

Informations *Rapides*

■ Indices of agricultural prices - May 2017

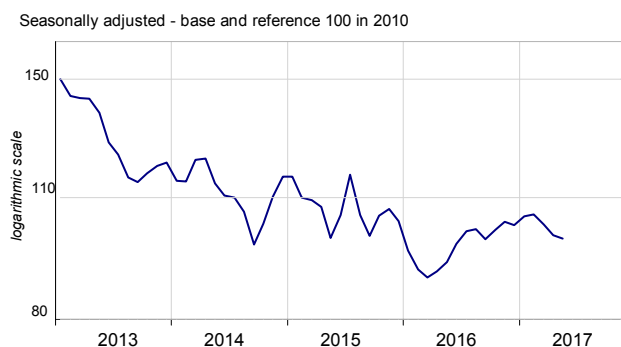
In May 2017, rise in overall agricultural prices of 5.4% over one year

In mai 2017, overall agricultural prices increased by 5.4% over one year, after +6.6% in April. Excluding fruits and vegetables, they decreased by 0.5% over one month and rose by 6.1 % over one year.

Further drop in cereals and oleaginous prices

In May 2017, cereal prices declined again (-1.1%, after -2.7% in April), those of oleaginous as well (-6.2% after -3.2%). The supply of cereal was already ample and significant crops were expected, especially in Russia for soft wheat. Prices of cereals and oleaginous, which are widely exported goods, also decreased to offset a higher euro value towards dollar. In addition the prices of rape, the main oleaginous grown in France, were driven down by soy prices, as these two goods are substitutable. The fall in the Brazilian currency weighted on soy prices while the forecasts showed an abundant crop in Latin America.

Producer prices of cereals



Source: INSEE

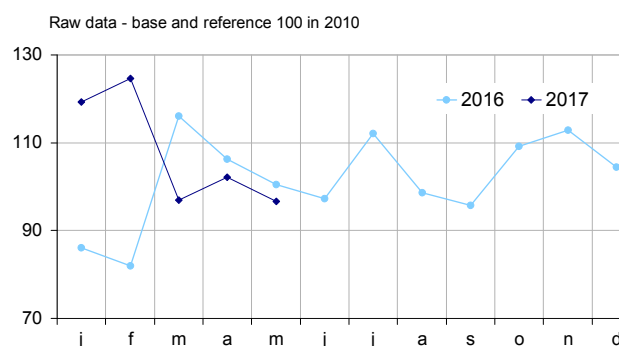
Fresh vegetables prices went down; fresh fruits and potatoes prices remained dynamic

In May 2017, fresh vegetables prices decreased over one year (-3.8%). The demand for tomatoes and cucumbers was sluggish towards the seasonal greenhouse production rise. Fresh fruits prices remained dynamic (+3.5% over one year). Cherries production went back to a normal level compared to the low crop last year. Potatoes prices remained higher than last year (+13.4%) reflecting the weak yields of the last production campaign in North-Western Europe.

Wine prices broadly increased by 0.6% over one year:

protected designation of origin wine prices rose by 4.7% whereas prices of wines without protected designation of origin ("other wines"), facing competition with spanish ones, dropped by 14.0%.

Producer prices of fresh vegetables

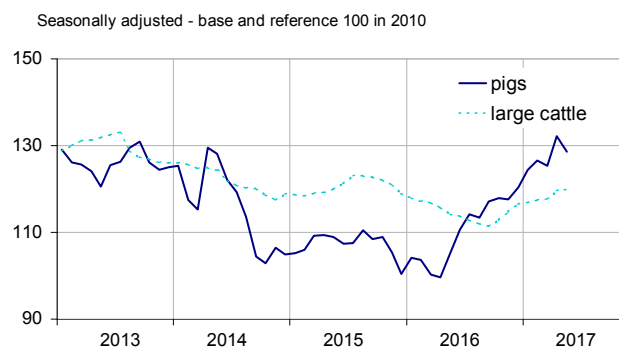


Source: SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

Animals and milk prices still increased

Over one year, animal prices increased (+6.9%) mainly due to the rise in pig prices (+22.1%), in line with China's dynamic demand and, to a lesser extent, to the upturn in large cattle prices (+5.0%).

Producer prices of pigs and large cattle



Source: INSEE

Cow milk price rose again (+2.4% from February to April). Global milk collection has been decreasing since mid 2016 while the industry barely kept up with the demand for butter.

Indice of producer prices of agricultural products (IPPAP)

Seasonnally adjusted * - base and reference 100 in 2010

	Weights	May 2017	Variation as % over		
			a month	3 months	a year
Agricultural goods output excluding fruits and vegetables	1000	116.4	///	///	+5.4
	900	118.1	-0.5	-0.9	+6.1
Crop output (excluding fruits and vegetables)	505	120.1	-0.6	-2.8	+3.5
Cereals	188	98.7	-1.1	-6.3	+6.1
of which soft wheat	112	95.2	-1.6	-8.2	+9.7
grain maize	41	100.5	-0.9	-2.7	+4.0
Potatoes	26	239.0	///	///	+13.4
Wines	177	134.7	+1.5	+1.7	+0.6
protected designation of origin	84	148.5	+3.2	+4.0	+4.7
other wines	23	129.9	-2.1	-4.4	-14.0
Oleaginous	49	97.9	-6.2	-11.8	-0.4
Horticultural products	30	110.7	-0.4	+2.2	-0.4
Other crop products	36	111.4	+0.3	-1.5	+2.9
Fruits and vegetables (1)	100	101.8	///	///	-0.9
Fresh vegetables	53	96.7	///	///	-3.8
Fresh fruits	35	105.4	///	///	+3.5
Animal output	395	115.5	-0.5	+1.8	+9.7
Animals	234	117.7	-0.6	+1.0	+6.9
of which large cattle	96	119.9	+0.3	+2.0	+5.0
calves	26	105.4	-2.6	-4.5	-0.7
pigs	54	128.6	-2.7	+1.6	+22.1
sheep	10	114.8	+3.5	+7.7	+2.8
poultry	46	108.5	+0.6	-0.4	-1.0
of which chicken	28	108.1	+0.9	-0.5	-1.2
Milk	147	109.7	///	+2.2	+11.1
of which cow milk (2)	137	109.6	///	+2.4	+12.1
Eggs	15	137.9	-3.6	+8.2	+48.1

* Except for fresh fruits, fresh vegetables and potatoes

/// Absence of meaning due to the nature of these series

(1) Including vegetables for industry.

(2) The April value of cow milk price indice has been carried forward in May.

Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

Decline in purchase prices of means of production

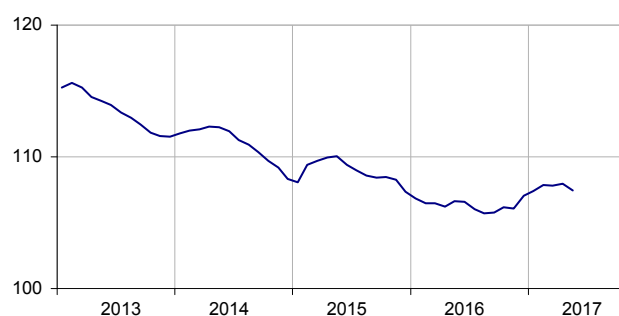
In May 2017, intermediate consumption prices decreased by 0.7% as a result of the decline in energy (-3.6%) and fertilisers prices (-2.0%). Over one year, they increased by 0.4%, in line with energy prices (+4.6%) and those of feed (+1.8%) whereas fertilisers prices kept going down (-4.8%). Capital goods prices grew by 0.4% over the month and by 1.8 % over one year.

Revisions

The variation over one year of IPPAP has been raised by 0.2 point in April and that of IPAMPA has been lowered by 0.1 point.

Purchase prices of the means of agricultural production

Raw data - base and reference 100 in 2010



Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

Indices of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (IPAMPA)

Raw data - base and reference 100 in 2010

	Weights	May 2017	Variation as % over		
			a month	3 months	a year
Total input	1000	107.4	-0.5	-0.5	+0.7
Intermediate consumptions	764	107.0	-0.7	-0.7	+0.4
Energy	100	97.4	-3.6	-5.0	+4.6
Seeds	57	106.5	0.0	+0.2	-1.8
Fertilisers and soil improvers	92	103.7	-2.0	-1.8	-4.8
Plant protection products	78	98.4	+0.1	+0.8	-0.7
Animal feed	205	113.4	-0.4	-0.1	+1.8
Veterinary expenses	43	119.4	+0.1	+0.3	+1.5
Small equipment and tools	17	107.1	+0.2	0.0	-0.9
Maintenance of materials	67	115.4	+0.2	+0.4	+1.9
Maintenance of buildings	9	108.4	0.0	+0.2	+2.0
Other goods and services	97	102.4	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Goods and services contributing to investment	236	108.7	+0.4	+0.6	+1.8
Material	186	109.9	+0.5	+0.7	+1.6
Tractors	79	110.9	+0.7	+0.9	+2.3
Machinery and equipment for cultivation	36	111.8	+0.4	+1.4	+0.9
Machinery and equipment for harvesting	42	109.8	+0.2	+0.1	+1.6
Utility vehicles	18	104.2	-0.3	+0.2	+0.1
Buildings	50	104.5	0.0	+0.1	+2.9

(1) The repayment of the domestic tax on energy product (TICPE) benefiting farmers has been applied in advance for the year 2017.

Sources: INSEE, SSP (ministry in charge of agriculture)

To know more about French indices of agricultural prices:

The index of producer prices for agricultural products (IPPAP) measures the changes in products prices when they are put on the market for the first time. They are set at 100 in 2010, the coefficients for their weights come from national accounts and are based on the year 2010. The weight-coefficients of fresh fruits and vegetables change every month so that they reflect their very seasonal pattern. As a result their variations must only be interpreted year-over-year. Seasonally adjustments are restricted to cattle, milk, horticultural products as a whole, and to some other aggregates.

The methodology can be found via the link hereafter: https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/documentation/lpa_m_EN.pdf and for fresh vegetables and fruits in *Agreste - Chiffres et Données* - n° 165 - February 2005.

The index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production (IPAMPA) reflects the variations of goods and services used in the agricultural process. It is not seasonally adjusted

Find directly historical data in the database "Base de Données Macro-économiques":

<https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/series/102413565>

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