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## Brazil

## Citrus Semi-annual

## 2017

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## Report Highlights:

The Brazilian orange crop for 2017/18 (MY 2016/17) is projected at 471 million boxes, an increase of 34 percent compared to the previous crop, due to citrus groves showing high energy reserves and favorable weather patterns. Total frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) production is forecast at 1.257 mmt , up 55 percent percent relative to the previous year, due to expected higher volume of oranges for crushing. FCOJ ending stocks are projected at $100,000 \mathrm{mt}, 65$ Brix, up $76,000 \mathrm{mt}$ relative to the previous season, due to projected higher product availability.

## 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) 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July-June), which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17, respectively.

| Brazil: Fresh Oranges PS\&D (Jul-Jun, 1,000 ha, million trees \& million 40.8 kg boxes) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item/U.S. Marketing Year | US 14/15 | US 15/16 | US 16/17 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Yaer | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ |
| Area Planted | 630.6 | 603.9 | 602.6 |
| São Paulo | 430.6 | 403.9 | 402.6 |
| Others | 200.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| Area Harvested | 596.1 | 579.3 | 578.1 |
| São Paulo | 403.5 | 386.7 | 385.5 |
| Others | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 |
| Bearing Trees | 226.1 | 227.5 | 226.8 |
| São Paulo | 174.1 | 175.5 | 174.8 |
| Others | 52.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 27.7 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| São Paulo | 23.7 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
| Others | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total Trees | 253.9 | 248.0 | 247.7 |
| Total Production | 409.7 | 352.0 | 471.0 |
| São Paulo | 300.7 | 245.3 | 364.5 |
| Others | 109.0 | 106.7 | 106.5 |
| Exports | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Imports | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Domestic Consumption | 127.4 | 129.8 | 130.7 |
| Delivered to processors | 282.0 | 222.0 | 340.0 |
| São Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 262.0 | 202.0 | 320.0 |
| Others | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |

* There is a one year lag between the Brazilian (BR) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2017/2018 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2016/2017. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2017/18 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2016/17 throughout this report


## General

The total Brazilian orange crop for MY 2016/17 (July/June) is projected at 471 Million $40.8-\mathrm{kg}$ boxes (MBX), an increase of 34 percent vis-à-vis the previous crop. The commercial area of the state of São Paulo and the western part of Minas Gerais should produce 364.5 MBx , up 49 percent from the revised figure for the previous crop ( 245.3 MBx ). This projection is based on the Defense Fund for Citriculture's (Fundecitrus) first citrus crop forecast, released on May 10. 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, blossoming and fruit setting from August-December 2016 were benefited by reinvigorated groves and plants with steady robustness and rich energy reserves given that the previous crop (2016/17) was the lowest in over 25 years. Weather patterns also favored good fruit development, thus, resulting in better agricultural yields. Fundecitrus estimates that production should be concentrated and uniform from both the first ( 73 percent of production) and second (18 percent of production) blossomings.

Production for MY 2016/17 from other states is projected at 106.5 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 2017, the São Paulo State Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA) released its first survey for the 2017/18 orange crop (equivalent to MY 2016/17), forecasting 270.6 MBx , an increase of 10.1 MBx compared to the previous season ( 260.5 MBx ). Figures include production from both commercial and non-commercial areas and are based on data collected in February 2017. 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 175.2 million trees ( 159.3 million bearing trees and 15.9 million non-bearing trees).

## Area, Tree Inventory and Yields

Brazilian agricultural yield for MY 2016/17 is estimated at 2.08 boxes/tree, a 34 percent increase from the previous year ( 1.55 boxes/tree), based on overall good weather patterns and citrus groves with steady vigor and high energy reserves during blossoming and fruit setting, especially in the São Paulo commercial citrus belt. Total orange area for MY 2016/17 is estimated at 602,600 hectares (ha), similar to the previous year.

Total Brazilian tree inventory for MY 2016/17 is projected at 247.7 million trees, slightly down compared to the previous season. According to Fundecitrus, the São Paulo commercial area tree inventory is 191.69 million trees ( 174.78 million bearing trees and 16.91 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, fruit delivery contracts for the upcoming crop have been
set at $\mathrm{R} \$ 20-25 /$ box of oranges (one year contract) during the second half of 2016 . This price is somewhat higher than average because the processing industry initially feared a smaller crop in 2017. However, as of January 2017, with expectations of a higher crop volume, processors dropped their purchasing prices to $\mathrm{R} \$ 16$-18/box.

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

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 5.85 | 8.45 | 10.15 | 13.84 | 25.84 |
| Feb | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 5.98 | 9.09 | 10.20 | 13.82 | 21.98 |
| Mar | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.43 | 9.81 | 10.24 | 14.01 | 21.39 |
| Apr | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.78 | -- | 11.00 | 14.72 | 17.60 |
| May | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.50 | -- | 10.83 | 17.23 | -- |
| Jun | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 6.57 | -- | 9.81 | 18.79 | -- |
| Jul | 7.00 | 6.79 | 10.00 | 9.83 | 19.64 | -- |
| Aug | 7.00 | 6.88 | 9.72 | 11.32 | 19.99 | -- |
| Sep | 7.01 | 7.10 | 10.14 | 12.17 | 20.28 | -- |
| Oct | 6.97 | 7.47 | 10.19 | 13.07 | 22.10 | -- |
| Nov | 6.53 | 8.00 | 10.11 | 13.89 | 25.35 | -- |
| Dec | 5.88 | 8.32 | 10.21 | 14.06 | 25.90 | -- |
| Sour |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: CEPEA/ESALQ.

Orange Prices received by Producers in the Domestic Fresh Market (Pera Variety, average prices in Reais - $\mathbf{R} \$ \mathbf{4 0 . 8} \mathbf{~ k g}$ box, fruits on the tree).

| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan | 8.43 | 8.94 | 18.98 | 15.74 | 18.39 | 37.53 |
| Feb | 8.41 | 10.45 | 21.65 | 17.47 | 20.14 | 43.91 |
| Mar | 12.72 | 13.07 | 22.06 | 17.22 | 22.17 | 41.86 |
| Apr | 12.82 | 11.66 | 17.92 | 16.59 | 20.63 | 30.41 |
| May | 9.34 | 7.92 | 12.59 | 14.85 | 21.22 | -- |
| Jun | 6.88 | 6.67 | 10.29 | 12.78 | 20.36 | -- |
| Jul | 5.99 | 6.19 | 9.62 | 11.53 | 19.53 | -- |
| Aug | 5.54 | 7.30 | 9.98 | 11.71 | 21.60 | -- |
| Sep | 5.61 | 9.28 | 10.65 | 13.18 | 26.88 | -- |
| Oct | 5.65 | 10.79 | 11.91 | 14.65 | 32.14 | -- |
| Nov | 5.74 | 12.08 | 13.18 | 16.38 | 34.66 | -- |
| Dec | 6.73 | 13.60 | 14.15 | 17.49 | 32.77 | -- |
| Source: CEPEA/ESALQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumption

ATO/São Paulo projects total Brazilian orange consumption for MY 2016/17 at 130.7 MBx, relatively stable compared to the previous marketing year (129.8 MBx). 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. 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 2016/17 is 0.7 MBx , slightly up 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 2014/15 (July-June), 2015/16 and 2015/16 (July- April), according to SECEX.

| Brazilian Fresh Orange Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 |  | Jul 2015 - Apr 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - Apr 2017 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Portugal | 1,753 | 591 | 3,030 | 1,121 | 6,986 | 2,857 |
| Spain | 7,175 | 3,884 | 4,737 | 2,299 | 3,980 | 2,048 |
| United Kingdom | 4,004 | 1,879 | 6,755 | 1,926 | 4,440 | 1,603 |
| France | 1,468 | 789 | 3,764 | 1,622 | 2,875 | 1,317 |
| UAE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 990 | 461 |
| Russia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 736 | 396 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 728 | 396 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 391 | 206 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 365 | 189 |
| Sweden | 1,054 | 268 | 1,391 | 307 | 535 | 137 |
| Others | 3,717 | 1,398 | 7,300 | 2,005 | 627 | 291 |
| Total | 19,170 | 8,809 | 27,002 | 9,289 | 22,652 | 9,900 |

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

## Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

| Oranges, Fresh Market Begin Year Brazil | 2014/2015 |  | 2015/2016 |  | 2016/2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2015 |  | Jul 2016 |  | Jul 2017 |  |
|  | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Area Planted | 630600 | 630600 | 603900 | 603900 | 603900 | 602600 |
| Area Harvested | 596100 | 596100 | 579300 | 579300 | 579300 | 578100 |
| Bearing Trees | 226100 | 226100 | 227500 | 227500 | 227500 | 226800 |
| Non-Bearing Trees | 27700 | 27700 | 20500 | 20500 | 20500 | 20900 |
| Total No. Of Trees | 253800 | 253800 | 248000 | 248000 | 248000 | 247700 |
| Production | 16716 | 16714 | 14320 | 14362 | 18197 | 19217 |
| Imports | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Total Supply | 16734 | 16730 | 14336 | 14378 | 18213 | 19233 |
| Exports | 30 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 28 | 28 |
| Fresh Dom. Consumption | 5199 | 5196 | 4802 | 5296 | 5333 | 5333 |
| For Processing | 11505 | 11506 | 9506 | 9058 | 12852 | 13872 |
| Total Distribution | 16734 | 16730 | 14336 | 14378 | 18213 | 19233 |
| (HECTARES) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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) 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18 (July-June), which are equivalent to U.S. MY 2014/15, 2015/16, and 2016/17, 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 14/15 | US 15/16 | US 16/17 |
| Item/ Brazilian Marketing Yaer | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ |
| Delivered to Processors | 282.0 | 222.0 | 340.0 |
| São Paulo (FCOJ + NFC exports) | 262.0 | 202.0 | 320.0 |
| Others | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Beginning Stocks | 329.0 | 147.0 | 24.0 |
| Total Production | $1,006.0$ | 810.0 | $1,257.0$ |
| São Paulo FCOJ | 699.0 | 490.0 | 920.0 |
| São Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 222.0 | 240.0 | 252.0 |
| Others | 85.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 |
| Total Supply | $1,335.0$ | 957.0 | $1,281.0$ |
| Exports | $1,153.0$ | 895.0 | $1,143.0$ |
| São Paulo FCOJ | 869.0 | 600.0 | 826.0 |
| São Paulo NFC (FCOJ equiv) | 222.0 | 240.0 | 252.0 |
| Others FCOJ | 62.0 | 55.0 | 65.0 |
| Domestic Consumption | 35.0 | 38.0 | 38.0 |
| Ending Stocks | 147.0 | 24.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Distribution | $1,335.0$ | 957.0 | $1,281.0$ |

* There is a one year lag between the Brazilian ( $B R$ ) marketing year (MY) and the U.S. marketing year (MY). For example, BR MY 2017/2018 is equivalent to U.S. MY 2016/2017. As such and to ensure data continuity, the current Brazilian MY 2017/18 will be referred to as U.S. MY 2016/17 throughout this report


## General

ATO/São Paulo projects total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2016/17 at 1.257 million metric tons ( mmt ), up 447,000 mt compared to MY 2015/16, due to higher expected fruit availability for crushing. The São Paulo industry is expected to process 320 MBx of oranges for orange juice production ( 255 MBx and 65 MBx for FCOJ and NFC production, respectively), resulting in 1.172 mmt of juice ( $920,000 \mathrm{mt}$ and 252,000 metric tons of FCO and NFC, respectively). Other producing states should deliver 20 MBx for processing.

Total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent, production for MY 2015/16 is estimated at 810,000 mt, a decrease of 19 percent compared to the previous season, due to lower volume of fruit for processing and significantly low industrial yields in the São Paulo citrus commercial area (285.7 boxes of oranges/mt of FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent). Post contacts attribute this to an overall downward trend in industrial yields for orange juice processing (i.e. more fruit required to produce each metric ton of juice) over the past 7-10 years, based on irregular weather and disease-related problems. The São Paulo industry accounted for 202 MBx for crushing ( 140 MBx and 62 MBx for FCOJ and NFC production, respectively), whereas other states contributed 20 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 2016/17 is forecast stable at 38,000 mt, 65 Brix, according to information provided by the industry.

## Trade

Total Brazilian FCOJ, 65 Brix equivalent exports for MY 2016/17 are forecast at 1.143 mmt , up $248,000 \mathrm{mt}$ from MY 2015/16 (895,000 mt), due to expected higher product availability. The São Paulo industry should contribute $840,000 \mathrm{mt}, 65$ 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 2014/15 (July-June), 2015/16 and 2016/17 (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

| Frozen / Unfermented Orange Juice Exports (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 |  | Jul 2015 - Apr 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - Apr 2017 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| United States | 148,312 | 245,439 | 101,272 | 144,556 | 74,492 | 144,771 |
| Belgium | 190,480 | 332,459 | 133,364 | 213,168 | 75,847 | 124,369 |
| Netherlands | 79,310 | 125,491 | 70,770 | 104,003 | 64,417 | 111,221 |
| Japan | 65,698 | 116,599 | 44,716 | 70,231 | 31,663 | 53,318 |
| China | 32,822 | 62,871 | 25,715 | 44,934 | 26,215 | 47,875 |
| Australia | 19,737 | 36,113 | 10,813 | 17,863 | 10,659 | 18,340 |


| Israel | 6,852 | 11,925 | 6,393 | 9,759 | 8,820 | 17,653 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chile | 6,168 | 11,607 | 5,890 | 10,050 | 5,430 | 11,147 |
| Puerto Rico | 9,189 | 15,777 | 6,067 | 9,607 | 6,142 | 10,353 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3,620 | 6,449 | 4,234 | 6,977 | 4,583 | 8,783 |
| Others | 36,822 | 67,170 | 34,991 | 56,816 | 31,356 | 56,816 |
| Total | 599,011 | $1,031,900$ | 444,225 | 687,964 | 339,625 | 604,646 |

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 2014 - Jun 2015 |  | Jul 2015 - Apr 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - Apr 2017 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Belgium | 524,758 | 200,981 | 511,230 | 177,733 | 516,444 | 183,177 |
| United States | 327,580 | 110,253 | 308,264 | 101,096 | 350,847 | 115,538 |
| Netherlands | 299,777 | 113,196 | 245,153 | 84,783 | 264,403 | 83,597 |
| Chile | 200 | 165 | 282 | 246 | 333 | 315 |
| Switzerland | 1,000 | 375 | 1,000 | 338 | 1,002 | 300 |
| Uruguay | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 45 |
| Japan | 41 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Hong Kong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| France | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paraguay | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 21 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,153,385 | 425,032 | 1,065,932 | 364,196 | 1,133,072 | 382,982 |

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

| Brazilian Orange Juice Exports, Others (MT and US\$ 1,000 FOB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 |  | Jul 2015 - Apr 2016 |  | Jul 2016 - Apr 2017 |  |
| Country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Belgium | 130,112 | 234,915 | 133,975 | 201,650 | 105,572 | 215,907 |
| Netherlands | 198,177 | 346,345 | 166,357 | 263,164 | 90,637 | 150,426 |
| United States | 36,147 | 63,935 | 7,639 | 11,472 | 14,539 | 21,328 |
| Switzerland | 6,893 | 11,919 | 5,633 | 9,930 | 7,440 | 13,839 |
| United Kingdom | 5,966 | 10,592 | 14,019 | 22,072 | 7,801 | 12,090 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 1,592 | 2,343 | 922 | 1,851 |
| Italy | 331 | 627 | 232 | 396 | 580 | 1,046 |
| Ireland | 601 | 833 | 338 | 390 | 468 | 594 |
| Paraguay | 332 | 144 | 587 | 232 | 589 | 364 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 115 | 168 | 189 | 308 |


| Others | 438 | 844 | 1,146 | 1,631 | 308 | 568 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | 378,997 | 670,154 | 331,633 | 513,448 | 229,045 | 418,322 |

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

## Stocks

Ending stocks for MY 2016/17 are forecast at $100,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 65 Brix, up $74,000 \mathrm{mt}$ from MY $2015 / 16$, due to likely higher orange juice production during 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 2017 release of the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR), global Brazilian orange juice inventories are projected at approximately $70,290 \mathrm{mt}$ ( $66^{\circ} \mathrm{Brix}$ ) on June 30, 2017 and forecast between 200,000-300,000 mt on June 30, 2018. 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 | 2014 | 015 | 2015 | 016 | 201 | 017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Begin Year | Jul |  | Jul |  | Jul |  |
| Brazil | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post | USDA Official | New Post |
| Deliv. To Processors | 11505000 | 11506000 | 9506000 | 9058000 | 12852000 | 13872000 |
| Beginning Stocks | 329000 | 329000 | 147000 | 147000 | 87000 | 24000 |
| Production | 1006000 | 1006000 | 848000 | 810000 | 1222000 | 1257000 |
| Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Supply | 1335000 | 1335000 | 995000 | 957000 | 1309000 | 1281000 |
| Exports | 1153000 | 1153000 | 870000 | 895000 | 1097000 | 1143000 |
| Domestic Consumption | 35000 | 35000 | 38000 | 38000 | 38000 | 38000 |
| Ending Stocks | 147000 | 147000 | 87000 | 24000 | 174000 | 100000 |
| Total Distribution | 1335000 | 1335000 | 995000 | 957000 | 1309000 | 1281000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (MT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exchange Rate

| Exchange Rate (R\$/US\$1.00 $\boldsymbol{\text { official rate, last day of period) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| January | 1.67 | 1.74 | 1.99 | 2.43 | 2.66 | 4.04 | 3.13 |
| February | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.98 | 2.33 | 2.88 | 3.98 | 3.10 |
| March | 1.62 | 1.82 | 2.01 | 2.26 | 3.21 | 3.56 | 3.17 |
| April | 1.57 | 1.89 | 2.00 | 2.24 | 2.98 | 3.45 | 3.20 |
| May | 1.57 | 2.02 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 3.18 | 3.60 | 3.26 |
| June 1/ | 1.57 | 2.02 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 3.10 | 3.21 | 3.28 |
| July | 1.56 | 2.05 | 2.29 | 2.27 | 3.39 | 3.24 |  |
| August | 1.59 | 2.04 | 2.37 | 2.24 | 3.65 | 3.24 |  |
| September | 1.85 | 2.03 | 2.23 | 2.45 | 3.98 | 3.25 |  |
| October | 1.69 | 2.03 | 2.20 | 2.44 | 3.86 | 3.18 |  |
| November | 1.81 | 2.10 | 2.32 | 2.56 | 3.85 | 3.40 |  |
| December | 1.88 | 2.04 | 2.34 | 2.66 | 3.90 | 3.47 |  |
| Source : Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) $1 /$ June 2017 refers to June 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

