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CONAB FORECASTS RECORD OF GRAIN HARVEST IN 251 MILLION TONS

The National Supply Company (Conab) released its fifth survey of the 2019/2019 grain harvest, which forecasts the harvest of 251.1 million tons. The estimate points to another record of production history. The volume is 3.8% higher than that harvested last season, with a gain of 9.1 million tons. The survey indicates an expansion of 2.5% in the cultivated area, to 64.8 million hectares, with an advance of 1.6 million hectares. In the February survey, Conab increased its grain harvest estimate by 1.3% (3.1 million tons) compared to data released in January. The main change was in corn production, which increased by 1.775 million tons, with a reduction of 555.9 in the summer harvest (sown in the second half of last year) and an increase of 2.334 million in the projection of the second crop planting. The projection for soybeans also increased by 1.024 million tons, to a total of 123.2 million tons. Conab analysts note that, in general, good climatic conditions are favoring the recovery of crops, which in the past harvest were punished by drought in the states of higher production. "First-crop crops account for 45,600 hectares, while second, third and winter crops account for 19,300 hectares."

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

IMPORTS AND CORN ETHANOL EXPAND OFFER IN THE OFF-SEASON

The biweekly survey conducted by the Union of Sugarcane Agroindustry (Unica) found that ethanol produced from corn represented 94% of biofuel production in the second half of January, totaling 95.37 million liters in the period. According to the entity, as the volume of sugarcane processed by the units in the Center-South totaled only 86.8k tons in the first fifteen days of the month, the production of ethanol from sugar cane and sugar were residual. The amount of sugar produced reached 3.65 thousand tons in the first half of the year, while the volume of sugar cane ethanol totaled only 5.99 million liters. "With that, the total volume of ethanol produced in the fortnight reached 101.36 million liters (94.26 million liters of hydrated ethanol and 7.10 million liters of anhydrous ethanol)." According to Unica, in addition to production of corn ethanol and the remaining stocks at the plants, the supply of biofuel in the off-season was expanded with the import of 177.72 million liters of ethanol in January, according to data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex). Of the total imported in the month, 95.76 million liters were registered in ports in the Center-South. A survey updated by Unica with the companies indicates that, in the off-season, two sugarcane processing units and ten other ethanol-producing units from corn are operating in the Center-South region, three of which are exclusively dedicated to this raw material.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

PRICES OF HYDRATE ETHANOL HAS NEW WEEKLY APPRECIATION

The hydrated ethanol prices registered another week of increase, while the anhydrous values had a slight

decrease, according to a survey by the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea / Esalq / USP). According to Cepea, between February 3 and 7, the hydrated ethanol indicator closed at R \$ 2.1075 / liter (without ICMS and without PIS / Cofins), an increase of 1.03% in relation to the previous week. Anhydrous ethanol was priced at R \$ 2.2537 / liter (without PIS / Cofins), with a slight decrease of 0.23%.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

SOYA ESTIMATES RAISE TO 126.3 MILLION TONS, ACCORDING TO AGROCONSULT

The good results observed by the technicians in the evaluation of early soybean crops, in the path taken by the first three teams of the 2020 Crop Rally, led Agroconsult, the expedition organizer, to revise its oilseed production estimate. The consultancy raised the volume to 126.3 million tons, compared to 124.3 million tons estimated by the beginning of the Rally, in an area estimated at 36.7 million hectares. The numbers are more optimistic than the projections of the National Supply Company (Conab), which forecasts the harvest of 123.3 million tons. Agroconsult revised the average productivity estimates in Mato Grosso, Goiás and Paraná, already visited by technicians, and also in other states where the Rally will still pass, based on reports from producers and technicians. In Mato Grosso, productivity increased from 58 to 59 bags per hectare and in Goiás from 56.5 to 59 bags per hectare. According to the consultancy, in Paraná a small portion of the crops sown in the west and in the north "in fact suffered from the dry period of the beginning of the harvest, but the areas planted a little later, which correspond to the vast majority, are in surprisingly good conditions. , which led the estimate of average productivity in the state to increase from 59.5 to 61 bags per hectare".

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

CORN STOCKS ARE THE LOWEST IN SEVEN YEARS

In the harvest monitoring bulletin, released on Tuesday (11), the National Supply Company (Conab) reported that it made an adjustment in the last ten years of the corn exports historical series, resulting in the change in the supply and demand picture of the cereal in the country. Thus, the final stock of the harvest should reach 8.4 million tons, with a downward bias, which becomes a complicating factor for the beginning of the 2020/2021 harvest in the country, according to the technicians' evaluation. Conab took into account the data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex), which has adjusted its export figures, to be very close to the physical shipping reports. Therefore, at the close of the 2018/2019 harvest, corn exports stood at 41.17 million tons, and the volume was very close to the line ups (shipping schedules) presented by the trading companies.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

1/3 OF THE GRAINS EXPORTS IN 2019 EXPORTED THROUGH THE ARCO NORTE

The logistics for transporting grains through Arco Norte has grown by almost 500% in the last nine years. In 2019, there were 30.1 million tons of soy and corn more than the volume exported by the ports above the parallel 16 in 2010. Of the total of grains exported last year, 32% passed through this route and 68% through ports in the South and Southeast. In



2010, this share of ports in the North and Northeast was 14.4%.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

2019/20 ORANGE HARVEST IN SAO PAULO AND MINAS GERAIS HAS THE POTENTIAL TO REACH 384.87 MILLION BOXES

The 2019/20 orange harvest of the São Paulo and Triângulo / Sudoeste Mineiro citrus belt has been re-estimated to 384.87 million boxes, according to an update published this Tuesday (11) by Fundecitrus. The value is only 0.11% less than the previous forecast, of December 2019, and 1.03% less than the first estimate, of May 2019. Of the total harvest, about 26.85 million boxes must be produced in the Mineiro Triangle. The coordinator of the Crop Estimation Survey (PES) of Fundecitrus, Vinícius Trombin, explains that the slight reduction in the harvest was mainly influenced by the variation in rainfall in the regions that make up the citrus belt. "This occurred due to the volume of rainfall below the average accumulated since the beginning of the harvest until January 2020 and also due to greening [the worst disease in citrus production worldwide], which affected the total value", he says. "At that moment, with 96% of the harvest already harvested, it is possible to verify that in places where it rained less, the size of the fruits became smaller. In the regions with high incidence of greening, however, the fall in fruit was greater, showing the correlation between the disease and the loss of production", he evaluates. The third harvest estimate brings information on production in the five sectors of the citrus park: North (regions of Altinópolis, Bebedouro and Triângulo Mineiro), Northwest (regions of São José do Rio Preto and Votuporanga), Center (regions of Brotas, Matão and Duartina), South (Porto Ferreira and Limeira regions) and Southwest (Avaré and Itapetininga regions). With the exception of the North and Northwest, all sectors have accumulated negative rainfall (see the graph below), which inhibited the growth of oranges. Despite the great volume of rains in early February, in the period from May 2019 to January 2020 it rained 836 mm on average between regions, 14% below the historical average of 975 mm, according to data from Somar Meteorologia. The average weight of oranges is 155.5 grams, which makes 262.3 fruits necessary to compose a 40.8 kg box (number 0.88% less than the initial projection). In the South and Southwest, oranges were smaller than average, with 154.5 g and 150.6 g, respectively (see map below). In the Southwest are the regions of Avaré, Itapetininga and Limeira, which had their worst rainfall in the last five harvests.

Source: *Uagro*

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