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Soybean Transportation Guide: Brazil

Introduction

Brazil is the second largest soybean exporter after the United States and one of the most important U.S. competitors in the world oilseeds market. Transportation infrastructure and cost are key aspects of Brazil's competitiveness in the world market. The Soybean Transportation Guide is a visual snapshot of Brazilian soybean transportation in 2006. It provides data on the cost of shipping soybeans via highways and ships to Shanghai, China and Hamburg, Germany, as well as information about soybean production, exporting, railways, and ports.

From 2005 to 2006, the cost of transporting soybeans to Hamburg, Germany decreased from Paraná (PR) and Mato Grosso (MT) but increased from South Goiás (GO) and Rio Grande do Sul (RS). In U.S. dollar terms, total shipping costs have increased. However, due to the appreciation of the real, some areas of Brazil have seen proportionately smaller increases or even a decline in shipping costs because appreciation of the real means lower transportation costs for Brazilian shippers. During the year, the real appreciated 10.63 percent, from 2.4360 to 2.1771 reais per U.S. dollar. This, combined with an increased soybean demand from China, put pressure on international transportation rates that could translate into higher shipping costs for U.S. exporters.

The 2006 Brazilian soybean transportation cost index rose 11 percent over the previous year. The cost of shipping a metric ton (mt) of soybeans 100 miles by truck rose from \$6.28 in 2005 to \$6.96 in 2006. The rise was due to a jump in fuel costs and increased exports to China.

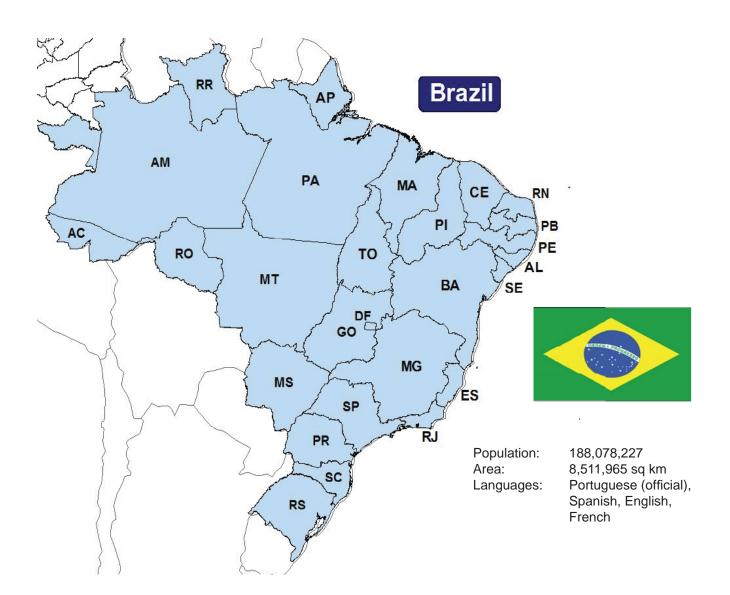
Ocean rates from the port of Santos to Shanghai declined from \$50.13/mt to \$44.80/mt early in 2006 but later rose, ending the year at \$73.32/mt., 46 percent higher than at the beginning of the year. Ocean rates to Hamburg followed the same trend. An increase in fuel costs, a rise in shipments to China, and a tight supply of bulk vessels all contributed to the higher costs. Transportation costs represent more than 40 percent of the total landed costs of shipping soybeans from Sorriso, North MT (the largest Brazilian soybean-producing state), to Shanghai and Hamburg through the ports of Santos and Paranaguá.

In 2006, the cost of shipping soybeans from Minneapolis, MN, and Davenport, IA, to Hamburg and Shanghai followed the same trend as Brazil. Truck and barge rates increased while ocean rates declined. Transportation costs were 22 percent of the total landed costs of shipping soybeans from Davenport, IA (the largest soybean-producing state), to Hamburg through the U.S. Gulf, and 27 percent to Shanghai.

2006 farm prices declined almost 11 percent from 2005 in MT and RS, and about 10 percent in PR. In April 2006, Brazilian farmers blocked roads in MT, PR, and RS, demanding price guarantees for their crop. Farmers claimed the Government minimum price did not cover their production costs and wasn't enough to alleviate their indebtedness, which was exacerbated by the strong real and by high production and transportation costs. By the middle of May, the Brazilian Federal Government announced a subsidy of 1 billion reais (\$470 million) for emergency aid for soybean farmers.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to acknowledge João Paulo de Morales Filho for providing regional information and maps of Brazil. Comments and critiques by David Stalling, Keith Menzie, Allen Baker, Mark Ash, Morgan Perkins, and Sergio Barros are greatly appreciated. The authors would also like to thank Michael D. Smith, our editor. Finally, the authors would like to acknowledge Barbara C. Robinson for providing the resources which enable the publication of this report.

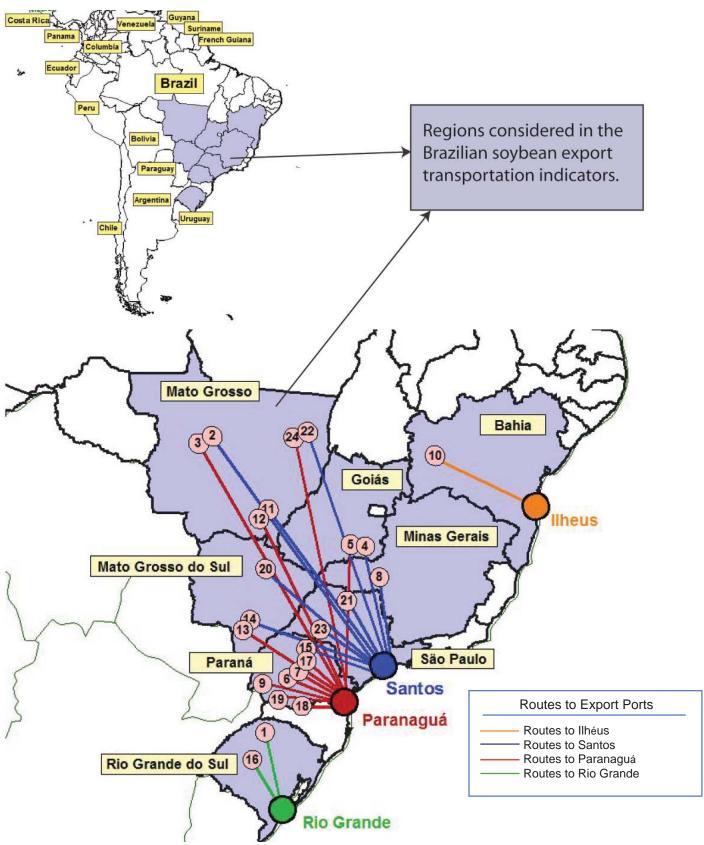


| Acre (AC) | Paraíba (PB) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alagoas (AL) | Paraná (PR) |
| Amapá (AP) | Pernambuco (PE) |
| Amazonas (AM) | Piauí (PI) |
| Bahia (BA) | Rio de Janeiro (RJ) |
| Ceará (CE) | Rio Grande do Norte (RN) |
| Distrito Federal (DF) | Rio Grande do Sul (RS) |
| Espírito Santo (ES) | Rondônia (RO) |
| Goiás (GO) | Roraima (RR) |
| Maranhão (MA) | Santa Catarina (SC) |
| Mato Grosso (MT) | São Paulo (SP) |
| Mato Grosso do Sul (MS) | Sergipe (SE) |
| Minas Gerais (MG) | Tocantins (TO) |

State and Abbreviation

Pará (PA)

Routes¹ and regions considered in the Brazilian soybean export transportation indicator²



¹Table defining routes by number is shown on page 8 of this document ²Regions comprised about 82 percent of Brazilian soybean production, 2005 Source: USDA/AMS & ESALQ - University of São Paulo (USP), Brazil

Total 2006 Brazilian soybean transportation costs to Hamburg, Germany, decreased in Paraná (PR) and Mato Grosso (MT) but increased in South Goiás (GO) and Rio Grande do Sul (RS) compared with 2005.

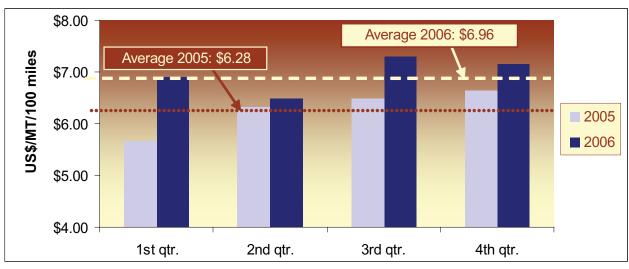
| | 2005 | ransportin 2006 5/mt | g soybeans from Bra Percent Change | 2005 | burg, Gerr 2006 5/mt | nany Percent Change | |
|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Northwest RS | - Rio Grande² | | North MT¹ - | Paranaguá ² | |
| Truck | 12.84 | 16.16 | 25.83 | 77.64 | 78.05 | 0.53 | |
| Ocean | 46.72 | 45.03 | -3.61 | 47.19 | 45.76 | -3.02 | |
| Total transportation | 59.55 | 61.18 | 2.74 | 124.84 | 123.81 | -0.82 | |
| Farm Value ³ | 208.35 | 210.34 | 0.96 | 163.97 | 164.88 | 0.56 | |
| Landed Cost | 267.90 | 271.53 | 1.35 | 288.81 | 288.70 | -0.04 | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 22.2 | 22.3 | 0.4 | 43.3 | 43.0 | -0.7 | |
| | | South GO | ¹ - Santos² | North Center PR¹ - Paranagua² | | | |
| Truck | 37.59 | 43.56 | 15.89 | 21.52 | 21.31 | -0.99 | |
| Ocean | 48.16 | 46.76 | -2.90 | 47.19 | 45.76 | -3.02 | |
| Total transportation | 85.75 | 90.32 | 5.34 | 68.71 | 67.07 | -2.38 | |
| Farm Value ³ | 181.92 | 189.63 | 4.24 | 210.24 | 213.81 | 1.70 | |
| Landed Cost | 267.66 | 279.96 | 4.59 | 278.95 | 280.88 | 0.69 | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 31.9 | 32.2 | 0.8 | 24.6 | 23.8 | -3.5 | |

¹Producing regions: RS = Rio Grande do Sul, MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná

Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

The Brazilian soybean export transportation cost index increased about 11 percent in 2006. The cost of shipping a metric ton (mt) of soybeans 100 miles by truck increased from \$6.28 in 2005 to \$6.96 in 2006.

Brazilian soybean export truck cost index



Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

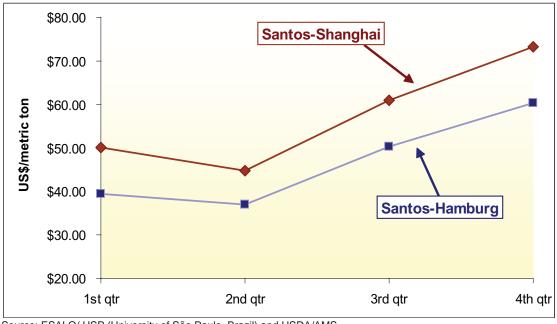
²Export ports

³Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

2006 Summary

In 2006, ocean rates from the port of Santos to Shanghai, China, declined to \$44.80/mt early in the year but later rose, ending the year 46 percent higher, at \$73.32/mt. Ocean rates to Hamburg followed the same trend.

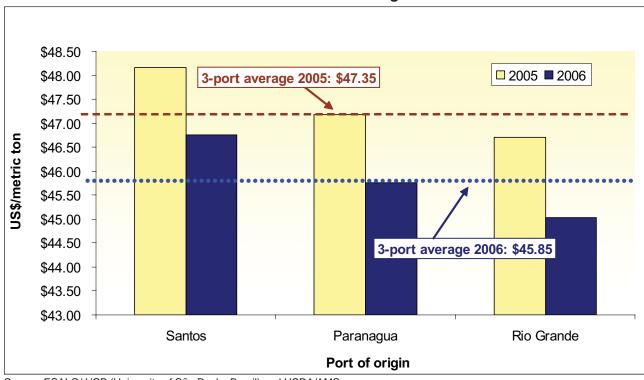
Brazilian soybean ocean freight from Santos to Shanghai and Hamburg, 2006



Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

The cost to ship 1 mt of soybean from Brazil to Hamburg by ocean going vessel decreased on average 3 percent, from \$47.35/mt to \$45.85/mt, compared with 2005.

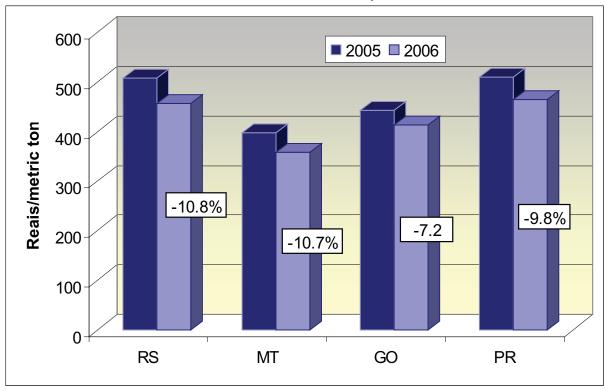
Ocean rates from Brazil to Hamburg declined in 2006



Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Farm prices declined almost 11 percent in Mato Grosso (MT) and Rio Grande do Sul (RS) in 2006 compared with 2005.

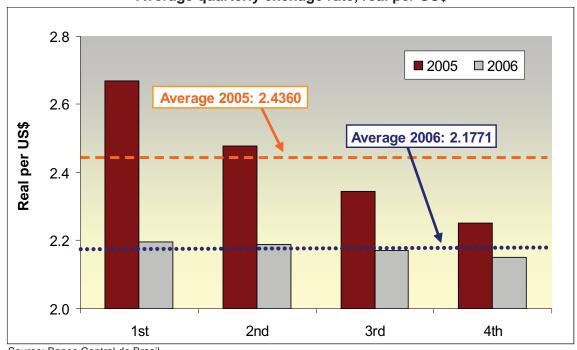
Selected Brazilian farm prices



RS = Rio Grande do Sul, MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

In 2006, the real appreciated 10.63 percent against the US\$ compared with 2005, from 2.4360 to 2.1771 reais per 1 US\$.

Average quarterly exchage rate, real per US\$



Source: Banco Central do Brasil

| Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from Brazil to Shanghai, China | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | 2006 | | | | | | 2006 | | | |
| | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg |
| | | Nort | th MT¹ - San US\$/mt | itos² | | | North | MT¹ - Parar US\$/mt | nagua² | |
| Truck | 86.22 | 79.20 | 76.55 | 75.86 | 79.46 | 84.65 | 81.63 | 73.03 | 72.88 | 78.05 |
| Ocean | 50.13 | 44.80 | 60.98 | 73.32 | 57.31 | 49.13 | 43.80 | 59.98 | 72.32 | 56.31 |
| Total transportation | 136.36 | 124.00 | 137.54 | 149.18 | 136.77 | 133.78 | 125.43 | 133.02 | 145.20 | 134.36 |
| Farm Value 3 | 157.86 | 150.72 | 161.30 | 189.65 | 164.88 | 157.86 | 150.72 | 161.30 | 189.65 | 164.88 |
| Landed Cost | 294.22 | 274.71 | 298.84 | 338.84 | 301.65 | 291.65 | 276.15 | 294.32 | 334.86 | 299.24 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 46.4 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 45.2 | 43.4 | 45.0 |
| | | South | east MT¹ - S US\$/mt | antos ² | | | North Cer | nter PR¹ - Pa US\$/mt | aranagua² | |
| Truck | 65.24 | 58.78 | 53.56 | 52.66 | 57.56 | 19.41 | 20.43 | 25.23 | 20.16 | 21.31 |
| Ocean | 50.13 | 44.80 | 60.98 | 73.32 | 57.31 | 49.13 | 43.80 | 59.98 | 72.32 | 56.31 |
| Total transportation | 115.37 | 103.58 | 114.54 | 125.98 | 114.87 | 68.54 | 64.23 | 85.22 | 92.48 | 77.62 |
| Farm Value 3 | 157.86 | 150.72 | 161.30 | 189.65 | 164.88 | 206.88 | 194.83 | 211.06 | 242.47 | 213.81 |
| Landed Cost | 273.24 | 254.30 | 275.85 | 315.64 | 279.75 | 275.42 | 259.05 | 296.27 | 334.96 | 291.43 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 42.2 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 26.5 |
| | | Sout | th GO¹ - Sar US\$/mt | ntos² | | | Northwe | st RS1 - Rio US\$/mt | Grande ² | |
| Truck | 42.49 | 41.40 | 46.54 | 43.81 | 43.56 | 13.54 | 11.74 | 18.72 | 20.63 | 16.16 |
| Ocean | 50.13 | 44.80 | 60.98 | 73.32 | 57.31 | 48.63 | 43.30 | 59.48 | 71.82 | 55.81 |
| Total transportation | 92.62 | 86.20 | 107.52 | 117.13 | 100.87 | 62.17 | 55.04 | 78.20 | 92.45 | 71.97 |
| Farm Value ³ | 180.71 | 175.49 | 185.73 | 216.60 | 189.63 | 202.56 | 198.03 | 207.37 | 233.43 | 210.34 |
| Landed Cost | 273.33 | 261.69 | 293.25 | 333.74 | 290.50 | 264.73 | 253.06 | 285.57 | 325.88 | 282.31 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 33.9 | 32.9 | 36.7 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 23.5 | 21.8 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 25.3 |

¹Producing regions: RS = Rio Grande do Sul, MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná

Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

²Export ports ³Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from Brazil to Hamburg, Germany 2006 2006 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr Avg 1st qtr Avg North MT1 - Santos2 North MT1 - Paranagua2 --US\$/mt----US\$/mt--86.22 79.20 76.55 75.86 84.65 81.63 73.03 72.88 78.05 Truck 79.46 Ocean 39.51 36.91 50.24 60.40 46.76 38.51 35.91 49.24 59.40 45.76 Total 125.73 116.11 126.79 136.26 126.22 123.16 117.54 122.27 132.28 123.81 transportation Farm Value³ 157.86 150.72 161.30 189.65 164.88 157.86 150.72 161.30 189.65 164.88 Landed Cost 283.60 266.83 288.09 325.92 291.11 218.02 268.26 283.57 321.94 288.70 Transport % of 44.3 43.5 44.0 41.8 43.4 43.8 43.8 43.1 41.1 43.0 landed cost North Center PR¹ - Paranagua² Southeast MT1 - Santos2 --US\$/mt----US\$/mt--Truck 65.24 58.78 53.56 52.66 57.56 19.41 20.43 25.23 20.16 21.31 Ocean 39.51 36.91 50.24 60.40 46.76 38.51 35.91 49.24 59.40 45.76 Total 103.80 67.07 104.75 95.69 113.06 104.33 57.92 56.34 74.47 79.56 transportation Farm Value 3 157.86 150.72 161.30 189.65 164.88 206.88 194.83 211.06 242.47 213.81 Landed Cost 262.61 246.41 265.10 302.72 269.21 264.79 251.16 285.53 322.04 280.88 Transport % of 39.9 38.8 39.2 37.4 38.8 21.9 22.4 26.1 24.7 23.8 landed cost South GO1 - Santos2 Northwest RS1 - Rio Grande2 --US\$/mt----US\$/mt--Truck 42.49 41.40 46.54 43.81 43.56 13.54 11.74 18.72 20.63 16.16 Ocean 39.51 36.91 50.24 60.40 46.76 37.06 35.41 48.74 58.90 45.03 82.00 78.31 96.78 104.21 90.32 50.60 47.15 67.46 79.53 61.18 transportation 180.71 185.73 216.60 189.63 202.56 198.03 207.37 233.43 210.34 Farm Value³ 175.49 Landed Cost 320.82 312.96 262.71 253.80 282.51 279.96 253.16 245.17 274.82 271.53 Transport % of 31.2 30.9 32.5 20.0 19.2 24.6 25.4 22.3 34.3 32.2 landed cost

Source: ESALQ/ USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

¹Producing regions: RS = Rio Grande do Sul, MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná

²Export ports

³Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

| | Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes, 2006 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Route # | Origin ¹ (reference city) | Destination | Distance (miles) ² | Share (%) ³ | Quarte 1st | 2nd | ght Pric 3rd 0 miles) | 4th | Avg 2006 | Avg 2005 |
| 1 | Northwest RS ⁵ (Cruz Alta) | Rio Grande | 288 | 16.6 | 4.70 | 4.08 | 6.50 | 7.16 | 5.61 | 4.46 |
| 2 | North MT (Sorriso) | Santos | 1190 | 10.1 | 7.25 | 6.66 | 6.43 | 6.37 | 6.68 | 6.65 |
| 3 | North MT (Sorriso) | Paranaguá | 1262 | 9.5 | 6.71 | 6.47 | 5.79 | 5.78 | 6.18 | 6.15 |
| 4 | South GO (Rio Verde) | Santos | 587 | 7.0 | 7.24 | 7.05 | 7.93 | 7.46 | 7.42 | 6.40 |
| 5 | South GO (Rio Verde) | Paranaguá | 726 | 5.6 | 5.94 | 5.20 | 6.26 | 5.72 | 5.78 | 5.11 |
| 6 | North Center PR (Londrina) | Paranaguá | 268 | 4.4 | 7.24 | 7.62 | 9.42 | 7.52 | 7.95 | 8.03 |
| 7 | Western Center PR (Mamborê) | Paranaguá | 311 | 3.9 | 6.57 | 4.82 | 7.77 | 7.57 | 6.68 | 5.72 |
| 8 | Triangle MG (Uberaba) | Santos | 339 | 3.8 | 10.01 | 10.29 | 10.31 | 10.60 | 10.30 | 9.48 |
| 9 | West PR (Assis Chateaubriand) | Paranaguá | 377 | 3.7 | 6.30 | 6.69 | 7.38 | 6.67 | 6.76 | 5.82 |
| 10 | West Extreme BA (São Desidério) | Ilhéus | 544 | 3.6 | 8.07 | 6.91 | 9.08 | 8.27 | 8.08 | 7.28 |
| 11 | Southeast MT (Primavera do Leste) | Santos | 901 | 3.6 | 7.24 | 6.52 | 5.94 | 5.84 | 6.39 | 6.54 |
| 12 | Southeast MT (Primavera do Leste) | Paranaguá | 975 | 3.3 | 6.48 | 6.35 | 5.53 | 5.43 | 5.95 | 6.06 |
| 13 | Southwest MS (Maracaju) | Paranaguá | 612 | 3.1 | 7.58 | 9.02 | 8.68 | 7.38 | 8.16 | 5.83 |
| 14 | Southwest MS (Maracaju) | Santos | 652 | 2.9 | 9.48 | 7.44 | 7.41 | 7.67 | 8.00 | 6.01 |
| 15 | West PR (Assis Chateaubriand) | Santos | 550 | 2.5 | 6.00 | 5.82 | 7.83 | 9.14 | 7.20 | 5.84 |
| 16 | Western Center RS (Tupanciretã) | Rio Grande | 273 | 2.4 | 5.86 | 5.83 | 6.86 | 7.08 | 6.41 | na |
| 17 | Southwest PR (Chopinzinho) | Paranaguá | 291 | 2.3 | 9.40 | 8.93 | 7.10 | 8.72 | 8.54 | na |
| 18 | Eastern Center PR (Castro) | Paranaguá | 130 | 2.3 | 9.91 | 8.21 | 9.81 | 10.28 | 9.55 | 10.12 |
| 19 | South Center PR (Guarapuava) | Paranaguá | 204 | 2.1 | 8.55 | 8.49 | 10.76 | 10.45 | 9.56 | 8.33 |
| 20 | North Center MS (São Gabriel do Oeste) | Santos | 720 | 2.0 | 6.09 | 6.26 | 6.13 | 6.35 | 6.21 | 5.47 |
| 21 | Ribeirão Preto SP (Guairá) | Santos | 314 | 1.5 | 8.42 | 8.51 | 8.67 | 10.05 | 8.91 | 7.55 |
| 22 | Northeast MT (Canarana) | Santos | 950 | 1.4 | 8.23 | 7.81 | 7.74 | 7.70 | 7.87 | 7.35 |
| 23 | Assis SP (Palmital) | Santos | 285 | 1.2 | 7.81 | 7.35 | 6.84 | 7.01 | 7.25 | na |
| 24 | Northeast MT (Canarana) | Paranaguá | 1075 | 1.2 | 7.30 | 7.05 | 6.92 | 6.83 | 7.03 | 6.48 |
| | Average | | 626 | 100 | 6.91 | 6.49 | 7.29 | 7.16 | 6.96 | 6.28 |

¹Although each origin region comprises several cities, the main city is considered as a reference to establish the freight price; na = not available

Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

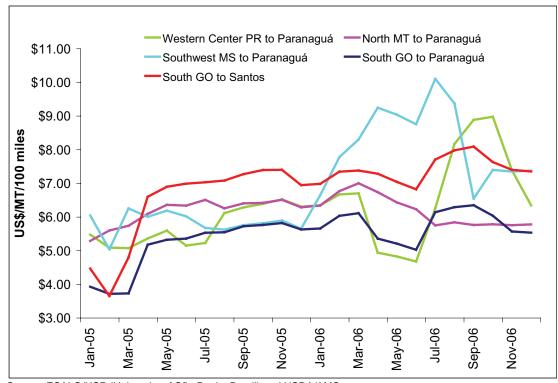
²Distance from the main city of the considered region to the mentioned ports

³Share is measured as a percentage of total production

⁴US\$ per metric ton (average monthly exchange rate from "Banco Central do Brasil" was used to convert Brazilian reais to the U.S. dollar)

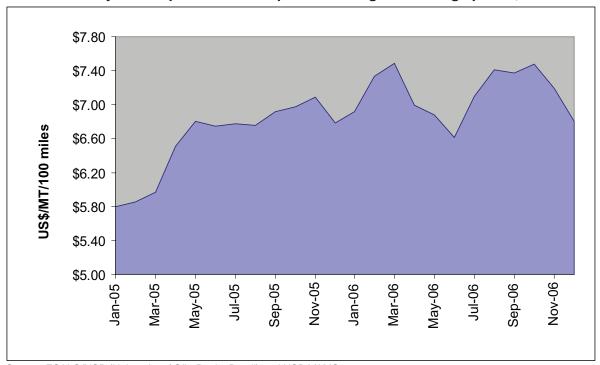
⁵RS = Rio Grande do Sul, MT= Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás, PR = Paraná, MG = Minas Gerais, BA = Bahia, MS = Mato Grosso do Sul, SP = São Paulo

Truck rates for selected Brazilian soybean export transportation routes



Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Brazilian soybean export truck transportation weighted average prices, 2005/06



Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

| Monthly | Brazilian soybean e | export truck transport | ation cost index |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Month | Freight Price* (per 100 miles) | Index variation (%) (Base: prior month) | Index value (Base: Jan. 05 = 100) |
| Jan. 05 | 5.80 | | 100.00 |
| Feb. 05 | 5.85 | 0.9 | 100.90 |
| Mar. 05 | 5.97 | 2.0 | 102.92 |
| Apr. 05 | 6.51 | 9.0 | 112.14 |
| May 05 | 6.80 | 4.5 | 117.22 |
| Jun. 05 | 6.74 | 09 | 116.22 |
| Jul. 05 | 6.77 | 0.5 | 116.76 |
| Aug. 05 | 6.75 | -0.3 | 116.41 |
| Sep. 05 | 6.92 | 2.5 | 119.27 |
| Oct. 05 | 6.98 | 0.9 | 120.28 |
| Nov. 05 | 7.09 | 1.6 | 122.15 |
| Dec. 05 | 6.78 | -4.3 | 116.95 |
| Jan. 06 | 6.91 | 1.9 | 119.18 |
| Feb. 06 | 7.33 | 6.0 | 126.36 |
| Mar. 06 | 7.48 | 2.1 | 129.02 |
| Apr. 06 | 6.99 | -6.6 | 120.57 |
| May 06 | 6.88 | -1.7 | 118.56 |
| Jun. 06 | 6.62 | -3.8 | 114.05 |
| Jul. 06 | 7.10 | 7.3 | 122.41 |
| Aug. 06 | 7.41 | 4.4 | 127.79 |
| Sep. 06 | 7.37 | -0.6 | 127.02 |
| Oct. 06 | 7.48 | 1.5 | 128.88 |
| Nov. 06 | 7.19 | -3.8 | 123.92 |
| Dec. 06 | 6.81 | -5.3 | 117.32 |

*Weighted average and quoted in US\$ per metric ton Source: ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil) and USDA/AMS

Quarterly ocean freight rates for shipping soybeans from selected Brazilian ports to Shanghai, China (US\$/metric ton)* **Ports** 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2006 Avg Santos 50.13 44.80 60.98 73.32 57.31 49.13 43.80 Paranaguá 59.98 72.32 56.31 Rio Grande 48.63 43.30 59.48 71.82 55.81

Source: Sistema de Informações de Fretes, SIFRECA, ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil)

Quarterly ocean freight rates for shipping soybeans from selected Brazilian ports to Hamburg, Germany (US\$/metric ton)* 2005 2006 **Ports** 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr Avg Avg Santos 45.53 45.84 44.54 56.73 48.16 39.51 36.91 50.24 60.40 46.76 Paranaguá 44.64 44.84 43.54 55.73 47.19 38.51 35.91 49.24 59.40 45.76 Rio Grande 44.20 44.39 48.74 43.04 55.23 46.71 37.06 35.41 58.90 45.03

Source: Sistema de Informações de Fretes, SIFRECA, ESALQ/USP (University of São Paulo, Brazil)

^{*}Correspond to the average actual values negotiated between shippers and carriers and weighted according to the magnitude of the shipped volume

^{*}Correspond to the average actual values negotiated between shippers and carriers and weighted according to the magnitude of the shipped volume

Soybean Production

AM Soybean production by state RO **Production*: Production*:** % Region/State 2005-2006 2006-2007** Change (1,000 mt) (1,000 mt) North -100.0 Amazonas (AM) 5.7 0.0 Pará (PA) 238.1 140.5 -41.0 Rondônia (RO) 283.0 280.0 -1.1 Roraima (RR) 56.0 56.0 0.0 Tocantins (TO) 700.4 693.5 -1.0 Total: 1,283.2 Total: 1,170.0 Total: -8.8 **Northeast** Bahia (BA) 1,991.3 2,309.9 16.0 Maranhão (MA) 1,025.1 1,030.2 0.5 Piauí (PI) 544.5 534.0 -1.9 Total: 3,560.9 Total: 3,874.1 Total: 8.8 **Center West** Distrito Federal (DF) 145.7 11.8 162.9 Goiás (GO) -4.5 6,396.7 6,110.9 Mato Grosso (MT) 15,877.6 15,274.3 -3.8 Mato Grosso do Sul (MS) 4,375.5 4,880.4 11.5 Total: 26,795.5 Total: 26,428.5 Total: -1.4 Southeast Minas Gerais (MG) 2,482.5 2,623.7 5.7 São Paulo (SP) 1,569.3 1,428.8 -9.0 Total: 4,051.8 Total: 4,052.5 Total: 0.0 South Paraná (PR) 9,389.1 11,797.2 25.6 7,518.6 9,188.4 Rio Grande do Sul (RS) 22.2 Santa Catarina (SC) 814.8 1,040.0 27.6 Total: 17,722.5 Total: 22,025.6 Total: 24.3 **Total Production:** 53,413.9 57,550.7 7.74 *Data based on calendar year, January-December **Forecast, May 2007 Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

PA

MT

MS

TO

GO

SP

PR

BA

MG

SE

Soybean Production

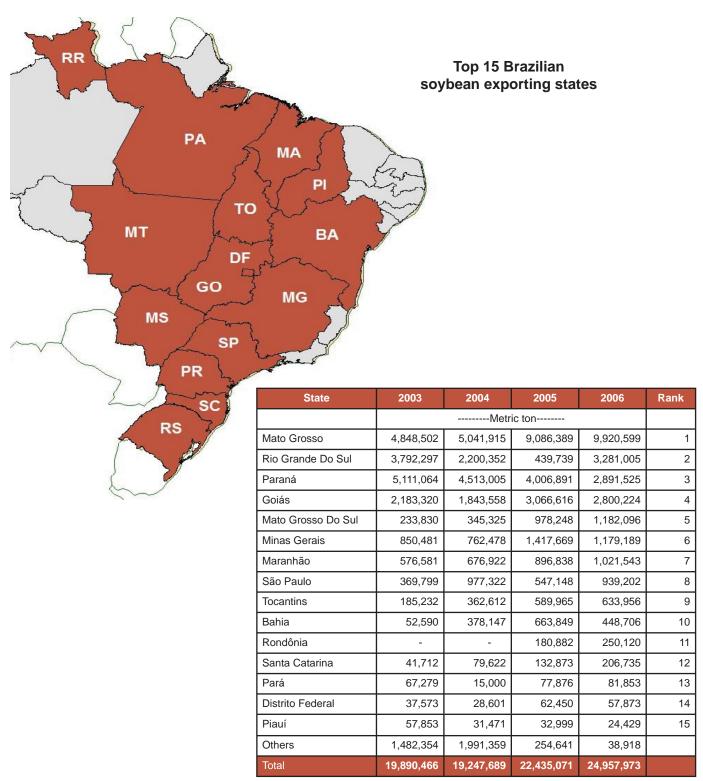
Brazil soybean supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) Area Beginning Total **Domestic Ending** Production Year* **Imports Exports** Crush Stocks Harvested **Stocks** Supply Consumption 11,440 1993/94 771 24,700 900 26,371 5,395 18,736 20,387 589 1994/95 11,680 589 25,900 900 27,389 21,599 648 3,492 23,249 1,300 1995/96 10,950 648 24,150 26,098 3,633 20,083 21,631 834 1996/97 11,800 834 27,300 1,450 29,584 8,327 18,944 20,658 599 1997/98 13,000 599 32,500 634 33,733 9,325 21,832 23,586 822 1998/99 12,900 822 31,300 616 32,738 8,912 21,645 23,423 403 403 794 1999/00 13,600 34,700 35,897 11,779 21,578 23,502 616 2000/01 13,934 616 39,500 854 40,970 15,521 22,773 24,992 457 2001/02 16,350 457 43,500 1,100 45,057 16,074 25,843 28,302 681 2002/03 18,448 681 52,000 1,124 53,805 19,987 27,796 30,520 3,298 3,298 2003/04 21,476 51,000 364 54,662 19,257 28,914 31,807 3,598 2004/05 22,800 3,598 53,000 352 56,950 22,799 29,728 32,513 1,638 2005/06 22,229 1,638 40 57,000 58,678 24,770 28,756 31,656 2,252 2006/07** 21,000 2,252 58,800 100 61,152 26,700 29,400 32,374 2,078

Where February 2006-January 2007 is the 2005/06 MY

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

^{*}Data based on Brazil's local February/January Marketing Year (MY)

^{**} Forecast, May 11, 2007



Sources: Secretaria de Comércio Exterior (SECEX) and Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)/Digem/Suinf/Geint

10,000

| Goiás | Mato Grosso | Mato Grosso do Sul | Minas Gerais | Paraná | Rio Grande do Sul | Rio Grande do Sul | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006

Top 6 Brazil soybean exporting states

Sources: Secretaria de Comércio Exterior (SECEX) and Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

18.0 16.0 ■2003-2006 □2006 14.0 12.0 Percentage 10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 Jan Feb March April May June July Αg Sept Oct Nov Dec 12.2 13.3 12.8 2003-2006 1.9 2.0 8.4 13.6 11.8 10.2 7.5 3.8 2.5 11.7 12.7 2006 2.9 2.9 10.6 9.2 17.5 11.8 8.0 6.7 4.0 1.9 Mean: 2003 - 2006

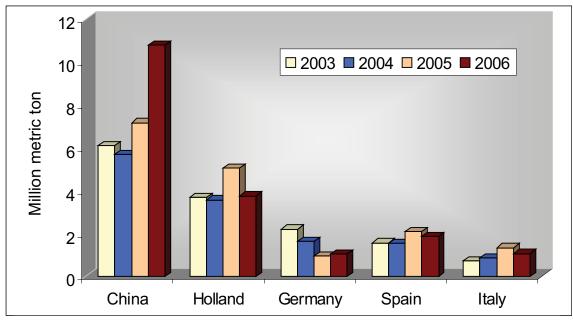
Brazil soybean average monthly exports

Sources: Secretaria de Comércio Exterior (SECEX) and Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

Exports

Main export routes for soybeans São Luiz Manaus Ilhéus Vitória **Santos** Paranaguá São Francisco Sul **Total Production (mt)** 103,135 - 201,485 Rio Grande 201,486 - 402,960 402,961 - 1,001,704 Amazon rain forest limit

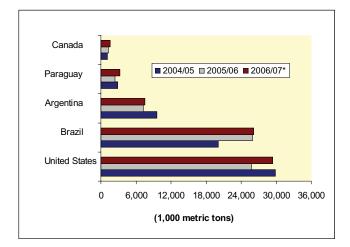
Brazil soybeans: top 5 export destinations



Sources: Secretaria de Comércio Exterior (SECEX) and Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

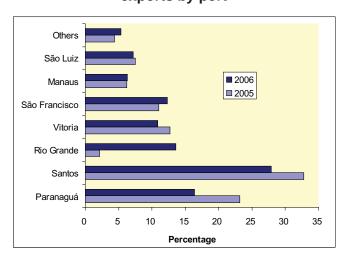
China and the European Union are the largest Brazilian soybean export markets. Brazil is the second largest soybean exporting country after the United States. Santos is the largest Brazilian soybean export port followed by Paranaguá and Rio Grande.

Top 5 world soybean exporting countries



*Forecast, April 10, 2007 Source: USDA/FAS

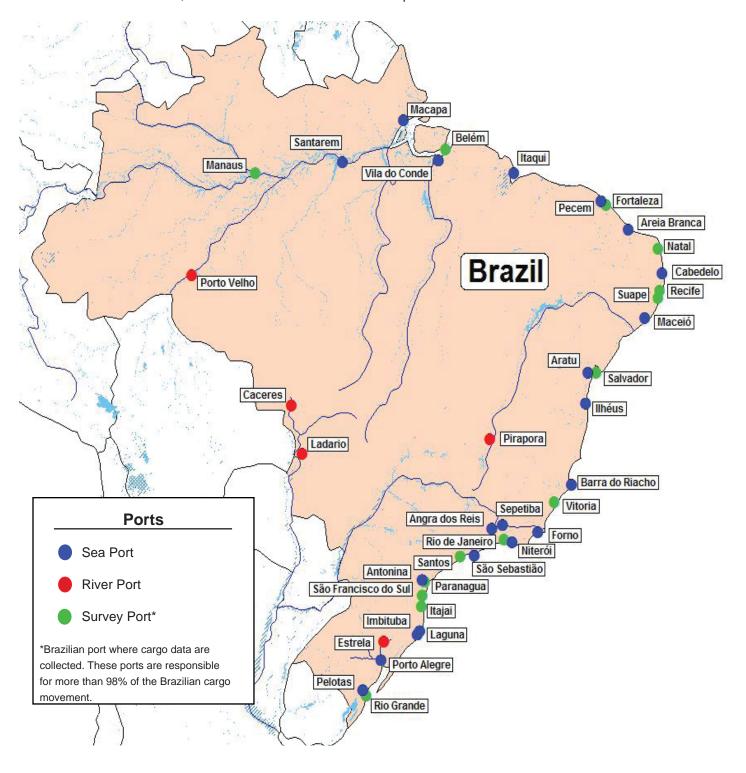
Brazil soybean exports by port



Sources: Secretaria de Comércio Exterior (SECEX) and Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

Brazilian ports

The Port of Santos Channel is 426.4 ft wide and 42.64 ft deep. The Port of Paranaguá's entrance strip is 656 ft wide and 39.36 ft deep. It has 3 access channels. Galheta, the major access channel, extends 17.7 miles and has a width ranging from 492 to 656 ft, and a depth of 39.36 ft. The Port of Vitória's entry strip is 820 ft wide and 62.32 ft deep. Its access channel extends 4.34 miles, and is 393.6 ft wide and 36.08 ft deep.

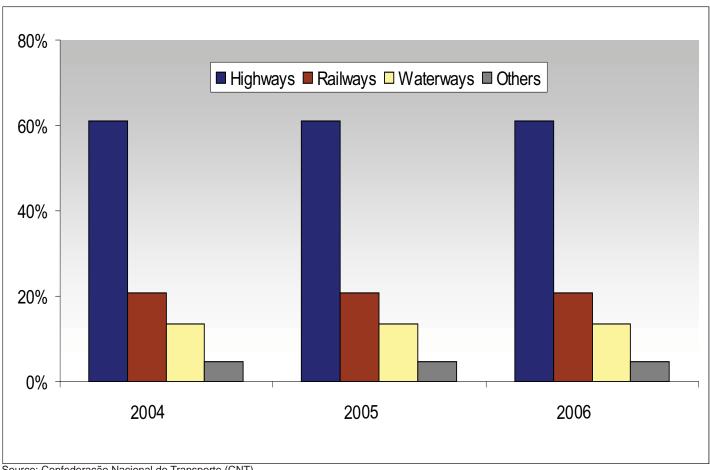


Sources: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB) Ministério dos Transportes, Brazil

Transportation Modes

Modal share for Brazil's general cargo

In 2006, trucks carried 61 percent of Brazil's general cargo. Barge and rail shipped almost 21 and 14 percent, respectively.



Source: Confederação Nacional do Transporte (CNT)

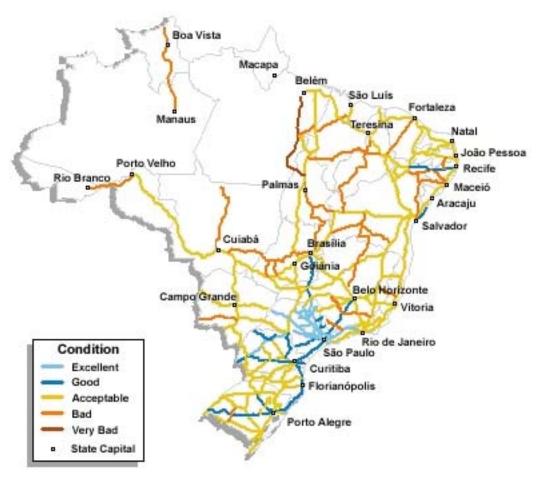
Major Brazilian highways



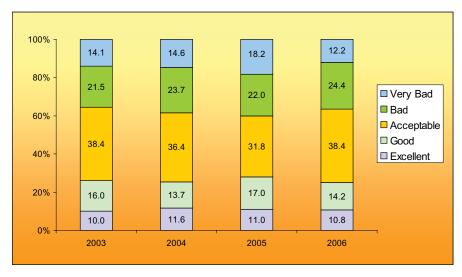
Sources: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB) Ministério dos Transportes, Brazil

Brazilian highways

The Brazilian highway system comprises about 1 million miles of which 12 percent are paved. The best highways are located in the state of São Paulo. The 2006 survey of the highway system conducted by the Confederação Nacional do Transporte (CNT) shows 75 percent of Brazil's 52,317 highway miles assessed had some degree of deficiency.



Brazilian highway conditions 2003-2006



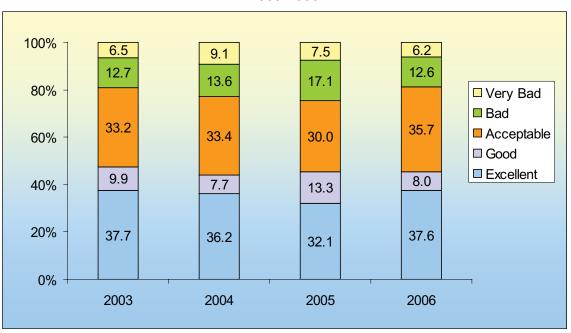
Source: Confederação National do Transporte

Transportation Modes

Brazilian highways

The 2006 Confederação Nacional do Transporte (CNT) survey of the highway system shows that more than half of the paved roads ranged from acceptable to very bad and 45.6 percent were in good to excellent condition; 70.3 percent of traffic road signs were deemed inadequate; 40.5 percent of the roads did not have shoulders; and 40.7 percent of the roads did not have speed limit signs.

Brazilian paved highway conditions 2003-2006



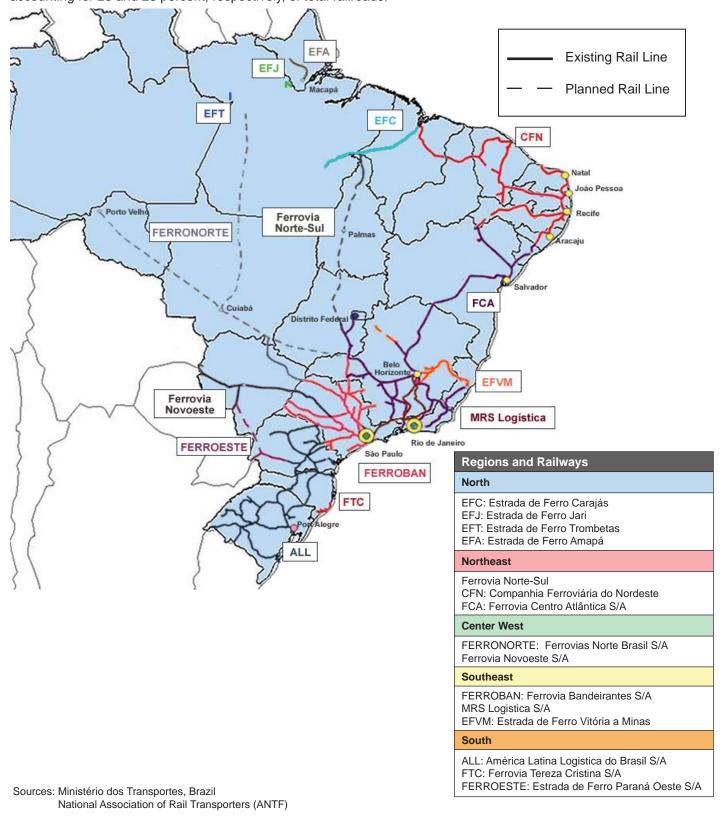
Brazilian road sign conditions 2003-2006



Source: Confederação National do Transporte

Brazilian rail system

The Brazilian railroad system consists of 15 railroads with an extension of 17,861 miles, mostly concentrated in the south, southeast, and northeast. The following 11 railroads are privately operated: EFC, CFN, EFVM, FCA, FERROBAN, FERRONORTE, NOVOESTE, ALL, FTC, MRS, and FERROESTE. FCA and ALL are the largest Brazilian railroads, accounting for 25 and 23 percent, respectively, of total railroads.

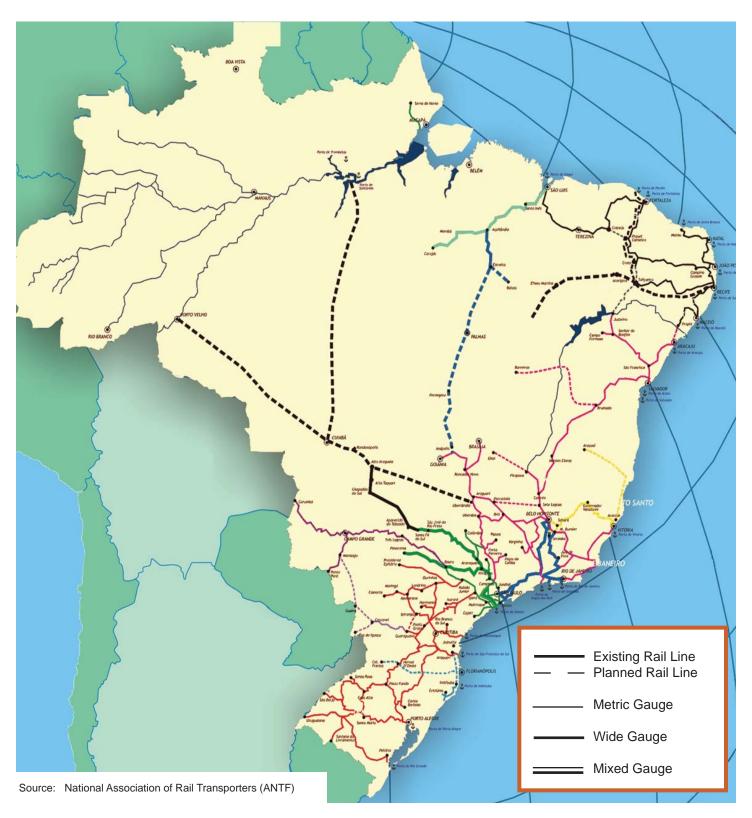


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Transportation Modes

Brazilian rail system: gauge sizes

Gauge size (distance between two rails) varies by region. There are 3 types of gauge: metric (39"), wide (63") and mixed (39"-63"). The metric gauge accounts for 65 percent of the total Brazilian railroads, and predominates in the southern region. The wide gauge accounts for 17 percent of total railroads and prevails in the southeast region.



Brazilian river system

The port of Manaus access channel is 1,640 ft wide and 114.8 ft deep. Porto Velho's access channel depth varies from 8.2 to 57.4 ft. The port of Santarém's access channel is 5,904 ft wide and 49.2 ft deep.

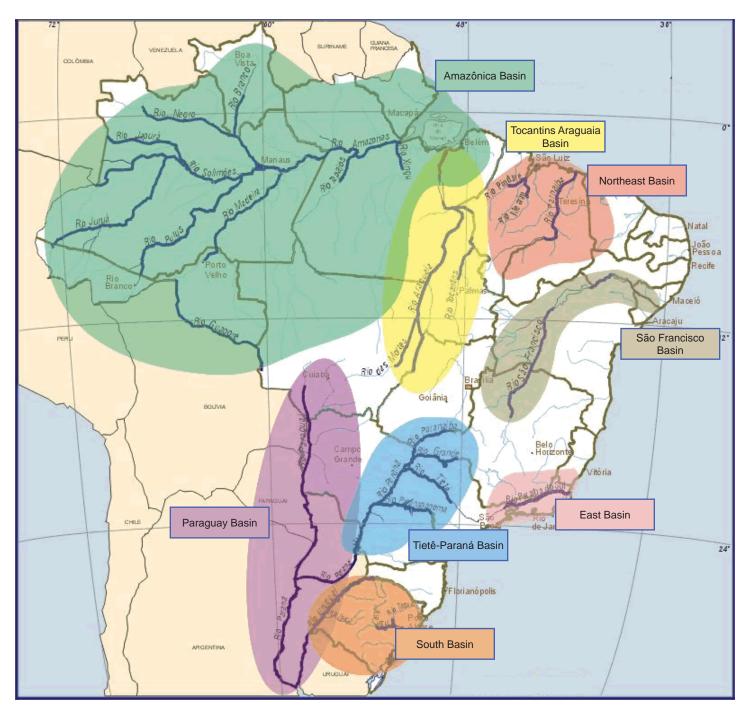


Sources: Ministério dos Transportes, Brazil Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

Transportation Modes

Brazilian river basins

Brazil's river system comprises 8 basins: Amazônica, Nordeste, Tocantins Araguaia, São Franciso, Bacia do Leste, Bacia do Prata, Paraguay, and Sul. The Amazônica and Paraguay Basin account for 72 percent of the total area of the Brazilian basins. The Paraguay Basin serves Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Its navigable extension is comparable with the Mississippi River in the United States and the Rhine River in Europe.



Source: Ministério dos Transportes, Brazil

United States: soybean supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons)

| Year* | Area Harvested | Beginning Stocks | Production | Imports | Total Supply | Exports | Crush | Domestic Consumption | Ending Stocks |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1993/94 | 23,191 | 7,955 | 50,885 | 175 | 59,015 | 16,006 | 34,716 | 37,318 | 5,691 |
| 1994/95 | 24,609 | 5,691 | 68,444 | 149 | 74,284 | 22,867 | 38,242 | 42,305 | 9,112 |
| 1995/96 | 24,906 | 9,112 | 59,174 | 121 | 68,407 | 23,108 | 37,273 | 40,306 | 4,993 |
| 1996/97 | 25,637 | 4,993 | 64,780 | 242 | 70,015 | 24,110 | 39,080 | 42,317 | 3,588 |
| 1997/98 | 27,968 | 3,588 | 73,176 | 135 | 76,899 | 23,760 | 43,464 | 47,701 | 5,438 |
| 1998/99 | 28,507 | 5,438 | 74,598 | 82 | 80,118 | 21,898 | 43,262 | 48,736 | 9,484 |
| 1999/00 | 29,318 | 9,484 | 72,224 | 114 | 81,822 | 26,537 | 42,927 | 47,388 | 7,897 |
| 2000/01 | 29,303 | 7,897 | 75,055 | 97 | 83,049 | 27,103 | 44,625 | 49,203 | 6,743 |
| 2001/02 | 29,532 | 6,743 | 78,672 | 63 | 85,478 | 28,948 | 46,259 | 50,867 | 5,663 |
| 2002/03 | 29,339 | 5,663 | 75,010 | 127 | 80,800 | 28,423 | 43,948 | 47,524 | 4,853 |
| 2003/04 | 29,330 | 4,853 | 66,778 | 151 | 71,782 | 24,128 | 41,632 | 44,595 | 3,059 |
| 2004/05 | 29,930 | 3,059 | 85,013 | 152 | 88,224 | 29,860 | 46,160 | 51,404 | 6,960 |
| 2005/06 | 28,834 | 6,960 | 83,368 | 92 | 90,420 | 25,778 | 47,320 | 52,413 | 12,229 |
| 2006/07** | 30,190 | 12,229 | 86,770 | 109 | 99,108 | 29,393 | 48,172 | 53,123 | 16,592 |

^{*}Data based on local Marketing Year (MY). Soybeans are on a September/August MY

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

| | Soybean production: world supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Country | 2002/03 2003/04 2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 75,010 | 66,778 | 85,013 | 83,368 | 86,770 | | | | |
| Brazil | 52,000 | 51,000 | 53,000 | 57,000 | 58,800 | | | | |
| Argentina | 35,500 | 33,000 | 39,000 | 40,500 | 45,500 | | | | |
| China | 16,510 | 15,394 | 17,400 | 16,350 | 16,200 | | | | |
| India | 4,000 | 6,800 | 5,850 | 6,300 | 7,300 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 4,500 | 3,911 | 4,050 | 3,640 | 6,000 | | | | |
| Canada | 2,336 | 2,263 | 3,042 | 3,161 | 3,500 | | | | |
| Other 6,933 7,385 8,391 9,459 9,6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 196,789 | 186,531 | 215,746 | 219,778 | 233,675 | | | | |

Most countries are on an October/September Market Year (MY). The United States, Mexico, and Thailand are on a September/August MY. Canada is on an August/July MY. Paraguay is on a March/February MY and Turkey is on a March/February MY

*Forecast: May 11, 2007

Source: USDA/ Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

^{**}Forecast: May 11, 2007

Reference Material

| Soybean imports: world supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Country | Country 2002/03 2003/04 2004/05 2005/06 2006/ | | | | | | | | |
| China | 21,417 | 16,933 | 25,802 | 28,317 | 30,000 | | | | |
| EU-27 | 16,943 | 14,675 | 14,539 | 13,928 | 14,623 | | | | |
| Japan | 5,087 | 4,688 | 4,295 | 3,957 | 4,100 | | | | |
| Mexico | 4,230 | 3,797 | 3,640 | 3,667 | 4,000 | | | | |
| Taiwan | 2,351 | 2,217 | 2,256 | 2,498 | 2,570 | | | | |
| Thailand | 1,779 | 1,407 | 1,517 | 1,473 | 1,600 | | | | |
| Korea | 1,516 | 1,368 | 1,240 | 1,190 | 1,275 | | | | |
| Indonesia | 1,238 | 1,059 | 1,112 | 1,187 | 1,270 | | | | |
| Iran | 533 | 883 | 976 | 1,084 | 1,100 | | | | |
| Turkey | 756 | 612 | 1,046 | 863 | 1,050 | | | | |
| Other | 7,257 | 6,409 | 7,309 | 5,751 | 6,941 | | | | |
| Total | 63,107 | 54,048 | 63,732 | 63,915 | 68,529 | | | | |

Most countries are on an October/September Market Year (MY). The United States, Mexico, and Thailand are on a September/August MY. Canada is on an August/July MY. Paraguay is on a March/February MY and Turkey is on a March/February MY

Source: USDA/ Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

| | Soybean exports: world supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Country | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07* | | | | |
| United States | 28,423 | 24,128 | 29,860 | 25,778 | 29,393 | | | | |
| Brazil | 19,629 | 20,417 | 20,137 | 25,911 | 25,600 | | | | |
| Argentina | 8,714 | 6,741 | 9,568 | 7,249 | 7,200 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 2,806 | 2,776 | 2,888 | 2,465 | 3,800 | | | | |
| Canada | 726 | 897 | 1,093 | 1,326 | 1,550 | | | | |
| Other 774 1,018 1,083 1,492 1,62- | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 61,072 | 55,977 | 64,629 | 64,221 | 69,167 | | | | |

Most countries are on an October/September Market Year (MY). The United States, Mexico, and Thailand are on a September/August MY. Canada is on an August/July MY. Paraguay is on a March/February MY and Turkey is on a March/February MY

Source: USDA/ Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

^{*}Forecast: May 11, 2007

^{*}Forecast: May 11, 2007

| Soybean crush: world supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Country | 2002/03 2003/04 2004/05 2005/06 2006/07* | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 43,948 | 41,632 | 46,160 | 47,320 | 48,172 | | | | | |
| China | 26,540 | 25,439 | 30,362 | 34,500 | 36,700 | | | | | |
| Argentina | 23,526 | 25,021 | 27,313 | 31,886 | 35,000 | | | | | |
| Brazil | 27,168 | 29,323 | 29,252 | 28,285 | 28,900 | | | | | |
| EU-27 | 16,480 | 14,084 | 14,222 | 13,529 | 14,400 | | | | | |
| India | 3,420 | 5,534 | 5,030 | 5,435 | 6,335 | | | | | |
| Mexico | 4,335 | 3,889 | 3,729 | 3,783 | 4,125 | | | | | |
| Japan | 4,217 | 3,536 | 3,149 | 2,820 | 2,925 | | | | | |
| Taiwan | 2,135 | 2,046 | 2,013 | 2,180 | 2,290 | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 1,524 | 1,676 | 1,815 | 1,843 | 1,794 | | | | | |
| Canada | 1,796 | 1,534 | 1,580 | 1,508 | 1,525 | | | | | |
| Thailand | 1,808 | 1,385 | 1,500 | 1,413 | 1,520 | | | | | |
| Paraguay | 1,594 | 985 | 979 | 990 | 1,250 | | | | | |
| Iran | 625 | 938 | 1,066 | 1,154 | 1,170 | | | | | |
| Korea | 1,211 | 1,089 | 975 | 960 | 990 | | | | | |
| Other | 5,198 | 5,622 | 6,538 | 6,735 | 7,542 | | | | | |
| Total | 165,525 | 163,733 | 175,683 | 184,341 | 194,638 | | | | | |

Most countries are on an October/September Market Year (MY). The United States, Mexico, and Thailand are on a September/August MY. Canada is on an August/July MY. Paraguay is on a March/February MY and Turkey is on a March/February MY

Source: USDA/ Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

| Soybean ending stocks: world supply and distribution (1,000 metric tons) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Country | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07* | | | |
| Argentina | 15,199 | 15,584 | 16,960 | 17,452 | 20,216 | | | |
| Brazil | 16,636 | 15,507 | 16,750 | 16,733 | 18,138 | | | |
| United States | 4,853 | 3,059 | 6,960 | 12,229 | 16,592 | | | |
| China | 4,467 | 2,100 | 4,700 | 4,473 | 3,433 | | | |
| EU-27 | 876 | 906 | 880 | 933 | 916 | | | |
| Other 1,634 1,648 2,240 2,024 2,595 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 43,665 | 38,804 | 48,490 | 53,844 | 61,890 | | | |

Most countries are on an October/September Market Year (MY). The United States, Mexico, and Thailand are on a September/August MY. Canada is on an August/July MY. Paraguay is on a March/February MY and Turkey is on a March/February MY

*Forecast: May 11, 2007

Source: USDA/ Foreign Agricultural Service/Circular Series

^{*}Forecast: May 11, 2007

Reference Material

| Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. soybeans to Hamburg, Germany, and Shanghai, China | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2006 | | | | 2006 | | | | | |
| | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg |
| | | | | Т | g, Germany | | | | | |
| | Minneapolis, Minnesota US\$/mt | | | | | Davenport, Iowa US\$/mt | | | | |
| Truck | 9.42 | 9.18 | 10.14 | 10.26 | 9.75 | 9.42 | 9.18 | 10.14 | 10.26 | 9.75 |
| Barge ¹ | 25.38 | 28.30 | 39.92 | 39.22 | 33.21 | 21.42 | 21.58 | 31.73 | 27.64 | 25.59 |
| Ocean ² | 19.53 | 20.13 | 26.87 | 29.60 | 24.03 | 19.53 | 20.13 | 26.87 | 29.60 | 24.03 |
| Total transportation | 54.33 | 57.61 | 76.93 | 79.08 | 66.99 | 50.37 | 50.89 | 68.74 | 67.50 | 59.38 |
| Farm Value ³ | 202.34 | 198.42 | 190.94 | 209.93 | 200.41 | 204.78 | 203.44 | 189.48 | 218.50 | 204.05 |
| Landed Cost | 256.67 | 256.03 | 267.87 | 289.01 | 267.40 | 255.15 | 254.33 | 258.22 | 286.00 | 263.43 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 21.2 | 22.5 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 24.9 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 26.6 | 23.6 | 22.5 |
| | | | | | To Shang | hai, China | | | | |
| | | Mir | nneapolis, l US\$/mt | Minnesota | | Davenport, Iowa US\$/mt | | | | |
| Truck | 9.42 | 9.18 | 10.14 | 10.26 | 9.75 | 9.42 | 9.18 | 10.14 | 10.26 | 9.75 |
| Barge ¹ | 25.38 | 28.30 | 39.92 | 39.22 | 33.21 | 21.42 | 21.58 | 31.73 | 27.64 | 25.59 |
| Ocean ² | 35.71 | 35.52 | 44.88 | 50.24 | 41.59 | 35.71 | 35.52 | 44.88 | 50.24 | 41.59 |
| Total transportation | 70.51 | 73.00 | 94.94 | 99.72 | 84.54 | 66.55 | 66.28 | 86.75 | 88.14 | 76.93 |
| Farm Value ³ | 202.34 | 198.42 | 190.94 | 209.93 | 200.41 | 204.78 | 203.44 | 189.48 | 218.59 | 204.07 |
| Landed Cost | 272.85 | 271.42 | 285.88 | 309.65 | 284.95 | 271.33 | 269.72 | 276.23 | 306.73 | 281.00 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 25.8 | 26.9 | 33.2 | 32.2 | 29.5 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 31.4 | 28.7 | 27.3 |

¹The Mississipi River closes from Minneapolis to just north of St. Louis from mid-December to late March ²Source: The Baltic Exchange; excludes handling charges ³Source: USDA/NASS

| Average quarterly exchange rate | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2005 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2006 | | | | | | | | | 2006 |
| Real per US\$ | 2.6692 | 2.4792 | 2.3434 | 2.2520 | 2.4360 | 2.1974 | 2.1879 | 2.1711 | 2.1520 | 2.1771 |

Source: Banco Central do Brasil

| Cost of transporting U.S. soybeans to Hamburg, Germany, and Shanghai, China | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2005 Average | 2006 Average | % Change | 2005 Average | 2006 Average | % Change | | | | | |
| | To Hamburg, Germany | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Minneapolis, Min US\$/mt | nesota | Davenport, Iowa US\$/mt | | | | | | | |
| Truck | 8.59 | 9.75 | 13.50 | 8.59 | 9.75 | 13.50 | | | | | |
| Barge ¹ | 25.74 | 33.21 | 29.03 | 21.84 | 25.59 | 17.17 | | | | | |
| Ocean ² | 28.61 | 24.03 | -15.98 | 28.61 | 24.03 | -15.98 | | | | | |
| Total transportation ² | 62.93 | 66.99 | 6.45 | 59.04 | 59.38 | 0.57 | | | | | |
| Farm Value ³ | 217.58 | 200.41 | -7.89 | 215.65 | 204.05 | -5.38 | | | | | |
| Landed Cost | 280.51 | 267.40 | -4.67 | 274.69 | 263.43 | -4.10 | | | | | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 22.5 | 24.9 | 11.0 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 4.4 | | | | | |
| | To Shanghai, China | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Minneapolis, Min US\$/mt | nesota | Davenport, Iowa US\$/mt | | | | | | | |
| Truck | 8.59 | 9.75 | 13.50 | 8.59 | 9.75 | 13.50 | | | | | |
| Barge ¹ | 25.74 | 33.21 | 29.03 | 21.84 | 25.59 | 17.17 | | | | | |
| Ocean ² | 49.50 | 41.59 | -15.98 | 49.50 | 41.59 | -15.98 | | | | | |
| Total transportation ² | 83.83 | 84.54 | 0.86 | 79.93 | 76.93 | -3.76 | | | | | |
| Farm Value ³ | 217.58 | 200.41 | -7.89 | 215.65 | 204.07 | -5.37 | | | | | |
| Landed Cost | 301.40 | 284.95 | -5.46 | 295.58 | 281.00 | -4.93 | | | | | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 27.8 | 29.5 | 6.1 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 0.9 | | | | | |

¹The Mississipi River closes from Minneapolis to just north of St. Louis from mid-December to late March. The distance by barge between Minneapolis and Davenport to the Port of New Orleans is 1,713 and 1,343 miles, respectively. ²Source: The Baltic Exchange; excludes handling charges

³Source: USDA/NASS

| Selected quarterly Brazilian farm prices (US\$/metric ton)* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2005 Avg 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 2005 Avg | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rio Grande do Sul | 202.61 | 210.19 | 214.23 | 206.36 | 208.35 | 202.56 | 198.03 | 207.37 | 233.43 | 210.34 |
| Mato Grosso | 145.15 | 161.38 | 175.08 | 174.28 | 163.97 | 157.86 | 150.72 | 161.30 | 189.65 | 164.88 |
| Goiás | 174.70 | 179.81 | 188.26 | 184.89 | 181.92 | 180.71 | 175.49 | 185.73 | 216.60 | 189.63 |
| Paraná | 196.31 | 207.04 | 222.81 | 214.81 | 210.24 | 206.88 | 194.83 | 211.06 | 242.47 | 213.81 |

Source: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB)

