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AVERAGE MONTHLY SOYABEAN PRICE IS THE LOWEST SINCE JANUARY

Despite the recent increase in the price of soyabeans in the domestic market, oilseed prices in the partial of the month are the lowest since January 2019. The projection was made by the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea) and does not take into account the change in inflation. Cepea explains that this is due to the lower demand of Brazilian industries, since a large portion has guaranteed the lots by term contract and traded few volumes in spot (spot market). In addition, the acquisitions are for consumption in the medium term, since agents expect lower prices. Last week, oil prices rose slightly, driven by the appreciation of the dollar against the Brazilian currency. The relative stability of premiums and the increase in quotas in port warehouses have also increased liquidity in the market.

Source: Canal Rural

SOYABEAN HARVEST REACHES 92% OF THE AREA IN BRAZIL

The harvest of the 2018/2019 soyabean crop came on April 18, 92% of the area under cultivation in Brazil, compared to 88% last week, 91% a year ago and also 91% on average for five years. The data are part of the survey conducted by AgRural consulting. The work is concentrated in the later areas of the South and North / Northeast of the country. In Rio Grande do Sul, the rains registered this week left the pace a little slower, but the productivities continue to please. In Matopiba, the firmer weather this week favored the advance of harvesters. According to the consultancy, in this final stretch, the concern of the region's producers is with areas that received a lot of rain in early April, when they were entering maturation. The fear is that, now, in the harvest of these areas, there will be quality problems caused by those precipitations.

Source: Canal Rural

ETHANOL: BRAZIL'S PRODUCTION EXPECTED TO REACH RECORD 33 BILLION LITERS

The National Supply Company (Conab) this week released the 4th survey on the 2018/2019 harvest of sugarcane and ethanol. According to the agency, Brazil must reach the total production of 33.58 billion liters of ethanol, which represents an increase of 23.3% or 6.3 billion liters, compared to the previous period. According to the company, this scenario confirms the new ethanol production record for the country, beating the previous index of 30.5 billion in the 2015/2016 harvest. According to the Superintendent of Agribusiness Information of Conab, Cleverton Santana, the increase in ethanol production in this harvest was due to the drop in sugar prices in the international market and a more favorable scenario for ethanol in the domestic market, against the high dollar and oil. "These factors have caused the production units to increase the destination of sugarcane for the production of ethanol in this harvest," he explains.

Source: Canal Rural

ETHANOL: HYDRATED UP 4.66% AND BEATS HISTORICAL RECORD; ANHYDROUS ADVANCES 8.67%

Hydrated ethanol rose 4.66% in the plants of São Paulo between Monday and Thursday. The weekly fuel liter ranged from R \$ 1.8962 to R \$ 1.9846, on average, according to the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea / Esalq). The value is the new historical record in nominal terms in more than 16 years of evaluation of the research institution and exceeds the previous one, of R \$ 1.9528 liter, for the week ended March 11st, 2016. Meanwhile, the value of anhydrous increased 8.67% this week, from R \$ 1.9360 to R \$ 2.1038 a liter, on average, the highest since the week ended November 11, 2016, of R \$ 2, 1094 or liter. The high demand for biofuel, especially hydrated, and the small supply in the 2019/2020 sugarcane harvest - whose harvest began later and suffered from rain delays - are the main causes of the spike in biofuel prices .

Source: Dinheiro Rural

SANTA CATARINA EXPORTS 49% MORE SOYABEANS IN THE FIRST QUARTER

The State of Santa Catarina exported 49% more soyabeans in the first quarter compared to the same period in 2018, according to the Agribusiness Bulletin of the Socioeconomics and Agricultural Planning Center of Epagri / SC. Revenue increased even more: 65% in the period. From January to March 2019, Santa Catarina sold abroad 396.3K tons, including soyabeans, bran and oil, with revenues of US \$ 147.5 million. The main destinations were China (80.3%), Vietnam (14%) and Russia (5.2%). "It is important to remember that not all soyabeans exported by Santa Catarina are produced in the state," the bulletin points out, adding: "part of this total originates in other regions and is shipped in the ports of Santa Catarina." The analyst at Epagri / Cepa, Haroldo Tavares Elias, explains that, of the items that make up the soya complex, soyabeans make up more than 98% of the exported volume, with soyabean oil being the second item with 4.9K tons , and flour and soyabean pie with smaller volumes. In March alone, Santa Catarina shipments totaled 161.5K tons, up 69% from March 2018, with revenues of US \$ 60.4 million.

Source: Globo Rural

SANTOS PORT TO GROW 110% BY 2060, STUDY SAYS

The cargo movement of the Port of Santos will grow 1.6% per year by 2060, reaching 280.1 million tons. Considering the operations of last year, when they passed through the terminals of the region 133.1 million tons, there will be a total increase of 110.44%. The projection integrates the Master Plan of the Port Complex of Santos, a study made available by the Ministry of Infrastructure. The growth of 1.6% per year is predicted in the trend scenario of the survey. In a "pessimistic" view, the annual increase is 1.2%, reaching 233.5 million tons, while in an "optimistic" approach, the percentage reaches 2% and the total, 326.7 million tons. The best perspective of the study, however, is still lower than the growth index registered in 2018. The volume of cargoes operated was 2.4% higher than in 2017, when 129.9 million tons were handled. The Master Plan also analyzes complex-specific operations. Container handling is expected to grow at an average rate of 2.1% per year, reaching 9.8 million TEUs in 2060 - more than double the 4.7 million TEUs last year.



In the study, the products with the highest growth expectancy, with a rate equal to or higher than 2% per year, were salt, soyabean meal, steel products, containers and chemical products. The cargoes of soyabeans, corn wheat and cellulose should account for the lowest rates. To reach the calls, the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC, through the Logistics and Transport Laboratory) evaluated the projection of cargo and passenger demand, infrastructure and port operations, and waterway and land access. Environmental aspects, the port-city relationship, the administrative and financial management of the port authority, strategic analysis, action plan and investments were also part of the research.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

PRICES OF FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES INCREASE IN 12 MONTHS

With the rise of the dollar in recent months, rural producers are suffering from rising production costs. A Rabobank study has shown an increase of over 10% in fertilizer and pesticide prices in the last 12 months. For potassium, for example, the high reaches 40%. The prices of urea and map, two of the main fertilizers for grain production, rose 15% in the same period. The price increase was also seen in some agricultural defenses, which increased between 10% and 20% in the quotation, a fact that contributed to a rise in the cost of production of the crop. According to the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Economics (Imea), the cost of soyabean production in the state closed March with an increase of 0.6% in relation to February. Still according to Imea, the pesticides in Mato Grosso also rose by 0.7% and among them, the fungicides showed the highest value. For both Rabobank and Imea, the price adjustments were mainly caused by the dollar's rise in recent months. In Mato Grosso, the increase in taxes is also an aggravating factor for the costs of the producer.

Source: *Canal Rural*

CONFIRMED NEW RICE EXPORT FOR IRAQ

Brazil will send 30K tons of high-yielding rice to Iraq at the beginning of the second half. The victory of the proposed international trading in the tender trade promoted by the Iraqi Ministry of Commerce on March 31, worth US \$ 549 / ton (CIF), is confirmed. The export marks the return of the Brazilian grain to the country's market after almost five years since it was rejected because it did not meet the bidding standards and gives hope to Brazilian exporters to keep this business option open. Another 30K tons were part of the tender, but the operator gave up considering that there would be no time for delivery. The whole operation was carried out by international tradings, without direct participation of the sector in Brazil. Global companies quoted prices in mid-March, but exchange rates and domestic prices have changed. The crowd in the production chain, now, is for the negotiation to work and the load reaches its destination according to specifications. Opening this window of trade can guarantee the export of 100 to 150K tons of rice per year for this destination, according to the Brazilian production chain.

Source: *Aboissa*

BRAZIL EXPORTS SOYABEANS TO MEXICO AS US SELLERS WAIT FOR CHINA

Exports of new crop Brazilian soyabeans to Mexico have soared almost 150% so far this year as a slowdown in Chinese private crusher demand, coupled with the hope that China-owned buyers will snap up US beans, means Brazilian beans are competitive even on the US border. Exports of soyabeans since February through April - the first three months of Brazil's marketing year - will reach 290K mt, according to customs and line-up data. That compares with just 120K mt last year and a maximum of 32K mt for the previous three years during the same period, according to customs data. "(This) shows Brazil is much cheaper than the US, who would be the most natural source of supply for this destination," a Brazilian broker said. Mexico typically sources around 90% of its 4.5 million mt per year import need from the US, but the prospect of increased purchasing from Chinese state-backed buyer has seen sellers of US soyabeans hold offers. That's despite swelling stocks that are expected to reach 900 million bushels by the end of August (24.5 million mt). Meanwhile, the ongoing outbreak of swine fever is hitting China's pig herd has depressed demand for Brazilian beans from Chinese private crushers and seen prices collapse, with traders seeking home for new crop beans that are hitting ports. From mid-December to the end of February, Brazilian beans for May loading FOB Santos were at a premium to US beans hitting a high of \$ 364.25 / mt against \$ 353.50 / mt for US beans out of the US Gulf. But since the start of March, Brazilian beans have fallen below the value of US beans, according to Agricensus data, averaging just under \$ 1 / mt below FOB US Gulf values - and that's despite Brazilian beans fetching a premium due to better quality.

Source: *Aboissa*

Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information through our commercial@williams.com.br and lineup@williams.com.br! Always keeping you duly posted.

