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SOYBEAN HARVEST PLACE IS STILL SLOW BUT FARMERS' PERSPECTIVE IS POSITIVE

It was still in 2019 when the first soybean areas began to be harvested in the state that produces the most grain in Brazil. Soon after the Christmas celebration, the machines connected the engines on some farms in the mid-north region, in municipalities such as Nova Ubiratã and Sorriso. At that moment, the work took place only on properties that bet on cotton cultivation in the second harvest. The crop has to be planted in January so as not to risk having the performance threatened. Over the days, the presence of harvesters became higher in soybean plantations. In the southeast, west and south-central regions the machines also already raise dust. The work is still in the early stages, but the first results have excited farmers. That's what Gladir Tomazelli, president of the Rural Union of Campo Verde, says, where soybeans occupy about 230,000 hectares in this cycle. He estimates that between 5% and 8% of crops have already been harvested and, even without citing numbers, says that so far productivity is good and corresponds to expectation. The situation is similar in New Mutum, mid-north of the state. There, 400,000 hectares were sown with soybeans in this crop. President of the rural union of the municipality, Emerson Zancanaro comments that from next week the pace of field work should become more intense. As for the performance of the areas, he says that although the installation of the crop has been "dry", the climate has been helping throughout plant development and productivity levels are satisfactory. The perspective in the municipality is to close the harvest with average productivity around 57 bags per hectare. The concern is with the rains that may fall during harvest. In Mato Grosso, 9.77 million hectares of soybeans were planted. The expected productivity – according to Imea – is 56.28 bags per hectare, with expected production of 33 million tons of grain.

Source: Canal Rural

BRAZIL IS WITH HIGH-ANTICIPATED SOYABEAN SALES 2019/2020

The early commercialization of Brazil's 2019/2020 soybean crop is much earlier compared to the average for the period or last year. Current negotiations involve 43.1% of projected production at 123.5 million tons, according to consultancy Safras & Mercado, with data collected by January 10. In the same period last year, the total traded reached 36.3% and the historical average is 36.4%. Among the states that traded the most in advance, it is highlighted by Maranhão, which leads with 60% of the 3 million tons they expect to harvest, already sold. Then appear the Tocantins (58%), Piauí (57%), Goiás (53%), Bahia and Mato Grosso with 49% each. Rio Grande do Sul is the state that has sold the least crop so far, with 23% of the 18.2 million tons. Still, the compromised volume (4.1 million tons) is well higher than the entire crop of Maranhão. Paraná appears soon in the sequence with 36% of the 19.9 million tons crop already traded. Pace well above 26% of the historical average. All 12 states accompanied by the consultancy are with the earliest sales compared to the

average and last year. The earliest case was noticed in São Paulo, in which the anticipations are at 46%, compared to 26% in 2018 and the 27% of the average.

Source: Canal Rural

PARANAGUA PORT PREPARES TO THE NEXT HARVEST

According to the portfolio, it can be attributed as a driving force of growth, largely the increase in sales to the international market. The Gross Value of Agricultural Production (VBP) ended 2019 with R\$ 630.9 billion, 2.6% higher than in the previous year. This means record in the historical series, begun in 1989, surpassing the 2017 result (R\$ 627.1 billion). Last year, crops generated a value of R\$ 411.1 billion and livestock, R\$ 219.8 billion. According to a technical note from the Department of Financing and Information, from the Secretariat of Agricultural Policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, the year was marked by the extraordinary growth in corn revenues. Crop and agricultural price indicators show preliminary estimates for the 2020 BPV at R\$ 674.8 billion, 7% higher than in 2019. Crops are expected to grow by 4.6% and soybeans should have gained 15%, respectively.

Source: Universo Agro

RECORD: GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 2019 EXCEEDED R\$ 630 MILLION

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Source: Canal Rural

SUGARCANE HARVEST IN THE NORTHEAST ADVANCES 12.6% IN THE NORTHEAST AND IS EXPECTED TO REACH 50 MILLIONS TONS

The sugarcane crop 2019/20 in the Northeast region of the country is expected to end with milling of 50 million tons. If confirmed, the number of sugarcane harvest in the Northeast recorded an increase of 12.6% compared to the previous cycle. The forecast is from the National Supply Company (Conab), the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Map). According to Conab, in Alagoas, sugarcane production should grow due to increased area and higher yield. The current expectation is 18 million tons of sugarcane harvested in this 2019/20 crop, an increase of 11.3% compared to the past. In Pernambuco, still according to Conab, the current crop is expected to increase production compared to the previous season, of 12.6%. This is in view of the expectation of productivity improvement and area increase. The forecast is 12.9 million tons of sugarcane. In Paraíba, in turn, the area



is expected to remain at 122,500 hectares, but productivity is expected to grow by almost 20%, with production going to 6.7 million tons. According to Conab, the plants are expected to produce 2.73 million tons of sugar in the sugarcane crop in the Northeast. The forecast points to an increase of 10.4% compared to the past harvest.

Source: *Jornal da Cana*

CORN CROP SHOULD BE 7% HIGHER IN PARANÁ

The productivity of corn 1st harvest in Paraná should be 7% higher than that recorded in the previous cycle. According to an estimate by the state's agriculture federation, producers must harvest 150 bags per hectare, compared to 140 bags from the same period last year. For the technical technician of the economic technical department of the Federation of Agriculture of the State of Paraná (Faep), Ana Paula Kowalski, productivity is the result of a good harvest, resulting from good weather conditions. "It is a small area, but this production will be very important for the market. For the second harvest corn there is a concern about the planting deadline, due to the delay in planting and harvesting soybeans. But the climate issue is a factor in favor of planting that is still being postponed by many producers, which is demanding a lot of corn," she said.

Source: *Canal Rural*

MARKETING OF MAIZE IN BRAZIL ADVANCES TO 56.88% THE EXPECTED PRODUCTION

There is practically no more corn available for sale in Mato Grosso. So far 99.4% of the grains harvested last year have already been marketed, according to Imea. This means that of the more than 32.2 million tons of cereal that have been harvested, there are just over 190,000 tons "available" to the market. Last year, at this same time, the volume traded corresponded to 95.1% of total production. The focus is now on the 2019/2020 crop that is planted after soybean harvest. Future sales are accelerated and already account for 56.8% of the expected production, surpassing the average volume traded at the same time last year (40.6%) in the last five harvests in the state (36.5%). According to Imea, the advance in sales in December was 5.26 percentage points. "This movement was a reflection of the improvement in quotations, so that the monthly average of business was R\$ 25.96 cash, an increase of 10.48% compared to November," says an excerpt from the bulletin released by the institute. Also according to Imea, "such an increase (price) can boost culture in the state." So far, corn crops are expected to occupy around 4.72 million hectares in Mato Grosso, land 2.36% higher than that cultivated in the 2018/19 harvest.

Source: *Notícias Agrícolas*

CORN HARVEST IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL REACHES 13% OF THE AREA

Approximately 771,000 hectares were cultivated with grain in the state in this cycle. The harvest of the summer harvest 2019/20 corn in Rio Grande do Sul reached 13% of the area expected of 771,000 hectares for this season, points out the conjuncture information, released by Emater/RS-Ascar, on Thursday (16). According to the organ, of the crops that will still be harvested, 20% are in the phase of germination and vegetative development, 13% in flowering, 28% in grain filling and 26% are mature.

Source: *Canal Rural*

SOYBEAN: 10% OF CROPS IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL ARE IN THE GRAIN FILLING STAGE

It is estimated that an area cultivated with oilseeds in the state in this 2019/20 crop was close to 5.9 million hectares. With 99% of the area predicted for the 5.9 million hectare crop already implemented, soybean crops in Rio Grande do Sul are 56% in the vegetative development phase, 34% in flowering and 10% in grain filling, indicates the conjuncture information, released by Emater/RS-Ascar. In the Santa Rosa region, soil physical conditions in terms of water retention have established different conditions of development for plants. Part of crops under vegetative development, leaf murmuring has been occurring; in those earlier, there has been miscarriage of flowers in the first layers. In shallower soils plant deaths occur due to water deficit. In general, the development of soybean crops is still satisfactory, compared to the lack of humidity and high temperatures that occurred in the last two weeks. The permanence of these weather conditions can result in productivity losses. Rainfall irregularity will indicate the percentages of losses.

Source : *Datagro*

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