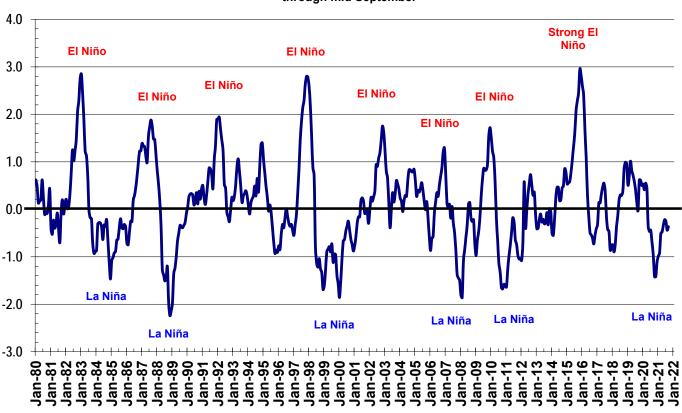
Higher trade for the CBOT complex (technical buying) and lower trade in corn (harvesting pressure and improved US production prospects). Wheat fell on lower corn and slowing global import demand.

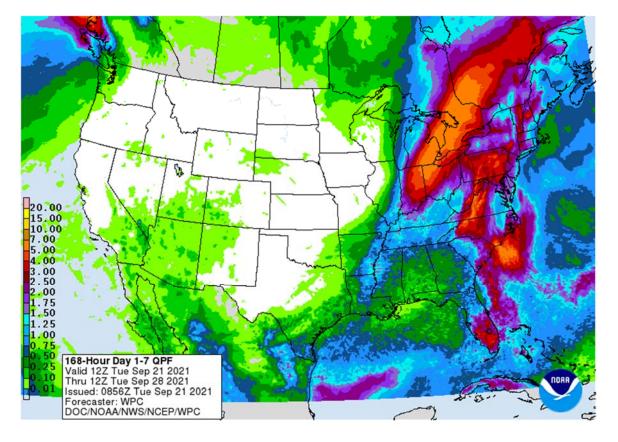
Weather





Source: NOAA, FI Current month partial-from weekly data

7-day



World Weather Inc.

MOST IMPORTANT WEATHER FOR THE COMING WEEK

- Tropical Storm Rose remains over open water in the Atlantic Ocean and is not likely to pose a threat to land through the weekend
 - o The storm was located 880 miles west northwest of the Cabo Verde Islands at 0500 EDT today
 - Weakening is expected with the system being downgraded to depression status Wednesday
- Tropical Storm Peter was located 105 miles north northwest of the northern Leeward Islands near 19.6 north,
 63.8 west moving westerly at 12 mph and producing maximum sustained wind speeds of 50 mph near its center
 - The storm was producing tropical storm force wind out 175 miles from its center
 - o Peter will pass north of the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico later today
 - o A turn to the north is also expected Wednesday into Thursday
 - Weakening is expected as the storm turns to the north northeast later this week and it may be downgraded to depression status relatively soon after turning in that direction
 - The storm may move to the southeast of Bermuda during the weekend
 - o Peter should move erratically next week, but is expected to stay away from North America
- A tropical wave off the Africa west coast still has potential to become a tropical cyclone late this week over the eastern tropical Atlantic Ocean with movement toward the west northwest
 - The system should pass to the northeast of northern Leeward Islands and poses no threat to North America through at least the latter part of next week
 - o Further intensification is possible once it becomes a tropical cyclone
- Remnants of Tropical Storm Odette in the northwestern Atlantic Ocean have "some" potential for redevelopment during mid-to late week this week as the system moves to lower Latitudes, but the storm poses no threat to North America

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

- Drying in the central United States and areas north into Canada's Prairies will prevail for the next ten days to two weeks
 - Any showers that occur will be brief and light resulting in only a minor disruption to the drying trend
 - Concern about wheat planting moisture as well as germination and emergence will rise this autumn as this drying trend prevails
- U.S. western Midwest will experience net drying for the next ten days to two weeks
 - o The environment will be good for summer crop maturation and harvest progress
 - Some winter wheat areas in Missouri will dry down, but it will take a while for the region to become too dry
- Eastern U.S. Midwest will experience a good mix of weather over the next couple of weeks allowing fieldwork to advance, but not as aggressively as that in the western Corn Belt or Great Plains
 - o Rain will fall heavily in Indiana, Ohio, eastern Michigan and a part of northeastern Kentucky over the next two days
 - Rainfall of 1.00 to 3.50 inches will result
 - O Drying in the eastern Midwest will be brief, but late this week and into the weekend will be a better time for net drying outside of the Great Lakes region
- U.S. Delta will experience much needed drying after today
 - o Improved summer crop maturation and harvest conditions should evolve, albeit rather slowly for a while
- U.S. southeastern states need to dry down especially after today and Wednesday's rainfall
 - Savannah, GA reported 6.52 inches of rain Monday and additional 2.00 to 6.00 inches of rain will impact a part of North Carolina today and Wednesday
 - o Drying is expected to follow Wednesday for a few days, but more showers will come and go periodically through next week and that will slow down the drying trend
- West Texas will experience net drying and mild to warm weather through the next ten days to two weeks favoring normal summer crop development, maturation and some field activities
- U.S. far west will remain quite dry over the next ten days
- Canada Prairies weather this week will be warmer and drier than usual, although totally dry conditions are unlikely
 - Despite the warm bias, frost and some freezes will be widespread in Saskatchewan and Manitoba Tuesday morning
 - Warming is expected the remainder of this week
 - o Warmer than usual conditions will continue next week as well
 - o Precipitation will be restricted
- Ontario and Quebec, Canada weather will briefly turn wetter this week resulting in some summer crop maturation and harvest delays
 - o Rainfall will be greater than usual this week and more seasonable next week
 - o Temperatures will be near to above normal
- Argentina weather was mostly dry Monday except for a few showers in the far north
 - Totally dry weather is not likely over the next seven days, but most of the precipitation that falls will be a little too sporadic and light for a serious change in topsoil moisture or crop conditions – especially in the driest areas
 - The areas that need moisture most will likely only experience light showers and minimal relief
 - Week two of the outlook will induce greater rainfall in southern and eastern parts of the nation, but the north and west-central parts will remain too dry

Terry Reilly Grain Research

- A moisture boost must occur soon in northern and western crop areas to support winter wheat and early season planting of spring crops
 - As of Thursday, sunseed planting was 14% done compared to 23% last year.
- Brazil weather Monday was mostly dry except in Rio Grande do Sul where rain produced up to 0.86 inch of moisture
 - Highest afternoon temperatures were in the 90s to 104 degrees Fahrenheit with extremes to 110 along the Paraguay/Mato Grosso do Sul border
- Brazil will continue very warm to hot in the center west and center south this workweek with minimal precipitation
 - o Showers will occur in the far south, but significant moisture will not be very great
 - Showers will develop in center west and center south this weekend and continue periodically next week
 - Sufficient rain will fall in "a few" areas to lift topsoil moisture for better early season soybean
 and early corn planting. Greater rainfall will still be needed before aggressive fieldwork can
 begin; however, any precipitation will be better than none.
 - Rain is advertised to increase in many areas during the final days in September and early days in October
- Europe weather this week is expected to be favorably mixed with a little rain and some sunshine. Southern parts of the continent will be wettest
 - Next week's weather is expected to be wetter biased in France, the U.K., Germany and northern Italy
 - o Eastern Europe will be drier than usual next week
 - o Temperatures will be near normal this week and then cooler than usual in the west and warmer usual in the east
- Belarus, southwestern Russia and parts of Ukraine will continue to receive some needed showers over the next week
 - The precipitation will be lighter than that which has been occurring, but still beneficial in ensuring much improved winter wheat, rye and barley establishment in areas that were considered too dry a week ago
- Additional rainfall will vary eastern China will experience too much rain again over this coming week
 - The Yellow River Basin and North China Plain will be wetter than usual this week with rainfall well above average varying from northeastern Sichuan and Shaanxi to the northeastern provinces during the next ten days
 - Rain today will be greatest in the North China Plain and northeastern provinces, but will be greatest in the second half of this week, into the weekend and early next week in the Yellow River Basin
 - Some heavy rain is expected which may delay summer crop harvesting and early autumn wheat planting, but the moisture will be good for long term crop development during the balance of Autumn
 - o Temperatures will be near to above normal
- Rain in China late next week will concentrate between the Yellow River and the southern Yangtze River Basin
 - o Resulting rainfall will be greater than usual in that region while needed drying begins near and north of the Yellow River
 - o Temperatures will be near to above average
- India's monsoon will continue undaunted by seasonal weather changes this week or early next week

- Rain will fall frequently most of the nation with the interior south staying driest this week, but getting a little wetter next week
- Rainfall will be well above average this week in central and northwestern parts of the nation and neighboring Pakistan
- o Temperatures will be near normal with a slight cooler than usual bias in the wettest areas
- Australia rainfall will be restricted during this coming week, but it will increase in eastern crop areas after
 October 1
 - Southern coastal areas will get most of the precipitation
- Central Africa rainfall will occur favorably over the next two weeks
 - Sufficient rain will fall to support normal coffee, cocoa, sugarcane, rice and other crop development from Ethiopia to northern Tanzania and from Ivory Coast to Cameroon and Nigeria
- South Africa weather this week is not likely to have much precipitation in it, but showers may increase next week
- Southeast Asia rainfall is expected to be frequent and sufficient to support long term crop needs and boost runoff for winter water supply
 - This is true for the mainland areas as well as Philippines and a part of both Indonesia and Malaysia
- Mexico precipitation will continue frequent this week, but it will turn drier next week
 - o Most of this week's rain will concentrate on western and southern parts of the nation while the northeast is dry biased.
 - o Rain next week will be limited a few showers in the west and more generalized rain in the far south
- North Africa showers over the next ten days will be brief and light
- Today's Southern Oscillation Index was +10.70 and will likely vary erratically over the next several days
- New Zealand will include near to above normal rainfall in the next seven days in far northern and western crop areas in the nation
 - o Eastern portions of South Island will receive less than usual rainfall
 - o Temperatures will be near to below average

Source: World Weather Inc.

Bloomberg Ag Calendar

Tuesday, Sept. 21:

- EU weekly grain, oilseed import and export data
- New Zealand global dairy trade auction
- HOLIDAY: China, Korea

Wednesday, Sept. 22:

- EIA weekly U.S. ethanol inventories, production
- U.S. cold storage data pork, beef, poultry, 3pm
- HOLIDAY: Hong Kong, Korea

Thursday, Sept. 23:

- USDA weekly crop net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork, beef, 8:30am
- Globoil India international vegetable oil conference, day 1
- The UN Food Systems Summit
- USDA red meat production, 3pm
- Port of Rouen data on French grain exports
- HOLIDAY: Japan

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

Friday, Sept. 24:

- 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
- Globoil India international vegetable oil conference, day 2
- FranceAgriMer weekly update on crop conditions
- U.S. cattle on feed, hogs and pigs inventory, poultry slaughter, 3pm

Saturday, Sept. 25:

• Globoil India - international vegetable oil conference, day 3

Source: Bloomberg and FI

Corn

- Corn traded lower for the fourth consecutive day on follow through selling and improvement in US crop conditions. With slow US corn exports and advancement in harvest progress, cash corn prices could trend lower in coming weeks.
- The cost of shipping is getting more expensive. September Capsize shipping rates reached above the \$50,000 level to an all-time high. The Baltic Dry Index reached a 12-year high.
- Brazil may soon announce they plan to cut corn import taxes for 90 days.
- Cattle on feed and the hogs & pigs reports will be released after the close on Friday.
- A Bloomberg poll looks for weekly US ethanol production to be up 4,000 barrels (923-955 range) from the previous week and stocks up 4,000 barrels to 20.014 million.
- US corn and soybean conditions improved one point each, and both were one point above trade expectations. US corn harvest was 10% complete, up from 4% previous week and ahead of the five-year average of 9%. IA was 4% complete and IL was at 11%. 57% of the US corn crop was mature, 10 points above average.
- Shell plans to invest \$565 million in renewable energy in Brazil through 2025.
- Article: Shell announces \$9.5 billion sale of West Texas oil field assets to ConocoPhillips
 https://www.cnbc.com/2021/09/20/shell-nears-9point5-billion-deal-to-sell-west-texas-oil-field-assets-to-conocophillips.html

Export developments.

None reported

US Weekly Petroleum Status Report - Ethanol

	Ethanol Production		Change		Ethanol Stocks		Change		Days of
	FI Production Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	FI Stocks Est.	Mbbl	Last Week	Last Year	Ethanol
7/16/2021		1028	-13	13.2%		22,518	1384	13.7%	20.6
7/23/2021		1014	-14	5.8%		22,733	215	12.1%	22.2
7/30/2021		1013	-1	8.8%		22,649	-84	11.3%	22.4
8/6/2021		986	-27	7.4%		22,276	-373	12.8%	23.0
8/13/2021		973	-13	5.1%		21,558	-718	6.4%	22.9
8/20/2021		933	-40	0.2%		21,223	-335	4.0%	23.1
8/27/2021		905	-28	-1.8%		21,110	-113	1.1%	23.5
9/3/2021		923	18	-1.9%		20,390	-720	2.0%	22.9
9/10/2021		937	14	1.2%		20,010	-380	1.1%	21.8
9/17/2021	5 to +15				unch to -150				

Source: EIA and FI

Corn		Change	Oats		Change	Ethanol	Settle	
DEC1	516.50	(5.25)	DEC1	532.75	0.50	OCT1	2.21	Spot DDGS IL
MAR2	524.50	(5.25)	MAR2	531.00	0.00	NOV1	2.21	Cash & CBOT
MAY2	529.50	(5.00)	MAY2	530.00	(0.25)	DEC1	2.21	Corn + Ethanol
JUL2	529.00	(4.50)	JUL2	524.50	0.25	JAN2	2.14	Crush
SEP2	500.75	(4.75)	SEP2	466.00	(8.00)	FEB2	2.14	2.67
DEC2	497.00	(4.75)	DEC2	450.75	(8.00)	MAR2	2.14	
Soybea	n/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	Wheat/Corr	n Ratio	Spread	Change
NOV1	DEC1	2.47	757.75	17.00	DEC1	1.33	173.00	(6.00)
MAR2	MAR2	2.45	762.50	16.00	MAR2	1.34	176.00	(5.75)
MAY2	MAY2	2.44	763.00	15.00	MAY2	1.33	174.75	(5.75)
JUL2	JUL2	2.45	767.75	15.25	JUL2	1.31	161.75	(4.50)
SEP2	SEP2	2.52	761.75	14.75	SEP2	1.39	193.75	(3.00)
NOV2	DEC2	2.51	752.25	14.00	DEC2	1.41	202.75	(3.75)
US Corr	n Basis & Barge	Freight						
Gulf Co	rn		BRAZIL Co	rn Basis		Chicago	+11	5 z unch
	OCT +78 / 8	5 z up2/unch		OCT +150 / 157 z	up5/dn3	Toledo	-2	0 z unch
1	NOV +76 / 8	3 z up1/unch	1	NOV +150 / 157 z	unch/dn11	Decatur	-1	0 z unch
	DEC +73 / 7	8 z unch/dn1	0-	-Jan		Dayton	+2	0 z unch
	JAN +70 / 74	lh up1/up1	0-	-Jan		Cedar Rap	oic dec pri	ice unch
	FEB +73 / 76	6 h up1/up2				Burns Har	bı -1	0 z unch
USD/ton: Ukraine Odessa \$ 245.00 Memphis-Cairo Barge Fre								reight (offer)
US Gulf	3YC Fob Gulf Selle	r (RTRS) 297.4	284.1 270.3 2	70.3 259.6 255.7	Brg	F MTCT SEP	850	unchanged
China	2YC Maize Cif Dali	an (DCE) 383.0	380.0 378.0 3	77.3 378.0 380.0	Brg	F MTCT OCT	700	unchanged
Argentin	e Yellow Maize Fo	b UpRiver - 2	240.1 242.8 2	46.8	BrgF	MTCT NOV	550	unchanged

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 9/14/21

December corn is seen in a \$4.75-\$5.75 range

Soybeans

• Soybeans, meal, and oil were higher led by soybeans that put pressure on CBOT crush values. November soybeans traded and settled above its 200-day MA of \$12.6850. After a two-sided trade,

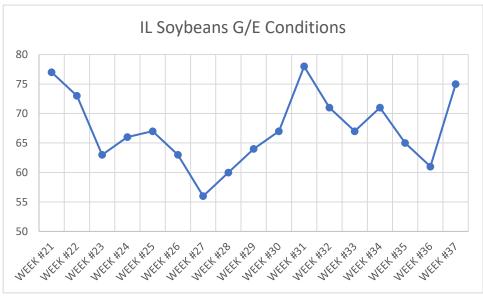
Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450 18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, Il. 60181

soybean oil settled higher (bull spreading) in part with bottom picking after prices traded near a late June level. Palm futures were higher and AgriCensus noted over the past week, Bulgarian sunflower oil prices rise 7 percent. Soybean meal was on the defensive earlier this morning but rallied as soybeans gradually climbed higher.

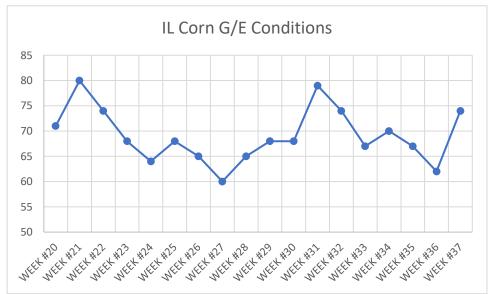
- European Union soybean imports from July 1 reached 2.86 million tons by Sept. 19, down from 3.42 million tons by the same week in the previous 2020-21 season. Soymeal imports totaled 3.10 million tons against 4.02 million a year ago.
- Argentina's soybean crush fell 7% from July to 3.57 million tons but up 8% from August 2020. Jan-Aug crush is 29.5 million tons.
- Weather over the next week will be mostly dry for the US Midwest. Note the fall season (US) official starts on Wednesday, September 22, 2021, at 3:21 p.m. EDT.
- Malaysian palm oil futures rebounded from a 2-week low, settling at 4,192 ringgit, up 19. Cash palm fell \$2.50/ton to \$1,090.00/ton.
- Southern Peninsula Palm Oil Millers' Association estimated Malaysia's palm oil production during Sept. 1-20 declined 4.5% from the same period during August.
- Cargo surveyor SGS reported month to date September 20 Malaysian palm exports at 1,070,096 tons, 287,069 tons above the same period a month ago or up 36.7%, and 22,827 tons above the same period a year ago or up 2.2%.
- China is returning from holiday tonight.
- US soybeans are 6% harvested, in line with average. 58% of the soybean crop is dropping leaves, 10 points above average. This is concerning for some analysts as they believe a fast-maturing soybean crop will not be good for test weights as the pods have not developed to their full potential. Yields could be good but look for scattered reports of low-test weights this fall.

IL corn and soybean crop ratings have been all over the place this crop season.

			nave been an ove	•	· ·
Corn condition ch	nanges from last	week	Soybean condition	n changes from	last week
<u>State</u>	P/VP	G/E	State	P/VP	G/E
Colorado	8	-9	Illinois	-7	14
Illinois	-5	12	Indiana	-1	-1
Indiana	-1	0	lowa	0	-1
lowa	-1	-1	Kansas	-3	2
Kansas	-3	3	Kentucky	1	0
Kentucky	0	2	Louisiana	2	-2
Michigan	2	0	Michigan	2	1
Minnesota	1	-1	Minnesota	0	-2
Missouri	0	2		0	-3
Nebraska	0	2	Mississippi	·	
North Carolina	0	0	Missouri	0	1
North Dakota	1	-1	Nebraska	-1	2
Ohio	-1	4	North Carolina	3	-6
Pennsylvania	1	0	North Dakota	2	0
South Dakota	-1	-1	Ohio	1	-3
Tennessee	0	-1	South Dakota	-1	1
Texas	0	0	Tennessee	-1	0
Wisconsin	0	1	Wisconsin	1	0
18 States	0	1	18 States	0	1
Source: USDA and FI			Source: USDA and FI		



Source: USDA and FI



Source: USDA and FI

Export Developments

• Egypt's GASC seeks 30,000 tons of soyoil and 10,000 tons of sunflower oil on Wednesday for arrival Nov. 15-30 and/or Dec. 1-15.

Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal			Change	Soybean Oi		Change
NOV1	1274.25	11.75	OCT1	338.00		1.90	OCT1	55.26	0.35
JAN2	1282.75	11.00	DEC1	341.90		2.10	DEC1	55.25	0.38
MAR2	1287.00	10.75	JAN2	344.30		1.90	JAN2	55.35	0.36
MAY2	1292.50	10.00	MAR2	347.20		1.90	MAR2	55.40	0.32
JUL2	1296.75	10.75	MAY2	351.00		2.10	MAY2	55.41	0.29
AUG2	1288.75	10.75	JUL2	354.30		2.10	JUL2	55.30	0.25
SEP2	1262.50	10.00	AUG2	354.10		2.20	AUG2	54.98	0.23
Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread		Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Nov-Jan	8.50	(0.75)	Oct-Dec	3.90		0.20	Oct-Dec	-0.01	0.03
Electronic B	eans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/Oi	۱\$	Meal	Oil		
Month	Margin		of Oil&Meal	Con. Val	ue	Value	Value		
NOV1/DEC1	. 85.68	OCT1	44.98%	\$	644	743.60	607.86		
JAN2	83.56	DEC1	44.69%	\$	1,040	752.18	607.75	EUR/USD	1.1729
MAR2	86.24	JAN2	44.56%	\$	1,220	757.46	608.85	Brazil Real	5.2867
MAY2	89.21	MAR2	44.38%	\$	1,480	763.84	609.40	Malaysia Bid	4.1830
JUL2	91.01	MAY2	44.11%	\$	1,854	772.20	609.51	China RMB	6.4655
AUG2	95.05	JUL2	43.83%	\$	2,250	779.46	608.30	AUD	0.7232
SEP2	112.28	AUG2	43.70%	\$	2,422	779.02	604.78	CME Bitcoin	42151
NOV2/DEC2	107.93	SEP2	43.67%	\$	2,452	774.40	600.38	3M Libor	0.12838
JAN3	105.29	OCT2	43.81%	\$	2,234	762.74	594.66	Prime rate	3.2500
MAR3	111.61	DEC2	43.64%	\$	2,466	764.94	592.24		
US Soybean	Complex Bas	is							
ОСТ	+ / 84 x	na					DECATUR	-10 x	unch
NOV	•		IL SBM		V-3	9/21/2021	SIDNEY	-20 x	unch
DEC	•		CIF Meal		V+28	9/21/2021	CHICAGO		unch
JAN	•	unch	Oil FOB NOLA		450	9/17/2021	TOLEDO		unch
0-Jan			Decatur Oil		700	9/17/2021	BRNS HRBR		unch
							C. RAPIDS	-20 x	up10
	Brazil Soybea	_		Brazil M		-		Brazil Oil Para	•
	-220 / +225 u	-	ОСТ	•		dn2/up3		+220 / +360 v	
	+210 / +230 f	•	NOV	•		dn2/up2		+190 / +360 v	• •
	+200 / +230 f		DEC	•		dn2/up2		+190 / +360 v	· •
FEB	•	-	JAN	,		unch		+100 / +310 f	•
MCH	•	• •	FEB	•	+20 f	dn5/up1		-80 / +170 h	
		entina meal		33.6		Argentina oil	Spot fob	57.8	2.54
Source: FI, I	DJ, Reuters & v	various trad	e sources						

Updated 9/14/21

Soybeans - November \$11.75-\$13.75 range, short term \$12.70-\$13.30.

Soybean meal - December \$310-\$385

Soybean oil - December 53-62 cent range

Wheat

- Wheat traded lower in part to weaker corn and slowing global tender announcements. A lower USD likely limited losses. Black Sea prices are currently over \$300/ton.
- December Paris wheat was down 0.50 at 244.25 euros.

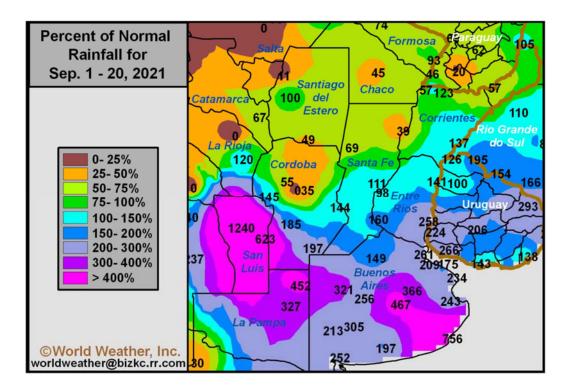
Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

- EU soft wheat exports since July 1 reached 6.53 million tons by Sept. 19, up from 4.58 million tons by the same week in 2020-21.
- Ukraine winter grain plantings reached 17 percent complete.
- Kazakhstan estimated their 2021 grain production at 16 million tons, up from 15.3 million tons last month. Kazakhstan lowered their grain export projection for 2021-22 to 6.0-6.5 million tons from 6.0-6.7 million previous.
- India is expected to harvest a record 150.5 million tons of summer grains, up from 149.56 million tons previous year. This includes 107.04 million tons of rice, up from 104.41 million tons in 2020-21. Oilseed output is expected to drop to 23.4 million tons against 24 million tons.
- Argentina saw good rain across their wheat belt over the past week and the crop is thought to be in good shape.
- US winter wheat plantings reached 21%, slightly below the average analyst estimate of 22%, but ahead of the five-year average of 18%.
- We lowered our US all-wheat production estimate to 1.682 billion from 1.706 billion, based on minor adjustments to the spring wheat planted area and upward revisions to abandonment for the other spring and durum area. We took down other spring wheat harvested area to 10.462 million acres from 11.215 million, and durum to 1.376 million from 1.444 million. Our spring wheat production is 322 million, down from 345 million previous and durum at 32 million from 34 million previous. USDA is using 1.697 billion for all wheat, 343 million for spring and 35 million for durum.
- The central US Great Plains will see favorable temperatures and dry conditions for hard red winter wheat planting progress this week.

SovEcon Russia's grain exports (000 tons)											
	July 2019-	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	July 20-	Iul 21	Aug-21	July 21-	YOY %	Sept 21,	
	June 2020	Jui-20			June 21	Jui-ZI		Aug. 21	101 %	estimate	
Wheat	33,968	2,337	4,667	5,016	38,052	1,460	4,229		-19%	4,500	
Barley	4,499	712	593	885	6293	358	412		-41%	400	
Corn	4,206	250	156	88	4243	68	4	72	-82%	100	
Grains											
(wheat+barley+	42,673	3,298	5,416	5,989	48,588	1,886	4,645	6,531	-25%	5,000	
corn)											
Source: SovEcon, Reuters and Fl											

Argentina's wheat crop is in good shape



Export Developments.

- Morocco received no offers for 363,000 tons of US wheat for arrival by the end of the year.
- Japan seeks 113,067 tons of food wheat from the US and Canada, this week for October 21-November 20 loading.

Japan food wheat import details are via Reuters as follows (in tons):								
COUNTRY	ТҮРЕ	QUANTITY						
U.S.	Western White	19,865 **						
U.S.	Hard Red Winter(semi hard)	10,150 **						
U.S.	Western White	14,891 **						
U.S.	Dark Nothern Spring(protein minimum 14 pct)	10,575 **						
Canada	Western Red Spring(protein minimum 13.5 pct)	31,170 *						
Canada	Western Red Spring(protein minimum 13.5 pct)	26,416 **						
** Loading bet	ween Oct 21 and Nov 20, 2021							
Source: Minist	try of Agriculture							
Source: Japan A	AdMin. Reuters and Fl							

Source: Japan Agillin, Reuters and Fi

- Turkey bought 260,000 tons of feed barley for October 8-October 31 shipment at prices between \$297.00-\$312.90/ton.
- Results awaited: Mauritius seeks 47,000 tons of wheat flour, optional origin, on Sept. 21 for various 2022 shipment.
- Pakistan's lowest offer for 500,000 tons of wheat was \$383.50/ton c&f.
- Algeria seeks 50,000 tons of durum wheat on September 22 for November shipment.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of wheat on September 22 for LH December through FH February shipment.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of feed barley on September 23 for Dec. 16-31, Jan. 1-15, Jan. 16-31, and Feb. 1-14.
- Taiwan seeks 49,580 tons of US wheat on September 23 between November 6 and November 20.

Rice/Other

Bangladesh seeks 50,000 tons of rice on September 23.

Chicago W	/heat	Change	KC Wheat		Change	MN Whea	t Settle	Change
DEC1	689.50	(11.25)	DEC1	689.50	(10.50)	DEC1	887.00	(7.00)
MAR2	700.50	(11.00)	MAR2	698.25	(10.75)	MAR2	875.25	(6.75)
MAY2	704.25	(10.75)	MAY2	704.00	(10.25)	MAY2	864.00	(6.50)
JUL2	690.75	(9.00)	JUL2	699.00	(7.75)	JUL2	852.50	(3.50)
SEP2	694.50	(7.75)	SEP2	703.25	(7.50)	SEP2	780.00	(3.50)
DEC2	699.75	(8.50)	DEC2	711.00	(7.75)	DEC2	777.00	(2.50)
MAR3	703.50	(6.75)	MAR3	712.50	(8.00)	MAR3	0.00	0.00
Chicago R	ice	Change						
NOV1	13.85	0.120	JAN2	14.04	0.145	MAR2	14.20	0.110
US Wheat	: Basis							
Gulf SRW	Wheat		Gulf HRW V	Vheat		Chicago mil	l -25	z unch
SE	EP +22 / 30) u unch	SE	PT +148 u	unch	Toled	o -20	z unch
00	CT +35 / 5	0 z unch	0	CT +170 z	unch	PNW US So	oft White 10.59	% protein BID
NO	V +50 / 6	0 z unch	N	OV +170 z	unch	PNW Sep	105	0 unchanged
0-Ja	n		D	EC +170 z	unch	PNW Oct	105	0 unchanged
0-Ja	n		J.	AN +175 h	unch	PNW Nov	105	0 unchanged
						PNW Dec	105	0 unchanged
Paris Whe	at	Change	OI	OI Change	World Pric	es \$/ton		Change
DEC1	245.25	(0.50)	239,357	3,748	US SRW FO	ОВ	\$296.00	\$3.00
MAR2	242.00	0.25	116,670	4,353	US HRW F	ОВ	\$345.30	\$4.80
MAY2	239.75	(0.50)	56,784	140	Rouen FO	3 11%	\$295.86	\$2.75
SEP2	217.00	(0.25)	26,960	745	Russia FO	B 12%	\$304.50	\$1.50
EUR	1.1729				Ukr. FOB f	eed (Odessa)	\$287.50	\$0.00
					Arg. Bread	FOB 12%	\$359.16	(\$4.78)

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 9/9/21

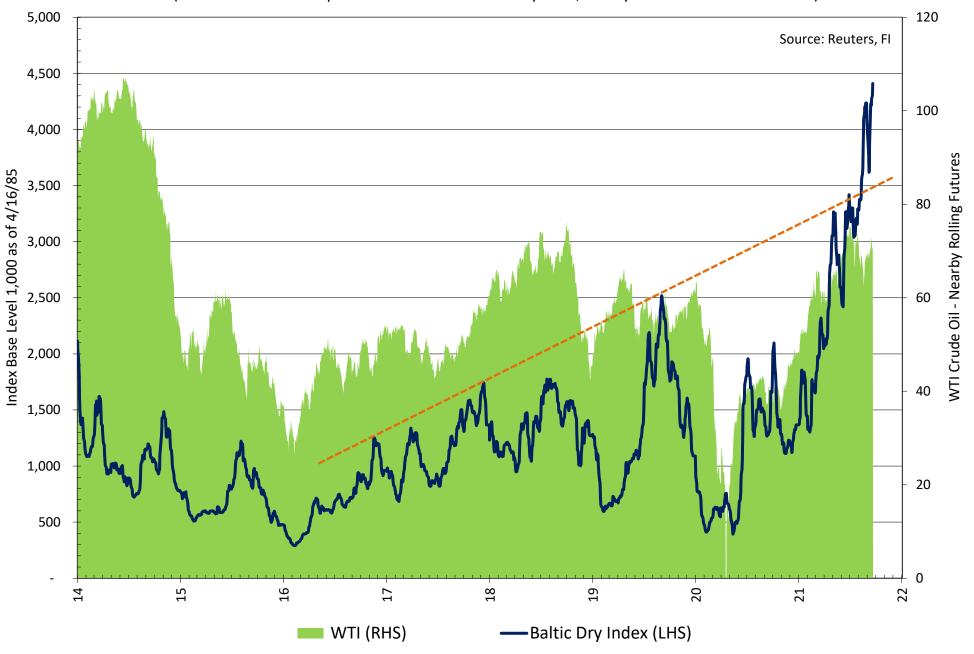
December Chicago wheat is seen in a \$6.50-\$7.80 range

December KC wheat is seen in a \$6.40-\$8.00

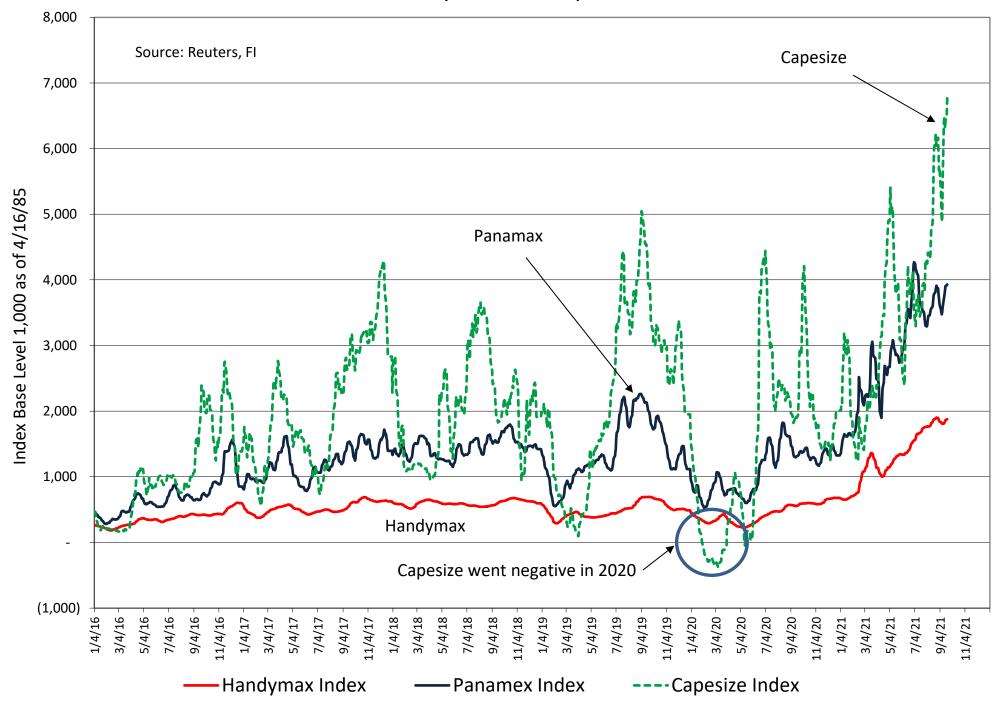
December MN wheat is seen in a \$8.45-\$9.50

Baltic Dry Index vs. Nearby Rolling WTI Crude Oil

(Baltic Index Is A Composite that includes Baltic Capesize, Handymax and Panamax indices)

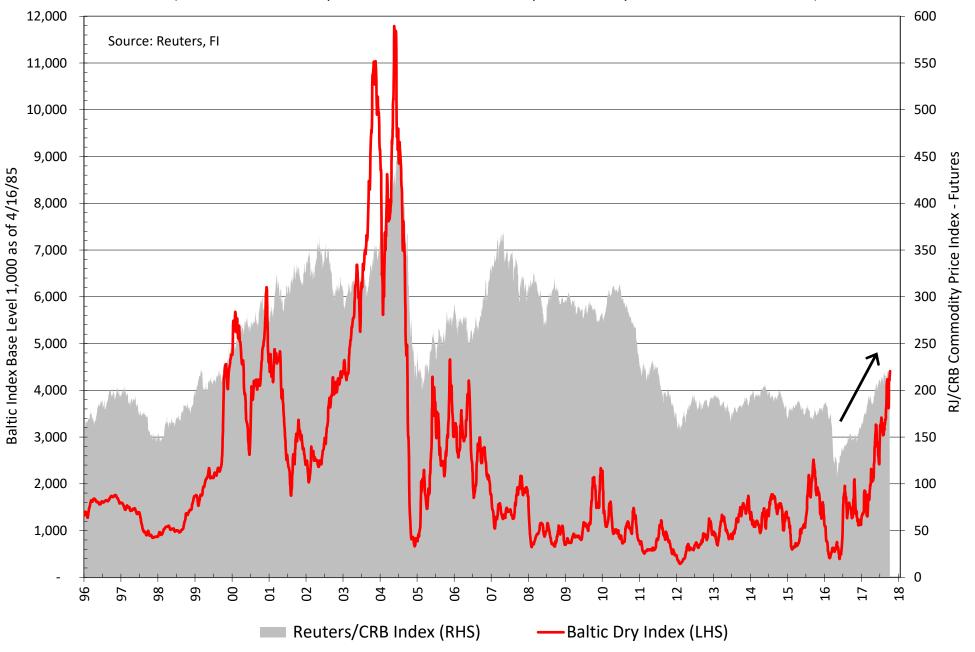


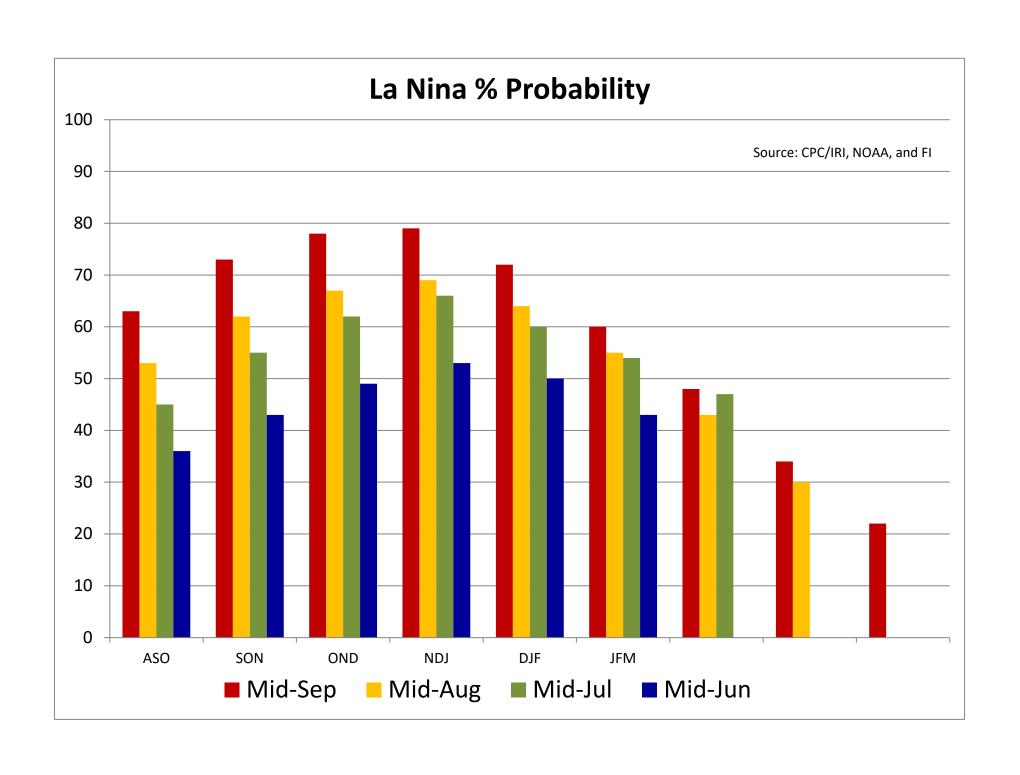
Baltic Dry Index Components



Baltic Dry Index vs. RJ CRB Index

(Baltic Index Is A Composite that includes Baltic Capesize, Handymax and Panamax indices)

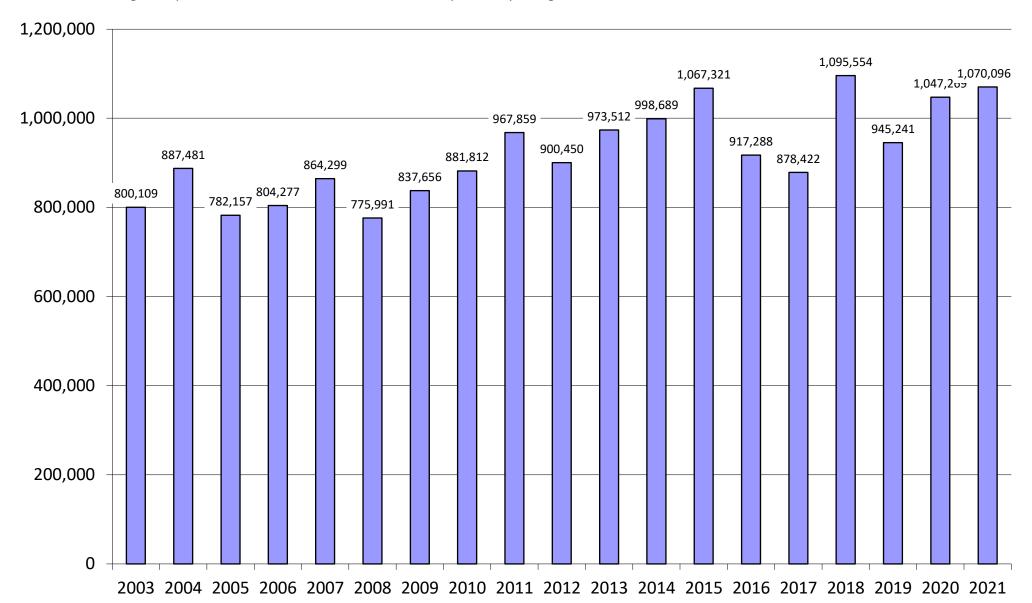




Source: SGS, Reuters, DJ, and FI

SGS Palm and Product Shipments, Tons

Cargo surveyor SGS reported month to date September 25 Malaysian palm exports at 1,070,096 tons, 70,428 tons above the same period a month ago or up 7.0%, and 250,853 tons below the same period a year ago or down 19.0%.



USDA Export Sales Estimates/Results in 000 tons

	ESTIMATED 9/16/2021			9/9/2021 Last Week		9/17/2020 Year Ago			
Beans	21/22	650-950		21/22	1,264.2		20/21	3,194.7	
				22/23	2.0				
					Sales to China	945.2		Sales to Chir	na 1,879.1
			Shipped			Shipped			Shipped
Meal	20/21	50-100	50-100	20/21	95.4	57.1	19/20	28.6	138.2
	21/22	25-75		21/22	42.4		n/c	294.7	
			Shipped			Shipped			Shipped
Oil	20/21	-2 to +3	0-3	20/21	(1.6)	3.4	19/20	4.4	12.1
	21/22	0-5		21/22	6.1		n/c	20.4	
					Sales to China	0.0		Sales to Chir	na 0.0
Corn	21/22	400-650		21/22	246.6		20/21	2,139.0	
				22/23	2.3				
					Sales to China	0.4		Sales to Chir	na 566.4
Wheat	21/22	400-600		21/22	617.1		20/21	351.2	
				22/23	0.0				

o/c=Old Crop, n/c= New Crop

Souce: Futures International and USDA

Disclaimer

TO CLIENTS/PROSPECTS OF FUTURES INTERNATIONAL, SEE RISK DISCLOSURE BELOW:

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CONVEYED AS A SOLICITATION FOR ENTERING INTO A DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION.

Any trading recommendations and market or other information to Customer by Futures International (FI), although based upon information obtained from sources believed by FI to be reliable may not be accurate and may be changed without notice to customer. FI makes no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information or recommendations furnished to Customer. Customer understands that FI, its managers, employees and/or affiliates may have a position in commodity futures, options or other derivatives which may not be consistent with the recommendations furnished by FI to Customer.

The risk of trading futures and options and other derivatives involves a substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all persons. In purchasing an option, the risk is limited to the premium paid, and all commissions and fees involved with the trade. When an option is shorted or written, the writer of the option has unlimited risk with respect to the option written. The use of options strategies such as a straddles and strangles involve multiple option positions and may substantially increase the amount of commissions and fees paid to execute the strategy. Option prices do not necessarily move in tandem with cash or futures prices. Each person must consider whether a particular trade, combination of trades or strategy is suitable for that person's financial means and objectives.

This material may include discussions of seasonal patterns, however, futures prices have already factored in the seasonal aspects of supply and demand, and seasonal patterns are no indication of future market trends. Finally, past performance is not indicative of future results.

This communication may contain links to third party websites which are not under the control of FI and FI is not responsible for their content. Products and services are offered only in jurisdictions where solicitation and sale are lawful, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in each such jurisdiction.