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## **PORT UTILIZATION TAX AT SANTOS PORT**

Dear Sirs, good day!

After 26 days in force all running smoothly, and Shippers are fully cooperating in providing funds for same day deposit in Dock Co. Treasury before berthing.

Matter is swiftly becoming a routine, and all 17 vessels attended by Williams Agency have berthed in time.

## **GOVERNMENT RAISES ETHANOL QUOTA IMPORTED TO 750 MILLION LITERS PER YEAR**

With one day to the end of the duty-free quota of imported ethanol, the Ministry of Economy published in the Federal Official Gazette the extension of the measure for another year - and an increase in the volume authorized to enter the country without tariffs. The decision has been in force since Sunday (1st). Ordinance No. 547, of August 31, 2019, establishes a quota of 750 million liters per year, with a limit of 187.5 million liters per quarter. Until then, the limit in force since September 2017 was 600 million liters per year, or 150 million liters per quarter. As previously determined, volumes exceeding the limit are subject to a 20% tax. At first, Brazilian mills hoped that the end of the quota would mean the start of charging the 20% tariff on all ethanol imports. However, the United States government's claim was for the absolute end of the tariff, as occurred until August 2017. At the time, the creation of the quota sought - even partially - to meet a claim from the plants in the North-Northeast region. The allegation was that the region's biofuel lost market space compared to the large volume imported from the United States, which arrived in the country free of taxation.

Source: Nova Cana

## **SOYA AND CANE REPRESENT 75% OF MATO GROSSO DO SUL'S VBP**

The share of sugarcane and soybeans in the Gross Production Value (GVP) of the Mato Grosso do Sul crops was 75% in 2018. Oilseed is still by far the largest share with 55% of the total. The cane appears in second place with 20%. Corn comes next with 16%. The indicator considers the value of production and the prices practiced in the year. Already the indicator estimate for 2019, with reference in July prices. The GVP of crops in the state is down 10% compared to 2018, estimated at 20.2 billion reais. Sugarcane and soybeans also show a downward trend of 4% and 24%, respectively. The highlight of the evaluation of the Ministry of Agriculture is for corn crop, which should grow 27%, according to the agency, due to the good performance of the second crop.

Source: Canal Rural

## **CROP SHOULD REND MORE THAN 35 THOUSAND TONS OF CORN AND SOYA IN ALAGOAS**

The grain harvest period arrived in Alagoas. According to the producers of the Alagoas Grain Commission, the expectation is to harvest more than 35K tons of corn and soybeans in the cities of Anadia, Campo Alegre, Limoeiro de Anadia and Igaci. According to the commission, the winter weather contributed to this year's crop. Local production still does not meet the needs of the state, but the scenario has

improved. Research from the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) has contributed to the results of this harvest. "We have been testing corn here in this region. Embrapa has been working with tropicalized wheat in the mountains, and we brought it here. A mix of materials for us to evaluate, the potential of these crops and what best suits this region," says researcher Paulo Albuquerque.

Source: *Globe - G1*

## **CORN: AUGUST EXPORTS GROWED OVER 180% FROM 2018**

Brazilian corn exports posted revenues of \$ 1.339 billion in August (22 business days), with a daily average of \$ 60.9 million. The total quantity shipped was 7.653 million tons, with a daily average of 347.9K tons. As a result, the average price per ton was \$ 175. The information was released by the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) earlier this week. Compared to the daily average of July, there was a 24.3% increase in the average export value, a 26.7% increase in the average daily quantity and a 1.9% loss in the average price. Compared to August 2018, there was a gain of 181.5% in the average daily export value, an increase of 183.2% in the average daily volume volume and a 0.6% devaluation in the average price.

Source: *Canal Rural*

## **ETHANOL: INCREASE IN IMPORT QUOTA WILL BENEFIT PRODUCERS**

US President Donald Trump celebrated the Brazilian government's decision to increase its zero-quota import quota for the next 12 months, saying the measure will benefit US producers. "Making great progress for our farmers," said Trump. An ordinance published in an extra edition of the Official Gazette (DOU) on Saturday, August 31, established that a total of up to 750 million liters of ethanol could be imported into Brazil at zero rate for 12 months. Per quarter, the limit will be 187.5 million liters. Until then, this quota was 600 million liters per year. An additional ordinance regulated how the available quotas will be distributed. Each importing company will be licensed to purchase up to 2.5 million liters of ethanol and may obtain more licenses provided that the sum of volumes is limited to 2.5 million liters. The United States should be the main beneficiaries of the measure because it is by far the largest exporter of ethanol to Brazil. Last year, Americans sold the equivalent of \$ 725.4 million of the fuel to Brazilian importers. Paraguay, runner-up, sold \$ 973,000.

Source: *Canal Rural*

## **WHEAT HARVEST REACHES 12% OF THE AREA IN PARANÁ**

The Department of Rural Economy (Deral), Paraná State Department of Agriculture and Supply, reported this week, in its weekly report, that the wheat harvest in Paraná reached 12% of the area, estimated at 1.025 million hectares, against 1,102 million hectares in 2018. Crops are in good condition at 51%, average conditions at 38% and bad conditions at 11%, divided into phases of vegetative development with 14%, flowering also 14%, fruiting, 20% and maturation with 52%. The 2019 crop is expected to record 2.713 million tons, down 3% from the 2.809 million tons harvested in the 2018 season. Average yield is estimated at 2,849 kilos per hectare, up 11%



from the 2,567 kilos per hectare recorded in the 2018 season.  
*Source: Canal Rural*

#### **CHINA WILL IMPORT LESS SOYA IN CROP 2019/2020**

Soyabean imports from China in business year 2019/2020 - which starts on October 1, 2019 - may total 80 million tons, down 3.6% from the previous season (83 million tons). ). The information is Gain Report from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The main reason is still the decrease in the pig herd due to the swine flu outbreak in the country. So much so that there is expected a level of processing practically the same as the previous year, ie, around 102 million tons. To meet this level of consumption, the country will have soyabean production in 2019/2020 of 17.1 million tons in 2019/2020, compared to 15.9 million in the previous season. The initial stock is 20 million tons. All in all, China will have at its disposal 117 million tons. Brazil remains the main market for Chinese purchases. In 2018, it exported around 68.5 million tons. This year, until July, 42.7 million tons were shipped to the Asian country.

*Source: Canal Rural*

#### **BRAZIL MUST EXCEED US AS BIGGEST SOYA PRODUCER IN THE WORLD**

Everything seems to indicate that finally Brazil will produce more soya than the United States in the 2019/2020 crop. The country has been hitting the beam for at least four years, it seems that now, with the expected fall in the North American crop, will surpass the competitor, points out forecast made by consulting firm INTL FCStone. In its first estimate for the Brazilian soyabean crop 2019/2020, FCStone forecasts a production record of 121.4 million tons, a 5.5% growth compared to 2018/2019. "This volume would be the result of a record area of 36.4 million hectares, with the increase in planting in several states, representing an average growth of 1.6% compared to the 2018/2019 cycle," says the analyst, Ana Luiza Lodi. Of note is the expansion over pastures in Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul. In Mato Grosso do Sul, there is also incorporation of some areas of sugarcane. In Rio Grande do Sul, the expectation is that rice will lose areas for soya this year, mainly in the southern half of the state, as well as some pasture area. In Bahia, it is expected the incorporation of new areas, as well as expansion on cotton. According to estimates released by the consultancy this week, domestic consumption of soyabeans should continue to grow with meat production and the increase in the mandatory blend of biodiesel. Domestic demand is expected to reach 46.5 million tons.

*Source: Canal Rural*

#### **EXPANSION WILL DOUBLE TERMINAL DRIVING CAPACITY IN ANTONINA HARBOR**

The Ponta do Felix Port Terminal (TPPF), located in the Port of Antonina, Litoral do Paraná, has begun a new phase of its expansion project, which foresees investments of approximately R \$ 150 million to modernize and expand existing infrastructure. The current work, already started, foresees the construction of a new fertilizer warehouse - in an area of 17K square meters - with capacity for 120K tons of product, interconnected by conveyor belts with the operational cradles. Investments in this work are of R \$ 70 million. This is another step in the TPPF modernization and

readjustment project - with an investment of over R \$ 25 million over the next 9 months - and which includes the construction of a set of vertical silos for grains, bran and cereals. The work has already been contracted and is in the mobilization phase of personnel and equipment. In addition, the port structure development project foresees the expansion of the berth at 170 meters. TPPF is currently one of the main logistics options for major world producers and Brazilian fertilizer importers. The new dredging of the access channel to the port of Antonina was pointed by the company as a determinant so that a larger number of ships could be moved through the Paraná terminal. TPPF expects this year to move around 1.7 million tons of fertilizer, soybean meal, cereals, bagged sugar and general cargo. Following the completion of dredging and ongoing works, the terminal's handling capacity is expected to jump from the current 2 million tons to 4 million tons / year.

*Source: Portos e Navios*

*Please, do not hesitate to contact us for futher 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*

