

FERTILIZER DELIVERIES IN THE COUNTRY IS RECORD FOR THE SECOND MONTH

Fertilizer deliveries to the final consumer in Brazil hit a record for the second consecutive month, reaching 4,234 million tons in September, according to data from the National Association for the Diffusion of Fertilizers (Anda). Last month, Anda had reported deliveries of 4.06 million tons in August, as farmers are starting grain planting in the country. The volume of deliveries rose 5.3% from the same month last year, a positive sign for the 2017/18 soyabean and corn crop. With record shipments in September, Anda's sales figures for the year show an increase of 1.3% to 24.794 million tons. Meanwhile, imports of intermediate fertilizers rose 2.5% in September from the same month last year to 2.32 million tons, according to the association. Year-to-date imports of intermediate fertilizers increased by 10.3% through September to 19.2 million tons, Anda said. Brazil's fertilizer production in September totaled 642k tons, down 20% year-on-year. In the accumulated of the year, the total produced fell 6.7%, to 6.22 million tons.

Src.: Reuters

PETROBRAS OIL PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL INCREASE 2.8% IN SEPTEMBER COMPARED TO AUGUST

Petrobras' average oil output in Brazil reached 2.17 million barrels per day (bpd) in September, up 2.8% from August, the company said. "This result is mainly due to the normalization of the operation after scheduled shutdown of the FPSOs Cidade de Itaguaí and Cidade de Marica, both operating in the Lula field, in the pre-salt of the Santos Basin," the company said. The oil company also reported that its total oil and natural gas production in September was 2.79 million barrels of oil equivalent per day (boed), with 2.68 million boed produced in Brazil and 106k boed abroad.

Src.: Reuters

PRODUCERS IN PARANÁ RECOVER DELAY AND ACCELERATE SOYABEAN PLANTING

It took two weeks for Paraná's soyabean farmers to catch up on planting at the start of the season. A new bulletin released by the State Department of Rural Economy (Deral) on Tuesday (Oct. 17) shows that fieldwork is for the first time ahead of the pace recorded last year. According to the agency, which is connected to the Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab), 51% of the area to be dedicated to the oilseed has been planted to date. At the same time of the last crop, farmers had sown soyabeans to 47% of the land used for cultivation. Although the rains recorded are below average, the climate has even favored the crops. In the last week, rainfall has fallen in virtually all regions of the state, albeit in low volumes, according to Somar Meteorology data. After a few dry days, which will allow the planters to advance in the fields, it should rain again throughout southern Brazil in the second half of this week. There will be showers of rainfall from 3 millimeters to 5 millimeters for all Paraná. Still according to Deral, soyabean plantations are in good condition, with 99% of the area in this situation and only 1% in medium condition. The stage of development is slightly delayed due to the beginning of the planting a little hampered by the climate - 59% of the crops are in germination and 41% in vegetative development. Last year, 33% germinated and 67% were in vegetative development. Paraná expects to

harvest 19.50 million tons of soyabeans this year, 2% less than the 19.81 million tons harvested in the last year.

Src.: Revista Globo Rural

SOYABEAN PLANTATION IN BRAZIL HARVEST 2017/18 REACHES 12% OF THE AREA FORESEEN

Soyabean plantation in Brazil reached 12% of the area forecast for the 2017/2018 harvest the first two weeks of October, pointed out a weekly survey of AgRural consultancy released on Monday (16/10). Performance was up 7% from the previous week and came in line with the last five year average of 11%, but remained below the 18% recorded last season. Irregularities in the level of rains caused that the works of sowing slowed down or were totally interrupted in some regions, mainly, of the Center-West. This factor limited the advance in the average percentage of planting in the country and the forecast for the coming weeks is still of absence of higher pluviometric volumes.

Src.: Revista Globo Rural

EXPORTS OF AGRIBUSINESS GREW 24% IN SEPTEMBER

Brazilian agribusiness exports generated US \$ 8.6 billion in September, 23.7% more than in the same month last year, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, according to data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex / Mdic). Imports of the sector fell 12.6% in comparison, to US \$ 1.1 billion, and, with this, the surplus of this balance increased 32.1%, to US \$ 7.4 billion. Shipments were once again pulled by the so-called "soyabean complex" (including grain, meal and oil) - grain harvest broke the country's record in the 2016/17 harvest, which keeps shipments warm, albeit at a lower level than in previous months. Sales of raw materials and their derivatives abroad amounted to US \$ 2 billion in September, 86.9% more than in the same month of 2016. According to the ministry, only grain exports reached almost 4.3 million tons, or \$ 1.6 billion, which represents new records for a month in September. According to the ministry, the country's exports of sugar and ethanol reached US \$ 1.4 billion in September, 49.2% more than in the same month of 2016, while shipments of forest products rose 18.3% compared to US \$ 1 billion. Another major highlight were shipments of cereals, flour and preparations. The group's exports reached US \$ 974.9 million, 81% higher than in September last year, when the scenario was of scarce supply due to the fall of the 2015/16 harvest. The main market for Brazilian agribusiness exports, mainly because of soybean, China imported from the sector US \$ 1.9 billion in September, 120 % more than the same month last year. China's share of sector shipments rose from 12.2% in September 2016 to 21.6% last month. In the first nine months of this year, Brazilian agribusiness sales also showed a positive result: they grew 9.8% in relation to the same period of 2016, to US \$ 74 billion. Imports grew 9.2% to \$ 10.7 billion and the trade surplus grew 9.9% to \$ 63.3 billion. From January to September, shipments of the "soy complex" increased 18.2% to US \$ 27.8 billion, meat exports increased 7.2% to US \$ 11.5 billion, sugar and ethanol exports increased from 16.3% to \$ 9.5 billion, forest products rose 11% to \$ 8.4 billion and cereals and flour fell 13.7% to \$ 3.1 billion. In the period, China was the destination of 30.3% of Brazilian agribusiness exports.

Src.: Valor Economico



WHEAT PROCESSING PLANT INAUGURATED IN PIAUÍ

A wheat processing industry was inaugurated two days ago in Piauí by Argentine businessmen, who will bring the grain from their country for processing as from 2018. Moinho Piauí was installed in the city of Altos and had an investment of R \$ 6 million, the state government, which granted ten years of exemption in the collection of ICMS. Entrepreneur Rene Mangiaterra, an industry partner, pointed out that one of the reasons for choosing Piauí, besides studying the feasibility of the market, was the possibility of obtaining tax incentives. "We knew that Piauí had no wheat processing industry and that, because we were pioneers, we could negotiate government incentives. These negotiations were decisive in guaranteeing our coming to the state," the official said in a statement. The industry will have initial production capacity of one thousand tons per month, but should double that volume after one year.

Src.: *Valor Economico*

NORTH-NORTHEAST MILL REDUCE SUGARCANE MILLING IN SEPTEMBER

The delay in the sugarcane milling in the North-Northeast region was more evident in the first half of September as few plants in Pernambuco and Alagoas were able to enter into operation. In Alagoas, for example, with only three mills in operation until the first half of September, milling reached only 52,506 tons, against 690,243 tons in the same period of 2016/17. According to Datagro Consulting, many of the industries in these two states decided to postpone the start of activities due to the rainy weather in early September. With the improvement in climate, the mills saw the opportunity to allow sugarcane plantations to recover development damaged by the lack of rain in early 2017. Until the first half of September, 8,107 million tons of sugarcane were processed in the North-Northeast region, a decrease of 11.8% compared to 9,196 million milled in the same period of 2016/17. Due to the greater participation of the distilleries in the total grinding up to the moment, due to the delay for the beginning of the operations of the units of Pernambuco and Alagoas, the sugar mix reached 24.4% until the first half of September, 6.1% below the observed mix a year ago.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

WHEAT HARVEST REACHES 79% OF THE AREA IN PARANÁ

The wheat harvest for the 2016/17 crop in Paraná reached 79% of the area cultivated with the cereal, according to a report from the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), an agency linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). According to the department, 56% of the harvest not yet harvested is in the maturation stage. According to the agency, 36% of the crops have good development conditions.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

SALES OF HYDRATED ETHANOL FOLLOW RECOVERY IN THE 2ND FIFTH SEPTEMBER

The volume of sugarcane processed by the mills in the Center-South amounted to 40.31 million tons in the last 15 days of September. This amount is significantly lower than the 45.32 million tons registered in the first half of the month,

in addition to representing a fall of 5.22% over the same half of 2016. Since the beginning of the 2017/2018 harvest until October 1st, the accumulated milling rate continues below that verified in the last year; 467.17 million tons compared to 476.24 million tons in the same period last year. This means that, in absolute terms, there is a gap of almost 10 million tons between the two harvests. As of October 1st, 8 units closed the 2017/2018 harvest to 18 companies by the same date of 2016. Namely, the Sugarcane Industry Union (UNICA) is raising the forecast of the end of milling by the other mills and distilleries of the Center-South. Further strengthening the trend reversal in the production mix in favor of ethanol, already observed in the two previous weeks, in the final 15 days of September, 46.54% of the raw material was used in sugar manufacturing. In the same two weeks last year, this percentage was 50.15% and, in addition, between mid-June and August of the current harvest, it surpassed the mark of 50%. Sugar production reached 2.85 million tons in the second half of September, the first significant reduction seen since May. Specifically, this result is lower than the 2.96 million tons produced in the same two weeks of 2016 and 3.13 million tons in the first 15 days of September 2017. In the accumulated until October 1st of the current harvest, this indicator reached 29.23 million tons produced. In relation to ethanol, production totaled 2.02 billion liters in the last half of September - 892.08 million liters of anhydrous and 1.13 billion liters of hydrate - growth of 11.55% over the same period of 2016 While the volume manufactured in the accumulated cycle of the current crop up to October 1st added up to 19.42 billion liters, with 11.04 billion liters of hydrated and 8.38 billion liters of anhydrous.

Src.: *Unica*

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