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SOYABEAN PRICE UP TO 13% LOWER IN MATO GROSSO

In a few countries of Mato Grosso, the wholesale was for the soyabean bag until the last month of last year. The information appears in the weekly survey of the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural Economics (Imea). According to the entity, the soyabean market has not transmitted to moments of uncertainty in recent weeks. "The main indicators that influence the price of oilseeds in Mato Grosso are under pressure. Since May, when it reached a barrier of \$ 4.00, the US currency has been depreciating, closing Friday (07/26) quoted at \$ 3.77, accumulating a retreat of 4.34 % compared to May closing. Similarly, quotations on the Chicago stock exchange contract may have been over \$ 9.00 a bushel, closing last Friday at \$ 8.83 a bushel," says imea. Thus, the price of oilseeds continues under pressure, showing devaluation of up to 13% in some squares, as is the case of Diamantino. There the bag that is sold today at \$ 61.80, last July was at \$ 71. In Canarana the bag was sold at R \$ 69 in 2018, now it is negotiated at R \$ 62, 10% decrease. In Sorriso the bag went from \$ 69.20 in the previous year, to \$ 62.60 this year. In Rondonópolis, where the bag is traded at the highest value, the decline reached 9.46%, reaching R \$ 67.45. "Given the uncertainties of the US crop and advances in the relationship between the Americans and the Chinese, how rice prices tend to remain under pressure," says one entity.

Source: Canal Rural

PRICE OF PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER REACHES LOWEST LEVEL OF THE YEAR

The price of phosphate fertilizer, which is applied to the soil prior to planting to provide nutrients essential for plant growth, has reached the lowest of the year until last Friday, the 26th, according to consultancy Agrinvest Commodities. In January, the value of the product was \$ 430 per ton, and throughout the year, the price was falling back to \$ 350 per ton. The index represents a \$ 80 drop in price per ton or 18.6% year-to-date. According to analyst Marcos Araújo, the drop is related to the slower buying pace of producers, who are waiting for a better time, and says this is a good time to negotiate, as there are expectations of growth in the fertilizer sector around 2 % to 3%.

Source: Canal Rural

US WANTS TO EXPAND TRADE RELATIONS WITH BRAZILIAN AGRICULTURE

US Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross said this week that US President Donald Trump is committed to reducing barriers between the two countries and expanding economic relations and trade ties, especially in the areas of energy, infrastructure, agriculture and technology. Ross also pointed out that as the recent reforms progress, the US is "strongly committed" to supporting Brazil's entry into the Organization for Economic or Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The secretary also noted that there is a team of about 50 people linked to the US Department of Commerce working to facilitate

bilateral relations, making Brazil one of the three countries with the largest US network.

Source: Portos e Navios

US AND BRAZIL TO CLOSE SUGAR AND ETHANOL DEAL US

President Donald Trump has said he will work to close a trade deal with Brazil, and agriculture is among the potential beneficiary sectors. The arrival of US Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross should accelerate the process. He will be received by President Jair Bolsonaro and the economic team this week in Brasilia. About two years ago, Brazil created an import quota of 600,000 liters of ethanol per year. Outside this limit, purchases are taxed at 20%. "We had no tribute and the Brazilian market began to be invaded, given the surplus of fuel in the US," recalls the technical director of the Union of Sugarcane Industry (Unica), Antonio de Padua Rodrigues. But the quota will expire in September this year and the country could again fully tax imports. "Using this, Brazil would like to make a tradeoff: US ethanol free of charge for sugar entering the US market," says Rodrigues.

Source: Canal Rural

AFTER SOYA FRUSTRATION, CORN SECOND CROP SHOULD BE RECORD IN PARANÁ

After a season with losses in soyabean due to heat and drought that hit Paraná earlier this year, producers in Paraná should set a new record in second crop corn production. According to the Paraná Federation of Agriculture (Faep), production in the state reach the unprecedented mark of 13.67 million tons, surpassing the 13.14 million tons of the 2016/2017 season. According to the National Supply Company (Conab), added the two corn crops (summer and safrinha), the state of Parana should put 16.84 million tons in silos, third largest brand in history. According to Nelson Paludo, chairman of Faep's cereal, fiber and oilseed technical committee, frustration with soyabeans was an important factor in the success of corn productivity in the western region, one of the main producers of cereals in the second crop. According to him, this will compensate for soyabean losses, because the corn productivity was very good and prices are at reasonable levels. The price of the bag in Cascavel, on July 25, was at \$ 27.50. If internally, in some squares of Paraná, the bag exceeds R \$ 30, in the global scenario there is an important variable that presses the prices of international price up. The United States is experiencing the largest sequence of climate problems in history. The excessive rainfall at the time of sowing triggered the longest delay in the country's planting history. The reflection can be seen in the stock market, where prices are the best in recent years. Nevertheless, several factors explain why prices are not immediately absorbed by the Brazilian domestic market, according to economist Luiz Eliezer Ferreira.

Source: Canal Rural

WHEAT CROPS IN PARANÁ ENTER THE MATURATION PHASE

The 2018/2019 wheat crops of Paraná reached the maturation phase, with an index of 2%. The others are in vegetative growth, with 35%, flowering with 28% and fruiting, 35%. The survey was carried out by the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), of the Paraná State Secretariat of Agriculture and



Supply. The cultivated area was 1.8 million hectares, 8% below the 1.102 million cultivated in 2018. According to Deral, 64% of the crops have good development conditions, 28% average conditions and 8% in bad conditions. According to the agency, the 2019 wheat crop of Paraná should record a production of 2.7 million tons, 3% below the 2.8 million tons harvested in the 2018 season. The average yield is estimated at 2,702 kilos per hectare, 5% over 2,567 pounds per hectare recorded in the 2018 season.

Source: Canal Rural

BRAZILIAN CORN EXPORTS OVER 400%

Data released by the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) as Brazil's exchange rate: revenue of \$ 1.126 billion in July, with daily average of \$ 49 million. The total amount of corn exported per country was 6,316 million tons, with an average of 274,600 tons. The average price per ton was \$ 178.40. Fruit of July 2018, a gain of 426.5% in the average daily value exported, quotation of 416.4% in the average daily volume and 2% appreciation in the average price. A daily average of 24.2% in the average value of 24.2% in the average market and 10.3% loss in the average price.

Source: Canal Rural

PORT OF SANTOS RECORDS RECORD FOR JUNE

Cargo handling through the Port of Santos reached last record for the month in June, reaching a total of 11,576,036 tons, surpassing by almost 5% the highest mark for the period, verified in 2017. Compared to June last year, the performance was 6.7% higher, reflecting the increase in movement in both flows - shipments and discharges. Landfill operations, which increased 7.0%, grew slightly above shipments, which increased 6.5% year-on-year. June's performance also surpassed for the first time this year the initial forecast for the month, estimated at 11,295,000 tons. The achievement was almost 2.5% higher than the projected. The slight increase was mainly due to the significant expansion of corn shipments, with 1,242,249 tons, almost 18 times higher than in June of the previous year. The sharp rise was driven by the significant increase in shipments of bulk cargo (loose on the ship). Also, the shipment of bulk soyabean meal, with 586,599 tons, and the discharge of fertilizer, with 466,654 tons, showed growth of 88.3% and 35.3%, respectively. The increase in containerized cargo handling was also highlighted in June, with a 13.6% increase in tonnage and 12.5% over the total of twenty feet container equivalent (TEU) to 3,916 .137 tons and 356,993 TEU, respectively. The increase in the monthly total would be greater if there were no falls in shipments of the most significant cargo in participation, soya complex and sugar. With 2,540,156 tons sold in the month, soyabeans declined 16.6% in relation to June 2018, while sugar, reaching 1,307,723 tons, fell 15.8% year-on-year.

Source: Portos e Navios

ETHANOL EXPORT RISES 14.4% IN JULY, TO 206.7 MILLION LITERS

Brazil exported 206.7 million liters of ethanol in July, a volume 22% greater than the 169.4 million liters shipped in June and 14.4% higher than July 2018, when 180.7 million liters were exported. The data were released this week by the Special Secretariat for Foreign Trade and International Affairs of the Ministry of Economy. Foreign exchange revenues from the sale of biofuel reached US \$ 103.7 million in July,

compared to US \$ 86.8 million in June, up 19.5%. Compared to US \$ 91 million in July 2018, there was a 14% increase in revenues. In the accumulated of 2019, the exported volume reaches 910.2 million liters, 25.4% increase compared to the 725.8 million liters of the first seven months of 2018, with revenue of US \$ 465.6 million, high of 10 , 7% on revenues of \$ 420.7 million from the same period of 2018.

Source: Nova Cana

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