

CORN PRICES UP 30%

Paraná is completing the planting of the second corn crop, which is expected to occupy an area of 2.15 million hectares, an 11% reduction on planting occurred at the same time last year, according to data from the Department of Rural Economy), an agency linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). Expected production is 12.3 million tons, 7% less than last year when the second corn crop reached a volume of 13.3 million tons. According to the Deral analyst, Edmar Gervásio, the reduction in the area planted with corn from the second harvest is due to the lengthening of the soyabean crop, which eventually favored wheat planting that occurs later. Between the first and second corn crop, Paraná is expected to produce 15 million tons this year, which corresponds to 17% of the national production, which should reach a total volume of 87 million tons. The national harvest is also registering a reduction of 10 million tons in the volume harvested, due to the climate that delayed the cycles of the summer crops also in other states. According to Deral, late corn planting is occurring in the states of Paraná, Goiás and Mato Grosso. With a smaller harvest and increased risk during crop development, the supply of the second harvest, which represents 70% of Brazilian production, may not meet the needs of the domestic market. As a result, corn prices are also appreciating in the domestic market. The bag is oscillating between R\$ 30.00 and R\$ 31.00, an increase of 30% on the prices in the same period last year, when they were between R\$ 23.00 and R\$ 24.00 a bag. However, it has not yet reached the price reached in 2016, which was R \$ 35.00 a bag.

Src.: Universo Agro

PLANTING OF THE SECOND CORN CROP REACHES 97% OF THE AREA

Planting of the second corn crop in Brazil for the 2017/18 crop reached 97% of the area estimated for cultivation up to March 23th, according to DATAGRO Consulting survey. In the same period of last year, the percentage was 94% and the average for the last five years is around 97%.

Src.: Universo Agro

COMMERCIALIZATION OF SOYABEANS IN PARANA REACHES 31% OF THE 2017/18 HARVEST

The 2017/18 soyabean crop in Paraná has 81% of the planted area already harvested, with a pace still somewhat behind due to the climate during the development of the crop, which lengthened the crop cycle, according to the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), an agency linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). First, the soyabean faced drought and then excessive rainfall. Even so, the harvest was good, yielding a volume of 19.1 million tons, 4% less than last year, when it was a record and yielded 19.8 million tons. The area occupied by the crop reached a total of 5.4 million hectares, 3% more than in the previous year. For the producer, the moment is favorable for the commercialization with the appreciation of 14.5% in the price of soya. In March of this year the average price of soya was quoted, on average, for R\$ 68,60 a bag, compared to R\$ 59,90 a bag last year's average. The commercialization of soyabeans in Paraná has accelerated in recent days because of the worsening climate in Argentina, a major grain producer, which is facing one of the biggest droughts in recent years.

With this, 31% or a third of the crop is already sold. The

lack of soya in the foreign market caused a greater demand for the grain produced in Brazil. The US crop has already been finalized, and soyabeans at the moment are only Brazil and Argentina, whose volume has been reduced because of the drought. With this, the international price is fluctuating a lot. According to Garrido, the picture does not favor a higher appreciation because in the United States prices do not change due to high inventories. Especially following China's decision not to buy US soyabeans, in retaliation for the US in overtaxing steel. Therefore, the valuation of the grain is occurring more in the ports where the buyers pay a premium to the importer, explains the technician.

Src.: Universo Agro

SOIL HARVEST REACHES 97% OF THE ESTIMATED AREA IN MT

In the last week, the soyabean harvest in Mato Grosso registered advance of 3.1 p.p., reaching 97.5% of the area projected for the 2017/18 harvest. According to information from the Institute of Mato Grosso do Agropecuária (Imea), the harvest rate is below that observed in the same period last year, mainly because of the delay in the beginning of rains at sowing. According to Imea, this scenario delayed the crop a little, however, the pace followed much in line with the historical average of the last five harvests. In spite of the climatic adversities faced at the beginning of the cultivation, in general, soyabean production has surpassed the initial expectations and leaving good fruits in the field. At this moment, there are few areas to be harvested in the State, so the process is expected to be completed as of the second half of April.

Src.: Universo Agro

COMMERCIALIZATION OF SOYABEANS IN PARANA REACHES 31% OF THE 2017/18 HARVEST

The commercialization of the soyabean harvest in Paraná reached 31% of the estimated production for the 2017/18 crop, according to the most recent report of the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), an agency linked to the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). According to the department, the harvest of the oilseed reached 81% of the expected area, with 89% showing good conditions. According to the agency, production is estimated at 19.1 million tons.

Src.: Universo Agro

SOYABEAN HARVEST ENTERS FINAL PHASE IN MATO GROSSO DO SUL

The soyabean harvest of the 2017/18 crop is nearing completion in Mato Grosso do Sul. According to data from the State Soyabean Producers Association (Aprosoja-MS), field work reaches 93.5% of the area. In some regions, the harvest is more advanced, as in the central area of the State, where the index reaches 97%. According to Grain Analyst Famasul System - Agriculture and Livestock Federation of Mato Grosso do Sul, Leonardo Carlotto, the forecast for the end of the harvest is in the first half of April. "In general, the crops are in good condition and in this harvest we have an acceptable percentage outside the ideal planting period, which is the agroclimatic zoning of corn." Corn - Safflower corn reached 95.7% of the finished planting area, 10% more than in the previous survey, with the South Region being the area with the highest average planting percentage. According to

Aprosoja-MS, the estimate is that the harvest of safrinha corn reaches 9.4 million tons, with productivity of 85 sc / ha.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

RIO GRANDE DO SUL MUST MAINTAIN THE SAME AREA FOR CULTIVATING WHEAT IN THIS HARVEST

The area planted with wheat in Rio Grande do Sul should be at least the same as last year, totaling 699.2K hectares, according to estimates by Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab). For the president of the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (FecoAgro / RS) despite the producer's dissatisfaction with the culture, he is clearly aware that it is necessary to maintain a winter culture to produce grains. In addition to the area maintenance, for FecoAgro's president, there is a prospect of improvement in prices, which has been one of the main problems that the sector faced in the last two harvests, especially in 2016, when the wheat grower experienced a normal harvest, without a break and with the required quality, but the valuation did not come. "We expect that in this period the costs will not increase much and that they are compatible with the income perspectives of the activity".

Src.: *Universo Agro*

PLANTED AREA OF WHEAT EXPECTED TO GROW 8% IN PARANÁ

The wheat planted area is expected to grow by about 8% in Paraná in this 2017/18 harvest, an advance that corresponds to an additional 80K hectares, according to data from the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), an agency linked to the State Department of Agriculture and Supply (Seab). Therefore, the area advances from 970K hectares planted in the last crop to 1,050K hectares to be planted this season. As a result, production is expected to reach 3.3 million tons, an increase of 49% over the previous crop. The increase in production is a reflection of the crop failure that occurred last season and also the lengthening of the soyabean crop, caused by climatic problems last year and beginning of this year, which prevented the planting of corn from the second harvest, favoring the planting of wheat which occurs later. Deral economist Marcelo Garrido believes that producers were worried about an early frost that could happen this April and hit a possible area of second-crop corn. To avoid this risk, growers opted to plant wheat that is more resistant to the weather. The price of wheat increased by 11% in relation to the previous crop, going from R \$ 31.73 last year to R \$ 35.36 last year. According to Garrido, the wheat crop tends to be great in Paraná, confirming the state as a leader in production alongside Rio Grande do Sul. Together the two states contribute the entire supply of wheat to the domestic market, which corresponds to half of what is consumed.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

GRAIN HARVEST IN PARANÁ SHOULD BE THE HIGHEST IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS

According to the State Department of Agriculture, the summer harvest, which is in the final harvest phase, is expected to reach a production of 22.4 million tons, and the second harvest of corn should contribute an expected volume of 12, 3 million tons, if the weather is favorable. "The expectation is to see if the second crop of corn will be consolidated at 12.3 million tons and if the bean crop will be 400K tons,

according to Deral projection for these two crops in the 2017/18 agricultural year", he said, in a note the Secretary of Agriculture Norberto Ortigara. According to Norberto Ortiga, once these climate-dependent estimates have been defined, the conclusion of the soyabean harvest that is taking place in the Campos Gerais and consolidated production of wheat and other winter grains, Paraná will produce a volume corresponding to 18% or 19% of the national grain production, which is its historical average.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

EXPORT OF SOYA COMPLEX TRIGGERS BEFORE FEBRUARY, MDIC SAYS

Brazilian exports of the soya complex totaled 10.242 million tons in March, with revenues of US \$ 4.021 billion. Compared to the same period in 2017, the result was practically stable, with a slight increase of 0.03% in volume and a decrease of 0.56% in revenue. As of February this year, there was an increase of 135.7% in quantity shipped and 140.7% in sales. This year, the fall in the oilseed crop in Argentina helped Brazil to maintain the rhythm of shipments in the month that passed. The result also takes into account the positive performance in exports of derivatives, especially soyabean meal. Exports of grain fell in March versus March / 17th. In the monthly analysis, the jump in sales is due to the country's peak harvest and the commercialization of the product in grain, which grew while the bran and oil marked falls in shipments from March to February. In the accumulated of 2018, Brazil has already exported 17.328 million tons of soya, bran and oil, added. Revenue from sales of the complex in the first three months of 2018 totaled \$ 6.721 billion. Exports of soyabeans totaled 8.813 million tons in March. In comparison with the same period of 2017, when 8.979 million tons were shipped, the drop reached 1.85%. Foreign sales of grain reached US \$ 3.434 billion last month, down 2.83% from March 2017 (US \$ 3.534 billion). In comparison with February, when 2,864 million tons were shipped, exports increased 207.7% in volume and 214.18% in revenue (US \$ 1.093 billion in February / 2018). The average price of the exported product was US \$ 389.70 / ton, compared to US \$ 393.60 / t in March 2017 and US \$ 381.70 / t in February. Soyabean meal exports amounted to 1.323 million tons, a 14.25% advance compared to March 2017, when Brazil shipped 1,158 million tons abroad. Before February, however, there was a decrease of 2.28%. In that month, the country exported 1.354 million tons. Export revenue in March totaled US \$ 507.1 million, an increase of 16.78% compared to US \$ 434.2 million in the same period of 2017. The increase compared to February / 18 (with US \$ 481.5 million) was 5.31%. Among the derivatives, shipments of soyabean oil totaled 105.7K tons in March, a gain of 4.03% compared to the same month of 2017, when shipments totaled 101.6K tons. When compared to February (125.6K t), however, there was a drop of 15.8%. Revenue from soyabean oil shipments totaled US \$ 79.3 million in March this year. The increase was 3.52% compared to the same period last year, of US \$ 76.6 million. In comparison with February (US \$ 94.3 million), there was a reduction of 15.9%.

Src.: *Dinheiro Rural*

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