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**ETHANOL IS ANTI-GAS COMPETITIVE IN FOUR STATES**

Average ethanol prices remained advantageous over gasoline prices in four Brazilian states last week - Goiás, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Sao Paulo - all major biofuel producers. The survey of the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP) compiled by AE-Fees considers that sugarcane or maize ethanol, because it has lower calorific value, has a limit price of 70% of oil derived at gas stations. be considered advantageous. In Mato Grosso, hydrate was sold, on average, for 63.7% of the price of gasoline, in Goiás at 67.05% and in Minas Gerais at 63.7%. In São Paulo, the parity was 65.59%. In the average of the surveyed posts in the country, the parity was 66.86% between the average prices of ethanol and gasoline, also favorable to biofuel. Gasoline was more advantageous in Roraima, with a parity of 90.96% for the price of ethanol.

Source: Canal Rural

**SOYABEAN MEAL PRICE RISES 1.4% COMPARED TO SEPTEMBER**

The value of the ton of soyabean meal in the first half of October was quoted, on average, at R \$ 1,303.64, without freight, considering the square of São Paulo. Scot Consultoria says the value of the product rose 1.4% compared to the previous month. However, compared to the same period last year, the price fell 4.2%. "The export of soyabeans in good volumes keeps the price of grain sustained in the domestic market," says in a daily report.

Source: Canal Rural

**SOYA: PORT PRIZES UP \$ 0.30 PER BUSHEL IN OCTOBER**

Premiums paid for soyabeans in Brazilian ports rose again in the face of the US-China impasse. According to Carlos Cogo Market Intelligence Survey, the bonuses for March and April 2020 started October at \$ 0.10 per bushel and are currently at \$ 0.40 per bushel. The director of the consultancy, Carlos Cogo, comments that the trend is for firm awards while the trade war extends. But the fall of the dollar against the real has been affecting the profit of those who export. "We had a 5-6% drop in the price paid to the producer as a result of the exchange rate," he says.

Source: Canal Rural

**PLANTING OF 2019/20 CORN CROP IN RS REACHES 77% OF THE AREA**

The planting of the 2019/20 corn crop in Rio Grande do Sul reached 77% of the area of 771,578 hectares estimated for the season, weekly advance of 5%, points out the Conjuntural Newsletter, released by Emater / RS-Ascar this Thursday (31<sup>st</sup>). According to the agency, 92% of the crops are in germination / vegetative development and 8% in flowering. The estimated production is 5,948,712 tons, whose productivity should reach 7,710 kilograms per hectare.

Source: Datagro

**CORN ETHANOL PRODUCTION SHOULD RISE 48%, THIS CONSULTANCY**

According to INTL FCStone, the projection is based on the expansion of production capacity, both through the opening of new distilleries and the expansion of current potential. The supply of corn ethanol should continue to rise sharply in the 2020/2021 crop compared to the expected 2019/2020 cycle. In a report released this week, consulting firm INTL FCStone forecasts a 48.2% increase in production to 1.8 billion liters, compared to 1.2 billion liters in the current crop. "The increase is based on the expansion of production capacity, both through the opening of new distilleries in 2019 and 2020, and the expansion of current potential," says the company in the document. Sugarcane crushing: Sugarcane crushing should be 585.7 million tons of sugarcane in the Center-South, a slight increase of 0.4% over the total of 583.3 million tons estimated for 2019/2020. According to market analyst Matheus Costa's report, the outlook is for a slight improvement in productivity, with an increase in the area of sugarcane renewal and a negative impact of drier weather on crops. As a result, the yield measured in Total Recoverable Sugars (ATR) per ton of cane processed should be 136.3 kilos in the next harvest, up only 0.1% from the 136.1 kilos of yield in the current season.

Source: Canal Rural

**PORT OF PARANAGUÁ EXPANDS INDUSTRY FRONTIERS**

The development of Paraná industry depends on a good logistics infrastructure. Investment in highways, railways and maritime transport expands the export, import and circulation capacity of cargo of all kinds. The agenda, a priority in actions developed by the state and federal governments in partnership with the private sector, is closely monitored by the Fiep System. And there is good news coming from the port of Paranaguá. In early October, the expansion of the Paranaguá Container Terminal was inaugurated, which puts the state in a prominent position. It is the largest port terminal in the country in container handling capacity. "There has been a huge evolution in the port of Paranaguá in the last eight years. He left the last positions, a period when there was a long queue of trucks and ships, and today is considered one of the best ports of public administration in Brazil," says João Arthur Mohr, manager of the Fiep System Thematic and Sectoral Councils. With investments of over R \$ 500 million, the new terminal represents a leap for Paraná's competitiveness. Operating potential will increase by 66%, allowing for around 2.5 million TEUs per year. To give you an idea, each Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit (TEU) is equivalent to a 20 foot container (approximately 7 meters in length). Porto currently handles 900,000 TEUs per year.

Source: Portos e Navios

**INCREASING CANE GRINDING TO RESULT IN CROP 2020/21 MORE SUGAR IN CENTRAL SOUTH**

Brazil's South Central is expected to process 585.7 million tons of sugarcane in the 2020/21 cycle, according to an estimate released this week by INTL FCStone during an event in São Paulo. The volume surpasses the 2019/20 season by 2.4 million tons. Average yield corresponds to 77 t / ha, 0.3% growth. According to the group's assessment, 13.7% of the available sugarcane in the region comes from reformed areas



or crops characterized as expansion, a proportion that represents an increase of 2.7 percentage points compared to 2019/20. On the other hand, the consultancy expects the impacts of the 2019 climate dynamics to weigh on the yields of the sugarcane belt next year. Although the drier weather in recent months may limit productivity growth, the consultancy's projection is that sugarcane fields will be able to maintain the concentration of recoverable sugars at a high level. As a result, INTL FCStone estimates that next season's average ATR will stand at 136.3 kg / t, up 0.1% from the current one, resulting in a total ATR of 79.8 million tonnes, up 0.6%. Regarding sugarcane products, the sugar mix is projected to grow to 37.4%, 2.8 pp higher than in the previous cycle, totaling 28.5 million tons of sugar and an increase of 8, 8%. Already the distillation of sugarcane ethanol should retreat 3.8%, to 29.4 billion liters. Based on oil price expectations as well as growth in Otto cycle fuel consumption, hydrated and anhydrous manufacturing is estimated to total 20.4 billion liters (-4.7%) and 9 billion metric tons. liters (-1.9%), respectively.  
*Source: Nova Cana*

*Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information through our [commercial@williams.com.br](mailto:commercial@williams.com.br) and [lineup@williams.com.br](mailto:lineup@williams.com.br)! Always keeping you duly posted*

### **CORN: BRAZIL ALMOST DOUBLE EXPORTS OVER OCTOBER 2018**

Brazilian corn exports recorded a significant new high in October compared to the same period of 2018, according to data released by the Ministry of Economy's Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) this week. The country shipped 6.137 million tons last month, 97.6% above the 3.105 million tons shipped abroad in October 2018. Compared to September 2019, when Brazil exported 6.501 million tons, the volume was 5.6% lower. The result partly reflects the large turnover involving the second crop of 2018/2019, which was carried out in advance since last year. Shipments were also driven by the appreciation of the dollar against the real, which helped to support prices in Brazil and stimulated foreign sales. Year-to-date, Brazil exported 36.241 million tons of maize, 130.4% more than the 15.731 million tons shipped in the first ten months of 2018. Revenues from October sales reached US \$ 1.022 billion, compared to US \$ 534.4 million in the same period last year (up 91.3%). Compared to September, when revenues reached US \$ 1.095 billion, revenues decreased 6.6%. Between January and October this year, corn shipments generated total revenue of \$ 6.330 billion, up 137 percent from the \$ 2.670 billion in the same range of 2018. The average price of cereal exported, considering 23 working days of last month, was US \$ 166.60 per ton, 3% lower than the US \$ 172.10 in October 2018 and 1.1% lower than \$ 168.50 verified in September 2019.

*Source: Canal Rural*

### **RIO GRANDE DO SUL ACCELERATES SOYABEAN PLANTATION AND SURPASSES RHYTHM 2018**

The area sowed with soyabeans in the 2019/2020 crop corresponds to 13% of the 5.9 million hectares, according to a survey by Emater / RS. At the same time last year the works were at 10%, but in the historical average the percentage is 14%. The pace of work was very fast in the state, compared to the previous week and more than doubled in the period, since until October 24 were only 6%. All crops are in germination / vegetative development phase.

*Source: Canal Rural*

