Due to this situation with Coronavirus, most businesses are operating from home-office. In case of need, please contact us through our Key Personnel mobile phones on our website (williams.com.br)

RESEARCH SHOWS THAT SUGAR PRICES WILL RISE WITH GLOBAL DEFICITS IN 2020/21 AND 2021/22

The raw sugar futures contract is expected to end this year with an annual gain of more than 30%, as a reduced outlook for production in Brazil helps put the global market in deficit. This is according to a Reuters survey of 11 traders and analysts on August 20th. White sugar prices are expected to close 2021 at $520 per ton, up 5% from Thursday's close and 24% above late 2020 levels. The research consensus is for a global deficit of 1.8 million tons for the 2020/21 season, followed by a deficit of 2.0 million tons in 2021/22. "We believe that lower production in Brazil due to drought and recent frosts, along with rising global consumption, will ensure that sugar prices will remain relatively high for the rest of this year," said Samuel Burman, an analyst at Capital Economics. Survey participants had a median forecast of 32.9 million tons for sugar production in central-southern Brazil in 2021/22. The region had a sugar production record in 2020/21 of 38.46 million tons.
Sources: Money Times/Datamar News

BRAZIL: SUGARCANE CRUSH EXPECTED TO DECREASE IN THE 2021/22 SEASON

Sugarcane crush in Brazil is expected to decrease by 9.5%, according to the 2nd Crop Survey 2021/22, released on Thursday 19, by the National Supply Company (Conab). The output for this season is estimated at 592 million tons, down 62 million tons from the previous season. According to the entity, this is due to adverse climatic effects of the drought, and low temperatures in June and July, with frost in some production areas, such as São Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul. The reduction of 6.6% (5 million hectares) of the area to be harvested in the Southeast region, the main producer region in Brazil, has affected the sugarcane output forecast, which is estimated at 371.5 million tons (down 13%). Sugar production has been impacted by cutbacks in sugarcane supply and is now estimated at 36.9 million tons. The volume of sugar forecast is 10.5% lower than the volume of the previous season.
*Sources: Conab/Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

ETHANOL PRICE TO REACH BRL 4.0/LITER IN BRAZIL'S CENTER-SOUTH

Ethanol prices in Brazil's Center-South region continue to break daily records due to high demand, small volumes, and limited stocks. "Ethanol prices remain on an upward trend as stocks are quite low, and current demand is rising to pre-pandemic levels. Prices in the Center-South are expected to reach above BRL 4,000 per cubic meter," said a trader from São Paulo. "Ethanol will need to offset demand to control rising prices." Several frosts in the Center-South, as well as high premiums for sugar production, and favorable parity with gasoline are the main reasons for the intense increase in 2021. On August 16, S&P Global Platts evaluated the price of hydrated ethanol at R$3,855/m³ at Ribeirão Preto (SP) mills, up 141% from April 2020. Platts have also seen domestic anhydrous ethanol at R$3,900/m³ at the Ribeirão Preto mills, up 138% when compared to the low value of May 2020.
*Source: Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZIL TO EXPORT 6.5 MILLION TONS OF SOYBEANS IN AUGUST

Brazilian soybean exports are expected to reach about 6.5 million tons in August, according to a weekly survey by the National Association of Cereal Exporters (ANEC). The volume exported in the same period last year was 5.57 million tons. Brazil shipped 7.97 million tons in July and about 1.26 million tons from August 8 to August 14. ANEC points to a volume of 1.4 million tons from August 15 to August 21. The entity projects cumulative exports of up to 74.97 million by the end of this month. Shipments of soybean meal are estimated at 1.6 million tons in August, the total volume exported in the same period last year was 1.61 million tons. In July, the volume was 1.75 million tons. Last week, exports totaled 317.1300 tons and the forecast for this week is 438.17 thousand tons. The first seven months will close with 11.62 million tons shipped.
*Source: Canal Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZIL'S ANEC FORECASTS CORN EXPORTS UP TO 4.5 MILLION TONS

The National Association of Cereal Exporters (Anec) has revised corn export forecast for August. Shipments are now expected to reach up to 4.527 million tons, from 3.987 million tons expected last week. The volume of soybean remains steady, about 6.5 million tons. The volume of soybean meal is expected to reach 1.607 million tons, compared to 1.547 million tons expected last week. The projection considers the schedule at the ports. Over 1.257 million tons of soy, 969.2 thousand tons of corn, and 317.1 thousand tons of soybean meal left the country in the period of August 8-14. Almost 1.405 million tons of soy, 1.155 million tons of corn, and 438.1 thousand tons of soybean meal are expected to be exported in the period of August 15-21.
*Source: Revista Dinheiro Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZIL BREAKS RECORD FOR LNG IMPORTS, BUT THERE MAY BE A SHORTAGE OF GAS FOR PLANTS

With the increase in thermoelectric energy due to the water crisis, the balance between supply and demand for natural gas should come under severe stress in the coming months. Due to both cyclical and structural factors, there may not be enough gas for all plants, even in the face of record imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), experts say. The Brazilian market is served by three sources: domestic production represents practically half of the country's gas supply, while imported LNG and Bolivian production account for a quarter of the supply each, according to data from Petrobras. The president of Gas Energy, Rivaldo Moreira Neto, says that all three sources are currently facing some kind of limitation. Bolivia, which has already delivered more than 30 million m3/day to Brazil in the past, today has a contract with Petrobras for shipment of up to 20 million m3/day. In the case of LNG, WoodMackenzie estimates that imports reached a monthly record in July of 28.8 million m3/day. On the national supply side, Moreira Neto cites the delay in the construction of the Route 3 gas pipeline, which will only be ready in 2022.
Sources: Valor Econômico/Datamar News

SANTA CATARINA: WHEAT CROP TO GROW BY 79%

The latest Agricultural Bulletin by Epagri/Cepa points to a growth forecast of the wheat crop in Santa Catarina, which can grow by 79%. If the weather allows, the volume can surpass 307,000 tons. The planting area has already been sown. It is 60% larger than last year, going from 58.4 thousand to 93.2 thousand hectares. The average output is also expected to rise, with an estimated increase of 12%. Low temperatures and frost have not caused significant damage to the harvest. One possible problem, however, could be the lack of rain, if drought continues in September and October. This could substantially harm the harvest. Since the beginning of August, wheat prices have risen again, after a negative variation of 1.8% in July. The recent increase is boosted by the rise in corn prices, as well as the decrease in the corn crop in the south of the country, and the increase in meat exports.
*Sources: Agro Universe/DATAGRO (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

RENEWABLE ENERGY BOOSTS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL

"We have all the conditions for making Brazil the hub of the global industrial production. We have several energy routes available that are complementing instead of competing. No other country in the world is as well placed as Brazil to offer such a sustainable energy supply", said the president of the Sugarcane Industry Union (UNICA), Evandro Gussi, during a seminar promoted by the Parliamentary Front of Renewable Energy (FER) on Wednesday (18), in Brasilia. The event aimed to discuss the potential for generating renewable energy and the importance of biogas, and biomethane for decarbonizing the energy matrix. According to the president of the Brazilian Association of Biogas (Abiogás), Alessandro Gardemann, the initiative highlights a competitive vision of the future, taking advantage of the efficiency and potential of agribusiness. "Brazil has done a huge job in creating a renewable energy

matrix, since time has come for dispatchable renewables. We are absolutely sure that biogas is part of this solution", he said. For the executive director of the Energy Cogeneration Industry Association (Cogen), Newton Duarte, biogas is likely to become another important element for the sugar-energy sector.
*Sources: ÚNICA/ Notícias Agrícolas (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

ROAD TRANSPORT OF FERTILIZERS GROWS BY 122%

A survey by FreteBras platform points out that the volume of agribusiness road transport in Brazil increased by 67.5% in the first half of the year compared to the same period in 2020. The sector moved almost BRL 11.0 billion in the period. About 37% of the freights belonged to the agribusiness category, which handled BRL 10.8 billion. The data are from the 4th edition of the CarregaBras Report – The Road Cargo Transport in Brazil, based on the analysis of 3.44 million freights. The states of Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná accounted for a third of the industry's cargo transport, followed by the State of São Paulo, which concentrates 14% of the cargoes. The most transported products in the first half of the year were fertilizers (29%), soybeans (13%) and corn (10%). The products that registered the strongest growth in cargo transport were fertilizers (+122%), watermelon (+112%), sugar (+66%), and rice (+54%).
*Sources: Revista Globo Rural /Global Fert (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

SPA PLANS TO EXPAND CHANNEL DEPTH

The Santos Port Authority (SPA) plans to increase the depth of the shipping channel at the Port of Santos within the next five years. The idea is that the works will allow the port to soon receive ships with drafts of up to 14.5 meters without the need to wait for high tide. The plan was announced by Bruno Stupello, the director of business development and regulation at the state-owned company. "In our view, it could be done in two stages, the second being arriving at a depth of 17 meters. But for the short term, we would increase the depth to 16 meters, gaining one meter of draft. And then we would be able to enter at 14.5 meters without depending on the tide. This gives us a very large productivity gain, especially for container terminals", said the executive. Today, the Port of Santos is authorized to receive ships of up to 366 meters in length. However, they have a draft restriction and, in addition to not being able to use their full cargo-carrying capacity, they need to wait for high tide windows to enter or leave the Santos wharf. The authorization of the Brazilian Navy provides for these vessels to travel with a maximum of 14.2 meters of draft.
Sources: A Tribuna/Datamar News

2Q21 NET INCOME IS THE HIGHEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE PORT OF SANTOS

The Santos Port Authority (SPA) ended the second quarter with a net income of R$ 98.9 million, a quarterly record for the state-owned company that manages the Port of Santos. Profit more than doubled compared to the same period in 2020 and grew 126.6%. The result was once again driven by the increase in revenue and the drop in costs and expenses. Net revenue grew 13.3% and reached R$295.8 million, favored by the strong movement of cargo, which continued to break records each month and recorded a 5.3% growth, closing the quarter at 41 million tons. In addition to the continued good performance of exports, the second quarter was marked by the consolidation in the recovery of imports, especially in containers with the advance of 19.1% compared to the same period last year, reaching a quarterly record of 1.2 million TEU. At the same time, SPA's management kept its focus on continuously generating efficiency gains. Recurring general and administrative expenses decreased by 14.8%, a performance supported by several cost rationalization actions.
Source: Datamar News

PORT OF SUAPE INVESTS R$59 MI IN INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS TO IMPROVE COMPETITIVENESS

The administration of the Port of Suape announced investments of R$59 million in maintenance and rehabilitation works for the infrastructure of the port complex. The goal is to make it more competitive and attractive to new businesses. Ongoing interventions include the structural restoration of the jetty that protects the external port (an area that houses four piers and the multi-use pier, for loading and unloading operations); recovery of the Liquid Bulk Pier 2 (PGL-2); port roads (drainage and paving); leveling of the seabed; and construction of a new control tower (local base where vessel traffic management is carried out). Most of the works are already in progress, with completion scheduled for the end of the year. Parallel to these interventions, Suape has been investing in the maintenance of large areas of the port structures. This month, Liquid Bulk Pier 3 (PGL-3), responsible for oil, diesel, and cooking gas operations, in addition to ship-to-ship operations, benefited from the exchange of two fenders, parts responsible for absorbing the impact of the vessel during docking at the pier.
Source: Datamar News

SILINHO WILL BE DEMOLISHED TO INCREASE OPERATIONAL SPACE AT THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ

The vertical silo located on the west side of the Port of Paranaguá wharf will be demolished. The warehouse, installed in a prime area occupying more than 2000m2, is obsolete, in disuse since 2009. Known as "Silinho" (Little Silo), the place will provide space for the expansion of the operational capacity of the port. The work began at the end of June with the assembly of the construction site and the installation of sidings at the site. For a month, the activity continued with the dismantling and demolition of the external belt conveyors. Also in the period, simultaneously, the cutting and removal of all metallic scrap from the silo equipment were started. This stage is expected to end in the first half of September. Subsequently, after the assembly of peripheral protections, such as trays and closing screen, the demolition of the cells and service tower that make up the silo will begin. According to the Engineering and Maintenance Directorate of Portos do Paraná, the works have an updated schedule, without delays. The demolition is expected to be fully completed in early 2022.
Source: Datamar News

PORTS OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL ANNOUNCE JULY 2021 CARGO HANDLING RESULTS

The month of July was characterized as the third-best in the history of The Rio Grande Superporto port complex, which involves the public port, the five leased private terminals, the two shipyards, and the four terminals for private use by companies, with a total of 4,475,949 tons handled. With regard to the movements at the Superport, the highlights of the highest percentage increase in cargo were due to wood cargoes, which increased their movements by 319.99%, followed by urea (76.62%), soy meal (28.48 %), wheat (17.24%), and cellulose (11.73%). The Port of Pelotas recorded an increase of 100.50% in movements carried out in July compared to the same period last year. The two main goods in the port of Pelotas, wood logs and clinker, increased their loads compared to last year. The Port of Porto Alegre was responsible for the movement of 449,609 tons of fertilizers, which together with barley, wheat, salt, and other cargo reached the amount of 616,743 tons in a 7-month period. Compared to last year, the total cargo handled at the Porto Alegre pier registered an increase of 24.32%.
Source: Datamar News

IMPORTANT NOTICE: In order to facilitate the documents issuance all messages related to Documentation (Documentary Instructions/BsL /Mate's Receipt /Others) for the vessels in Santos Port, should be sent to the new e-mail doc.santos@williams.com.br

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