	ICO	Colombian		Brazilian			
	Composite	Milds	Other Milds	Naturals	Robustas	New York*	London*
Monthly ave	rages						
Feb-20	102.00	146.43	135.50	102.62	68.07	106.69	59.02
Mar-20	109.05	158.99	148.33	112.87	67.46	116.09	57.39
Apr-20	108.91	161.92	154.52	111.22	63.97	115.55	54.40
May-20	104.45	154.96	149.84	101.69	64.53	107.54	54.67
Jun-20	99.05	147.16	141.52	92.56	64.62	99.50	54.77
Jul-20	103.66	153.38	146.78	97.96	67.69	106.20	57.92
Aug-20	114.78	167.22	163.25	111.79	72.68	120.98	62.89
Sep-20	116.25	168.36	166.56	113.81	72.77	122.08	63.35
Oct-20	105.85	154.28	152.06	100.37	68.36	110.70	59.14
Nov-20	109.70	161.21	150.73	106.41	72.38	115.48	62.82
Dec-20	114.74	170.44	157.81	114.96	72.04	124.46	62.41
Jan-21	115.73	173.42	160.69	116.69	70.71	127.59	60.54
Feb-21	119.35	176.96	166.43	120.06	73.37	129.69	63.07
% change be	tween Jan-21	and Feb-21					
	3.1%	2.0%	3.6%	2.9%	3.8%	1.6%	4.2%
Volatility (%	)						
Feb-21	5.8%	5.5%	5.9%	8.0%	6.4%	7.6%	7.2%
Jan-21	7.0%	6.7%	7.1%	9.3%	7.7%	9.5%	5.1%
Variation be	tween Jan-21	and Feb-21					
	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-1.9	2.1

### Table 1: ICO daily indicator prices and futures prices (US cents/lb)

\* Average prices for 2nd and 3rd positions

# Table 2: Price differentials (US cents/lb)

	Colombian	Colombian	Colombian	Other Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian	New York*	
	Milds	Milds	Milds			Naturals		
	Other Milds	Brazilian	Robustas	Brazilian	Robustas	Robustas	London*	
		Naturals		Naturals				
Feb-20	10.93	43.81	78.36	32.88	67.43	34.55	47.67	
Mar-20	10.66	46.12	91.53	35.46	80.87	45.41	58.70	
Apr-20	7.40	50.70	97.95	43.30	90.55	47.25	61.15	
May-20	5.12	53.27	90.43	48.15	85.31	37.16	52.87	
Jun-20	5.64	54.60	82.54	48.96	76.90	27.94	44.73	
Jul-20	6.60	55.42	85.69	48.82	79.09	30.27	48.28	
Aug-20	3.97	55.43	94.54	51.46	90.57	39.11	58.09	
Sep-20	1.80	54.55	95.59	52.75	93.79	41.04	58.73	
Oct-20	2.22	53.91	85.92	51.69	83.70	32.01	51.56	
Nov-20	10.48	54.80	88.83	44.32	78.35	34.03	52.66	
Dec-20	12.63	55.48	98.40	42.85	85.77	42.92	62.05	
Jan-21	12.73	56.73	102.71	44.00	89.98	45.98	67.05	
Feb-21	10.53	56.90	103.59	46.37	93.06	46.69	66.62	
% change between Jan-21 and Feb-21								
	-17.3%	0.3%	0.9%	5.4%	3.4%	1.5%	-0.6%	

\* Average prices for 2nd and 3rd positions

### Table 3: World Supply/Demand Balance

						% change
Coffee year commencing	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2019/20
PRODUCTION	160 608	167 868	170 242	168 678	171 896	1.9%
Arabica	99 940	98 187	99 873	96 816	101 875	5.2%
Robusta	60 668	69 680	70 368	71 862	70 021	-2.6%
Africa	16 839	17 461	18 579	18 681	18 539	-0.8%
Asia & Oceania	47 930	52 203	48 163	49 493	49 274	-0.4%
Mexico & Central America	20 322	21 752	21 636	19 542	19 544	0.0%
South America	75 516	76 453	81 864	80 963	84 539	4.4%
CONSUMPTION	158 781	161 377	168 491	164 530	166 628	1.3%
Exporting countries	48 334	49 686	50 244	50 002	50 664	1.3%
Importing countries (Coffee Years)	110 447	111 691	118 247	114 528	115 964	1.3%
Africa	10 702	11 087	12 017	12 020	12 240	1.8%
Asia & Oceania	35 068	34 903	36 472	36 002	36 503	1.4%
Mexico & Central America	5 193	5 273	5 431	5 352	5 364	0.2%
Europe	52 148	53 251	55 637	53 680	54 349	1.2%
North America	29 559	29 941	31 779	30 580	30 993	1.4%
South America	26 111	26 922	27 156	26 898	27 180	1.0%
BALANCE	1 827	6 491	1 750	4 148	5 268	

In thousand 60-kg bags

\*preliminary estimates

As the figures in this table are on a coffee year basis, these estimates will vary from the figures published in Table 1 of Coffee Production Report (<u>http://www.ico.org/prices/po-production.pdf</u>), which contains crop year data. For further details, see the explanatory note at the end of this report.

Table 4: Total exports by exporting countries										
Jan-		Jan-21	% change	October-January						
				2019/20	2020/21	% change				
TOTAL	10 592	10 205	-3.6%	40 376	41 876	3.7%				
Arabicas	6 729	5 983	-11.1%	25 096	27 001	7.6%				
Colombian Milds	1 169	1 181	1.1%	5 277	5 100	-3.4%				
Other Milds	2 016	1 695	-15.9%	6 630	5 839	-11.9%				
Brazilian Naturals	3 544	3 107	-12.3%	13 188	16 062	21.8%				

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In thousand 60-kg bags

Robustas

Monthly trade statistics are available on the ICO website at www.ico.org/trade\_statistics.asp

3 863

### Table 5: Certified stocks on the New York and London futures markets

New York 2.29 2.11 2.01 1.90 1.82 1.45 1.26 1.30 1.40 1.52 1.7   London 2.44 2.31 2.18 1.99 1.90 1.85 1.85 2.04 2.24 2.31 2.4		Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	<b>O</b> ct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21
London 244 231 218 199 190 185 185 204 224 231 24	New York	2.29	2.11	2.01	1.90	1.82	1.45	1.26	1.30	1.40	1.52	1.75	1.69
	London	2.44	2.31	2.18	1.99	1.90	1.85	1.85	2.04	2.24	2.31	2.40	2.41

4 222

9.3%

15 281

14 876

In million 60-kg bags

-2.6%

# **Explanatory Note for Table 3**

For each year, the Secretariat uses statistics received from Members to provide estimates and forecasts for annual production, consumption, trade and stocks. As noted in paragraph 100 of document <u>ICC 120-16</u>, these statistics can be supplemented and complemented by data from other sources when information received from Members is incomplete, delayed or inconsistent. The Secretariat also considers multiple sources for generating supply and demand balance sheets for non-Members.

The Secretariat uses the concept of the marketing year, that is the coffee year commencing on 1 October of each year, when looking at the global supply and demand balance. Coffeeproducing countries are located in different regions around the world, with various crop years, i.e. the 12-month period from one harvest to the next. The crop years currently used by the Secretariat commence on 1 April, 1 July and 1 October. To maintain consistency, the Secretariat converts production data from a crop year basis to a marketing year basis depending on the harvest months for each country. Using a coffee year basis for the global coffee supply and demand, as well as prices ensures that analysis of the market situation occurs within the same time period.

For example, the 2014/15 coffee year began on 1 October 2014 and ended 30 September 2015. However, for producers with crop years commencing on 1 April, the crop year production occurs across two coffee years. Brazil's 2014/15 crop year began on 1 April 2014 and finished 31 March 2015, covering the first half of coffee year 2014/15. However, Brazil's 2015/16 crop year commenced 1 April 2015 and ended 31 March 2016, covering the latter half of coffee year 2014/15. In order to bring the crop year production into a single coffee year, the Secretariat would allocate a portion of the April-March 2014/15 crop year production and a portion of the April-March 2015/16 production into 2014/15 coffee year production.

It should be noted that while estimates for coffee year production are created for each individual country, these are made for the purpose of creating a consistent aggregated supply-demand balance for analytical purposes, and does not represent the production occurring on the ground within the individual countries.