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Japan

Livestock and Products Annual

2017 Market Situation Update and 2018 Outlook

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Report Highlights:

Japanese beef and pork production is projected to remain flat in 2017 and 2018. Following unexpected beef consumption growth in the first half of 2017, an upward trend in consumption and imports is expected to hold through 2018. Pork consumption follows a steady trend upward, with flat production leading to strong import demand. Import competition is expected to continue to intensify in the coming years.

Executive Summary:

Post projects flat domestic beef production in 2017 and 2018 with modestly heavier carcasses offsetting slightly lower total cattle slaughter. Post has revised projections for total beef consumption and imports in 2017 substantially upward, estimating that consumption growth in the first half of the year will push annual totals higher. However, second half growth may be moderated by changes in import patterns due to the implementation of the frozen beef safeguard. Year ending beef stocks are projected lower as the frozen beef safeguard may make it difficult for importers to replenish stocks. High beef consumption is expected to continue through 2018 due to sustained foodservice and ready-to-eat home meal business demand.

Foodservice and ready-to-eat meal demand is likewise projected to drive pork consumption steadily upward in 2017. Flat domestic swine production will lead to increased imports, although competition in the chilled market is expected to intensify. An increase in frozen pork imports for processing will help replenish stocks. The European Union continues to remain a leading player in the frozen pork market despite a slowdown in first half imports. Prevailing dynamics in the pork market are projected to hold through 2018, though consumption may be moderated by cross-commodity competition with beef and chicken, particularly as the effects of the frozen beef safeguard continue to reverberate. Pork stocks are projected to continue gradually expanding in 2017 and 2018.

Commodities:

- Animal Numbers, Cattle
- Meat, Beef and Veal
- Animal Numbers, Swine
- Meat, Swine

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Cattle PS&D

| Animal Numbers, Cattle | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Jan 2016 | | Jan 2017 | | Jan 2018 | |
| Market Begin Year | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Japan | | | | | | |
| Total Cattle Beg. Stks | 3824 | 3824 | 3810 | 3822 | 0 | 3840 |
| Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks | 752 | 752 | 745 | 735 | 0 | 745 |
| Beef Cows Beg. Stocks | 589 | 589 | 595 | 597 | 0 | 595 |
| Production (Calf Crop) | 1190 | 1194 | 1190 | 1210 | 0 | 1210 |
| Total Imports | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 12 |
| Total Supply | 5023 | 5027 | 5010 | 5043 | 0 | 5062 |
| Total Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cow Slaughter | 480 | 480 | 480 | 470 | 0 | 465 |
| Calf Slaughter | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Other Slaughter | 566 | 566 | 555 | 570 | 0 | 575 |
| Total Slaughter | 1051 | 1051 | 1040 | 1045 | 0 | 1045 |
| Loss | 162 | 154 | 165 | 158 | 0 | 157 |
| Ending Inventories | 3810 | 3822 | 3805 | 3840 | 0 | 3860 |
| Total Distribution | 5023 | 5027 | 5010 | 5043 | 0 | 5062 |
| | | | | | | |

(1000 HEAD)

Beef PS&D

| Meat, Beef and Veal Market Begin Year | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Jan 2016 | | Jan 2017 | | Jan 2018 | |
| Japan | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Slaughter (Reference) | 1051 | 1051 | 1040 | 1045 | 0 | 1045 |
| Beginning Stocks | 185 | 185 | 151 | 151 | 0 | 133 |
| Production | 465 | 465 | 460 | 465 | 0 | 465 |
| Total Imports | 719 | 719 | 760 | 780 | 0 | 815 |
| Total Supply | 1369 | 1369 | 1371 | 1396 | 0 | 1413 |
| Total Exports | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Human Dom. Consumption | 1215 | 1216 | 1225 | 1260 | 0 | 1265 |
| Other Use, Losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Dom. Consumption | 1215 | 1216 | 1225 | 1260 | 0 | 1265 |
| Ending Stocks | 151 | 151 | 144 | 133 | 0 | 145 |
| Total Distribution | 1369 | 1369 | 1371 | 1396 | 0 | 1413 |
| | | | | | | |

(1000 HEAD) ,(1000 MT CWE)

Swine PS&D

| Animal Numbers, Swine Market Begin Year | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Jan 2016 | | Jan 2017 | | Jan 2018 | |
| Japan | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Total Beginning Stocks | 9313 | 9313 | 9100 | 9346 | 0 | 9307 |
| Sow Beginning Stocks | 845 | 845 | 845 | 839 | 0 | 835 |
| Production (Pig Crop) | 16600 | 16900 | 16600 | 16780 | 0 | 16700 |
| Total Imports | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Supply | 25914 | 26214 | 25701 | 26127 | 0 | 26008 |
| Total Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sow Slaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Slaughter | 16393 | 16393 | 16300 | 16370 | 0 | 16300 |
| Total Slaughter | 16393 | 16393 | 16300 | 16370 | 0 | 16300 |
| Loss | 421 | 475 | 401 | 450 | 0 | 450 |
| Ending Inventories | 9100 | 9346 | 9000 | 9307 | 0 | 9258 |
| Total Distribution | 25914 | 26214 | 25701 | 26127 | 0 | 26008 |
| | | | | | | |

(1000 HEAD)

Pork PS&D

| Meat, Swine Market Begin Year | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| | Jan 2016 | | Jan 2017 | | Jan 2018 | |
| Japan | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Slaughter (Reference) | 16393 | 16393 | 16300 | 16370 | 0 | 16300 |
| Beginning Stocks | 200 | 200 | 211 | 211 | 0 | 219 |
| Production | 1279 | 1279 | 1270 | 1275 | 0 | 1270 |
| Total Imports | 1361 | 1364 | 1350 | 1420 | 0 | 1405 |
| Total Supply | 2840 | 2843 | 2831 | 2906 | 0 | 2894 |
| Total Exports | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Human Dom. Consumption | 2626 | 2630 | 2624 | 2685 | 0 | 2660 |
| Other Use, Losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Dom. Consumption | 2626 | 2630 | 2624 | 2685 | 0 | 2660 |
| Ending Stocks | 211 | 211 | 205 | 219 | 0 | 232 |
| Total Distribution | 2840 | 2843 | 2831 | 2906 | 0 | 2894 |
| | | | | | | |

(1000 HEAD) ,(1000 MT CWE)

Preface:

This report is an update to [JA7011](#) (Livestock and Products Semi-annual) dated February 27, 2017.

Quantities listed in the text are made on the basis of Carcass Weight Equivalent (CWE) unless specified otherwise. Some numbers in the tables are on a product weight basis and have not been converted to CWE (such as Japanese Government data related to the frozen beef safeguard).

Rates of conversion from product weight to CWE are:

Beef Cuts (Boneless) – 1.40

Pork Cuts (Boneless) – 1.30

Processed/Prepared Beef Products – 1.79

Processed/Prepared Pork Products – 1.30

Beef**2017 Market Situation and Summary Outlook****Declining Japanese Cattle Numbers, Slaughter Forecast to Slow in 2017**

Total cattle slaughter during the first six months of 2017 decreased two percent compared to the same period of the previous year to 488,600 head. Total beef production remained at 220,000 MT, unchanged from the previous year due to an increased number of heavier cattle slaughtered for the period. In the first half of 2017, the average carcass weight rose two percent to 451 kilograms, offsetting a modest decline in total cattle slaughter.

The slaughter breakdown by major breeds for beef through June 2017 was:

- Wagyu Cow/Heifer: 91,900 head, down six percent
- Holstein Cow/Heifer (mostly spent cows) for beef: 75,600 head, down seven percent
- F-1 Cross Heifer: 51,600 head, up three percent
- Wagyu Steer: 108,700 head, down one percent
- Holstein Steer: 94,200 head, down four percent
- F-1 Cross Steer: 61,300 head, up seven percent

High market prices for domestic beef across breeds amidst continued contraction of Wagyu production base in recent years encouraged a growing number of dairy producers to shift their artificial insemination (AI) orientation to produce more F-1 cross animals that are priced higher than Holstein steers in the market. Driven by solid market demand for high quality medium grade domestic beef in recent years, increased AI crossing of Wagyu semen with first-bred Holstein heifers resulted in a notable increase in F-1 steer/heifer slaughter in the first half of 2017.

Based on slightly lower numbers of beef calves born in the past several years, Post projects a second half similar to the first half, with the annual slaughter in 2017 to decrease one percent from the previous year to 1.045 million head (with total beef production unchanged at 465,000 MT). Continued decline in Wagyu cow slaughter since 2016 (down 11 percent from 2015) through to the first half of 2017 (down

six percent year-on-year) points to herd rebuilding in Wagyu breeding sector in an effort to capitalize on high Wagyu calf prices (see Note 1 and Table 9-A, B and C and Table 10).

Note 1: The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) 2017 Year Beginning National Cattle Inventory data point to two successive years of increases in Wagyu cow beginning stocks, up two percent to 589,000 head in 2016 and up one percent to 597,000 head in the first half of 2017. A slight recovery in the beef breed inventory, which was up one percent to 1.664 million head in the first half of 2017, points to a stable Wagyu steer slaughter in 2018, while increased F1 cross breed slaughter is anticipated to offset reduced Holstein steer and cow slaughters in 2018.

Consumption Jumps on Strong Foodservice, Ready-to-Eat Food Demand

Agriculture and Livestock Industry Corporation (ALIC) data on the total volume of beef distributed in the first half of 2017 indicates exceptional growth of eight percent year-on-year to 681,904 MT (converted to CWE from the original data). Foodservice was the main driver of increased import demand for chilled and frozen cuts, accounting for over 60 percent of total beef distributed in Japan. Japanese foodservice includes beef bowl and Korean style barbecue chains, family restaurants, specialty restaurants offering steaks and barbecue dishes, hotels, and ready-to-eat foods businesses (including convenience stores, supermarket delicatessens, and department stores). Data from the Japan Food Service Association (JF) shows that average sales of all JF member shops and outlets for January-June increased 3.4 percent with the number of people eating out also up 3.1 percent:

[CY 2017 (January-June) Average Sales Breakdown]

All shops/outlets, up 3.4 percent

Total number of customers, up 3.1 percent

- Fast Foods (Western, Japanese, Noodle, Take out/Conveyer Best Sushi and Others), up 5.5 percent
- Family Restaurants (Western, Japanese, Chinese and Korean Style Barbecue), up 0.4 percent
- Pub Restaurants (Beer Hall, Pubs, and Other Drinking Places), down 0.7 percent
- Dinner Restaurants, up 4.0 percent
- Café and Tea Shops, up 3.7 percent
- Others, up 4.2 percent

[CY 2016 (January-December) Average Sales Breakdown]

All shops/outlets, up 2.8 percent

Total number of customers, up 1.5 percent

- Fast Foods, up 6 percent
- Family Restaurants, up 4.3 percent
- Pub Restaurants (Beer Hall, Pubs, and Other Drinking Places), down 7.2 percent
- Dinner Restaurants, up 4.3 percent
- Café and Tea Shops, up 1.2 percent
- Others, up 3.4 percent

Japanese household beef consumption, which represents approximately 30 percent of total beef distributed, held relatively stable for the first six months of 2017 (expenditure down four percent; quantity purchased unchanged) (see Table 1). This follows solid annual growth in the previous year (expenditure up three percent; quantity purchased up four percent in 2016). A modest reduction in household spending for beef for the first half of 2017 appears to result from a decline in wholesale prices for domestic beef (see Table 4-A). Reduced supplies of domestic mid-grade Holstein grain-fed chilled cuts led to increased retail purchases of imported chilled beef.

Given these trends, Post projects Japanese total beef consumption in 2017 to increase four percent to 1.26 million MT.*

[*Please note a correction to the JA 7011 semi-annual section - U.S. Chilled Cuts, Frozen Stocks Drove 2016 Beef Consumption Higher: Japan's 2016 total beef consumption should read 1.215 million MT, as noted in the PS&D table, not 1.25 million MT.].

The frozen beef safeguard tariff came into effect on August 1, 2017. Unexpected consumption growth in the first half of 2017 was the foremost factor causing the safeguard to trigger. The gradual depletion of frozen beef stocks which began in 2016 and continued throughout the first half of 2017 further stimulated import demand (see Table 6-A). The triggering of the safeguard has created a substantial tariff differential between countries with an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with Japan (namely Australia, Mexico, and Chile) and those without (including the United States, Canada, and New Zealand). A detailed description of the safeguard mechanism and its triggering may be found in [JA7106](#) and in the notes to Table 3 of this report.

Consumption drove up Japan's total beef imports (boneless chilled and frozen cuts combined, including a small volume of bone-in quarters/carcasses) in the first half of 2017 by 18 percent year-on-year to 387,731 MT. Frozen beef imports increased 20 percent to 212,310 MT in the same period.

Post anticipates that solid demand for beef will persist throughout the second half of 2017 driven by strong eat-out/take out demand trends as explained above. As such, Post projects total imports up nine percent to 780,000 MT (beef cuts up nine percent to 766,000 MT; prepared products unchanged at 14,000 MT) for 2017.

Year ending stocks are projected down 12 percent to 133,000 MT as the frozen beef safeguard makes it difficult for importers to replenish stocks.

2018 Market Outlook

Beef Consumption Forecast to Remain Strong, but Cross-Commodity and Import Share Competition to Intensify

Post projects that high beef consumption in 2017 continues to hold through 2018 at around 1.265 million MT due to sustained foodservice and ready-to-eat home meal business demand. Japanese cattle slaughter in 2018, which is in a soft rebuilding cycle, is projected to hold at around the same level of 1.045 million head (with total beef production of 465,000 MT). Given limited supplies of low-priced mid-grade domestic fresh/chilled beef (especially of Holstein steers), retail demand for imported grain-fed chilled cuts is expected to remain strong.

Import share competition between the United States and Australia is expected to intensify in 2018. Modestly higher cattle slaughter and domestic beef production for both countries will ensure ample exportable supplies of chilled and frozen cuts destined for Asian markets, including Japan. U.S. chilled beef cuts may face competition in the Japanese retail and foodservice market from Australian chilled short-fed cuts that are in greater supply and lower-priced than in 2017.

In light of the above, Post projects total beef imports in 2018 to increase modestly to 815,000 MT (beef cuts up five percent to 801,000 MT and prepared products unchanged at 14,000 MT), which will allow year ending stocks to increase nine percent to 145,000 MT.

Pork

2017 Market Outlook Update

Hog Slaughter and Pork Production to Remain Steady in 2017

National swine inventory data released in July showed that the 2017 year-beginning total number of hogs raised was slightly higher than the previous year at 7.797 million head. The beginning sow stock, which had been declining in recent years, was sustained slightly lower at 839,000 head (see Note 2, Table 10). The number of swine operators in Japan fell another three percent to 4,700, indicating continued consolidation within the Japanese swine industry. Japanese pork production has become increasingly reliant in recent years on farms operated by Japanese ham and sausage manufacturers and agricultural cooperatives as well as semi-integrated farms jointly operated by multiple individual owners.

Note 2: In response to reportedly improved average pig crops, Post made upward adjustments to pig crop estimates for past two years. 2016 is revised slightly upward from 16.70 million to 16.90 million and 2017 is revised from 16.5 million to 16.78 million head

Given the above, Post projects Japan's total hog slaughter in 2017 to sustain at nearly the same level as the previous year at around 16.37 million head (or total pork production at 1.275 million MT).

Hog slaughter and pork production for the first six months of 2017 remained roughly the same as the previous year at 8.132 million head or 637,749 MT. In effect, quarterly average wholesale prices of fresh/chilled pork cuts, which declined in the previous year, also stabilized by hovering around previous year levels (see Table 5-A and 5-B).

Considerably high volumes of North American chilled cuts continued to flow in the first half of 2017 as sales competition further intensified between domestic (priced higher compared to imported chilled cuts but generally preferred by households) and imported pork (priced significantly lower than domestic cuts, catering to price conscious consumers).

A slight increase in average household pork consumption in the first half of 2017 (with unchanged expenditure) suggests that a significant amount of imported chilled cuts were absorbed by non-household foodservice and ready-to-eat businesses that have expanded chilled utilization in recent years (i.e., specialty cutlet chains for eat-in/take-out, home meal replacement dishes, and delicatessens) on lower market prices of imported chilled pork (see Table 1 and Table 5-C).

On Solid Consumption, Imports Expected to Reach New Record Highs in 2017

Some of the market dynamics surrounding the Japanese pork market appeared to have changed in 2017 to present a more positive outlook for consumption and imports. ALIC data on the total volume of pork distributed in the first half of 2017 increased five percent year-on-year to 1,151,471 MT (CWE

converted from the original data), following three percent annual growth achieved in 2016. Utilization breakdown indicates an increasing presence of imported pork in Japanese market, up eight percent to 570,954 MT, giving it a 50 percent share of the total distribution. Domestic pork distribution grew a modest two percent (see Notes 3 and 4). With household pork consumption (retail table pork consumption) staying almost unchanged, first half growth was driven primarily by an expansion of non-household sector demand. Solid foodservice and ready-to-eat food demand, as indicated by JF's first half sales data presented in the beef section, appears to be picking up increased volumes of imported pork (not only frozen cuts, but also a fairly large influx of chilled cuts), accounting for around 27 percent of total distribution according to a recent MAFF survey. Processing demand also emerged after years of stagnation to account for 24 percent of distribution. Households accounted for the remaining 49 percent (see Note 5).

Note 3: The annual volume of total pork distributed in 2016 increased five percent to 2.245 million MT in 2016 (imported pork up eight percent to 1.092 million MT and domestic pork unchanged at 1,153 million MT, holding a share of 49 percent and 51 percent, respectively) per the same ALIC data.

Note 4: As explained in a separate section, in addition to chilled and frozen cuts, the consumption figure reported in the Post PS&D table also contains imported prepared products, including a large volume of frozen U.S. and Canadian seasoned ground pork, which will make the import share even higher than ALIC's estimate.

Note 5: The Japan Ham and Sausage Processors Cooperative Association indicates that the volume of frozen pork cuts used for processed products (mainly ham, bacon and sausage) in the first half of 2017 rose modestly, up three percent to 179,971 MT (on a boneless equivalent basis and excluding the volume of imported seasoned ground pork). While utilization of imported cuts was up five percent to 144,086 MT, utilization of domestic cuts was down four percent to 35,885 MT. Utilization of imported seasoned ground pork was 10 percent higher at 58,618 MT (on a product weight basis).

In response to solid overall demand for pork mentioned above, total pork imports (pork cuts) in the first half of 2017 rose seven percent to 596,616 MT. Chilled cuts increased eight percent to 246,943 MT while frozen cuts increased six percent to 349,673 MT (see Tables 8-A, 8-B and 8-C).

Post has noted a growing presence of Canadian chilled pork in recent years, which has intensified competition with the United States. In the first half of 2017, Japan's imports of Canadian chilled cuts spiked 21 percent year-on-year to 103,886 MT while U.S. chilled cuts grew only one percent to 135,564 MT. As a result, Canada advanced its share of the chilled market by four percentage points to 42 percent while the U.S. share decreased by four percentage points to 55 percent (see Note 6).

Note 6: Canada's export drive to Asia appears to coincide with the onset of the August 2014 Russian food import ban. Canada has made strong inroads into Japanese market in recent years, expanding its presence in chilled pork market (up 16 percent to 131,439 MT in 2014, up 20 percent to 157,461 MT in 2015, and up 13 percent to 178,403 MT in 2016). U.S. chilled pork imports, by contrast, were down five percent to 244,022 MT in 2014, unchanged at 244,178 MT in 2015, and up 10 percent to 268,302 MT in 2016. On June 30, 2017, the Russian government announced another one-year extension of its food import ban from the EU and other countries to December 2018.

An influx of EU-origin frozen cuts in 2016 (up 16 percent to 407,811 MT from the previous year) was somewhat curtailed in the first half, up only three percent to 215,067 MT leaving it with a 62 percent share of the frozen pork import market. Denmark and Spain were the leading EU suppliers, followed by Germany and the Netherlands. Trade sources attributed the slowdown in EU imports to a modest output reduction in the bloc, especially of key raw processing material items such as single-belly ribs utilized

for bacon manufacturing in Japan. On the other hand, solid demand for sausage and ham, which mainly uses picnics combined with loins and shoulders cuts from North American origins, led to increased imports from the United States, up 19 percent to 39,320 MT, and Canada, up 15 percent to 30,369 MT for the period. Portion controlled cuts and slices supplied by Spain and Mexico are said to be capturing expanding demand in Japan's ready-to-eat foods business sector with Spain up 12 percent to 68,479 MT and Mexico up 19 percent to 48,066 MT in the first half.

In response to solid frozen and ready-to-eat food demand for lower priced sausages and Chinese dumplings, imports of prepared pork products increased 10 percent to 133,021 MT. Imports of U.S. seasoned ground pork (the largest single component of the prepared products segment) grew 18 percent to 83,545 MT, capturing 63 percent of the market (see Table 8-D).

Post projects consumption growth in the second half of 2017 to be somewhat moderate compared to the first half, with annual growth up two percent year-on-year to 2.685 million MT. With flat annual domestic production, Post projects that consumption growth will be filled mainly by increased imports, up four percent to 1.420 million MT. There may be increased sales competition on the retail front for table pork and non-retail front for cutlet/barbecue use pork from chilled beef imports which are expected to increase in the second half of 2017 due to the frozen beef safeguard (see beef section). However, growing beef consumption and high chicken consumption in the first half of 2017 do not seem to have constrained pork consumption growth, leaving it in good position to surpass last year's record high.

An increase in frozen pork imports for processing utilization is expected to help replenishing year-ending stocks, projected at 219,000 MT.

2018 Outlook

Intense Cross-Commodity Competition to Cap Pork Market Growth in 2018

Post predicts that prevailing market dynamics in 2017 for Japanese pork will carry through to 2018 with flat domestic production sustaining strong demand for imports. However, market saturation may lead to greater cross-commodity competition with beef and chicken, possibly constraining Japan's pork market growth in 2018. As such, Post projects total pork consumption to decrease slightly from the previous year to 2.660 million MT with total imports at 1.405 million MT. Hog slaughter is projected flat at 16.3 million head with pork production at 1.27 million MT.

Supplemental Tables:

Table 1: Average Household Expenditures and Quantities Purchased of Selected Commodities YTD (Two or more persons per household)

| | Beef | | | | Pork | | | | Chicken | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------|------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| 2012 | 18,173 | | 6,765 | | 23,771 | | 18,770 | | 12,769 | | 14,614 | |
| 2013 | 19,559 | | 6,894 | | 24,989 | | 19,460 | | 13,260 | | 15,133 | |
| % Chg. | 8% | | 2% | | 5% | | 4% | | 4% | | 4% | |
| 2014 | 21,120 | | 6,584 | | 27,622 | | 19,288 | | 14,527 | | 15,491 | |
| % Chg. | 8% | | -4% | | 11% | | -1% | | 10% | | 2% | |
| 2015 | 21,125 | | 6,208 | | 29,713 | | 19,869 | | 15,307 | | 15,691 | |
| % Chg. | 0% | | -6% | | 8% | | 3% | | 5% | | 1% | |
| 2016 | 21,837 | | 6,437 | | 29,466 | | 20,421 | | 15,290 | | 16,238 | |
| % Chg. | 3% | | 4% | | -1% | | 3% | | 0% | | 3% | |
| | Beef | | | | Pork | | | | Chicken | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 1,843 | 4% | 515 | -4% | 2,575 | 6% | 1,739 | 8% | 1,336 | 8% | 1,335 | 6% |
| Feb. | 1,650 | 11% | 503 | 6% | 2,492 | 5% | 1,684 | 7% | 1,292 | 5% | 1,310 | 2% |
| Mar. | 1,737 | 8% | 523 | 8% | 2,474 | -1% | 1,779 | 7% | 1,302 | 1% | 1,433 | 7% |
| Apr. | 1,733 | 6% | 527 | 9% | 2,404 | -2% | 1,689 | 2% | 1,226 | -5% | 1,303 | -1% |
| May | 1,839 | 3% | 517 | -9% | 2,425 | -1% | 1,651 | 1% | 1,253 | 1% | 1,331 | 5% |
| Jun. | 1,648 | 7% | 503 | 3% | 2,317 | -6% | 1,657 | 0% | 1,154 | -5% | 1,326 | 3% |
| Jul. | 1,732 | 6% | 512 | 9% | 2,341 | -1% | 1,608 | 0% | 1,123 | -2% | 1,187 | 3% |
| Aug. | 1,880 | 3% | 553 | 5% | 2,385 | -2% | 1,626 | 4% | 1,114 | -1% | 1,160 | 4% |
| Sept. | 1,529 | -4% | 497 | 0% | 2,331 | -2% | 1,598 | 0% | 1,189 | -3% | 1,293 | 0% |
| Oct. | 1,628 | -2% | 526 | 7% | 2,529 | -2% | 1,806 | 3% | 1,303 | 0% | 1,426 | 4% |
| Nov. | 1,680 | 1% | 539 | 9% | 2,505 | -3% | 1,755 | 2% | 1,352 | 2% | 1,493 | 7% |
| Dec. | 2,938 | 1% | 722 | 4% | 2,688 | -1% | 1,829 | 2% | 1,646 | -2% | 1,641 | 2% |
| 2016 Total | 21,837 | | 6,437 | | 29,466 | | 20,421 | | 15,290 | | 16,238 | |
| | Beef | | | | Pork | | | | Chicken | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 1,759 | -5% | 513 | 0% | 2,547 | -1% | 1,762 | 1% | 1,325 | -1% | 1,359 | 2% |
| Feb. | 1,459 | -12% | 471 | -6% | 2,403 | -4% | 1,664 | -1% | 1,246 | -4% | 1,360 | 4% |
| Mar. | 1,645 | -5% | 513 | -2% | 2,497 | 1% | 1,774 | 0% | 1,307 | 0% | 1,385 | -3% |
| Apr. | 1,665 | -4% | 528 | 0% | 2,414 | 0% | 1,707 | 1% | 1,268 | 3% | 1,327 | 2% |
| May | 1,793 | -3% | 549 | 6% | 2,436 | 0% | 1,686 | 2% | 1,287 | 3% | 1,316 | -1% |
| Jun. | 1,665 | 1% | 500 | -1% | 2,378 | 3% | 1,662 | 0% | 1,232 | 7% | 1,279 | -4% |
| 2016 (Jan - Jun) | 10,450 | | 3,088 | | 14,687 | | 10,199 | | 7,563 | | 8,038 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|-------|--|--------|--|--------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| 2017 (Jan - June) | 9,986 | | 3,074 | | 14,675 | | 10,255 | | 7,665 | | 8,026 | |
| % Chg. | -4% | | 0% | | 0% | | 1% | | 1% | | 0% | |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication Bureau

| | Ground Meat | | | | Ham | | | | Sausage | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|----------------------|------|------------------|------|----------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| 2012 | 1,920 | | 1,860 | | 5,626 | | 3,059 | | 7,076 | | 5,466 | |
| 2013 | 1,952 | | 1,848 | | 5,630 | | 3,007 | | 7,211 | | 5,524 | |
| % Chg. | -3% | | -2% | | 0% | | 1% | | 0% | | 1% | |
| 2014 | 2,256 | | 1,912 | | 5,833 | | 2,891 | | 7,467 | | 5,371 | |
| % Chg. | 16% | | 3% | | 4% | | -4% | | 4% | | -3% | |
| 2015 | 2,430 | | 1,871 | | 5,807 | | 2,863 | | 7,189 | | 5,132 | |
| % Chg. | 8% | | -2% | | 0% | | -1% | | -4% | | -4% | |
| 2016 Total | 2,487 | | 1,941 | | 5,504 | | 2,769 | | 7,387 | | 5,226 | |
| % Chg. | 2% | | 4% | | -5% | | -3% | | 3% | | 2% | |
| | Ground Meat | | | | Ham | | | | Sausage | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 199 | 8% | 157 | 3% | 356 | 8% | 177 | 0% | 559 | -2% | 395 | 1% |
| Feb. | 205 | 6% | 159 | 7% | 315 | -2% | 156 | -4% | 583 | 0% | 414 | 5% |
| Mar. | 218 | 11% | 167 | 14% | 346 | -4% | 185 | 4% | 616 | -3% | 428 | -3% |
| Apr. | 216 | 4% | 162 | -1% | 361 | -7% | 173 | -13% | 620 | -5% | 441 | -1% |
| May | 220 | 6% | 176 | 11% | 415 | -6% | 208 | -5% | 662 | 2% | 464 | 5% |
| Jun. | 212 | -1% | 157 | -4% | 484 | -1% | 256 | 6% | 595 | -4% | 430 | -2% |
| Jul. | 207 | 1% | 165 | 4% | 668 | 7% | 330 | 2% | 596 | -1% | 425 | 4% |
| Aug. | 211 | 7% | 156 | 4% | 455 | -14% | 233 | -11% | 631 | -4% | 437 | 2% |
| Sept. | 207 | -4% | 160 | -3% | 346 | -7% | 177 | -11% | 616 | -4% | 420 | -6% |
| Oct. | 203 | -3% | 168 | 2% | 335 | -10% | 181 | -2% | 632 | 0% | 459 | 1% |
| Nov. | 201 | -5% | 162 | 2% | 547 | 12% | 293 | 19% | 623 | 7% | 452 | 11% |
| Dec. | 188 | 1% | 152 | 7% | 876 | -20% | 400 | -15% | 654 | 79% | 461 | 7% |
| 2016 Total | 2,487 | | 1,941 | | 5,504 | | 2,769 | | 7,387 | | 5,226 | |
| | Ground Meat | | | | Ham | | | | Sausage | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 192 | -4% | 157 | 0% | 320 | -10% | 163 | -8% | 551 | -1% | 390 | -1% |
| Feb. | 193 | -6% | 151 | -5% | 290 | -8% | 151 | -3% | 543 | -7% | 394 | -5% |
| Mar. | 219 | 0% | 177 | 6% | 335 | -3% | 173 | -6% | 616 | 0% | 437 | 2% |
| Apr. | 221 | 2% | 172 | 6% | 344 | -5% | 180 | 4% | 633 | 2% | 441 | 0% |
| May | 225 | 2% | 172 | -2% | 405 | -2% | 206 | -1% | 657 | -1% | 471 | 2% |
| Jun. | 235 | 11% | 181 | 15% | 450 | -7% | 233 | -9% | 615 | 3% | 448 | 4% |
| 2016 (Jan - Jun) | 1,270 | | 978 | | 2,277 | | 1,155 | | 3,635 | | 2,572 | |
| 2017 (Jan - June) | 1,285 | | 1,010 | | 2,144 | | 1,106 | | 3,615 | | 2,581 | |
| % Chg. | 1% | | 3% | | -6% | | -4% | | -1% | | 0% | |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication Bureau

| | Bacon | | Yakitori | | Cutlet | |
|--------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | Quantity (Grams) | Expenditure (JP Yen) | Quantity (Grams) | Expenditure (JP Yen) | Quantity (Grams) |
| 2012 | 2,398 | 1,470 | 1,952 | | 1,587 | |
| 2013 | 2,417 | 1,476 | 1,911 | | 1,603 | |
| % Chg. | -1% | -1% | 3% | | 2% | |
| 2014 | 2,601 | 1,479 | 2,012 | | 1,746 | |
| % Chg. | 8% | 0% | 5% | | 9% | |
| 2015 | 2,655 | 1,481 | 2,157 | | 1,870 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|------------------|------|----------------------|------|------------------|--|----------------------|------|------------------|--|
| % Chg. | 2% | | 0% | | 7% | | 7% | | | | | |
| 2016 | 2,600 | | 1,472 | | 1,862 | | 2,248 | | | | | |
| % Chg. | -2% | | -1% | | -14% | | 20% | | | | | |
| | Bacon | | | | Cutlet | | | | Yakitori | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 184 | -6% | 104 | -10% | 146 | -1% | | | 171 | 23% | | |
| Feb. | 210 | 0% | 113 | -4% | 156 | 8% | | | 156 | 7% | | |
| Mar. | 223 | -7% | 129 | -1% | 168 | -8% | | | 179 | 10% | | |
| Apr. | 218 | -6% | 126 | 0% | 162 | -7% | | | 177 | 9% | | |
| May | 228 | -5% | 128 | -1% | 170 | -10% | | | 204 | 26% | | |
| Jun. | 224 | -5% | 128 | -5% | 154 | -5% | | | 175 | 14% | | |
| Jul. | 215 | 0% | 125 | 2% | 162 | -21% | | | 222 | 38% | | |
| Aug. | 225 | 6% | 122 | 6% | 160 | -35% | | | 258 | 61% | | |
| Sept. | 215 | -5% | 123 | -1% | 150 | -18% | | | 170 | 12% | | |
| Oct. | 221 | -1% | 127 | -1% | 152 | -16% | | | 191 | 19% | | |
| Nov. | 216 | 0% | 124 | 1% | 140 | -9% | | | 152 | -1% | | |
| Dec. | 221 | 5% | 123 | 7% | 142 | -26% | | | 193 | 22% | | |
| 2016 Total | 2,600 | | 1,472 | | 1,862 | | | | 2,248 | | | |
| | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | | Expenditure (JP Yen) | | Quantity (Grams) | |
| Jan. | 192 | 4% | 104 | 0% | 150 | 3% | | | 154 | -10% | | |
| Feb. | 198 | -6% | 114 | 1% | 146 | -6% | | | 146 | -6% | | |
| Mar. | 222 | 0% | 131 | 2% | 156 | -7% | | | 170 | -5% | | |
| Apr. | 213 | -2% | 128 | 2% | 164 | 1% | | | 188 | 6% | | |
| May | 232 | 2% | 136 | 6% | 159 | -6% | | | 213 | 4% | | |
| Jun. | 223 | 0% | 128 | 0% | 169 | 10% | | | 186 | 6% | | |
| 2016 (Jan - Jun) | 1,287 | | 728 | | 956 | | | | 1,062 | | | |
| 2017 (Jan - June) | 1,280 | | 741 | | 944 | | | | 1,057 | | | |
| % Chg. | -1% | | 2% | | -1% | | | | 0% | | | |

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication Bureau

Table 2: Australian Beef Exports to Japan

Unit: Metric Ton (Shipped Weight Basis)

| Calendar Year | 2014 | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 2016 | 2017 | % Chg. |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | Jan/Dec | Jan/Dec | | Jan/Dec | | Jan/Jan | Jan/Jan | |
| Chilled Beef | 126,987 | 127,633 | 1% | 116,657 | -9% | 58,799 | 56,503 | -4% |
| Grass fed | 37,762 | 32,617 | -14% | 31,994 | -2% | 16,091 | 13,616 | -15% |
| Grain fed | 89,225 | 95,016 | 6% | 84,663 | -11% | 42,708 | 42,887 | 0% |
| Frozen Beef | 166,792 | 157,590 | -6% | 147,668 | -6% | 66,197 | 82,967 | 25% |
| Grass fed | 125,371 | 112,922 | -10% | 103,326 | -8% | 44,791 | 56,646 | 26% |
| Grain fed | 41,421 | 44,668 | 8% | 44,342 | -1% | 21,406 | 26,322 | 23% |
| TOTAL | 293,779 | 285,223 | -3% | 264,325 | -7% | 124,996 | 139,470 | 12% |
| Grass fed | 163,133 | 145,540 | -11% | 135,320 | -7% | 60,882 | 70,261 | 15% |
| Grain fed | 130,646 | 139,684 | 7% | 129,005 | -8% | 64,114 | 69,209 | 8% |

| Calendar Year | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2016 | 2016 | |
|---------------|------|------|--|------|--|------|------|--|
|---------------|------|------|--|------|--|------|------|--|

| | Share | Share | | Share | | Share | Share | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| Chilled Beef | 100% | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | 100% | |
| Grass fed | 30% | 26% | | 27% | | 27% | 24% | |
| Grain fed | 70% | 74% | | 73% | | 73% | 76% | |
| Frozen Beef | 100% | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | 100% | |
| Grass fed | 75% | 72% | | 70% | | 68% | 68% | |
| Grain fed | 25% | 28% | | 30% | | 32% | 32% | |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | | 100% | | 100% | 100% | |
| Grass fed | 56% | 51% | | 51% | | 49% | 50% | |
| Grain fed | 44% | 49% | | 49% | | 51% | 50% | |

Source: Meat Livestock Australia (Compiled by Post)

Table 3-A: Beef Safeguard Monitor, Frozen Beef

1) Safeguard Trigger Condition 1: Based on Imports from All Trade Partners Year to Date

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearances Basis)

| Frozen Beef | Trigger Level | | Actual | Actual | | Trigger Level | Actual | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------|
| | JFY 2015 | JFY 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | % Chg. (2016/2015) | JFY 2017 | 2017 | % Chg. (2017/2016) |
| 1st Qtr. (Apr. - Jun.) | 87,702 | 100,130 | 85,581 | 76,187 | -11% | 89,140 | 89,253 | 17% |
| 2nd Qtr. (Apr. - Sept.) | 201,317 | 189,644 | 162,088 | 155,187 | -4% | 181,569 | | |
| 3rd Qtr. (Apr. - Dec.) | 279,407 | 267,962 | 229,027 | 223,490 | -2% | 261,484 | | |
| 4th Qtr. (Apr. - Mar.) | 349,947 | 327,195 | 279,653 | 285,887 | 2% | 334,489 | | |

2) Safeguard Trigger Condition 2: Based on Imports from Non-EPA Countries Year to Date

| Frozen Beef | Trigger Level | | Actual | Actual | | Trigger Level | Actual | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------|
| | JFY 2015 | JFY 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | % Chg. (2016/2015) | JFY 2017 | 2017 | % Chg. (2017/2016) |
| 1st Qtr. (Apr. - Jun.) | 37,776 | 31,952 | 27,309 | 30,314 | 11% | 35,468 | 37,823 | 25% |
| 2nd Qtr. (Apr. - Sept.) | 90,752 | 71,208 | 60,861 | 65,017 | 7% | 76,070 | | |
| 3rd Qtr. (Apr. - Dec.) | 126,644 | 102,490 | 87,597 | 90,787 | 4% | 106,221 | | |
| 4th Qtr. (Apr. - Mar.) | 161,592 | 129,501 | 110,684 | 120,133 | 9% | 140,556 | | |

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 3-B: Beef Safeguard Monitor, Chilled Beef**1) Safeguard Trigger Condition 1: Based on Imports from All Trade Partners Year to Date**

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearances Basis)

| Chilled Beef | Trigger Level | | Actual | Actual | % Chg. (2016/2015) | Trigger Level | Actual | % Chg. (2017/2016) |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | JFY 2015 | JFY 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | | JFY 2017 | 2017 | |
| 1st Qtr. (Apr. - Jun.) | 74,339 | 74,339 | 53,594 | 61,724 | 15% | 74,339 | 68,826 | 12% |
| 2nd Qtr. (Apr. - Sept.) | 152,456 | 152,456 | 105,275 | 121,552 | 15% | 152,456 | | |
| 3rd Qtr. (Apr. - Dec.) | 230,642 | 230,642 | 161,411 | 183,286 | 14% | 230,642 | | |
| 4th Qtr. (Apr. - Mar.) | 292,355 | 292,355 | 208,865 | 239,761 | 15% | 292,355 | | |

2) Safeguard Trigger Condition 2: Based on Imports from Non-EPA Countries Year to Date

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearances Basis)

| Chilled Beef | Trigger Level | | Actual | Actual | % Chg. (2016/2015) | Trigger Level | Actual | % Chg. (2017/2016) |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|
| | JFY 2015 | JFY 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | | JFY 2017 | 2017 | |
| 1st Qtr. (Apr. - Jun.) | 28,554 | 20,743 | 17,737 | 28,221 | 59% | 33,019 | 36,927 | 31% |
| 2nd Qtr. (Apr. - Sept.) | 58,844 | 45,068 | 38,532 | 57,880 | 50% | 67,720 | | |
| 3rd Qtr. (Apr. - Dec.) | 84,558 | 70,308 | 60,105 | 90,353 | 50% | 105,714 | | |
| 4th Qtr. (Apr. - Mar.) | 101,109 | 93,372 | 79,818 | 122,109 | 53% | 142,868 | | |

Source: Ministry of Finance

Note: With the January 15, 2015 implementation of the Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement (JAEPA), Japan adjusted the beef safeguard trigger mechanism such that the beef safeguard is triggered only if the following two conditions are met (Ref: see **JA4049 dated 09/24/2014** for more details):

Condition 1: When cumulative quarterly imports for chilled and for frozen beef (each calculated separately) from the world exceed 117 percent of the previous year's imports (Table 3-A, 1 and 2), **AND**

Condition 2: When cumulative quarterly imports for chilled and for frozen beef (each calculated separately) from all non-EPA partner countries (including imports from the United States, Canada and New Zealand plus imports from EPA partner countries in excess of EPA beef tariff rate quota [TRQ] limits) exceed 117 percent of the previous year's imports (see Table 3-B, 1 and 2)

Exceeding the trigger level for only one of the above conditions will not trigger the beef safeguard.

In the event that the trigger levels for both conditions are exceeded, then the import duty for non-EPA trade partners would revert to 50 percent (from the current 38.5 percent).

Table 3-C:

Safeguard Trigger for Australian Beef under JAEPA for JFY 2016 and JFY 2017 YTD

| Annual Safeguard | | JFY 2017 (April - March) | April - June Entry YTD | Room for April - March |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Chilled Beef: | 135,000 | 31,470 | 103,530 |
| | Frozen Beef: | 200,000 | 49,853 | 150,147 |

Source: Ministry of Finance

Tariff Reduction and Annual Safeguard Schedule for Australian Beef under JAEPA

| | | JFY (April - March) | Tariff Reduction Schedule | | | | | | | | Remarks | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|------------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | JFY 2014 | JFY 2015 | JFY 2016 | JFY 2017 | 5 | 10 | 11- 17 | 18 | | |
| Frozen Beef | | | | | | | | | | | | (50% reduction after 18 Years) |
| | Tariff Rate | 38.5% (Bound Rate) | 30.5 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 25.6 | ~ | 19.5 | | |
| | Safeguard Trigger Level (1,000 Metric Ton) | | 195 | 196.7 | | | | | 210 | | | |
| Chilled Beef | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tariff Rate | 38.5% (Bound Rate) | 32.5 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 26.4 | ~ | 23.5 | | (40% reduction after 15 years) |
| | Safeguard Trigger Level (1,000 Metric Ton) | | 130 | 131.7 | | | | | 145 | | | |

Source: MAFF Meat and Egg Division

Note: Preferential import duties are applied for EPA countries, packaged with the annual safeguard for Australia and TRQs for Mexico and Chile.

Table 3-C – 1) represents annual safeguard monitoring results for Australian beef under JAEPA and below Table 3-C -2) represents the tariff reduction schedule and the annual safeguard levels set for Australian beef under JAEPA. Tariff reductions for Australian chilled and frozen beef were substantially front-loaded in the first two years of the agreement, after which annual tariff reductions will slow considerably (roughly 0.6 percent per annum for chilled beef; roughly 0.3 percent per annum for frozen beef from years 3-12 and 0.9 percent per annum for years 13-18). The import duty for Australia would climb to 38.5 percent from EPA preferential duty duties (27.2 percent in JFY 2017) in an event that total imports exceeds the annual trigger level.

For Chile and Mexico, the import duty will revert to 38.5 percent from the preferential EPA duty in the event that imports exceed the TRQ level set separately for each (if imports exceed the TRQ level during safeguard implementation period for non-EPA countries, then the duty will revert to 50 percent for the period (treated as imports from non-EPA countries).

The TRQ for Mexico is 15,000 MT (chilled and frozen beef combined) with in-quota duty at 30.8 percent and for Chile at 4,000 MT (frozen beef only) with in-quota duty at 30.8 percent in JFY 2017.

Table 3-D: Pork Safeguard Monitor JFY 2016 and JFY 2017

Pork Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2016 and Actual Imports Year to Date

Unit: Metric Ton

| | Trigger Level | Cum. Total | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|-------|-----|------|
| | Quarterly Cum. | Actual Entry | April | May | June |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| I (Apr. - Jun.) | 214,698 | 196,265 | 69,109 | 59,871 | 67,285 |
| | | | July | August | September |
| I - II (Apr. - Sept.) | 433,353 | 386,265 | 59,061 | 66,403 | 64,536 |
| | | | October | November | December |
| I - III (Apr. - Dec.) | 650,670 | 582,037 | 62,048 | 68,105 | 65,619 |
| | | | January | February | March |
| I - IV (Apr. - Mar.) | 851,582 | 782,974 | 68,585 | 60,457 | 71,895 |

Source: Ministry of Finance

Pork Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2017 and Actual Imports Year to Date

Unit: Metric Ton

| | Trigger Level | Cum. Total | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| | Quarterly Cum. | Actual Entry | April | May | June |
| I (Apr. - Jun.) | 227,647 | 208,219 | 69,042 | 67,833 | 71,344 |
| | | | July | August | September |
| I - II (Apr. - Sept.) | 455,999 | 208,219 | | | |
| | | | October | November | December |
| I - III (Apr. - Dec.) | 683,525 | 208,219 | | | |
| | | | January | February | March |
| I - IV (Apr. - Mar.) | 898,613 | 208,219 | | | |

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 4-A: Average Wholesale Domestic Beef Carcass Price, Tokyo Market

Unit: Yen/Kg.

| WAGYU STEER A-3 GRADE | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,608 | 1,729 | 1,705 | 1,821 | 1,716 |
| 2014 | 1,645 | 1,687 | 1,739 | 1,965 | 1,759 |
| % chg. | 2% | -2% | 2% | 8% | 3% |
| 2015 | 2,106 | 2,148 | 2,185 | 2,436 | 2,219 |
| % chg. | 28% | 27% | 26% | 24% | 26% |
| 2016 | 2,520 | 2,504 | 2,373 | 2,435 | 2,446 |
| % chg. | 20% | 17% | 9% | -0% | 10% |
| 2017 | 2,204 | 2,205 | | | |
| % chg. | -13% | -12% | | | |
| WAGYU STEER A-2 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,453 | 1,579 | 1,552 | 1,646 | 1,557 |
| 2014 | 1,486 | 1,538 | 1,578 | 1,821 | 1,606 |
| % chg. | 2% | -3% | 2% | 11% | 3% |
| 2015 | 1,944 | 1,992 | 2,003 | 2,271 | 2,052 |
| % chg. | 31% | 29% | 27% | 25% | 28% |
| 2016 | 2,380 | 2,364 | 2,123 | 2,147 | 2,232 |
| % chg. | 22% | 19% | 6% | -5% | 9% |
| 2017 | 1,929 | 1,924 | | | |
| % chg. | -19% | -19% | | | |
| WAGYU Heifer A-3 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,590 | 1,696 | 1,687 | 1,788 | 1,690 |
| 2014 | 1,647 | 1,670 | 1,696 | 1,927 | 1,735 |
| % chg. | 4% | -2% | 1% | 8% | 3% |
| 2015 | 2,487 | 2,084 | 2,133 | 2,380 | 2,159 |
| % chg. | 51% | 25% | 26% | 24% | 24% |
| 2016 | 2,439 | 2,463 | 2,297 | 2,380 | 2,379 |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| % chg. | -2% | 18% | 8% | 0% | 10% |
| 2017 | 2,261 | 2,136 | | | |
| % chg. | -7% | -13% | | | |
| Holstein Steer B-2 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 716 | 768 | 773 | 813 | 767 |
| 2014 | 782 | 821 | 803 | 884 | 822 |
| % chg. | 9% | 7% | 4% | 9% | 7% |
| 2015 | 990 | 1,102 | 1,098 | 1,109 | 1,075 |
| % chg. | 27% | 34% | 37% | 26% | 31% |
| 2016 | 1,066 | 1,062 | 987 | 998 | 1,020 |
| % chg. | 8% | -4% | -10% | -10% | -5% |
| 2017 | 984 | 1,001 | | | |
| % chg. | -8% | -6% | | | |
| Holstein Cow C-2 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 378 | 486 | 538 | 536 | 484 |
| 2014 | 534 | 604 | 649 | 650 | 609 |
| % chg. | 41% | 24% | 21% | 21% | 26% |
| 2015 | 687 | 817 | 788 | 780 | 768 |
| % chg. | 29% | 35% | 21% | 20% | 26% |
| 2016 | 736 | 749 | 725 | 635 | 718 |
| % chg. | 7% | -8% | -8% | -19% | -7% |
| 2017 | 622 | 619 | | | |
| % chg. | -16% | -17% | | | |
| F1 Cross Breed Heifer B-3 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,084 | 1,177 | 1,209 | 1,283 | 1,188 |
| 2014 | 1,155 | 1,196 | 1,218 | 1,351 | 1,230 |
| % chg. | 7% | 2% | 1% | 5% | 4% |
| 2015 | 1,465 | 1,602 | 1,611 | 1,688 | 1,592 |
| % chg. | 27% | 34% | 32% | 25% | 29% |
| 2016 | 1,643 | 1,662 | 1,636 | 1,630 | 1,622 |
| % chg. | 12% | 4% | 2% | -3% | 2% |
| 2017 | 1,478 | 1,446 | | | |
| % chg. | -10% | -13% | | | |
| F1 Cross Breed Heifer B-2 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 970 | 1,081 | 1,090 | 1,176 | 1,079 |
| 2014 | 1,027 | 1,066 | 1,088 | 1,230 | 1,103 |
| % chg. | 6% | -1% | -0% | 5% | 2% |
| 2015 | 1,485 | 1,508 | 1,469 | 1,525 | 1,466 |
| % chg. | 45% | 42% | 35% | 24% | 33% |
| 2016 | 1,486 | 1,514 | 1,425 | 1,420 | 1,434 |
| % chg. | 0% | 0% | -3% | -7% | -2% |
| 2017 | 1,256 | 1,214 | | | |
| % chg. | -15% | -20% | | | |
| F1 Cross Breed Steer B-3 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,116 | 1,206 | 1,256 | 1,328 | 1,226 |
| 2014 | 1,205 | 1,240 | 1,260 | 1,404 | 1,277 |
| % chg. | 8% | 3% | 0% | 6% | 4% |
| 2015 | 1,499 | 1,644 | 1,652 | 1,747 | 1,636 |
| % chg. | 24% | 33% | 31% | 24% | 28% |
| 2016 | 1,629 | 1,702 | 1,699 | 1,696 | 1,682 |
| % chg. | 9% | 4% | 3% | -3% | 3% |
| 2017 | 1,587 | 1,510 | | | |

| % chg. | -3% | -11% | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| F1 Cross Breed Steer B-2 GRADE | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,139 | 1,207 | 1,112 |
| 2014 | 1,073 | 1,120 | 1,121 | 1,282 | 1,149 |
| % chg. | 7% | 2% | -2% | 6% | 3% |
| 2015 | 1,404 | 1,549 | 1,509 | 1,669 | 1,533 |
| % chg. | 31% | 38% | 35% | 30% | 33% |
| 2016 | 1,434 | 1,548 | 1,494 | 1,484 | 1,490 |
| % chg. | 2% | -0% | -1% | -11% | -3% |
| 2017 | 1,379 | 1,251 | | | |
| % chg. | -4% | -19% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 4-B: Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, Australia, Short Grain Fed, Chilled Cuts

Unit: JP Yen/Kg.

| Full-set, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 923 | 956 | 931 | 962 | 943 |
| 2014 | 985 | 998 | 1,090 | 1,172 | 1,061 |
| % chg. | 7% | 4% | 17% | 22% | 13% |
| 2015 | 1,234 | 1,211 | 1,177 | 1,223 | 1,211 |
| % chg. | 25% | 21% | 8% | 4% | 14% |
| 2016 | 1,179 | 1,130 | 1,065 | 1,094 | 1,117 |
| % chg. | -4% | -7% | -9% | -11% | -8% |
| 2017 | 1,064 | 1,074 | | | |
| % chg. | -10% | -5% | | | |
| Chuck Roll, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 820 | 859 | 833 | 894 | 852 |
| 2014 | 904 | 934 | 1,031 | 1,058 | 982 |
| % chg. | 10% | 9% | 24% | 18% | 15% |
| 2015 | 1,186 | 1,204 | 1,200 | 1,227 | 1,204 |
| % chg. | 31% | 29% | 16% | 16% | 23% |
| 2016 | 1,188 | 1,223 | 1,046 | 1,138 | 1,149 |
| % chg. | 0% | 2% | -13% | -7% | -5% |
| 2017 | 1,147 | 978 | | | |
| % chg. | -3% | -20% | | | |
| Point-end Brisket, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 693 | 709 | 688 | 740 | 708 |
| 2014 | 800 | 782 | 858 | 956 | 849 |
| % chg. | 15% | 10% | 25% | 29% | 20% |
| 2015 | 986 | 982 | 948 | 961 | 969 |
| % chg. | 23% | 26% | 10% | 0% | 14% |
| 2016 | 892 | 854 | 792 | 879 | 854 |
| % chg. | -9% | -13% | -16% | -9% | -12% |
| 2017 | 882 | 865 | | | |
| % chg. | -1% | 1% | | | |
| Navel-end Brisket, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 676 | 691 | 697 | 711 | 694 |
| 2014 | 757 | 792 | 873 | 963 | 846 |
| % chg. | 12% | 15% | 25% | 36% | 22% |
| 2015 | 989 | 939 | 854 | 814 | 899 |
| % chg. | 31% | 19% | -2% | -15% | 6% |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2016 | 811 | 754 | 713 | 815 | 773 |
| % chg. | -18% | -20% | -17% | 0% | -14% |
| 2017 | 808 | 802 | | | |
| % chg. | -0% | 6% | | | |
| Cube Roll, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,948 | 2,089 | 2,133 | 2,104 | 2,069 |
| 2014 | 2,122 | 2,181 | 2,104 | 2,158 | 2,141 |
| % chg. | 9% | 4% | -1% | 3% | 4% |
| 2015 | 2,228 | 2,218 | 2,283 | 2,490 | 2,305 |
| % chg. | 5% | 2% | 9% | 15% | 8% |
| 2016 | 2,557 | 2,478 | 2,401 | 2,470 | 2,477 |
| % chg. | 15% | 12% | 5% | -1% | 7% |
| 2017 | 2,522 | 2,585 | | | |
| % chg. | -1% | 4% | | | |
| Strip Loin, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,616 | 1,681 | 1,591 | 1,520 | 1,602 |
| 2014 | 1,516 | 1,545 | 1,711 | 1,701 | 1,618 |
| % chg. | -6% | -8% | 8% | 12% | 1% |
| 2015 | 1,699 | 1,738 | 1,885 | 1,885 | 1,802 |
| % chg. | 12% | 12% | 10% | 11% | 11% |
| 2016 | 1,919 | 1,906 | 1,794 | 1,821 | 1,860 |
| % chg. | 13% | 10% | -5% | -3% | 3% |
| 2017 | 1,925 | 1,902 | | | |
| % chg. | 0% | -0% | | | |
| Tender Loin, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 2,971 | 3,151 | 3,147 | 3,136 | 3,101 |
| 2014 | 3,124 | 3,069 | 3,056 | 3,239 | 3,122 |
| % Chg. | 5% | -3% | -3% | 3% | 1% |
| 2015 | 3,284 | 3,283 | 3,395 | 3,673 | 3,409 |
| % Chg. | 5% | 7% | 11% | 13% | 9% |
| 2016 | 3,719 | 3,635 | 3,398 | 3,529 | 3,570 |
| % Chg. | 13% | 11% | 0% | -4% | 5% |
| 2017 | 3,586 | 3,620 | | | |
| % Chg. | -4% | -0% | | | |
| Top Side, Chilled, Short Fed | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 775 | 813 | 781 | 849 | 805 |
| 2014 | 858 | 856 | 971 | 1,013 | 925 |
| % chg. | 11% | 5% | 24% | 19% | 15% |
| 2015 | 1,029 | 1,006 | 1,054 | 1,069 | 1,039 |
| % chg. | 20% | 17% | 9% | 5% | 12% |
| 2016 | 1,009 | 989 | 976 | 971 | 986 |
| % chg. | -2% | -2% | -7% | -9% | -5% |
| 2017 | 951 | 899 | | | |
| % chg. | -6% | -9% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 4-C: Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, U.S., Grain Fed, Chilled Cuts

Unit: Yen/Kg.

| Rib Eye Roll (No 112A), US Beef, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 2,099 | 2,141 | 2,198 | 2,399 | 2,210 |
| 2014 | 2,402 | 2,431 | 2,639 | 2,842 | 2,579 |
| % Chg. | 14% | 14% | 20% | 18% | 17% |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2015 | 3,123 | 3,375 | 3,504 | 3,408 | 3,353 |
| % Chg. | 30% | 39% | 33% | 20% | 30% |
| 2016 | 3,223 | 3,242 | 2,892 | 2,778 | 3,034 |
| % Chg. | 3% | -4% | -17% | -18% | -10% |
| 2017 | 2,985 | 3,080 | | | |
| % Chg. | -7% | -5% | | | |
| Strip Loin (No 180), Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,819 | 2,099 | 2,083 | 1,926 | 1,982 |
| 2014 | 2,023 | 2,436 | 2,511 | 2,308 | 2,320 |
| % Chg. | 11% | 16% | 21% | 20% | 17% |
| 2015 | 2,450 | 3,058 | 3,155 | 2,699 | 2,841 |
| % Chg. | 21% | 26% | 26% | 17% | 22% |
| 2016 | 2,643 | 2,841 | 2,640 | 2,255 | 2,595 |
| % Chg. | 8% | -7% | -16% | -16% | -9% |
| 2017 | 2,333 | 2,857 | | | |
| % Chg. | -12% | 1% | | | |
| Full Tender Loin (No. 189A), Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 3,153 | 3,094 | 3,134 | 3,446 | 3,207 |
| 2014 | 3,645 | 3,562 | 3,619 | 4,061 | 3,722 |
| % Chg. | 16% | 15% | 15% | 18% | 16% |
| 2015 | 4,133 | 4,301 | 4,530 | 4,799 | 4,441 |
| % Chg. | 13% | 21% | 25% | 18% | 19% |
| 2016 | 4,329 | 4,171 | 3,694 | 3,621 | 3,954 |
| % Chg. | 5% | -3% | -18% | -25% | -11% |
| 2017 | 3,785 | 4,022 | | | |
| % Chg. | -13% | -4% | | | |
| Boneless Short Rib, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 2,172 | 2,474 | 2,543 | 2,677 | 2,467 |
| 2014 | 2,826 | 2,939 | 3,199 | 3,412 | 3,094 |
| % Chg. | 30% | 19% | 26% | 27% | 25% |
| 2015 | 3,703 | 3,510 | 2,643 | 2,444 | 3,075 |
| % Chg. | 31% | 19% | -17% | -28% | -1% |
| 2016 | 2,698 | 2,615 | 2,495 | 2,563 | 2,593 |
| % Chg. | -27% | -25% | -6% | 5% | -16% |
| 2017 | 2,847 | 2,933 | | | |
| % Chg. | 6% | 12% | | | |
| Hanging Tender, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 894 | 950 | 963 | 907 | 928 |
| 2014 | 938 | 972 | 1,095 | 1,269 | 1,069 |
| % Chg. | 5% | 2% | 14% | 40% | 15% |
| 2015 | 1,359 | 1,401 | 1,434 | 1,389 | 1,396 |
| % Chg. | 45% | 44% | 31% | 9% | 31% |
| 2016 | 1,358 | 1,365 | 1,316 | 1,201 | 1,310 |
| % Chg. | -0% | -3% | -8% | -14% | -6% |
| 2017 | 1,257 | 1,322 | | | |
| % Chg. | -7% | -3% | | | |
| Outside Skirt, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,391 | 1,414 | 1,333 | 1,299 | 1,360 |
| 2014 | 1,341 | 1,542 | 1,727 | 1,808 | 1,604 |
| % Chg. | -4% | 9% | 30% | 39% | 18% |
| 2015 | 1,913 | 2,022 | 2,189 | 2,046 | 2,042 |
| % Chg. | 43% | 31% | 27% | 13% | 27% |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2016 | 1,997 | 2,058 | 2,007 | 1,781 | 1,961 |
| % Chg. | 4% | 2% | -8% | -13% | -4% |
| 2017 | 1,735 | 1,943 | | | |
| % Chg. | -13% | -6% | | | |
| Tongue, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,579 | 1,493 | 1,433 | 1,402 | 1,477 |
| 2014 | 1,500 | 1,568 | 1,519 | 1,589 | 1,544 |
| % Chg. | -5% | 5% | 6% | 13% | 5% |
| 2015 | 1,718 | 1,759 | 1,811 | 1,812 | 1,775 |
| % Chg. | 15% | 12% | 19% | 14% | 15% |
| 2016 | 1,835 | 1,912 | 2,162 | 2,037 | 1,987 |
| % Chg. | 7% | 9% | 19% | 12% | 12% |
| 2017 | 2,003 | 1,988 | | | |
| % Chg. | 9% | 4% | | | |
| Chuck Eye Role, US Beef, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 891 | 904 | 905 | 1,016 | 929 |
| 2014 | 1,093 | 1,074 | 1,169 | 1,297 | 1,158 |
| % Chg. | 23% | 19% | 29% | 28% | 25% |
| 2015 | 1,493 | 1,406 | 1,459 | 1,425 | 1,446 |
| % Chg. | 37% | 31% | 25% | 10% | 25% |
| 2016 | 1,402 | 1,262 | 1,077 | 1,146 | 1,222 |
| % Chg. | -6% | -10% | -26% | -20% | -15% |
| 2017 | 1,218 | 1,191 | | | |
| % Chg. | -13% | -6% | | | |
| Chuck Rib, US Beef, Chilled (Grain Fed) | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,389 | 1,596 | 1,626 | 1,725 | 1,584 |
| 2014 | 1,743 | 1,813 | 1,899 | 2,012 | 1,867 |
| % Chg. | 26% | 14% | 17% | 17% | 18% |
| 2015 | 2,319 | 2,122 | 1,684 | 1,549 | 1,919 |
| % Chg. | 33% | 17% | -11% | -23% | 3% |
| 2016 | 1,806 | 1,823 | 1,772 | 1,704 | 1,776 |
| % Chg. | -22% | -14% | 5% | 10% | -7% |
| 2017 | 1,946 | 2,111 | | | |
| % Chg. | 8% | 16% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 4-D: Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, Australia, Grass Fed, Frozen Cuts

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Navel End Brisket (Short Plate), Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 541 | 590 | 589 | 606 | 581 |
| 2014 | 636 | 681 | 827 | 934 | 770 |
| % Chg. | 18% | 15% | 41% | 54% | 32% |
| 2015 | 782 | 690 | 600 | 581 | 663 |
| % Chg. | 23% | 1% | -27% | -38% | -14% |
| 2016 | 562 | 593 | 597 | 626 | 595 |
| % Chg. | -28% | -14% | -1% | 8% | -10% |
| 2017 | 636 | 674 | | | |
| % Chg. | 13% | 14% | | | |
| Clod, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 625 | 685 | 639 | 673 | 655 |
| 2014 | 710 | 747 | 835 | 917 | 802 |
| % Chg. | 13% | 9% | 31% | 36% | 22% |
| 2015 | 910 | 874 | 873 | 865 | 881 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| % Chg. | 28% | 17% | 5% | -6% | 10% |
| 2016 | 836 | 802 | 787 | 787 | 803 |
| % Chg. | -8% | -8% | -10% | -9% | -9% |
| 2017 | 822 | 809 | | | |
| % Chg. | -2% | 1% | | | |
| Silver Side, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 609 | 649 | 639 | 676 | 643 |
| 2014 | 704 | 749 | 829 | 929 | 803 |
| % Chg. | 16% | 15% | 30% | 37% | 25% |
| 2015 | 883 | 842 | 853 | 874 | 863 |
| % Chg. | 25% | 12% | 3% | -6% | 7% |
| 2016 | 830 | 759 | 746 | 776 | 778 |
| % Chg. | -6% | -10% | -12% | -11% | -10% |
| 2017 | 817 | 824 | | | |
| % Chg. | -2% | 9% | | | |
| Top Side, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 672 | 787 | 753 | 807 | 755 |
| 2014 | 840 | 839 | 930 | 955 | 891 |
| % Chg. | 25% | 7% | 24% | 18% | 18% |
| 2015 | 944 | 941 | 936 | 988 | 952 |
| % Chg. | 12% | 12% | 1% | 3% | 7% |
| 2016 | 944 | 875 | 877 | 870 | 891 |
| % Chg. | -0% | -7% | -6% | -12% | -6% |
| 2017 | 863 | 880 | | | |
| % Chg. | -9% | 1% | | | |
| Trimming, 80 CL, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 520 | 559 | 544 | 549 | 543 |
| 2014 | 551 | 581 | 746 | 846 | 681 |
| % Chg. | 6% | 4% | 37% | 54% | 25% |
| 2015 | 757 | 680 | 639 | 610 | 672 |
| % Chg. | 37% | 17% | -14% | -28% | -1% |
| 2016 | 562 | 585 | 614 | 602 | 591 |
| % Chg. | -26% | -14% | -4% | -1% | -12% |
| 2017 | 604 | 643 | | | |
| % Chg. | 7% | 10% | | | |
| Trimming, Cow 85 CL, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 572 | 595 | 567 | 571 | 576 |
| 2014 | 587 | 638 | 800 | 879 | 726 |
| % Chg. | 3% | 7% | 41% | 54% | 26% |
| 2015 | 783 | 699 | 702 | 676 | 715 |
| % Chg. | 33% | 10% | -12% | -23% | -1% |
| 2016 | 613 | 621 | 657 | 643 | 634 |
| % Chg. | -22% | -11% | -6% | -5% | -11% |
| 2017 | 645 | 686 | | | |
| % Chg. | 5% | 11% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 4-E: Average Wholesale Price of Imported Beef, U.S., Grain Fed, Frozen Cuts

Unit: Yen/Kg.

| Short Plate, US Beef, Frozen | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 611 | 577 | 564 | 568 | 580 |
| 2014 | 625 | 759 | 968 | 1,062 | 854 |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| % Chg. | 2% | 32% | 71% | 87% | 47% |
| 2015 | 900 | 692 | 587 | 598 | 694 |
| % Chg. | 44% | -9% | -39% | -44% | -19% |
| 2016 | 554 | 550 | 529 | 614 | 562 |
| % Chg. | -38% | -21% | -10% | 3% | -19% |
| 2017 | 642 | 736 | | | |
| % Chg. | 16% | 34% | | | |
| Short Rib, US Beef, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,928 | 2,297 | 2,379 | 2,550 | 2,289 |
| 2014 | 2,697 | 2,827 | 3,015 | 3,259 | 2,949 |
| % Chg. | 40% | 23% | 27% | 28% | 29% |
| 2015 | 3,324 | 3,321 | 2,493 | 2,352 | 2,872 |
| % Chg. | 23% | 18% | -17% | -28% | -3% |
| 2016 | 2,472 | 2,540 | 2,315 | 2,342 | 2,417 |
| % Chg. | -26% | -24% | -7% | -0% | -16% |
| 2017 | 2,620 | 2,818 | | | |
| % Chg. | 6% | 11% | | | |
| Chuck Eye Roll, US Beef, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 763 | 814 | 803 | 815 | 799 |
| 2014 | 848 | 890 | 1,051 | 1,107 | 974 |
| % Chg. | 11% | 9% | 31% | 36% | 22% |
| 2015 | 1,157 | 1,263 | 1,353 | 1,328 | 1,275 |
| % Chg. | 36% | 42% | 29% | 20% | 31% |
| 2016 | 1,264 | 1,144 | 979 | 968 | 1,089 |
| % Chg. | 9% | -9% | -28% | -27% | -15% |
| 2017 | 980 | 1,021 | | | |
| % Chg. | -22% | -11% | | | |
| Chuck Rib, US Beef, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 1,215 | 1,440 | 1,428 | 1,481 | 1,391 |
| 2014 | 1,578 | 1,714 | 1,879 | 1,920 | 1,773 |
| % Chg. | 30% | 19% | 32% | 30% | 27% |
| 2015 | 1,942 | 1,964 | 1,528 | 1,397 | 1,708 |
| % Chg. | 23% | 15% | -19% | -27% | -4% |
| 2016 | 1,574 | 1,758 | 1,647 | 1,504 | 1,621 |
| % Chg. | -19% | -10% | 8% | 8% | -5% |
| 2017 | 1,763 | 2,048 | | | |
| % Chg. | 12% | 16% | | | |
| Shoulder Clod, US Beef, Frozen | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 623 | 676 | 661 | 659 | 655 |
| 2014 | 726 | 763 | 895 | 977 | 841 |
| % Chg. | 17% | 13% | 35% | 48% | 28% |
| 2015 | 984 | 968 | 1,011 | 969 | 983 |
| % Chg. | 36% | 27% | 13% | -1% | 17% |
| 2016 | 959 | 870 | 763 | 737 | 832 |
| % Chg. | -3% | -10% | -25% | -24% | -15% |
| 2017 | 798 | 820 | | | |
| % Chg. | -17% | -6% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 5-A: Average Wholesale Price of Domestic Hog Carcasses by Grade, Tokyo Market

Unit: Yen/Kg.

| Excellent Grade | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 2013 | 419 | 496 | 521 | 501 | 484 |
| 2014 | 468 | 622 | 566 | 597 | 563 |
| % Chg. | 12% | 25% | 9% | 19% | 16% |
| 2015 | 574 | 568 | 597 | 497 | 559 |
| % Chg. | 23% | -9% | 5% | -17% | -1% |
| 2016 | 490 | 572 | 524 | 511 | 524 |
| % Chg. | -15% | 1% | -12% | 3% | -6% |
| 2017 | 504 | 573 | | | |
| % Chg. | 3% | 0% | | | |
| Medium Grade | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 370 | 459 | 487 | 475 | 448 |
| 2014 | 443 | 596 | 543 | 577 | 540 |
| % Chg. | 20% | 30% | 12% | 21% | 21% |
| 2015 | 546 | 539 | 571 | 474 | 532 |
| % Chg. | 23% | -10% | 5% | -18% | -1% |
| 2016 | 457 | 545 | 500 | 486 | 497 |
| % Chg. | -16% | 1% | -12% | 3% | -7% |
| 2017 | 483 | 553 | | | |
| % Chg. | 6% | 2% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 5-B: Average Wholesale Price of Fresh/Chilled Domestic Pork Cuts

Unit: JPY per Kg.

| Full-set: Chilled | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 584 | 700 | 742 | 703 | 682 |
| 2014 | 686 | 861 | 779 | 809 | 784 |
| % Chg. | 17% | 23% | 5% | 15% | 15% |
| 2015 | 796 | 798 | 833 | 694 | 780 |
| % Chg. | 16% | -7% | 7% | -14% | -0% |
| 2016 | 685 | 760 | 711 | 671 | 707 |
| % Chg. | -14% | -5% | -15% | -3% | -9% |
| 2017 | 683 | 753 | | | |
| % Chg. | -0% | -1% | | | |
| Picnic: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 425 | 536 | 551 | 531 | 511 |
| 2014 | 524 | 678 | 627 | 598 | 607 |
| % Chg. | 23% | 27% | 14% | 13% | 19% |
| 2015 | 580 | 589 | 619 | 522 | 578 |
| % Chg. | 11% | -13% | -1% | -13% | -5% |
| 2016 | 513 | 595 | 566 | 542 | 554 |
| % Chg. | -12% | 1% | -9% | 4% | -4% |
| 2017 | 534 | 602 | | | |
| % Chg. | 4% | 1% | | | |
| Shoulder Loin: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 775 | 856 | 959 | 960 | 887 |
| 2014 | 883 | 1,063 | 991 | 1,061 | 999 |
| % Chg. | 14% | 24% | 3% | 11% | 13% |
| 2015 | 1,022 | 986 | 1,101 | 969 | 1,019 |
| % Chg. | 16% | -7% | 11% | -9% | 2% |
| 2016 | 908 | 983 | 985 | 971 | 962 |
| % Chg. | -11% | -0% | -11% | 0% | -6% |
| 2017 | 924 | 985 | | | |
| % Chg. | 2% | 0% | | | |

| Loin: Chilled | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 796 | 877 | 961 | 926 | 890 |
| 2014 | 888 | 1,089 | 1,027 | 1,071 | 1,019 |
| % Chg. | 12% | 24% | 7% | 16% | 14% |
| 2015 | 1,071 | 1,043 | 1,140 | 983 | 1,059 |
| % Chg. | 21% | -4% | 11% | -8% | 4% |
| 2016 | 919 | 1,019 | 993 | 937 | 967 |
| % Chg. | -14% | -2% | -13% | -5% | -9% |
| 2017 | 916 | 1,013 | | | |
| % Chg. | -0% | -1% | | | |
| Tender Loin: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 852 | 961 | 1,027 | 990 | 958 |
| 2014 | 960 | 1,186 | 1,135 | 1,123 | 1,101 |
| % Chg. | 13% | 23% | 11% | 13% | 15% |
| 2015 | 1,191 | 1,219 | 1,257 | 1,049 | 1,179 |
| % Chg. | 24% | 3% | 11% | -7% | 7% |
| 2016 | 1,041 | 1,189 | 1,117 | 1,042 | 1,097 |
| % Chg. | -13% | -2% | -11% | -1% | -7% |
| 2017 | 1,012 | 1,127 | | | |
| % Chg. | -3% | -5% | | | |
| Belly: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 763 | 806 | 851 | 934 | 839 |
| 2014 | 895 | 1,040 | 944 | 1,058 | 984 |
| % Chg. | 17% | 29% | 11% | 13% | 17% |
| 2015 | 1,014 | 901 | 929 | 924 | 942 |
| % Chg. | 13% | -13% | -2% | -13% | -4% |
| 2016 | 885 | 904 | 873 | 924 | 897 |
| % Chg. | -13% | 0% | -6% | 0% | -5% |
| 2017 | 933 | 950 | | | |
| % Chg. | 5% | 5% | | | |
| Ham: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 451 | 571 | 583 | 563 | 542 |
| 2014 | 558 | 721 | 669 | 629 | 644 |
| % Chg. | 24% | 26% | 15% | 12% | 19% |
| 2015 | 613 | 625 | 653 | 552 | 611 |
| % Chg. | 10% | -13% | -2% | -12% | -5% |
| 2016 | 546 | 653 | 598 | 577 | 593 |
| % Chg. | -11% | 4% | -8% | 5% | -3% |
| 2017 | 566 | 638 | | | |
| % Chg. | 4% | -2% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 5-C: Average Wholesale Price of Imported Chilled Pork Cuts

Unit: JP Yen/Kg.

| Loin, US: Chilled | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 589 | 589 | 601 | 596 | 594 |
| 2014 | 615 | 732 | 694 | 686 | 682 |
| % Chg. | 4% | 24% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| 2015 | 666 | 638 | 655 | 610 | 643 |
| % Chg. | 8% | -13% | -6% | -11% | -6% |
| 2016 | 600 | 597 | 599 | 583 | 595 |
| % Chg. | -10% | -7% | -9% | -4% | -7% |
| 2017 | 587 | 581 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| % Chg. | -2% | -3% | | | |
| Loin, Canada: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 599 | 601 | 604 | 599 | 601 |
| 2014 | 627 | 756 | 725 | 712 | 705 |
| % Chg. | 5% | 26% | 20% | 19% | 17% |
| 2015 | 710 | 656 | 703 | 655 | 681 |
| % Chg. | 13% | -13% | -3% | -8% | -3% |
| 2016 | 633 | 633 | 638 | 623 | 632 |
| % Chg. | -11% | -3% | -9% | -5% | -7% |
| 2017 | 630 | 614 | | | |
| % Chg. | -1% | -3% | | | |
| Tender Loin, US: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 681 | 687 | 759 | 769 | 724 |
| 2014 | 813 | 927 | 919 | 936 | 899 |
| % Chg. | 19% | 35% | 21% | 22% | 24% |
| 2015 | 970 | 923 | 946 | 897 | 934 |
| % Chg. | 19% | -0% | 3% | -4% | 4% |
| 2016 | 884 | 831 | 783 | 761 | 815 |
| % Chg. | -9% | -10% | -17% | -15% | -13% |
| 2017 | 809 | 804 | | | |
| % Chg. | -8% | -3% | | | |
| Tender Loin, Canada: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 727 | 727 | 815 | 816 | 771 |
| 2014 | 851 | 961 | 978 | 955 | 936 |
| % Chg. | 17% | 32% | 20% | 17% | 21% |
| 2015 | 985 | 987 | 1,012 | 980 | 991 |
| % Chg. | 16% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 6% |
| 2016 | 950 | 920 | 881 | 860 | 903 |
| % Chg. | -4% | -7% | -13% | -12% | -9% |
| 2017 | 882 | 908 | | | |
| % Chg. | -7% | -1% | | | |
| Shoulder Loin, US: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 598 | 605 | 641 | 657 | 625 |
| 2014 | 670 | 787 | 830 | 811 | 774 |
| % Chg. | 12% | 30% | 29% | 23% | 24% |
| 2015 | 818 | 761 | 781 | 734 | 773 |
| % Chg. | 22% | -3% | -6% | -9% | -0% |
| 2016 | 720 | 681 | 691 | 671 | 691 |
| % Chg. | -12% | -11% | -12% | -9% | -11% |
| 2017 | 700 | 682 | | | |
| % Chg. | -3% | 0% | | | |
| Shoulder Loin, Canada: Chilled | | | | | |
| Year/Quarter | 1st Qtr. | 2nd Qtr. | 3rd Qtr. | 4th Qtr. | Yearly Ave. |
| 2013 | 618 | 625 | 655 | 665 | 641 |
| 2014 | 683 | 820 | 854 | 830 | 797 |
| % Chg. | 11% | 31% | 30% | 25% | 24% |
| 2015 | 830 | 772 | 803 | 757 | 790 |
| % Chg. | 22% | -6% | -6% | -9% | -1% |
| 2016 | 745 | 713 | 721 | 699 | 720 |
| % Chg. | -10% | -8% | -10% | -8% | -9% |
| 2017 | 731 | 717 | | | |
| % Chg. | -2% | 1% | | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly (Quarterly average price is compiled by Post based on ALIC monthly data)

Table 6-A: Monthly Ending Beef Stock Estimate

Unit: Metric Ton (CWE converted)

| Month/Year | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 2017 | % Chg. |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Jan. | 128,838 | 166,335 | 29% | 184,775 | 11% | 177,155 | -4% | 147,329 | -17% |
| Feb. | 120,344 | 155,893 | 30% | 176,648 | 13% | 168,689 | -5% | 144,337 | -14% |
| Mar. | 119,699 | 150,046 | 25% | 178,385 | 19% | 162,392 | -9% | 143,910 | -11% |
| Apr. | 117,029 | 149,295 | 28% | 188,873 | 27% | 160,255 | -15% | 143,895 | -10% |
| May | 135,064 | 145,508 | 8% | 196,265 | 35% | 167,520 | -15% | 147,473 | -12% |
| Jun. | 145,328 | 154,976 | 7% | 202,262 | 31% | 171,811 | -15% | 151,698 | -12% |
| Jul. | 172,175 | 161,944 | -6% | 202,241 | 25% | 177,565 | -12% | | |
| Aug. | 187,239 | 171,396 | -8% | 198,636 | 16% | 178,413 | -10% | | |
| Sept. | 182,398 | 181,558 | -0% | 200,381 | 10% | 174,805 | -13% | | |
| Oct. | 186,949 | 188,727 | 1% | 197,273 | 5% | 162,847 | -17% | | |
| Nov. | 183,560 | 191,113 | 4% | 196,574 | 3% | 158,376 | -19% | | |
| Dec. | 170,537 | 185,395 | 9% | 185,345 | -0% | 151,116 | -18% | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics

Table 6-B: Monthly Ending Pork Stock Estimate

Unit: Metric Ton (CWE Converted)

| Month/Year | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 2017 | % Chg. |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Jan. | 227,915 | 213,346 | -6% | 240,042 | 13% | 218,539 | -9% | 228,337 | 4% |
| Feb. | 229,814 | 209,024 | -9% | 233,146 | 12% | 218,742 | -6% | 222,435 | 2% |
| Mar. | 226,928 | 210,978 | -7% | 232,172 | 10% | 220,194 | -5% | 230,775 | 5% |
| Apr. | 226,129 | 213,498 | -6% | 244,282 | 14% | 225,502 | -8% | 226,226 | 0% |
| May | 231,345 | 229,268 | -1% | 251,971 | 10% | 231,754 | -8% | 236,863 | 2% |
| Jun. | 224,888 | 244,787 | 9% | 245,311 | 0% | 234,361 | -4% | 235,581 | 1% |
| Jul. | 219,863 | 266,367 | 21% | 238,221 | -11% | 223,907 | -6% | | |
| Aug. | 217,903 | 274,021 | 26% | 232,287 | -15% | 229,206 | -1% | | |
| Sept. | 211,461 | 275,977 | 31% | 220,672 | -20% | 220,194 | -0% | | |
| Oct. | 209,986 | 286,718 | 37% | 213,147 | -26% | 212,792 | -0% | | |
| Nov. | 198,884 | 264,953 | 33% | 207,094 | -22% | 213,507 | 3% | | |
| Dec. | 195,273 | 245,651 | 26% | 200,170 | -19% | 210,908 | 5% | | |

Source: ALIC Monthly Statistics

Table 7-A: Japanese Total Beef Imports YTD, Chilled and Frozen Cuts Combined/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|---|---------------|---------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 534,255 | 518,708 | -3% | 493,986 | -5% | 503,226 | 2% | 234,362 | 276,951 | 18% |
| Australia | 285,923 | 280,842 | -2% | 288,581 | 3% | 272,824 | -5% | 129,746 | 137,323 | 6% |
| United States | 186,056 | 188,675 | 1% | 165,427 | -12% | 192,122 | 16% | 86,698 | 115,696 | 33% |
| New Zealand | 29,429 | 24,112 | -18% | 16,652 | -31% | 16,393 | -2% | 7,726 | 9,511 | 23% |
| Canada | 12,691 | 14,104 | 11% | 9,941 | -30% | 13,458 | 35% | 5,554 | 9,132 | 64% |
| Mexico | 19,571 | 10,369 | -47% | 11,840 | 14% | 7,352 | -38% | 4,020 | 4,167 | 4% |
| Chile | 58 | 108 | 86% | 40 | -63% | 13 | -68% | 7 | 1 | -86% |
| Others | 527 | 498 | -6% | 1,505 | 202% | 1,064 | -29% | 611 | 1,121 | 83% |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile Combined) | 305,552 | 291,319 | -5% | 300,460 | 3% | 280,188 | -7% | 133,772 | 141,492 | 6% |
| Non-EPA (The United States, Canada, New Zealand and Others) | 228,703 | 227,389 | -1% | 193,526 | -15% | 223,038 | 15% | 100,590 | 135,459 | 35% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|---|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Australia | 54% | 54% | 1% | 58% | 4% | 54% | -4% | 55% | 50% | -6% |
| United States | 35% | 36% | 2% | 33% | -3% | 38% | 5% | 37% | 42% | 5% |
| New Zealand | 6% | 5% | -1% | 3% | -1% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| Canada | 2% | 3% | 0% | 2% | -1% | 3% | 1% | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Mexico | 4% | 2% | -2% | 2% | 0% | 1% | -1% | 2% | 2% | 0% |
| Chile | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Others | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile Combined) | 57% | 56% | -1% | 61% | 5% | 56% | -5% | 57% | 51% | -6% |
| Non-EPA (The United States, Canada, New Zealand and Others) | 43% | 44% | 2% | 39% | -11% | 44% | 13% | 43% | 49% | 14% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year to Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 5,088 | 5,565 | 9% | 5,637 | 1% | 5,285 | -6% | 5,262 | 5,295 | 1% |
| Australia | 4,835 | 5,234 | 8% | 5,479 | 5% | 5,298 | -3% | 5,233 | 5,346 | 2% |
| New Zealand | 5,304 | 5,697 | 7% | 6,481 | 14% | 6,360 | -2% | 6,486 | 5,829 | -10% |
| United States | 5,592 | 6,105 | 9% | 5,900 | -3% | 5,279 | -11% | 5,289 | 5,356 | 1% |
| Canada | 4,091 | 4,448 | 9% | 4,623 | 4% | 3,850 | -17% | 3,958 | 3,577 | -10% |
| Mexico | 4,259 | 5,808 | 36% | 5,606 | -3% | 4,906 | -12% | 4,895 | 4,542 | -7% |
| Chile | 5,011 | 5,055 | 1% | 5,827 | 15% | 10,372 | 78% | 8,220 | 11,622 | 41% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 7-B: Japanese Beef Imports YTD, Chilled Cuts/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year Based | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 212,305 | 219,253 | 3% | 204,668 | -7% | 229,110 | 12% | 107,548 | 125,300 | 17% |
| Australia | 115,650 | 125,457 | 8% | 127,704 | 2% | 116,978 | -8% | 58,774 | 55,712 | -5% |
| United States | 86,297 | 83,528 | -3% | 67,592 | -19% | 101,725 | 50% | 43,921 | 64,365 | 47% |
| New Zealand | 6,610 | 5,541 | -16% | 4,870 | -12% | 5,441 | 12% | 2,658 | 2,778 | 5% |
| Canada | 1,486 | 1,832 | 23% | 1,743 | -5% | 2,452 | 41% | 1,021 | 1,377 | 35% |
| Mexico | 2,204 | 2,843 | 29% | 2,712 | -5% | 2,422 | -11% | 1,124 | 1,024 | -9% |
| Chile | 0 | 0 | n/a | 2 | n/a | 0 | -100% | 0 | 0 | n/a |
| Others | 58 | 52 | -10% | 45 | -13% | 92 | 104% | 50 | 44 | -12% |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile Combined) | 117,854 | 128,300 | 9% | 130,419 | 2% | 119,400 | -8% | 59,898 | 56,736 | -5% |
| Non-EPA (The United States, Canada and New Zealand) | 94,451 | 90,953 | -4% | 74,249 | -18% | 109,710 | 48% | 47,650 | 68,564 | 44% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year Based | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|---|---------------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Australia | 54% | 57% | 3% | 62% | 5% | 51% | -11% | 55% | 44% | -10% |
| United States | 41% | 38% | -3% | 33% | -5% | 44% | 11% | 41% | 51% | 11% |
| New Zealand | 3% | 3% | -1% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 0% |
| Canada | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| Mexico | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| Chile | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Others | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile Combined) | 56% | 59% | 3% | 64% | 5% | 52% | -12% | 56% | 45% | -10% |
| Non-EPA (The United States, Canada and New Zealand) | 44% | 41% | -3% | 36% | -5% | 48% | 12% | 44% | 55% | 10% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year Based | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 6,827 | 7,260 | 6% | 7,358 | 1% | 7,247 | -2% | 7,292 | 7,163 | -2% |
| Australia | 6,477 | 6,705 | 4% | 7,206 | 7% | 7,491 | 4% | 7,358 | 7,481 | 2% |
| United States | 7,195 | 8,010 | 11% | 7,553 | -6% | 6,912 | -8% | 7,133 | 6,825 | -4% |
| New Zealand | 7,981 | 7,999 | 0% | 8,298 | 4% | 8,314 | 0% | 8,190 | 8,776 | 7% |
| Canada | 6,786 | 7,102 | 5% | 7,081 | 0% | 6,440 | -9% | 6,933 | 6,200 | -11% |
| Mexico | 6,858 | 7,968 | 16% | 7,898 | -1% | 7,356 | -7% | 7,636 | 7,354 | -4% |
| Chile | 0 | 0 | n/a | 12,351 | n/a | 0 | -100% | 0 | 0 | n/a |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 7-C: Japanese Beef Imports YTD, Frozen Cuts/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 321,949 | 299,456 | -7% | 289,317 | -3% | 274,116 | -5% | 126,814 | 151,650 | 20% |
| Australia | 170,273 | 155,385 | -9% | 160,876 | 4% | 155,845 | -3% | 70,972 | 81,611 | 15% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|------|--------|--------|------|
| United States | 99,758 | 105,147 | 5% | 97,835 | -7% | 90,397 | -8% | 42,777 | 51,331 | 20% |
| Canada | 11,205 | 12,272 | 10% | 8,198 | -33% | 11,006 | 34% | 4,533 | 7,755 | 71% |
| New Zealand | 22,819 | 18,570 | -19% | 11,782 | -37% | 10,953 | -7% | 5,068 | 6,733 | 33% |
| Mexico | 17,367 | 7,526 | -57% | 9,128 | 21% | 4,930 | -46% | 2,896 | 3,144 | 9% |
| Chile | 58 | 108 | 86% | 38 | -65% | 13 | -66% | 7 | 1 | -86% |
| Others | 469 | 20 | -96% | 0 | -100% | 0 | n/a | 0 | 0 | n/a |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile combined) | 187,698 | 163,019 | -13% | 170,041 | 4% | 160,788 | -5% | 73,874 | 84,756 | 15% |
| Non EPA (The United States, Canada, New Zealand and Others Combined) | 134,251 | 136,437 | 2% | 119,276 | -13% | 113,328 | -5% | 52,940 | 66,894 | 26% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|--|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Australia | 53% | 52% | -1% | 56% | 4% | 57% | 1% | 56% | 54% | -2% |
| United States | 31% | 35% | 4% | 34% | -1% | 33% | -1% | 34% | 34% | 0% |
| Canada | 3% | 4% | 1% | 3% | -1% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 5% | 2% |
| New Zealand | 7% | 6% | -1% | 4% | -2% | 4% | 0% | 4% | 4% | 0% |
| Mexico | 5% | 3% | -3% | 3% | 1% | 2% | -1% | 2% | 2% | 0% |
| Chile | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Others | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| EPA (Australia, Mexico and Chile combined) | 58% | 54% | -4% | 59% | 4% | 59% | 0% | 58% | 56% | -2% |
| Non EPA (The United States, Canada, New Zealand and Others Combined) | 42% | 46% | 4% | 41% | -4% | 41% | 0% | 42% | 44% | 2% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year Based | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 3,942 | 4,324 | 10% | 4,420 | 2% | 3,644 | -18% | 3,540 | 3,752 | 6% |
| Chile | 5,011 | 5,055 | 1% | 5,424 | 7% | 10,372 | 91% | 8,220 | 11,622 | 41% |
| New Zealand | 4,528 | 5,010 | 11% | 5,730 | 14% | 5,389 | -6% | 5,592 | 4,613 | -17% |
| Australia | 3,720 | 4,045 | 9% | 4,108 | 2% | 3,651 | -11% | 3,473 | 3,889 | 12% |
| Mexico | 3,929 | 4,992 | 27% | 4,925 | -1% | 3,703 | -25% | 3,831 | 3,627 | -5% |
| United States | 4,206 | 4,592 | 9% | 4,758 | 4% | 3,442 | -28% | 3,394 | 3,515 | 4% |
| Canada | 3,734 | 4,052 | 9% | 4,100 | 1% | 3,273 | -20% | 3,288 | 3,112 | -5% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 7-D: Japanese Beef Imports YTD, Prepared and Processed Products/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 6,503 | 7,272 | 12% | 8,551 | 18% | 8,018 | -6% | 3,907 | 3,746 | -4% |
| Australia | 4,847 | 5,279 | 9% | 4,958 | -6% | 4,649 | -6% | 2,320 | 2,072 | -11% |
| United States | 0 | 138 | n.a. | 2,006 | 1354% | 2,392 | 19% | 1,134 | 1,189 | 5% |
| Others | 1,656 | 1,855 | 12% | 1,587 | -14% | 977 | -38% | 453 | 485 | 7% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Australia | 75% | 73% | -2% | 58% | -15% | 58% | 0% | 59% | 55% | -4% |
| United States | 0% | 2% | 2% | 23% | 22% | 30% | 6% | 29% | 32% | 3% |
| Others | 25% | 26% | 0% | 19% | -7% | 12% | -6% | 12% | 13% | 1% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 6,719 | 6,785 | 1% | 5,462 | -19% | 5,427 | -1% | 5,271 | 5,755 | 9% |
| Australia | 5,678 | 5,577 | -2% | 5,561 | 0% | 5,501 | -1% | 5,405 | 5,786 | 7% |
| United States | 0 | 2,766 | n.a. | 2,882 | 4% | 3,343 | 16% | 3,162 | 3,115 | -1% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 7-E: Japanese Beef Edible Offal Imports YTD/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 59,164 | 61,317 | 4% | 61,187 | 0% | 67,329 | 10% | 32,685 | 34,821 | 7% |
| United States | 30,794 | 32,926 | 7% | 31,072 | -6% | 35,535 | 14% | 16,526 | 19,773 | 20% |
| Australia | 19,246 | 19,554 | 2% | 20,795 | 6% | 18,186 | -13% | 9,447 | 8,288 | -12% |
| New Zealand | 3,900 | 4,369 | 12% | 4,733 | 8% | 5,054 | 7% | 2,977 | 2,389 | -20% |
| Canada | 2,469 | 2,307 | -7% | 2,598 | 13% | 4,662 | 79% | 2,114 | 2,092 | -1% |
| Mexico | 1,997 | 1,444 | -28% | 1,202 | -17% | 1,748 | 45% | 874 | 656 | -25% |
| Others | 758 | 717 | -5% | 787 | 10% | 2,144 | 172% | 747 | 1,623 | 117% |

Source of Data: World Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| United States | 52% | 54% | 2% | 51% | -3% | 53% | 2% | 51% | 57% | 6% |
| Australia | 33% | 32% | -1% | 34% | 2% | 27% | -7% | 29% | 24% | -5% |
| New Zealand | 7% | 7% | 1% | 8% | 1% | 8% | 0% | 9% | 7% | -2% |
| Canada | 4% | 4% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 7% | 3% | 6% | 6% | 0% |
| Mexico | 3% | 2% | -1% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 2% | -1% |
| Others | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 2% | 2% | 5% | 2% |

Source of Data: World Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 8,977 | 9,313 | 4% | 9,474 | 2% | 11,515 | 22% | 10,588 | 11,344 | 7% |
| United States | 10,229 | 10,770 | 5% | 11,486 | 7% | 13,077 | 14% | 12,185 | 12,677 | 4% |
| Australia | 7,710 | 7,593 | -2% | 7,538 | -1% | 10,174 | 35% | 9,338 | 9,891 | 6% |
| New Zealand | 6,925 | 6,803 | -2% | 5,726 | -16% | 8,619 | 51% | 7,757 | 8,358 | 8% |
| Canada | 8,445 | 8,979 | 6% | 9,432 | 5% | 11,331 | 20% | 10,486 | 11,453 | 9% |
| Mexico | 7,201 | 8,383 | 16% | 8,168 | -3% | 7,962 | -3% | 7,269 | 7,614 | 5% |

Source of Data: Global Trade (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 8-A: Japanese Total Pork Imports YTD, Chilled and Frozen Cuts Combined/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 738,451 | 829,382 | 12% | 790,650 | -5% | 861,179 | 9% | 428,797 | 458,935 | 7% |
| United States | 281,144 | 276,033 | -2% | 259,475 | -6% | 264,071 | 2% | 128,837 | 134,525 | 4% |
| Canada | 142,241 | 148,016 | 4% | 165,828 | 12% | 178,628 | 8% | 86,460 | 103,273 | 19% |
| Denmark | 113,951 | 135,346 | 19% | 110,055 | -19% | 118,339 | 8% | 56,989 | 58,092 | 2% |
| Spain | 33,986 | 65,515 | 93% | 73,925 | 13% | 88,664 | 20% | 47,089 | 52,692 | 12% |
| Mexico | 59,379 | 63,041 | 6% | 69,642 | 10% | 75,143 | 8% | 36,890 | 42,717 | 16% |
| Chile | 29,522 | 26,847 | -9% | 22,412 | -17% | 27,485 | 23% | 14,293 | 11,976 | -16% |
| Netherlands | 13,082 | 19,921 | 52% | 19,299 | -3% | 23,962 | 24% | 11,988 | 12,369 | 3% |
| Hungary | 11,332 | 17,898 | 58% | 21,392 | 20% | 21,822 | 2% | 12,785 | 11,035 | -14% |
| Germany | 4,618 | 12,668 | 174% | 9,011 | -29% | 15,170 | 68% | 6,477 | 8,840 | 36% |
| Others | 49,196 | 64,097 | 30% | 39,611 | -38% | 47,895 | 21% | 26,989 | 23,416 | n/a |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 225,530 | 312,318 | 38% | 270,063 | -14% | 313,749 | 16% | 161,381 | 165,458 | 3% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| United States | 38% | 33% | -5% | 33% | 0% | 31% | -2% | 30% | 29% | -1% |
| Canada | 19% | 18% | -1% | 21% | 3% | 21% | 0% | 20% | 23% | 2% |
| Denmark | 15% | 16% | 1% | 14% | -2% | 14% | 0% | 13% | 13% | -1% |
| Spain | 5% | 8% | 3% | 9% | 1% | 10% | 1% | 11% | 11% | 0% |
| Mexico | 8% | 8% | 0% | 9% | 1% | 9% | 0% | 9% | 9% | 1% |
| Chile | 4% | 3% | -1% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 3% | -1% |
| Netherlands | 2% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| Hungary | 2% | 2% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 2% | -1% |
| Germany | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 0% |
| Others | 7% | 8% | 1% | 5% | -3% | 6% | 1% | 6% | 5% | -1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 31% | 38% | 7% | 34% | -3% | 36% | 2% | 38% | 36% | -2% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 5,414 | 5,226 | -3% | 4,442 | -15% | 4,847 | 9% | 4,728 | 4,683 | -1% |
| United States | 5,404 | 5,356 | -1% | 4,491 | -16% | 4,850 | 8% | 4,725 | 4,681 | -1% |
| Canada | 5,397 | 5,252 | -3% | 4,473 | -15% | 4,853 | 9% | 4,733 | 4,687 | -1% |
| Denmark | 5,379 | 5,027 | -7% | 4,337 | -14% | 4,831 | 11% | 4,698 | 4,665 | -1% |
| Spain | 5,604 | 5,210 | -7% | 4,408 | -15% | 4,851 | 10% | 4,736 | 4,694 | -1% |
| Mexico | 5,462 | 5,410 | -1% | 4,501 | -17% | 4,861 | 8% | 4,756 | 4,695 | -1% |
| Chile | 5,418 | 5,173 | -5% | 4,427 | -14% | 4,837 | 9% | 4,721 | 4,683 | -1% |
| Netherlands | 5,323 | 4,955 | -7% | 4,338 | -12% | 4,816 | 11% | 4,701 | 4,671 | -1% |
| Hungary | 5,535 | 5,032 | -9% | 4,357 | -13% | 4,791 | 10% | 4,666 | 4,657 | 0% |
| Germany | 5,333 | 5,023 | -6% | 4,350 | -13% | 4,856 | 12% | 4,756 | 4,664 | -2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 5,423 | 5,069 | -7% | 4,360 | -14% | 4,838 | 11% | 4,721 | 4,676 | -1% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 8-B: Japanese Pork Imports YTD, Chilled Cuts/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|---------|------|
| World | 294,043 | 300,058 | 2% | 322,207 | 7% | 355,505 | 10% | 175,477 | 189,956 | 8% |
| United States | 198,493 | 187,709 | -5% | 187,829 | 0% | 206,386 | 10% | 103,366 | 104,280 | 1% |
| Canada | 86,993 | 101,107 | 16% | 121,124 | 20% | 137,233 | 13% | 66,174 | 79,912 | 21% |
| Mexico | 8,404 | 11,194 | 33% | 13,167 | 18% | 11,838 | -10% | 5,910 | 5,743 | -3% |
| Others | 153 | 48 | -69% | 87 | 81% | 48 | -45% | 27 | 21 | -22% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 50 | 48 | -4% | 88 | 83% | 49 | -44% | 28 | 22 | -21% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| United States | 68% | 63% | -5% | 58% | -4% | 58% | 0% | 59% | 55% | -4% |
| Canada | 30% | 34% | 4% | 38% | 4% | 39% | 1% | 38% | 42% | 4% |
| Mexico | 3% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 3% | -1% | 3% | 3% | 0% |
| Others | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 5,401 | 5,428 | 1% | 4,529 | -17% | 4,850 | 7% | 4,731 | 4,688 | -1% |
| United States | 5,402 | 5,449 | 1% | 4,526 | -17% | 4,842 | 7% | 4,724 | 4,683 | -1% |
| Canada | 5,389 | 5,377 | 0% | 4,518 | -16% | 4,858 | 8% | 4,737 | 4,691 | -1% |
| Mexico | 5,399 | 5,479 | 1% | 4,636 | -15% | 4,863 | 5% | 4,751 | 4,701 | -1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 22,027 | 20,762 | -6% | 10,652 | -49% | 15,872 | 49% | 16,181 | 15,917 | -2% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 8-C: Japanese Pork Imports YTD, Frozen Cuts/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 444,408 | 529,324 | 19% | 468,443 | -12% | 505,675 | 8% | 253,319 | 268,979 | 6% |
| Denmark | 113,951 | 135,344 | 19% | 110,030 | -19% | 118,339 | 8% | 56,989 | 58,092 | 2% |
| Spain | 33,960 | 65,487 | 93% | 73,902 | 13% | 88,632 | 20% | 47,070 | 52,676 | 12% |
| Mexico | 50,975 | 51,847 | 2% | 56,475 | 9% | 63,306 | 12% | 30,980 | 36,974 | 19% |
| United States | 82,651 | 88,324 | 7% | 71,646 | -19% | 57,685 | -19% | 25,471 | 30,246 | 19% |
| Canada | 55,248 | 46,909 | -15% | 44,705 | -5% | 41,395 | -7% | 20,286 | 23,361 | 15% |
| Chile | 29,522 | 26,847 | -9% | 22,412 | -17% | 27,485 | 23% | 14,293 | 11,976 | -16% |
| Netherlands | 13,082 | 19,921 | 52% | 19,275 | -3% | 23,962 | 24% | 11,988 | 12,369 | 3% |
| Hungary | 11,329 | 17,898 | 58% | 21,391 | 20% | 21,822 | 2% | 12,784 | 11,034 | -14% |
| Germany | 4,618 | 12,668 | 174% | 9,011 | -29% | 15,170 | 68% | 6,477 | 8,840 | 36% |
| Others | 49,072 | 64,079 | 31% | 39,596 | -38% | 47,879 | 21% | 26,981 | 23,411 | -13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 225,480 | 312,271 | 38% | 269,974 | -14% | 313,701 | 16% | 161,354 | 165,436 | 3% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| Denmark | 26% | 26% | 0% | 23% | -2% | 23% | 0% | 22% | 22% | -1% |
| Spain | 8% | 12% | 5% | 16% | 3% | 18% | 2% | 19% | 20% | 1% |
| Mexico | 11% | 10% | -2% | 12% | 2% | 13% | 0% | 12% | 14% | 2% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| United States | 19% | 17% | -2% | 15% | -1% | 11% | -4% | 10% | 11% | 1% |
| Canada | 12% | 9% | -4% | 10% | 1% | 8% | -1% | 8% | 9% | 1% |
| Chile | 7% | 5% | -2% | 5% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 6% | 4% | -1% |
| Netherlands | 3% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 5% | 1% | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Hungary | 3% | 3% | 1% | 5% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 5% | 4% | -1% |
| Germany | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 3% | 1% |
| Others | 11% | 12% | 1% | 8% | -4% | 9% | 1% | 11% | 9% | -2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 51% | 59% | 8% | 58% | -1% | 62% | 4% | 64% | 62% | -2% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 5,423 | 5,112 | -6% | 4,382 | -14% | 4,845 | 11% | 4,726 | 4,679 | -1% |
| Denmark | 5,379 | 5,027 | -7% | 4,337 | -14% | 4,831 | 11% | 4,698 | 4,665 | -1% |
| Spain | 5,591 | 5,203 | -7% | 4,404 | -15% | 4,847 | 10% | 4,731 | 4,691 | -1% |
| Mexico | 5,473 | 5,395 | -1% | 4,469 | -17% | 4,861 | 9% | 4,756 | 4,694 | -1% |
| United States | 5,409 | 5,158 | -5% | 4,400 | -15% | 4,877 | 11% | 4,730 | 4,673 | -1% |
| Canada | 5,409 | 4,982 | -8% | 4,350 | -13% | 4,835 | 11% | 4,723 | 4,674 | -1% |
| Chile | 5,418 | 5,173 | -5% | 4,427 | -14% | 4,837 | 9% | 4,721 | 4,683 | -1% |
| Netherlands | 5,323 | 4,955 | -7% | 4,338 | -12% | 4,816 | 11% | 4,701 | 4,671 | -1% |
| Hungary | 5,529 | 5,032 | -9% | 4,357 | -13% | 4,791 | 10% | 4,666 | 4,657 | 0% |
| Germany | 5,333 | 5,023 | -6% | 4,350 | -13% | 4,856 | 12% | 4,756 | 4,664 | -2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 5,420 | 5,067 | -7% | 4,358 | -14% | 4,836 | 11% | 4,719 | 4,674 | -1% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 8-D: Japanese Pork Imports YTD, Prepared and Processed Products/CIF Price

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 202,189 | 195,599 | -3% | 185,921 | -5% | 185,738 | 0% | 92,803 | 102,324 | 10% |
| United States | 129,339 | 122,525 | -5% | 112,507 | -8% | 110,410 | -2% | 54,261 | 64,265 | 18% |
| China | 25,079 | 26,285 | 5% | 23,115 | -12% | 22,847 | -1% | 11,521 | 12,577 | 9% |
| Canada | 18,344 | 20,486 | 12% | 17,466 | -15% | 15,029 | -14% | 8,356 | 6,367 | -24% |
| Netherlands | 2,191 | 4,535 | 107% | 7,355 | 62% | 8,283 | 13% | 4,185 | 4,920 | 18% |
| Germany | 72 | 63 | -13% | 2,851 | 4425% | 7,080 | 148% | 3,479 | 3,434 | -1% |
| Thailand | 8,386 | 6,840 | -18% | 7,176 | 5% | 6,002 | -16% | 3,217 | 2,661 | -17% |
| Denmark | 3,941 | 3,444 | -13% | 4,028 | 17% | 4,855 | 21% | 2,556 | 2,056 | -20% |
| Mexico | 5,419 | 4,297 | -21% | 4,842 | 13% | 4,557 | -6% | 2,002 | 2,385 | 19% |
| Italy | 2,507 | 2,953 | 18% | 3,053 | 3% | 3,299 | 8% | 1,406 | 1,652 | 17% |
| Chile | 5,324 | 2,622 | -51% | 1,976 | -25% | 2,043 | 3% | 1,177 | 1,073 | -9% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 9,449 | 11,731 | 24% | 18,207 | 55% | 24,477 | 34% | 12,061 | 12,855 | 7% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Share Chart

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | | Year To Date | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | Share Growth | 2015 | Share Growth | 2016 | Share Growth | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | Share Growth |
| World | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| United States | 64% | 63% | -1% | 61% | -2% | 59% | -1% | 58% | 63% | 4% |
| China | 12% | 13% | 1% | 12% | -1% | 12% | 0% | 12% | 12% | 0% |
| Canada | 9% | 10% | 1% | 9% | -1% | 8% | -1% | 9% | 6% | -3% |
| Netherlands | 1% | 2% | 1% | 4% | 2% | 4% | 1% | 5% | 5% | 0% |
| Germany | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 0% |
| Thailand | 4% | 3% | -1% | 4% | 0% | 3% | -1% | 3% | 3% | -1% |
| Denmark | 2% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 2% | -1% |
| Mexico | 3% | 2% | -1% | 3% | 0% | 2% | -1% | 2% | 2% | 0% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Italy | 1% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 0% |
| Chile | 3% | 1% | -1% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 5% | 6% | 1% | 10% | 4% | 13% | 3% | 13% | 13% | 0% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Unit: U.S. Dollar per Metric Ton

| Partner Country | Calendar Year | | | | | | Year To Date | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | % Chg. | 2015 | % Chg. | 2016 | % Chg. | 06/2016 | 06/2017 | % Chg. |
| World | 3,857 | 4,279 | 11% | 3,758 | -12% | 3,539 | -6% | 3,454 | 3,418 | -1% |
| United States | 3,279 | 3,810 | 16% | 3,273 | -14% | 2,983 | -9% | 2,900 | 2,966 | 2% |
| China | 4,920 | 4,835 | -2% | 4,618 | -4% | 4,555 | -1% | 4,430 | 4,450 | 0% |
| Canada | 2,819 | 3,413 | 21% | 2,862 | -16% | 2,677 | -6% | 2,647 | 2,505 | -5% |
| Netherlands | 2,578 | 3,174 | 23% | 2,560 | -19% | 2,275 | -11% | 2,256 | 2,273 | 1% |
| Germany | 8,581 | 10,213 | 19% | 2,671 | -74% | 2,656 | -1% | 2,633 | 2,403 | -9% |
| Thailand | 8,150 | 8,463 | 4% | 8,081 | -5% | 8,809 | 9% | 8,495 | 8,687 | 2% |
| Denmark | 3,898 | 3,947 | 1% | 3,429 | -13% | 3,860 | 13% | 3,773 | 3,682 | -2% |
| Mexico | 3,956 | 4,142 | 5% | 3,591 | -13% | 3,394 | -5% | 3,542 | 3,401 | -4% |
| Italy | 15,172 | 14,325 | -6% | 12,120 | -15% | 11,848 | -2% | 12,327 | 11,662 | -5% |
| Chile | 2,405 | 3,418 | 42% | 3,231 | -5% | 2,927 | -9% | 2,841 | 2,801 | -1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| EU-28 | 7,704 | 7,184 | -7% | 4,905 | -32% | 4,379 | -11% | 4,238 | 4,053 | -4% |

Source of Data: Global Trade Atlas (Japan Ministry of Finance)

Table 9: Average Auction Price of Japanese Feeder Calf for Beef JFY YTD

| JFY (April - March) | Black Wagyu | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number Auctioned | | Average Price (Steer/Heifer) | | Average Weight | Average Age |
| | Head | % Chg. | 1,000 Yen/Head | % Chg. | Kg | Day |
| 2010 | 346,596 | -11% | 390 | 8% | 278 | 290 |
| 2011 | 359,503 | 4% | 399 | 2% | 277 | 283 |
| 2012 | 361,557 | 1% | 420 | 5% | 278 | 282 |
| 2013 | 351,119 | -3% | 503 | 20% | 277 | 278 |
| 2014 | 333,995 | -5% | 571 | 13% | 277 | 276 |
| 2015 | 322,608 | -3% | 688 | 21% | 278 | 276 |
| 2016 | 309,802 | -4% | 815 | 19% | 282 | 278 |
| JFY 2016 (April - March) | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 25,498 | -5% | 633 | 633% | | |
| May | 26,946 | -5% | 640 | 24% | | |
| Jun. | 23,748 | -5% | 643 | 22% | | |
| Jul. | 28,858 | -4% | 642 | 22% | | |
| Aug. | 19,523 | -4% | 657 | 23% | | |
| Sept. | 27,310 | -3% | 668 | 22% | | |
| Oct. | 23,578 | -2% | 672 | 22% | | |
| Nov. | 26,608 | -6% | 693 | 20% | | |
| Dec. | 26,679 | -3% | 727 | 17% | | |
| 2017 Jan. | 29,458 | -2% | 739 | 14% | | |
| Feb. | 21,750 | -2% | 759 | 11% | | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| Mar | 29,846 | -4% | 776 | 6% | | |
| JFY 2017 | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 25,074 | -2% | 797 | 3% | | |
| May | 26,693 | -1% | 790 | 2% | | |
| Jun. | 22,876 | -4% | 784 | -1% | | |

ALIC Monthly

| JFY (April - March) | F1 Cross Breed | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number Auctioned | | Average Price (Steer/Heifer) | | Average Weight | Average Age |
| | Head | % Chg. | 1,000 Yen/Head | % Chg. | Kg | Day |
| 2010 | 59,354 | -11% | 261 | 25% | 286 | 247 |
| 2011 | 61,574 | 4% | 237 | -9% | 291 | 248 |
| 2012 | 68,500 | 11% | 226 | -4% | 295 | 249 |
| 2013 | 58,454 | -15% | 297 | 32% | 295 | 247 |
| 2014 | 62,205 | 6% | 325 | 19% | 297 | 248 |
| 2015 | 65,027 | 5% | 385 | 19% | 300 | 249 |
| 2016 | 60,863 | -6% | 410 | 6% | 305 | 251 |
| JFY 2016 (April - March) | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 5,180 | -12% | 388 | 3% | | |
| May | 5,132 | -9% | 397 | 6% | | |
| Jun. | 5,486 | -13% | 393 | 5% | | |
| Jul. | 5,131 | -11% | 395 | 4% | | |
| Aug. | 5,016 | 1% | 409 | 6% | | |
| Sept. | 5,205 | -12% | 411 | 8% | | |
| Oct. | 5,114 | -4% | 411 | 7% | | |
| Nov. | 5,061 | 1% | 421 | 9% | | |
| Dec. | 5,121 | -3% | 429 | 8% | | |
| 2017 Jan. | 4,744 | 5% | 430 | 5% | | |
| Feb. | 4,718 | -8% | 424 | 9% | | |
| Mar | 4,955 | -7% | 412 | 6% | | |
| JFY 2017 | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 5,042 | -3% | 419 | 8% | | |
| May | 4,902 | -4% | 401 | 1% | | |
| Jun. | 4,989 | -9% | 385 | -2% | | |

ALIC Monthly

| JFY (April - March) | Holstein | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Number Auctioned | Average Price (Steer only) | Average Weight | Average Age |

| | Head | % Chg. | 1,000 Yen/Head | % Chg. | Kg | Day |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|-----|-----|
| 2010 | 11,158 | 2% | 85 | -3% | 266 | 224 |
| 2011 | 8,109 | -27% | 93 | 9% | 270 | 226 |
| 2012 | 7,168 | -12% | 95 | 3% | 273 | 229 |
| 2013 | 8,529 | 19% | 127 | 34% | 274 | 228 |
| 2014 | 10,759 | 26% | 146 | 15% | 276 | 228 |
| 2015 | 11,924 | 11% | 220 | 48% | 279 | 226 |
| 2016 | 12,668 | 6% | 210 | -5% | 287 | 232 |
| JFY 2016 (April – March) | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 1,115 | -1% | 223 | 29% | | |
| May | 1,004 | 28% | 218 | 15% | | |
| Jun. | 1,174 | 40% | 224 | 11% | | |
| Jul. | 1,022 | 11% | 214 | -3% | | |
| Aug. | 1,126 | 36% | 213 | -1% | | |
| Sept. | 1,055 | 14% | 198 | -11% | | |
| Oct. | 954 | -17% | 193 | -18% | | |
| Nov. | 1,087 | 3% | 207 | -16% | | |
| Dec. | 1,082 | 11% | 205 | -19% | | |
| 2017 Jan. | 926 | 2% | 200 | -17% | | |
| Feb. | 1,009 | -16% | 215 | -8% | | |
| Mar | 1,114 | -9% | 205 | -5% | | |
| JFY 2017 | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 3% | -100% | 206 | -7% | | |
| May | -8% | -100% | 214 | -2% | | |
| Jun. | -24% | -100% | 219 | -2% | | |

ALIC Monthly

Table 10: Cattle and Swine Inventories

| As of February 1 Each Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Cattle Inventory | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | % chg. | 2016 | % chg. | 2017 | % chg. | |
| Number of Beef Cattle Farms (1,000) | 61.3 | 57.5 | 54.4 | -5% | 51.9 | -5% | 50.1 | -3% | |
| Beef Cattle (Wagyu and Other) (1,000) | 1,769 | 1,716 | 1,661 | -3% | 1,642 | -1% | 1,664 | 1% | |
| Dairy Cattle for Beef (1,000) | 376 | 368 | 345 | -6% | 332 | -4% | 313 | -6% | |
| F-1 Cross Bred Cattle (1,000) | 498 | 484 | 482 | 0% | 505 | 5% | 522 | 3% | |
| Sub Total Dairy & F-1 Cattle for Beef (1,000) | 873 | 851 | 828 | -3% | 837 | 1% | 835 | 0% | |
| Total Beef Cattle Raised (1,000) | 2,642 | 2,567 | 2,489 | -3% | 2,479 | 0% | 2,499 | 1% | |
| Number of Dairy Cattle Farms (Female) (1,000) | 19.4 | 18.6 | 17.7 | -5% | 17.0 | -4% | 16.4 | -4% | |
| Total Dairy Cow and Heifer Raised (1,000) | 1,423 | 1,395 | 1,371 | -2% | 1,345 | -2% | 1,323 | -2% | |
| Total Cattle Raised (1,000) | 4,065 | 3,962 | 3,860 | -3% | 3,824 | -1% | 3,822 | 0% | |
| Swine Inventory | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | % chg. | 2016 | % chg. | 2017 | % chg. | |
| Number of Swine Farms (1,000) | 5.6 | 5.3 | N.A. | | 4.8 | | 4.7 | -3% | |
| Barrows and Gilts (1,000) | 8,106 | 8,020 | N.A. | | 7,743 | | 7,797 | 1% | |
| Sows and Gilts for Breeding (1,000) | 900 | 885 | N.A. | | 845 | | 839 | -1% | |
| Total Swine Raised (1,000) | 9,685 | 9,537 | N.A. | | 9,313 | | 9,346 | 0% | |

Source: MAFF Livestock Statistics

