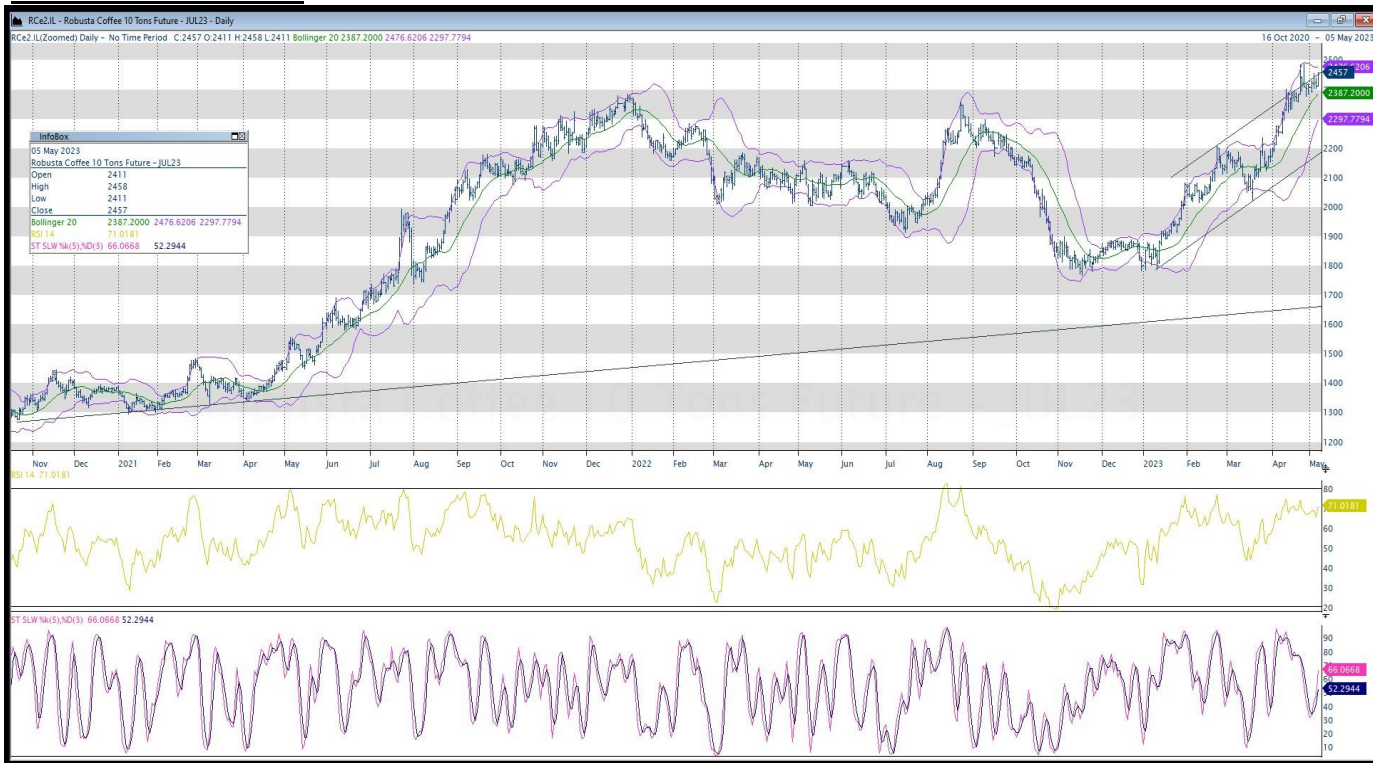


**LONDON ICE MARKET**



LONDRES						
Posición	último	dif	alto	bajo	cierre	
MAY23	2537	-17	2569	2545	2537	
JUL23	2449	37	2458	2411	2412	
SEP23	2427	36	2435	2388	2391	
NOV23	2388	34	2397	2353	2354	

NUEVA YORK						
Posición	último	dif	alto	bajo	cierre	
MAY23	186,40	-2,80	188,00	184,50	186,40	
JUL23	186,90	3,95	187,05	182,80	182,95	
SEP23	184,40	3,90	184,50	180,45	180,50	
DEC23	182,35	3,90	182,40	178,60	178,45	

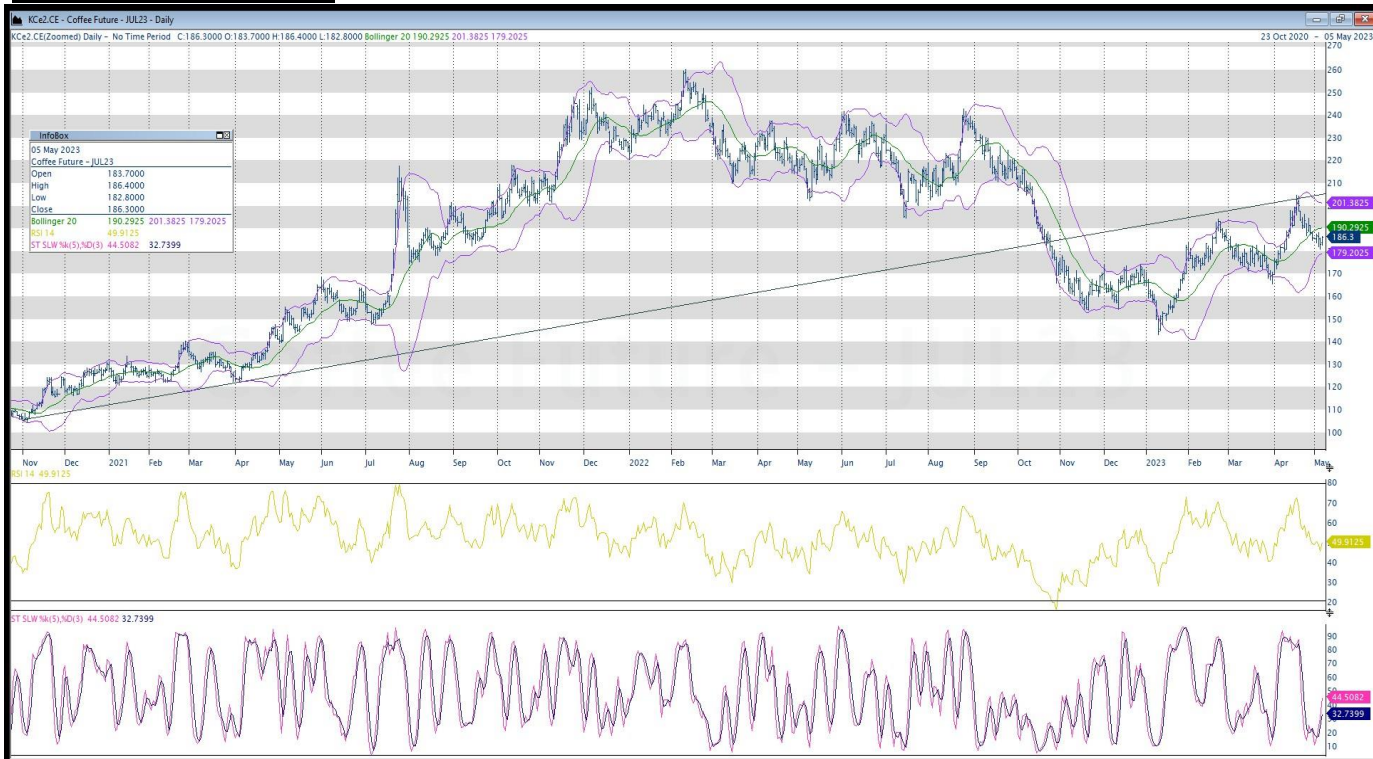
**London ICE:**

Supports: 2425, 2385 & 2325  
Resistances: 2450, 2490, 2515 & 2670

**New York ICE:**

Supports: 185,10, 180,50 & 170,00-169,50  
Resistances: 191,00, 195,75, 199,00 & 206,95

**NEW YORK ICE MARKET**



WEEKLY MARKET REPORT



**BRAZIL**

As per Somar Meteorologia Agency, a cold front in southern Brazil have spread many instabilities and heavy rains this week, while in the producing areas of the Southeast the dry and hot weather has intensified. Over the weekend, the passage of a cold front along the coast of Brazil should organize cloudiness and cause isolated episodes of rain between São Paulo, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo. There is no forecast for expressive volumes at this event, but the humidity should impact harvesting activities. After the passage of this system, the advance of a mass of cold air should cause a decline in temperatures. The minimums can reach slightly below 10°C in higher regions of São Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, but for now there is no forecast for extremes in producing regions. In the long term, forecasts indicate a greater risk of intense cold in the month of July, especially in the second half, but this is something that must be monitored.

Aguinaldo Lima (executive director at ABICS) said that some companies in Brazil had boosted their Robusta blend to 50%. In the past, a normal Robusta blend would be around 20 or 30%.

The Real started the week at around R\$5.07 and traded as close as R\$4.97, having as a backdrop the statements of the president of the Central Bank, who said he was keeping an eye on the local inflation scenario and on the maintenance of the interest rate amidst criticism of President Lula, who defends low interest rates and increased consumption.

**VIETNAM**

Vietnam's production of Robusta coffee likely shrank this year to the smallest in four years as farmers focused more on growing durians and their attention was drawn away by a local property boom.

The harvest fell more than 7% from the previous year to 1.67 million tons, according to the median estimate of exporters and traders in a Bloomberg survey. Crop expectations gradually declined as the harvest progressed.

The smaller harvest was explained by a down year in the crop production cycle, increases in fertilizer costs and a property boom early last year, which pulled some growers away from their farms.

The reduced crop and strong demand spurred a surge in local coffee prices to 53,000 dong (\$2.26) a kilo last month, the highest since at least 2014. Farmers have sold over 85% of their crop and exports have been running at a fast clip.

The country shipped 1.16 million tons of coffee in the first seven months of the season, the highest ever, according to customs and statistics office data compiled by Bloomberg. But the pace may slow over the rest of the season.

Domestic coffee prices are these high levels, provide opportunities for Vietnam to maintain a coffee export revenue of over \$4 billion this year. According to Mercantile Exchange of Vietnam (MXV), Robusta averaged \$2,564 per tonne as of April 24 on ICE Futures Europe, which increased by nearly 40 compared to the beginning of this year.

Stocks in bonded and non-bonded warehouses nearby HCMC increased to 268,200 tons, up 54% from last month and slightly higher by 4.2% year on year.

**CENTRAL AMERICA / COLOMBIA**

On April 27th, the National Coffee Growers Congress's extraordinary meeting unanimously elected Germán Alberto Bahamón Jaramillo, 48 years old, as the new CEO of the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation (FNC). The election process was open and transparent, with the active participation of the federated representatives of all departmental committees of coffee growers, who reflected in their vote the producers' will. The outgoing Minister of Finance, José Antonio Ocampo, recognized the significance of democracy in the election of the new FNC CEO.

**Colombian** production for the month of April fell by 25% y/y to 566,000 bags. April exports fell 15% to 719,000 bags.

**Honduras** April exports reached 868,753 bags, 48% higher than April 2022 at 584,063 bags. So far, the 2022/23 coffee year total exports at 2,879,812, 2.5 % higher than the previous season.

**Costa Rican** exports for the month of April fell 20.5% y/y to 117,934 bags vs. 148,291 a year ago.

**OTHERS**

**Kenya** - Coffee-growing areas continue to receive rain. Fly crop harvesting has started, though in tiny volumes for now. Operations at the port are progressing at a normal pace.

**DEMAND / INDUSTRY**

**Starbucks** reports better-than-expected 2Q results, but still cautious on full-year outlook. Consolidated net revenues rose 14% to \$8.7 billion 13-week fiscal second quarter ended April 2, 2023. Comparable store sales up 11% globally (+12% in North America and +7% in International).

**Nestlé** to use satellites to monitor shade trees in its coffee farms. The company will first apply the technology in the Ranong and Chumphon provinces of Southern Thailand, where a reforestation project has been ongoing since last year. Pléiades Neo satellites will monitor more than 150 000 shade trees in farms from where Nestlé sources its coffee, over a 20-year period. Nestlé will use the very high-resolution images from this cutting-edge technology to help ensure that the trees it has planted in sourcing regions continue to thrive over the long term.

**Keurig Dr Pepper** reports 1Q net sales of \$3,353M, US coffee down 1.3% to \$931M. At-home coffee consumption in the quarter continued to normalize post the pandemic. Pod revenue grew 2.9%.

**QUOTATION EURO / US DOLLAR**

€/US\$ rate	last	high	low
<b>EUR/USD Euro/US Dollar</b>	1,10244	1,10478	1,101

The dollar overall tended to drift lower into Wednesday's Federal Reserve policy decision with the Euro creeping towards 1.1050. The US data releases tended to stem dollar selling, but buying interest was limited amid expectations that the Fed would signal a pause in the rate-hike process.

The Federal Reserve increased interest rates by 25 points to 5.25% at the latest policy meeting which was in line with expectations and the vote was unanimous.

It commented that inflation remains elevated, and the Fed is highly attentive to inflation risks. The statement, however, dropped references that it anticipates some additional tightening may be appropriate. The Fed will consider the tightening seen so far, together with economic and financial developments to determine whether further tightening is needed. It added that tighter credit conditions are likely to weigh on economic activity and inflation.

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

The ICO said **world coffee exports fell** 9.3% in March to 12.02m bags vs. 13.25m bags a year earlier. Arabica exports were seen 14.1% lower y/y whilst Robusta exports were down 2.2% in the same period.

Bloomberg published an article on **El Nino**. "Asia has been battered by heat waves and flooding, signaling difficulties ahead as climate change accelerates and forecasters warn of an impending El Nino. The weather pattern causes dryness in Southeast Asia but increases rainfall elsewhere, boosting yields of major crops. While India and Thailand are cutting sugar output forecasts, Brazil is set to harvest a record crop".

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