

## Transparency Update 2016 - 2017

## In 2015 we released our first transparency update. In that update, we showed three different breakdowns of

What is the purpose of this update?

where the money goes within an FOB (free on board) pricing structure. Another goal was to share our FOB prices for the 2014 - 2015 season. At the end of this update, you will find our FOB prices paid for coffee for the 2015 - 2016 season. This year, our intention was to explore the cost of producing FOB means "Free on Board". This

lead to a greater profit for the farmer. This proved to be a difficult task. It meant a lot of back and forth emailing and chats in person with our exporter partner Azahar Coffee and many chats on WhatsApp with producer, Carlos Guamanga. We have decided to present this information in the form of a case study, providing the facts gathered from Azahar and Carlos

about his farm. The goal of this update is to continue an open

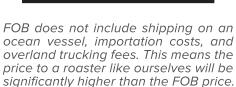
specialty coffee and if an increased investment in quality would

dialogue about sourcing specialty coffee with our peers and customers. If you have questions or thoughts, we would love to hear from you. You can get in touch via email or social media channels which are provided at the end of the update. For us, the coffee purchasing decisions we make must be financially

ready to be loaded onto a ship at port. This price includes everything up until this point: farming, processing, milling and preparation for export. IMPORTE

acronym represents the price paid for

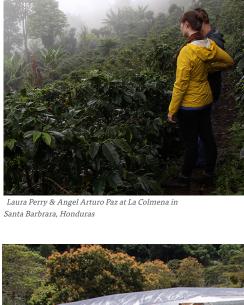
coffee to the point of export when it is



Our Approach to Sourcing

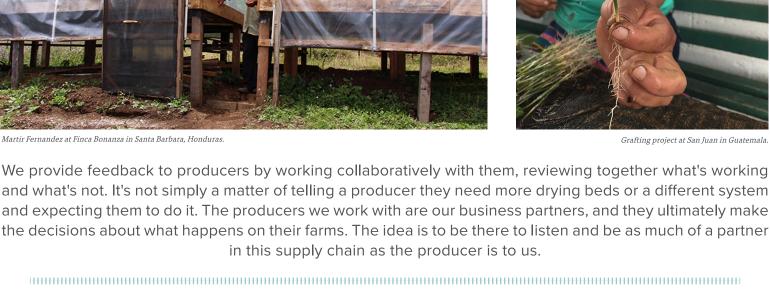
## order to achieve the quality we want, we tread carefully to choose

sustainable for all involved - especially for those who make a living growing coffee. The quality of the cup is critical to our sourcing model, so that you will continue to love and enjoy the coffees we share. In



partners we trust. The goal here is consistency in quality and production over the years with each producer we buy from. We love chatting with our producer partners all year round where possible. It helps us understand what's going on through the seasons, what's going well, and what challenges are being faced. The way that we have structured our sourcing model is focused on open communication and strong business partnerships with producers and the exporters/importers who help facilitate and act as service

providers for us and the farmers.



**Commodity Market** is a base rate used to sell coffee as commodity.

**COP** refers to the currency of Colombia, Colombian Peso.



Huila, Colombia **Parchment** is unroasted coffee that hasn't had its paper-like husk removed. Removing the parchment is known as dry-milling. Carga is a unit of measurement used in Colombia. 1 Carga = 125 kg of parchment 125 kg of parchment = 87.5 kg exportable green coffee

## All coffee is bought and sold in USD. It is common, that the producer is paid in their own currency. In this case, Carlos was paid in Colombian Pesos. Without the exact date and time that he was paid, we cannot accurately

**Considerations** 

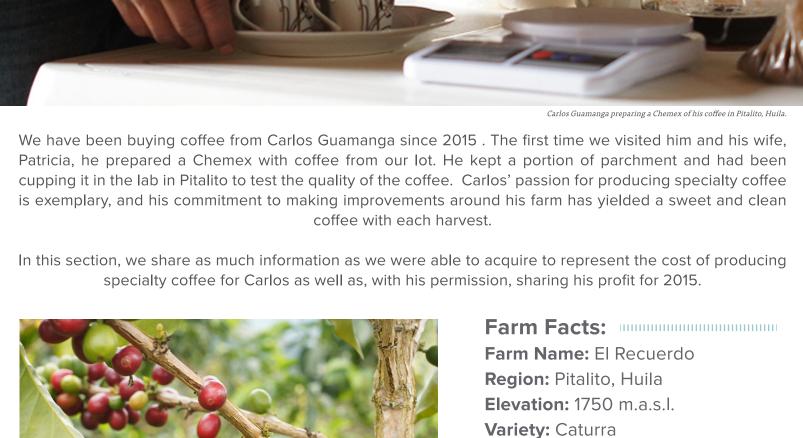
**Key Terms:** 

**EXCHANGE RATE JULY 10th, 2016** USD \$1.00 = COP \$2940.39

translate the amounts to USD.

It's important to keep in mind that the figures listed in this report are based on the exchange rate of July 10th, 2016, when Carlos was paid, and should be interpreted as a general figure rather than an exact amount.

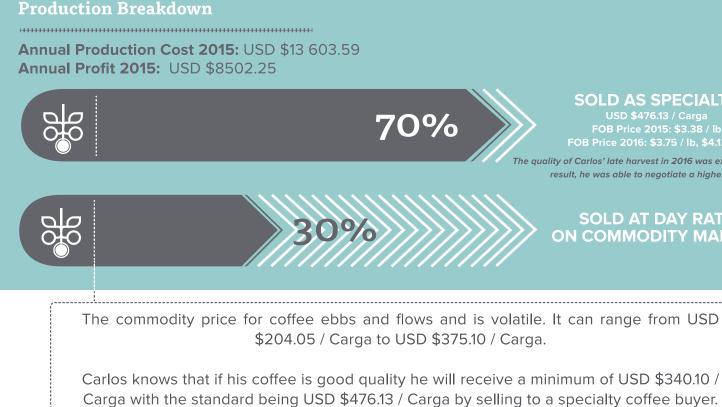




humidity control with a fan that turns on

when a certain threshold is reached.

By selling the large majority of his production as specialty, Carlos has a much higher cost of production than if he was to focus on only commercial grade and volume. With this



No farm can sell 100% specialty. The small beginnings and the tail ends of harvest mean picking cherries that are not super ripe and fairly low yields for export. Carlos has chosen to grow some varieties, such as Castillo and Catimor, for volume alone without intention to export.

This is his choice since he feels his other varieties cup better and will achieve a better price on the international market.



Total Land: 4 hectares

3 hectares in production

Carlos built a bodega to store

parchment and keep it safe from

sudden weather changes.

Our goal in sharing this information is to communicate the work that not only we do, but the additional efforts that our producer partners put into growing specialty coffee. It's important for us to provide transparent information about our sourcing practices, the relationships we have with our producer partners and the prices that we pay for coffee. It is our belief that sharing our knowledge, information, and stories, will help with understanding the importance of questioning where your

49thcoffee.com

**COUNTRY** 

Colombia

Colombia

Colombia

Colombia

Colombia

Colombia

coffee comes from, and if the person or group of people who produced that coffee were paid a fair amount. Additionally, we would like to see the dialogue continued with consumers and specialty coffee industry

**LH** refers to Late Harvest

F.O.B. PRICE

\$3.52

\$3.49

\$3.75

\$4.12

\$3.49

\$3.74

49thparallel

**REGION** 

Huila

Huila

Huila

Huila

Nariño

Nariño

Carlos Guamanga at his farm, El Recuerdo

+1.877.773.4900 **FOB PRICES 2016** 

**PRODUCER** 

Alcides Avendaño

Hugo Rojas

Carlos Guamanga

Carlos Guamanga

Carlos F. Guzman

David Barrios

professionals. If you have any questions or thoughts about our sourcing practices, a particular coffee or something you read in this update, please reach out to us. Get in touch with us by sending us a message on social media, or by emailing info@49thcoffee.com with "Transparency" as the subject line.

Special thanks to Patricia Guamanga and Carlos Guamanga for contributing all of the information about El Recuerdo, and a big thanks to Sara Velásquez and Tyler Youngblood of Azahar Coffee for their collaboration and support throughout this project.





family.

approach he has greater potential for a larger profit margin. Producing coffee that is intended to be sold as specialty costs more and is riskier, but the Guamanga family believes in this model and was kind enough to break down that cost for us. Why does the Guamanga family sell their coffee to the commodity market?

**COFFEE NAME** 

Buena Vista

El Porvenir

El Recuerdo

El Recuerdo LH

Finca Carrizo

La Coca

**Final Thoughts**