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<table-markdown style="display: none">| USDA Foreign Agricultural Service |
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| Global Agricultural Information Network |</table-markdown></div> 

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 6/14/2018
GAIN Report Number: BR18006

## Brazil

## Citrus Semi-annual

## 2018

## Approved By:

Chanda Berk, Agricultural Consul

## Prepared By:

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## Report Highlights:

ATO Sao Paulo projects the Brazilian orange crop for 2018/19 (MY 2017/18) at 393 million boxes, a decrease of 27 percent relative to the previous season. Citrus trees are stressed from last year's production and high temperatures in October 2017, which negatively affected fruit setting. Total frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) production is forecast at 1.032 mmt , a significant drop relative to the previous year, ( 1.447 mmt ), due to the expected sharp decrease of oranges for crushing. FCOJ ending stocks are projected at $45,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, a decrease of $115,000 \mathrm{mt}$ compared to MY 2016/17, the result of anticipated lower product availability. The recent truckers strike is not expected to have a longterm impact on production or availability of citrus.

## FRESH ORANGES

## Production

## PS\&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for São Paulo state and the total Brazilian fresh orange production, supply and demand (PS\&D) for Brazilian (BR) marketing years (MY) 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 (July-June), which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2015/16, 2016/17, and 2017/18, respectively.

| Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS\&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees \& million 40.8 kg boxes) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item/U.S. Marketing Year | US 15/16 | US 16/17 | US 17/18 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6} / \mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ |
| Area Planted | 603.9 | 602.6 | 601.5 |
| Sao Paulo | 403.9 | 402.6 | 401.5 |
| Others | 200.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| Area Harvested | 579.3 | 578.1 | 571.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 386.7 | 385.5 | 378.4 |
| Others | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 |
| Bearing Trees | 227.5 | 226.8 | 227.3 |
| Sao Paulo | 175.5 | 174.8 | 175.3 |
| Others | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 20.5 | 20.9 | 23.1 |
| Sao Paulo | 16.5 | 16.9 | 19.1 |
| Others | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total Trees | 248.0 | 247.7 | 250.4 |
| Total Production | 353.3 | 512.0 | 393.0 |
| Sao Paulo | 245.3 | 407.0 | 288.0 |
| Others | 108.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 |
| Exports | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Imports | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Domestic Consumption | 121.1 | 116.7 | 120.9 |
| Delivered to processors | 232.0 | 395.0 | 272.0 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 209.0 | 371.0 | 248.0 |
| Others | 23.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |

* There is a one-year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2018/2019 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2017/2018. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2018/19 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2017/18 throughout this report


## General

ATO/Sao Paulo projects the total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2017/18 (July/June) at 393 Million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes (MBx), a decrease of 27 percent relative to the previous season. The commercial area of the state of São Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should produce 288 MBx , a sharp drop of 119 MBx from MY 2016/17. This projection is based on the Defense Fund for Citriculture's (Fundecitrus) first citrus crop forecast, released in May. The forecast takes into account the following varieties: Hamlim, Westin, Rubi, Valecia Americana, Valencia Argentina, Seleta, Pineapple, Pera Rio, Valencia, "Folha Murcha" Valencia, and Natal.

According to Fundecitrus, the high number of fruits per tree in the past season placed undue stress on citrus trees and groves. In addition, adverse weather conditions, and high temperatures in October negatively affected fruit setting for the 2018 crop. Note that 70 percent of the harvest will be originated from the first blossoming, followed by approximately 13 percent from the second blossoming and 13 percent from the third blossoming.

Production for MY 2017/18 from other states is projected at 105 MBx , similar to the revised figure for MY 2015/16 (106.7 MBx), according to updated information provided by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE).

In February 2018, the São Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released its first survey for the 2018/19 orange crop (equivalent to MY 2017/18), forecasting 342.5 MBx , an increase of 18 MBx compared to the previous season ( 324.53 MBx ). Figures include production from both commercial and non-commercial areas and are based on data collected in February 2018. Note that IEA takes into account the entire state of São Paulo and all varieties of oranges, while ATO/São Paulo estimates follow the citrus industry's methodology, which takes into account the four major citrus varieties for juice processing and includes the commercial area of the state of São Paulo plus the western part of Minas Gerais. IEA reports that the orange tree inventory in the state of São Paulo is estimated at 183.1 million trees ( 166.9 million bearing trees and 16.6 million non-bearing trees).

While the recent truckers strike in Brazil did result in agricultural losses, the strike is not expected to have a lasting impact on Brazil's production or availability of fresh oranges or orange juice. The strike lasted about one week and while some product was delayed arriving at its final destination, contacts report that all contracts were fulfilled and product is once again flowing uninterrupted.

## Area, Tree Inventory and Yields

Brazilian agricultural yield for MY 2017/18 is estimated at 1.73 boxes/tree, a decrease of 23 percent compared to last season ( 2.26 boxes/tree). Citrus trees are stressed from last year's production and unseasonably high temperatures in October 2017 in citrus growing areas, negatively affected fruit setting. Total orange area for MY 2017/18 is estimated at 601,500 hectares (ha), similar to the previous year.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2017/18 is projected at 250.4 million trees, up 2.7 million trees vis-à-vis the previous crop. Fundecitrus reports a total of 194.4 million trees in the São Paulo commercial area ( 175.3 million bearing trees and 19.1 million non-bearing trees). ATO/São Paulo
estimates stable tree population for "other" states based on uniform production figures provided by IBGE.

## Producer Prices

The Orange Index price series is published by the University of São Paulo's College of Agriculture "Luiz de Queiroz" (ESALQ), Center for Advanced Studies on Applied Economics (CEPEA) for both the fresh domestic market and product delivered to orange juice processing plants in the state of São Paulo. Both series track orange prices from September 1994. Prices for the fresh market are for fruit on the tree. According to CEPEA, the majority of producers have already set fruit delivery contracts for the upcoming crop. On average, contracts were set at R\$ 20-22/box of oranges (one or two year contracts) and may or may not include a premium, depending on the price of orange juice.

Orange Prices paid by Sao Paulo industry - spot market (Pera, Natal, Valencia varieties, average prices in Reais - $\mathbf{R} \$, 40.8 \mathrm{~kg}$ box, fruits delivered to the processing plant).

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan | 5.85 | 8.45 | 10.15 | 13.84 | 25.79 | 17.66 |
| Feb | 5.98 | 9.09 | 10.20 | 13.82 | 24.84 | 16.70 |
| Mar | 6.43 | 9.81 | 10.24 | 14.01 | 24.40 | 16.25 |
| Apr | 6.78 | -- | 11.00 | 14.72 | 16.83 | 16.33 |
| May | 6.50 | -- | 10.83 | 17.23 | 16.37 | 17.24 |
| Jun | 6.57 | -- | 9.81 | 18.79 | 16.06 | -- |
| Jul | 6.79 | 10.00 | 9.83 | 19.64 | 18.54 | -- |
| Aug | 6.88 | 9.72 | 11.32 | 19.99 | 19.30 | -- |
| Sep | 7.10 | 10.14 | 12.17 | 20.28 | 19.13 | -- |
| Oct | 7.47 | 10.19 | 13.07 | 22.10 | 19.15 | -- |
| Nov | 8.00 | 10.11 | 13.89 | 25.35 | 18.96 | -- |
| Dec | 8.32 | 10.21 | 14.06 | 25.90 | 18.64 | -- |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Orange Prices received by Producers in the Domestic Fresh Market (Pera Variety, average prices in Reais - $\mathbf{R} \$, 40.8 \mathrm{~kg}$ box, fruits on the tree).

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan | 8.94 | 18.98 | 15.74 | 18.39 | 38.04 | 20.00 |
| Feb | 10.45 | 21.65 | 17.47 | 20.14 | 42.58 | 22.51 |
| Mar | 13.07 | 22.06 | 17.22 | 22.17 | 41.58 | 29.02 |
| Apr | 11.66 | 17.92 | 16.59 | 20.63 | 30.24 | 29.83 |
| May | 7.92 | 12.59 | 14.85 | 21.22 | 20.81 | 26.26 |
| Jun | 6.67 | 10.29 | 12.78 | 20.36 | 16.66 | -- |


| Jul | 6.19 | 9.62 | 11.53 | 19.53 | 15.95 | -- |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aug | 7.30 | 9.98 | 11.71 | 21.60 | 16.40 | -- |
| Sep | 9.28 | 10.65 | 13.18 | 26.88 | 17.34 | -- |
| Oct | 10.79 | 11.91 | 14.65 | 32.14 | 19.27 | -- |
| Nov | 12.08 | 13.18 | 16.38 | 34.66 | 19.97 | -- |
| Dec | 13.60 | 14.15 | 17.49 | 32.77 | 19.94 | -- |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumption

ATO/São Paulo projects total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2017/18 at 120.9 MBx , an increase of 4 MBx relative to the previous year. These figures include actual domestic consumption plus losses from natural drop, harvesting, transportation, and packing.

Fruit delivered to processors for "not from concentrated (NFC)" orange production for the domestic market is also included in these figures. There is no official estimate of the number of orange boxes crushed for NFC orange juice production, but industry estimates that roughly 5 million boxes are used for NFC production.

Domestic consumption estimates are calculated as the difference between production estimates and the volume of oranges delivered to processors for FCOJ and NFC produced for exports.

## Trade

The total fresh orange export forecast for MY $2017 / 18$ is 0.6 MBx , slightly down vis-à-vis the previous year. Brazil has limited market access to other countries and the majority of exports are shipped to European countries. Most exports occur during the harvest of the commercial crop, between June and December. The table below shows official fresh orange exports (Nomenclatura Externa do Mercosul NCM 0805.10.00) by country of destination, for BR MY 2015/16 (July-June), 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July - May), according to SECEX.

## Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

|  | Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - May 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - May 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Portugal | 4,512 | 1,687 | 7,185 | 2,941 | 8,178 | 3,974 |
| France | 4,752 | 2,012 | 2,875 | 1,317 | 5,091 | 2,859 |
| United Kingdom | 6,755 | 1,926 | 4,464 | 1,614 | 4,987 | 2,145 |
| Spain | 4,912 | 2,383 | 4,179 | 2,132 | 2,949 | 1,461 |
| Netherlands | 611 | 206 | 131 | 58 | 2,089 | 876 |
| Paraguay | 3,879 | 434 | 0 | 0 | 5,663 | 731 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 0 | 465 | 238 | 1,093 | 561 |
| Italy | 220 | 120 | 365 | 189 | 786 | 399 |


| Sweden | 1,391 | 307 | 535 | 137 | 1,065 | 357 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 728 | 396 | 339 | 198 |
| Others | 3,179 | 1,503 | 2,221 | 1,089 | 2,314 | 1,009 |
| Total | 30,210 | 10,578 | 23,147 | 10,111 | 34,554 | 14,571 |

Source : Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 0805.10.00

## Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

| Oranges, Fresh | 2015/2016 |  | 2016/2017 |  | 2017/2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brazil | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USDA } \\ & \text { Official } \end{aligned}$ | New Post | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { USDA } \\ \text { Official } \end{gathered}$ | New Post | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { USDA } \\ & \text { Official } \end{aligned}$ | New Post |
| Area Planted | 603900 | 603900 | 602600 | 602600 | 602600 | 601500 |
| Area Harvested | 579300 | 579300 | 578100 | 578100 | 578100 | 571000 |
| Bearing Trees | 227500 | 227500 | 226800 | 226800 | 226800 | 227300 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 20500 | 20500 | 20900 | 20900 | 20900 | 23100 |
| Total No. Of Trees | 248000 | 248000 | 247700 | 247700 | 247700 | 250400 |
| Production | 14414 | 14414 | 20400 | 20890 | 17340 | 16034 |
| Imports | 16 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 20 |
| Total Supply | 14430 | 14430 | 20416 | 20910 | 17356 | 16054 |
| Exports | 24 | 24 | 33 | 33 | 24 | 24 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 4940 | 4940 | 5124 | 4761 | 5010 | 4932 |
| For Processing | 9466 | 9466 | 15259 | 16116 | 12322 | 11098 |
| Total Distribution | 14430 | 14430 | 20416 | 20910 | 17356 | 16054 |
| CTAR | ES) $(1000$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## ORANGE JUICE

## Production

## PS\&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for São Paulo and total Brazilian orange juice production, supply and demand (PS\&D) for Brazilian (BR) marketing years (MY) 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 (July-June), which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2015/16, 2016/17, and 2017/18, respectively.

The tables include NFC production for exports converted to Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ), 65 Brix equivalent, using the following conversion factor: 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equals 5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix.

| Brazil: FCOJ PS\&D (Jul-Jun, Million 40.8 kg boxes, TMT, 65 degrees brix) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item/U.S. Marketing Year | US 15/16 | US 16/17 | US 17/18 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6} / \mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ |
| Delivered to Processors | 232.0 | 395.0 | 272.0 |
| Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 209.0 | 371.0 | 248.0 |
| Others | 23.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| Beginning Stocks | 147.0 | 6.0 | 160.0 |
| Total Production | 859.0 | $1,447.0$ | $1,032.0$ |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 519.0 | $1,055.0$ | 660.0 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 240.0 | 292.0 | 272.0 |
| Others | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Supply | $1,006.0$ | $1,453.0$ | $1,192.0$ |
| Exports | 962.0 | $1,255.0$ | $1,107.0$ |
| Sao Paulo FCOJ | 665.0 | 928.0 | 780.0 |
| Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 240.0 | 272.0 | 272.0 |
| Others FCOJ | 57.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| Domestic Consumption | 38.0 | 38.0 | 40.0 |
| Ending Stocks | 6.0 | 160.0 | 45.0 |
| Total Distribution | $1,006.0$ | $1,453.0$ | $1,192.0$ |

* There is a one-year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2018/2019 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2017/2018. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2018/19 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2017/18 throughout this report


## General

ATO/São Paulo projects total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2017/18 at 1.032 million metric tons (mmt), down 29 percent relative to the previous MY, due to the expected sharp decrease in the number of orange boxes available for crushing. The São Paulo industry is expected to process 248 MBx of oranges for orange juice production ( 178 MBx and 70 MBx for FCOJ and NFC production, respectively), resulting in $932,000 \mathrm{mt}$ of juice ( $660,000 \mathrm{mt}$ and 272,000 metric tons of FCOJ and NFC, respectively). Other producing states should deliver 24 MBx for processing.

Total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2016/17 is estimated at 1.447 mmt , a noteworthy increase of $588,000 \mathrm{mt}$ vis-à-vis the previous crop, due to a significant volume of fruit for processing and better industrial yields in the São Paulo citrus commercial area ( 280.6 boxes of oranges $/ \mathrm{mt}$ of FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent) compared to MY 15/16. The São Paulo industry accounted for 371 MBx for crushing ( 296 MBx and 75 MBx for FCOJ and NFC production, respectively), whereas other states contributed 24 MBx .

Orange juice figures include NFC production for exports converted to FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent. There is no official estimate for NFC supply and demand in Brazil.

## Consumption

FCOJ domestic consumption for MY 2017/18 is forecast slightly up at $40,000 \mathrm{mt}$, an increase of 2,000 mt , 65 Brix, vis-à-vis the previous MY, according to information provided by the industry. No official information of actual domestic consumption of FCOJ equivalent is publicly available in Brazil.

## Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, exports for MY 2017/18 at 1.107 mmt , a decrease of $148,000 \mathrm{mt}$ from MY 2016/17 ( 1.255 mmt ), due to expected lower orange juice availability. The São Paulo industry should contribute 1.052 mt , 65 Brix equivalent, whereas the reminder should come from other processing states.

The tables below show official orange juice exports (NCM 2009.11.00, NCM 2009.12.00 and 2009.19.00) by country of destination for BR MY 2015/16 (July-June), 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July April), according to SECEX. The "others" category includes both FCOJ and NFC exports. Post considers the average monthly price by country of destination for the "others" category as a criterion to distinguish between FCOJ and NFC exports.

Note the sharp increase of exports to the United States in all juice categories as a consequence of tight Floridian supply due to hurricane Irma. Increased shipments to the United States are expected to continue during 2017/18, given the United States should not fully recover its production in the upcoming crop. However, limited orange juice supply in Brazil will constrain shipments to some extent.

Frozen / Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

|  | Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - May 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - May 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| United States | 127,460 | 181,308 | 79,848 | 153,198 | 164,105 | 277,100 |
| Belgium | 147,557 | 234,556 | 98,699 | 164,210 | 110,369 | 183,976 |
| Netherlands | 76,075 | 112,072 | 65,279 | 112,752 | 89,112 | 159,637 |
| Japan | 49,500 | 77,735 | 42,485 | 72,086 | 55,811 | 108,385 |
| China | 28,749 | 50,122 | 27,982 | 51,394 | 34,008 | 68,622 |
| Australia | 11,506 | 19,067 | 14,074 | 24,324 | 14,219 | 27,791 |
| Israel | 8,034 | 12,377 | 9,253 | 18,361 | 11,610 | 21,406 |
| Spain | 784 | 1,224 | 2,218 | 4,052 | 6,022 | 11,575 |
| Chile | 6,937 | 11,818 | 5,684 | 11,707 | 4,917 | 10,965 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,923 | 8,075 | 4,738 | 9,107 | 4,453 | 8,979 |
| Others | 46,492 | 75,766 | 41,573 | 75,800 | 38,883 | 75,769 |
| Total | 508,016 | 784,120 | 391,835 | 696,992 | 533,509 | 954,206 |
| Sol |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source : Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.11.00

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

|  | Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - May 2017 |  | Jul 2017 - May 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| United States | 346,011 | 113,497 | 365,942 | 120,853 | 587,879 | 204,910 |
| Belgium | 605,711 | 211,128 | 556,699 | 197,889 | 491,337 | 161,787 |
| Netherlands | 290,158 | 99,512 | 291,026 | 91,609 | 296,902 | 103,925 |
| Switzerland | 1,000 | 338 | 1,002 | 300 | 2,002 | 701 |
| Chile | 351 | 307 | 376 | 354 | 549 | 545 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 40 |
| Japan | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 39 |
| Uruguay | 22 | 22 | 35 | 45 | 26 | 34 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26 |
| Paraguay | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 |
| Others | 15 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 39 | 47 |
| Total | $1,243,269$ | 424,819 | $1,215,088$ | 411,060 | $1,378,823$ | 472,069 |
| Sare |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source : Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.12.00

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)

|  | Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - May 2017 |  | Jul 2017-May 2018 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |


| United States | 346,011 | 113,497 | 365,942 | 120,853 | 587,879 | 204,910 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Belgium | 605,711 | 211,128 | 556,699 | 197,889 | 491,337 | 161,787 |
| Netherlands | 290,158 | 99,512 | 291,026 | 91,609 | 296,902 | 103,925 |
| Switzerland | 1,000 | 338 | 1,002 | 300 | 2,002 | 701 |
| Chile | 351 | 307 | 376 | 354 | 549 | 545 |
| Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 40 |
| Japan | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 39 |
| Uruguay | 22 | 22 | 35 | 45 | 26 | 34 |
| Singapore | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 26 |
| Paraguay | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 17 |
| Others | 15 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 39 | 47 |
| Total | $1,243,269$ | 424,819 | $1,215,088$ | 411,060 | $1,378,823$ | 472,069 |
| Sour |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source : Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.12.00

## Stocks

Ending stocks for MY 2017/18 are projected at $45,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, down $115,000 \mathrm{mt}$ from MY $2016 / 17$, due to expected lower orange juice supply for the upcoming season. Stock figures include only stocks in the storage tanks of orange juice facilities (processing plants, port terminals, etc.) in Brazil. They do not include stocks owned by Brazilian companies abroad, for example, in transit and port terminals in the United States, Europe, and Japan.

According to the May 2018 release of the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR), global Brazilian orange juice inventories are projected at approximately 305,986 $\mathrm{mt}\left(66^{\circ} \mathrm{Brix}\right)$ on June 30, 2018 and forecast between 55,943-154,732 mt on June 30, 2019. CitrusBR global inventories include orange juice in storage tanks at processing plants and port terminals in Brazil; and stocks abroad (vessels and port facilities worldwide).

## Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

The tables include "Not From Concentrate (NFC)" production for exports converted to "Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ)" 65 Brix equivalent.

| Orange Juice | 2015/2016 |  | 2016/2017 |  | 2017/2018 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Market Begin <br> Year | Jul 2016 |  | Jul 2017 |  | Jul 2018 |  |
| Brazil | USDA <br> Official | New <br> Post | USDA <br> Official | New Post | USDA <br> Official | New Post |
| Deliv. To <br> Processors | 9466000 | 9466000 | 15259000 | 16116000 | 12322000 | 11098000 |
| Beginning <br> Stocks | 147000 | 147000 | 6000 | 6000 | 85000 | 160000 |


| Production | 859000 | 859000 | 1372000 | 1447000 | 1152000 | 1032000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply | 1006000 | 1006000 | 1378000 | 1453000 | 1237000 | 1192000 |
| Exports | 962000 | 962000 | 1255000 | 1255000 | 1137000 | 1107000 |
| Domestic <br> Consumption | 38000 | 38000 | 38000 | 38000 | 40000 | 40000 |
| Ending Stocks | 6000 | 6000 | 85000 | 160000 | 60000 | 45000 |
| Total <br> Distribution | 1006000 | 1006000 | 1378000 | 1453000 | 1237000 | 1192000 |
| MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exchange Rate

| Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 $\mathbf{-}$ official rate, last day of period) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| January | 1.74 | 1.99 | 2.43 | 2.66 | 4.04 | 3.13 | 3.16 |
| February | 1.71 | 1.98 | 2.33 | 2.88 | 3.98 | 3.10 | 3.24 |
| March | 1.82 | 2.01 | 2.26 | 3.21 | 3.56 | 3.17 | 3.32 |
| April | 1.89 | 2.00 | 2.24 | 2.98 | 3.45 | 3.20 | 3.48 |
| May | 2.02 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 3.18 | 3.60 | 3.26 | 3.74 |
| June 1/ | 2.02 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 3.10 | 3.21 | 3.30 | 3.69 |
| July | 2.05 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 3.39 | 3.24 | 3.13 | -- |
| August | 2.04 | 2.37 | 2.24 | 3.65 | 3.24 | 3.15 | -- |
| September | 2.03 | 2.23 | 2.45 | 3.98 | 3.25 | 3.17 | -- |
| October | 2.03 | 2.20 | 2.44 | 3.86 | 3.18 | 3.27 | -- |
| November | 2.10 | 2.32 | 2.56 | 3.85 | 3.40 | 3.26 | -- |
| December | 2.04 | 2.34 | 2.66 | 3.90 | 3.47 | 3.31 | -- |

Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) - Last day of month. 1/June 2018 refers to June 11

