

EXPORT BY THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ GROWS 20% IN JANUARY; GRAINS ARE HIGHLIGHTED

The Port of Paranaguá handled 20% more cargoes for export in January this year compared to the same month of 2018, the Port Administration of Paranaguá and Antonina (Appa) reported in a note. Contributed to the advance the driest weather in January this year - in January 2018 it rained for 13 days; last month, only 8. "Together, grain, wheat, soybeans and corn totaled 1.87 million tons exported," said the note, highlighting soybeans, which represented 575.57K tons of this total (+ 59% in January to January 2018). Corn, in turn, grew by 50% in the period, to 259.08K tons. The volume imported in January of this year reached 1.85 million tons, or 14% more than in January last year. Fertilizers continue to be the main product imported via ports in Paraná. In Paranaguá, 977,073 tons were discharged, with a 20% increase compared to the same month of 2018. At the port of Antonina, the volume totaled 110,427 tons of cargo. Imports of wheat took place again in January, according to Appa. If in January of 2018 there was no movement with the imported cereal, last month, 64,43K tons were landed. The handling of cargoes by containers was also higher at the end of January, with a 9% increase. In its own unit of measurement (TEUs, unit equivalent to 20 feet), there are 62,617 containers handled in January of this year: 29,581 sense of export, 33,036 of import.

Source: Canal Rural

GRAIN PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL IS EXPECTED TO INCREASE ALMOST 3% IN THE 2018/2019 HARVEST

Brazilian grain production in the 2018/2019 harvest is expected to reach 234.1 million tons, according to Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (Conab). If compared to the previous harvest, growth should be 6.5 million tons, which represents a volume 2.8% higher. According to the agency, the increase in production is due to the increase in area, which grew 1.5% in relation to the 2017/2018 crop. The study also revealed that even in the absence or occurrence of occasional rainfall, in addition to the incidence of high temperatures in some regions, productivity surpassed the mark of the previous crop. Brazil's average profitability should increase from 3,692 kilograms per hectare to 3,738 kilograms per hectare. On the other hand, soybeans, first crop corn, rice and beans did not perform as well. Oilseed production is expected to fall 3.3% to 115.3 million tons, but to increase by 1.9%. The main factor responsible factor is the reduction of productivity, caused by climatic adversities in some states. The first corn crop also lost in production, reaching 26.5 million tons, down 1.3%. The planted area of the crop was also reduced by 1.2%. For the second corn harvest, the estimate indicates production of 65.1 million tons, up 21%. In total, corn production in the two harvests could reach 91.7 million tons, 13.6% more than in 2017/18. Rice, with a higher concentration in the South of the country, in this survey presented a percentage of 11.3% losses compared to the previous harvest, reaching 10.7 million tons.

Source: Canal Rural

EXPORTS OF THE SOYABEAN COMPLEX ROSE 27.3% IN VOLUME AND 28.5% IN REVENUE

Brazilian exports of the soybean complex totaled 3.455 million tons in January, with revenues of US \$ 1.322 billion. Compared to the same period of 2018, the increases

were, respectively, 27.3% and 28.5%. Compared to December, there was a decrease of 41.2% in volume and 41.9% in revenue. The data were released at the beginning of February by the Ministry of Economy's Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex). With a record harvest in Brazil in 2017/18, inventories were more voluminous at the turn of the year. This, coupled with increased Chinese demand from the trade war and the collapse of the harvest in Argentina, allowed an increase in shipments in January. Exports of soybeans totaled 2.154 million tons in January. In comparison with the same period of 2018, when 1.536 million tons were shipped, the increase reached 40.2%. Revenue from foreign sales of grain reached US \$ 815.0 million, an increase of 37.1% over January last year (US \$ 594.3 million). In comparison with December, when 4.231 million tons were shipped, exports fell 49.1% in volume. In revenue, the decline was 50.2% compared to the total of US \$ 1.638 billion obtained in December. The average price of the exported product was US \$ 378.40 / ton, compared to US \$ 380.10 / t in January 2018 and US \$ 387.20 / t in December. Soybean meal, exported volume totaled 1.261 million tons, an increase of 11.8% compared to January 2018, when Brazil sent abroad 1,127 million tons. Before December, when shipments totaled 1.608 million tons, there was a decrease of 21.06%. Export revenue in January totaled US \$ 481.6 million, an increase of 21.8% compared to US \$ 395.3 million in the same period of 2017. Compared to the previous month, when revenues totaled US \$ 609 million, the decrease was 20.9%. As for soybean oil, exports in January totaled 39,600 tons, down 21.7% compared to the same month of 2017, when shipments totaled 50,600 tons. In relation to December, when 39K tons were shipped, the increase was 1.5%. Revenue from foreign sales totaled US \$ 25.0 million in January. The drop was 35.1% compared to the same period last year, when resources from exports totaled US \$ 38.5 million. Compared to December, when revenue totaled US \$ 26.2 million, the decrease was 4.6%.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

CORN: NEGOTIATION OF CEREAL FROM 2017/18 IN MT REACHES 98.4%

The marketing of corn in the 2017/18 crop in Mato Grosso reached 98.4% of the total in February, up 3,23% from January, according to the Institute of Mato Grosso do Agropecuária (Imea). The number slightly exceeds the average of the last five years, of 97.2%. "A large part of the business was destined to the demand of the domestic market," the institute said, adding that the average selling price was R \$ 22.84 per ton so far. In the north of the state, all production of safrinha has already been negotiated. Regarding cereals for the 2018/19 crop, 46.5% have already been sold, 5.88% higher than last month. Trading is ahead of last year's average of 34.4%, "reflecting the appreciation of corn in the foreign market and high dollar in the previous months," according to the Imea. "Despite the decline of the dollar and the export premium over what was seen last month, agents have said they buy from companies positioning themselves in the market," the institute said. As a result, the average sale price so far is R \$ 20.76 / bag. Marketing is more advanced in the north-central, with 51.9% of production sold. Imea also highlighted the participation of Mato Grosso in corn shipments in January, considered significant. Of the 4.22



million tons of grain shipped in the country, 57% or 2.41 million tons, were from the state. In the accumulated 2017/18 harvest, 15.52 million tons of corn harvested in Mato Grosso have already been shipped abroad. "From now on, with the introduction of the soyabean crop, the trend is for deceleration of shipments of corn, however, volumes in the coming months should continue to be a signal for prices in this off-season," said the entity.

Source: *Globo Rural*

ITAQUI IS THE FASTEST GROWING PUBLIC PORT IN BRAZIL

According to the Statistical Yearbook 2018 of the National Agency of Water Transportation (Antaq), published this week, the Port of Itaquí grew 17%, surpassing the percentage of the largest public ports in Brazil, such as the Port of Santos (0.87%), Itaguaí (6.98%), Paranaguá (6.51%), Rio Grande (3.8%) and Suape (-0.83%). In 2017, the port of Maranhão grew by 11.89% and moved 19.1 million tons. With growth, Itaquí has not only featured prominently in cargo movements among Brazilian public ports, but it has become one of the most important in the North and Northeast. There were 22.3 million tons of cargo in 2018. Another great highlight is the movement of soyabeans. The main exporter of soyabeans, corn and bran from the Northern Arc of Brazil, Itaquí Port consolidates its leadership with handling of 9.8 million tons of soyabean in 2018. With this brand, Itaquí starts to occupy the so-called top 3 ports that export the most soya in the country. The growth of 38.61% in the movement of this type of cargo was also higher than the performance of Santos (12%) and Paranaguá (34%), first and second place respectively. Besides soya, Itaquí remains in the top 3 of handling liquid bulk (fuels, chemicals, liquids). With an increase of approximately 14% in fertilizer handling, it is also among the five public ports that most imported the cargo in 2018 (1.9 million tons), another historical record for the port of Maranhão.

Source: *Global Fert*

EXPORTS GROW 33% IN PORT OF SUAPE

In 2018, Suape Port registered a 33% increase in exports, adding 2.4 million tons of cargoes sent to other countries, compared to 1.8 million tons in 2017. Petroleum products were the main navigation (between countries). Suape remained the national leader, among the 30 public ports in the country, in the transportation of liquid bulk cargo and in coastal navigation (between ports in the same country). Of the 23.4 million tons of cargo handled in 2018 by Suape, 17.6 million tons were liquid bulk (diesel, gasoline, aviation kerosene, crude oil, among other derivatives), which represents 75% of port traffic and had growth of 0.55% compared to 2017. The volume makes Suape a hub port of this type of cargo in the North and Northeast. Solid bulk increased 22%, jumping from 382.9K tons in 2017 to 465.5K in 2018. Cabotage, which continues to be the main navigation in Suape, grew 3% in relation to 2017, totaling 15.7 million tons. Once again, highlight the oil products, which registered 6.4 million tons in cabotage, followed by crude oil with 3.9 million tons. Impacted by the economic crisis, cargo imports totaled 7.6 million tons, down 8% from 2017. Vehicle traffic (which has Argentina as the main importer) fell by 17% in 2018, totaling 66,284 units, 13,772 less than 2017, when the port reached the

record 80,080 vehicles. In the accumulated of 2018, the total of cargo handled in the Port of Suape was 0.8% below the previous year, with 23.6 million tons. Nevertheless, the port maintained the fifth position among the country's 30 public ports, behind Santos (SP), Itaguaí (RJ), Paranaguá (PR) and Rio Grande (RS). In the regional scenario, it is a leader in the North and Northeast, with the highest traffic of 2018 among all ports. Both in import and export, the predominant destinations of the movements were the ports located in Singapore, the United States, Argentina, the Netherlands, Colombia and Thailand. Containerized cargo imported and exported amounted to 1.2 million tons.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

ETHANOL SALES UP 16.76% IN JANUARY, SAYS UNICA; DOMESTIC MARKET GROWS 17.67%

The total volume of ethanol sold by the Central-South mills in domestic and foreign markets in January totaled 2.617 billion liters, compared to 2.241 billion liters in the same month of 2018, up 16.76%. The total accumulated volume of fuel sold to distributors and exported reached 25.693 billion liters in the ten months of the 2018/2019 harvest, started on April 1st, a 15.50% increase compared to 22.246 billion liters in the same period of 2017/2018. The total volume of ethanol sold by the mills to distributors in the domestic market in the Center-South reached 2.526 billion liters in January and accumulates 24.297 billion liters in the 2018/2019 harvest. The volumes represent increases of 17.67% in relation to the total of 2.147 billion liters sold in January 2018 and 16.31% on the accumulated volume marketed until the same period of the 2017/2018 harvest in the domestic market of 20.890 billion liters. liters, informed the Sugarcane Industry Union (Unica). Total sales of hydrated ethanol fueled 35.2% last month over January 2018, from 1.389 billion to 1.878 billion liters. In a statement, Unica reports that sales of hydrated totaled 960.79 million liters in the second half of January and reached 1.831 billion liters in the whole of last month, a record for the first month of the year. With the result, total sales of hydrated in the harvest have increased from 35.09%, to 17.491 billion liters. Total anhydrous sales fell 13.32% compared to the same months of 2018 and 2019, to 738.460 million liters and fell 14.28% in the accumulated crop, to 7.635 billion liters. Total exports of ethanol amounted to 90.434 million liters in January, down 3.95% against 94.156 million liters shipped abroad in the same month of 2018. In the accumulated 2018/2019 harvest, total ethanol exports grew by 2% , 97% to 1.396 billion liters, against 1.355 billion liters in the same period of 2017/2018.

Source: *Dinheiro Rural*

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.

