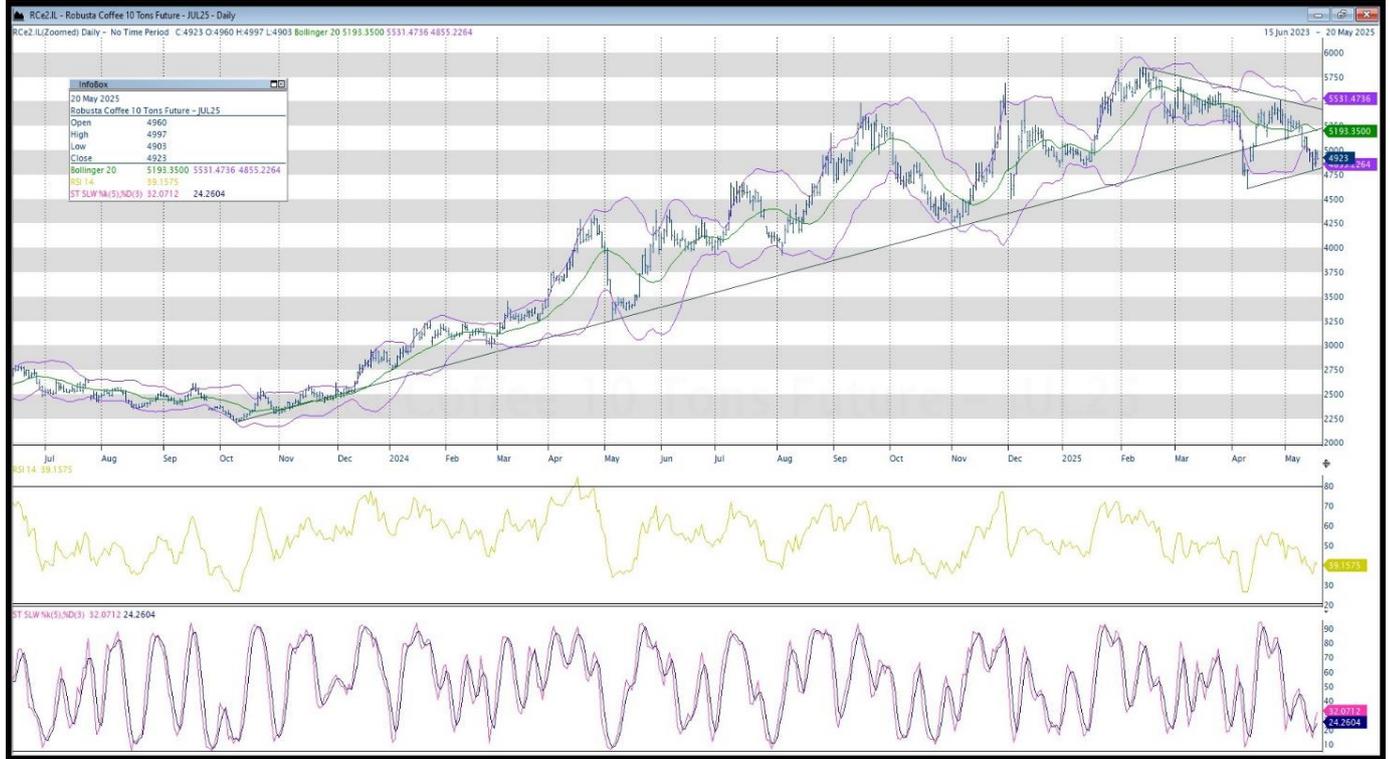


LONDON ICE MARKET



LONDON ICE MARKET

Position	Last	dif	High	Low	Settle
MAY25	4948	132	5055	5012	4948
JUL25	4955	-18	4997	4903	4973
SEP25	4945	-17	4979	4896	4962
NOV25	4880	-43	4938	4871	4923

London ICE:

Supports: 4885, 4765, 4685 & 4600
Resistances: 4960, 5015, 5120 & 5250-5280

NEW YORK

Position	Last	dif	High	Low	Settle
JUL25	377,95	3,25	379,25	372,10	376,15
SEP25	374,25	2,80	375,85	369,35	374,70
DEC25	368,35	2,50	370,00	364,20	371,45
MAR26	362,90	3,20	362,90	357,70	365,85

New York ICE:

Supports: 365,00, 362,50, 359,00 & 351,00
Resistances: 379,25, 392,00, 397,00 & 420,00

NEW YORK ICE MARKET



WEEKLY MARKET REPORT



BRAZIL

According to Safras and Mercado's latest weekly report, 7% of the potential new crop has been harvested by 13th May, which is an increase of 5 percentage points from the previous week. The Arabica harvest was 4% complete, compared to 7% last year and an average of 6% over the past five years. Robusta was 11% complete compared to 16% last year and an average of 17% over the past five years.

Cecafé - Brazil's coffee shipments sharply down in April 2025 to 3.1 million bags, with exports still at record highs from Jul 2024 to Apr 2025. Exports of all forms of coffee reached a new record high of 39,993,925 bags (+1.5%) during the period. Green coffee exports were stable (+0.3%) at 36,456,232 bags, of which 30,564,466 were Arabica (+2.6%) and 5,891,766 Robusta (-10%). Sales abroad of processed coffee rose by 15.7% to 3,537,693 bags.

The deterioration of Brazil's port facilities has become a critical obstacle for the agribusiness sector, directly impacting key supply chains of major industries, such as coffee, among other commodities. According to Mario Veraldo, CEO of global logistics company MTM Logix, the issues are no longer isolated incidents, they've become systemic. "Brazilian ports are operating at full capacity – outdated equipment, lack of maintenance, and underinvestment have created an unsustainable situation," says the CEO. According to Veraldo, Brazil invested only 2.2% of its GDP in infrastructure in 2024, when nearly double that—around 4.3%—would be required to meet projected demand over the next three decades. This shortfall comes at a time when agribusiness exports are booming, reaching \$164.4 billion last year—nearly half (48.9%) of the country's total exports.

VIETNAM

According to the USDA, Vietnam's 2025-2026 coffee crop is projected to increase to the equivalent of 31 million bags of green coffee.

Indonesia's 2025-2026 coffee crop is expected to grow 5 percent to 11.3 million bags thanks to improved yields resulting from favorable weather and increased inputs

Indonesia is setting its sights on surpassing Vietnam to become the world's second-largest coffee producer, as the government intensifies efforts to boost domestic output and tap into rising global demand. Chief Food Affairs Minister Zulkifli Hasan said Indonesia currently ranks fourth globally with more than 700,000 tons of annual coffee production. He believes the figure can grow significantly with the right strategies in place. "Prices are very favorable right now, so we need to increase productivity." He emphasized the need for better quality seedlings, improved post-harvest processing, and more competitive packaging to enhance the value of Indonesian coffee.

CENTRAL AMERICA / COLOMBIA

The USDA have come forth to revise their early forecast for the 24/25 coffee crop from **Colombia**, higher by 2.32%, to now total 13.20 million bags. The report further anticipates that green coffee exports from the country to reach 11.20 million bags during the 24/25 coffee year, this figure is 4.67% higher than the previous 23/24 coffee year. The higher production performance should be due to improved weather conditions, with higher temperatures accelerating growth and promoting favorable soil moisture conditions leading to increased production. The same report has forecasted the new crop for the 25/26 coffee year, at an anticipated 5.30% decrease on that of the previous coffee production year, at a total of 12.50 million bags. It is anticipated that Colombia will export marginally less than the current coffee year, during the 2025/2026 coffee year, at a total of 10.70 million bags. While this conservative forecast for the upcoming year is related to adverse weather conditions anticipated to come in the latter months of the year, one might comment that there is still some time ahead. The forecasts for the La Nina weather phenomenon are forecast to weaken meanwhile, with a 75% probability of neutral conditions during the second half of 2025.

The USDA have revised their earlier estimate as well for the **Costa Rican** current 24/25 coffee year higher by 18%, to total 1.29 million bags. The report further estimates production to remain steady during the coming 25/26 coffee year, estimated at 1.17 million bags, of which the report goes on to estimate 1,050,000 bags will be exported to consumer markets from the coming crop harvest. The year-on-year carryover stocks from the current 24/25 crop into the new 25/26 coffee year are projected to be steady at an estimated 150,000 bags ahead of the new harvest to start in the latter quarter of this year.

The current export season for the main washed arabica coffee producing countries; **Mexico and Central America**; has four months left of the current 24/25 coffee year. This washed arabica producer bloc is reported to be well sold, with limited coffees remaining available. Logistical challenges have developed throughout the coffee export year, with a limitation on vessel and equipment availability, congestion and short shipments experienced in ports from Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua resulting in shipment delays.

OTHERS

Much of **India's** coffee is grown in the rain-rich Western Ghats, a global biodiversity hotspot. Coffee farms have fragmented the region's tropical forests, but many plantation owners intentionally grow coffee under the shade of a rich variety of native trees. Seeds of these trees, typically cleared by farmers during canopy pruning, can instead be "rescued" and cultivated in nurseries for forest restoration projects, researchers found. "In the past, some of those seeds might have survived and those trees might have grown, but today they're getting slashed because farmers do not want trees growing in places that will compromise the productivity of their crop," Anand Osuri, the study's lead author and a scientist with the nonprofit Nature Conservation Foundation (NCF), told Sirur.

DEMAND / INDUSTRY

USA Coffee Market - 66% of American adults aged 18+ drink coffee, more than any other beverage. As per the NCA's 2025 National Coffee Data Trends (NCDT) spring report. At home remains by far the most popular place to prepare coffee

- 71% of coffee drinkers had coffee at home only
- 16% had coffee outside of home only
- 13% had coffee prepared both at and out of home

Grocery stores remain the most popular place to purchase coffee (40%), but coffee drinkers who purchased coffee online doubled from 7% in 2020 to 14% in 2025.

QUOTATION EURO / US DOLLAR

€/US\$ rate	last	high	low
EUR/USD Euro/US Dollar	1,12495	1,12779	1,12183

Europe is increasingly perceived as a stable economic zone with strong institutions and an independent Central Bank, contrasting with concerns about US fiscal management and trade policy volatility. Domestic inflation in the eurozone continues to moderate while economic indicators suggest resilient growth, supporting the euro's positive trajectory.

EUR/USD strengthened end past week, primarily driven by a softer-than-expected US inflation data of 2.3% annually, strengthening the case for potential Federal Reserve rate cuts, adding pressure on the US dollar.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

A diet rich in foods containing polyphenols — which coffee has in spades — can dramatically reduce the risk of metabolic syndrome, a cluster of health conditions that is a major risk factor for heart disease, according to newly published research. The research team from Brazil found that consuming polyphenol-packed foods such as coffee, grapes, strawberries, acai, oranges, chocolate and wine can reduce the risk of metabolic syndrome by as much as 23%. Polyphenols are bioactive compounds with well-known antioxidants and anti-inflammatory properties. In coffee, polyphenols in the form of chlorogenic acids have routinely been associated with beneficial health outcomes



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