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AGRURAL: CENTER-SOUTH HARVESTED 4.6% OF THE AREA PREDICTED FOR SECOND CORN CROP

Harvesting corn harvested 4.6% of the area in the Center-South of the country until last week, AgRural. According to a consultancy, lower doses in early March make it difficult to lose crops that are already at the point of harvest. In any case, the percentage already withdrawn from the field is higher than the same period last year, when 1.9% had been harvested. In relation to the average of 5 years, of 2.5%, the works are also advanced, says AgRural. Mato Grosso leads with no ranking, with 7% of the forecast area of corn already harvested. Paraná comes next, with 4.7%, and in Mato Grosso do Sul, in third, with 2.7%. "The expectation is that a harvest will gain power in the coming days, favored by the continuity of dry weather in the Center-South", informs the consultancy. AgRural also notes that it is not the first to produce a second crop paragraph in 2019, with 73.5 million tons, 20 million tons above the 2018 harvest, when there was a fall due to drought. Also warns that this week has the release of new numbers. Source: Canal Rural

OIA: GLOBAL SUGAR SURPLUS SHOULD BE 1.8 MILLION TONS IN 2018/2019

Global sugar production in the 2018/2019 harvest is expected to reach 178.7 million tons, down 2.5% from the 2017/2018 season of 183.2 million tons, according to the International Sugar Organization's quarterly estimate (OIA). Already consumption is expected to increase by 1.6% to reach 176.9 million tons, the organization predicts. In view of these estimates, OIA projects a surplus of 1.8 million tons in the 2018/19 cycle, 80% lower than the surplus of 9.1 million tons in the 2017/2018 harvest. Although smaller in the annual comparison, the OIA notes that the surplus is higher than the estimated in February of 600K tons. *Source: Canal Rural*

SOYABEANS: USDA FORECASTS 123 MILLION TONS HARVEST FOR BRAZIL

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) this week released its report on the outlook for soyabean production. According to the entity, Brazil and the United States must change roles, with the Americans producing something around 112 million tons and Brazilians 123 million tons. The market had expected the USDA to point to a reduction in the estimate for the US soyabean crop in 2019/2020 to somewhere around 111.3 million tons, but the outlook was exactly the same as in May. In the previous harvest (2018/2019) US production stood at 123.6 million tons. Brazil: Brazilian production for the new harvest is still in the speculative field, since there is no plantation at this time, so the American entity maintained the prospect of a production of 123 million tons in the 2019/2020 harvest. In the previous harvest, USDA's production for the country was 117 million tons, well different from the 114 million tons estimated by the National Supply Company (Conab). Source: Canal Rural



During the first four months of this year, the Port of Vitória increased steel and malt products compared to the same period in 2018. Steel products, such as rails, reached 6,020K tons, representing an increase of 458.36% and malt reached 102,824K tons, indicating an increase of 41.94%, both loads in the sense of landing. Container operations in the two trade flows had a significant increase of 16.5% in tonnage compared to the year 2018. According to the report presented, only the export of granite plates represents a 35% increase from January to April this year. Regarding the number of ships moored at public and leased terminals, from January to April of this year, there were 392 vessels, 132 of which were distributed between berths 101, 102 and 103 of the Commercial Wharf of Vitória, 43 in Capuaba and 217 between terminals (TVV, Peiú and Flexibras). In 2018, there were 353 vessels moored in the first four months.

Source: Portos e Navios

FOLLOWING STRONG SOYBEANS IN CHICAGO, SOY PRICES RISE TO R \$ 1.50 PER BAG IN BRAZIL

Strong market speculation triggered a turnaround on the Chicago Stock Exchange on Wednesday, the 13th. Soybean prices in the negative field, in minutes, appreciated by more than 2%. The reason was the spreading of heavy rains in the agricultural areas of the United States, which could affect soybean sowing. In Brazil, prices followed the rise and rose to R \$ 1.50 per bag. In Passo Fundo (RS), the 60 kg bag rose from R \$ 77.50 to R \$ 78. In the Missions region, the price increased from R \$ 76.50 to R \$ 77 a bag. In the port of Rio Grande, the price went from R \$ 81.50 to R \$ 82. In Cascavel, Paraná, the price rose from R \$ 75 to R \$ 76.50. In the port of Paranaguá (PR), the bag went from R \$ 81 to R \$ 82,50. In Rondonópolis (MT), the bag increased from R \$ 69.00 to R \$ 70. In Dourados (MS), the quotation rose from R \$ 70.50 to R \$ 72. In Rio Verde (GO), the bag rose from R \$ 69 to R \$ 70. Source: Canal Rural

BRAZILIAN SOYABEAN REACHES NEW PORT IN CHINA

A ship with 50,700 tons of soyabeans from Brazil arrived at the port of Panjin in Liaoning Province in northeastern China, initiating the programming of this port for imports of grains not only from Brazilian ports but also from other parts of the world. Panjin, the fifth largest grain import port in Liaoning, is one of nine terminals approved by China's customs administration to oversee grain imports. To demonstrate the port's viability, a Panamanian freighter previously docked at the Panjin Grain Terminal, allowing soyabeans to be transferred at a speed of 700 tons per hour to a fully enclosed conveyor. The grain was directly present to mills owned by Liaoning Huifu Rongxing Protein Technology. Panjin is China's main grain and oil products distribution center with a number of food processing facilities owned by internationally competitive companies such as Beidahuang Group, Yihai Kerry, Beijing Grain Group and COFCO.

Source: Aboissa

SECOND CORN SAFRA MAY ACHIEVE RECORD VOLUME IN 2019

Production of second crop corn in Brazil may reach 68.2 million tons, an increase of 22.6% over last year's harvest, and



also an unprecedented volume of production, according to data from the Systematic Survey of Agricultural Production (LSPA), of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). In the evaluation of the institute, the increase in the production of second crop corn is one of the main factors that should boost the national harvest of grains, which should reach 234.7 million tons this year, 3.6% above the 2018 harvest. According to the manager of the research, Carlos Antônio Barradas, the increase in production is due to a series of factors: "the agricultural year started earlier. Rainfall in October fell in the second half of September, ahead of soyabean planting. This expanded the corn planting window, which in turn got a favorable mood for longer. And the increase in prices at the time of planting completed the positive picture. "The largest increases in corn production volume, compared to April, were estimated for Mato Grosso (8.3%, or 2.2 million tons) and Sergipe (39.2%, or 203.9K tons). The national production estimate compared to 2018 is a fall of 4.5% for soyabeans and 11.2% for rice, and an increase of 15.7% for corn.

Source: Aboissa

SALES OF HYDRATED ETHANOL IN THE SOUTH CENTER REGISTER RECORD IN MAY

The total volume of ethanol sold by the Central-South producing units in the domestic market reached 2.85 billion liters in May, a 50.64% increase compared to the same period of 2018. Of this total, sales of hydrated in the domestic market stood out once again, reaching 2.05 billion liters. This volume represents a new record in biofuel sales for the month of May. The 53.19% increase in monthly sales of hydrated also incorporates the impact of the truckers' strike that interrupted production and sales activities for a few days in that period last year. The volume of anhydrous ethanol directed to the domestic market reached 805.33 million liters in May, an increase of 44.53% compared to 557.20 million sold in the same month of 2018. For Antonio de Padua Rodrigues, technical director of UNICA, "the historical result stems from the competitiveness of hydrated gasoline and from the repositioning of distributors' operational inventories and pipelines." In the case of anhydrous ethanol, it should be mentioned that the greater delivery of biofuel by the producing units was also influenced by the reduction in ethanol imports, the expansion of the cabotage operation and the transfers to meet demand in the North-Northeast region, the executive added. In the accumulated crop, sales of ethanol by the Center-South totaled 5.51 billion liters - 3.91 billion hydrated and 1.60 billion anhydrous. Of that total, 203.89 million liters were for export and 5.31 billion for the domestic market especially the domestic hydrated sales, which registered an accumulated increase of 44.65% over the last year of the harvest.

Source: Unica

HYDROUS ETHANOL PRODUCTION TOTALS 1.42 BILLION LITERS

The production of hydrated and anhydrous ethanol in the fortnight totaled 1.42 billion liters and 723.04 million liters, respectively. This volume is due to the greater milling in the fortnight and, mainly, the production mix plus alcohol. In the accumulated since the beginning of the harvest, 66.59% of the

sugarcane was directed to the production of the



Williams Serviços Marítimos Ltda. + 55 81 3327 9200 williams@williams.com.br www.williams.com.br renewable, confirming the expectation of greater attractiveness of the ethanol compared to the sugar. Of the total produced, ethanol made from corn accounted for 48.59 million liters in the fortnight. In the accumulated since the beginning of the harvest, 201.06 million liters of ethanol were manufactured, recording a growth of 71.95% in relation to the volume produced in the same period of last year. Sugar production, on the other hand, increased 38.51%, reaching 1.86 million tons in the second half of May compared to 1.34 million tons produced in the last year. In the accumulated since the beginning of the harvest, the production of sugar adds 4.84 million tons. Already the accumulated volume of ethanol reached 6.17 billion liters, being 1.68 billion liters of anhydrous and 4.49 billion liters of hydrate. "The market conditions observed so far do not generate incentives for an intensification of sugar production, which reached only 37.73 kg of sugar per ton of sugarcane in this harvest against an index of 40.59 kg in the same period of the last harvest", recalled the UNICA executive. Source: Unica

Please, do not hesitate to contact us for futher information through our commercial@williams.com.br and lineup@williams.comb.br! Always keeping you duly posted