Weather

WASHINGTON, March 2, 2021—Private exporters reported to the U.S. Department of Agriculture export sales of 175,000 metric tons of corn for delivery to Japan during the 2021/2022 marketing year.

NOT MUCH CHANGE OVERNIGHT

- Some U.S. hard red winter wheat production areas are still expecting rain Thursday into Friday
 - Areas from eastern Colorado to central Kansas and north-central Oklahoma will receive 0.25 to 1.00 inch of rain with a few greater amounts
 - The moisture will occur in some of the areas where wheat might have been injured in the February cold surge due to limited snow cover which might lead to some new tillering for surviving crops
 - That could lead to some improved production potential; however, routinely occurring rainfall and mild temperatures are needed throughout the region to induce the best environment for crop recovery and that will not likely occur – at least not now
- Flooding remains a concern today in Kentucky and neighboring areas of Tennessee and West Virginia following excessive rainfall during the weekend
 - The region will not see much additional precipitation through the middle part of next week resulting in improving conditions
- Much of the U.S. Midwest will be dry in this coming week and what little moisture occurs in the north is not likely to create a problem as the region's snow cover continues to melt
- Rain in the U.S. southeastern states from the lower Delta into South Carolina, Georgia and northern Florida later today into early Wednesday will saturate the soil once again further delaying early season farming activity
 - Less frequent and less significant precipitation is expected during the second half of this week through all of next week and that will help the ground firm up for better planting potential
- U.S. weather will become more active next week with waves of precipitation to move across the Midwest and also impacting parts of the eastern Great Plains, Delta and southeastern states
 - o Rain in the high Plains region may be more limited for a while longer
- Unseasonably warm temperatures in the central U.S. will send temperatures into the 50s and 60s Fahrenheit later this week as far north as Montana, southwestern North Dakota and South Dakota
 - o Normal highs in the northern Plains should be in the 30s and 40s followed by lows in the teens and 20s
 - o The warm up in the northern Plains should set the stage for some needed moisture to fall when colder weather returns next week
 - Drought remains a serious concern across the Dakotas, eastern Montana and areas north into the Canada Prairies
- Unusual warmth in the central Plains and light precipitation may also stimulate some new wheat development soon
 - o Soil temperatures are already rising and some greening has begun in the southern Plains
- Southern U.S. spring planting is getting off to a slow start in southern Texas due to dryness in unirrigated areas
 - Slow planting has also occurred near the central Gulf of Mexico coast from Louisiana to northern Florida and Georgia because of wet fields, but some fieldwork has likely evolved recently
 - Some wet field and rain delay is expected in the lower Delta and southeastern states for a little while this week, but conditions will soon improve for planting
- Argentina is still advertised to be dry through the middle part of next week except in the far north where scattered showers and thunderstorms will bring some temporary relief to Chaco, Formosa and neighboring area dryness

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- o Resulting rainfall will not be great enough for a lasting period of relief
- Rain is possible in parts of Argentina's drier areas in the second half of next week into the following weekend, but it is unclear how much relief will occur
- o Additional rain is possible in Argentina's key crop areas March 14-16, although confidence is a little low
- Southern Brazil dryness will be eased this week with timely rain for the next ten days
 - Some rain began in parts of the region Monday
 - o Rain is expected periodically over the next ten days to prevent the region from experiencing moisture stress or any threat to production
 - Total rain amounts will vary from 2.00 to more than 6.00 inches by mid-week next week
 - The recent dry weather was very good for advancing soybean maturation and harvest progress as well as the planting of Safrinha crops, but rain coming up will slow farming activity and raise some concern over the speed in which harvesting and planting advance
- Most of Brazil will experience periods of rain through the next ten days to two weeks sufficing the needs of developing crops, but some of the moisture will interfere with crop maturation and harvest progress and the planting of corn
 - Net drying is expected in the northeast part of the nation from northern Minas Gerais to Bahia and in southern Rio Grande do Sul
- Canada's central and southwestern Prairies will remain drier than usual through the next ten days
 - Precipitation elsewhere is expected to be infrequent and light limiting the potential for increasing soil moisture
 - Temperatures will be near to above average
- Southeast Canada will experience a seasonable mix of precipitation and sunshine with temperatures a little cooler than usual
- North Africa rainfall will improve this week with many areas from northern Morocco through northern Tunisia getting rain at one time or another lifting topsoil moisture for future crop development
 - Showers Monday were erratic and light and mostly confined to northeastern Algeria
 - Winter crops are semi-dormant
- Ivory Coast, Ghana, Benin and southern Nigeria will experience a boost in rainfall for a while late this week into next week favoring coffee and cocoa flowering
- East-central Africa rainfall will continue greatest in Tanzania this week and probably next week, as well
 - A more erratic and light precipitation pattern is expected elsewhere with net drying in Ethiopia, northern Uganda and in a few southwestern Kenya locations
- South Africa will experience an erratic rainfall pattern through the next two weeks with temperatures mostly in a seasonable range with a slight warmer bias in the west
 - Showers will be greatest in Natal and Eastern Cape
 - Net drying will occur in many other areas
 - o Summer crop conditions will remain favorably rated, although there will be a growing need for showers by mid-March
- India was mostly dry Monday
 - o Very little rainfall is expected over the next week to ten days and temperatures will be seasonably warm
 - Showers will occur in the far north, extreme south and far east
 - Some mild crop stress is expected resulting in some minor yield loss
 - o Rain is needed to support the best potential yields before filling ends this month
- China rain Monday ended in the North China Plain and Yellow River Basin and increased in the Yangtze River Basin

- o Rainfall was less than 0.20 inch in the north while ranging from 0.20 to 1.00 inch in the south with a few 1.00 to 2.00-inch totals
- Greater rainfall occurred in the lower Yangtze River Valley and in Zhejiang, Fujian and northeastern parts of Guangxi where 0.60 to nearly 2.00 inches resulted
- China weather this week will include seasonable temperatures and near to above average precipitation
 - The greatest precipitation relative to normal will be in the Yangtze River Basin and areas to the south
 - Rainfall near and south of the Yangtze River will vary from 1.00 to more than 6.00 inches except in the coastal provinces where amounts will be less than 1.00 inch
 - Local flooding is possible
 - o Yunnan will remain dry and produces 3% of the corn crop and quite a bit of rice and sugarcane
- Australia precipitation Monday was minimal except in Western Australia where winter crop areas received 0.15 to 1.34 inches; however no planting is expected prior to late April
- Australia weather this week is expected to bring on restricted amounts of precipitation in key sorghum, cotton and other summer crop areas while temperatures are seasonable
 - o A few showers are expected, but resulting rainfall will be erratic and light
- Mexico drought conditions are still prevailing, although the impact on winter crops is low due to irrigation
 - o Water supply is low in some areas and a notable improvement in rainfall is needed, but not very likely
 - o Dryland winter crops are stressed and will yield poorly
 - o Freeze damage is common in northern parts of the nation due to a couple of cold surges this winter
 - o Rain in the coming week will be mostly confined to the east coast and temperatures will be seasonable with a slight warmer bias in the driest areas
- Central America precipitation will continue greatest along the Caribbean Coast and in Guatemala while the Pacific Coast is relatively dry
- Southeast Asia rainfall will occur relatively normally over the next two weeks
 - Mainland areas will experience few showers periodically in the next week to ten days
 - The resulting rainfall will be sporadic and light with net drying probably continuing for a while
 - Philippines rainfall will be scattered and mostly light to moderate until late next week when a boost in precipitation is expected
 - o Indonesia and Malaysia weather during the next two weeks will bring rain to most crop areas maintaining a very good outlook for crop development
 - A boost in precipitation is expected and will be welcome
 - Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia and western parts of Borneo have been drying out recently and greater rain is needed especially in Peninsular Malaysia
- New Zealand weather over the next ten days will include a boost in rainfall and some cooler than usual temperatures
- Southern Oscillation Index has been falling and was at +10.05 this morning. The index is expected to continue to fall notably over the next several days
- Warming in Europe and the western CIS melted snow during the weekend and again Monday
 - o Snow-free conditions are present today in Russia's Southern Region, much of Ukraine and in many areas across Europe to the west of Ukraine and eastern Poland
 - Warming during the weekend presented no threatening cold to any winter crop region
- Europe weather will be tranquil this week with only brief periods of light precipitation and temperatures close to normal
 - o A boost in precipitation is expected next week
- Western CIS temperatures will be seasonable with a slight warmer bias this week and some additional melting snow is expected

- Precipitation will remain periodic keeping the region plenty moist in snow free areas and some significant runoff is expected in areas warm enough for melting snow
- Cooling next week will bring some threatening cold air into the western CIS, but snow cover will adequately protect most crops

Source: World Weather Inc.

Bloomberg Ag Calendar

Wednesday, March 3:

- EIA weekly U.S. ethanol inventories, production
- ANZ Commodity Price
- Brazil's Unica to release sugar production, cane crush data

Thursday, March 4:

- FAO World Food Price Index, grains supply and demand reports
- USDA weekly crop net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork, beef, 8:30am
- Port of Rouen data on French grain exports
- U.S. National Coffee Association hosts annual convention (virtual), March 4-5

Friday, March 5:

- ICE Futures Europe weekly commitments of traders report (6:30pm London)
- CFTC commitments of traders weekly report on positions for various U.S. futures and options, 3:30pm
- Malaysia's March 1-5 palm oil export data
- FranceAgriMer weekly update on crop conditions
- China's CNGOIC to publish supply and demand reports on commodities such as corn and soybeans

Source: Bloomberg and FI

Corn Export Developments

- Under the 24-hour reporting system, USDA announced private exporters sold 175,000 tons of corn for delivery to Japan during the 2021-22 marketing year.
- Taiwan's MFIG bought 65,000 tons of corn from Argentina at an estimated 210.12 cents a bushel c&f over the July 2021 contract. US corn was offered about 12-13 cents over that amount.
- Iran's SLAL seeks up to 60,000 tons of corn on Wednesday.

USDA 24-hour

Date reporte	☑ Value (tonne	s) Commodity	Destination	Year
2-Mar	175,000	Corn	Japan	2021-22
12-Feb	59,694	Corn	Costa Rica	2021-22
12-Feb	135,644	Corn	Costa Rica	2020-21
12-Feb	115,577	Corn	Guatemala	2020-21
10-Feb	(132,000)	Corn	Unknown	2020-21
5-Feb	101,600	Corn	Unknown	2020-21
2-Feb	115,000	Corn	Mexico	2020-21
1-Feb	125,730	Corn	Mexico	2020-21
1-Feb	110,000	Corn	Japan	2020-21
1-Feb	133,000	Soybean meal	Philippines	2020-21

US Weekly Petroleum Status Report - Ethanol

	Ethanol Produ	ction	Change		Ethanol Stocks		Change		Days of
	FI Production Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	FI Stocks Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	Ethanol
1/8/2021		941	6	-14.1%		23,692	408	3.0%	24.7
1/15/2021		945	4	-9.9%		23,628	-64	-1.7%	25.1
1/22/2021		933	-12	-9.3%		23,602	-26	-2.6%	25.3
1/29/2021		936	3	-13.4%		24,316	714	3.6%	25.2
2/5/2021		937	1	-9.3%		23,796	-520	-2.3%	26.0
2/12/2021		911	-26	-12.4%		24,297	501	-2.0%	26.1
2/19/2021		658	-253	-37.6%		22,785	-1512	-7.8%	36.9
2/26/2021	+30 to +75				-200 to -400				

Source: EIA and FI

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Updated 3/1/21

May corn is seen in a \$5.20 and \$5.75 range.

July is seen in a \$5.00 and \$6.00 range.

December corn is seen in a \$3.85-\$5.50 range.

Soybean complex.

CBOT soybeans

Soybean complex.

• CBOT soybeans and soybean meal traded two sided. We re bullsishlogistics fail

Soybean Complex Export Developments

- Egypt's GASC seeks at least 30,000 tons of soyoil and 10,000 tons of sunflower oil on Thursday for arrival May 1-15.
- The USDA seeks 190 tons of vegetable oil today for shipment Apr 1-30 (Apr 16-May 15 for plants at ports.
- Iran's GTC seeks 30,000 tons of soyoil, 30,000 tons of sunflower oil and 30,000 tons of palm oil, all on March 2, for shipment in April.
- Iran's SLAL seeks up to 60,000 tons of soybean meal on Wednesday.

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Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal			Change	Soybean Oi		Change
MAR1	1414.00	21.50	MAR1	423.20		3.00	MAR1	51.27	0.50
MAY1	1413.00	21.75	MAY1	422.10		3.80	MAY1	49.67	0.44
JUL1	1398.50	17.50	JUL1	420.30		4.20	JUL1	48.69	0.45
AUG1	1353.00	13.75	AUG1	409.40		4.00	AUG1	47.46	0.43
SEP1	1272.25	11.75	SEP1	396.20		3.60	SEP1	46.15	0.40
NOV1	1230.00	10.75	OCT1	383.10		3.20	OCT1	44.94	0.31
JAN2	1225.25	9.00	DEC1	381.00		3.20	DEC1	44.19	0.24
Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread		Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Mar/May	-1.00	0.25	Mar/May	-1.10		0.80	Mar/May	-1.60	(0.06)
Electronic B	eans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/O	il\$	Meal	Oil		
Month	Margin		of Oil&Meal	Con. Va	lue	Value	Value		
MAR1	81.01	MAR1	37.72%	\$	11,558	931.04	563.97		
MAY1	61.99	MAY1	37.04%	\$	12,408	928.62	546.37	EUR/USD	1.2085
JUL1	61.75	JUL1	36.68%	\$	12,816	924.66	535.59	Brazil Real	5.6761
AUG1	69.74	AUG1	36.69%	\$	12,464	900.68	522.06	Malaysia Bid	4.0570
SEP1	107.04	SEP1	36.81%	\$	11,930	871.64	507.65	China RMB	6.4702
NOV1/DEC1	94.29	OCT1	36.97%	\$	11,346	842.82	494.34	AUD	0.7822
JAN2	88.26	DEC1	36.71%	\$	11,586	838.20	486.09	CME Bitcoin	47773
MAR2	92.25	JAN2	36.66%	\$	11,558	832.04	481.47	3M Libor	0.18338
MAY2	89.76	MAR2	36.83%	\$	11,142	816.42	476.08	Prime rate	3.2500
JUL2	88.09	MAY2	36.77%	\$	11,140	811.36	471.90		
US Soybean	Complex Bas	is							
MCH	+/76 h						DECATUR	+18 k	-
APR	•		IL SBM		H-7	2/23/2021	SIDNEY		unch
MAY	-	up1/unch	CIF Meal		H+22	2/23/2021	CHICAGO	h price	unch
JUNE	•	up1/unch	Oil FOB NOLA			2/28/2021	TOLEDO	k price	
JULY	+81 / 86 n	up1/unch	Decatur Oil		150	2/28/2021	BRNS HRBR	•	
							C. RAPIDS	-20 h	unch
	Brazil Soybea	_			/leal Par	•		Brazil Oil Para	•
MCH	•		MCH	-	′ +9 h	dn1/up2		+50 / +110 h	-
APR	•		APR	-	-12 k	up3/dn1	APR	•	unch/dn50
MAY	•		MAY	•	-15 k	unch/dn1		-130 / -40 k	
JUNE	•		JUNE	•	-15 n	dn1/dn1		-150 / -10 n	
JLY	,		JUIY	•	-15 n	dn1/dn1		-150 / -10 n	•
	Arge	entina meal	410	-12.1		Argentina oil	Spot fob	50.6	0.91

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 3/1/21

May soybeans are seen in a \$13.50 and \$15.00 range.

May soymeal is seen in a \$400 and \$460 range.

May soybean oil is seen in a 47.00 and 52.00 cent range.

Wheat

• Wheat futures were US winter wheat crop ratings but fresh import tender announcements we, cant enjoy.:

Kansas 37% vs. 40% previous week (topsoil moisture 42% short to very short).

Texas 28% vs. 30% previous week. Texas corn crop 3% planted.

Terry Reilly Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450 18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, II. 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | treilly@futures-int.com

Oklahoma 46% vs. 48% previous week.

- Yesterday funds sold an estimated net 7,000 Chicago wheat contracts.
- EU May milling wheat was up 1.25 euros at 231.50 euros.
- Ukrainian wheat exports totaled 13.7 million tons as of Mar 1, down 2.9 million from the same date year ago. Ukraine used 78% of its 17.5 million tons wheat export quota for 2020-21.
- The European Union granted export licenses for 652,000 tons of soft wheat exports, bringing cumulative 2020-21 soft wheat export commitments to 17.556 MMT, well down from 21.478 million tons committed at this time last year, an 18 percent decrease. Imports are near unchanged from year ago at 1.556 million tons.
- USDA US all-wheat export inspections as of February 25, 2021 were 272,820 tons, below a range of trade expectations, below 324,597 tons previous week and compares to 656,160 tons year ago. Major countries included Mexico for 95,989 tons, Indonesia for 74,344 tons, and Thailand for 57,900 tons.

Export Developments.

• Japan seeks 82,937 tons of milling wheat from the United States and Canada later this week for April 21-May 3 shipment.

Japan food wheat import details are via Reuters as follows (in tons):					
COUNTRY	TYPE	QUANTITY			
U.S.	Western White	13,610			
U.S.	Hard Red Winter(Semi Hard)	13,560			
U.S.	Western White	14,390			
U.S.	Hard Red Winter(Semi Hard)	13,400			
Canada	Western Red Spring(13.5%)	27,977			
Source: Japan AgMin, Reuters and Fl					

- Pakistan received offers for 300,000 tons of wheat with lowest around \$332.44/ton c&f.
- Jordan bought about 120,000 tons of animal feed barley, optional origin. 60,000 tons was bought at an estimated \$261.50 a ton c&f for shipment in the first half of September. The other 60,000 tons was bought at an estimated \$261.25 a ton c&f for shipment in the second half of September.
- The Philippines seeks 145,000 tons of milling wheat on March 4 for April and June shipment.
- Algeria seeks 50,000 tons durum wheat on Wednesday, March 3, valid until March 4, for shipment between April 1-15 and April 16-30.
- Jordan saw at least four offers for 120,000 tons of wheat. October and November shipment.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of animal feed barley on March 2. Shipment is sought between Sept. 1-15, Sept. 16-30, Oct. 1-15 and Oct 16-31.
- Iran's SLAL seeks up to 400,000 tons of animal feed barley on Wednesday, March 3, for shipment between March 10 and April 10.
- Taiwan seeks 100,410 tons of wheat form the US on March 4 for April 25-May 9 shipment, and May 12-May 26 shipment (2 consignments).
- Syria seeks 200,000 tons of wheat for shipment within 60 days of contract signing.

Rice/Other

• Results awaited: Mauritius seeks 4,000 tons of long grain white rice, optional origin, on March 2, for delivery between April 15 and June 15.

- South Korea's Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corp. seeks 38,889 tons of rice from the United States and China, part arrival in South Korea around Sept. 30 from the US. Another 16,667 tons of non-glutinous short grain brown rice from China is sought for arrival around June 30.
- Syria seeks 25,000 tons of white rice on March 29, from China or Egypt.

Updated 3/1/21

May Chicago wheat is seen in a \$6.25-\$6.90 range.

May KC wheat is seen in a \$5.30-\$6.75 range.

May MN wheat is seen in a \$6.20-\$6.65 range.