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BRAZIL TO EXPORT 82 MILLION TONS OF SOYBEANS IN 2021

Datagro estimated on Thursday (24) that Brazilian soybean exports can reach 82 million tons in 2021, an increase of 1.2% when compared to that expected for this year. Revenue is expected to rise 13%, up US\$31.57 billion. This preliminary forecast expects Brazil's harvest of oilseed is poised to set a record, reaching 131.69 million tons, considering the expansion of global oilseed consumption and the partial losses in the American harvest, as well as the African swine fever (PSA), climate changes, and the tensions between the United States and China. Soybeans bran is expected to increase 4.7% in the annual comparison, up 17.80 million tons, and grain shipments should increase by 82 million tons, close to the 2018 record of 83.26 million tons. Soy oil exports, on the other hand, may drop 22.7%, which represents about 850 thousand tons.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

BRAZIL TO EXPORT CORN TO CHINA

As China's demands for corn may possibly grow, an important window of opportunity is beginning to open for Brazilian exporters. This was the main conclusion of a video conferencing with the Brazilian Association of Corn Producers (Abramilho), the National Association of Cereal Exporters (Anec) and Brazilian agricultural representatives in Beijing. According to Abramilho's president, Cesario Ramalho da Silva, China's pork production is being restructured, for it has been heavily affected by African swine fever, demanding high volumes of corn to feed the drove. The scenario looks promising for corn shipments from Brazil to China, since weather conditions have hindered Chinese production, and since the US exports will be insufficient to meet all demand.

Source: *Universo Agro/Datagro*

GOVERNMENT SANCTIONS LAW THAT EXTENDS DEADLINES FOR EXPORTERS IN DRAWBACK REGIMES

On September 24, Brazil's President Jair Bolsonaro sanctioned Law No. 14.060, which allows an exceptional, 1-year extension on the deadlines for complying with suspension and exemption drawback regimes. These regimes give tax exemptions on local imports and purchases of inputs used in the production of goods for the foreign market. The new legislation originated from Provisional Measure 960, issued on May 4 this year, and is part of an effort to reduce the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Brazilian economy. In addition to confirmation of the original PM 960 text, which allowed for an exceptional extension of compliance periods only for the suspension drawback, the law published on the 24th extends this benefit to the exemption drawback regime as well. This modification to the measure seeks to avoid a scenario whereby Brazilian companies that hold concessional acts of exemption drawback with non-extendable maturity in 2020 are unable to replace the stock of inputs to similar levels as previously needed to produce goods for export, within the originally established term, due to the reduction in economic activity in Brazil and abroad caused by the coronavirus. This is because carrying out these operations at this time could compromise the companies' working capital without providing them with the corresponding inflow of revenues in the short term. Data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade of the Ministry of Economy (SECEX/ME) noted 325 concessional drawback exemption acts expiring this year and authorized replacement of inputs in the order of US \$ 942.3 million. Of this authorized amount, the amount of US\$ 424.9 million (about 45% of the total) refers to operations that, with the new law, may now be carried out in 2021.

Source: *Datamar News*

ETHANOL EXPORTS KEEP EXPANDING IN SEPTEMBER

The total volume of ethanol traded in the market in the first fifteen days of September 2020 was 1.33 billion liters, almost the same volume traded in the same period of 2019 (1.33 billion liters). Of this total, exports kept a heated pace, with 155.75 million liters handled to the foreign market. The volume of hydrous ethanol in the domestic market was 813.48 million liters in the first half of September, a fall of 13.57% over the amount recorded in the same period of the last harvest (941.25 million liters). On the other hand, anhydrous ethanol registered an increase of 9.09%, with 367.46 million liters sold in 2020, in comparison to 336.85 million liters in 2019. "The retraction in sales of fuel hydrated ethanol was less than that seen in the last months of harvest, besides it was in part mitigated by the growth of exports and sales of anhydrous ethanol", said the technical director of UNICA, Antonio de Padua Rodrigues. "Despite the progress, preliminary market figures suggest that consumption of light fuels is still falling in Brazil due to the isolation measures in the country" he added.

Source: *Jornal Cana*

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN SOUTH-CENTRAL BRAZIL GROWS 55% IN SEPTEMBER

Sugar production grew 55.96% in the first 15 days of September, with 3.18 million tons produced this year. This is due to superior sugarcane crushing, better quality of the product, and more volume of sugar in the mixture production. Since the beginning of the harvest, the production of sugar reached 29.07 million tons, compared to 20.05 million tons in the same period of 2019, according to Unica. UNICA's technical director, Antonio de Padua Rodrigues points out that "the change in the production mixture reflects the greater competitiveness of the Brazilian product in the international market. With 75% of the total area harvested, the production of sugar increased up to 9.00 million tons, of which about 6.8 million are due to changes in the mixture and better quality of raw material". In turn, the volume of ethanol dropped 4.65%, reaching 2.29 billion liters in the first half of September. Of this total, the volume of anhydrous ethanol increased 9.01%, reaching 745.37 million liters. In addition, 99.88 million liters of corn ethanol were manufactured during the first half of September 2020.

Source: *Agência Safras/Canal Rural*

SUGAR CARGO EXPORTED AS BREAK-BULK VIA SANTOS FOR FIRST TIME IN 10 YEARS

On October 6th, the ship MV Lady Cansen will dock at the Port of Santos to carry out a break-bulk sugar operation before proceeding to West Africa with 25,000 tons of the exported product. A common sight until the 1990s, a sugar break-bulk load has not left the Port of Santos for a decade, ever since the popularization of containers. However, the recent demand for the last Brazilian sugar harvest and, consequently, the congestion at the Port of Santos, led Évolus Logística to invest in the solution. The cargo will depart from a port terminal that is specialized in the operation of break-bulk cargo. With the terminals operating at full capacity with containers, the company saw the possibility of investing in exports through break-bulk. The practice is not uncommon at the ports of São Sebastião and Rio de Janeiro, but is unusual in Santos. A second such operation is scheduled for early October.

Source: *Datamar News*



SOYBEANS HARVEST GROWS 18.3% IN SAO PAULO

The territorial expansion of soybean production continues to increase in São Paulo, reaching an area of 1,101.3 thousand hectares. Soybean harvest grew 18.3%, reaching 3.8 million tons in 2019/20, also its level of productivity was 15.2% higher than that of the previous cycle. It should be noted that this yield per hectare is the highest in the last 20 years. Favorable market turns soybean production a good option for producers. On the other hand, peanuts currently grow the most in terms of production and expansion, with 624.8 thousand tons in the harvest of 2019/2020. This result reflects an increase of 33.2% when compared to the last harvest, due to the increase of 22.1% in productivity. The versatility of Peanuts has attracted the attention of rural producers, who take advantage of the off-season of sugarcane to grow the groundnut. The cultivation grants the recovery of the soil through nitrogen fixation and can raise revenue.

Source: *Universo Agro/Datagro*

CARGO HANDLING IN BRAZIL INCREASES 3.9% IN THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 2020

Brazilian ports handled 638.6 million tons of cargo from January to July in 2020. In the accumulated result for the first seven months, cargo handling increased 3.9% when compared to the same period of 2019, with 614.7 million tons handled. The data were released by the CNT Transport Panel. Long-haul shipping accounted for 69.8% of the movement in terminals, while cabotage accounted for 23.2%. Private terminals handled 65.3% of the total cargo, with 417.3 million tons. The volume handled in public ports was 221.4 million tons. The Maritime Terminal of Ponta da Madeira (MA) leads cargo handling this year, with 98.5 million tons, over 15.4% of the total cargo handled from January to July 2020. Considering the type of cargo, dry bulk (ores, fruits, oilseeds, fertilizers, etc.) leads the volume handled, with 386.5 million tons, followed by liquid and gaseous bulk (fuels, oils, etc.), with 157.1 million tons.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

THE PORT OF SANTOS SETS NEW RECORD IN MONTHLY CARGO HANDLING

In August, the Port of Santos handled 7 million tons, up 13.6% over the same month of 2019, and grew by 1.8%, topping the previous record of last July, with 13.5 million tons. This is the seventh time in the year that the Port of Santos sets a monthly record for cargo handling, after recording the best performances in February, March, April, May, June and July. Three types of cargo contributed to the successful results, dry bulk (up 32.4% - 8.1 million tons); liquid bulk (an increase of 0.9% - 1.5 million tons); and general cargo (4.5% - 380.8 thousand tons). The August figures boosted the annual rate to 97.8 million tons, an increase of 10.2% over the previous record for the period of 2018 (88.8 million tons), and an increase of 10.7% when compared to 2019 (88,4 million tons).

Source: *Portos e Navios*

PARANÁ PORTS OFFER DISCOUNT OF UP TO 50% TO PROMOTE CABOTAGE

To encourage cabotage navigation, Paraná ports are offering discounts of up to 50% for such shipping activity, to the detriment of long-distance navigation. This year, approximately 1.18 million tons of cargo were handled through the Port of Paranaguá, bound for other Brazilian states. The volume represents 3% of the total volume handled in Paraná ports between January and August (38.6 million tons). The goal is to increase this percentage. The advantages offered by the publicly held company in Paraná are the Inframarc fees (paid by the shipowner for the use of access and shelter infrastructure),

Infraport (paid by the port operator for the use of land or port infrastructure), and Infracais (paid by the shipowner for use of the berth). The values are based on the merchandise and the type of vessel, among other variables. The most transported goods between the Paraná ports and the other Brazilian ports are liquid bulk and containerized cargo.

Source: *Datamar News*

ITAJÁ PORT BEING ASSESSED FOR POSSIBLE PRIVATIZATION

On September 24, Empresa de Planejamento e Logística (EPL), signed a contract with the Demarest / EXE Engenharia / MIND consortium to develop a diagnosis of the Port of Itajaí, in Santa Catarina. The service includes the collection and analysis of data and information that will support EPL's work in the process of privatizing the terminal. The consortium will be responsible for a preliminary assessment of the current situation at the Port of Itajaí. This stage includes mapping the main markets in which the port is inserted and its competitors, movement history, use of areas, and the main challenges to competitiveness. EPL will be responsible for preparing the studies that will allow the privatization of the port. Possible legal-regulatory models will also be evaluated, with a breakdown of legally possible and technically appropriate arrangements. "Our studies aim to give the Port of Itajaí greater competitiveness, economic dynamism and new businesses related to the enterprise, generating income, jobs and wealth for the municipality and region", explained Artur Lima, EPL's CEO. The privatization project for the Port was sent to EPL by the Ministry of Infrastructure in April this year. The work plan developed by EPL in conjunction with the National Secretariat for Ports and Waterway Transport establishes 28 months for the studies to be completed. Qualified as a public-private partnership on June 10, 2020, it is expected to go to auction in 2022.

Source: *Datamar News*

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