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Brazil

Citrus Annual

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Report Highlights:

This report updates BR12007. In U.S. MY 2012/13, the Brazilian orange crop is projected at 455 MBx, down 47 MBx from U.S. MY 2011/12, assuming regular weather conditions prevail during fruit setting and development. The Sao Paulo and western Minas Gerais commercial areas should produce 340 MBx. Total FCOJ production (65 Brix equivalent) for U.S. MY 2012/13 is forecast at 1.255 mmt (65 Brix), up 45,000 mt compared to the previous marketing year. FCOJ equivalent exports for U.S. MY 2012/13 are projected at 1.215 mmt (65 Brix), up 4 percent from the previous season.

There is a one year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2013/2014 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2012/2013. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2013/14 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2012/13 throughout this report.

Post: ATO Sao Paulo

Commodities:

Citrus, Other, Fresh

Production: PS&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for Sao Paulo and total Brazilian fresh orange production, supply and demand (PS&D) for *Brazilian (BR) marketing years (MY) 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 (July-June) and the initial forecast for MY 2013/14*, which are equivalent to *U.S. MY 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13*, respectively.

Note: There is a one year lag between the Brazilian marketing year and the U.S. marketing year. For example, BR MY 2013/2014 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2012/2013. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2013/14 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2012/13 throughout this report.

Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS&D (Jul-Jun)										
(1,000 ha, million trees & mi	llion 40.8 k	g boxes)								
Item/ U.S. Marketing Year	US09/10	US10/11	US11/12	US12/13						
Item/Brazilian MY	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14						
Area Planted	800.0	810.0	800.0	790.0						
Sao Paulo	600.0	610.0	600.0	590.0						
Others	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0						
Area Harvested	724.6	734.6	712.6	707.6						
Sao Paulo	532.0	542.0	520.0	515.0						
Others	192.6	192.6	192.6	192.6						
Bearing Trees	219.0	223.0	225.0	222.0						
Sao Paulo	167.0	171.0	173.0	170.0						
Others	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0						
Non-Bearing Trees	40.0	40.0	46.0	44.0						
Sao Paulo	36.0	36.0	42.0	40.0						
Others	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0						
Total Trees	259.0	263.0	271.0	266.0						
Total Production	388.0	554.0	502.0	455.0						
Sao Paulo	285.0	444.0	390.0	340.0						
Others	103.0	110.0	112.0	115.0						
Exports	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						
Sao Paulo	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						
Domestic Consumption	118.0	134.0	184.0	138.0						
Delivered to processors	269.0	419.0	317.0	316.0						
Sao Paulo (FCOJ+NFCexp)	257.0	395.0	295.0	292.0						
Others	12.0	24.0	22.0	24.0						

General

The Agricultural Trade Office in Sao Paulo (ATO/Sao Paulo) forecasts the total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2012/13 (July/June), at 455 Millon boxes (MBx), a 10 percent decrease compared to the current crop (MY 2011/12), assuming that good weather conditions prevail as of December 2012 to support fruit setting and development. The commercial area in the state of Sao Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should account for 340 MBx. This figure takes into account the four major varieties of citrus used for processing orange juice (Hamlin, Pera Rio, Natal and Valencia) plus a limited volume of other citrus varieties such as Lima, Bahia, Murcorte and Poncan which are used for processing juice. Production from other states is projected at 115 MBx.

It is still too early to project the orange production for MY 2012/13. More accurate numbers should be available only during the first quarter of 2013. The current forecast is based on the two average blossomings in the majority of the citrus areas and the fact that citrus trees are stressed from two good crops in 2011 and 2012.

ATO/Sao Paulo revised the Brazilian orange crop estimate for MY 2011/12 to 502 MBx, up 35 MBx compared to the previous estimate (467 MBx). The commercial citrus area in Sao Paulo should account for 390 MBx, up 7 percent compared to the previous figure due to likely higher size of the fruits. The harvest should extend through February 2013. The production estimate for states other than Sao Paulo is 112 MBx, according to updated information provided by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE).

In August 2012, the Sao Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released the first orange crop survey for the 2012 crop (BR MY 2012/13). The Sao Paulo state crop, including both commercial and non-commercial areas, is estimated at 363.2 MBx. Note that IEA takes into account the entire state of Sao Paulo and all varieties of oranges, while ATO estimates follow the citrus industry methodology which includes the commercial area of the state plus the western part of Minas Gerais and the four major citrus varieties for juice processing. IEA reports that the state of Sao Paulo orange tree inventory is estimated at 222.2 million trees (190.9 million bearing trees and 31.3 million non-bearing trees).

Area, Tree Inventory and Yields

The Brazilian agricultural yield for MY 2012/13 is projected at at 2.05 boxes/tree, an 8 percent decrease compared to the current season (2.23 boxes/tree), assuming normal weather conditions as of December 2012. The Sao Paulo commercial grove yield for MY 2011/12 was revised upward to 2.25 boxes/tree, due to larger fruit size than previously estimated.

Total orange area for MY 2012/13 is forecast at 790,000 hectares (ha), down 10,000 ha compared to last season, due to a higher number of trees per hectare and some substitution of citrus groves for sugarcane fields. Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2012/13 is projected at 222 million trees, down 3 million trees compared to the previous season. Sao Paulo is the only state that compiles data on tree planted and tree inventory. ATO/Sao Paulo estimates report stable area and tree population for "Other" states based on uniform production figures provided by IBGE.

Diseases

According to the 2012 greening survey conducted by the Citriculture Defense Fund (Fundecitrus), 64.1 percent of the sampled blocks are affected by greening. The number of affected trees is 6.91 percent. The eastern and central regions are the most affected citrus growing areas with 14.8 and 9.89 percent of affected trees, respectively.

Producer Prices

The Orange Index price series is published by the University of Sao Paulo's College of Agriculture "Luiz de Queiroz" (ESALQ) for both the fresh domestic market and product delivered to orange juice processing plants in the state of Sao Paulo. Both series track orange prices from September 1994. Prices for the fresh market are for fruit on the tree.

	Drange Prices paid by Sao Paulo industry - spot market (Pera, Natal, Valencia varieties, everage prices in Reais - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits delivered to the processing plant).										
Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Jan	15.46	13.46	6.80	7.70	15.59	n/a					
Feb	15.50	12.39	5.92	9.77	15.00	n/a					
Mar	13.68	9.66	4.95	10.17	15.00	n/a					
Apr	8.79	8.38	4.50	8.24	15.00	n/a					
May	7.88	8.27	4.05	13.00	n/a	n/a					
Jun	7.97	9.72	3.68	14.70	n/a	n/a					
Jul	10.93	10.95	3.65	14.88	n/a	7.00					
Aug	10.16	9.71	5.04	14.90	n/a	7.00					
Sep	9.78	9.33	5.66	15.19	n/a	7.01					
Oct	9.89	9.57	5.86	15.23	n/a	6.97					
Nov	11.77	8.63	6.41	15.35	n/a	6.53					
Dec	12.61	7.27	6.95	15.66	n/a						
Source: CEPEA/ES	Source: CEPEA/ESALQ.										

_	range Prices received by Producers in the Domestic Market (Pera Variety, average rices in Reais - R\$, 40.8 kg box, fruits on the tree).										
Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Jan	15.08	15.38	10.00	10.89	22.86	8.43					
Feb	17.10	16.95	9.82	17.22	25.33	8.41					
Mar	19.02	17.03	11.13	19.17	26.32	12.72					
Apr	16.60	14.65	10.46	16.50	19.62	12.82					
May	13.82	12.04	9.13	14.49	14.78	9.34					
Jun	11.28	11.39	7.66	15.13	12.17	6.88					
Jul	10.98	11.38	6.48	14.90	11.05	5.99					
Aug	11.06	11.01	6.47	14.94	10.15	5.54					
Sep	10.48	10.64	7.04	16.83	9.75	5.61					
Oct	11.48	10.83	7.58	19.17	10.20	5.65					
Nov	13.45	10.24	8.48	19.93	9.92	5.74					
Dec	14.10	9.70	8.94	20.15	9.13						
Source: CEPEA/E	SALQ	•			•						

The current citrus crop has been problematic for citrus growers. A significant number of producers do not have contracts with orange juice processors and part of the fruit has been lost (not harvested) given that the juice processors have not been purchasing fruit, especially the Hamlin variety. It is estimated that approximately 40 MBx of the aforementioned variety has been lost.

In order to provide support to citrus growers during the 2012 crop, on September 19, the Brazilian Government released "Portaria Ministerial" # 841/2012 which set the Subsidy Auction (PEP) and Equalization Premium Paid to the Producer (PEPRO) Programs for the citrus industry for the current crop.

Through the PEP program, the government pays the difference between the prevailing market price and the minimum reference price of the product set at R\$ 10.10/box of orange. The federal government through the National Supply Company (CONAB) conducts public auctions to set a premium for the buyers (orange juice processors and packing houses). These buyers then contact producers interested in selling their production at the minimum support price in force. Buyers must transport the product to the destination previously established by the program.

PEPRO is a premium granted to the citrus growers who sell their products at public auction, where the government pays the difference between the minimum reference price set at R\$ 10.10/box of oranges and the prevailing market price (the price paid by orange juice processors).

Portaria Ministerial #841/2012 set total funds available for the operation at R\$120 million and each individual grower can sell up to 40,000 boxes of oranges through the programs. Regular auctions have been held since the release of the government measure. The PEP premium has been set roughly at R\$ 5.80/box and PEPRO premium varies between R\$ 3.10 and R\$ 3.40/box of oranges.

In 2011, the Brazilian government established, through Resolution #3,9801/11 from the National Monetary Council, a Special Line of Credit (Linha Especial de Credito – LEC) valued at R\$280 million. (See BR110027). Repayment of any funds from the line of credit was due in three installments: December 2011, January 2012, and February 2012. However, the government recently extended those due dates. As a concession, processors agreed to pay 25 percent of the loaned amounts by December 2012, January 2013 or February 2013, and postpone the remainder (75 percent) for one year. As part of the agreement, orange juice processors must not sell the orange juice "LEC stocks" which are estimated at 311,000 mt (66 Brix, FCOJ equivalent) during this period.

In mid-April, representatives of the Brazilian Rural Society (SRB) and the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR) created the Brazilian Council of Orange Producers and Orange Juice Processors (Consecitrus). One of the major goals of Consecitrus is set a reference price for oranges in the future taking into account orange juice and byproduct prices, production costs to grow oranges and production prices to process orange juice.

In October, Consecitrus released the first Consecitrus Index price at R\$ 9.64/box of oranges, using July 2012 as the reference month. According to Consecitrus, the cost of production was R\$ 8.64/box for producers and R\$ 7.63/box for orange juice processors, totaling R\$ 16.27/box. The gross income was R\$ 19.07/box taking into account the prices of orange juice (US\$ 2,200/ton of FCOJ and US\$ 565/ton of NFC) plus sales of byproducts. The net income was estimated at R\$ 2.81/box and the profit share for citrus growers and orange juice processors was set at roughly 36 and 64 percent, respectively. To date, the Consecitrus methodology has not been used as a price reference for the citrus industry. It has been under review by the government of Brazil's Economic Defense Council.

Consumption:

During MY 2012/13, total Brazilian orange consumption is forecast at 138 MBx, down 46 MBx compared to MY 2011/12 (184 MBx). These figures include actual domestic consumption plus losses from natural drop, harvesting, transportation and packing. Post contacts report that 50 to 60 million boxes of oranges, mostly Hamlim, were not crushed by orange juice processors during the season nor were they absorbed by the domestic market during MY 2011/12, therefore resulting in significant losses in citrus growers' profitability.

Fruit delivered to processors for "not from concentrated (NFC)" orange production for the domestic market is also included in these figures. 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:

Total fresh orange exports for MY 2012/13 are forecast at 1 MBx, similar to the current season. The majority of exports occur during the harvest of the commercial crop (June-December). The table below shows official fresh orange exports (NCM 0805.10.00) by country of destination, for BR MY 2011/12 (July-June), and BR MY 2012/13 (July-October), according to SECEX.

Brazilian Fresh Orang	Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)										
	MY 11/1	MY 11/12 1/ MY 11/12 2/ MY 12/3		MY 12/1	3 2/						
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value					
Netherlands	10,066	4,736	8,997	4,324	6,535	2,840					
Spain	8,534	4,294	8,363	4,201	5,199	2,689					
United Kingdom	5,783	2,712	5,523	2,575	2,204	806					
Portugal	3,205	1,628	3,205	1,628	0	1					
Paraguay	2,846	350	0	0	470	30					
Russian Federation	844	336	844	336	0	0					
Saudi Arabia	729	334	417	158	52	23					
Ireland	574	268	549	254	231	121					
Denmark	513	284	304	167	404	227					
Italy	469	248	469	248	26	14					
Others	793	464	640	373	705	335					
Total	Total 34,355 15,653 29,311 14,262 15,826 7,086										
Source: Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 0805.10.00											
Note: 1/ July - June 2/	July - Oct										

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

Oranges, Fresh Brazil	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
	MY Begin: Jul 2010	MY Begin: Jul 2011	MY Begin: Jul 2013	MY Begin: Jul 2013
	New Post	New Post	New Post	New Post
Area Planted	800,000	810,000	803,000	790,000
Area Harvested	724,600	734,600	712,600	707,600
Bearing Trees	219,000	223,000	225,000	222,000
Non-Bearing Trees	40,000	40,000	46,000	44,000
Total No. Of Trees	259,000	263,000	271,000	266,000
Production	15,830	22,603	20,482	18,564
Imports	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	15,830	22,603	20,482	18,564
Exports	41	41	41	41
Fresh Dom. Consumpt	4,814	5,467	7,507	5,631
For Processing	10,975	17,095	12,934	12,892
Total Distribution	15,830	22,603	20,482	18,564
Hectares, 1000 Trees, 1,000 MT				

Commodities:

Orange Juice

Production: PS&D Tables

The following tables provide revised data for Sao Paulo and total Brazilian orange juice production, supply and demand (PS&D) for *Brazilian marketing years* 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 (*July-June*) and the initial forecast for MY 2013/14, which are equivalent to *U.S. MY* 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13, respectively.

Note: There is a one year lag between the Brazilian marketing year and the U.S. marketing year. For example, BR MY 2013/2014 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2012/2013. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2013/14 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2012/13 throughout this report.

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 degr	ees brix)									
Item/ U.S. Marketing Year	US09/10	US10/11	US11/12	US12/13						
Item/Brazilian MY	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14						
Delivered to Processors	269.0	419.0	317.0	316.0						
Sao Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports)	257.0	395.0	295.0	292.0						
Others	12.0	24.0	22.0	24.0						
Beginning Stocks *	128.0	65.0	440.0	436.0						
Total Production	1,145.0	1,600.0	1,210.0	1,255.0						
Sao Paulo FCOJ	920.0	1,325.0	940.0	960.0						
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	185.0	185.0	190.0	205.0						
Others	40.0	90.0	80.0	90.0						
Total Supply	1,273.0	1,665.0	1,650.0	1,691.0						
Exports	1,173.0	1,185.0	1,170.0	1,215.0						
Sao Paulo FCOJ	948.0	910.0	900.0	920.0						
Sao Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv)	185.0	185.0	190.0	205.0						
Others FCOJ	40.0	90.0	80.0	90.0						
Domestic Consumption	35.0	40.0	44.0	48.0						
Ending Stocks	65.0	440.0	436.0	428.0						
Total Distribution	1,273.0	1,665.0	1,650.0	1,691.0						
* Sao Paulo FCOJ equiv stocks only.										

General

ATO/Sao Paulo forecasts total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent production for MY 2012/13 at 1.255 million metric tons (mmt), up 45,000 mt relatively to MY 2011/12, assuming higher crushing yields, i.e., fewer boxes of oranges per ton of orange juice. The Sao Paulo industry is expected to process 292 MBx of oranges for orange juice production (240 MBx and 52 MBx for FCOJ and NFC production, respectively), accounting for 1.165 mmt of juice (960,000 mt and 205,000 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 2011/12 is estimated at 1.21 mmt, a 390,000 mt drop compared to the previous season, due to lower availability of fruit for processing. The Sao Paulo industry should account for 295 MBx for crushing, whereas other states should contribute 22MBx. The end of the crushing season is expected for February 2013.

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 2012/13 is forecast at 48,000 mt, 65 Brix, up 4,000 mt from MY 2011/12, due to the growing trend in consumption of ready to go orange juice and nectars.

Trade:

In MY 2012/13, total Brazilian FCOJ 65 Brix equivalent exports are projected at 1.215 mmt, up 35,000 mt vis-à-vis MY 2011/12 (1.17 mmt), assuming a slightly recovery in FCOJ consumption in western Europe, minor growth in new markets and the steady increase in NFC consumption. The Sao Paulo industry should contribute 1.125mt, 65 Brix equivalent.

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 2011/12 (July-June), and BR MY 2012/13 (July-October), 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

Frozen/Unf	ermented (Orange Jui	ce Exports	(MT and U	S\$ 1,000 F	OB)		
	MY 11/	12 1/	MY 11/	12 2/	MY 12/1	13 2/		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Belgium	152,903	304,084	56,634	112,014	68,763	137,413		
United States	69,297	136,668	31,649	62,528	31,220	54,599		
Japan	55,783	129,658	12,636	30,099	22,245	45,300		
Netherlands	51,113	104,891	22,444	46,465	27,786	46,658		
China	45,916	104,387	14,601	30,471	11,186	25,524		
Switzerland	20,485	42,218	5,417	11,176	5,586	10,408		
Israel	11,127	25,021	3,664	8,170	1,531	3,023		
South Korea	8,121	17,999	3,802	9,312	1,020	2,543		
Australia	6,338	15,180	1,528	3,621	5,318	11,046		
Chile	5,596	13,867	1,554	3,852	1,607	3,616		
Others	36,617	82,439	9,518	21,290	20,250	40,440		
Total	463,297	976,411	163,446	338,998	196,511	380,570		
Source : Brazilian	Source: Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.11.00							
Note : 1/ July - Jเ	ıne 2/ July	- Oct						

Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Not Frozen and Brix Under 20 (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)										
MY 11/12 1/ MY 11/12 2/ MY 12/13 2/										
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value				
Belgium	458,339	184,854	157,915	64,249	144,277	56,418				
United States	264,565	103,530	128,530	49,624	120,219	48,975				
Netherlands	214,520	88,165	85,005	34,563	127,366	56,939				
Switzerland	6,932	2,655	0	0	0	0				
China	52	41	0	0	0	0				
Japan	37	42	0	0	12	13				

Greece	26	59	26	59	0	0
French Guiana	10	10	5	5	1	1
Paraguay	5	6	1	1	0	0
Uruguay	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	944,488	379,362	371,481	148,500	391,874	162,344

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

Note: 1/ July - June 2/ July - Oct

Brazlian Orange J	Brazlian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB)										
	MY 11/	12 1/	12 1/ MY 11/12 2/ MY 12/13 2		13 2/						
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value					
Belgium	250,553	552,246	85,433	185,073	54,797	111,714					
Netherlands	145,841	285,288	47,976	94,685	38,094	73,631					
United Kingdom	46,069	96,620	17,952	36,169	7,031	15,012					
United States	36,123	81,171	15,117	31,836	17,591	35,584					
Japan	10,549	26,416	0	0	2,378	5,232					
Switzerland	9,089	18,972	5,219	10,922	283	507					
Australia	7,029	16,954	0	0	0	0					
Puerto Rico	5,033	10,879	3,018	5,539	0	0					
Ireland	857	1,570	324	574	286	381					
Venezuela	332	741	86	218	8	37					
Others	963	1,492	408	583	413	663					
Total	512,437	1,092,348	175,533	365,600	120,881	242,762					

Source: Brazilian Department of Foreign Trade (SECEX), NCM 2009.19.00

Note: 1/ July - June 2/ July - Oct

Stocks:

Ending stocks for MY 2012/13 are projected at 428,000 mt, 65 Brix, similar to MY 2011/12 (436,000 mt). Note that ending stocks for MY 2009/10 (65,000 mt) and MY 2010/11 (440,000 mt) were revised upward to reflect updated information from the industry. These 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, e.g., in transit and port terminals in the U.S., Europe and Japan.

According to the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR), global Brazilian orange juice inventories were 662,452 metric tons (66 Brix) in June 30, 2012. Inventories include stocks in Brazil (461,829 mt), e.g., storage tanks at processing plants and port terminals in Brazil; and stocks abroad (200,623 mt), e.g., 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 using the following conversion factor: 1 metric ton of FCOJ 65 Brix equals 5.6 metric tons of NFC 11.6 Brix.

Orange Juice	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Brazil	MY Begin: Jul 2010	MY Begin: Jul 2011	MY Begin: Jul 2013	MY Begin: Jul 2013
	New Post	New Post	New Post	New Post
Deliv. To Processors	10,975,000	17,095,000	12,934,000	12,892,000
Beginning Stocks	128,000	65,000	440,000	436,000
Production	1,145,000	1,600,000	1,210,000	1,255,000

Imports	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1,273,000	1,665,000	1,650,000	1,691,000
Exports	1,173,000	1,185,000	1,170,000	1,215,000
Domestic Consumption	35,000	40,000	44,000	48,000
Ending Stocks	65,000	440,000	436,000	428,000
Total Distribution	1,273,000	1,665,000	1,650,000	1,691,000
MT				

Author Defined:

Exchange Rate

Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)							
Month	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	2.22	2.12	1.76	2.32	1.87	1.67	1.74
February	2.14	2.12	1.68	2.38	1.81	1.66	1.71
March	2.17	2.05	1.75	2.25	1.78	1.62	1.82
April	2.09	2.03	1.69	2.18	1.77	1.57	1.89
May	2.30	1.93	1.63	1.97	1.81	1.57	2.02
June	2.16	1.93	1.64	1.95	1.80	1.56	2.02
July	2.18	1.88	1.57	1.87	1.75	1.56	2.05
August	2.14	1.96	1.63	1.88	1.75	1.59	2.04
September	2.17	1.84	1.92	1.78	1.69	1.85	2.03
October	2.14	1.74	2.12	1.74	1.70	1.69	2.03
November	2.17	1.78	2.33	1.75	1.71	1.85	2.10
December 1/	2.14	1.77	2.34	1.74	1.66	1.88	2.11