



Agri Trends

21 June 2016

South Africa will likely experience a downgrade to sub-investment status in 2017

The Institute for Security Studies issued a report on scenarios for South Africa until 2024 today. In terms of developments until December 2017 the Institute expects that South Africa will experience increased levels of social turbulence and violence in the run-up to the August 2016 local government elections, and factional violence within the ANC as the National Conference of December 2017 approaches. The country will likely experience a downgrade to sub-investment status in 2017 that will further dampen economic growth prospects and increase social discord. Poverty, unemployment and crime will increase as the ruling party is absorbed in internal squabbles and fight for the control of key institutions such as the Hawks, National Prosecuting Agency, Treasury and SARS.

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AgriBusiness



Beef market trends

International

New Zealand steers sideways over the past week at NZ\$514 and cows were the same at NZ\$383 per head respectively compared to a week ago. In the US, beef prices for the week were mixed as follows: Top side was 2.87% lower at \$201,52/cwt, Rump was 2.49% lower at \$285,32/cwt and Strip loin was 3.18% lower at \$603.83/cwt, Chuck traded 1.89% higher at \$203,30/cwt, Brisket traded 6.48% higher at \$277,68/cwt. The carcass US equivalent was 0.57% higher at \$307,60/cwt.

Bullish factors

- ABARES¹ latest outlook expects supply shortage to push cattle prices higher in 2016/17. Assumed wetter seasonal conditions, strengthened by forecasts of an emerging La Nina, will encourage more herd rebuilding and place further limits on available supply to market, therefore putting upward pressure on prices.
- Beef prices were stable this week in the US supported by father's day and good seasonal demand. The Father's Day and Fourth of July (Independence Day) holidays are key sales period for beef.
- Tightening slaughter in New Zealand supports the beef market

Bearish factors

- Worries about expanding US supplies and future decline in demand.
- Increasing quantities of lower priced South American beef, particularly from Brazil, are limiting demand for higher priced New Zealand product.
- In April, Meat and Livestock Australia predicted that Brazilian beef boom would lead to tight price competition for Australian cattle exporters selling into Asia.

Domestic

Beef prices retreated over the past week. The forecasted Absa beef prices are as follows: Class A prices are 0.86% lower at R38.00/kg, Class C prices are 0.57% higher at R28.45/kg. The average weaner prices were 1.12% higher at R19.78/kg. The average hide price was slightly higher over the past week or 0.20% higher at R15,11/kg green. NB* Hide prices are determined by the average of RMAA and independent companies.

Bullish factors

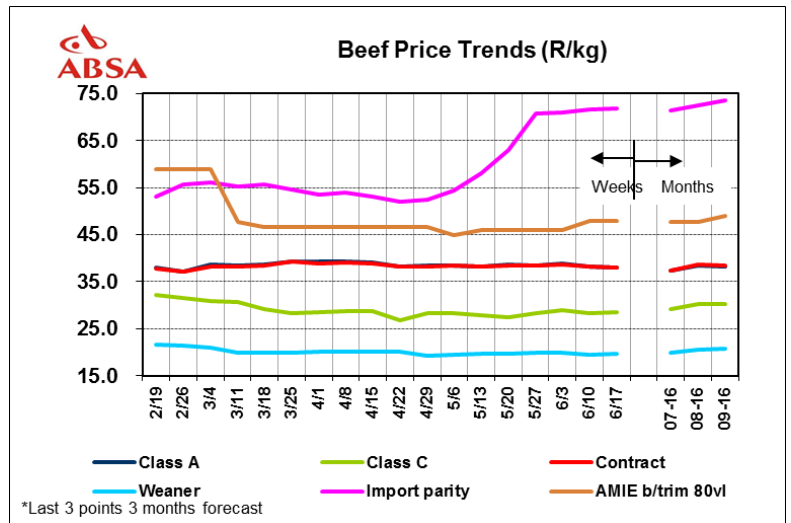
- 218 893 cattle was slaughtered in April, compared to 246 548 animals in March. The decline in number of animals slaughtered might mean less supplies in the market and therefore supportive to prices.

Bearish factors

- Seasonal declines in prices and slow growth in consumer spending; higher food inflation and higher interest rates can add pressure to long term demand prospects.
- Weeks on week increases in slaughtering reported by RMMA over the past week may have added pressure to market prices.

Outlook

Internationally, beef prices remain stable due to good grilling season demand out of the US and restricted supply out of Australia and New Zealand. Locally, prices are expected to remain bearish in line with seasonality. Stewing cuts are however popular during this cold conditions.

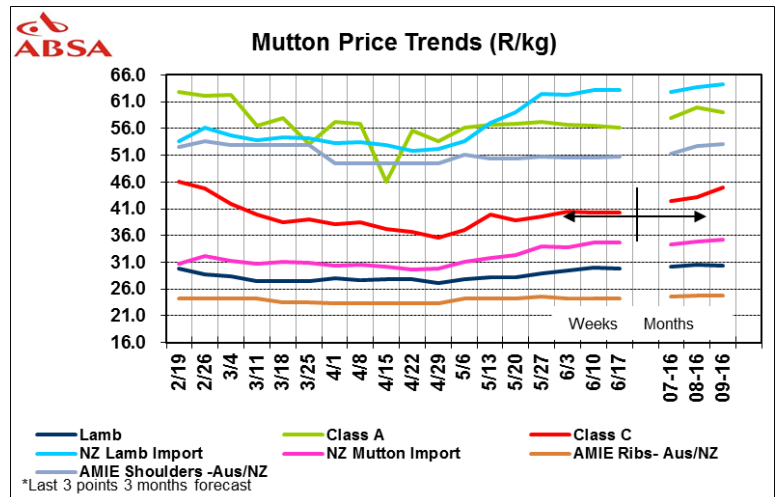


¹ABARES- Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences

Mutton market trends

International

The New Zealand lamb prices traded mostly lower this week compared to last week and mutton prices traded sideways. Lamb prices closed 0.38% lower this week at NZ\$78.2/head for 15kg lamb. Ewe prices closed the same compared to last week at NZ\$51.2/head for a 21kg ewe. The import parity price for lamb was 0.02% higher at R63.14/kg while the import parity price for mutton was 0.35% higher at R34.72/kg. Dry conditions in the east of New Zealand make producers nervous whether there will be enough feed in the spring.



Bullish factors

- Improved demand due to Ramadan.
- Western Australia's sheep export market is struggling to meet international demand as the state's flock continues to decline. Reduced supplies are supportive to prices.
- Tight lamb supply in New Zealand is expected to put an upward pressure on prices.

Bearish factors

- This week's Brexit vote will be watched by all lamb producers as analysts suggest negative trade outcomes for New Zealand, if Britain leaves Europe. New Zealand enters the UK under preferential arrangements negotiated with the EU.
- Cheaper alternative proteins are readily available, which pressure prices

Domestic

Prices retreated over the past week. Forecasted Absa mutton prices were as follows. Class A is 0.62% lower at R56.15/kg and Class C is 0.20% higher at R40.37/kg this week. The average price for feeder lambs traded 0.40% lower at R29.88/kg. The average price for dorper skin was 2.59% lower at R56.50/skin and merinos were 5.73% higher at R92.27/skin.

Bullish factors

- 332 159 cattle was slaughtered in April, compared to 435 841 animals in March. The decline in number of animals slaughtered might mean less supplies in the market and therefore supportive to prices.
- Weeks on week decreases in slaughtering of 13.90% reported by RMMA may have added support to market prices.

Bearish factors

- Seasonal declines in prices might add pressure to prices.

Outlook

Internationally, improved demand due to Ramadan and a combination of tighter supplies in both New Zealand and Australia due to lower sheep flock will continue to support prices. Locally, the seasonal reduction in demand during the winter months might also add pressure to short term prices, as colder temperatures don't support outdoor grilling.

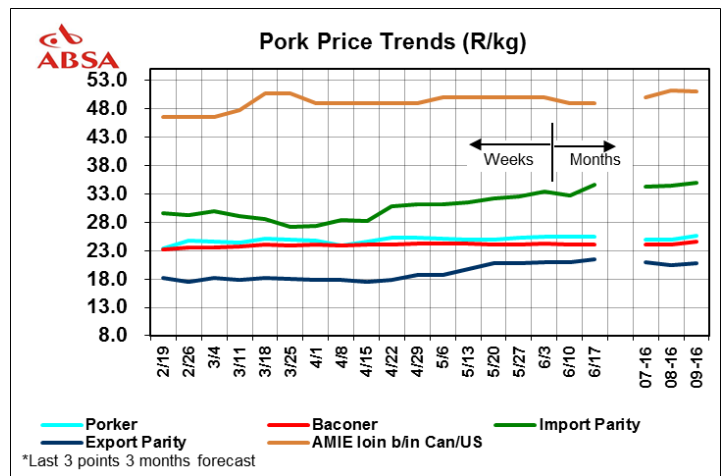
Pork market trends

International

The average weekly US pork prices were mixed over the past week. Carcass prices was 0.15% higher at US\$86.63/cwt, Loin prices were 3.41% lower at US\$91.46/cwt, Rib prices were 0.07% lower at US\$149.10/cwt and ham was 4.52% higher at US\$69.86/cwt.

Bullish factors

- US pork exports have been gaining strength this year, which supports prices. These exports will however face challenges with increased global competition and a stronger US dollar.
- Strong Chinese pork imports are supporting global pig prices. The USDA expects these imports to persist at least until the end of 2016 due to the dent to domestic production prospects in China from restrictions on waste and pollution. China's pork producers are expected to continue to struggle to meet domestic demand.
- Hotter than normal weather conditions in the US contribute to rising prices for the main hog feeds of maize and soymeal. The weather and high prices could result in reduced animal weights and supplies in the coming months.
- Strengthening prices due to firm retail demand for pork.



Bullish factors

- Large numbers of market hogs are expected in the fourth quarter. These volumes will test the US packing capacity.

Domestic

Domestic prices remained steady over the past week. Porker prices were 0.07% higher at R25.46/kg while Baconer prices were 0.08% higher at R24.15/kg.

Bullish factors

- African swine fever has been reported on South African farms in the Free State and North West. This is the first outbreak since 2012 and the source of the outbreak is unknown.
- 5.98% less pigs were slaughtered this week compared to last week as reported by RMAA
- Prices can get temporary support from month end buying.

Bearish factors

- It is in line with seasonal trends for prices to be weak through to August.
- More availability of beef in the market add to supplies

Outlook

Internationally, the grilling season and good import demand from China are adding some price support to the pork market. Hog prices have increased as demand in China has remained strong following declines in supplies in China. Locally, prices can trade sideways to lower following seasonal trends.

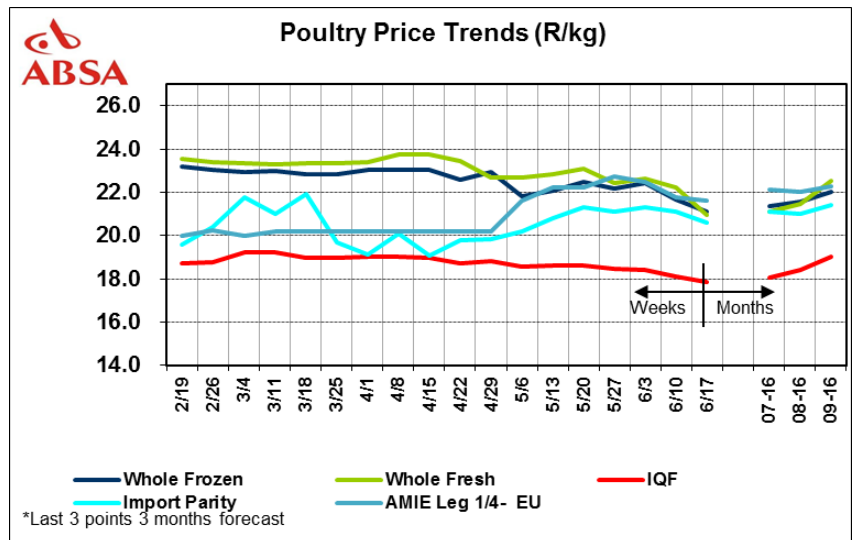
Poultry market trends

International

Poultry prices in the US were mostly lower over the week compared to the past week. Whole bird prices was 1.62% lower at 97.6USc/lb. Breasts traded 11.0% higher at 116,0USc/lb, Leg Quarters traded 6.49% lower at 36,0USc/lb.

Bullish factors

- Thousands of birds were destroyed after low pathogenic bird flu hit the Netherlands
- US broiler prices have been increased by the USDA for both 2016 and 2017 as domestic demand has strengthened and the rate of production growth has slowed.
- Reports of plant closures in Brazil due to high maize prices amid a shortage have raised hopes that US pork and poultry exports will get a boost in the months ahead.



Domestic

The average poultry prices over the past week continue to follow a downward movement. The average price for frozen birds was 2.72% lower at R21.10/kg during the week. Whole fresh medium bird prices were 5.82% lower at R20.93/kg while IQF² prices were 1.43% lower at R17.87/kg.

Bullish factors

- Underlying support from the beef and mutton prices.
- Better demand for cheaper proteins like poultry over beef and mutton might support prices.

Bearish factors

- Poultry supplies remain in abundance and this is putting pressure to market prices.
- It is in line with seasonal trends for prices to be bearish at this time of the year, and into the month of July due to build-up of stock.

Outlook

Internationally, domestic demand has strengthened and that supports prices. Locally, prices remain bearish due to higher supplies and lower demand in the market. During winter, better demand shifts to stewing cuts for beef and mutton.

² IQF-Individually Quick Frozen Chicken

Livestock Prices (R/kg)17 June 2016	Beef			Mutton			Pork			Poultry		
	%	Current Week	Prior Week	%	Current Week	Prior Week	%	Current Week	Prior Week	%	Current Week	Prior Week
Class A / Porker / Fresh birds	- 0.86	38.00	38.33	-0.62	56.15	56.50	0.07	25.46	25.44	-5.82	20.93	22.22
Class C/ Baconer / Frozen birds	0.57	28.45	28.29	0.20	40.37	40.29	0.08	24.15	24.13	-2.72	21.10	21.69
Contract / Baconer/ IQF	- 0.60	38.10	38.33	-0.12	56.24	56.30	0.07	24.81	24.79	-1.43	17.87	18.13
Import parity price	0.4	71.9	71.6	0.35	34.72	34.60	5.84	34.66	32.75	-2.41	20.6	21.1
Weaner Calves/ Feeder Lambs/	1.12	19.78	19.56	-0.40	29.88	30.00		-	-			
Specific Imports: Beef trimmings 80vl/b/Mutton Shoulders/Loin b/in /chicken leg1/4	0	48.00	48.00	0.4	50.80	50.60	0	49.00	49.00	-0.69	21.60	21.75

Maize market trends

International

When compared to the previous week, the average US yellow maize price (Fob Gulf) closed the week 1.6% lower at US\$183.9/t. When compared to the previous week, the average US white maize price (Fob Gulf) closed the week 0.2% lower at US\$179.33/t.

Bullish factors

- In certain areas of the Midwest certain areas were dry with temperatures exceeding 38 Celsius which is beneficial for crop development.
- The condition ratings for corn remained unchanged at 75% good week on week.
- Weather concerns and global uncertainties in China and Britain have major factors in the market volatility.

Bearish factors

- In parts of the corn-belt in the US rain pressured the markets.
- Grains traded lower in the US as a result of weak outside markets, concerns with the global economy and the higher US dollar.
- A Brazilian corn shipment is expected to dock at US East Coast harbor in July notwithstanding tight supplies and record prices in Brazil.
- Argentina's area planted with corn could increase by 20% during the 2016-17 growing season, increasing production between 10 million to 15 million tons year on year.

Domestic

The week on week spot price for yellow maize traded 1.9% lower to R3 765/t on Monday, 20 June. The week on week spot price for white maize traded 1.2% lower at R4 864/t on Monday, 20 June.

Bullish factors

- For the week ending 10 June the white maize exports to South Africa's neighbouring countries was 9 786 tons, with the cumulative exports at 65 395 tons.
- For the week ending 10 June the yellow maize exports to South Africa's neighbouring countries was 4 702 tons, with the cumulative exports at 25 206 tons.
- The 5th CEC forecast for yellow maize was 1.93% lower than the 4th forecast at 4 063 700 tons (area planted 932 000 ha)
- For the week ending 10 June there were no white maize imports which is the 3rd consecutive week of no imports.
- In Southern Africa there is a significant shortage of maize which is expected to boost exports to neighbouring countries.
- The rand weakened week on week from R14.93/\$ to R15.27/\$.

Bearish factors

- The harvesting of maize will put pressure on prices.
- For the week ending 10 June there were 63 295 tons of yellow maize imports from Argentina.
- The 5th CEC forecast for white maize was 0.97% higher than the 4th forecast at 3 097 225 tons (area planted 1 014 750 ha)
- For the week ending 10 June the producer deliveries for white maize was 153 382 tons (41% higher week on week) which makes the cumulative deliveries to date 610 989 tons.
- For the week ending 10 June the producer deliveries for yellow maize was 326 733 tons (31% higher week on week) which makes the cumulative deliveries to date 1 231 067 tons.

Outlook

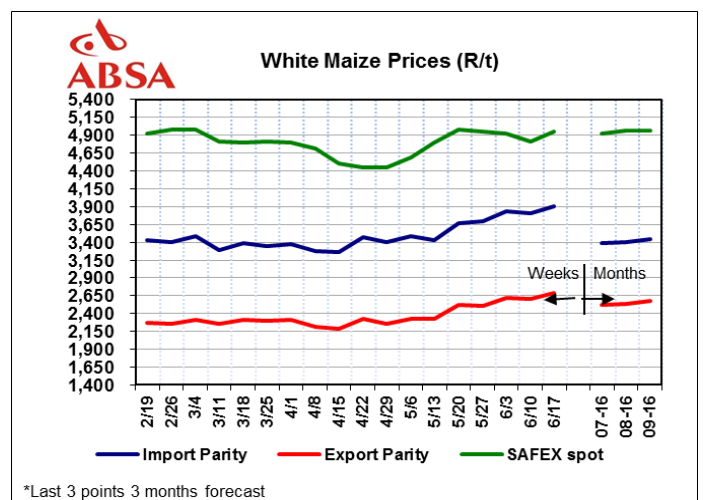
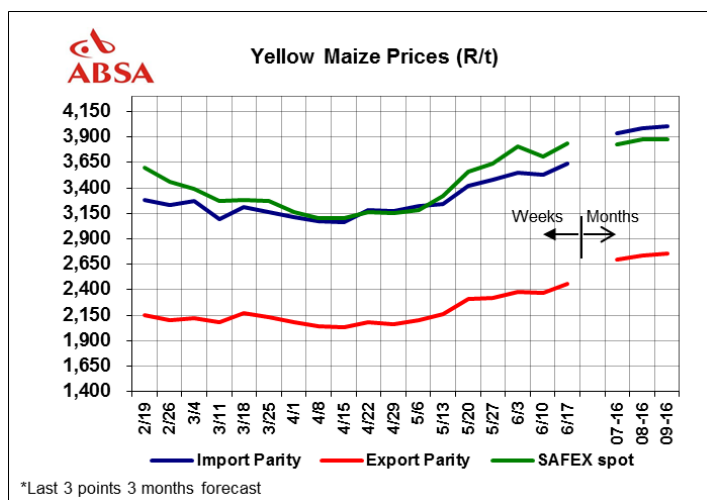
Internationally the market is expected to be torn in the next few weeks between the good carry-out expectation for the upcoming crop and the fear that a drop in acres planted (June 30) combined with a hot and dry summer that could swiftly push the carry-out expectation to less than 1.5 bln bu. Summer markets are all about weather. Locally harvesting will weigh on the market.

Yellow Maize Futures: 20 June 2016	July-16	Sept-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	July-17			
CBOT (\$/t)	180	183	185	186	187			
SAFEX (R/t)	3765	3818	3870	3765	3765			
SAFEX (R/t) Change week on week (w/w)	-71	-61	-60	16	16			
July-16			Sept-16			Dec-16		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
3,800	65	30	3,860	176	134	3,920	266	216
3,760	42	47	3,820	154	152	3,880	244	234
3,720	26	71	3,780	134	172	3,840	223	253

White-Maize Futures 20 June 2016	July-16	Sept-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	May-17			
SAFEX (R/t)	4864	4900	4936	4618	3481			
SAFEX (R/t) Change w/w	-59	-68	-71	46	9			
July-16			Sept-16			Dec-16		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
4,900	79	43	4,940	218	178	4,980	328	284
4,860	57	61	4,900	197	197	4,940	306	302
4,820	39	83	4,860	177	217	4,900	285	321

South African Supply and Demand Estimates April 2016

	Producer Deliveries		Total Imports		Closing Stock (30 April)	
	Projection for 2016/17	Projection for 2015/16	Projection for 2016/17	Projection for 2015/16	Projection for 2016/17	Projection for 2015/16
White maize	2 987 475	4 640 800	1 250 000	100 000	545 520	1 256 045
Yellow maize	3 636 900	4 874 480	2 400 000	1 900 000	730 814	1 075 914



Wheat market trends

International

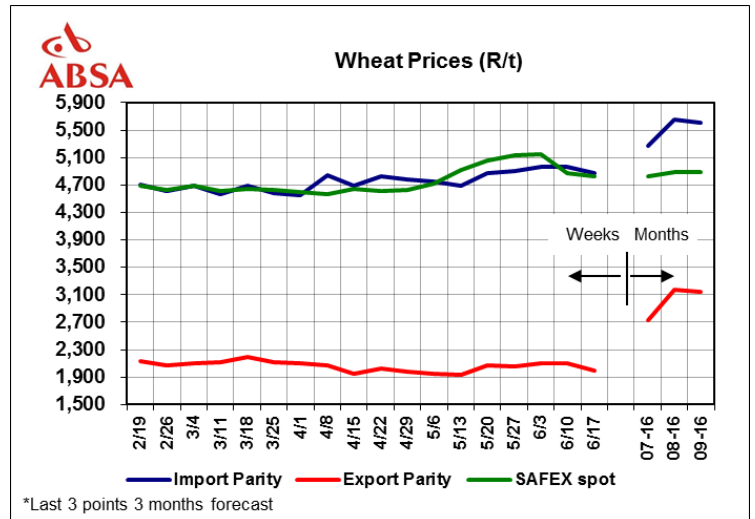
Hard red wheat traded 5.13% lower week on week at US\$174.8.

Bullish factors

- French wheat quality could be left for feed purposes should the downpours threaten to further reduce the quality of their wheat for bread purposes.
- Spring wheat condition ratings in the US were unchanged from last week at 79%.

Bearish factors

- The harvesting of wheat is progressing well as a result of favourable weather in the US.
- The yield of wheat in the US has been reported as good due to sufficient moisture and warmer weather during the crops development stage.
- The NOPA crush report for May was 152.82 million bushels which is 5.2 million tons higher than April.
- Kansas farmers have begun harvesting what seems to be a bountiful wheat crop.
- Australia increased their 2016/17 wheat output prospects from 24.5 mln tons to 25.4 mln tons up in March.
- The US continues to struggle to participate on the export market which has led to wheat losing a dollar in premium to corn since last summer as it looks for new demand.



Domestic

The SAFEX wheat spot prices on 20 June traded at R4 750/t which is 1.02% lower week on week.

Bullish factors

- For the week ending 10 June South Africa exported 880 tons of wheat to Namibia, which brings the cumulative exports of the season to 39 444 tons.
- The estimate could be less than the actual plantings
- The wheat tariff is currently at R1 224/t.
- Weakening of the rand to the US dollar by 2.3% week on week as on 17 June.
- The rand supported local prices
- The wheat tariff is currently at R1 224/t.

Bearish factors

- For the week ending 10 June South Africa imported 64 827 tons of wheat. All the wheat imported over the last week came from Russia, Lithuania and Poland. The cumulative wheat imports for the season are currently 1 467 852 tons.
- For the week ending 10 June the producer deliveries for wheat was 973 tons, the cumulative producer deliveries are 1 386 644 tons.

Outlook

Internationally wheat continues to be pressured by supply and good harvest yields. Locally the weaker rand could support prices.

Wheat Futures		July-16	Sept-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	May-17		
20 June 2016								
CME (\$/t)		189	219	223	209	216		
SAFEX (R/t)		4750	4800	4710	4784	N/A		
SAFEX (R/t) Change w/w		-49	-39	46	65	N/A		
July-16			Sept-16			Dec-16		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call			
4,800	61	11	4,840	128	88	4,760	188	138
4,760	34	24	4,800	107	107	4,720	166	156
4,720	16	46	4,760	87	127	4,680	146	176

South African Supply and Demand Estimates April 2016

	Producer Deliveries		Total Imports		Closing Stock (30 Sept)	
	Projection for 2015/16	Final for 2014/15	Projection for 2015/16	Final for 2014/15	Projection for 2015/16	Final for 2014/15
Wheat	1 425 015	1 699 546	2 000 000	1 832 441	756 838	596 823

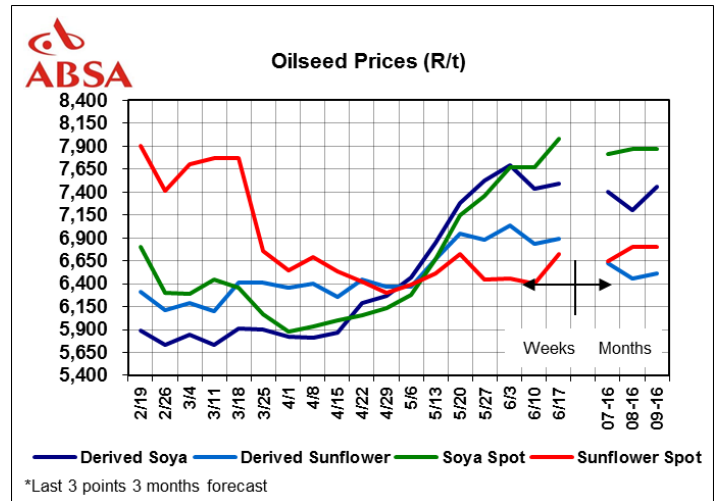
Soybean market trends International

Soybean prices

Brazilian soybean prices for delivery cif Rotterdam trade at US\$487/ton compared to \$496/ton the prior week. Brazilian soybean oil trade at USA\$694/ton which is 5.4% lower week on week. Soya meal from Argentina cif Rotterdam traded at USA\$461/ton compared to US\$475/ton a week earlier.

Bullish factors

- The additional quantities of sunflower oil are too small to offset the bullish impacts of insufficient export supplies of soya oil and palm oil.
- Soybeans in the US were supported by a strong soybean export demand and a weaker American dollar. Uncertainty around the Midwest weather has left the market uncertain.
- India's summer monsoon arrived this week (a week behind schedule) which allows farmers to start seeding their summer crops.
- Asian millers that produce animal feed are anticipated to face a squeeze in supplies of their main ingredients namely corn and soymeal in the coming weeks due heavy rains disrupting the shipments from their main exporting country, Argentina.



Bearish factors

- Soybeans traded lower in the US as a result of weak outside markets, concerns with the global economy and the higher US dollar.

Domestic

The average domestic soybean spot prices traded 1.92% lower at R7 810/t in comparison to the previous week.

Bullish factors

- Weakening of the rand
- The 5th CEC forecast for soybeans was 4.91% higher than the 4th forecast at 728 650 tons (area planted 502 800 ha)
- The 5th CEC forecast for dry beans remained unchanged from the 4th CEC forecast at 38 095 tons (area planted 34 400 ha)
- Mpumalanga soybean plantings were less affected by the drought than the other provinces. The 5th CEC forecast for soybeans in Mpumalanga was 384 000 tons which is close to the 389 000 tons in 2015.

Bearish factors

- Harvesting is currently underway

Outlook

Internationally there are predictions of La Nina developing which could increase the risk of below-normal rainfall and high temperatures in the US Midwest possibly damaging soybeans in August. Locally as a result of harvesting nearing, the price of soya is anticipated to soften however the weakening rand will support prices.

Sunflower seed prices

The EU sunflower seed prices trade at \$430/ton which is 1.1% lower week on week. Fob Black Sea sunflower seed prices was \$440/to which is 1.1% lower week on week. Sunflower seed oil prices from Argentina traded at \$790/ton fob Argentina compared to \$800/ton a week ago. However sunflower seed oil prices fob Black Sea trade at \$795/ton compared to \$810/ton a week ago. France sunmeal prices increased from \$290/ton a year ago to \$258/ton this last week.

International

Bullish factors

- Canola and rapeseed production is expected to decline to a 5 year low, which not good especially for countries like China, the EU and Ukraine.
- Pakistan is expected to increase their imports and crushings of sunflowerseed next season which could alleviate the prospect of declines in imports and crushings of rapeseed.

Bearish factors

- In Ukraine and Russia sunflowerseed crushing's expected to be boosted by 8% in Sept/Aug 2016/17 as a result of higher production.
- The global production of sunflower seeds is expected to increase by 3.5 million tons which will have a direct impact on sun oil and sun meal production.
- In Argentina farmers are expected to boost the sowings of sunflowerseed to a 5 year high of 1.7 million hectares.
- The global production of sunflower oil, palm oil and lauric oil is expected to improve.

Domestic

The average domestic sunflower seed spot prices traded 1.5% lower at R6 576/t on 20 June in comparison to the previous week.

Bearish factors

- The 5th CEC forecast for sunflower seed was 1.68% higher than the 4th forecast at 742 750 tons (area planted 718 500 ha)
- In the Free State the 2015 hectares planted was 285 000 ha and in 2016 the total hectares planted is 400 000 hectares (the 5th production estimate is 440 000 tons).

Outlook

Internationally the weather will be the main uncertainty that will affect oilseed production.

Oilseeds Futures 20 June 2016	July-16	Sept-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	May-17			
CBOT Soybeans (US \$/t)	420	417	415	404	399			
CBOT Soy oil (US c/lb)	32	32	32	33	33			
CBOT Soy cake meal (US \$/t)	403	402	401	379	379			
SAFEX Soybean seed (R/t)	7810	7855	7930	7699	7065			
SAFEX Soybean seed (R/t) change w/w	-153	-163	-128	-59	-73			
SAFEX Sunflower seed (R/t)	6576	6733	6879	6777	N/A			
SAFEX Sunflower seed (R/t) change w/w	-101	-84	-38	85	N/A			
SAFEX Sorghum (R/t)	3835	N/A	3800	N/A	N/A			
SAFEX Sorghum (R/t) change w/w	70	N/A	8	N/A	N/A			
Sunflower Calculated Option Prices (R/t)								
July-16			Sept-16			Dec-16		
6,620	94	50	6,780	295	248	6,920	446	405
6,580	71	67	6,740	274	267	6,880	424	423
6,540	52	88	6,700	253	286	6,840	403	442

South African Supply and Demand Estimates April 2016

	Producer Deliveries		Total Imports		Closing Stock	
	Projection for 2016/17	Final for 2015/16	Projection for 2016/17	Final for 2015/16	Projection for 2016/17	Final for 2015/16
Sunflower seed	730 500	663 669	66 000	36 064	87 917	45 867
Soybean	662 550	1 042 129	265 000	124 981	77 078	89 128

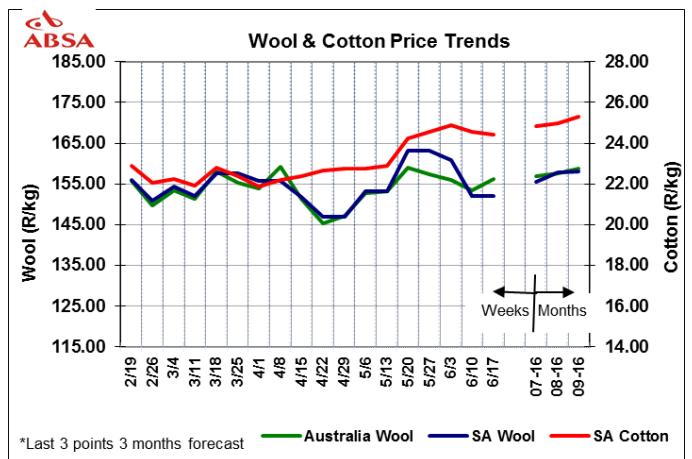
Wool market trends

International

The Australian wool market prices closed 0.71% higher at Au 1279c/kg at the recent auction. There's 4 weeks left to the end of this season.

Bullish factors

- The Australian wool auction markets recovered slightly this week after last week's declines. The increases were encouraged by a decline in the Australian dollar and fewer supplies at the auction.
- Low supplies of about 24,000 bales at the upcoming auction will be positive for prices.
- Australia, along with the Chinese domestic clip, is now the central point for demand worldwide, with other global markets either in recess or at a low point of their seasonal production. Good demand will be met by lower supplies available in the market.
- Merino fleece of all types and descriptions were met with good demand at the recent action.



Bearish factors

- There wasn't good demand for Crossbreds and Cardings at the recent auction.

Domestic

The last sale of the season was on the 8th of June 2016, and the first sale for the 2016/17 season is scheduled for 17 August 2016. The domestic wool market prices were lower at the recent sale to close at R152.06 (Clean) which is 5.44% lower than the previous auction price.

Bullish factors

- The 2015/16 season closed as expected with strong demand for medium length wool and excellent competition for longer and better quality wools.

Outlook

Internationally, with other global markets either on a seasonal break or at a low point of their seasonal production, the positive strength being displayed at the close of this week's auction is expected to continue into the next auction, due to restricted supplies. Locally, the South African wool season is on a break, and will resume on 17 August 2016.

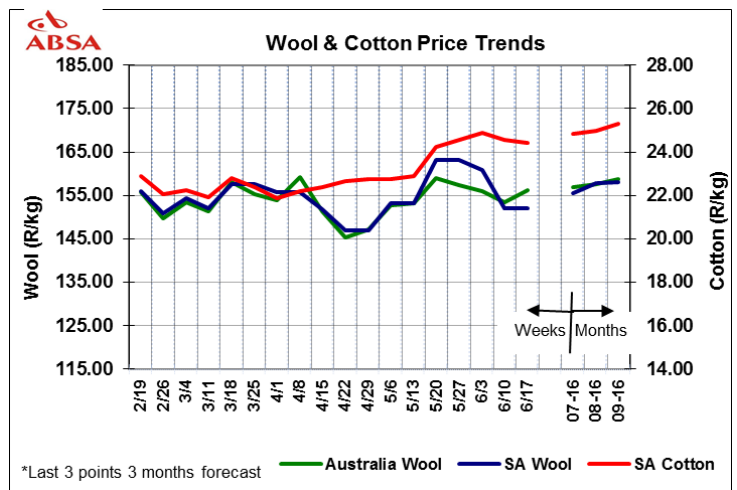
Cotton market trends

International

Cotton prices traded 2.41% lower over the past week and closed at US61,96c/lb.

Bullish factors

- Weather concerns/unfavourable weather for crops in a number of major producing countries are supporting prices.
- Weather in China has been less than ideal for cotton
- In India, dryness supports cotton prices. There are growing concerns about the progress of the Indian monsoon which has been slow to advance. Dry soils are expected to limit planting activity until conditions improve toward the end of the month



Bearish factors

- Cotton futures declined last week as the latest USDA data show improving condition of the US crop. Last Tuesday, the US cotton planting was 89% complete, compared to 75% the previous week, as sowings picked up pace after rain delays.

Domestic

SA cotton prices traded 0.53% lower to close at R24.43/kg. The decreases in prices were in line with the international trends.

Bullish factors

- The weakening of the currency added pressure to the market.

Bearish factors

- Cotton prices declined following international prices lower.

Outlook

Internationally, weather concerns for crops in a number of major producing countries continue to be supportive to prices. Locally, cotton prices continue to be influenced by the direction of the currency and international trends.

Fibres Market Trends

Week ending 17 June 2016

Wool prices	%	SA prices (c/kg)	%	Australian prices (SA c/kg)	%	Australian Future - Jul 2016 (AU\$/kg)	%	Australian Future Sep – 2016 (AU\$/kg)
Wool market indicator	0	15206	2.42	14343		-		-
19µ micron	0	16463	2.49	16477	2.62	14.50	2.68%	14.20
21µ micron	0	15657	3.37	15677	3.76	13.80	3.85%	13.50
Cotton prices		SA derived Cotton (R/kg)		New York A-Index (US\$/kg)		New York future Jul-2016 (US\$/kg)		New York future Oct-2016 (US\$/kg)
Cotton Prices	-1.21	24.57	3.82	1.65	3.32	1.43	4.35	1.45

Vegetable market trends

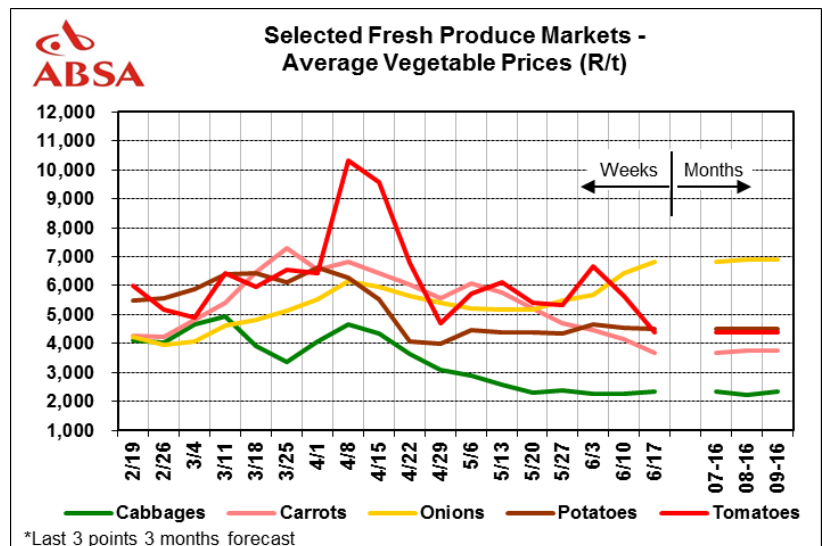
Vegetable Prices: Fresh Produce Market

(Averages for the Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban markets)

Week ending	Difference in weekly prices	This week's Average Price (R/t)	Previous week's Average Price (R/t)	Difference in weekly volumes	This week's Total Volumes (t)	Previous week's Total Volumes (t)
17 June 2016						
Cabbages	3%	2338	2280	-16%	1264	1506
Carrots	-11%	3680	4143	-8%	1601	1747
Onions	6%	6818	6421	-22%	4312	5561
Potatoes	-1%	4497	4548	-17%	11441	13758
Tomatoes	-22%	4372	5634	6%	4647	4366

Vegetable outlook

Over the last week the prices were mixed for vegetables with tomatoes decreasing considerably as a result of the increase in supply and onions increasing in price as a result of less volume on the market. Carrots decreased in price even though their volumes were down. In the next few weeks prices are expected to move sideways. The market can expect to see vegetable volumes decreasing and prices increasing over the next few weeks.



Fruit market trends

Fruit Prices: Fresh Produce Market (Averages for the Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban markets)						
Week ending	Difference in weekly prices	This week's Average Price (R/t)	Previous week's Average Price (R/t)	Difference in weekly volumes	This week's Total Volumes (t)	Previous week's Total Volumes (t)
17 June 2016						
Apples	1%	6020	5944	-21%	2068	2603
Avocados	6%	11093	10461	-18%	389	474
Peppers	-7%	7832	8441	-12%	757	857
Bananas	4%	6817	6559	-19%	2065	2546

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