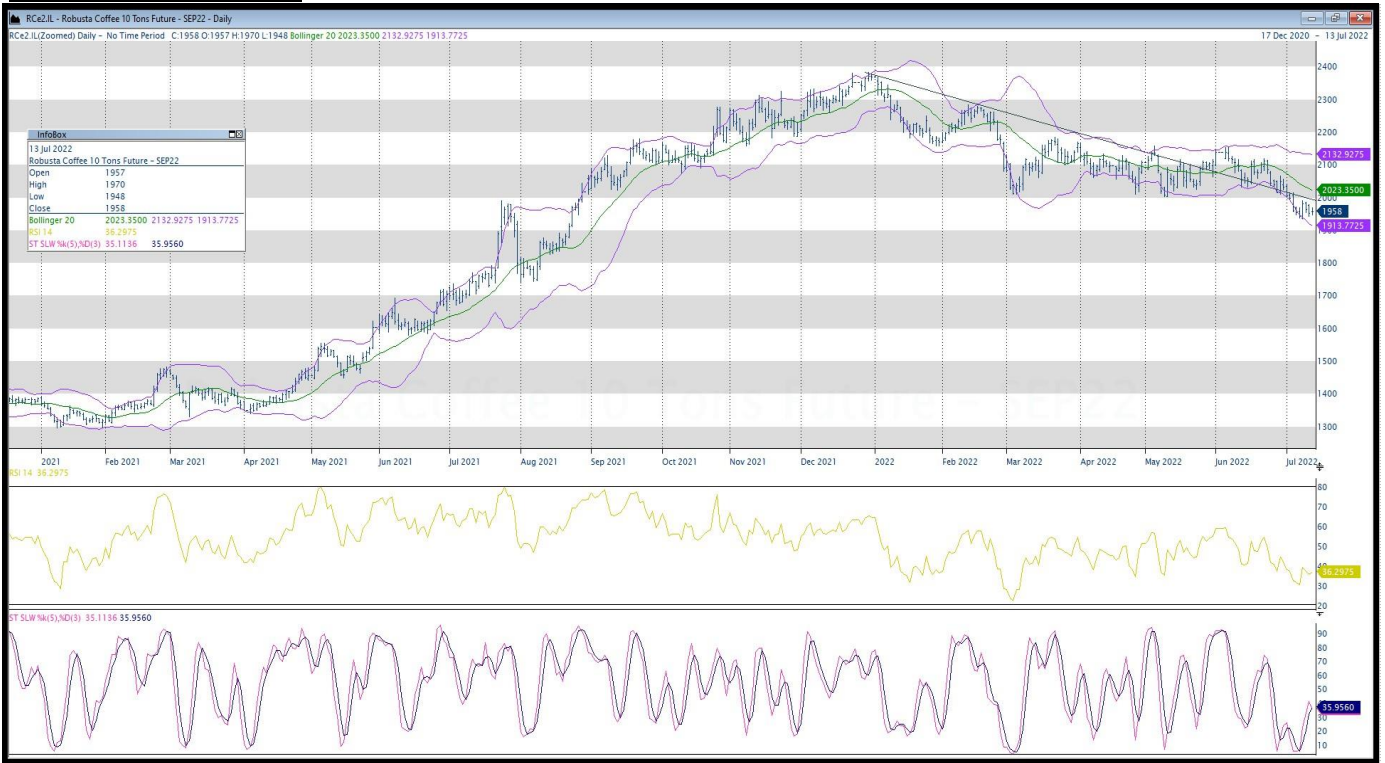


LONDON ICE MARKET



LONDRES					
Posición	último	dif	alto	bajo	cierre
JUL22	1962	7	1962	1962	1955
SEP22	1960	6	1970	1948	1954
NOV22	1959	8	1969	1947	1951
JAN23	1952	8	1961	1941	1944

NUEVA YORK					
Posición	último	dif	alto	bajo	cierre
JUL22	209,25	-7,65	216,00	209,00	209,25
SEP22	208,40	3,05	209,40	206,30	205,35
DEC22	205,80	3,05	206,60	203,55	202,75
MAR23	203,05	2,85	203,75	200,80	200,20

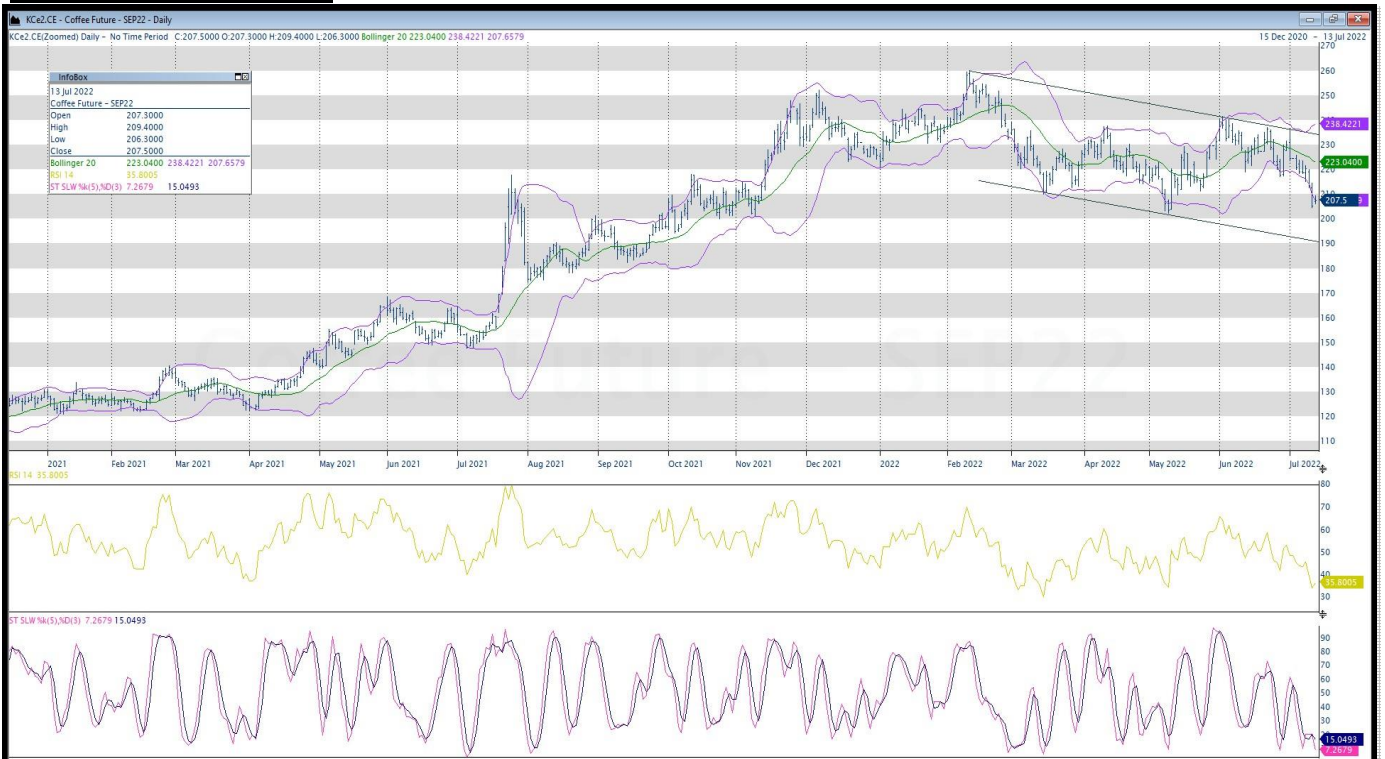
London ICE:

Supports: 1960-1940 & 1785-1770
Resistances: 1985, 2015, 2065, 2115 & 2155

New York ICE:

Supports: 207,75, 202,50 & 193,75
Resistances: 210,75, 214,50 & 224,25

NEW YORK ICE MARKET



WEEKLY MARKET REPORT



BRAZIL

Brazil 2022-23 Coffee harvest 48% done as of July 5th compared with 54% a year before and 5-year average of 58%, consultancy firm Safras & Mercado says. Harvest was at 39% a week earlier. Total of 29.5 million bags were harvested, considering total production estimate of 61.1 million bags. Arabica coffee harvest is 40% done, compared with 42% a year earlier. Robusta coffee harvest is 63% done, compared with 73% a year earlier and average of 79%. Stronger output, slower grain maturation and workforce difficulties are among the factors leading to a slower harvest.

The domestic prices for arabica coffee increased in Brazil in June, boosted by the dollar appreciation and valuations of future contracts. Thus, the CEPEA Index for arabica coffee type 6 – which has been higher than BRL 1,300 per 60-kilo bag since early June –, closed at BRL 1,361.20 (USD 260.27)/bag on June 30th, 6.9% higher than that on May 31st. Still, Brazilian coffee farmers did not seem interested in closing deals, expecting quotations to rise higher. These sellers have made cash flow, favored by higher prices and uncertain supply.

Meanwhile weather conditions within Brazil are expected to remain cool and dry in the days to come, with temperatures in the mid to low teens in degrees Celsius. There has been a wet front forecast to reach the coffee growing belt during the second week of July however this is not expected to bring with it any substantial volume of rains and only scattered light showers in isolated areas, something that will be monitored by the market players in the days to come.

VIETNAM

Vicofa said that Vietnam's 22/23 Robusta production may drop as much as 7% and Arabica output may slide up to 35% y/y after bad rains.

The Vietnam Customs Authority have reported that Vietnam's coffee exports for the month of June have registered 3.50% lower from the previous month, at 2,290,050 bags. This number is proving to be slightly lower than the 2.47 million bags that had been initially forecast for the month's coffee exports. This sees the cumulative export performance for the first nine months of the crop at 2,696,950 bags or 13.92% higher than the same period in the previous year, at a total 22,066,467 bags.

The General Statistics office of Vietnam have at the same time reported the country's coffee revenue value for the first six months of the 2022 calendar year, is reported at 48.50% higher than the same period in the previous year, at a total of approximately 2.30 billion US Dollars.

In the meantime, though and with good volumes of the past crop coffees already sold, there is evidence of price resistance within the internal market of Vietnam and with the farmers and internal traders holding back for higher value for their remaining stocks as internal demand for export continues to grow.

CENTRAL AMERICA / COLOMBIA

Roberto Velez, CEO of Colombia's National Federation of Coffee Growers said that **Colombia** lost between 15-20% of production over the past two years due to excess rains and cloudiness spurred by La Nina conditions. '22 output is seen at 12m bags, down from 12.5m last year and 13.9m in 2020. The Local market has been so tight that most of the 2.2m bags consumed in the domestic market have been imported. Velez said that it was too early to tell if output will rebound next year.

Guatemala exports declined 13% in June to 428,544 bags according to the National Coffee Association.

OTHERS

India - Anil Bhandari, chairman of the India Coffee Trust said that India's 22/23 production is seen rising to 6.15m bags in '22/23 from 5.74m in '21/22 due to "excellent rainfall" and good flowering.

The current **Indonesia** 22/23 crop that is mainly made up of robusta coffees, is flowing to consumer markets, estimated by independent forecasters to potentially reach a total 10.60 million bags. This number made up of approximately 9.30 million bags of robusta coffee and 1.30 million bags of Arabica Coffee. There remains strong internal competition between this country's domestic roasting and soluble manufactures and the export market, though the new crop is seen to be sufficient to allow this producer to continue to fuel their own strong domestic demand as well as to potentially increase exports to abroad consumer markets.

As per the **Ethiopian** Coffee & Tea Authority, Ethiopia's 2021-22 Coffee exports jumped 54%, surpassing initial target. Exports in year through June climbed to \$1.4 billion surpassing target of \$1.3 billion. Volume of beans shipped increased to 300,000 tons, compared with 248,000 tons in previous period.

DEMAND / INDUSTRY

U.S. coffee roasters are paying the highest prices in more than a decade for green coffee in domestic storage, as reduced imports from producing countries have hit supplies, along with surging transportation and labor costs. Merchants normally sell green arabica coffee beans sitting at warehouses in the United States to roasters at a premium to coffee futures traded on New York's ICE exchange. Differentials have risen substantially in recent months for high-quality grades like Guatemala and Colombia, with roasters competing for supply.

QUOTATION EURO / US DOLLAR

€/US\$ rate	last	high	low
EUR/USD Euro/US Dollar	1,00558	1,00675	1,00064

Oil edged up on Wednesday, a day after prices fell through \$100 a barrel for the first time since April, but gains were limited by caution ahead of U.S. inflation data that could weaken the market. Investors have sold oil positions on worries that aggressive interest rate hikes to stem inflation will sharply slow economic activity and hit oil demand. Prices fell by more than 7% on Tuesday in volatile trading.

Wednesday's US consumer prices data will be very important for market expectations surrounding Fed policy and the dollar. Consensus expectations are for the headline rate to increase to 8.8% from 8.6% with the core rate retreating to 5.7% from 6.0%. Strong data would increase fears over more aggressive Fed tightening, although there has been a decline in energy prices since the June data was compiled. Caution prevailed in early Europe on Wednesday with the Euro around 1.0040.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

This report is a marketing communication and has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research; and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

The information in this report is provided solely for informational purposes and should not be regarded as a recommendation to buy, sell or otherwise deal in any particular investment. Private customers should not invest in these products unless they are satisfied that the products are suitable for them and have sought professional advice. All information in this report is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and we make no representation as to its completeness or accuracy. The information may have been acted upon by us for our own purposes and has not been procured for the exclusive benefit of customers.

