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**SOY PRICE UP TO R \$ 1.50 IN BRAZIL WITH GOOD BUSINESS PACE**

The Brazilian soybean market had a firm Tuesday, 6, still with good business movement, especially in the South, according to Safras & Mercado. "With the Chicago Stock Exchange slipping slightly for soybeans and the stable dollar, there was no homogeneous behavior for quotations on the day," he says. In Passo Fundo (RS), the 60-kilo bag rose from \$ 78 to \$ 79. In the Missions region, the price increased from \$ 77 to \$ 78.50. In the port of Rio Grande, price increased from R \$ 83 to R \$ 83.50. In Rondonópolis (MT), the bag rose from \$ 71 to \$ 72. In Dourados (MS), the price advanced from \$ 72.50 to \$ 73. In Rio Verde (GO), the bag remained stable at \$ 71.50. In Cascavel, Paraná, the price remained at \$ 76 per bag. In the port of Paranaguá (PR), the bag retreated from \$ 82.50 to \$ 82.

Source: Canal Rural

**MATO GROSSO IS THE STATE THAT EXPORTED SOYEST IN THIS YEAR**

Mato Grosso leads the ranking of soybean exporting states in Brazil. From January to July, state shipment totaled 16.2 million tons. The volume is 4% lower than exported in the same period last year. The data were released by the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) of the Ministry of Development, Industry and Trade (Mdic). The second state that exported the most was Paraná, with 5.2 million tons, 33% lower than last year's 7.7 million tons. In the third position is Rio Grande do Sul, with accumulated exports of 4.9 million tons, 31% less than the 7.2 million of 2018. The worst result, the state that registered the largest reduction in exports from January to July, was Mato Grosso do Sul, which ended the period with 39% less shipments, with 2.2 million tons, compared to 3, 7 million last year. Year-to-date Brazilian shipments totaled 51.9 million tons, against 56.4 million in the previous year. See below for the full picture of soybean exporting states.

Source: Canal Rural

**CENTRAL SOUTH TRADE 7% MORE ETHANOL IN JULY, SECOND SINGLE**

The total volume of ethanol traded by Central-South plants in the domestic and foreign markets in July totaled 2.921 billion liters, compared to 2.723 billion liters in the same period of 2018, an increase of 7.3%. The information comes from the Sugarcane Industry Union (Unica).

Source: Canal Rural

**BAHIA BATE PORTS RECORD HILLING RECORD IN JULY: R \$ 15.6 MILLION**

Ports managed by the Bahia State Dock Company (Codeba) posted a new record in cargo handling revenues. Tariff revenue from operations carried out at the Ports of Salvador, Aratu / Candeias and Ilhéus reached historical values in July 2019, surpassing the highest recorded by the company. Codeba recorded in July the absolute record sales, reaching R \$ 15.6 million, an increase of 40.42% over the previous month, and exceeding the record already recorded in

January this year when totaled R \$ 14.3 million. "The efficiency of Bahian ports in meeting and providing technical and administrative conditions, combined with the productivity of operators, as well as the management measures applied by the Executive Board, enabled this historic record in July revenues," says the CEO of company, José Alfredo de Albuquerque e Silva. In 2018, throughout the year, 36.3 million tons were handled by the three Bahian ports (Salvador, Ilhéus, Aratu), which generated R \$ 140 million in operating revenues. This year, Bahian ports have already handled 16.7 million tons. The busiest products in July 2019 were fertilizers, naphtha, and liquid and gaseous bulk. In financial terms, most of the revenue refers to the handling of containers and general cargo.

Source: Portos e Navios

**CONAB: GRAIN CROP MUST CLOSE CYCLE 2018/2019 WITH 241.3 MILLION TONS**

The 2018/2019 crop of grain should close the cycle with a harvest of 241.3 million tons, which represents a 6% increase compared to the previous crop. The data were published by the National Supply Company (Conab) in the 11th crop survey. According to the agency, the planted area was estimated at 63 million hectares, with a 2% increase over the same period. Soyabean suffered a 3.5% reduction in production and reached 115.1 million tons, consolidating itself as the second largest soybean production in the Conab historical series. The Midwest and South regions represent over 78% of this production. Already the planted area had an increase of 2.1%, reaching 35.8K hectares. Corn: Corn production in the first crop should be 26.2 million tons, a 2.1% reduction over the previous crop. The harvest ended in the Center-South region and continues to occur in the North and Northeast. As for second crop corn, the cereal will have a record production of 73.1 million tons, 35.6% more than the 2017/2018 crop. Harvesting has been intensified and now extends to 84% of the planted area.

Source: Canal Rural

**PORT OF RIO GRANDE LIDERA BRAZILIAN SOYA BOATS IN JULY**

Brazilian shipments of soybeans in Rio Grande port totaled 1.844 million tons in July, representing the leading domestic exports in the period. In the same period of 2018, shipments through the port had been 1.127 million tons. The information is from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex). Exports by Santos stood at 1.485 million tons.

Source: Canal Rural

**TRADE WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA IS TURNING A CURRENCY WAR**

The dollar hit this week, one of the highest prices since May and was quoted at \$ 3.90. The appreciation of the US currency began when investor fears about a possible currency war, which is a dispute between countries involving their own currencies, grew. Last Monday, 5, the yuan, the Chinese currency, reached its lowest level in a decade, and economists have estimated that the devaluation would be a response to US taxes imposed on the Asian country in the so-called trade war. Necton chief economist André Perfeito analyzes that the trade war is degenerating into a currency war. He also comments that it is not only the Brazilian currency



that is suffering from the variations of the American currency. "The currencies of emerging countries are worse off against the US currency."

Source: *Canal Rural*

#### GOVERNMENT PREPARES INCENTIVE FOR CABLING

Transporting 2.7 million containers per year by December 2020 through cabotage, and increasing the fleet of vessels destined for this operation by 40% - characterized by maritime transport along the coast of the country - are among the plans of the Federal Government, which intends to launch, by the end of the month, the BR do Mar project. The initiative also provides for the elimination of the ICMS levy on bunker oil (marine fuel) to encourage maritime transportation along the Brazilian coast. Increasing the cabotage offer, encouraging competition and reducing costs are among the premises of the project, which is being prepared by technicians from the Ministry of Infrastructure. The expectation is to double the volume of containers transported by cabotage in the country. In the first half of the year, 7.8 million tons of goods entered or left the Port of Santos in cabotage vessels. The volume represents a slight increase, compared to 7.7 million tons operated in the same period last year. The Government's plan foresees several initiatives, focused on five axes: fleet, shipbuilding industry, port, practice and costs. These initiatives include greater flexibility in the incorporation of ships by Brazilian shipping companies and changes in rules for access to the Merchant Marine Fund (FMM). The president of the National Federation of Port Operators (Fenop), Sérgio Aquino, welcomes the government's initiative to boost cabotage. On the other hand, he highlights the need to balance actions so as not to harm companies that already believed in this type of transportation. "We need to balance the advantages between who we are and attract new (sea carriers)".

Source: *Portos e Navios*

#### CENTRAL SOUTH PROCESSES 49.693 MILLION OF CANE IN THE 2TH OF JULY

The mills and distilleries of south-central Brazil processed 49.693 million tons of sugarcane in the second half of July of the 2019/2020 crop. The volume is 4.25% higher than the total of 47.666 million tons crushed in the same period last season. Compared to the same fortnight in the current and previous crop, it was the first fortnightly grinding growth in 2019/2020, which began on April 1st. According to data presented by the Union of Sugarcane Industry (Unica), in the first quarter of the year, processing reached 307.810 million tons, down 2.75% over the same period of the 2018/2019 season, when processed 316.528 million tons of cane. With 62.96% of the total supply of sugarcane for ethanol and only 37.04% for sugar, biofuel production totaled 2.650 billion liters in the second half of July, up 0.97% over the same period last season. 2.625 billion liters. 1.815 billion liters of hydrate were produced, up 3.1% and 835 million liters of anhydrous, down 3.38%. In the accumulated 2019/2020 crop year, 15.487 billion liters of ethanol were produced, down 4%. , 12% over the same period last year. Of the total volume of ethanol manufactured up to August 1, 10.686 billion liters were hydrated, down 4.60%, and 4.793 billion liters of anhydrous, 3.03% decrease compared to the same period last season.

Corn ethanol production totaled 47.916 million liters in the last half of July, totaling 386.592 million liters in the 2019/2020 cycle, Unica reported. Sugar production was 2.488 million tons mid-July, down 5 , 50% over the same period of 2018, and accumulates 13,334 million tons in the harvest, down 9.87% compared to 2018/2019. Sugarcane sucrose content, measured in the amount of Total Recoverable Sugar per tonne processed (ATR / t), was 141.30 kilograms (kg) in the final fortnight of July, 6.13% lower than in the same period last season. . In the accumulated season, the sucrose content is 128.74 kg of ATR / t, down 4.31% over 2018/2019.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

#### BRAZIL EXPORTED LESS SUGAR AND MORE ETHANOL IN JULY 2019

In July, Brazil exported 1.821 million tons of raw and refined sugar, down 2.6% compared to the total shipped in the same period of 2018, of 1.869 million tons. When compared to June exports of 1.538 million tons, there was an increase of 18.4%. Data from the Special Secretariat of Foreign Trade and International Affairs of the Ministry of Economy show that of the total exported last month, 1.695 million tons were demerara sugar and 126.5K tons of refined. Data consider 23 working days. Revenue from food exports in July was \$ 524 million, up 17.2% from June, \$ 447 million, and 2.9% less than July 2018 at \$ 539 million. ,5 million. In the first seven months of 2019, the export volume reached 9.790 million tons, down 15.6% compared to the period from January to July 2018, of 11.601 million, with revenue of US \$ 2.870 billion, a decrease of 23.3 % over the total of \$ 3.742 billion in the same range of 2018. Ethanol: Brazil exported 206.7 million liters of ethanol in July, 22% more than the 169.4 million liters shipped in June and 14.4% higher than July 2018, when 180.7 million liters were exported. liters. The data were released on Thursday (1/8) by the Special Secretariat of Foreign Trade and International Affairs of the Ministry of Economy. Foreign exchange revenues from the sale of biofuel reached US \$ 103.7 million in July, compared to US \$ 86.8 million in June, up 19.5%. Compared to US \$ 91 million in July 2018, there was a 14% increase in revenues.

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

#### HIGH DOLLAR SUPPORTS SOYA PRICES IN BRAZIL

Soybean prices fluctuated between stable and higher in the main squares of the country. The rising dollar secured support on a day marked by volatility in Chicago futures. In Brazil, the movement remained good, with about 200 thousand tons changing hands. In Passo Fundo (RS), the 60-kilo bag rose from \$ 79.00 to \$ 79.50. In the region of Missions, the price advanced from \$ 78.50 to \$ 79.00. In the port of Rio Grande, price followed at R \$ 83.50. In Cascavel, Paraná, the price went from \$ 76.00 to \$ 77.00 per bag. In the port of Paranaguá (PR), the bag rose from \$ 82.00 to \$ 83.00. In Rondonópolis (MT), the bag rose from \$ 72.00 to \$ 73.50. In Dourados (MS), the price advanced from \$ 73.00 to \$ 73.50. In Rio Verde (GO), the bag remained stable at \$ 71.50.

Source: *Canal Rural*

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