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SOYABEAN HARVEST PICKS PACE AND REACHES 75% OF THE AREA IN BRAZIL

The harvest of the 2018/2019 soyabean crop came last week, to 75% of the area in Brazil, according to survey AgRural consulting. The figure represents a gain of 8% points in one week and exceeds 71% in one year. On average over the last five years, fieldwork has reached 70%. With work virtually closed in the Midwest and Southeast, and entering the final stretch in Paraná, the action is now concentrated in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Matopiba. Dry weather this week has allowed harvesters to move faster in the south. In Paraná, where in the last two weeks the percentage harvested had fallen behind last year's figures, the work resumed its breath and reached 81% of the area. The advance was also good in Santa Catarina, where 49% of the area is harvested. But who actually harvested so much soya this week was Rio Grande do Sul, whose percentage harvested jumped from 7% to 25%. In the Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí and Bahia (Matopiba) regions, the rains that were scheduled for the end of March were confirmed and hampered the harvest in some areas. But, fearing quality problems, most farmers harvested in the rainy season, even with high humidity in the grains and isolated cases of damaged grain. In March, AgRural made a slight upward adjustment in its soyabean production estimate for Brazil's 2018/2019 crop, which went from 112.5 million tons to 112.9 million tons. The initial expectation, before the hot and dry weather wave of December and January, was 121.4 million tons.

Source: Canal Rural

APROSOJA SIGNS TERM TO TRANSPORT GRAINS THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

The Brazilian Association of Soyabean Producers (Aprosoja Brasil) has signed an agreement with the government of Panama to allow the exchange of market information and export potential of soya and corn by the channel. The term was signed during Panama Brazilian Day, an event that brought together trade representatives from various Latin American countries and local government in the Panamanian capital. The expansion of the business and the reduction of the cost for the use of the channel in the medium and long term are some of the expected results. According to the president of Aprosoja Brasil, Bartolomeu Braz Pereira, one of the objectives of the agreement is to share information about the market and potential of production and export of Brazilian soya and corn by the channel. According to him, there are many ships currently operating with grain and this makes sea freight through the Atlantic cheaper, although this is a longer journey than the Panama Canal to Asia and the Middle East. "The logistical cost to cross the canal became more expensive. If in the future the logistical cost for the Atlantic equals the cost of going through Panama, the ships will certainly follow this alternative route, arriving a few days before their destination," he said.

Source: Canal Rural

MARCH : BRAZIL EXPORTS 4.2% MORE SOYABEANS THIS YEAR

Brazilian exports of the soya complex amounted to 10.674 million tons in March, with revenues of US \$ 3.928 billion. In relation to the same period of 2018, shipments increased by 4.2% in volume, but fell by 2.3% in revenue. Already before February, there was an increase of 50.3% in volume and 52.7% in revenue. The data were released on Monday, April 1, by the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex) of the Ministry of Economy. With the early harvest of 2018/2019 soyabeans and Chinese demand still firm because of the trade war, shipments from the country are more accelerated than a year ago. However, the price per ton of soyabeans, grain and oil is less than a year ago. In the accumulated period of 2019, Brazil has already exported 21.233 million tons of soyabeans, bran and oil, 22.7% above the same period of the previous year. Revenue from foreign sales of the complex in the first three months of 2019 totaled US \$ 7.822 billion, 16.4% above the first quarter of 2018.

Source: Canal Rural

WHEAT PRICES STARTED APRIL IN THE POSITIVE IN PARANÁ AND RIO GRANDE

Wheat prices in the Brazilian market are sustained, in line with the seasonality of the crop itself, according to the Center of Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea). The benchmarks measured by the institution began the month of April in high, after ending March with devaluation. The benchmark based on the Paraná market closed at R \$ 901.22 per ton early in the week, up 0.16% from the last day of March. In the comparison table, the quotation found in Rio Grande do Sul was R \$ 813.52 per ton, appreciation of 1.29%. In a note, the researchers point out that the planting season of the new crop is getting closer as the summer harvest progresses. Producers have already defined the area to be sown, especially in Paraná. The mills indicate that they are supplied and only evaluate the market for future purchases of raw material, which discourages the demand for the grain. The Cepea researchers also point out that, in some states, domestic prices were higher than export parity, even with the dollar at higher levels. The institution's surveys in some states of Brazil detected higher values not only in the over-the-counter market, paid to the producer, but also in the lots, the negotiation between companies. The national wheat market also expects the effects of the import quota of 750K tons of cereal without tariff, as announced by President Jair Bolsonaro during his visit to the United States. The Brazilian Wheat Industry Association (Abitrigo), which represents the mills, believes in more competition, which may benefit mills in their search for better prices for the raw material.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

IN MARCH, SALES OF CONCENTRATED AND FROZEN ORANGE JUICE (FCOJ) MOVED US \$ 53.4 MILLION,

The total volume of orange juice exported last month was 170K tons, down 32.4% from 251.4K tons in March 2018 and 22.6% from 219.5K tons of February 2019. Data take 19 working days from last month. With the result of March, cumulative sales of juice in the first quarter of 2019 reached 527.8K tons, 13.9% less than the total of 613.1K tons shipped in the same period of 2018. Revenues accumulated between January and March totaled US \$ 429.4 million, down 20.4%



from US \$ 539.7 million for the same period in 2018. In March, sales of concentrated and frozen orange juice (FCOJ) moved US \$ 53.4 million, down 44.4% compared to US \$ 96.1 million in March 2018 and an increase of 21.4% over the total of US \$ 44 million in February 2019. FCOJ's export volume stood at 28.3K tons in March, 46.3% less than the total of 52.7K tons in March 2018, but 23 % higher than the volume of 23K tons of February of this year. Sales of non-concentrated and non-frozen juice (NFC) sales in the third month of 2019 were US \$ 80.1 million, down 33.9% from US \$ 121.2 million in March 2018 and 44.5% compared to US \$ 144.2 million in February 2019. The volume of exports of NFC was 141.7K tons last month, down 28.7% from 198.7K tons in March of last year and 27.9% against 196.6K tons in February of this year.

Source: *Globo Rural Magazine*

BRAZIL GOES TO 27TH PLACE AMONG THE BIGGEST EXPORTERS IN THE WORLD

Brazil fell from 26th to 27th among the world's largest exporters in 2018, according to the World Trade Organization's (WTO) annual report released this week. However, there was a 10% increase in sales compared to 2017. Last year, exports reached US \$ 239.5 billion, an increase of 9.6%. Imports grew 19.7% to a total of US \$ 181.2 billion. The balance of the trade balance in 2018 was US \$ 58.3 billion. The 26th place was taken over by Vietnam. First place in the ranking is China, followed by the United States and Germany. The last place is from Indonesia, in 30th place. According to preliminary WTO data, world trade grew by 3% in 2018, below the forecast in September by the organization (3.9%). The lower-than-expected result is mainly explained by worsening world trade in the fourth quarter. By 2019, the forecast is 2.6% growth in world trade, in line with the forecast of growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), sum of all goods and services produced in the country, of 2.6%. By 2020, world trade is expected to reach 3% growth, with GDP forecast at 2.6%.

Source: *Canal Rural*

PARANÁ HARVESTED 89% OF THE SOYABEAN AREA

The Department of Rural Economy (Deral), linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Food Supply of Paraná (SEAB), estimates that the 2018/2019 soyabean harvest reached 89% of the estimated area of 5.435 million hectares this week. The final result has not yet been estimated, but a large state cooperative that has already finished harvesting has registered a 13% decrease in productivity. The entity works with a production perspective of 16,134 million tons, against 19,184 million tons of the previous harvest. The average productivity was estimated at 2,968 kilos per hectare, 16% below the 3,528 kilos recorded in the last harvest.

Source: *Canal Rural*

SOYABEAN AND CORN EXPORTS GROW THROUGH THE PORTS OF ARCO NORTE

The exports of soyabeans, the flagship of Brazilian agribusiness, through the ports of Arco Norte - Itacoatiara (AM), São Luís, Itaqui and Ponta da Madeira (MA), Santarém and Barcarena (PA) and Aratu (BA) - gained relevance in the first three months of this year. According to data released by the National Association of Exporters of Cereals (Anec), shipments along these routes totaled 5.7 million tons,

31.8% more than in the first quarter of 2018 and about 30% of the total exported by the country in the period, which totaled 18.3 million tons, an increase of 2.8%. In the first quarter of last year, soya exports from Arco Norte accounted for 24% of the total. The numbers show that, despite a still bad road - the BR 163 -, the soyabean continues to rise to the north of Brazil in an expressive way. In the port of Vila do Conde, in Barcarena, exports from January to March totaled 1.5 million tons. In the same period last year, they were 1.3 million tons, and in the first quarter of 2017, 995.5K tons. They already operate at Bunge, Amaggi, Hidrovias do Brasil, ADM and Glencore, each with a terminal with capacity for about 5 million tons of grains per year. In Santarém, where Cargill operates, shipments of soyabeans totaled 1.3 million tons in the first three months of this year, compared to 994.5K in the same period of 2018. In the ports of Maranhão, the volume increased from 921.4K to 1.4 million tons. While the northern outlets are growing, the ports of Santos (SP) and Paranaguá (PR), which historically lead grain shipments in Brazil, remained practically stable in the first quarter. Together, they accounted for 55% of total sales (10 million tons), compared to 55.3% from January to March 2018 (9.8 million tons).

Source: *Portos e Navios*

IMBITUBA PORT BREAKS OPERATING RECORD IN MARCH

The port of Imbituba hit the record of movement in one month, with 592.6K tons. The number was reached in March. The results released by SCPar Porto of Imbituba, the state that manages the port, show a growth of 28% in relation to March 2018 and 20.5% in the first quarter of 2019, compared to the same period of the previous year. In the first three months of the year 63 ships and more than 1.3 million tons passed through the port. The main cargoes in Imbituba were containers, the import of petroleum coke and salt and the export of corn and soyabeans. In relation to the trade balance, exports led the operations in the first quarter, with 46% of the total handled, followed by imports, with 37.4%. The remaining 16.6% were for cabotage. According to the port administration, the expectation is that in 2019 pass through the port complex more than 5.4 million tons in general cargo, bulk and containerized. Imbituba's best annual result is 5.2 million tons.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

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