

BRAZILIAN CORN EXPORT IN SEPTEMBER ALREADY EXCEEDS THE SAME MONTH IN 2016

Brazil's corn exports have surpassed all the volume shipped by the country in the same month of 2016, according to data released by the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex). By the third week of September 2017, which includes 10 working days, 2,941 million tons of the commodity were exported, compared to 2,913 million tons in the whole month of September last year. The average daily shipments so far is 294.1k tons. In September 2016, this number stood at 138.7k tons. Strong shipments this year occur after a record cereal harvest. On November 12, the National Supply Company (Conab) estimated production of 97.7 million tons of corn in the 2016/17 harvest, 67.25 million tons of which were in the so-called "safrinha", recently harvested. The expectation is that Brazil exports in 2017 a total of 32 million tons of corn, according to forecasts of the National Association of Exporters of Cereals (Anec).

Src.: Reuters

BRAZILIAN COMPANY INVESTS IN THE PRODUCTION OF SOYA ETHANOL

Caramuru, the largest grain processing company with national capital of the country, will invest R\$ 115 million in the expansion of the industrial complex of Sorriso, in Mato Grosso, for the production of ethanol hydrated from soyabean and also in the processing of lecithin. According to the company, the unit will have annual capacity of 6.8 million liters of hydrated ethanol and 3k tons of lecithin. According to the company, the expansion of the industrial complex of Caramuru in Sorriso will create 60 new direct jobs and 200 indirect jobs for the region. In the unit the company already produces: Meal Hipro, Oil and Concentrated Soy Protein (SPC). The Financier of Studies and Projects (FINEP) has already released the first installment of the financing for Caramuru to invest in the expansion of the plant. The first part of the contribution amounts to R\$ 40 million, out of a total of R\$ 69 million approved for long-term financing. The rest of the investment will be borne by the company, through its own resources and funding from banks.

Src.: Universo Agro

SURPLUS IN THE THIRD WEEK OF SEPTEMBER WAS US\$ 1.08 BILLION

The Brazilian trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 1.080 billion in the third week of September. In the period, exports totaled US \$ 4.550 billion and imports US \$ 3.470 billion. In September, the positive balance accumulated US \$ 2.454 billion until the 17th, with exports of US \$ 9.108 billion and imports of US \$ 6.654 billion. Up to the third week of this month there was a 21.1% increase in exports compared to September 2016. In 2017, the balance accumulated a surplus of US \$ 50.560 billion, already above the record recorded in all of 2016. The expectation of the government is that the value surpasses \$ 60 billion. September. Up to the third week of this month there was a 21.1% increase in exports compared to September 2016. There was an increase in sales of the three categories of products: basic (+ 33.5%, highlighting soyabeans, corn in grains and iron ore), manufactured (+ 16.4%, highlight for passenger cars, taps and valves and parts) and semimanufactured (+ 7.4%, highlighting cellulose, ferroalloys and gold in

semimanufactured forms). Also in imports was an increase of 16.6% on the same basis of comparison, with an increase in purchases of fertilizers (+ 32.8%), organic and inorganic chemicals (+ 32.0%), 31.5%) and motor vehicles and parts (+ 20.4%).

Src.: Portos e Navios

EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE INCREASE 22.4% IN SEPTEMBER

Orange juice exports registered an increase of 22.4% in the first five working days of September in comparison with the same period of last year, with shipments reaching 50.7k tons. The figures are from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex), the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). According to Secex, sales generated revenues of US \$ 60.7 million, with approximately 70% of shipments being non-frozen juice.

Src.: Universo Agro

PLANTING OF THE 1ST CORN HARVEST REACHES 9% IN PARANÁ

The first crop of corn in 2017/18 in Paraná is expected to suffer a sharp decrease in area due to adverse market conditions, according to the Department of Agricultural Economics (Deral), an agency linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). In its most recent report, the department notes that the area planted with cereal reached 9% [29,600/ ha] of the estimated for the 2017/18 season [344,500 / ha]. According to the agency, 89% of the area is in good condition, and 11% have an average stage.

Src.: Universo Agro

AREA PLANTED WITH SOYABEANS WILL BE HIGHER IN PARANÁ

During the national opening of the soyabean plantation, held in Goioerê, in the Center-West region of Paraná, the production numbers in the State were highlighted. The area sown to the grain should reach 5.4 million hectares in the 2017/18 harvest. The numbers represent an increase of 3% over the area cultivated last season (5.2 million hectares). Despite the expansion of the area, the projection of production in the 2017/2018 harvest in normal climate conditions is 19.5 million tons - 2% lower than in the 2016/17 harvest, which performed above average.

Src.: Universo Agro

PETROBRAS PRODUCTION DECREASES IN AUGUST

Petrobras' output in August reached 2.72 million barrels of oil equivalent per day (boed), a decrease of 0.7% from July, amid a decrease in pre-salt extraction and closure of US storm Harvey. Of the total production in August, 2.61 million boed were produced in Brazil and 107k boed abroad. Average oil production in Brazil was 2.11 million barrels a day, compared to 2.124 million barrels a day in July, according to the oil company. The state-owned company said production of the company and its partners in the pre-salt sector decreased 2.5% from the previous month to 1.57 million boed. The state-owned company also said its overseas production decreased in comparison to July, impacted mainly by the closure of wells in producing fields in the United States during the passage of Hurricane Harvey. Oil production in fields outside Brazil decreased 4.9% to



62,000 barrels per day. Gas production, in turn, reached 7.8 million cubic meters per day, a volume 7.2% lower than that produced in July.

Src.: Reuters

WEAK GRAIN PRICES DELAY PLANNING FOR NEXT HARVEST IN BRAZIL

Preparations for the upcoming soyabean and corn crops have lagged in the run-up to planting in Brazil, as the prospect of reduced margins amid low grain prices has affected planning decisions, analysts and producers said. Factors that are delaying planting also include exchange rate volatility, which affects fertilizer purchases, and excessive bureaucracies to access rural credit lines. Up to 40% of the operating costs of producers are financed by loans. Eduardo Godoi, who plants 3,400 hectares of soyabeans in the state of Mato Grosso, said he prefers to buy inputs in advance. But this year he postponed purchases due to the possibly lower margins of the next crop. According to him, there is caution to take costs without having a guaranteed income. Mato Grosso's soyabean plantation should begin in the coming weeks, if rains allow, while summer corn planting began in southern Brazil. As of September 8, growers had planted only 4% of the summer corn area in the South, half the area planted in the same period last season. Lower grain prices have also affected the fertilizer market, as growers now need more grains to exchange for the same amount of nutrient products into the soil. In the case of soyabeans, growers need 12.6 sacks of oilseed to buy one ton of KCl fertilizer in the port of Paranaguá, 65% more than in the same period of 2016. Therefore, there is a trend of reduction in the use of fertilizers in the next crop. Fertilizers account for approximately 22% of the operating costs of producers in Mato Grosso, Imea research agency said, and 70% is imported. Following an improvement in soyabean prices that revived grain trading in July, fertilizer deliveries for the next cropped up in August.

Src.: Notícias Agrícolas

MATO GROSSO EXPORTS 69% MORE CORN IN JULY TO AUGUST COMPARED TO 2016

Mato Grosso exported in July and August, the first two months of the Safrinha 2017 offer, just over 3 million tons, 68.7% more than in the same period last year and 121.6% above the average of the last five years. The data is from the Mato Grosso Institute for Agricultural Economics and reinforces the Imea projection in July that the State will export 16.8 million tons of the 2016/2017 crop cereal. According to the institute, for the coming months, following the historical trend, the expectation is that the export flow will continue high, which reinforces the Imea projection of a shipment of 16.8 million tons in this harvest, referring to the safrinha 2016/2017. The Imea noted that the kickoff of shipments represents relief from the large supply of cereal and the state's storage deficit, and that much of the negotiations were done through public auctions of Pepro and PEP.

Src.: Revista Globo Rural

SOYABEAN PRODUCTION MAY BE LOWER IN MATO GROSSO DO SUL

During the official opening of soyabean planting in Mato Grosso do Sul, the Soya Producers Association (Aprosoja-

MS) highlighted the production numbers for the 2017/18 crop. For this new harvest, the performance of crops in the State will be lower than the previous harvest. According to the estimate, the harvest of the oilseed should reach 8.3 million tons, a decrease of 2.1% over the result of last season. Productivity will also be lower, from 56.1 sc / ha to 54 sc / ha. Even with the smaller crop, the planting area may increase. This is because the areas of low productivity used in livestock farming have opened space for crops, as shown by Aprosoja-MS's projection. In the 2017/2018 harvest, the area for soyabeans is expected to increase by 1.78%, from 2.53 million hectares to 2.58 million hectares.

Src.: Universo Agro

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