly lower across USDA choice and select cutouts, nearly all primals, and 50 beef trim. Meanwhile, retail beef prices rebounded in June, rising 1.2% from the prior month and 11.8% from last year to their second highest level on record. These elevated beef prices may be nudging consumers toward less expensive cuts, and the record premium beef carries over chicken and pork represents a real risk to beef consumption going forward. The Average, USDA, FOB per pound.

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





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WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

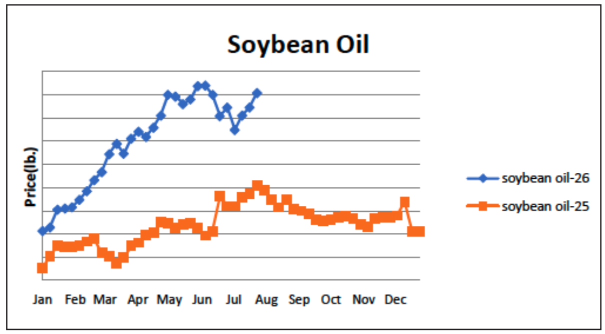
PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE



Grains

The grains had a mostly positive week with crude oil's resurgence undoubtedly sparking some more inflation hedge buying, but soybeans and wheat in particular do have their own sources of buying pressure. The two winter wheat types have surged past their mid-May highs following Russia's decision to shut down commercial shipping out of their Sea of Azov ports following a number of Ukrainian drone attacks. The Azov, which backs right up to Russia's biggest winter wheat growing region just north of the Caucasus Mountains and links to the Black Sea via the Kerch Strait, typically handles around a fifth of the country's wheat exports, and with harvest winding down right now, this is the time of year when exports are at or near their highest. Not only that, but they also responded by hitting the Ukrainian port city of Odessa, putting a large chunk of Ukraine's wheat exports at risk as well. The futures board sold off on Friday after September Chicago wheat rejected a breakout above $7, but we imagine the buying pressure will remain until the Sea of Azov is reopened. Prices USDA, FOB.

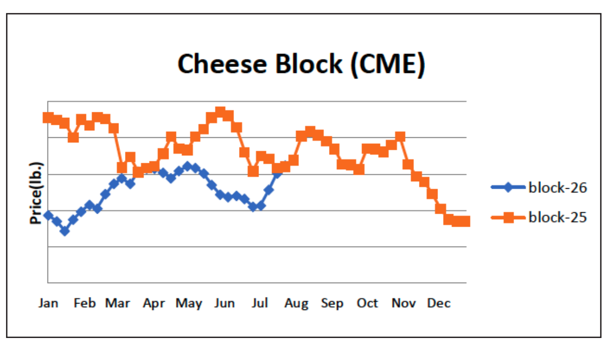
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Soybeans, bushel	Increasing	Short	Higher
Crude Soybean Oil, lb	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
Soybean Meal, ton	Increasing	Short	Higher
Corn, bushel	Increasing	Short	Higher
Crude Corn Oil, lb	Increasing	Steady	Higher
High Fructose Corn Syrup	Increasing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



Dairy

CME dairy traders brought the energy Friday, rocking a total of 59 trades across the complex. For the week, cheese blocks and barrels finished higher, with blocks up nearly 16% over the last month. Nonfat dry milk, butter, and dry whey were all lower on the week, with CME butter closing a whopping 37% below the same week last year. Domestic butter demand remains steady and export interest is mixed, though an improvement this summer wouldn't surprise us. Cheese supplies have tightened, driven in part by seasonally declining milk output, with milk prices trading above class. Nonfat dry milk export demand remains light with spot supplies available. The USDA released its monthly milk production report last week - worth remembering these figures are estimates subject to revision - and Wednesday's release was a notable one. The May milk cow herd expansion, previously reported at 10,000 head, was revised sharply lower, though dairy farmers added a net 19,000 head in June, keeping the longer-term expansion trend intact. We expect herd growth to continue at least through the summer, which should limit any meaningful upside in the cheese and butter markets. Class I Cream (hundredweight), from USDA.

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

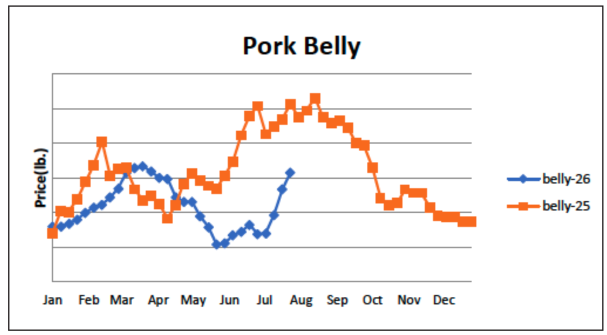




Pork

Pork production last week declined 1.4% from the prior week and came in slightly below the same week last year. Year-to-date output is running 0.7% higher, driven entirely by heavier hog weights, while year-to-date hog slaughter is actually down 0.4% from a year ago. Despite these modest supply growth levels, the pork markets struggled to rally last week - the cutout gained just under 2% but remains 12% below year-ago levels. More broadly, the pork markets have been mixed over the last month, with the cutout higher due mostly to firmer belly and ham markets, though most cuts continue to track below year-ago levels. That disparity shows up in aggregated distributor pricing captured in ArrowStream Central - anonymized, normalized, and indexed to help ArrowStream customers benchmark their contracts. Bacon distributor prices have tracked below 2025 levels for the first six months of this year, while pepperoni and sausage have run higher, driven in part by historically elevated pork trim markets. Pork trim has fallen below 2025 levels in recent months, however, which could begin to shift the elevated sausage and pepperoni price trends. Prices USDA, FOB per pound.

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



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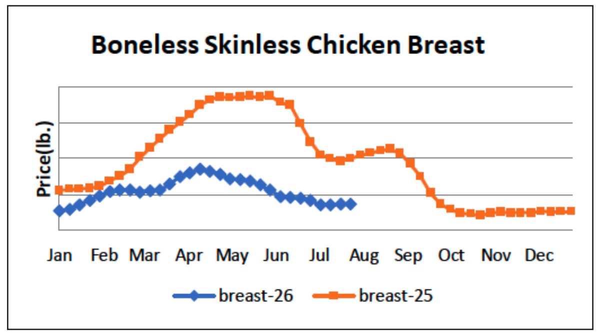
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

Poultry

Young chicken slaughter improved last week, rising 0.5% from the prior week and 1.7% from a year ago. For the week ending July 18th, chicken output was 1.9% larger than 2025. June output was an impressive 8% above last year, though an extra production day accounted for roughly half of that gain. Recent broiler egg sets and chick placement data suggest slaughter will track near 1.3% above prior year through the summer - and with heavier bird weights, total production should run close to 2% higher than a year ago. Chicken markets were mixed last week, with wings and leg quarters higher, breasts and tenderloins flat, and thighs lower. Table eggs and turkey breast prices both firmed. On the concern side, models indicate chicken producer margins this July have fallen to three-year lows for the month, raising questions about sustained production growth. The good news is the July 1 broiler layer flock – think momma hens - came in slightly above a year ago, marking the fifth consecutive month of year-over-year gains. The broiler layer flock declined from May 1 to July 1 by the second sharpest amount for that period since. A slowdown in chicken output growth would likely be supportive of prices later this year, though we aren't convinced yet that slowdown is coming. FOB per pound except when noted.

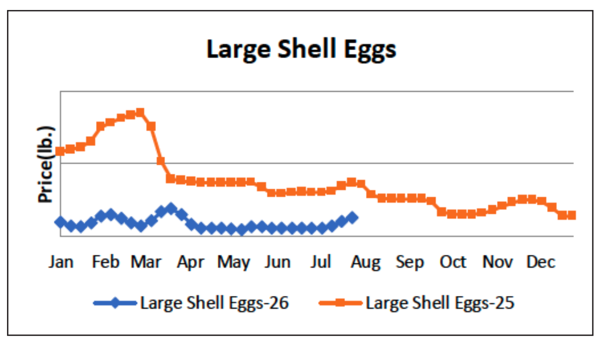
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Chicken WOG National	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Whole Wings	Increasing	Short	Lower
Drumsticks	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Breasts Boneless/Skinless	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Breasts Line Run	Decreasing	Short	Lower
Stripped Backs and Necks	Increasing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

Eggs

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Large Eggs (dozen)	Increasing	Short	Lower
Medium Eggs (dozen)	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	Increasing	Short	Lower



MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

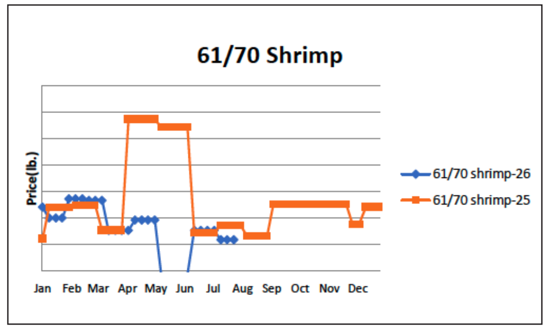
PERFORMANCE FOODSERVICE



Seafood

The May import seafood data released earlier this month didn't lack for volatility with a couple of big monthly moves, but the overall shrimp and prawn price average's 3.6% drop m/m was what caught our attention first. Shrimp prices have eased in five of the last six months now, which isn't anything out of the ordinary for this time of the year on its own, but we didn't expect them to fall this far. The $3.65/lb. average was the lowest for any month since September 2024 and was down from its year-ago level for the first time this year. After maintaining an unseasonably sluggish pace across the last five months of 2025, import volumes have bounced back this year, hitting their highest seasonal pace since 2022 in May. That's helped to pressure prices lower, especially over the past two months of data, and volumes should continue to improve through August. Despite that, shrimp prices don't usually cap out for the year until Q4, so by the time the July data comes out, they should be back on the uptrend. Prices FAS monthly imports.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Shrimp (16/20 frz)	Steady	Available	Lower
Shrimp (61/70 frz)	Steady	Steady	Lower
Shrimp Tiger (26/30 frz)	Steady	Available	Higher
Snow Crab, frz	Steady	Steady	Higher
Tilapia Filet, frz	Steady	Available	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



MARKET TRENDS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 7, 2026

PERFORMANCE® FOODSERVICE

Paper and Plastic Products

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

The softs had a refreshingly quiet week last time out with coffee and cocoa both settling lower following some sharp gains made between mid-June and mid-July. Cocoa was undercut primarily by the Q2 grindings reports from the week prior that maintained cocoa demand's multi-year downtrend, but we were overdue for a correction here regardless. Most of the recent strength has been built almost solely off the mid-June spike in rainfall in West Africa, but the region has long since dried back out and will almost certainly remain dry through August. Cumulatively, 2026 is on track to be West Africa's wettest year since 2014, a year that featured an even bigger spike in rainfall in June, and that year's main crop harvest faired pretty well, so unless some disease issues pop up, we're going to assume this past month or so has been one big overreaction. Price bases noted below.

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