



June 8, 2026

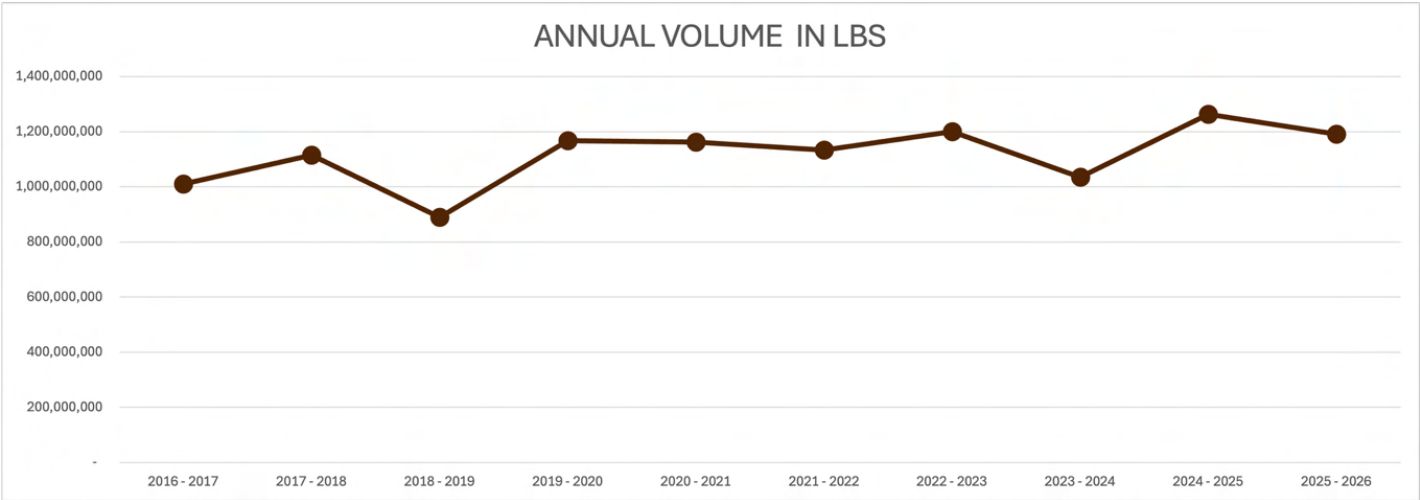
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANGOES MARKET IN THE UNITED STATES

The mango sector has experienced a steady structural expansion over the last decade, establishing a consistent upward trajectory within the U.S. fresh produce market. Driven by a gradual increase in imported volume from foreign suppliers, primarily across Latin America, this sustained volume growth has served as the primary catalyst behind the overall rise in market supply across the United States.

This document presents the evolution of the mangos market over the last decade, with a specific focus on the years 2023 to 2026, alongside a detailed analysis of Mexico's production volume and market leadership during 2025.

To ensure the information is as up to date as possible, this report covers the period from June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026.

VOLUMEN ANUAL TOTAL DE MANGO ENTRE 2016 Y 2026



Over the last decade, the mango sector has experienced intermittent fluctuations in volume within the U.S. market. The highest market volume was achieved during the 2024-2025 season; meanwhile, the 2019-2020 period registered a 31.12% surge compared to the previous year, marking the sharpest year-over-year increase of the decade. Furthermore, when taking a broader historical view and comparing the 2015-2016 season directly against the 2025-2026 season, the overall volume growth has reached 18.01%. This upward shift highlights a steady structural expansion in the category over the ten-year span, confirming that despite short-term market fluctuations, the long-term trend for foreign supply remains positive.

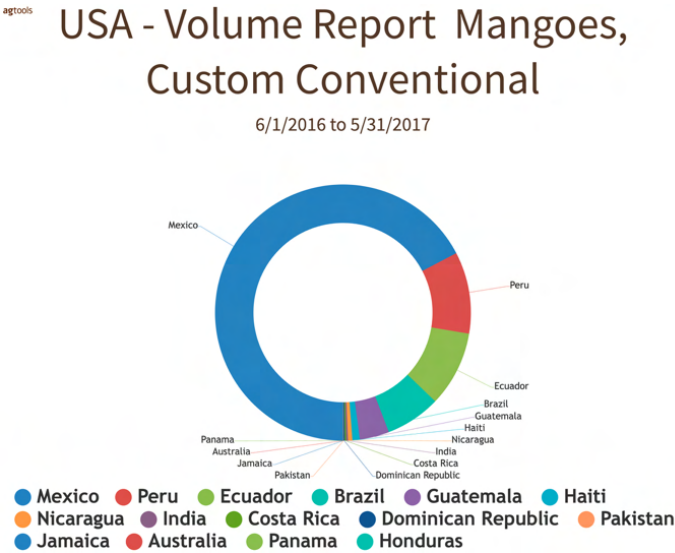
ANNUAL MANGO VOLUME BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025

Period	Volume (Lbs)	Growth (%)
2016 - 2017	1,009,750,886	16.00%
2017 - 2018	1,115,165,104	10.44%
2018 - 2019	890,084,127	-20.18%
2019 - 2020	1,167,082,466	31.12%
2020 - 2021	1,162,222,121	-0.42%
2021 - 2022	1,133,343,576	-2.48%
2022 - 2023	1,199,776,641	5.87%
2023 - 2024	1,035,591,662	-13.28%
2024 - 2025	1,262,542,982	21.92%
2025 - 2026	1,191,654,395	-5.61%

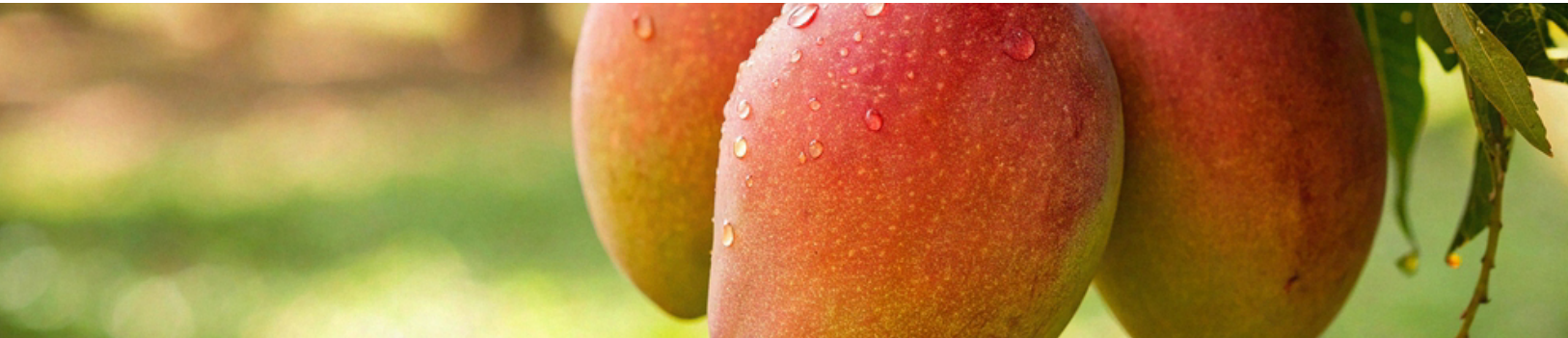
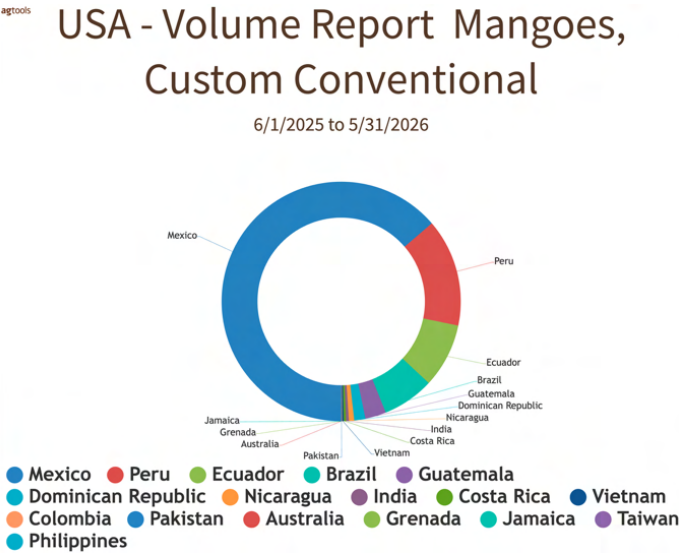
When evaluating the numbers over the last decade, the sharpest volume contraction occurred during the 2018-2019 season, recording a 20.18% drop compared to the previous year. This specific period stands out as the only time market volume failed to surpass the 1-billion-pound threshold. Conversely, the 2024-2025 season recorded the highest volume on record, becoming the sole period to break the 1.2-billion-pound mark, although the following year experienced a 5.61% contraction, pulling the market back down to 1.19 billion pounds

COMPARISON OF MARKET SHARES BY PRODUCING REGION

2016 - 2017



2025 - 2026



When analyzing the shifts in supplying regions over the last decade, the total number of regions providing mangos to the United States has seen virtually no change, shifting slightly from 15 to 16. Meanwhile, the top five mango suppliers have remained perfectly intact without any changes, being completely dominated by Latin American nations: Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, Brazil, and Guatemala.

GROWTH COMPARATIVE OF TOP 5 REGIONS OF MANGO IN 10 YEARS

Region	2016-2017	% Share	2025-2026	% Share	Growth (Lbs)	Growth (%)
Mexico	679,768,484	67.32%	758,913,072	63.69%	79,144,588	11.64%
Peru	104,201,457	10.32%	173,381,570	14.55%	69,180,113	66.39%
Ecuador	96,352,984	9.54%	103,492,560	8.68%	7,139,576	7.41%
Brazil	70,349,053	6.97%	83,331,080	6.99%	12,982,027	18.45%
Guatemala	37,783,275	3.74%	33,676,386	2.83%	(4,106,889)	-11%
Rest of the Regions	21,295,633	2.11%	38,859,727	3.26%	17,564,094	82.48%
Total	1,009,750,886	100%	1,191,654,395	100%	181,903,509	18.01%

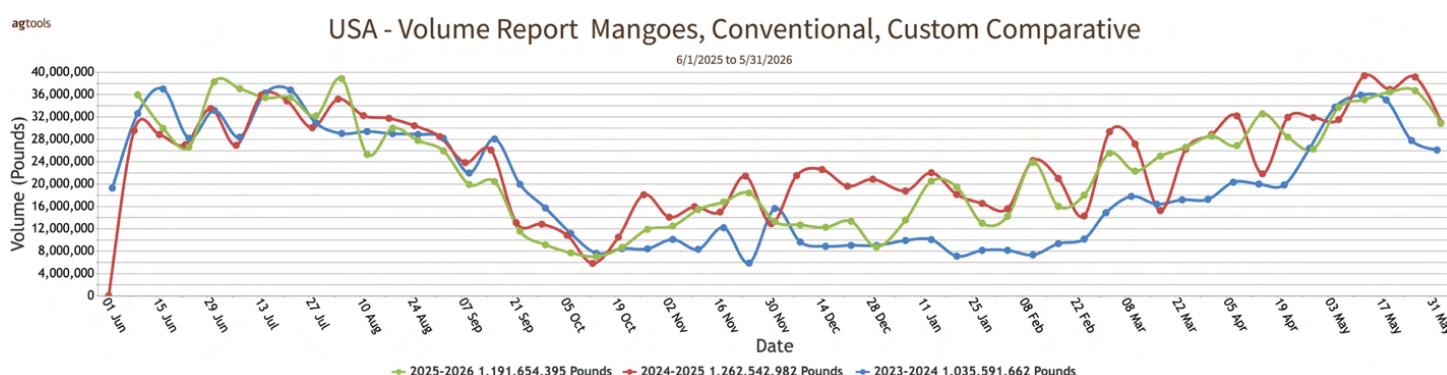
In terms of market share over the last decade, Mexico continues to dominate market participation despite having lost 3.63% of its total share. Meanwhile, Peru has increased its market presence by 4.23%. The remaining members of the top five present percentage changes of less than one percent, underscoring a highly stable market share distribution.

GROWTH OF THE MAIN REGIONS IN 2025-2026

Location	Volume (Lb)	Difference (Lb)	Variance	Var%
Mexico	758,913,072	1,977,419	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-0.26
Peru	173,381,570	60,165,494	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-25.76
Ecuador	103,492,560	12,860,708	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-11.05
Brazil	83,331,080	4,576,632	more than same period 2024 - 2025	5.81
Guatemala	33,676,386	3,122,885	more than same period 2024 - 2025	10.22
Dominican Republic	18,104,543	2,634,402	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-12.70
Nicaragua	8,497,977	2,030,911	more than same period 2024 - 2025	31.40
India	4,420,152	1,040,678	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-19.06
Costa Rica	3,532,262	2,451,761	less than same period 2024 - 2025	-40.97
Vietnam	2,854,675	713,187	more than same period 2024 - 2025	33.30
TOTAL VOLUME	1,191,654,395	70,855,109	less than same period 2024-2025	-5.61%

Analyzing the last twelve months reveals that all top three regions suffered a volume contraction compared to the previous year. Peru recorded the sharpest decline, posting a 25.76% drop, while Mexico experienced the mildest downturn at a mere 0.26%. Conversely, Brazil and Guatemala, which round out the top five, experienced a volume expansion of 5.81% and 10.22%, respectively. Consequently, the total market suffered a 5.61% contraction.

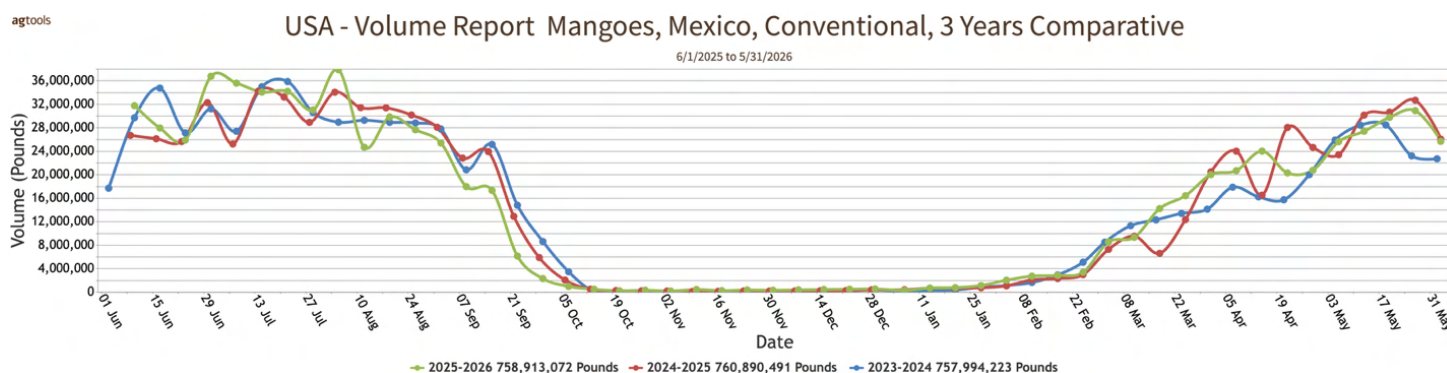
3-YEAR COMPARISON OF WEEKLY VOLUME OF THE TOTAL MANGO MARKET



Analyzing the market over the last three years, we can observe—as previously stated—that the 2025-2026 period registered a volume contraction compared to the previous year. However, it is critical to emphasize that the volume achieved during this 2025-2026 season was higher than that of 2023-2024, which stands as the third lowest on record for the entire decade.

A week-over-week analysis reveals that the volume decline in 2025-2026 was primarily driven by remarkably low supply levels between December and mid-January.

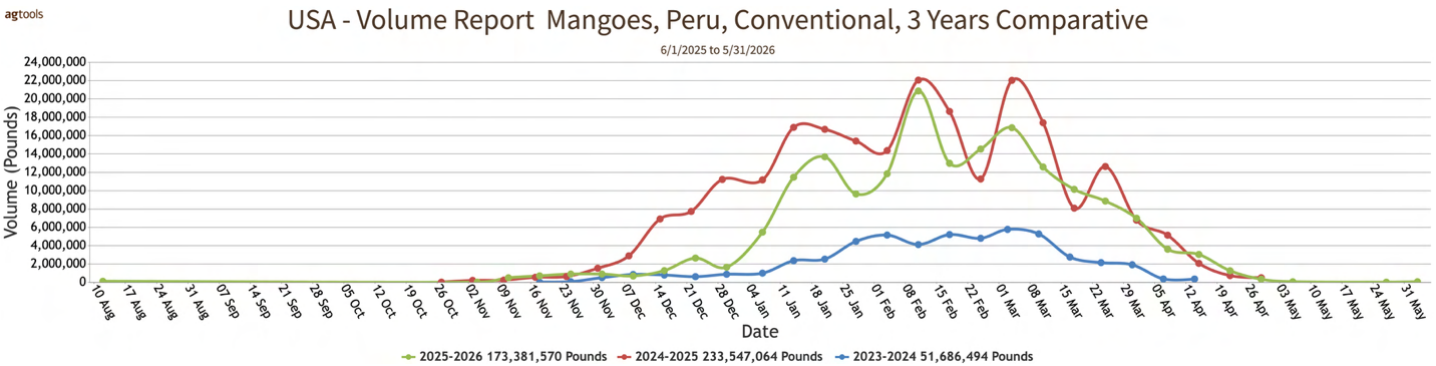
3-YEAR COMPARISON OF MEXICO MANGO WEEKLY VOLUME IN THE U.S. MARKET





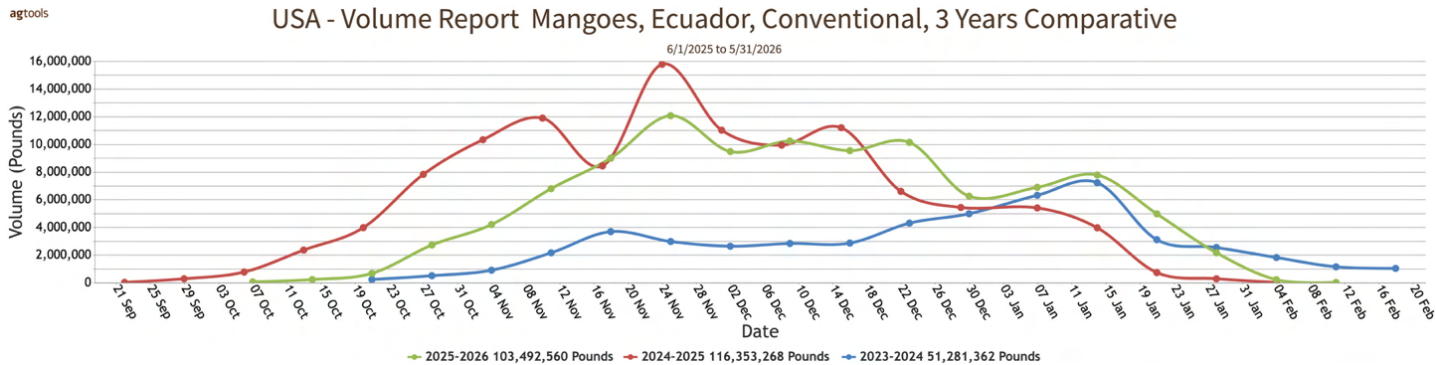
Analyzing Mexico, the top supplying region for mangos to the United States over the last decade, we observe a slight volume contraction of 0.26% compared to the previous year. While current supply levels are marginally higher than those of the 2023-2024 season, it is worth noting that total volume across these recent periods has tightly held between 757 and 760 million pounds, highlighting an exceptionally stable supply region. Furthermore, a week-over-week analysis reveals highly consistent volume patterns with minimal historical variation.

3-YEAR COMPARISON OF PERU MANGO WEEKLY VOLUME IN THE U.S. MARKET



Analyzing Peru, we observe the previously mentioned drop of 25.76% compared to last year. However, the most remarkable aspect of this region is the substantial volume contraction experienced during the 2023-2024 season, where supply barely surpassed the 50-million-pound threshold. This collapse was directly driven by the effects of El Niño in the country, which brought extremely high temperatures and delayed rainfall. As El Niño impacts this region once again this year, closely monitoring this supplier will be critical, as volume disruptions can be anticipated for the 2026-2027 period, although supplies are not expected to plummet to the extreme lows seen during the 2023-2024 crisis.

3-YEAR COMPARISON OF ECUADOR MANGO WEEKLY VOLUME IN THE U.S. MARKET

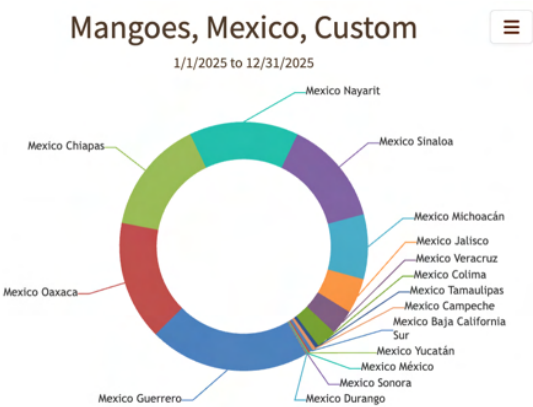




On the other hand, Ecuador registered a volume contraction, posting a 11.05% drop compared to the previous year. This contraction was largely driven by a weak start to the season, characterized by exceptionally low volumes, particularly throughout the months of September, October, and November 2025. Ecuador, mirroring Peru, also experienced a dramatic volume contraction during the 2023-2024 season, as both producing regions were severely impacted by El Niño. Looking ahead to the upcoming 2026-2027 season, closely monitoring its export volumes will be of paramount importance, given that the region has once again been affected by this climatic phenomenon.

MAIN MANGO PRODUCING STATES IN MEXICO (2025)

Country	State/District	Description	Production (lb)	Area Planted (Acres)	Area Harvested (Acres)
Mexico	Guerrero		1,279,459,804	144,037.95	104,454.59
Mexico	Oaxaca		952,031,796	100,721.60	95,285.59
Mexico	Chiapas		911,480,803	191,778.09	181,767.00
Mexico	Nayarit		872,457,046	112,236.70	68,710.39
Mexico	Sinaloa		840,634,483	112,689.86	103,512.38
Mexico	Michoacán		516,674,223	129,208.73	118,736.42
Mexico	Jalisco		279,947,626	42,639.65	21,253.11
Mexico	Veracruz		200,619,658	38,337.35	34,810.89
Mexico	Colima		161,020,302	22,442.17	18,323.87
Mexico	Tamaulipas		29,756,148	2,326.49	2,154.76



When analyzing the top ten mango producing states in Mexico for 2025, Guerrero leads market share with 20.86% of national production, followed by Oaxaca at 15.5%, while Chiapas rounds out the top three with 14.8%. Consequently, these three states combined account for over half of the country's total volume output. In conclusion, the U.S. mango market has demonstrated a steady long-term structural expansion over the last decade, driven primarily by a reliable supply base across key Latin American nations. While Mexico continues to anchor the market with an exceptionally stable volume output and overwhelming market share leadership, recent historical data underscores the high vulnerability of Andean sourcing regions to severe climatic disruptions. The substantial volume contractions experienced by Peru & Ecuador during the 2023-2024 season serve as a critical case study on how the El Niño phenomenon can destabilize overall market supply through extreme temperatures and delayed rainfall. As El Niño patterns re-emerge and actively impact these production zones once again, establishing a rigorous and continuous monitoring framework for the upcoming 2026-2027 season becomes an absolute strategic priority. Anticipating potential supply chain volatility, tracking week-over-week volume adjustments, and assessing domestic crop conditions during critical early windows will be paramount for industry stakeholders to mitigate risks, balance distribution, and safeguard market stability in the face of ongoing environmental uncertainty.