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**DRAFT LAW EXEMPTS FROM AQUAVIAN FREIGHT TAX FERTILIZERS**

Fausto Pinato's Bill 4439/19 (PP-SP) wants to exempt the fertilizer loads discharged in Brazilian ports from the Additional to Freight for the Renewal of the Merchant Navy (AFRMM), which focuses on the remuneration of waterway transportation. The measure amends Law 10,893 / 04, which deals with this tax. "Of the 35 million tons used annually in our crops, approximately 26 million tons (80%) come from abroad. It turns out that fertilizer one is a low value added product and involves the movement of large physical volumes. These characteristics make AFRMM significant in shaping the price paid by farmers," argues the MP. Pinato also mentions in the bill that the input is essential for agriculture. In the Brazilian case, it represents around 25% of the production cost. "Exempting him from the AFRMM payment is an old industry claim," he says. The proposal is being finalized in the Chamber of Deputies and must be reviewed by the Agriculture, Livestock, Supply and Rural Development committees; Finance and Taxation; and Constitution and Justice and Citizenship.

Source: Canal Rural

**RIO GRANDE DO SUL: RAINS SHOULD NOT UNDERSTAND PRODUCTIVE POTENTIAL OF WHEAT**

Even with significant rainfall in the south of the country, the harvest of winter crops in Rio Grande do Sul should start with the prospect of good productive potential. The evaluation of the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (FecoAgro / RS) is that in warmer regions of the Missions, wheat is already in formation and has a great development. "We should start the harvest next week after these rains. Wheat, so far, has a good yield potential and even days with rainfall will not hinder this yield potential. We are relying a lot on this," says the entity's president, Paulo Pires. The expectation of the entity is that the average yield is 3,000 kilos per hectare, or 50 bags per hectare of wheat.

Source: Canal Rural

**MATO GROSSO DO SUL FORESTS GREAT INCREASE IN SOYA AREA**

The soyabean planted area in Mato Grosso do Sul is expected to grow 6.18% in the 2019/2020 season, reaching 3.163 million hectares, according to the manager of the Technical Unit of the Mato Grosso do Sul Federation of Agriculture (Famasul), José Padua, in an interview with Agência Safras. According to Padua, this upward trend is due to the offer of new areas that are currently occupied by pastures with extensive livestock production models, most of which are areas in the process of degradation. Famasul System Technical Analyst Tamiris Azóia points out that the arrival of spring marks the beginning of the rainy season in Mato Grosso do Sul, with the climate showing a neutrality after the end of the El Niño cycle. She comments that after the closure of the sanitary vacuum in Mato Grosso do Sul, on September 15<sup>th</sup>, and, with the inputs already delivered to the properties, producers expect regular rainfall and good soil

moisture conditions to begin planting. The analyst points out that the producer of Mato Grosso do Sul is well capitalized at this time, although the 2018/19 soybean crop had a fall in production due to weather adversities, offset by the positive corn crop in much of the state.

Source: Canal Rural

**CORN PLANT IN BRAZIL REACHES 26% OF AREA**

The summer corn planting of the 2019/2020 crop in Brazil reached 26.8% of the estimated area of 3.9 million hectares, according to a survey by consultancy Safras & Mercado. In general, the work is still delayed, since in the same period of 2018 the planting was at 27.7%. In Rio Grande do Sul, sowing reached 61%, against 57% last year. The estimated area in the state is 1.1 million hectares. In Santa Catarina, the planting is in 44% of the predicted area of 659 thousand hectares, against 39% last year. In Paraná, however, the scenario is a delay in field work, with 17% cultivation completed, against 36%. In São Paulo, the planting also follows behind last year. This season the sowing reached 3%, against 12% in the season 2018/2019.

Source: Canal Rural

**PROJECT THAT RATE EXPORTS OF AGRO CAN BE VOTED THIS WEEK**

The Constitution Amendment Bill (PEC) that rates agribusiness exports can be voted on in the Senate Plenary this week. The measure allows the collection of the Tax on Circulation of Goods and Services (ICMS) on agribusiness products. Last week, the Parliamentary Front of Agriculture (FPA) gained strength by convincing Senate President David Alcolombre to postpone the vote on the proposal that was scheduled for last week. While agribusiness gains time, the productive sector works to try to tax only iron ore exports. This would be a way of offsetting export benefits through the Kandir Act. "It is absurd to export raw ore, the country's wealth, to be industrialized in the foreign market," said Federal Deputy and FPA President Alceu Moreira. Congressman Arnaldo Jardim states that the FPA is totally opposed to the end of the Kandir Law. For him, Brazilian agribusiness is responsible for much of Brazil's economic balance and that taxes are harmful to agro.

Source: Canal Rural

**CORN SHIPMENTS GROW 93.4% IN SEPTEMBER PRIOR MONTH 2018**

Brazilian corn exports remained firm in September and recorded a significant increase compared to the same period of 2018. The country shipped 6.501 million tons last month, 93.4% above the volume of 3.36 million tons sent abroad compared to August 2019, when Brazil exported 7.644 million tons, the volume was 14.9% lower. The result partly reflects the large turnover involving the second crop of 2018/2019, which was carried out in advance since last year. In Mato Grosso, before the harvest began in early April, more than 58% of the state's production had been sold. Shipments were also driven by higher futures on the Chicago Stock Exchange (CBOT) and the appreciation of the dollar against the real in most of July and August, which helped support prices in Brazil and stimulated foreign sales. Year-to-date, Brazil exported 30.104 million tons of corn, 138.4% more than the 12.625 million tons shipped in the first nine months of 2018. Revenue



from September sales reached \$ 1.095 billion, compared with \$ 590.5 million in the same period last year (up 85.5%). Between January and September this year, corn shipments generated total revenues of \$ 5.308 billion, up 148.5% from revenues of \$ 2.126 billion in the same range of 2018.

Source: Canal Rural

### **SOY 2019/2020 SOYA MARKETING IS FURTHER, BEFORE 2018**

Commercialization of the 2019/2020 soybean crop of Mato Grosso reached 0.31%, according to the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural Economics (Imea), with a number obtained until September 30. In the same period last year, the index was 0.28%. Imea projects an area of 32.8 million tons for the state.

Source: Canal Rural

### **CORN PLANTS REACH 52% OF AREA IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL**

Corn planting reaches 52% of the area in Rio Grande do Sul, up nine percentage points over the previous week. The Emater / RS-Ascar estimate for the 2019/2020 corn crop indicates an area of 771,578 hectares, a 1% increase over the previous crop and an estimated production of 5,948,712 tons. This results in yields of 7,710 pounds per hectare. According to the agroclimatic zoning for corn, the planting period occurs between the beginning of August and the end of January.

Source: Canal Rural

### **NEW IMBITUBA POLIGONAL COMES INTO FORCE**

The government published, in this week's Official Gazette, the ordinance that defines the area of the organized port of Imbituba (SC). The delimitation established by the Ministry of Infrastructure, which is already legally in force, comprises the port facilities and the port access and security infrastructure. The port authority of Imbituba shall make available to the public, in its electronic address, the polygon plan, identifying precisely the boundaries of the port areas and its surroundings. SCPAR Porto de Imbituba, which manages the port, assesses that the update provides legal certainty for investments to be made, in addition to reorganizing the physical boundaries of the port area. "Among the main advantages of this review are the inclusion of the ships' access channel to the port, the increase of the evolution basin, making the maneuvers safer, and also a precise delimitation for dredging. With this, the Port Authority concludes one more work. which started in 2015, "SCPAR said in a statement. The review of the current port of Imbituba polygonal was signed at the end of September, along with nine adhesion contracts in private use terminals (TUPs), which total investments of around R \$ 750 million, according to the infrastructure ministry. The ministerial decree repeals the decree of January 2007, which provides for the definition of the area of this polygonal. Since the beginning of the year, the government has regularized 16 polygons of organized ports, enabling new investments and significant growth in cargo handling in the country.

Source: Portos e Navios

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