



Agri Trends

22 June 2018

The poultry industry to continue to benefit from the low feed environment

The poultry industry is expected to enjoy support from low feed costs and high broiler and egg prices, positively improving margins and benefiting the profitability of the industry. Grain prices remain low due to harvest pressure and high stock levels, and prices are expected to trade sideways, which continue to keep feed prices low.

The South African poultry industry is however continuously threatened by potential avian influenza outbreaks. There are increased risks of the outbreak during winter, and biosecurity measures needs to be in place. The imports of lower-cost poultry products may be reduced in line with expectations of the weaker currency in 2019, while higher-cost poultry products will increasingly benefit from the export trade. The consumer’s buying power is being eroded by high costs such as increases in fuel, vat etc but white meat remains the cheaper protein in the market, which may aid consumption.

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Maize market trends

International

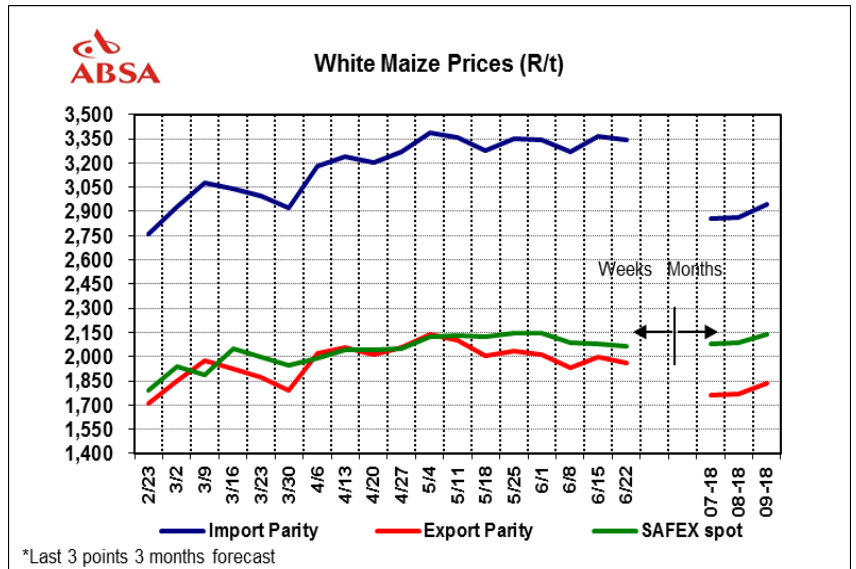
Week-on-week yellow maize No 2 gulf price decreased from US\$168.16/ton to US\$161.47/ton. Favourable weather and growing conditions in the US weighed on maize prices.

Bullish factors

- Marketing and transporting of grains and soybeans in Brazil is low compared to the previous year's progress due to ongoing trucker's strike, disrupting fuel deliveries and causing loading delays and bottlenecks at ports.
- Dryness is expected to persist into July in Brazil. Analysts caution forecasts lower output of the second safrinha crop.

Bearish factors

- Good growing conditions, supported by favourable weather in the Midwest weighed on prices. US crop emergence is at good levels.
- Better growing conditions than the market expected weighed on prices.
- Ongoing trade war tensions between China and the US weighed on the US maize market.

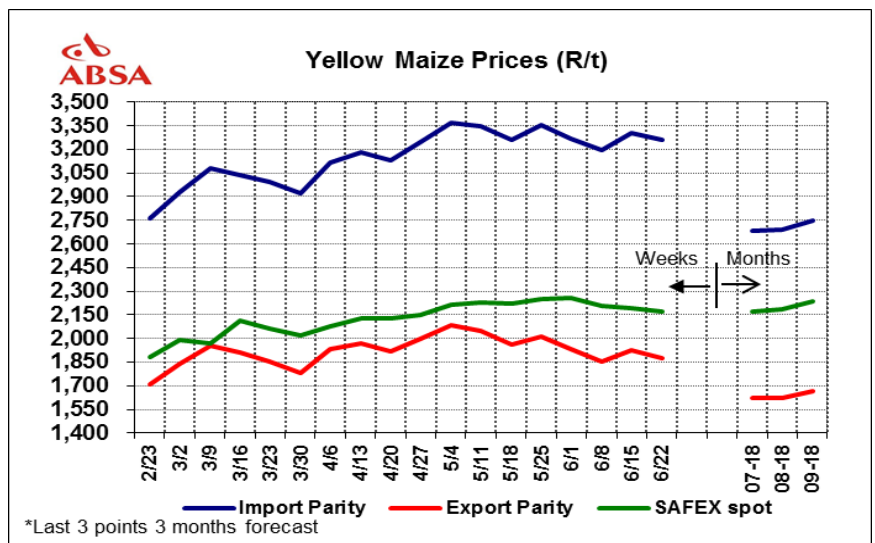


Domestic

On 22 June, local maize market traded marginally lower week on week. New season white maize prices for delivery in Jul 2018 remained at R2076/ton. Week-on-week new season yellow maize prices for delivery in Jul 2018 declined marginally by R8/ton from R2191/ton to R2183/ton.

Bullish factors

- The weekly South African maize exports for the past week was reported at 84642 tons including 4612 tons of white maize and 80030 tons of yellow maize. The past week's total exports is the highest we have exported since last year August. Most of the yellow maize was exported to Korea & Vietnam.
- Relatively weaker Rand week on week, increasing the competitiveness of the domestic maize price in the global market, the local maize market outperformed the US maize market.



Bearish factors

- South African producers are picking up their deliveries and selling momentum.
- Uncertainty about the future trade relationship between the US and China weighed on the US maize market.

Outlook

Local

Prices ended slightly lower week on week, lower Rand compensating for the lower US maize prices. South African producers are picking up their deliveries and selling momentum. The CEC will release its next crop estimate on 27 June 2018.

International

Weather will remain a key factor to look at in the short- medium term. The weather in the US in the coming weeks, especially during pollination in July, will be a key factor for maize yields. Prices currently trading lower due to good maize growing conditions, supported by favourable weather in the Midwest weighed on prices. US crop emergence is at good levels.

Table 1: Week on week yellow maize futures and estimated option prices

Yellow Maize Futures: 22 June 2018	Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18			Mar-19		
CBOT (\$/t)	140.54			144.28			148.91			152.65		
SAFEX (R/t)	2183			2233			2317			2339		
SAFEX (R/t) Change week on week (w/w)	-8			-9			-3			-5		
	Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18					
	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call			
	2,220	46	9	2,280	102	55	2,360	156	113			
	2,180	21	24	2,240	79	72	2,320	133	130			
	2,140	7	50	2,200	59	92	2,280	113	150			

Table 2: Week on week white maize futures and estimated option prices

White Maize Futures 22 June 2018	Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18			Mar-19		
SAFEX (R/t)	2076			2139			2218			2265		
SAFEX (R/t) Change w/w	0			6			-5			5		
	Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18					
	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call			
	2,120	52	8	2,180	107	66	2,260	160	118			
	2,080	26	22	2,140	85	84	2,220	137	135			
	2,040	10	46	2,100	66	105	2,180	117	155			

Wheat market trends

International

The weekly average old season HRW wheat Gulf price declined from US\$253/ton to US\$234/ton week on week. Weekly average SRW wheat price decreased from US\$222/ton to US\$207/ton week on week. Improved spring weather conditions in the US, coupled with weakness in the US soybeans and maize market weighed on wheat prices.

Bullish factors

- The EU, analysts lowered production forecast for wheat, citing warm and dry conditions in the central, eastern and northern parts of EU. Heavy rains and potential pests & diseases damaged wheat crops in France and Italy.

Bearish factors

- Improved spring weather conditions in the US, coupled with weakness in the US soybeans and maize market weighed on wheat prices.
- US trade tensions between China and US continued to weigh on prices.
- Harvest pressures and lower exports put prices on pressure.

Domestic

On 22 June 2018, wheat prices for delivery in Jul2018 increased by (R30/ton) from R3960/ton to R3990/ton, week on week

Bullish factors

- Weekly SA wheat imports for the week ending 15 June 2018 were 103 382 tons, the bulk coming from Russia and the rest Germany. Cumulative wheat imports for the season now at 1.435 million tons.
- SA wheat outperformed US wheat prices, supported by the lower Rand.

Bearish factors

- The cold front has brought about much needed rains in the Western Cape.
- The domestic wheat import tariff a new lower tariff of R281.74/ton was triggered on 12 June 2018. The new triggered tariff is yet to be published in the Government Gazette. The persisting lower US wheat prices could potentially increase the level of tariff protection needed in the local market.

Outlook

Local

Local prices will likely follow international prices for the coming weeks. The cold front has brought about much needed rains in the Western Cape. The domestic wheat import tariff a new lower tariff of R281.74/ton was triggered on 12 June 2018. The new triggered tariff is yet to be published in the Government Gazette. The persisting lower US wheat prices could potentially increase the level of tariff protection needed in the local market.

International

Global wheat export prices were lower this week. Improved spring weather conditions in the US, coupled with weakness in the US soybeans and maize market weighed on wheat prices. Weather anomalies remain a key factor to monitor across major growing areas.

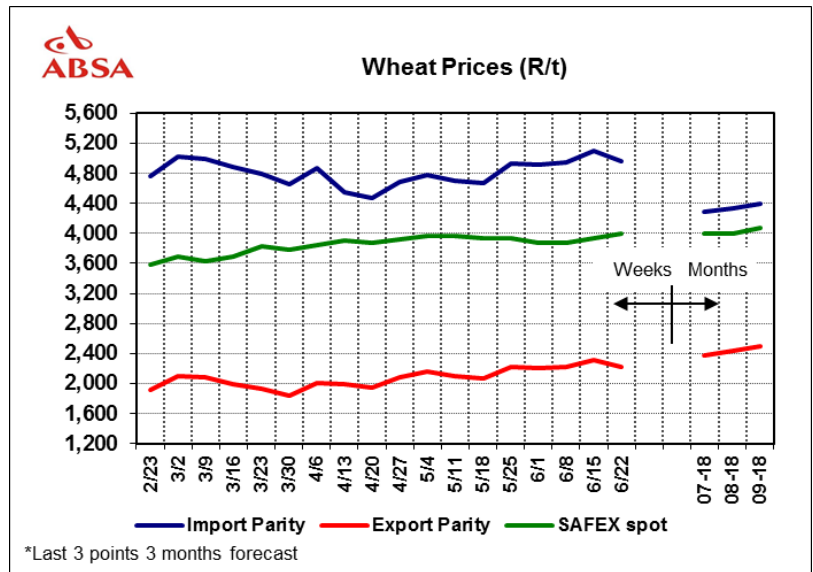


Table 1: Week on week wheat futures and estimated option prices

Wheat Futures 22 June 2018	Jul-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19
CME (\$/t)	186.20	192.17	198.236	202.46
SAFEX (R/t)	3990	4076	4049	
SAFEX (R/t) Change w/w	30	88	86	

Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
4,030	51	11	4,120	134	90	4,080	181	150
3,990	26	26	4,080	112	108	4,040	159	168
3,950	10	50	4,040	92	128	4,000	140	189

Oilseeds market trends

International

The weekly average USA soybean price decreased week-on-week from US\$364.12/ton to US\$346.49/ton. US soya oil prices declined from US\$30.07c/lb to US\$29.25c/lb and soymeal prices traded lower from US\$346.90/ton to US\$333.75/ton. Persisting uncertainty about trade relations between China and the US and favourable weather has placed pressure on soybean prices. Currently no premium against weather problems. Continuous political uncertainty in South America.

Bullish factors

Soybean:

- Effective 6 July, Chinese government confirmed its intention to impose an import levy of 25% on a list of US goods including soybeans.

Sunflowerseed:

- The global sunflowerseed supplies expected to decline compared to the previous year. Weather conditions have been challenging in Bulgaria, Spain, France, Hungary and Turkey.

Bearish factors

Soybeans:

- Logistical disruptions in Brazil due to trucker strikes, still causing supply bottlenecks.
- Soybean supplies will likely pick up in the second half of the season, if normal weather conditions prevail in Argentina, production will rebound.
- The ongoing trade tensions between China and the US keeps raining uncertainty. The US government implemented higher import taxes for a variety of products imported from US on the 15 June 2018.
- The trade war between US and China may increase South American exports to China by 90%.

Rapeseed:

- Ample supplies of rapeseed oil could keep prices down, making it more competitive over the other vegetable oils.

Sunflower oil:

- Global sunflower oil production expected to increase slightly due to possible recovery of sunflowerseed crushings in Ukraine and Russia.

Domestic

New season soybean prices (Jul2018) decreased week on week by R49/ton from R4407/ton to R4358/ton.

New season sunflower seed prices (Jul2018) increased week on week by R42/ton from R4626/ton to R4668/ton.

Bullish factors

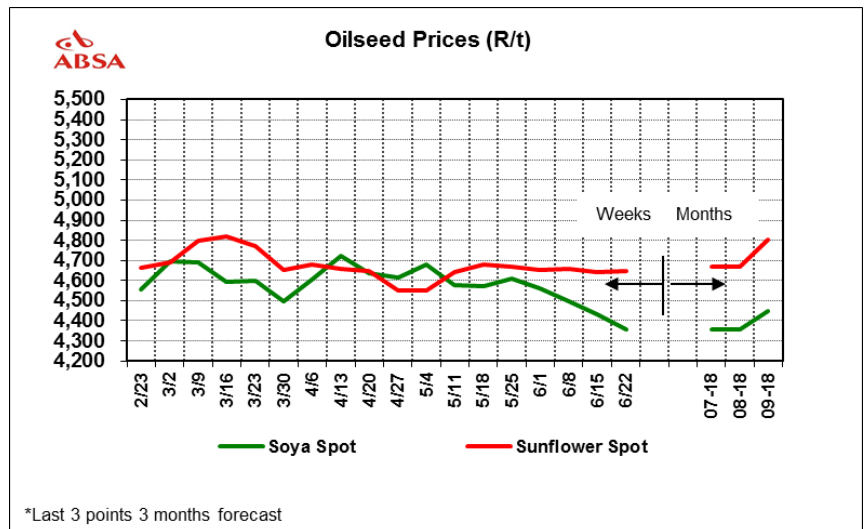
Soybeans

- Favourable crushing margin for soybeans compared to a more tight crushing margins for sunflower seed allowing for more soybeans to be crushed

Bearish factors

Soybeans

- South African soybean prices came down significantly this week (down by R49/ton) for the July contracts. The downward trend was driven by lower US soybean prices. Domestic soybean prices while the domestic sunflower prices (got up by R42/ton).



- Harvesting pressure from the very large crop and increased selling interest in the local soybean industry and low US soybean prices pressured prices.

Sunflower seed

- Harvest pressure on a big sunflower seed crop may add to price pressure.

Outlook

Local

Soybean prices traded lower. The lower US prices placed downward pressure on the local sunflower and soybean price. The depreciating Rand limited the downward pressure somewhat. Harvesting is underway and deliveries will likely pick up, sparking some selling interest.

International

US trade policies is generating uncertainties, affecting the agricultural markets. Weather anomalies will remain a key factor to monitor in the coming weeks. Favourable weather in the Midwest and lower demand for US soybeans weighed on prices.

Table 1: Week on week soybean and sunflower seed futures and estimated option prices

Oilseeds Futures 22 June 2018	Jul-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19
CBOT Soybeans (US\$/t)**	323.53	327.48	334.55	336.20
CBOT Soy oil (US c/lb)	29.19	34.82	29.79	30.36
CBOT Soymeal (US c/lb)	364.62	366.48	367.36	361.54
SAFEX Soybean seed (R/t)	4358	4448	4578	4648
<i>SAFEX Soybean seed (R/t) change w/w</i>	-49	-54	-50	-52
<i>SAFEX Sunflower seed (R/t)</i>	4668	4805	4932	4911
<i>SAFEX Sunflower seed (R/t) change w/w</i>	42	47	35	11

Jul-18			Sep-18			Dec-18		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
4,700	55	23	4,840	152	117	4,980	219	171
4,660	33	41	4,800	131	136	4,940	198	190
4,620	18	66	4,760	112	157	4,900	177	209

*Short ton

** Dec 2018 = Jan 2019

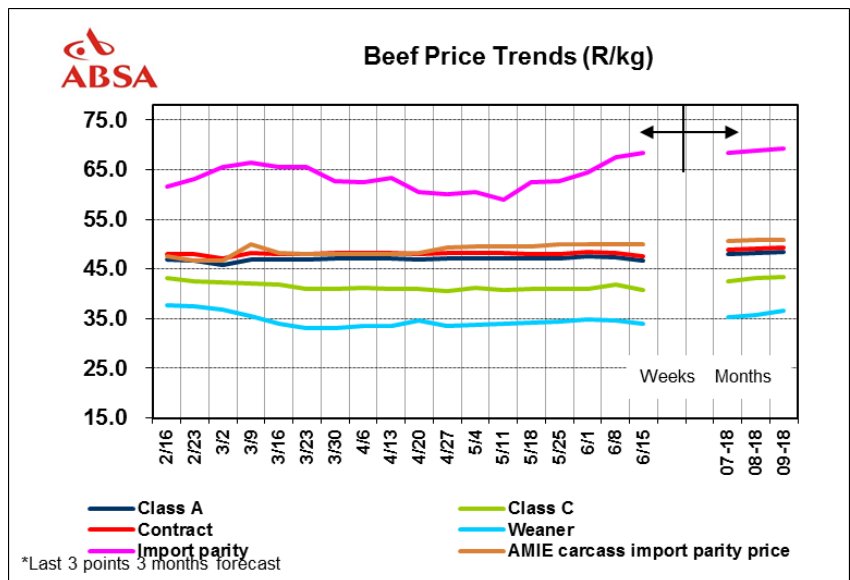
Beef market trends

International

New Zealand steers traded sideways over the past week at 5.36NZ\$/kg and cows traded sideways at 4.21NZ\$/kg compared to a week ago. In the US, beef prices for the week were mostly lower: Topside traded 1.32% lower at \$206.99/cwt. Rump was 0.46% lower at \$369.10/cwt and strip loin was 4.46% lower at \$837.17/cwt. Chuck traded 0.62% higher at \$223.48/cwt. Brisket traded 1.01% higher at \$277.96/cwt. The carcass equivalent price was 1.80% lower at \$366.87cwt.

Bullish factors

- The barbecue season is underway, adding support to the beef market.
- Reports indicate beef demand remains very strong in the US particularly at retail and export.



Bearish factors

- US production continues to increase.
- The higher placement of cattle into feedlots through late 2017 and into 2018 will continue to drive record beef production between June and August.
- Persistent drought conditions in the US are also forcing large numbers of beef cows to slaughter.

Domestic

Week on week, beef prices were mixed across the different classes. The average Class A price was 1.25% lower this week at R46.70/kg. Class C prices were 2.62% lower at R40.80/kg. The average weaner calf prices over the past week decreased by 1.7% to R34.02/kg. The average hide price this week lost some ground when compared to the previous week. The average hide prices traded 0.8% lower w/w at R7.60/kg green. Overall, the hide market sentiment remains bearish, in line with the weak international hide market. Shipments to Italy are expected to stop this month due to European holidays, which may further weigh on the market. NB* Hide prices are determined by the average of the RMAA (Red Meat Abattoir Association) and independent companies.

Bullish factors

- Decline in available supplies after the weaner calf season may add a bullish tone to prices.
- Prices may be supported by improved demand towards the end of the month.

Bearish factors

- At this stage, there seems to be availability of weaner calfs to keep the market going.
- The deterioration in grazing conditions going into winter.
- Lower pork prices may weigh on the beef market.
- There are reports of increased supplies of C grade cattle coming through the market.

Outlook

Internationally, reports indicate that beef demand remains very strong in the US particularly at retail and export. The US market has entered into its peak demand period, which is currently supporting prices.

Locally, the lower feed price together with the lack of weaner calves to rebuild the national herd in the medium term may result in carcass prices to remain elevated for a long time period to come. Prices are expected to enjoy price support during month end.

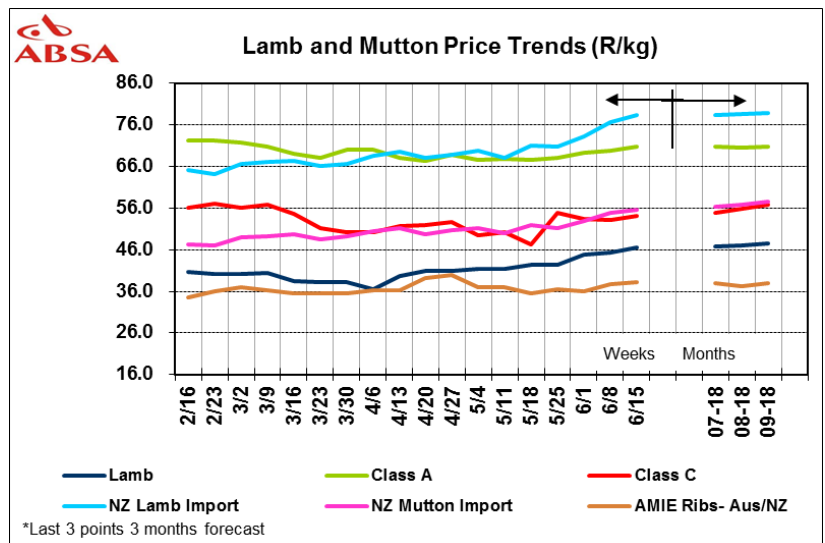
Sheep meat market trends

International

New Zealand lamb prices traded higher this week compared to last week. Lamb prices closed 0.6% higher at NZ\$115.1/head for 15kg lamb. Lamb prices were 0.7% higher at NZ\$161.2/head for 21kg lamb. Ewe prices traded sideways at NZ\$106.6/head for a 21kg ewe. The import parity price for lamb was 2.0% higher at R78.24/kg, while the import parity price for mutton was 1.4% higher at R55.51/kg.

Bullish factors

- Australian lamb May exports were the highest on record, increasing 30% above last year.
- New Zealand's average export values have held despite the high volumes.
- The markets appear to have easily absorbed these record export volumes, with little evidence of any price pressure as a result of the increased supplies.



Bearish factors

- Drought in Australia is forcing a larger than expected offload of lambs.
- An increase in South Island (New Zealand) production drove New Zealand slaughter rates higher.
- The lasting dry conditions across most of Australia in 2018 have encouraged sheep producers to de-stock.

Domestic

This week, lamb and mutton prices were mostly higher this week when compared to the previous week. Lamb and mutton prices were as follows: The national average Class A carcass lamb prices increased by 1.6% to R70.80/kg and the average Class C carcass prices increased by 1.8% to R54.08/kg. The average price for feeder lambs traded 2.8% higher at R46.65/kg. The average price for dorper skin is 1.2% higher at R32.50/skin and merinos were 0.8% lower at R86.70/skin.

Bullish factors

- Feeder lambs are scarce, which is adding support to prices.
- Strong demand for feeder lambs is supporting this market.
- High meat prices and low feed costs are supporting the profitability of the sheep industry.

Bearish factors

- The deterioration in grazing conditions going into winter.
- Consumer resistance to high lamb and mutton prices may increase price risk. Lamb and mutton remain the most expensive meat on the market.

Outlook

Internationally, strong international demand for lamb and mutton continue to support prices.

Locally, lamb and mutton prices are expected to be supported by improved demand during month end.

Pork market trends

International

The average weekly US pork prices were mostly higher over the past week. Carcass prices were 4.3% higher at US\$80.87cwt, loin prices were 5.0% higher at US\$79.30/cwt, rib prices were 9.1% higher at US\$137.28cwt and ham was 1.8% higher at US\$60.60/cwt.

Bullish factors

- There are signs that supplies are starting to tighten.
- Improved pork demand during the grilling season may support demand.
- The futures market anticipates steady to possibly higher hog prices over the next several weeks. Hog prices often peak in late-June or early July.

Bearish factors

- Trade concerns are currently weighing on the US market. There are increasing worries over trade with China and Mexico.

Domestic

Average pork prices have shown a declining trend over the past months. Average pork prices have declined by between 30% and 40% during the second week of April 2018, compared to the second week of January 2018. In recent weeks, pork prices started to show signs of recovery.

This week, pork prices were mostly higher. The latest average pork prices are as follows: The average porker prices are 3.4% higher at R23.01/kg, while the average baconer prices are 1.7% higher at R20.72/kg. The average cutters prices were 3.3% higher at R21.0/kg and the average heavy baconer price was 3.5% higher at R19.94. The SAU price was 1.9% higher at R15.40/kg.

Bullish factors

- The pork industry has indicated that most retail groups have reported increases in demand for fresh pork.
- Marketing and promotion campaigns by the pork industry drive increased pork sales.
- The current low prices of pork may increase consumer uptake of fresh pork cuts.

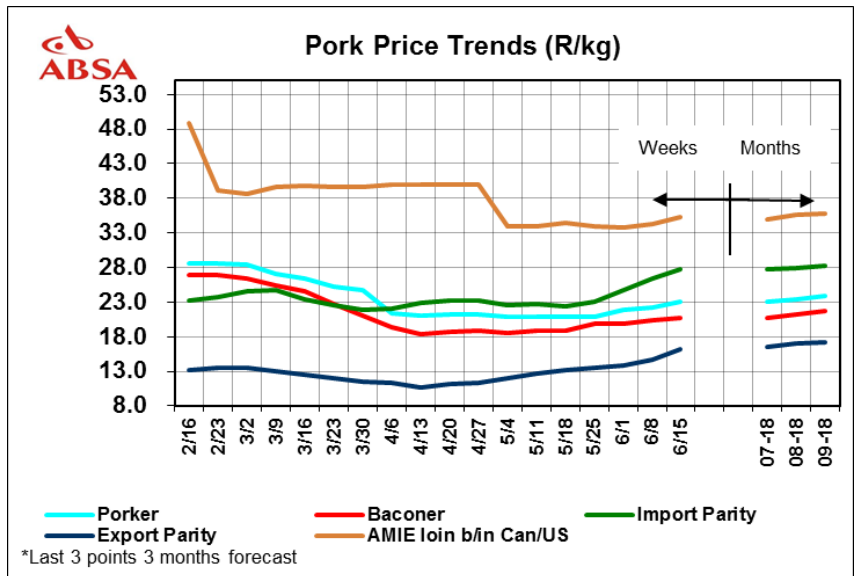
Bearish factors

- Plentiful pork volumes in the market.
- Lower feed costs will support the intensive pork industry, improving profitability.

Outlook

Internationally, improved pork demand during the grilling season is expected to support prices; meanwhile, trade concerns weigh on the US market.

Locally, there are plentiful supplies of pork in the market, which needs to clear before seeing the strong pork prices. The lower product prices are expected to continue to support sales, and therefore add support to pork prices.



Poultry market trends

International

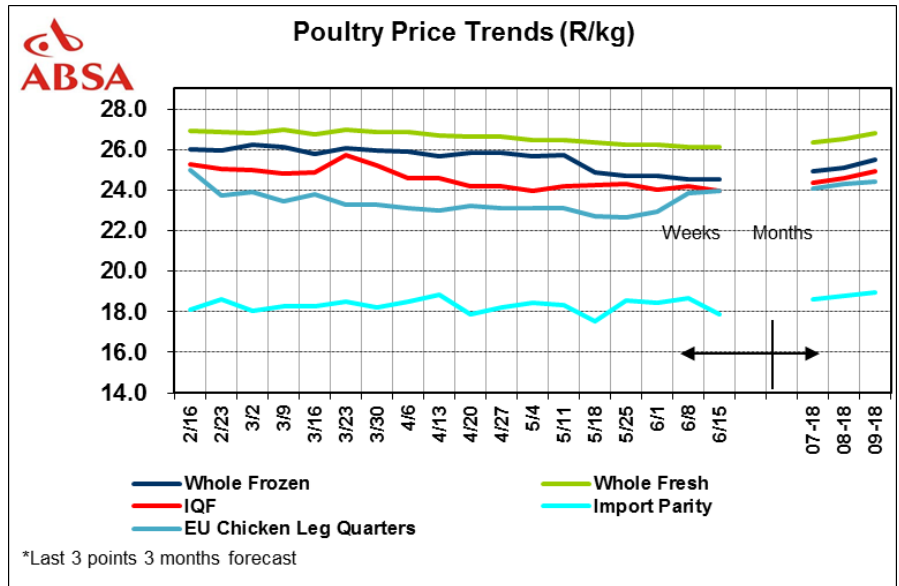
Poultry prices in the US were mixed over the past week. Whole bird prices were 0.8% lower at 120.03USc/lb. Breast traded 10.0% higher at 110.00USc/lb, while leg quarters traded 6.8% higher at 39.00USc/lb.

Bullish factors

- The large availability of poultry supplies in the world will have to compete for the share of the consumer's wallet. Poultry may however benefit due to it being a cheaper source of animal protein.

Bearish factors

- Internationally, the poultry industry is well supplied. Global production is expected to continue to grow in 2018, mainly due to expected expansions in the US, Brazil, India, and the European Union. Plentiful global poultry supplies and competition from expanding red meat supplies may weigh on poultry prices.



Domestic

The average poultry prices over the past week were sideways to lower. The average prices for frozen birds were sideways at R24.52/kg during the week. Whole fresh medium bird prices were sideways at R26.10/kg, while IQF prices were 1.0% lower at R23.94kg. Prices are currently subdued due to a slowdown in consumer spending.

Bullish factors

- The possibilities of new occurrences of bird flu during winter continue to be a risk factor in the broiler industry.
- Brazil stopped the export of thousands of tons of chicken and pork meat since truckers began striking on 21 May. Brazil is one of South Africa's main poultry import destination. This may limit or delay import volumes into South Africa.

Bearish factors

- Lower pork prices may weigh on the poultry market.
- Favourable feed price environment contribute positively to feeding margins.

Outlook

Internationally, Plentiful global supplies and competition from expanding red meat supplies may weigh on poultry prices.

Locally, the poultry industry is expected to enjoy support from low feed costs and high broiler and egg prices, positively improving margins and benefiting profitability. The consumer's buying power is being eroded by high costs such as increases in fuel, vat etc but white meat remains the cheaper protein in the market, which may aid consumption for this product.

Livestock prices (R/kg) week 21 June 2018	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	-1.25	46.70	47.28	1.6	70.80	69.71	3.4	23.01	22.26	0	26.10	26.10
Class C/ Baconer/ Frozen birds	-2.62	40.80	41.90	1.8	54.08	53.15	1.7	20.72	20.37	0	24.52	24.52
Contract/Baconer/ IQF	-1.16	47.65	48.21	0.9	71.06	70.44	2.6	21.86	21.32	-1.0	23.94	24.19
Import parity price	1.40	68.40	67.45	1.4	55.51	54.77	6.9	34.9	32.7	6.1	19.8	18.6
Weaner calves/ Feeder lambs	-1.7	34.02	34.60	2.8	46.65	45.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specific imports: Beef trimmings 80vl/b/ Mutton shoulders/Loin b/in/ chicken leg 1/4	0	50.00	50.00	-2.0	61.23	62.50	2.6	35.20	34.30	0.5	23.97	23.85

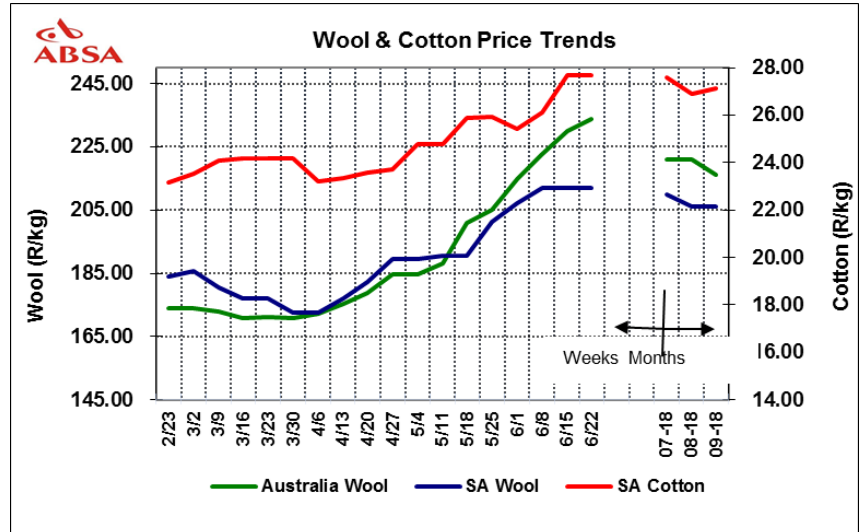
Wool market trends

International

The Australian wool market traded higher week on week. Prices traded at Au2073c/kg up by 2.57%. Australian dollar weakness and limited supplies supported fierce competition among buyers.

Bullish factors

- Limited availability of supplies/ locks encouraged competitive bidding in Australia, which pushed prices higher.
- One of the largest from top makers in China made large purchases this week.
- Lower global production, consumer taste and preferences, improved economic growth in the major buying countries i.e. China and EU is underpinning the high prices.
- High price of meat kept wool production low.



Bearish factors

- The continuous drought in Australia causing growers to slaughter more sheep because cottonseed, cereal hay and grain prices are higher,
- Potential trade wars, exchange rate volatility could weigh on the market.
- Debt and credit risks in China could also weigh on the market.
- Subdued demand and buying interest from China weighed on prices.
- There will be 60% more wool (51,200 bales) on offer next week's Australian auction.

Domestic

The last auction was on 06 June 2018. Domestic wool market prices closed at R211.99 c/kg (clean) at the sale. Wool prices traded at record prices this season, driven by very strong demand, limited supply and very fierce competition between buyers.

Bullish factors

- Excellent demand for quality long and fine wool at the recent auction.
- Final wool delivered to broker stores was lower than the previous season deliveries.
- Wool demand is growing in the making of next to skin apparel such as baby clothes with eczema and sportswear.

Bearish factors

- Analysts do caution that some degree of a downward correction is to be expected.

Outlook

Internationally, prices traded higher, supported by a lower Australian dollar and fierce buyer's interest and low auction volumes offered.

Locally, lower supply, fierce competition amongst buyers for South African wool, coupled with lower seasonal deliveries are all added to the bullish tone to the wool market.

The wool market ended the season on an all-time record high on 6 June 2018. South Africa has its last sale the previous week. Auctions will resume on 15 August 2018.

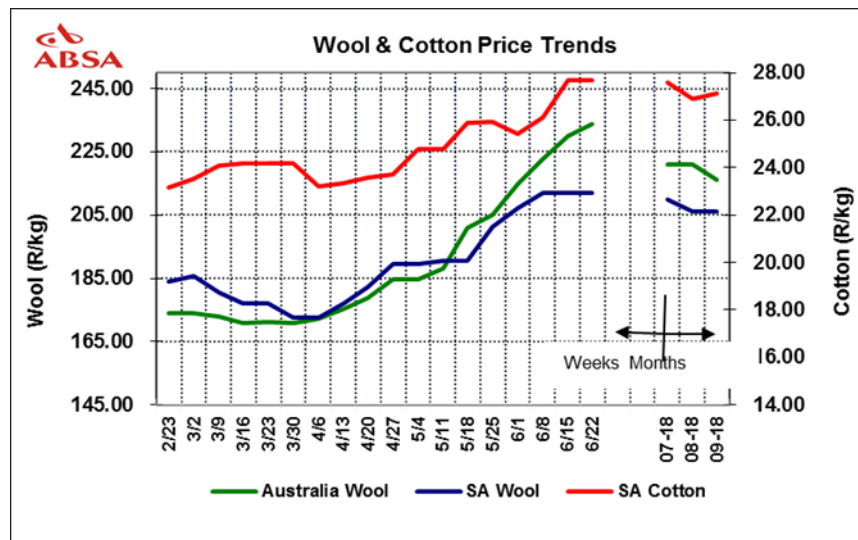
Cotton market trends

International

Cotton prices traded 3.30% higher over the past week and closed at US90.27c/lb up from US87.39c/lb.

Bullish factors

- Continuous uptrend in global demand is likely to surpass production. Asian countries driving brisk cotton imports from the US.
- Global cotton seed production in 2018/19 expected to decline due to deteriorating growing conditions in the US and Pakistan.
- Cotton conditions in the US got worse in the past week.



Domestic

The derived SA cotton prices traded 6% higher to close at R29.55/kg.

Outlook

Internationally, Cotton prices remain firm as demand picks up and season nears the end.

Locally, the world market and exchange rate movement may continue to affect the domestic market prices. Lower grains profit margins has supported cotton planting in South Africa. The fifth estimate for the 2017/18 local production shows an increased cotton crop of 143%, more than the previous season. SA expected to produce 188 247 bales. On the back of favourable international cotton prices as China increases its import demand on a large scale, domestic cotton prices are firm and expected to remain high.

Fibres market trends
Week ended 22 June 2018

Wool prices	%	SA prices (c/kg)	%	Australian prices (SA c/kg)	%	Australian future July 2018 (AU\$/kg)	%	Australian future Sep 2018 (AU\$/kg)
Wool market indicator	0.00	21199	2.16	20751		-		-
19µ micron	0.00	22506	2.93	23789	2.27	22.50	5.71	22.20
21µ micron	0.00	21607	2.07	23363	3.72	22.30	7.32	22.00
Cotton prices 15 June 2018		SA derived cotton (R/kg)		New York A Index (US\$/kg)		New York future Jul 2018 (US\$/kg)		New York future Sep 2018 (US\$/kg)
Cotton prices	6.00	29.55	2.47	2.24	0.3	2.07	-0.3	2.06

Vegetables market trends

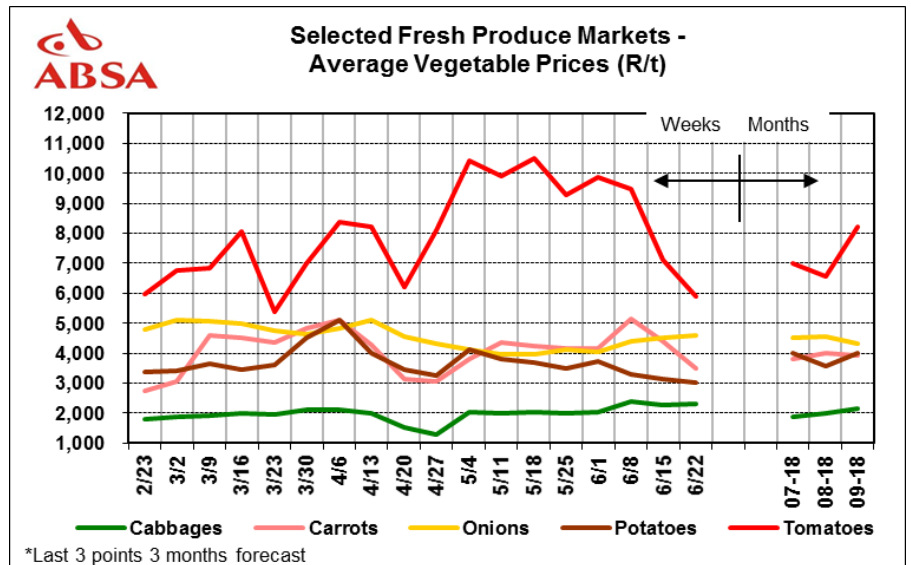
Most of the vegetable volumes sold declined significantly this week. Lower demand and higher volumes reflected in lower prices.

Tomatoes

Volumes were higher (34%) this week at the FPMs, leading to prices declining by 17%. South Africa not yet experiencing a cold winter therefore plenty tomato crop ripe and available to be marketed. Prices declined from R7/kg- R8/kg average the previous week reaching on average R5/kg – R6/kg this week.

Onions

Supply is sufficient. Good quality crop receiving premiums. Prices traded 1% higher week-on-week, supported by sustained demand. Prices have been trading sideways for the month and anticipated to remain at this level for the next 2 weeks.



Potatoes

Ample supply contributed to lower prices. Weekly prices declined by 5% week on week. The volumes increased by 24%. Increased producer deliveries and insufficient demand weighed on prices.

Peppers

Pepper prices increased week-on-week by 19% at an average of R10/kg. Volumes were significantly lower and quality good. Demand for peppers was better compared to the previous week.

Cabbage & Carrots

Cabbage volumes increased significantly by 40% at the Top 5 FPMs. Prices increased 2%. Prices averaging around R2/kg. Carrots prices dropped by 21% week on week as volumes increased by almost 33% due to increased deliveries and low demand.

Vegetable Prices: Fresh Produce Market (Averages for the Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban markets)						
Week ending 21 June 2018	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)
Cabbages	2%	2310	2272	40%	1613	1155
Carrots	-21%	3506	4412	33%	2232	1672
Onions	1%	4592	4530	22%	5904	4838
Potatoes	-5%	3008	3152	24%	16045	12913
Tomatoes	-17%	5896	7106	34%	4633	3465
Peppers	19%	10260	8624	1%	998	992

Disclaimer: Although everything has been done to ensure the accuracy of the information, Absa Bank takes no responsibility for actions or losses that might occur due to the use of this information.

