USDBC Mexico Report

2026 Mexico Crop and Market Update
June USDBC Report

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USDBC Mexico June 2026 Monthly Report

Resuming Mexico's 2026 Spring-Summer Dry Bean Cycle Follow up
Important Facts of the Spring-Summer Cycle for beans:
Relevance: Most important bean production season, contributing with 75% of the black and pinto beans for the year. Mexican beans are produced in two cycles: Spring-Summer and Fall Winter
Planting: IRRIGATED BEANS IN MAY-JUNE. DRYLAND BEANS IN JUNE-JULY-AUGUST
95% dryland: around 26% planted in June, 48% in July and around 15% in August.
Remaining 10% irrigated planted in May and early June. **Harvesting**: Late September for the irrigated. October and November for dryland beans. **Most important bean states**: beans in Mexico are planted in all states, however, the most important with commercial production, followed by the USDBC: **Zacatecas, Durango, Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and Guanajuato.**

July 3rd update. Planting and production expectations remain high, despite that dryland planting, the most important, has not yet started in the most important regions, due to excess of rain. Sources in the region are anticipating a planting area reduction in comparison with last year, amid the low prices and the high bean inventories. It will be important to see in this year's USDBC planting-harvesting report, if this potential reduction will mount on the important one reported in the 2025 assessment. For the moment, as it can be seen in the government report below, irrigated hectares reached 42,946 has until April 30th, however, that number could increase to 60 thousand has. in the next report.

Certified seed. Reportedly, the government has started to distribute subsidized certified and/or improved seed, to producers in Zacatecas, Durango and Chihuahua. The subsidy is divided between the Federal government 50%, and local government 25% in Zacatecas. In Durango, the Federal government is covering 50% and the producer the other 50%. In Chihuahua, the Federal government provided 80 MT of certified pinto seed at no cost. The cost of pinto certified seed is US$2,280 per MT, and for black beans of US$2,170 per MT.

Price Guarantee. Federal government announced and confirmed the Price Guarantee for dry beans for the upcoming 2026 Spring-Summer season at MX$27,000 / US$1,542 per MT. This decision is being criticized by specialists, because the current prices are as low as MX$9,000 / US$514 per MT, thus the difference vs. the market's prices is irrational, and the more rational option would be to return it to the 2024 price guarantee of MX$21,000 / US$1,200 per MT. It has been said that for this season, the social programs agency Alimentacion para el Bienestar, is planning on buying 240 thousand MT of the new crop, representing about 30% of the expected production, and apparently, this agency has in their hands about 155 thousand MT of 2025 beans and 10 thousand MT of 2024 beans, it is not clear which class however, must be black and pintos. On top of it as commented here before, the government has failed in completing or honoring the payments to all the producers that sold their beans through this program, some still pending since 2024. During the first half of this year, the Federal government with the Department of Ag., purchased some extra bean volumes from Zacatecas and Durango, at MX$16,000 / US$914 per MT. Lowering the price guarantee, would help to buy more beans from more producers, contributing to the disappearance.

GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL 2026 SPRING - SUMMER CYCLE MEXICO DRY BEANS PLANTING SEASON IRRIGATED + DRYLAND SITUATION UNTIL APRIL 30, 2026								
	SURFACE - HECTARES				PRODUCTION - MT		YIELD KG/HA	
STATE	Government's Planting Intention hectares	Planted hectares according to Government	Harvested according to government	Damaged according to government	Government Expectation	Obtained according to Government	Expected by Government	Obtained according to Government
CHIAPAS	70,681	13,146			42,908		610	
CHIHUAHUA	76,848	321			76,666		1,000	
DURANGO	232,295	0			137,893		590	
GUANAJUATO	37,186	1,417			33,071		890	
GUERRERO	13,209	426			10,311		780	
MEXICO	2,457	190			2,748		1,120	
MICHOACAN	2,966	173			3,913		1,320	
OAXACA	29,195	3,291			22,645		780	
PUEBLA	40,461	4,959			35,845		890	
QUERETARO	2,569	275			2,032		790	
SAN LUIS POTOSI	117,285	7			64,365		550	
ZACATECAS	630,875	12,590			371,842		590	
OTHER	55,103	6,151			45,000		816	
TOTAL	1,311,128	42,946			849,730		650	

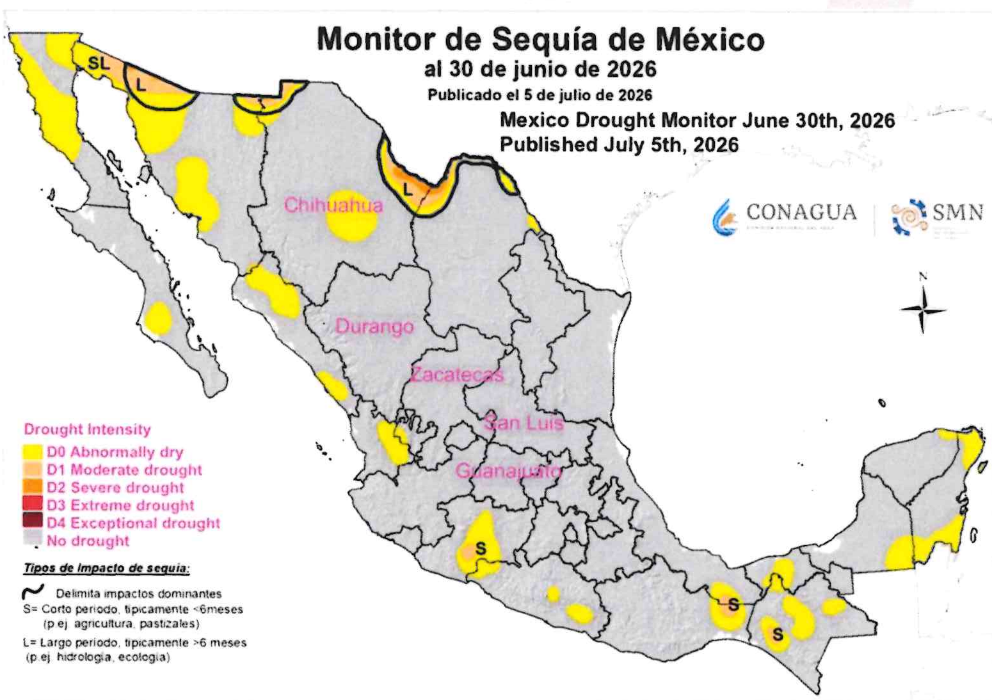
Source: SIAP - SADER Mexican Department of Agriculture

MEXICO WEATHER FOLLOW-UP – 2026 SPRING-SUMMER CYCLE

SOURCE: CONAGUA and MEXICAN METEROLOGICAL SERVICE

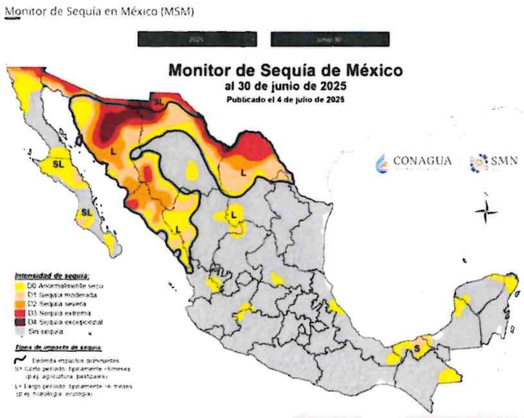
July 3rd update. CONAGUA. During the second half of June, the presence of cyclonic circulations in the mid-levels of the atmosphere, low-pressure channels, the passage of five tropical waves, and upper-level troughs led to rainfall above the climatological average in the north-central and central regions **(bean areas)**, as well as in isolated areas of the northeast, north, and south of the country. These precipitations contributed to a reduction of moderate drought (D1) in northern Coahuila and to the elimination of abnormally dry areas (D0) in the central part of the national territory.

JUNE 2026

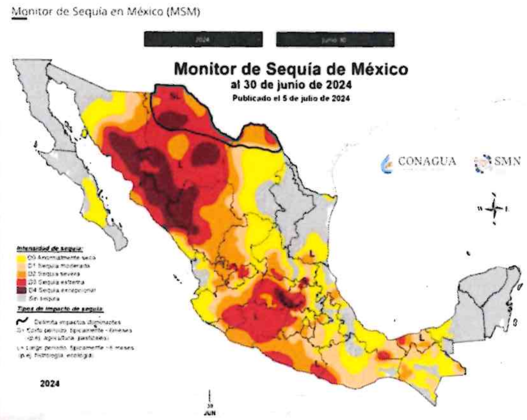


Source: National Meteorological Service and CONAGUA

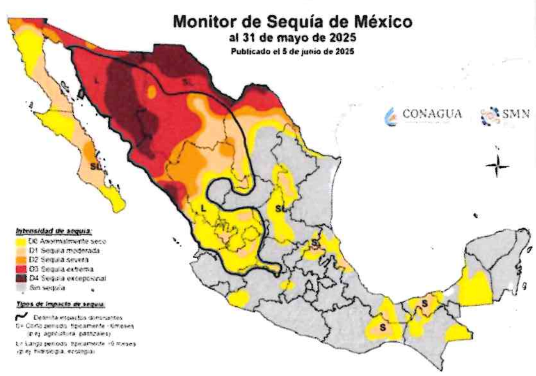
June 2025



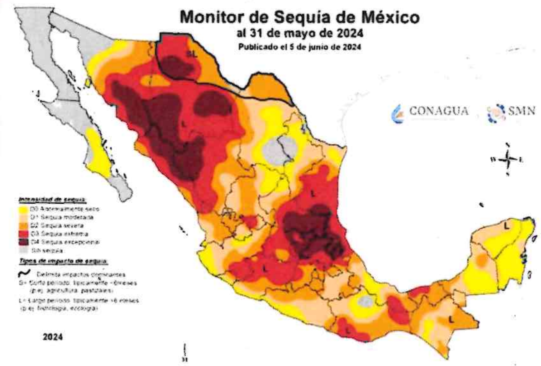
June 2024



May 2025



May 2024



Source: National Meteorological Service and CONAGUA

Accumulated Rain Report

In the frame of the Super Niño season this year, we have started to follow up on the accumulated rain report and looking at the figures below, accumulated rain in the January-Junee period in 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026, are not so different, and there is a slight increase in 2026, in comparison with previous years. **However, looking at the bean states, Zacatecas, Durango, Chihuahua and San Luis Potosi, have had important precipitation increases already, -so far**. Will keep observing the July-September trimester, which are the months when the highest precipitation volumes occur in the nation.

2026 January to June — **Accumulated Jan-June**

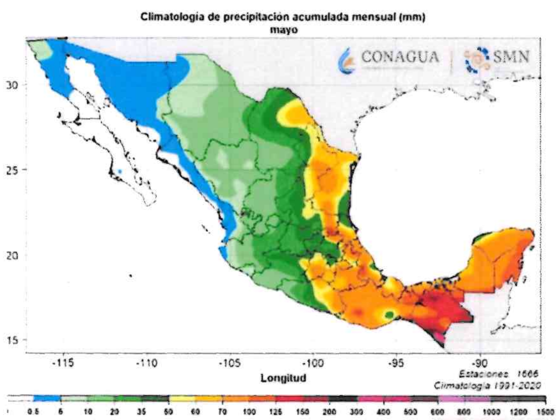
STATE - RAIN INCHES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	JAN-JUN 2026	JAN-JUN 2025	JAN-JUN 2024	JAN-JUN 2023
Aguascalientes	0.205	0.000	0.409	0.465	0.6	7.2	8.9	7.9	5.8	0.7
Baja California	0.598	0.539	0.130	0.051	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.9	3.5	3.1
Baja California Sur	1.146	0.209	0.217	0.004	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Campeche	1.150	0.335	2.500	1.650	4.7	6.7	17.1	14.0	21.3	10.7
Coahuila	0.350	0.031	0.146	1.437	1.1	2.6	5.7	3.2	4.4	3.3
Colima	1.492	0.004	0.228	0.059	0.3	11.0	13.1	18.7	5.9	5.4
Chiapas	1.756	0.646	2.650	2.547	4.3	9.8	21.7	28.9	24.3	19.5
Chihuahua	**0.917**	**0.496**	**0.213**	**0.256**	**0.2**	**2.4**	**4.5**	**3.8**	**2.5**	**2.7**
Ciudad de México	0.244	0.047	1.098	1.382	3.2	7.9	13.8	12.2	6.4	4.1
Durango	**1.240**	**0.189**	**0.161**	**0.217**	**0.4**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**4.3**	**3.3**	**1.2**
Guanajuato	**0.441**	**0.012**	**0.283**	**1.311**	**1.2**	**7.6**	**10.9**	**10.2**	**6.4**	**2.1**
Guerrero	0.445	0.126	0.520	0.803	2.1	7.5	11.5	18.8	6.3	6.1
Hidalgo	0.335	0.209	0.701	0.937	2.5	4.9	9.6	12.2	8.3	5.4
Jalisco	0.630	0.063	0.472	0.358	0.7	8.1	10.4	10.6	6.5	2.4
Estado de México	0.622	0.114	1.339	2.094	3.8	8.4	16.4	16.8	8.6	6.1
Michoacán	0.476	0.020	0.260	0.752	1.2	7.3	10.0	12.3	4.8	2.6
Morelos	0.028	0.150	1.602	2.063	4.1	17.7	25.6	31.1	15.2	6.2
Nayarit	0.362	0.051	0.307	0.031	0.1	7.1	8.0	11.6	8.1	1.7
Nuevo León	0.197	0.000	0.272	2.744	2.5	4.3	10.0	7.2	13.6	7.7
Oaxaca	0.878	0.260	1.031	1.130	2.6	9.8	15.7	18.8	13.1	9.6
Puebla	0.461	0.441	1.618	2.315	3.5	9.8	18.1	20.6	13.6	9.0
Querétaro	0.264	0.130	0.661	0.689	1.8	5.6	9.1	9.8	6.6	3.3
Quintana Roo	1.441	0.728	3.382	2.252	5.5	4.5	17.8	17.4	28.3	15.9
San Luis Potosí	**0.276**	**0.039**	**0.331**	**1.327**	**2.6**	**6.9**	**11.4**	**10.5**	**8.8**	**5.1**
Sinaloa	1.705	0.134	0.134	0.004	0.1	2.8	4.9	4.1	2.3	0.8
Sonora	1.764	0.205	0.756	0.102	0.0	1.2	4.0	1.6	4.1	2.3
Tabasco	6.280	0.878	5.642	1.780	3.5	7.2	25.2	22.2	21.2	23.3
Tamaulipas	0.161	0.020	0.161	2.957	4.4	6.2	13.9	17.2	15.7	10.6
Tlaxcala	0.280	0.051	1.346	2.173	3.4	5.7	13.0	15.3	8.4	6.8
Veracruz	2.906	0.941	1.650	1.854	3.1	9.9	20.3	23.9	16.8	12.5
Yucatán	0.850	0.535	2.524	1.866	6.4	6.8	19.0	12.8	21.9	10.2
Zacatecas	**0.665**	**0.031**	**0.240**	**0.571**	**0.7**	**4.7**	**7.0**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**1.0**
National - RAIN INCHES	**1.012**	**0.272**	**0.764**	**0.992**	**1.7**	**4.9**	**9.6**	**9.7**	**8.5**	**5.5**

US DRY BEAN Council

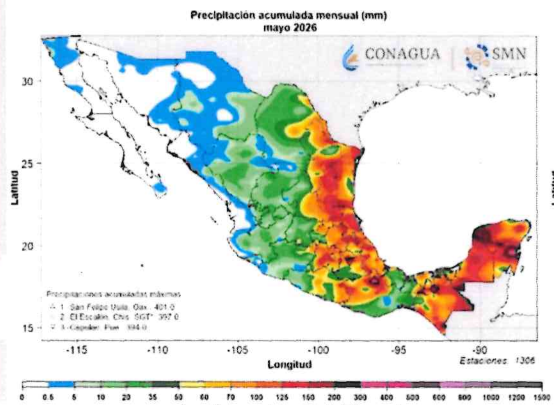
ACCUMULATED PRECIPITATION MAPS – 2023 TO 2026

JUNE 2026 MAPS NOT AVIALABLE AT THE TIME WE ARE CLOSING THIS REPORT

CLIMATOLOGY for the month of MAY



ACCU. PRECIPITATION MAY 2026



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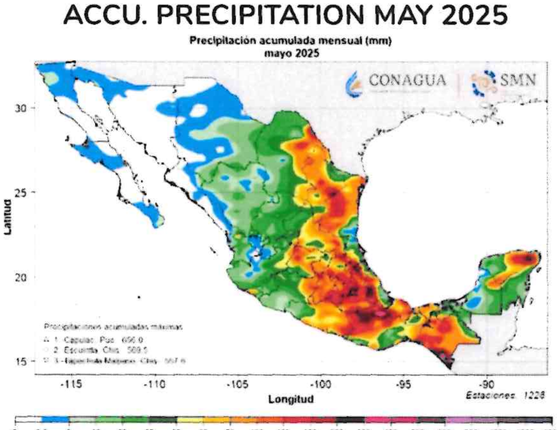

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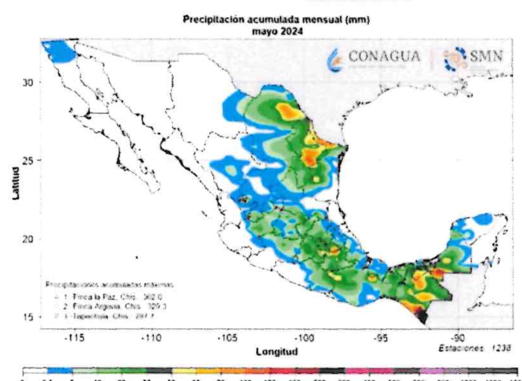

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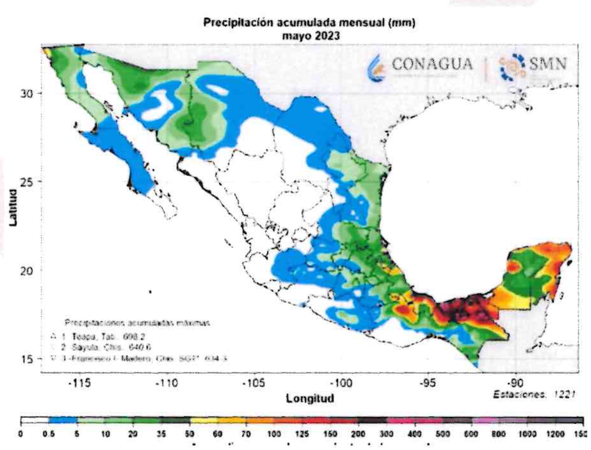

2026 Mexican Fall-Winter MARKETING Season for Beans and Garbanzos
FALL-WINTER: PLANTING RESUMES LATE OCT. FOR BEANS AND NOV. FOR GARBANZOS
Relevance: Second most important cycle for bean production contributing with 25% of the beans for the year, however, varieties in this cycle are mostly yellow beans (70% peruano, mayocoba and azufrado) and 30% black and other speckled varieties. **Only cycle for garbanzo production** in the year. Sinaloa is the most important producer of both beans and garbanzos and Nayarit is the other most important but only produces beans. **Planting**: Sinaloa plants 80% to 90% irrigated beans and garbanzos. Nayarit and the other states plant dryland. **Harvesting**: Planting starts October-November for beans, and November-early December for garbanzo. Harvesting for beans is February and garbanzos is March-April.

-Mexican Garbanzo Beans 2026 July 3rd update
Average Export price in May 2026 was US$1,348 per MT. Average price paid to producer was MX$20,000 / US$1,100 per MT. In the 2026 CY for Garbanzos, Mexico has exported until May 2026 152,079 MT with an export value of US$205 million. Top Mexican garbanzo exports trading partners: Turkey 38.5%; Algeria 15% and Spain 2%; USA 6%. Sinaloa's Garbanzo production stands at 80 thousand MT, a decline from the initially expected100 thousand MT. Higher than normal temperatures, water stress and plague, played a role in the reduction. Good quality and larger caliber volumes promoted high exports to the mentioned markets.

Mexico National Garbanzo-Chickpea Planting-Harvesting-Production FALL-WINTER CROP HAS/MT Irrigated + Dryland - JUNE TO MAY CY						
According to Government FW Cycle	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 *June 2025 to May 2026
Government's Planting Intention - hectares nationwide	88,471	96,349	114,830	86,874	92,771	**174,000
Planted Government - hectares natiowide	87,493	104,978	66,513	122,186	118,207	110,923
Harvested Government - hectares nationwide	87,493	104,978	66,484	121,814	111,016	544
Planted Government - hectares in Sinaloa					90,829	91,663
Harvested Government - hectares in Sinaloa					85,203	15
Own Est. w/local trade associations in Sinaloa:						
Planted hectares in Sinaloa						60,000
Estimated Production - MT in Sinaloa -for exports	165,372	178,423	130,418	260,514	150,000	80,000
Apparent Carry-in MT	132,355	127,203	119,207	91,197	177,313	133,753
Seed, waste and domestic consumption MT	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
subtotal	267,727	275,626	219,625	313,906	297,313	183,000
Exports- customs *June to May every year MT	140,524	156,419	128,428	136,593	163,560	152,079
Apparent carryover MT	127,203	119,207	91,197	177,313	133,753	30,921
Average Price Paid to Producer per MT	US$800	US$1,050	US$1,050	US$750	US$1,000	US$1,000
Average Export Price per MT	US$1,045	US$1,301	US$1,568	US$1,688	US$1,510	US$1,348

* Green numbers are Est. / Blue Numbers are substractions *Numbers June 2025 until March. 2026
Source: Prepared by Mercalimentos with SIAP, own and Sinaloa trade estimations and Mexican Customs

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL 2025/2026 FALL- WINTER MEXICO GARBANZO PRODUCTION HARVESTING SEASON - Situation until APRIL 30, 2026								
	Surface - hectares				Production - MT		Yield kilos/has	
State	Government's Planting Intention	Planted hectares according to Government	Harvested according to government	Damaged according to government	Expected by Government	Obtained according to Government	Expected by Government	Obtained according to Government
Baja California Sur	1,500	1,500	1,010	0	3,150	2,121	2,100	2,100
Guanajuato	6,028	2,860	2,702	0	11,258	5,397	1,870	2,000
Michoacan	8,929	4,481	3,675	0	17,303	7,883	1,940	2,150
Sinaloa	**140,116**	92,399	58,626	1,607	**300,272**	74,815	**2,140**	**1,280**
Sonora	**15,900**	10,152	126	0	**38,788**	287	**2,440**	**2,280**
Other states	73,486	1,497	974		2,254	1,163	2,124	1,190
TOTAL	**174,212**	**112,889**	**67,113**	**1,607**	**373,025**	**91,667**	**2,140**	**1,370**

Source: Prepared by Mercalimentos with Mexican Department of Ag (SADER) Ag. Information agency (SIAP) NOTE: The government numbers in this report, are just estimations, and production expected is way higher than reality.

2026 Mexico Crop and Market Update - June

Agricultural Year Summary - Mexican Bean Crop – Government Numbers

2020-2026 Information obtained from the Agricultural Years' Official Closing including Spring-Summer and Fall-Winter cycles ***Government dry bean numbers used here, are only a reference and estimations, as these are potentially 30% higher than reality**

2025 Fall Winter+ Spring-Summer Dec. 30, 2025 Update				
Intention	Planted has.	Harvested	Yield kg	Production MT
630,714	635,728	520,184	740	382,895
219,852	204,957	72,739	711	51,668
75,720	71,148	71,748	1,120	75,442
72,625	71,728	65,767	590	39,104
123,256	117,970	108,808	560	60,620
46,230	38,598	35,041	1,270	44,492
90,718	109,753	86,248	1,950	167,863
62,910	64,651	52,993	860	45,786
245,074	230,271	173,477	816	141,638
1,567,099	**1,544,804**	**1,187,005**	**850**	**1,009,508**

Source: Prepared by Mercalimentos with Mexican Department of Ag (SADER) Ag. Information agency (SIAP)

MX DRY BEANS HISTORIC - AGRICULTURAL YEAR TWO CYCLES - SEPTEMBER TO AUGUST NEXT YEAR METRIC TONS - GOVERNMENT NUMBERS											
	2020	Variation	2021	Variation	2022	Variation	2023	Variation	2024	Variation	2025 year closing
Carry in est.	335,000	10.18%	369,089	71.58%	633,273	-19.37%	510,582	-45.12%	280,199	122.56%	623,607
Ag.Y Production	1,056,071	10.89%	1,171,108	-17.57%	965,371	-25.04%	723,642	40.21%	1,014,631	-0.50%	1,009,508
Imports	116,392	95.67%	227,742	-70.26%	67,730	150.96%	169,975	168.73%	456,777	-38.27%	281,979
Total Supply	1,507,463	17.21%	1,766,939	-5.69%	1,666,374	-15.73%	1,404,199	24.74%	1,751,607	9.33%	1,915,094
Annual Demand EST.	1,098,000	0.00%	1,098,000	0.00%	1,098,000	0.00%	1,098,000	0.00%	1,098,000	0.00%	1,098,000
Exports	41,734	-14.54%	35,666	62.04%	57,792	-55.01%	26,000	15.38%	30,000	-16.67%	25,000
Carry Over (EST)	368,089	72.04%	633,273	-19.37%	510,582	-45.12%	280,199	122.56%	623,607	23.01%	767,094

Blue numbers are deductions

Source: *Prepared by Mercalimentos with Mexican Department of Ag (SADER) Ag. Information agency (SIAP)*

Mexican Market Situation July 6th, update

- High expectations on the bean planted area in Mexico, and also expectation on the weather behavior. Raining season continues to behave well, but El Nino, that is expected to arrive in August-September, could turn things around with erratic behavior, either putting a stop to rains or flooding the fields.
- At this moment, we've heard there is interest in U.S black beans at reasonable prices. There is the perception that there are more U.S. beans available for exports than the volumes reported, and prices should be lower.

In the meantime, imports continued mounting in May:

- **Total bean imports in May 2026** from all origins reached 13,346 MT / US$11.87 million. See the imports by bean class in the next page.

-**US bean imports in May** reached 10,086 MT / US$8.9 million, from which 55% - 5,628 MT were black; 38% - 3,834 MT pintos; and 7% - 624 MT were white beans. **Market share in the month 76% though, again because Canada was able to grab a good share of the blacks: 26% and pintos: 20%.**

-In the September 2025 - May 2026 period of the Commercial Year 2026, total Bean imports from all origins continued mounting, reaching 177,840 MT, with a value of US$148.12 million. **U.S. bean imports only in the same period reached 126,567 MT, with a value of US$107.9 million and an accumulated volume market share of 71%.**

COMERCIAL YEAR IMPORTS 2023 - 2026, accumulated imports and volume market share.

Prepared by Mercalimentos with Mexican Customs data

DRY BEAN IMPORTS	CY 2026 (until May 2026)			CY 2025 Set-Aug			CY 2024 Set-Aug			CY 2023 Set-Aug		
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Volume MT	Value USD	Market Share Vol.	Volume MT	Value USD	Market Share Vol.	Volume MT	Value USD	Market Share Vol.	Volume MT	Value USD	Market Share Vol.
USA	126,567	107,960,518	71%	215,335	225,654,291	76%	331,777	403,389,678	72%	145,773	171,509,346	84%
CAN	32,162	26,099,907	18%	30,508	37,739,941	11%	64,845	81,344,071	14%	16,024	18,446,094	9%
ARG	15,686	11,508,261	9%	25,268	27,503,649	9%	32,168	37,512,888	7%	11,751	12,065,956	6%
BRA	3,425	2,560,850	2%	10,729	10,355,403	3%	24,010	28,986,413	5%	0	0	0%
BOLIVIA	0	0	0%	72	93,600	1%	3,533	4,213,185	0.5%	192	205,440	1%
CHINA	0	0	0%	67	156,318	0%	443	499,983	1.5%	0	0	0%
TOTAL	177,840	148,129,536	100%	281,979	301,503,202	100%	456,776	555,946,218	100%	173,740	202,226,836	100%

2026 Commercial Year Imports by Month

USDA COMMERCIAL YEAR 2026 - SEPTEMBER 2025/AUGUST 2026
Mexico's Dry Bean Imports-All Origins

Tariff Code	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	VOLUME IN KILOGRAMS	VOLUME METRIC TONS	USA Vol. Market Share %	COMMERCIAL VALUE $USD
ACCUMULATED TOTAL	ALL	148,243,925	164,492	71%	$136,524,327
May 2026				USA Vol. Market Share: 76%	
Black beans except for planting 0713.33.03	USA	5,627,591	5,628	74%	4,881,334
	CAN	2,041,567	2,042	26%	1,699,211
	ARG	0	-	0%	0
Subtotal		7,669,158	7,669	100%	6,580,545
The rest of the beans, except for planting: Pintos, other 0713.33.99	USA	3,834,328	3,834	80%	3,386,910
	CAN	1,049,589	1,050	20%	834,191
Subtotal		4,883,917	4,884	100%	4,221,101
White beans, except for planting 0713.33.02	USA	623,600	624	82%	659,697
	CAN	170,532	170	18%	143,866
Subtotal		794,132	794	100%	803,563
May 2026 TOTAL		13,347,207	13,347	100%	11,875,209
April 2026				USA Vol. Market Share: 78%	
Black beans except for planting 0713 33.03	USA	7,192,983	7,193	83%	6,042,157
	CAN	1,557,333	1,557	17%	1,228,826
	ARG	0	-	0%	0
Subtotal		8,750,316	8,750		7,270,983
The rest of the beans, except for planting: Pintos, other 0713.33.99	USA	4,511,706	4,512	73%	4,056,447
	CAN	1,794,153	1,794	27%	1,464,978
Subtotal		6,305,859	6,306	100%	5,521,425
White beans, except for planting 0713.33.02	USA	1,101,371	1,101	96%	1,155,805
	CAN	90,700	91	4%	45,586
Subtotal		1,192,071	1,192	100%	1,201,391
April26 TOTAL		16,248,246	16,248	100%	13,993,799
March 2026				USA Vol. Market Share: 69%	
Black beans except for planting 0713.33.03	USA	7,523,122	7,523	79%	6,208,092
	CAN	2,169,403	2,169	21%	1,691,027
	ARG	0	-	0%	0
Subtotal		9,692,525	9,692	100%	7,899,119
The rest of the beans, except for planting: Pintos, other 0713.33.99	USA	3,938,689	3,939	58%	3,446,863
	CAN	3,050,697	3,050	42%	2,461,699
Subtotal		6,989,386	6,989	100%	5,908,562
White beans, except for planting 0713.33.02	USA	384,604	385	67%	419,539
	CAN	181,401	181	33%	203,800
Subtotal		566,005	566	100%	623,340
March26 TOTAL		17,247,916	17,248	100%	14,431,021

USDA COMMERCIAL YEAR 2026 - SEPTEMBER 2025/AUGUST 2026
Mexico's Dry Bean Imports-All Origins

Tariff Code	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	VOLUME IN KILOGRAMS	VOLUME METRIC TONS	USA Vol. Market Share %	COMMERCIAL VALUE $USD
February 2026				USA Vol. Market Share: 84%	
Black beans except for planting 0713 33 03	USA	6,292,664	6,293	87%	5,298,881
	CAN	991,212	991	13%	760,111
	ARG	0	-		0
Subtotal		7,283,876	7,284	100%	6,058,992
The rest of the beans, except for planting: Pintos, other 0713.33.99	USA	3,491,916	3,492	65%	3,280,248
	CAN	2,198,512	2,198	35%	1,742,770
Subtotal		5,690,428	5,690	100%	5,023,018
White beans, except for planting 0713.33.02	USA	270,000	270	100%	262,026
	CAN	0		0%	0
Subtotal		270,000	270	100%	262,026
Feb26 TOTAL		13,244,304	13,244		11,344,036
January 2026 66% black; 29% pinto; 5% white	USA	12,405,351	12,405	76%	10,598,346
January 2026	CAN	3,768,462	3,768	22%	3,130,465
January 2026	ARG	0	-	0%	
January 2026	CHINA	0	0	0%	0
January 2026	BRA	375,000	375	2%	273,350
	Subtotal	16,548,813	16,548	100%	14,002,161
December 2025 65% Black; 34% pinto; 1% white	USA	13,795,662	13,796	65%	11,767,463
December 2025	CAN	4,909,957	4,910	23%	3,258,062
December 2025	ARG	2,060,294	2,060	10%	1,539,720
December 2025	BRA	375,000	375	2%	273,750
	Subtotal	21,140,913	21,141	100%	16,838,995
November 2025	USA	19,745,615	19,746	71%	16,789,968
November 2025	CAN	3,721,875	3,722	13%	3,222,064
November 2025	ARG	2,750,000	2,750	10%	1,997,050
November 2025	BRA	1,625,000	1,625	6%	1,211,250
	Subtotal	27,842,490	27,842	100%	23,220,332
October 2025	USA	20,598,500	20,598	70%	18,230,651
October 2025	ARG	5,702,880	5,703	19%	4,182,153
October 2025	CAN	2,257,983	2,258	8%	2,117,309
October 2025	BRA	750,000	750	3%	573,750
	Subtotal	29,309,363	29,309	100%	25,103,863
September 2025	USA	15,225,897	15,226	66%	13,476,091
September 2025	ARG	5,173,210	5,173	23%	3,789,338
September 2025	CAN	2,211,019	2,211	10%	2,095,942
September 2025	BRA	300,000	300	1%	228,750
	Subtotal	22,910,126	22,910	100%	19,860,121

CENTRAL MARKET PRICES AND ANALYSIS BY USDBC

USDBC Disclaimer: In the following section the USDBC Mexico office analyzes dry bean prices from SNIIM reports. In addition, the USDBC Mexico office place calls to the Mexican trade to complement the information. The USDBC will not be responsible for third party transactions based on this report.

- **US Black beans average prices in June 2026 vs. May 2026**, were steady in the most important markets: Mexico City, Monterrey and Guadalajara. Mexican black bean prices were 10% to 15% higher than US blacks this month.

- **US Pinto bean prices in June 2026 vs. May 2026**, increased 8.7% in Monterrey and were steady in Mexico City. Mexican pintos were at avg. price of MX$21 / US$1.20 per. kilo, this month were around 15% cheaper than US pintos

- **U.S. Large and Small Alubias prices in June 2026 vs. May 2026**, small and large alubias this month had reductions of 7.9% in Monterrey, and large alubias a reduction of 20% in Guadalajara. Avg. prices were MX$36 / US$2.00 per kilo

- **Peruanos, Mayocoba, Azufrados prices in June 2026 vs. May 2026**, were steady this month

- **Mexican colored varieties**: Bayos, Canario, Cacahuate, Flor de Mayo and Flor de Junio prices, June 2026 vs. May 2026, with no significant changes

- **Mexican Small & Large Garbanzos prices June 2026 vs. May 2026**, small chickpeas had a reduction of -20% and large chickpeas -7% in Guadalajara passing from MX$25 to MX$20 per kilo.

MONTH: June 2026 vs. May 2026
MONTHLY CENTRAL MARKET WHOLESALE AND SEMI-WHOLESALE REPORT

PRODUCT	product origin	MEXICO CITY price ($/KG)		VAR	MONTERREY price ($/KG)		VAR	GUADALAJARA price ($/KG)		VAR
VARIETY	state / country	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%
Imported Black	**Imported**	**22.00**	**22.00**	**0.00%**	**22.00**	**22.00**	0.00%	**22.00**	**23.00**	**-4.35%**
Jamapa Black	Zacatecas							26.00	26.00	0.00%
Nayarit Black	Nayarit	26.00	26.00	0.00%				16.00	17.00	-5.88%
San Luis Black	Zacatecas	23.00	23.00	0.00%				16.00	20.00	-20.00%
Veracruz Black	Veracruz			0.00%						0.00%
Imported Pintos	**Imported**	**21.00**	**21.00**	**0.00%**	**25.00**	**23.00**	**8.70%**	**19.00**	**20.00**	-5.00%
Pinto Saltillo	Zacatecas	21.00	21.00					16.00	16.00	
Pinto Saltillo	Nayarit							14.00	19.00	-26.32%
Pinto Saltillo	Chihuahua	19.00	19.50	-2.56%	19.00	19.00	0.00%			0.00%
Pinto Saltillo	Durango						0.00%			
Small Alubia	**Imported**	**29.00**	**29.00**	0%	**35.00**	**38.00**	-7.89%	**31.00**	**29.00**	**6.90%**
Large Alubia	**Imported**	**60.00**	**60.00**	**0.00%**	**35.00**	**38.00**	-7.89%	**40.00**	**50.00**	**-20.00%**
Flor de Junio	Zacatecas	26.00	23.50	11%				24.00	25.00	-4.00%
Flor de Mayo	Zacatecas	22.00	21.50	2.33%				20.00	23.00	-13.04%
Bayo Berrendo	Jalisco							35.00	35.00	0.00%
Bayo	Zacatecas	39.00	39.00	0.00%				59.00	59.00	0.00%
Garbancillo	Zacatecas	46.50	46.50	0.00%						0.00%
Canario	Sinaloa							28.00	28.00	0.00%
Cacahuate Bola	Jalisco	33.00	28.00	17.86%				32.00	32.00	**0.00%**
Garbancillo Zarco	Jalisco									0.00%
Azufrado	Sinaloa			0.00%				23.00	24.00	-4.17%
Mayocoba	Sinaloa			0.00%				25.00	26.00	
Peruano	Sinaloa	29.00	29.00	0.00%	33.00	33.00	0.00%	27.00	28.00	-3.57%
Small Chickpea	**Sinaloa**	**17.00**	**17.00**	**0.00%**	**33.00**	**25.00**	**32.00%**	**20.00**	**25.00**	**-20.00%**
Large Chickpea	**Sinaloa**	**28.00**	**27.00**	**3.70%**	**33.00**	**25.00**	**32.00%**	**25.00**	**27.00**	**-7.41%**

MONTH: June 2026 vs. May 2026 MONTHLY CENTRAL MARKET WHOLESALE AND SEMI-WHOLESALE REPORT										
PRODUCT	product origin	SINALOA price ($/KG)		VAR	ZACATECAS price ($/KG)		VAR	CHIHUAHUA price ($/KG)		VAR
VARIETY	state / country	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%
Imported Black	**Imported**									
Jamapa Black	Zacatecas				28.00	28.00	0.00%			
Nayarit Black	Nayarit									
San Luis Black	Zacatecas				25.00	25.00	0.00%			
Veracruz Black	Veracruz									
Imported Pintos	**Imported**							**26.00**	**25.00**	**4.00%**
Pinto Saltillo	Zacatecas				18.00	18.00	0.00%			
Pinto Saltillo	Nayarit									
Pinto Saltillo	Chihuahua						0.00%	18.00	19.00	-5.26%
Pinto Saltillo	Durango									
Small Alubia	**Imported**				**35.00**	**35.00**	**0.00%**	**34.00**	**34.00**	**0.00%**
Large Alubia	**Imported**				**22.00**	**22.00**	**0.00%**			
Flor de Junio	Zacatecas						0.00%			0.00%
Flor de Mayo	Zacatecas				24.00	24.00	0.00%	37.00	37.00	0.00%
Bayo Berrendo	Jalisco							34.00	34.00	0.00%
Bayo	Zacatecas				20.00	20.00	0.00%	18.00	18.00	0.00%
Garbancillo	Zacatecas						0.00%	26.00	26.00	0.00%
Canario	Sinaloa									
Cacahuate Bola	Jalisco						0.00%			0.00%
Garbancillo Zarco	Jalisco						0.00%			0.00%
Azufrado	Sinaloa	27.00	27.00	0.00%						
Mayocoba	Sinaloa	31.00	29.00	6.90%						
Peruano	Sinaloa	31.00	29.00	6.90%	25.00	29.00	-13.79%			
Small Chickpea	**Sinaloa**				30.00	30.00	0.00%			
Large Chickpea	**Sinaloa**	24.00	24.00	0.00%	30.00	30.00	0.00%	34.00	34.00	0.00%

MONTH: June 2026 vs. May 2026 MONTHLY CENTRAL MARKET WHOLESALE AND SEMI-WHOLESALE REPORT										
PRODUCT	product origin	NAYARIT price ($/KG)		VAR	YUCATAN price ($/KG)		VAR	DURANGO price ($/KG)		VAR
VARIETY	state / country	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%	current 06 30 26	past 05 31 26	%
Imported Black	**Imported**									
Jamapa Black	Zacatecas									
Nayarit Black	Nayarit	37.00	37.00	0.00%						
San Luis Black	Zacatecas				24.00	26.00	-7.69%	35.00	35.00	
Veracruz Black	Veracruz									
Chiapas Black	Chiapas									
Imported Pintos	**Imported**									
Pinto Saltillo	Zacatecas	n/a	n/a	0.00%	24.00	35.00	-31.43%			
Pinto Saltillo	Nayarit	44.00	44.00	0.00%						
Pinto Saltillo	Chihuahua									
Pinto Saltillo	Durango	36.00	36.00					35.00	35.00	0.00%
Small Alubia	**Imported**				**35.00**	**35.00**	**0.00%**			
Large Alubia	**Imported**	**54.00**	**54.00**	0.00%						
Flor de Junio	Zacatecas	43.00	44.00	-2.27%						
Flor de Mayo	Zacatecas	43.00	44.00	-2.27%	45.00	45.00	0.00%	32.00	32.00	0.00%
Bayo Berrendo	Jalisco	n/a	n/a							
Bayo	Zacatecas	43.00	44.00	-2.27%	38.00	38.00	0.00%	35.00	35.00	0.00%
Garbancillo	Zacatecas	54.00	54.00	0.00%						
Canario	Sinaloa									
Garbancillo Zarco	Jalisco	56.00	56.00							
Azufrado	Sinaloa	53.00	54.00	-1.85%						
Mayocoba	Sinaloa	n/a	n/a	0.00%						
Peruano	Nayarit	35.00	35.00	0.00%	46.00	44.00	4.55%	38.00	38.00	0.00%

Source: SNIIM

Mexico Economic Report June 2026

By Mercalimentos with info from: BANXICO, INEGI, SAT, oilbmex, PEMEX

Mexico's Main Economic Indicators	Information Available July 6th, 2026
Population - 2020 NEW CENSUS (INEGI) last update 2021	126.014 million
National GDP Growth Annual (est. 2025)	0.8% revised est. / down from 1.2% in 2024
Average Exchange Rate Avg. June 2026	MX$17.37
Unemployment Rate May 2026	2.76%
Inflation Rate Y/accu to May 2026 est.	3.94% down from 4.45% in april, up from 3.79% in Jan26
Mexican Crude Oil Price July 6, 2026	US$62.91 down from US$99.32 in June per barrell
International Reserves July 3, 2026	US$255.5 billion
Trade Balance Imports-Exports Y2025 USA-MX	US$872.2billion, up from US$839.9 billion in 2024, both ways

USMCA. On July 1st during the USMCA Joint Review, the USTR Jamieson Greer, announced that the U.S government did not agree to continue with the USMCA in its current form. The agreement remains in force, but it now enters a period of continued negotiations and annual reviews unless the three countries agree to renew it with changes. The third U.S.-Mexico bilateral negotiating round remains scheduled for the week of July 20 in Mexico City. **Mexico's position is continuity and certainty**. Secretary of Economy Marcelo Ebrard has publicly supported extending USMCA, while also acknowledging that Mexico must address U.S. concerns around trade balance and foreign dependence. The objective is to defend Mexico's export platform while showing that Mexico is not being used to bypass U.S. trade restrictions

Economy. Q2 closed with a weak domestic economy. INEGI data showed Q1 2026 GDP contracted 0.6% versus Q4 2025 and grew 0.4% year/year on a seasonally adjusted basis, confirming that the economy entered Q2 from a soft base. Inflation improvement was supported mainly by lower electricity tariffs and declines in some agricultural products. However, underlying price pressures remain relevant: core inflation stood at 4.19% annually in May. The latest biweekly inflation reading also showed moderation, with annual headline inflation at 3.55% in the first half of June and core inflation at 4.12%. Headline inflation is improving, but core and services inflation remain above the 3% target, while external risks from U.S. policy, geopolitical issues and exchange-rate volatility remain relevant.

Trade remains the strongest macroeconomic support. INEGI's timely May trade data showed May exports of US$69.545 billion, up 25.4% year/year, and imports of US$67.28 billion, up 24%, leaving a monthly trade surplus of US$2.25 billion. Through January-May 2026, exports reached US$317.172 billion, up 22.6% year over year, while imports reached US$311.405 billion, up 20.8%, leaving a cumulative trade surplus of US$5.767 billion. Manufactured goods represented 91.0% of export value, and the United States absorbed 83.91% of Mexico's non-oil exports in the period. This confirms that external demand remains the key economic support, but also the main vulnerability.

Exchange rate. The MX Peso remained strong through June and early July, supported by Mexico's interest-rate differential, trade flows and market expectations that Mexico will continue benefiting from U.S. demand. July 1 placed the peso near MX$17.48 per dollar and showed a one-year median forecast of MX$17.78 per dollar. This suggests the market still sees the peso within a stable range, but with some depreciation risk tied to USMCA uncertainty, future Banxico decisions and U.S. trade policy.

Security and government. Security cooperation remains politically sensitive. U.S. cartel-related enforcement has escalated tensions, including U.S. charges against senior Mexican political figures such as Sinaloa Governor Ruben Rocha and other current or former officials. Rocha has denied the allegations, and President Sheinbaum has demanded evidence and due process while warning against foreign interference. The issue adds political noise to the bilateral relationship and reinforces the need for Mexico to manage security cooperation without appearing subordinated to U.S. pressure.

Trade Policy Update - Q2 / June 2026

New Section 301 forced-labor tariff proposal. On June 2, 2026, USTR proposed additional duties on imports from 60 trading partners that, in its view, do not impose or enforce sufficient forced-labor import restrictions. Mexico was included in the 10% proposed duty group. However, the Federal Register notice excludes USMCA-compliant goods from Canada and Mexico, and Mexico's Secretary of Economy said on June 3 that goods meeting USMCA rules of origin would be exempt. Mexico also stated that roughly 85% of its exports to the United States qualify under USMCA rules. This proposal is not immediate: comments are due July 6 and a public hearing is scheduled for July 7.

Autos, steel, aluminum and industrial goods. USTR's first USMCA round confirmed that automotive rules of origin, steel and aluminum, and economic security are core priorities. This keeps Mexico's manufacturing exporters exposed even when they are USMCA-compliant, because future rules may become stricter. The United States also maintains sector-specific measures that pressure industrial supply chains. Remains in place: a 25% tariff on imports of medium- and heavy-duty trucks and truck parts, and a 10% tariff on buses. For USMCA-compliant medium- and heavy-duty truck parts, the tariff is structured to apply only once a process is established for the value of non-U.S. content. This creates a new incentive to increase U.S. content or rework supply chains, while also pressuring Mexican truck and parts exporters.

Mexico's tariff increases on countries without free trade agreements. Mexico's own tariff policy has also changed. At the end of 2025, Mexico approved tariff increases effective in 2026 on thousands of goods from countries without free trade agreements, including China and several Asian suppliers. Most increases were reported up to 35%, with selected sensitive products higher. The policy supports Plan Mexico and responds to U.S. concerns about Asian transshipment, but it can also raise costs for Mexican manufacturers and importers that rely on Asian inputs.

Sugar and sweeteners. Sugar is becoming a more visible agricultural trade friction. Mexican sugar producers are pushing for the United States to eliminate import limits and are preparing a possible anti-dumping case against U.S. fructose if talks fail. Reuters reported that Mexican sugar quotas to the United States have fallen from an average near 1 million MT to about 180,000 MT this year. This is not as large as autos or steel, but it matters for food and beverage manufacturers because it affects sweetener costs, market access and the USMCA agriculture discussion.

Water treaty. The 1944 Mexico-U.S. water treaty remains a friction point, but recent cooperation reduced immediate escalation risk. Mexico agreed to deliver at least 350,000 acre-feet of water per year to the United States and to work on a repayment plan for water debt, with monthly meetings. Drought conditions mean this issue can return quickly, especially if U.S. agricultural producers in Texas face renewed shortages. The water issue can also interact with trade pressure because U.S. officials have previously threatened tariff or sanction measures when deliveries were considered insufficient.

Cuba and energy diplomacy. Mexico's past energy support for Cuba remains a sensitive external issue because the United States has signaled possible tariff pressure on countries supplying oil to

Cuba. Mexico appears to be trying to balance humanitarian and diplomatic commitments to Cuba with the need to avoid new U.S. retaliation. This is a manageable but real risk in the bilateral relationship because it can be framed by the United States as a trade and national-security issue.

MRL and pesticide policy. Mexico's pesticide and MRL policy remains relevant for agriculture and food trade. In September 2025, Agriculture Secretary Julio Berdegue announced a plan to prohibit 35 highly hazardous pesticide molecules, including DDT. The measure was framed as part of a cleaner and safer agriculture strategy. Glyphosate was not included in that first group because the government has said it will not proceed without viable substitutes. The policy can affect input costs, MRL compliance and agricultural trade discussions, especially if U.S. exporters see Mexican rules as inconsistent with science-based regulatory treatment.

Fentanyl sanctions and tariff threats. Fentanyl-related tariff threats remain part of the broader U.S.-Mexico risk environment. In July 2025, President Trump threatened 30% tariffs on Mexican imports effective August 1, linked partly to fentanyl and border concerns, but Mexico secured a 90-day pause before the measure took effect. Although that specific episode was paused, the issue remains relevant.