An OTC Global Holdings LP Company

Calls:

Soybeans 10-15 lower Soybean meal \$1.50-3.00 lower Soybean oil 50-100 lower Corn 4-8 lower Chicago wheat 5-10 lower KC wheat 5-10 lower MN wheat 7-12 lower

US crop conditions were surprisingly high. Three other reports were released by USDA. Yields 178.5 corn and 49.9 soybeans looking at for Aug report.

USDA Crop Progress	Actual				As of:	7/31/2022			
					5-year	FI G/E	Trade		USDA-
	Change	USDA G/E	Last Week	Year Ago	Average*	Estimate	Average*	Range	TRADE
Corn Conditions	0	61	61	62	65	59	60	57-61	1
Soybean Conditions	1	60	59	60	53	57	58	56-59	2
Spring Wheat Conditions	2	70	68	10	63	67	67	66-69	3
Pasture Conditions	0	25	25	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Rice Conditions	(2)	73	75	72	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Oats Conditions	0	55	55	36	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Barley Conditions	0	55	55	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Cotton Conditions	4	38	34	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sorghum Conditions	(2)	28	30	62	NA	NA	NA	NA	
							Trade		
	Change	USDA	Last Week	Year Ago	5-year Average	FI Est.	Average	Range	
Corn Silking	18	80	62	89	85	NA	NA	NA	
Corn Dough	13	26	13	35	31	NA	NA	NA	
Soybeans Blooming	15	79	64	85	80	NA	NA	NA	
Soybean Setting Pods	18	44	26	56	51	NA	NA	NA	
Spring Wheat Headed	11	97	86	99	99	NA	NA	NA	
Winter Wheat Harvested	5	82	77	90	85	83	84	83-89	-2
Cotton Squaring	9	89	80	80	81	NA	NA	NA	
Cotton Setting Boils	10	58	48	48	50	NA	NA	NA	
Sorghum Headed	8	43	35	55	51	NA	NA	NA	
Sorghum Coloring	2	21	19	23	20	NA	NA	NA	
Rice Headed	15	54	39	57	59	NA	NA	NA	
Oats Headed	4	98	94	100	100	NA	NA	NA	
Oats Harvested	11	33	22	46	39	NA	NA	NA	
Barley Headed	5	98	93	98	98	NA	NA	NA	
Barley Harvested	NA	6	NA	11	6	NA	NA	NA	
	wow								
Adequate+Surplus	Change	USDA	Last Week	Year Ago					
Topsoil Moisture Condition	5	55	50	51					
Subsoil Moisture Condition	2	53	51	53					

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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US weather is getting friendlier, for the two-week forecast, but the threat of heat and dryness has not all abated. Global economic concerns sent US WTI crude oil slightly lower for the evening trade (it was down sharply Monday during the day), pressuring outside related commodity markets. Reuters noted manufacturing data in several countries weighed on the demand outlook for energies. OPEC+ has meetings this week. July mineral oil global output was a little better than expected.

US weather outlook improved over the past weekend for the US and the midday GFS model confirmed that, with little more rain for the Corn Belt, bias south and east, and less threatening hot temperatures, at least over the near term. 11-15 day suggests hot and dry.

Despite and sharply lower USD and US crop conditions on the decline, CBOT US agriculture markets traded lower, in part to heavy technical selling and Ukraine shipping a Black Sea cargo. Negative US / China trade talks should be not overlooked.

<u>State</u>	P/VP	G/E	<u>State</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Change</u>	Value
Illinois	0	7	Illinois	21	76	Illinois	17	37
Indiana	-5	0	Indiana	15	77	Indiana	17	41
lowa	0	-2	lowa	11	83	lowa	20	52
Kansas	1	-5	Kansas	15	65	Kansas	14	25
Kentucky	0	14	Kentucky	9	68	Kentucky	15	46
Louisiana	-10	1	Louisiana	1	98	Louisiana	5	93
Michigan	2	3	Michigan	14	84	Michigan	19	51
Minnesota	0	4	Minnesota	12	81	Minnesota	18	36
Mississippi	-1	8	Mississippi	2	96	Mississippi	5	86
Missouri	-4	3	Missouri	14	63	Missouri	12	29
Nebraska	1	-3	Nebraska	18	85	Nebraska	19	50
North Carolina	4	1	North Carolina	13	77	North Carolina	16	51
North Dakota	-2	1	North Dakota	20	86	North Dakota	27	38
Ohio	0	0	Ohio	17	82	Ohio	19	46
South Dakota	0	1	South Dakota	23	73	South Dakota	30	43
Tennessee	0	5	Tennessee	11	80	Tennessee	10	47
Wisconsin	-3	-2	Wisconsin	12	77	Wisconsin	15	41
18 States	0	1	18 States	15	79	18 States	18	44

Corn condition changes from last week			Corn Silking chan	orn Silking changes from last week			Corn Dough changes from last week			
State State	P/VP	G/E	<u>State</u>	Change	<u>Value</u>	State	Change	Value		
Colorado	10	-13	Colorado	13	51	Colorado	3	13		
Illinois	-4	3	Illinois	10	91	Illinois	14	31		
Indiana	-1	4	Indiana	16	85	Indiana	15	25		
lowa	1	-4	lowa	21	87	lowa	22	30		
Kansas	2	-3	Kansas	13	74	Kansas	10	29		
Kentucky	-1	7	Kentucky	12	88	Kentucky	16	40		
Michigan	0	2	Michigan	21	73	Michigan	14	22		
Minnesota	-1	0	Minnesota	26	75	Minnesota	9	13		
Missouri	0	-1	Missouri	9	92	Missouri	16	51		
Nebraska	4	-3	Nebraska	16	84	Nebraska	13	21		
North Carolina	0	5	North Carolina	7	92	North Carolina	14	70		
North Dakota	-1	5	North Dakota	31	59	North Dakota	7	7		
Ohio	0	1	Ohio	22	77	Ohio	15	23		
Pennsylvania	4	-1	Pennsylvania	22	52	Pennsylvania	7	8		
South Dakota	1	0	South Dakota	34	76	South Dakota	12	12		
Tennessee	0	2	Tennessee	4	96	Tennessee	18	67		
Texas	8	-4	Texas	4	90	Texas	1	69		
Wisconsin	1	-2	Wisconsin	23	56	Wisconsin	6	7		
			40.04	4.0	00	10 Ctatas	40	26		
18 States	0	0	18 States	18	80	18 States	13	26		
Source: USDA and Fl			Source: USDA and FI Oats condition ch			Source: USDA and FI				
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition			Source: USDA and FI		week	Source: USDA and FI		last week		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition of	changes from la	st week	Source: USDA and FI Oats condition ch	anges from last		Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition	on changes from			
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition of State Idaho	changes from Ia <u>P/VP</u>	st week <u>G/E</u>	Source: USDA and FI Oats condition ch	anges from last	week <u>G/E</u>	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State	on changes from <u>P/VP</u>	last week		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition of State Idaho Minnesota	changes from Ia <u>P/VP</u> 0	st week <u>G/E</u> 1	Source: USDA and FI Oats condition changes State lowa	anges from last <u>P/VP</u> 0	week <u>G/E</u> -3	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado	on changes from <u>P/VP</u> -9	last week <u>G/E</u> -5		
18 States Source: USDA and FI Barley condition State Idaho Minnesota Montana North Dakota	changes from Ia P/VP 0 0	st week <u>G/E</u> 1 13	Source: USDA and FI Oats condition change of the lowa Minnesota	anges from last	week <u>G/E</u> -3 2	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas	on changes from P/VP -9 3	Iast week <u>G/E</u> -5 -1		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition State Idaho Minnesota Montana North Dakota	changes from Ia P/VP 0 0 0	st week <u>G/E</u> 1 13 -3	Source: USDA and FI Oats condition changes State lowa Minnesota Nebraska	anges from last P/VP 0 0 0	week <u>G/E</u> -3 2 0	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas Nebraska	on changes from P/VP -9 3 6	Iast week G/E -5 -1 -3		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition State Idaho Minnesota Montana North Dakota	changes from Ia P/VP 0 0 0 0	st week <u>G/E</u> 1 13 -3 3	Oats condition che State lowa Minnesota Nebraska North Dakota	anges from last P/VP 0 0 0 0	week <u>G/E</u> -3 2 0 -3	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma	P/VP -9 3 6 -10	Iast week G/E -5 -1 -3 4		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition State Idaho Minnesota Montana	changes from Ia P/VP 0 0 0 0	st week <u>G/E</u> 1 13 -3 3	Oats condition che State lowa Minnesota Nebraska North Dakota Ohio	### Anges from last P/VP	Week G/E -3 2 0 -3 -3	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma Fspring	P/VP -9 3 6 -10 -9	Iast week G/E -5 -1 -3 4 10		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition State Idaho Minnesota Montana North Dakota Washington	P/VP 0 0 0 0 1	St week G/E 1 13 -3 3 -3	Oats condition che State lowa Minnesota Nebraska North Dakota Ohio Pennsylvania	P/VP 0 0 0 0 0 0	Week G/E -3 2 0 -3 -3 2	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma Fspring	P/VP -9 3 6 -10 -9	Iast week G/E -5 -1 -3 4 10		
Source: USDA and FI Barley condition of the second	P/VP 0 0 0 0 1	St week G/E 1 13 -3 3 -3	Oats condition che State lowa Minnesota Nebraska North Dakota Ohio Pennsylvania South Dakota	P/VP 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -9	Week G/E -3 2 0 -3 -3 2 5	Source: USDA and FI Sorghum condition State Colorado Kansas Nebraska Oklahoma Fspring Texas	P/VP -9 3 6 -10 -9 12	G/E -5 -1 -3 4 10 -6		

Source: USDA and FI

Source: USDA and FI

Source: USDA and FI

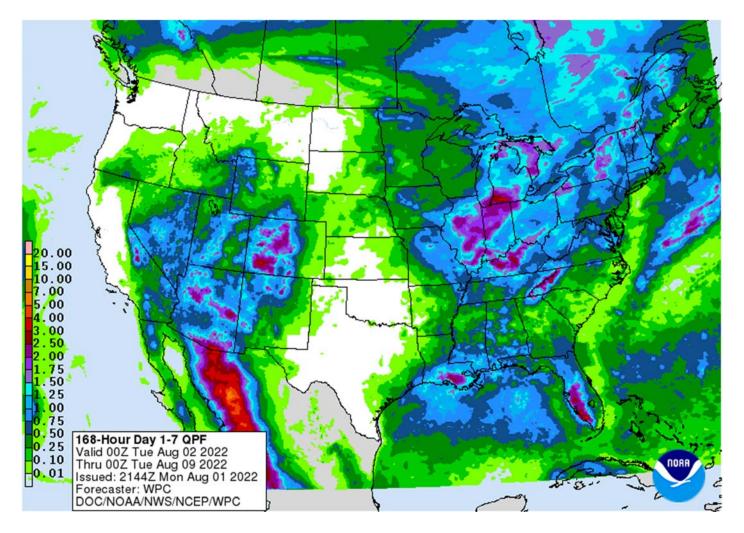
Winter W. harves	ted changes fro	m last week
State	Change	Value
Arkansas	0	100
California	2	100
Colorado	11	99
Idaho	12	99 14
		• • •
Illinois	2	99
Indiana	0	100
Kansas	0	100
Michigan	17	85
Missouri	0	100
Montana	14	32
Nebraska	8	92
North Carolina	0	100
Ohio	4	100
Oklahoma	0	100
Oregon	18	36
South Dakota	13	77
Texas	0	100
Washington	5	10
18 States	5	82

Spring W. condition changes from last week							
<u>State</u>	P/VP	<u>G/E</u>					
ldaho	-1	0					
Minnesota	0	10					
Montana	-1	-1					
North Dakota	-1	2					
South Dakota	4	-9					
Washington	0	1					
6 States	-1	2					
Source: USDA and FI							

Spring w neaded changes from last week							
<u>State</u>	Change	<u>Value</u>					
ldaho	2	99					
Minnesota	6	100					
Montana	9	97					
North Dakota	14	95					
South Dakota	4	99					
Washington	2	98					
6 States	11	97					
Source: USDA and FI							

Source: USDA and FI

Weather



World Weather Inc.

WEATHER TO WATCH AROUND THE WORLD

- Western U.S. Corn Belt is likely to dry down this week because of hot temperatures and limited rainfall
 - Two waves of hot weather will impact the Plains and western Corn Belt with highs in the 90s to 104 degrees Fahrenheit expected in the first wave (slightly hotter in the heart of the Plains with extremes to 108)
 - Second wave late this week into the weekend will generate highs in the 90s to 102 with slightly warmer readings in the Plains
 - o Insignificant rainfall is expected during the week allowing net drying to occur especially in the Plains and Missouri River Valley
 - Soil moisture is already short to very short in the northwestern Corn Belt and it is expected to dry down in the southwestern Corn Belt this week
- U.S. second week outlook in the Plains and western Corn Belt may bring along some periodic rainfall to slow the drying trend and possibly offer a little relief to the driest areas
 - Temperatures will not be nearly as hot next week as they will be at times this week in the Western Corn Belt
- Rain will fall periodically in the eastern U.S. Midwest over the next ten days to two weeks resulting in a mostly favorable crop development environment

- U.S. Delta and southeastern states weather is expected to be favorably mixed over the next ten days to two
 weeks
- Texas crop areas away from the coast and away from the Panhandle will continue to experience hot and dry
 weather resulting in some ongoing crop stress.
- Heavy rain fell in the Texas Panhandle during the weekend with Goodnight, Texas reporting 6.71 inches of rain
 - Rain fall of 1.00 to more than 4.00 inches occurred across central parts of the Panhandle seriously bolstering soil moisture for improved crop development potential
- U.S. soil moisture is mixed across key crop areas with dryness most serious in the Dakotas, eastern Nebraska, southern Minnesota and western Iowa
 - o These areas are experiencing very short topsoil moisture and short to very short subsoil moisture.
 - Some areas are drier than others, but the longer these areas go without rain the more serious the stress is likely to become
- U.S. Delta soil moisture has improved with recent rain, but subsoil moisture is still rated very short
 - o Much more rain is still needed to support crops in the long run
- Soil moisture in the central and eastern Midwest is still rated quite favorably and these areas will continue to get significant rainfall
- Soil moisture improved greatly in cotton, corn and sorghum areas from southwestern Kansas into the Texas Panhandle and in northern parts of Oklahoma during the past week
- World Weather, Inc. believes the Plains and western fringes of the U.S. Corn Belt will continue to experience
 a drier biased scenario during the next two weeks, but the central and eastern Midwest will get timely rain to
 maintain a favorable outlook for crop development from the Mississippi River valley into the eastern
 Midwest
 - o This outlook is similar to that of earlier this summer, but wetter than that of late last week
- Excessive heat continued in the Pacific Northwest during the weekend with extreme highs of 104 to 113 reported officially
 - o Some areas in Oregon and southern Idaho did not warm above 100, but were in the upper 90s
 - o Crop and livestock stress was tremendous
 - o A few heat-related deaths occurred to humans
 - Livestock losses have likely occurred, but not yet confirmed
 - o Temperatures reached 108 as far north as Lytton, British Columbia
 - o A huge demand was placed on water supply in the region all of last week and through the weekend
- Relief is expected in the U.S. Pacific Northwest during mid-week this week with temperatures easing back to near normal levels for a while, but heat may return to parts of the region for a little while net week
- U.S. bottom line is very similar to that of earlier this summer. Dryness is not an issue in the central or eastern Midwest (outside of a few pockets). Dryness is a little more common in the western Corn and Soybean production region with some areas drier than others. Crop stress is already present in a significant manner in the northwestern Corn Belt while expanding across the northern Plains. World Weather, Inc. believes relief in the northern Plains and northwestern Corn Belt is not likely until next week when the weekend high pressure ridge either breaks down or shifts to the west. Until then, rainfall is unlikely to be great enough to offer serious relief from heat and dryness. Next week will offer some partial relief to heat and dryness in the Plains and westernmost Corn Belt, but the ridge might return a little later in August quickly closing the door of opportunity for relief in the westernmost crop areas. Overall, crop conditions will stay good in the Delta, southeastern states and central and eastern Midwest while moisture and heat stress (in this first week only) will occur in the westernmost Corn Belt and Great Plains pressuring crop development, but actual losses in production will be more determined by next week's weather in these areas than this week. World Weather, Inc. is concerned that the second week rainfall in the Plains and western fringes of the Corn Belt will be

restricted limiting relief. In the meantime, relief is expected in the Pacific Northwest from the excessive heat, although rainfall will be minimal. Rain is also unlikely in the northwestern U.S. Plains where crop moisture stress will continue next week despite cooler temperatures.

- Western Europe was left dry during the weekend and temperatures began to turn warmer with highest temperatures back into the 80s and lower 90s Fahrenheit in France and hotter in Spain while in the 70s and lower 80s in Germany and the U.K.
- Western Europe is unlikely to get much precipitation during the next ten days, although it will not be totally dry
 - Resulting rainfall is not likely to be very great and no serious change in crop moisture and livestock stress is expected
 - o Temperatures will be above normal for the next full week and possibly ten days
 - Extreme highs in the 80s and 90s are expected over many parts of western Europe with extremes over 100 in the southwest; including southwestern France
- Eastern Europe received rain during the weekend with Poland, Czech Republic and a part of Slovakia getting
 1.00 to 2.63 inches
 - o One location in eastern Czech Republic received 5.35 inches
 - Showers also occurred in Serbia, western Bulgaria, Romania and western Ukraine with coverage of 75% and rainfall of 0.05 to 0.62 inch
 - A few local totals of 0.88 to nearly 3.00 inches resulted
 - Most of the rain was welcome, but only a few areas that had been too dry received enough rain to seriously improve soil moisture
 - o Drought remains and is unlikely to change without greater rain
- Eastern Europe weather will experience isolated to scattered showers over the next ten days with the Balkan Countries driest and warmest
 - o Crop stress will continue in areas that failed to get rain during the weekend
- The bottom line in Europe is still quite favorable in the Baltic Plain, Belarus and the Baltic States as well as Czech Republic, but dryness is still a concern in most of western and southeastern Europe, despite temporary relief in the southeast during the weekend. Rainfall in the next two weeks will be a little too light and infrequent while temperatures are warmer than usual to induce any serious change in crop or field conditions. Crop stress will continue in France, southern parts of the U.K., portions of Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, southern Italy and from parts of Greece and Bulgaria to Hungary and a part of Slovakia.
- A split jet stream is expected over parts of Russia resulting in net drying conditions in the eastern portions of the Volga River Basin Ural Mountains region, western Kazakhstan, eastern parts of Russia's Southern Region and the eastern Russia New Lands during the next ten days
 - o Temperatures will be near to above normal inducing a net decline in soil moisture
 - Some drying has already occurred, and a little crop stress is possible as time moves along during the next two ten days
- Eastern Ukraine and portions of southwestern Russia will experience periods of rain this week improving topsoil moisture and crop conditions
 - o This will include western parts of Russia's Southern Region
 - Some rain totals by Saturday may vary from 1.00 to 3.00 inches
- Northeastern China received additional rain during the weekend from northern Jiangsu and southern Shandong into Heilongjiang
 - o Rainfall varied from 1.00 to 3.00 inches except in southern Shandong and northern Jiangsu where 10.00 to 11.30 inches of rain were noted
 - Drying occurred in the Yellow River Basin after heavy rain fell late last week

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- o Showers elsewhere in China were sporadic and mostly light
- Temperatures were warm enough induce quick drying
- Eastern China's weather in the next ten days will be drier than usual in the interior southeast and favorably to excessively wet from the Yellow River Basin and North China Plain into northeastern China
- Xinjiang, China will see a good mix of weather over the next two weeks maintaining favorable crop development and normal yield potentials
- Argentina's next potential rain event in wheat areas is possible late this coming weekend into early next week
 - Rainfall may vary up to 0.50 inch, but the event is too far out in time to have much confidence in the
 event
 - Rain will also fall in northeastern Argentina Tuesday into Thursday, but that event will most the most important wheat areas and especially those that are driest in the west
- Far southern Brazil will receive periodic rainfall during the next ten days maintaining a typically moist pattern
 in the soil from Rio Grande do Sul into Paraguay, southernmost Mato Grosso do Sul and parts of both Parana
 and southern Sao Paulo
 - The moisture will be great for winter crops and should not have much impact on Safrinha crop maturation or harvesting
 - Some forecast models have suggested rain in parts of Mato Grosso next week, but confidence in the event is very low
- Safrinha cotton and late corn harvesting in Brazil will advance well due to continued dry and warm weather through the coming weekend
- There is no threat of damaging cold weather in Brazil coffee, citrus or sugarcane areas during the next two weeks
- Southeastern Canada (Quebec and Ontario) crop conditions are rated favorably with little change likely for a while
- Canada's southwestern and central Prairies will dry down over the next week to ten days and temperatures will slowly rise above normal.
 - o Crop stress will rise once again as soil moisture is slowly depleted
 - The greatest stress will eventually evolve in central, west-central, southwestern and southcentral Saskatchewan and southeastern Alberta, but conditions will remain favorable through the weekend
- India's monsoonal rainfall is expected to continue widespread across the nation during the next two weeks with all areas impacted and most getting sufficient rain to bolster soil moisture and/or induce flooding
 - Some central areas may become too wet, but the precipitation will occur with sufficient breaks in this coming week to prevent serious flooding from occurring
 - o Worry over Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand will continue even though timely rain is expected
 - These three states and immediate neighboring areas received well below normal precipitation earlier this summer and have moisture deficits still lingering
 - Greater rain is needed in these areas but may be slow in coming.
 - Nationwide rainfall is still expected to be above normal through mid-August and additional relief should occur to the dry areas of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, but the amounts will need to be closely monitored. Cotton, groundnut and soybean areas of northwestern India should experience mostly good weather for crop improvements after flooding rain earlier this month
- Sumatra, Indonesia rainfall continues a little too erratic and greater moisture is still needed in some areas, despite a little rain earlier this week
 - o Greater rain is expected to slowly evolve over the next two weeks

- All other Southeast Asian nations will experience an abundance of rainfall during the next few weeks resulting
 in some flooding in the Philippines and the Maritime provinces
- Australia weather in the coming ten days will be favorable for most winter crops
 - Central Queensland received rain Wednesday and Thursday favoring a boost in topsoil moisture for a part of winter crop country
 - Western Australia will get most of the significant rain this coming week, but some rain will eventually reach the southeastern parts of the nation in time next week.
- South Korea rice areas are still dealing with drought, despite some rain that fell recently.
 - o Some additional rain is expected over the next couple of weeks
- East-central Africa rainfall is increasing and will be greatest in central and western Ethiopia, but Uganda and Kenya will get some much needed improved rainfall
 - o Tanzania is normally dry at this time of year, and it should be that way for the next few of weeks
- West-central Africa rainfall has been and will continue sufficient to support coffee, cocoa, sugarcane, rice and cotton development normally
 - o Some greater rain would still be welcome in the drier areas of Ivory Coast and Ghana
 - Seasonal rains are shifting northward leading to some drying in southern areas throughout westcentral Africa
 - o Cotton areas are expecting frequent rainfall in the next couple of weeks
- South Africa's crop moisture situation is favorable for winter crop establishment, although some additional rain might be welcome
 - o Restricted rainfall is expected for a while, but the crop is rated better than usual
- Central America rainfall will continue to be abundant to excessive and drying is needed
- Mexico rain will be most abundant in the west and southern parts of the nation
- Rain in the Greater Antilles will occur periodically, but no excessive amounts are likely
- Today's Southern Oscillation Index was +7.83 and it will move erratically higher over the next week
- New Zealand weather is expected to be well mixed over the next two weeks
 - o Temperatures will be seasonable with a slight cooler bias

Source: World Weather INC

Bloomberg Ag Calendar

Monday, Aug. 1:

- USDA export inspections corn, soybeans, wheat, 11am
- US crop conditions for wheat, corn, soybeans and cotton; spring wheat harvest, winter wheat crop progress,
 4pm
- USDA soybean crush, DDGS production, corn for ethanol, 3pm
- Honduras and Costa Rica monthly coffee exports
- International Cotton Advisory Committee releases monthly outlook report
- EARNINGS: CF, Mosaic
- HOLIDAY: Canada

Tuesday, Aug. 2:

- New Zealand global dairy trade auction
- EU weekly grain, oilseed import and export data
- Australia commodity index
- US Purdue Agriculture Sentiment, 9:30am
- EARNINGS: FMC, Green Plains, Andersons

Wednesday, Aug. 3:

EIA weekly U.S. ethanol inventories, production, 10:30am

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- Malaysia's July 1-20 palm oil export data
- New Zealand Commodity Price

Thursday, Aug. 4:

- USDA weekly net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork and beef, 8:30am
- EARNINGS: Corteva

Friday, Aug. 5:

- FAO World Food Price Index
- ICE Futures Europe weekly commitments of traders report
- CFTC commitments of traders weekly report on positions for various U.S. futures and options, 3:30pm
- FranceAgriMer weekly update on crop conditions
- Malaysia's Aug. 1-5 palm oil export data

Source: Bloomberg and FI

USDA inspections versus Reuters trade range

Wheat	256,601	versus 250000-550000	range
Corn	856,938	versus 550000-1150000	range
Soybeans	555,083	versus 300000-800000	range

US EXPORT INSPECTIONS: TOP COUNTRIES, IN MILLION BUSHELS								
Corn	33.736 Wheat	9.428 Beans	20.396					
China	16.291 Mexico	3.949 Mexico	5.199					
Mexico	9.219 Taiwan	1.543 China	4.804					
Japan	6.246 Korea Rep	1.086 Japan	1.713					
Honduras	1.025 Honduras	0.283 Algeria	1.660					
Costa Rica	0.280 China	0.072 Egypt	1.614					
Jamaica	0.277 Malaysia	0.058 Malaysia	1.008					

US EXPORT INSPEC	CTIONS: TOP CO	UNTRIES, IN TON	IS		
Corn	856,938	Wheat	256,601	. Beans	555,083
CHINA	413,798	MEXICO	107,465	MEXICO	141,505
MEXICO	234,168	TAIWAN	41,999	CHINA	130,733
JAPAN	158,665	KOREA REP	29,554	JAPAN	46,616
HONDURAS	26,037	HONDURAS	7,700	ALGERIA	45,191
COSTA RICA	7,125	CHINA	1,958	EGYPT	43,919
JAMAICA	7,041	MALAYSIA	1,568	MALAYSIA	27,424
Source: USDA & FI					

US EXPORT I	NSPECT	IONS					Cumı	ulative	USDA	Weekly Ave. to	Weekly rate	Shipments
Million Bushels	Actual	FI Estima	ates	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY %	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
WHEAT	9.428	13 to	20	17.473	0.084	17.2	105	-85.3%	775	11.5	15.6	13.5%
CORN	33.736	33 to	45	29.676	1.645	42.7	2,044	32.8%	2500	42.5	116.0	81.8%
SOYBEANS	20.396	13 to	20	14.421	0.200	22.3	1,968	10.4%	2140	40.9	43.8	92.0%
				•		i						
Million Tons	Actual	Estimat	tes	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY MT	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
WHEAT	0.257	0.350 to	0.550	0.476	0.002	0.468	2.848	-0.943	21.09	0.314	0.425	13.5%
CORN	0.857	0.850 to	1.150	0.754	0.042	1.085	51.926	-11.166	63.50	1.080	2.947	81.8%
SOYBEANS	0.555	0.350 to	0.550	0.392	0.005	0.608	53.561	-4.796	58.24	1.114	1.191	92.0%
Source: USDA & FI												

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GRAINS INSPECTED AND/OR WEIGHED FOR EXPORT

REPORTED IN WEEK ENDING JUL 28, 2022
-- METRIC TONS --

GRAIN	07/28/2022	WEEK ENDING 07/21/2022		IIIIIIII IIII	PREVIOUS R MARKET YEAR TO DATE
BARLEY	0	0	599	847	4,214
CORN	856,938	753,793	1,467,379	51,926,177	63,092,662
FLAXSEED	0	0	0	0	24
MIXED	0	0	0	0	48
OATS	0	798	0	5,089	100
RYE	0	0	0	0	0
SORGHUM	92,019	77,196	55,306	7,236,681	6,767,030
SOYBEANS	555,083	392,480	185,723	53,561,468	58,357,567
SUNFLOWER	0	0	0	2,260	240
WHEAT	256,601	475,526	405,215	2,848,425	3,791,107
Total	1,760,641	1,699,793	2,114,222	115,580,947	132,012,992

CROP MARKETING YEARS BEGIN JUNE 1 FOR WHEAT, RYE, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAXSEED; SEPTEMBER 1 FOR CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWER SEEDS. INCLUDES WATERWAY SHIPMENTS TO CANADA.

Macros

US Construction Spending (M/M) Jun: -1.1% (est 0.1%; prev R 0.1%)

US ISM Manufacturing Jul: 52.8 (est 52.0; prev 53.0)

- Prices Paid: 60.0 (est 74.3; prev 78.5)
- New Orders: 48.0 (est 49.0; prev 79.2)
- Employment: 49.9 (est 49.9; prev 47.3)

9:08:02 AM livesquawk Ukraine's State Gas Transit Operator: Gazprom Booked Transit Capacity At Sudzha Transit Point Of 41.72 Mcm For Aug 2, Same Volume As On Aug 1

Moody's: US Real GDP Growth Seen At 2.1% This Year, 1.3% In 2023

Moody's: Expects FOMC To Take Fed Funds Rate To3.50%-3.75% By End-2022, Above 4.0% By March 2023

WTI fell today on renewed demand concerns. Yet, US SPR fell to 469.9 million barrels, lowest since May 1985.

Brazil selected commodity exports

Commodity	July 2022	July 2021
CRUDE OIL (TNS)	5,051,677	4,208,806
IRON ORE (TNS)	31,889,651	31,560,509
SOYBEANS (TNS)	7,518,153	8,669,658
CORN (TNS)	4,123,973	1,991,369
GREEN COFFEE(TNS)	146,797	142,914
SUGAR (TNS)	2,884,256	2,468,740

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BEEF (TNS)	167,292	165,515
POULTRY (TNS)	377,103	390,982
PULP (TNS)	1,690,836	1,414,132

Corn

- CBOT corn was lower on Ukraine shipping its first grain shipment out of the Black Sea. A large decline in WTI crude oil is also bearish. Fundamentals have not changed much other than yield prospects for the US are good when updated by USDA next week. Corp conditions are suggesting near or very high record yields.
- But the spreading in soybeans over corn last week appeared to be overdone and unwinding of that limited losses.
- It will be a while to see how much corn and wheat will flow out of the Black Sea region, but just the thought China will turn to Black Sea corn is keeping some wondering if US corn exports will have an impact over the short term.
- Ukraine shipped 3 million tons of agriculture products in July, a 12% increase from June. Grains were 1.7 million tons, not that bad of a figure given the rail constraints.

		Acres (000)	Bushel/Acre	Bushels (mil)	YOY Change	WOW
Fut. Int. 2022	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Production	Change
August 1 Forecast	89,921	81,940	177.6	14,553	(563)	0
Departure from USDA	431	240	0.6	93		

Export developments.

• Taiwan's MFIG seeks up to 65,000 tons of corn on Aug 3 for Oct 1-20 shipment if from the Gulf/SA, or later if from PNW.

USDA NASS Monthly US Corn for Et	thanol Use	(sorghun	n FI est.)				
	_						NASS
	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Corn use (mil bu)	440	464	406	453	416	447	442
FI Estimate Bloomberg Estimate							468 450
Sorghum use (mil bu)	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
DDGS Output (000 short tons)	1,925	1,929	1,693	1,877	1,705	1,897	1,919
Source: USDA Monthly Grain Crushings and Co-Prod	ucts Production	Report, & Fl					

Updated 7/28/22 September corn is seen in a \$5.25 and \$6.50 range December corn is seen in a \$5.00-\$7.50 range

Soybeans

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- Soybeans saw heavy selling from technical selling amid uncertainty over the US/China trade call (export business), lack of US export demand and technical selling. Soybean meal was down sharply along with soybean oil for the same reason, a correction after prices sharply rose last week.
- US crop conditions were better than expected for corn and soybeans.
- US rains moved across the northern Delta over the weekend, an area where 90+ degrees dominated over the past few weeks. That area needed the rain.
- There were no CBOT deliveries posted for Monday morning.
- India is seeing above average rains for early Aug monsoon season, good for wheat and replenishing soil moisture for winter oilseeds.

		Acres (000)	Bushel/Acre	Bushels (mil)	YOY Change	WOW Change
Fut. Int. 2021	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Production	Production
August 1 Forecast	88,325	87,511	49.9	4,367	(68)	-105
Departure from USDA	(2,630)	(2,589)	(1.6)	(273)		

USDA Attaché: Indonesia biofuels annual

 $\frac{https://apps.fas.usda.gov/newgainapi/api/Report/DownloadReportByFileName?fileName=Biofuels\%20Annual_Jakarta_Indonesial D2022-0017.pdf$

USDA Monthly Soybean Crush and Soybean Oil Stocks												
							NASS	Actual les	ss trade			
Soybeans crushed	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	May-22	Jun-22			
mil bushels	161.7	194.3	174.4	192.9	180.9	180.9	174.1					
mil bushels per day	5.39	6.27	6.23	6.22	6.03	5.84	5.80					
Ave. Trade Estimate	162.0	193.7	175.4	193.3	180.5	181.8	174.6	(0.9)	(0.5)			
FI Estimate	161.6	194.3	175.2	193.4	180.4	181.8	174.4					
Soybean oil Production million pounds	1,909	2,277	2,064	2,278	2,143	2,159	2,069					
Soybean oil stocks												
mil pounds	2,101	2,500	2,566	2,434	2,424	2,384	2,316					
Ave. Trade Estimate	1,992	2,449	2,518	2,425	2,326	2,339	2,341	45	(25)			
FI Estimate	1,970	2,425	2,500	2,435	2,280	2,313	2,340					
Soybean oil yield pounds per bushel	11.80	11.72	11.84	11.81	11.85	11.93	11.88					
Soybean meal production 000 short tons	3,834	4,533	4,090	4,550	4,255	4,260	4,107					
Soybean meal stocks 000 short tons	439	431	386	381	445	464	357					
Soybean meal yield pounds per bushel	47.41	46.67	46.90	47.18	47.04	47.10	47.18					
Source: USDA NASS Fats and Oils, *Bloomber	g, & FI (Blo	omberg	range 17	3.0-176.0,	2325-235	50)						

Export Developments

• China looks to sell a half a million tons of soybeans out of reserves on August 5.

Updated 7/28/22

Soybeans - September \$13.00-\$15.00

Soybeans – November is seen in a \$12.25-\$16.00 range

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Soybean meal – September \$400-\$500 Soybean oil – September wide range of 56.00-68.00.

Wheat

- The first Ukraine Black Sea grain vessel set sail over the weekend, pressuring global wheat prices. The first shipment set to reach Istanbul is a milestone, but the trade needs to be cautious on how much will be exported over the next several weeks.
- US wheat futures ended lower despite a sharp decline in the USD. The focus was on technical selling in soybeans, which could have supported grain spreads over oilseeds.
- Paris September wheat was off today to a one week low of 336 euros. Big option trading for Paris was seen on Monday.

SPRING WHEAT				DURUM				Production
	Yield	Production	Harvested		Yield	Production	Harvested	Dur+OS*
FI Aug Est.	47.0	503	10.705	FI Aug Est.	38.8	74	1.915	577
USDA July	47.0	503	10.705	USDA July	40.3	77	1.915	580
USDA June	na	na	na	USDA June	na	na	na	555
USDA May	na	na	na	USDA May	na	na	na	555
WINTER WHEAT				ALL WHEAT				
	Yield	Production	Harvested		Yield	Production	Harvested	
FI Sep Est.	48.4	1210	25.002	FI Sep Est.	47.5	1788	37.622	
USDA July	48.0	1201	25.002	USDA July	47.3	1781	37.622	
USDA June	48.2	1182	24.499	USDA June	46.9	1737	37.100	
USDA May	47.9	1174	24.499	USDA May	46.6	1729	37.100	

Source: USDA and FI

Export Developments.

- Algeria seeks 50,000 tons of wheat on Tuesday for Sep/Oct shipment. They are normally a customer of the EU.
- Look for Egypt to retender for wheat if futures prices remain under pressure.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of wheat on August 2.
- Taiwan seeks 50,910 tons of US wheat on August 4 for shipment from the PNW between September 21 and October 5.

Rice/Other

• South Korea's Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade seeks 92,100 tons of rice on Aug 3 for arrival in SK between Feb & Apr.

Updated 7/25/22

Chicago – September \$7.35 to \$9.00 range, December \$7.00-\$10.50 KC – September \$7.45 to \$9.50 range, December \$7.00-\$10.75

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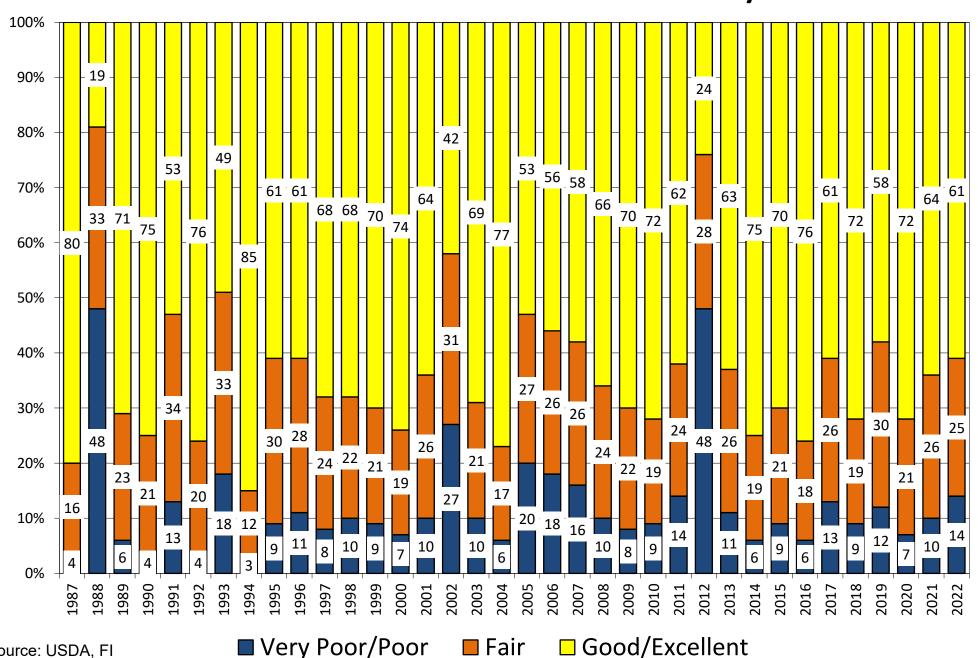


USDA Crop Progress A	ctual			As of: 7/31/2022							
						FI G/E	Trade		USDA-		
	Change	USDA G/E	Last Week	Year Ago	5-year Average*	Estimate	Average*	Range	TRADE		
Corn Conditions	0	61	61	62	65	59	60	57-61	1		
Soybean Conditions	1	60	59	60	53	57	58	56-59	2		
Spring Wheat Conditions	2	70	68	10	63	67	67	66-69	3		
Pasture Conditions	0	25	25	30	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Rice Conditions	(2)	73	75	72	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Oats Conditions	0	55	55	36	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Barley Conditions	0	55	55	21	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Cotton Conditions	4	38	34	60	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Sorghum Conditions	(2)	28	30	62	NA	NA	NA	NA			
							Trade				
	Change	USDA	Last Week	Year Ago	5-year Average	FI Est.	Average	Range			
Corn Silking	18	80	62	89	85	NA	NA	NA			
Corn Dough	13	26	13	35	31	NA	NA	NA			
Soybeans Blooming	15	79	64	85	80	NA	NA	NA			
Soybean Setting Pods	18	44	26	56	51	NA	NA	NA			
Spring Wheat Headed	11	97	86	99	99	NA	NA	NA			
Winter Wheat Harvested	5	82	77	90	85	83	84	83-89	-2		
Cotton Squaring	9	89	80	80	81	NA	NA	NA			
Cotton Setting Boils	10	58	48	48	50	NA	NA	NA			
Sorghum Headed	8	43	35	55	51	NA	NA	NA			
Sorghum Coloring	2	21	19	23	20	NA	NA	NA			
Rice Headed	15	54	39	57	59	NA	NA	NA			
Oats Headed	4	98	94	100	100	NA	NA	NA			
Oats Harvested	11	33	22	46	39	NA	NA	NA			
Barley Headed	5	98	93	98	98	NA	NA	NA			
Barley Harvested	NA	6	NA	11	6	NA	NA	NA			
	wow										
Adequate+Surplus	Change	USDA	Last Week	Year Ago							
Topsoil Moisture Condition	5	55	50	51							
Subsoil Moisture Condition Source: FI, Reuters, USDA, NAS	2	53	51 lanting progress for	53							

18 State US Corn Crop Condition State Recap

State	July 31, 2022 Weekly Rating	Percent From Last Week	July 31, 2021 Weekly Rating	Percent From Last Year	5 Year Average Weekly Rating	Percent From Average
0.0.10				2001 . 00.	g	7 11 51 3.g 5
IOWA	83.6	-0.7%	80.9	3.3%	81.8	2.2%
ILLINOIS	83.6	1.5%	84.5	-1.1%	82.3	1.6%
MINNESOTA	81.5	0.2%	75.9	7.4%	82.1	-0.7%
NEBRASKA	78.6	-1.1%	82.6	-4.8%	83.2	-5.6%
OHIO	80.1	0.1%	84.4	-5.1%	81.0	-1.1%
INDIANA	78.4	0.8%	83.3	-5.9%	80.3	-2.4%
MISSOURI	77.6	-0.9%	82.7	-6.2%	79.1	-1.8%
N. CAROLINA	73.0	1.0%	83.4	-12.5%	79.6	-8.3%
N. DAKOTA	84.3	0.6%	70.5	19.6%	79.5	6.0%
S. DAKOTA	81.2	-0.5%	74.2	9.4%	79.0	2.8%
WISCONSIN	84.3	-0.6%	85.0	-0.8%	84.4	-0.2%
PENNSYLVANIA	82.4	-0.4%	85.6	-3.7%	84.2	-2.2%
TEKAS	70.3	-2.8%	81.9	-14.2%	79.9	-12.0%
KENTUCKY	75.2	1.3%	83.8	-10.3%	83.8	-10.3%
TENNESSEE	73.0	0.7%	85.1	-14.2%	84.6	-13.8%
MICHIGAN	81.7	-0.1%	84.6	-3.4%	80.3	1.7%
COLORADO	74.7	-3.9%	81.3	-8.1%	79.8	-6.3%
KANSAS	74.4	-1.2%	81.5	-8.7%	79.6	-6.5%
WESTERN BELT	81.4	-0.5%	79.0	3.0%	81.6	-0.3%
EASTERN BELT	82.0	0.8%	84.3	-2.8%	81.9	0.1%
DELTA*	74.4	1.1%	84.3	-11.7%	84.2	-11.6%
TOTAL U.S. CORN** **State Weighted	* 80.4	-0.2%	81.1	-0.8%	81.4	-1.2%
Fut. Int. 2022	Planted	Acres (000) Harvested	Bushel/Acre Yield	Bushels (mil) Production	YOY Change Production	WOW Change
August 1 Forecast	89,921	81,940	177.6	14,553	(563)	0
Departure from USDA	431	240	0.6	93	(222)	
					\(\alpha\) \(\alpha\)	
LICDA Mov/ Irin/22	Diamtad	11			YOY Change	
USDA May/Jun'22 June S&D				Draduation	Draduation	
Julie Sad	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Production (655)	
	89,490	81,700	Yield 177.0	Production 14,460	Production (655)	
	89,490 Planted	81,700 Harvested	177.0 Yield	14,460 Final Production	(655)	
USDA 2022	89,490 Planted 89,490	81,700 Harvested ?	177.0 Yield ?	14,460 Final Production ?	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388	177.0 Yield ? 177.0	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313	177.0 Yield ? 177.0 171.4	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337	177.0 Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276	177.0 Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017	Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733	177.0 Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748	177.0 Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2013	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2012 USDA 2012	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291 91,936	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365 83,879	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1 146.8	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755 12,314	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7 80.9	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2012 USDA 2011 USDA 2011	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291 91,936 88,192	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365 83,879 81,446	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1 146.8 152.6	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755 12,314 12,425	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7 80.9 83.3	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2012 USDA 2011 USDA 2011 USDA 2010 USDA 2010	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291 91,936 88,192 86,382	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365 83,879 81,446 79,490	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1 146.8 152.6 164.4	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755 12,314 12,425 13,067	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7 80.9 83.3 82.6	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2012 USDA 2011 USDA 2010 USDA 2010 USDA 2009 USDA 2008	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291 91,936 88,192 86,382 85,982	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365 83,879 81,446 79,490 78,570	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1 146.8 152.6 164.4 153.3	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755 12,314 12,425 13,067 12,043	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7 80.9 83.3 82.6 82.0	
USDA 2022 USDA 2021 USDA 2020 USDA 2019 USDA 2018 USDA 2017 USDA 2016 USDA 2015 USDA 2014 USDA 2013 USDA 2012 USDA 2011 USDA 2010 USDA 2009 USDA 2008 USDA 2007	89,490 Planted 89,490 93,357 90,652 89,745 88,871 90,167 94,004 88,019 90,597 95,365 97,291 91,936 88,192 86,382 85,982 93,527	81,700 Harvested ? 85,388 82,313 81,337 81,276 82,733 86,748 80,753 83,136 87,451 87,365 83,879 81,446 79,490	Yield ? 177.0 171.4 167.5 176.4 176.6 174.6 168.4 171.0 158.1 123.1 146.8 152.6 164.4 153.3 150.7	14,460 Final Production ? 15,115 14,111 13,620 14,340 14,609 15,148 13,602 14,216 13,829 10,755 12,314 12,425 13,067	(655) FI Corn Rating As of August 1 81.1 83.0 80.1 83.2 80.8 83.9 82.5 83.8 81.8 70.7 80.9 83.3 82.6	

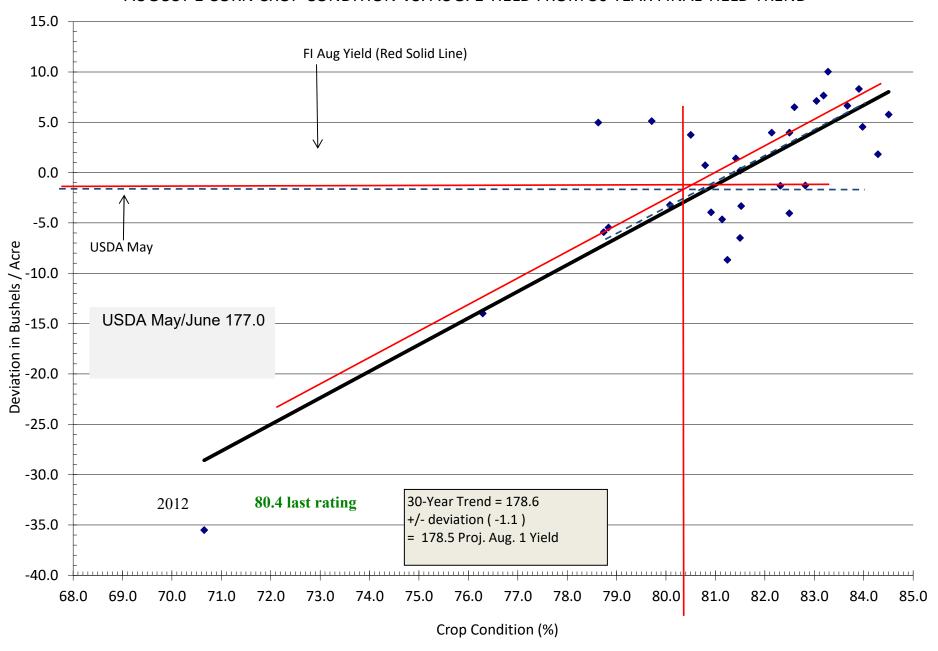
US National Corn Condition as of or Near July 24



■ Very Poor/Poor

Source: USDA, FI

AUGUST 1 CORN CROP CONDITION VS. AUG. 1 YIELD FROM 30 YEAR FINAL YIELD TREND

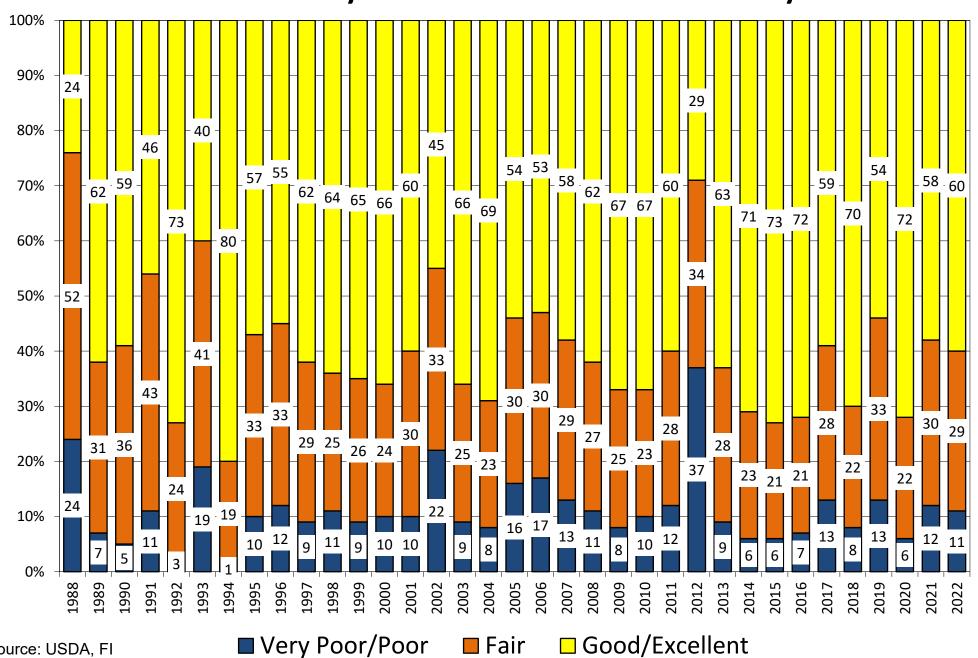


18 State US Soybean Crop Condition State Recap

State	July 31, 2022 Weekly Rating	Percent From Last Week	August 1, 2021 Weekly Rating	Percent From Last Year	5 Year Average Weekly Rating	Percent From Average
ARKANSAS	80.9	0.1%	82.4	-1.9%	81.8	-1.2%
ILLINOIS	83.2	2.2%	83.2	0.0%	81.9	1.5%
INDIANA	78.2	0.0%	82.8	-5.9%	80.5	-3.0%
IOWA	83.1	-0.5%	81.0	2.5%	81.9	1.4%
KANSAS	77.8	-0.8%	80.1	-3.0%	79.7	-2.5%
KENTUCKY	77.6	4.0%	84.0	-8.2%	83.3	-7.3%
LOUISIANA	81.4	-0.1%	84.1	-3.3%	82.8	-1.7%
MICHIGAN	80.7	0.1%	83.3	-3.2%	80.7	0.0%
MINNESOTA	82.1	0.9%	75.7	7.8%	81.7	0.5%
MISSISSIPPI	80.8	3.2%	84.3	-4.3%	82.9	-2.6%
MISSOURI	77.6	0.0%	80.5	-3.7%	79.7	-2.8%
NEBRASKA	79.7	-1.1%	84.6	-6.1%	83.6	-4.9%
NORTH CAROLINA	79.4	0.1%	82.1	-3.4%	80.3	-1.1%
NORTH DAKOTA	81.9	0.0%	70.8	13.6%	78.6	4.0%
OHIO	79.9	0.1%	83.3	-4.3%	79.9	0.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	81.4	0.0%	74.5	8.5%	78.9	3.1%
TENNESSEE	75.6	1.7%	84.3	-11.5%	83.6	-10.6%
WISCONSIN	84.0	-0.7%	83.3	0.8%	84.1	-0.1%
EASTERN BELT	81.1	1.1%	83.1	-2.5%	81.0	0.1%
WESTERN BELT	81.1	-0.1%	79.3	2.3%	81.3	-0.2%
DELTA*	79.8	1.2%	83.5	-4.7%	82.6	-3.5%
18 STATE TL **State Weighted	80.8	0.4%	80.4	0.6%	81.1	-0.4%
		Acres (000)	Bushel/Acre	Bushels (mil)	YOY Change	WOW Change
Fut. Int. 2021	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Production	Production
August 1 Forecast	88,325	87,511	49.9	4,367	(68)	-105
Departure from USDA	(2,630)	(2,589)	(1.6)	(273)		
	DI		V2. 1.1	D:	YOY Change	
USDA May/Jun 2022	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Production	
(S&D)	90,955	90,100	51.5	4,640	424	
	Diseased	I I amara Arad	Vi. Li	Fired Decide the	FI Corn Rating	
1100 4 0000	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Final Production	As of August 1	
USDA 2022	90,955	?	?	?	00.4	
USDA 2021	87,195	86,332	51.4 51.0	4,435	80.4	
USDA 2020	83,354	82,603	51.0	4,216	83.1 70.5	
USDA 2019	76,100	74,939	47.4 50.6	3,552	79.5	
USDA 2018	89,167	87,594	50.6	4,428	82.5	
USDA 2017	90,162	89,542	49.3	4,412	80.2	
USDA 2016	83,453	82,706	51.9	4,296	83.0	
USDA 2015	82,660	81,742	48.0	3,927	81.4	
USDA 2014	83,296	82,611	47.5 44.0	3,928	82.9	
USDA 2013	76,820 77,108	76,233 76,144	44.0 40.0	3,357 3,042	81.5 73.1	
USDA 2012 USDA 2011	77,198 75,046	76,144 73,776	40.0 42.0	3,042 3,097	73.1 80.9	
USDA 2011 USDA 2010	75,046 77,404	76,610	42.0 43.5	3,331	82.2	
USDA 2010 USDA 2009	77,404 77,451	76,810 76,372	43.5 44.0	3,361	82.2 82.1	
USDA 2009 USDA 2008	75,718	76,372 74,681	39.7	2,967	81.4	
USDA 2007	64,741	64,146	41.7	2,677	80.4	
USDA 2007 USDA 2006	75,522	74,602	42.9	3,197	79.1	
	and USDA (2022			0,107	10.1	

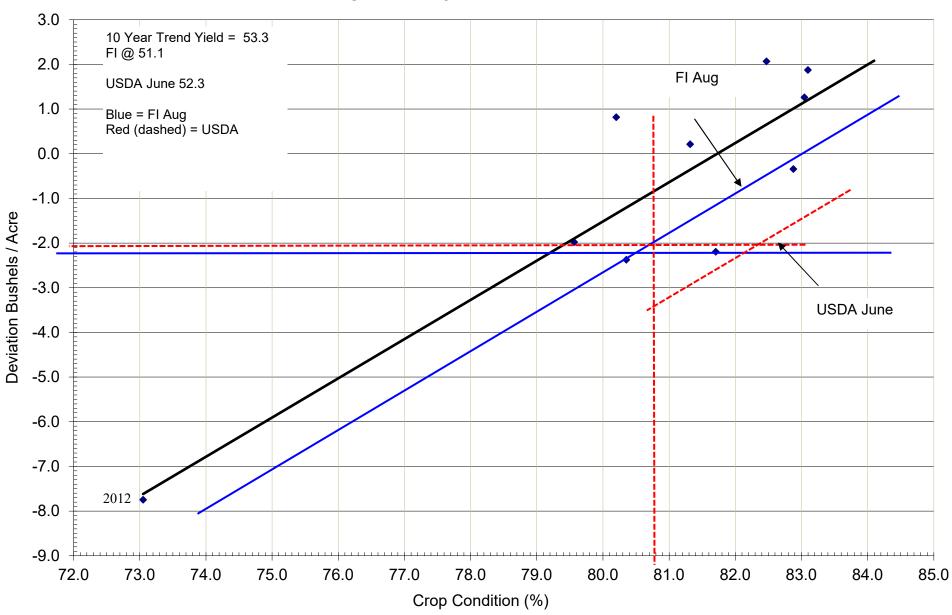
*KY & TN Source: FI and USDA (2022 trend 10-YR=53.3)

US National Soybean Condition as of or Near July 31



Source: USDA, FI

AUGUST 1 SOYBEAN CROP RATING VERSUS AUGUST 1 YIELD DEVIATION FROM THE 10 YEAR YIELD TREND



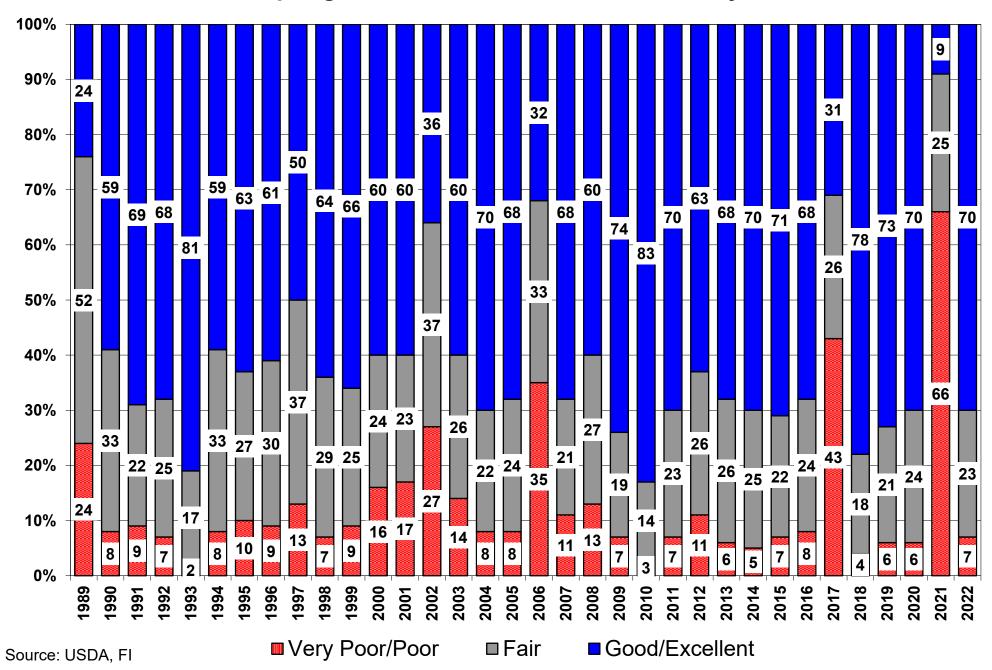
		SPRIN	IG WHEAT	CONDITIONS 2022		
	WEIGHTED	2021	5 YEAR			
DATE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE			
5/8/2022						
5/15/2022					7/31/2022	
5/22/2022		78.4		IDAHO	81.8	
5/29/2022		77.5	81.9	MINNESOTA	84.0	
6/5/2022		76.0	81.3	MONTANA	76.9	
6/12/2022	79.6	75.6	80.6	NORTH DAKOTA	84.2	
6/19/2022	80.9	73.0	79.9	SOUTH DAKOTA	79.7	
6/26/2022	80.5	72.0	79.3	WASHINGTON	86.1	
7/3/2022	81.3	69.9	78.7			
7/10/2022	82.2	69.1	78.4	LAST WEEK % CHANGE		
7/17/2022	82.4	66.9	77.9	IDAHO	0.0%	
7/24/2022	81.8	65.9	77.7	MINNESOTA	1.4%	
7/31/2022	82.0	66.4	77.6	MONTANA	0.1%	
8/7/2022		66.9	77.7	NORTH DAKOTA	0.4%	
8/14/2022		66.8	77.6	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.6%	
8/21/2022		66.8	77.5	WASHINGTON	0.6%	
8/28/2022						
				US	0.3%	

Source: USDA and FI

US Wheat	US Wheat Production Estimates												
SPRING WHEAT				DURUM				Production					
	Yield	Production	Harvested		Yield	Production	Harvested	Dur+OS*					
FI Aug Est.	47.0	503	10.705	FI Aug Est.	38.8	74	1.915	577					
USDA July	47.0	503	10.705	USDA July	40.3	77	1.915	580					
USDA June	na	na	na	USDA June	na	na	na	555					
USDA May	na	na	na	USDA May	na	na	na	555					
WINTER WHEAT				ALL WHEAT									
	Yield	Production	Harvested		Yield	Production	Harvested						
FI Sep Est.	48.4	1210	25.002	FI Sep Est.	47.5	1788	37.622						
USDA July	48.0	1201	25.002	USDA July	47.3	1781	37.622						
USDA June	48.2	1182	24.499	USDA June	46.9	1737	37.100						
USDA May	47.9	1174	24.499	USDA May	46.6	1729	37.100						
15-Year Trend Yield	s: OS 45.4, [ourum 37.6											

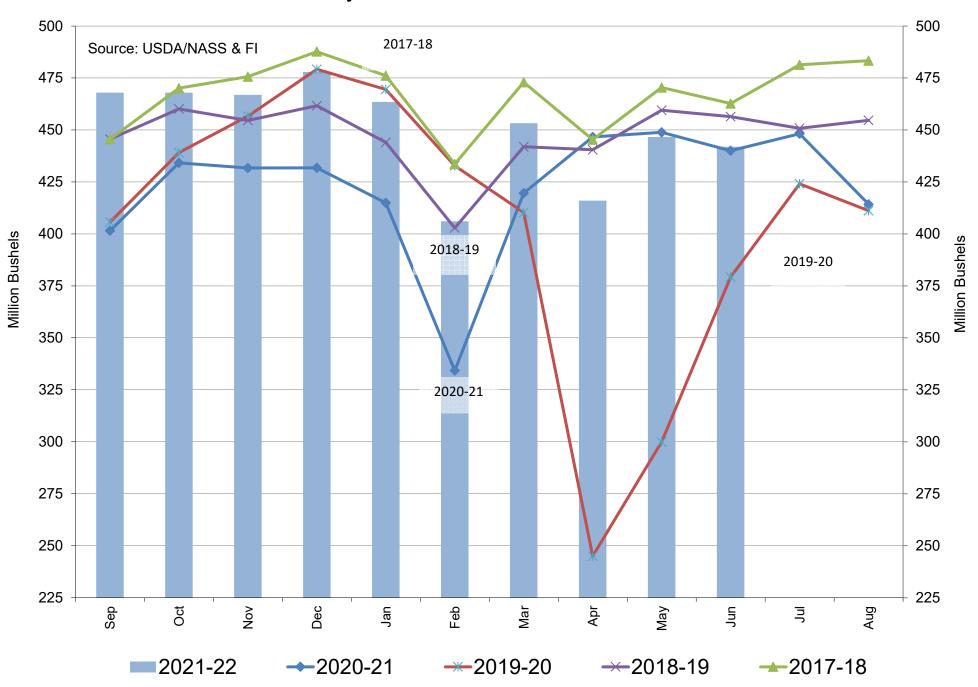
Source: USDA and FI

US Spring Wheat Condition as of or Near July 31

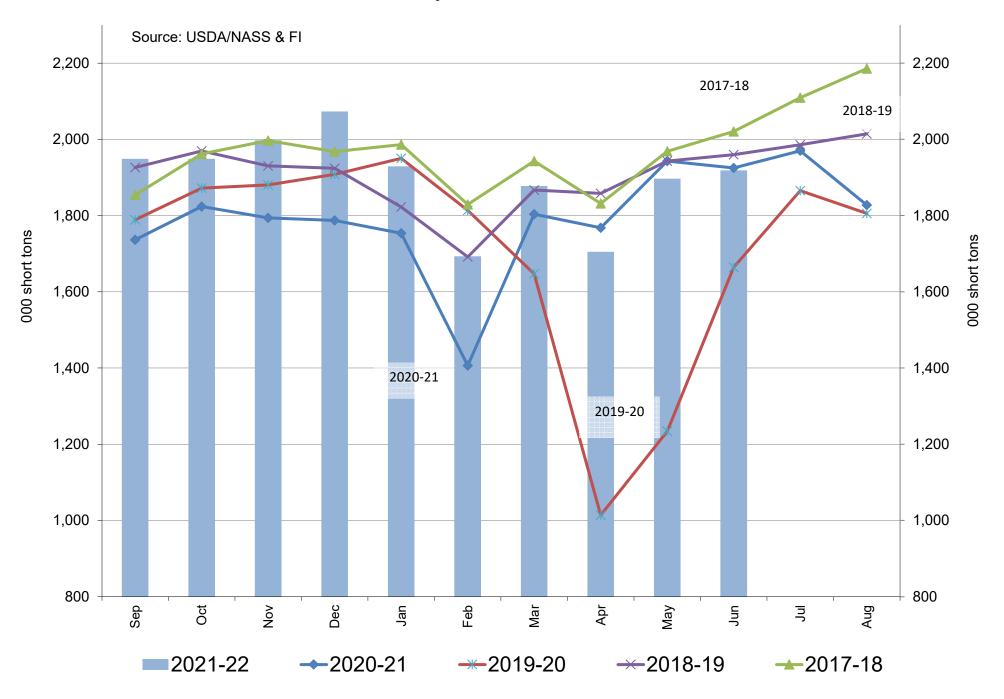


USDA NASS Monthly US Corn for Ethan	ol Use (sorg	hum Fl es	t.)				
	_						NASS
	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
Corn use (mil bu)	440	464	406	453	416	447	442
FI Estimate Bloomberg Estimate							468 450
Sorghum use (mil bu)	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
DDGS Output (000 short tons) Source: USDA Monthly Grain Crushings and Co-Products Pro	1,925	1,929	1,693	1,877	1,705	1,897	1,919

US Monthly Corn Use for Fuel Ethanol Production



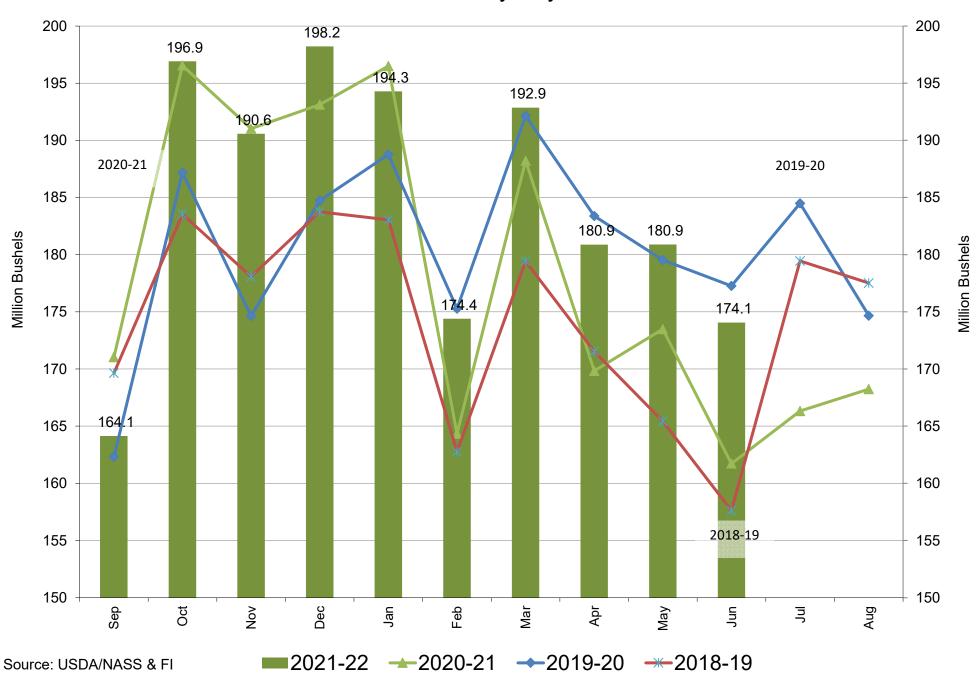
US Monthly DDGS Production



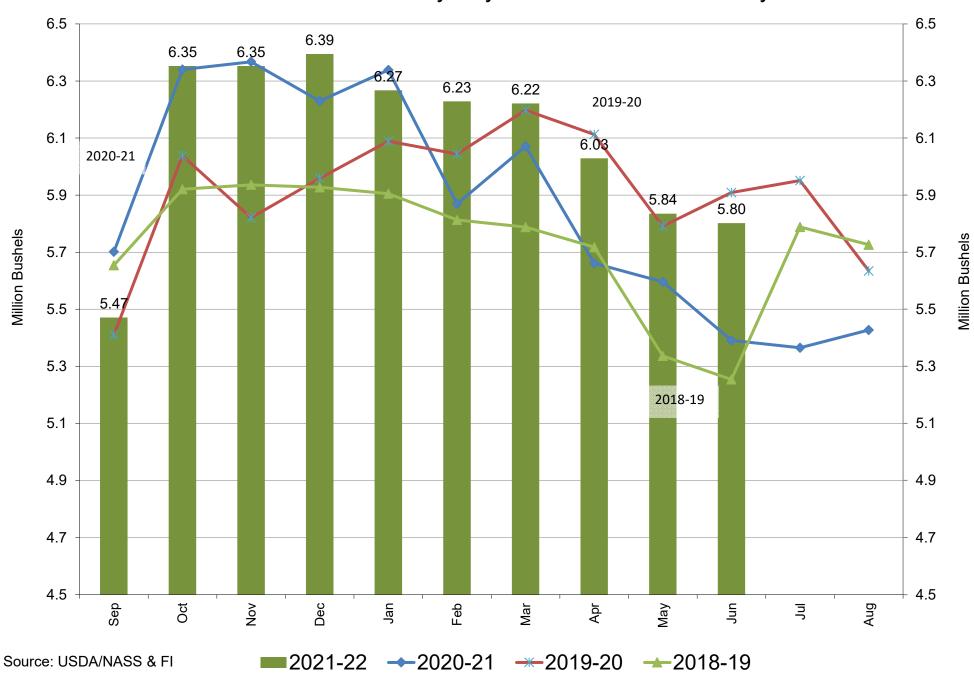
USDA Monthly Soybean Crush and Soybean Oil Stocks											
							NASS	Actual less trade			
Soybeans crushed	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	May-22	Jun-22		
mil bushels	161.7	194.3	174.4	192.9	180.9	180.9	174.1				
mil bushels per day	5.39	6.27	6.23	6.22	6.03	5.84	5.80				
Ave. Trade Estimate	162.0	193.7	175.4	193.3	180.5	181.8	174.6	(0.9)	(0.5)		
FI Estimate	161.6	194.3	175.2	193.4	180.4	181.8	174.4				
Soybean oil Production million pounds	1,909	2,277	2,064	2,278	2,143	2,159	2,069				
Soybean oil stocks											
mil pounds	2,101	2,500	2,566	2,434	2,424	2,384	2,316				
Ave. Trade Estimate	1,992	2,449	2,518	2,425	2,326	2,339	2,341	45	(25)		
FI Estimate	1,970	2,425	2,500	2,435	2,280	2,313	2,340				
Soybean oil yield pounds per bushel	11.80	11.72	11.84	11.81	11.85	11.93	11.88				
Soybean meal production 000 short tons	3,834	4,533	4,090	4,550	4,255	4,260	4,107				
Soybean meal stocks 000 short tons	439	431	386	381	445	464	357				
Soybean meal yield pounds per bushel	47.41	46.67	46.90	47.18	47.04	47.10	47.18				

Source: USDA NASS Fats and Oils, *Bloomberg, & FI (Bloomberg range 173.0-176.0, 2325-2350)

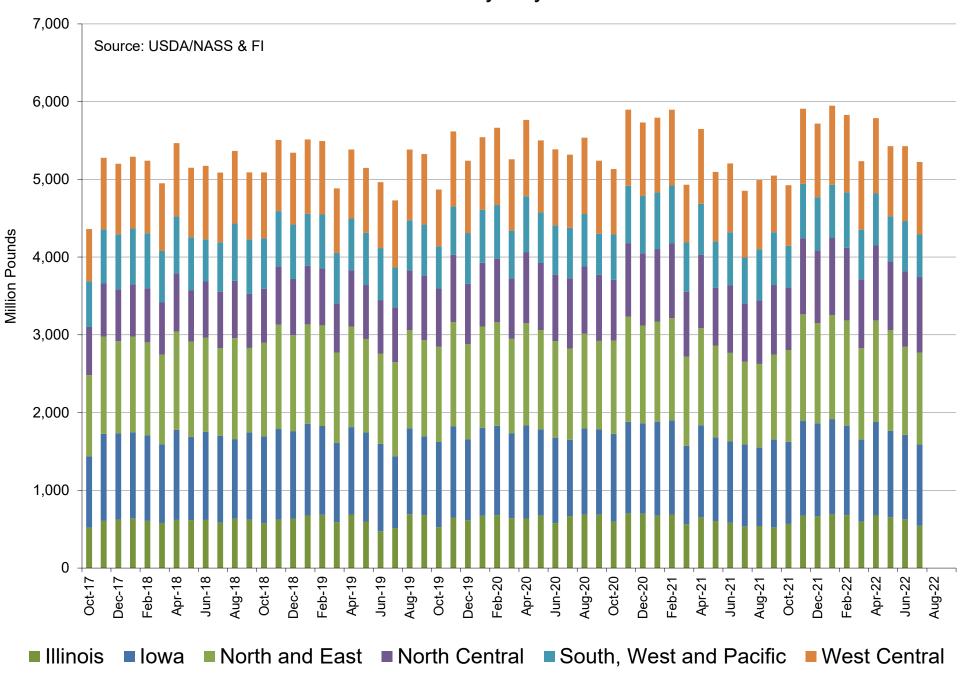
US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush



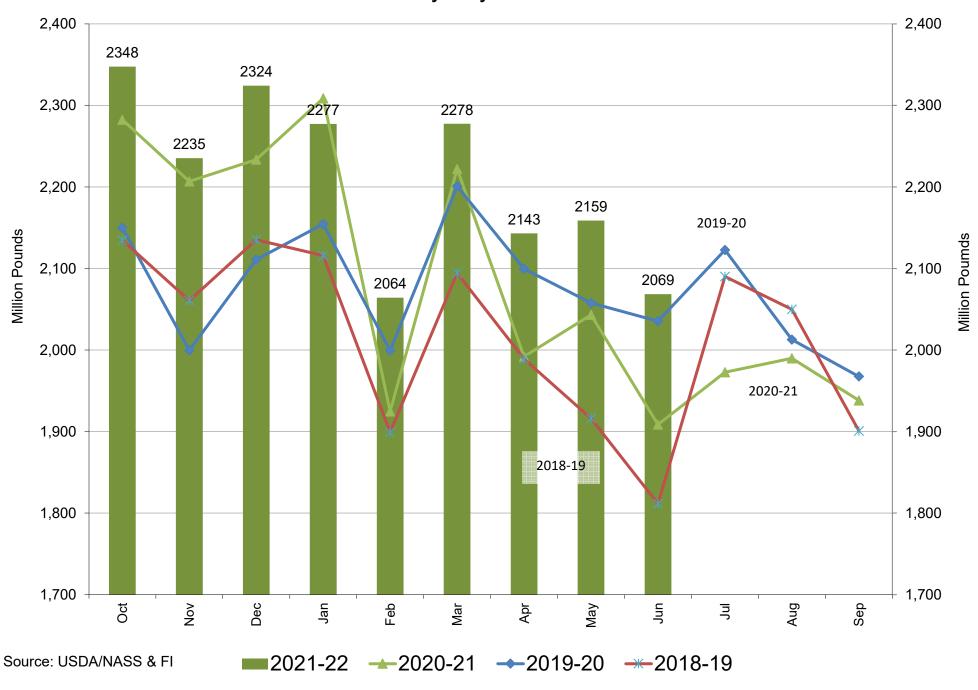
US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush Rate Per Day



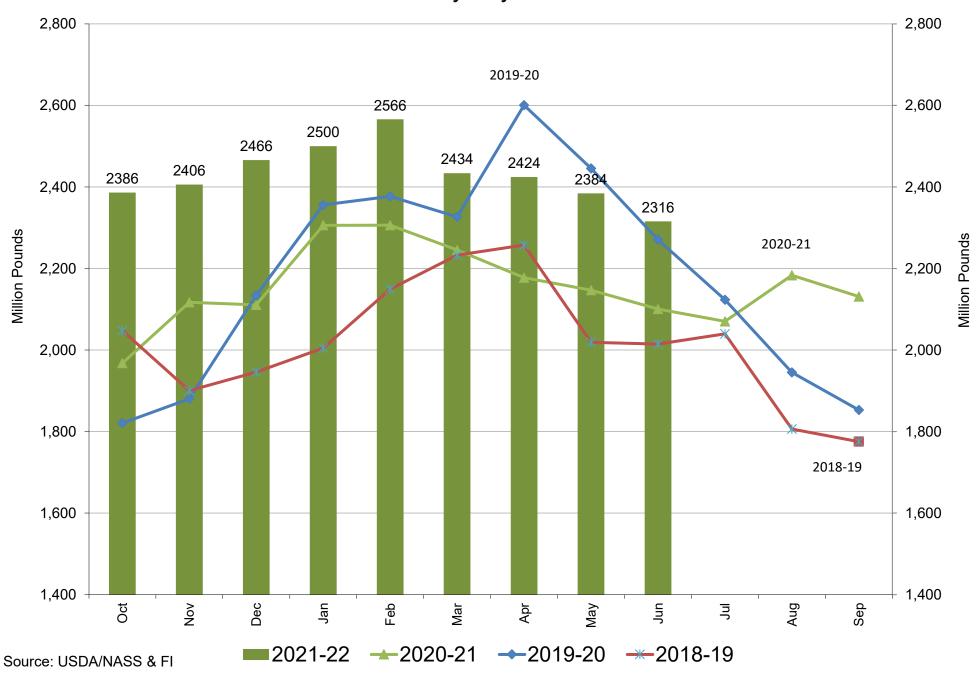
US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush



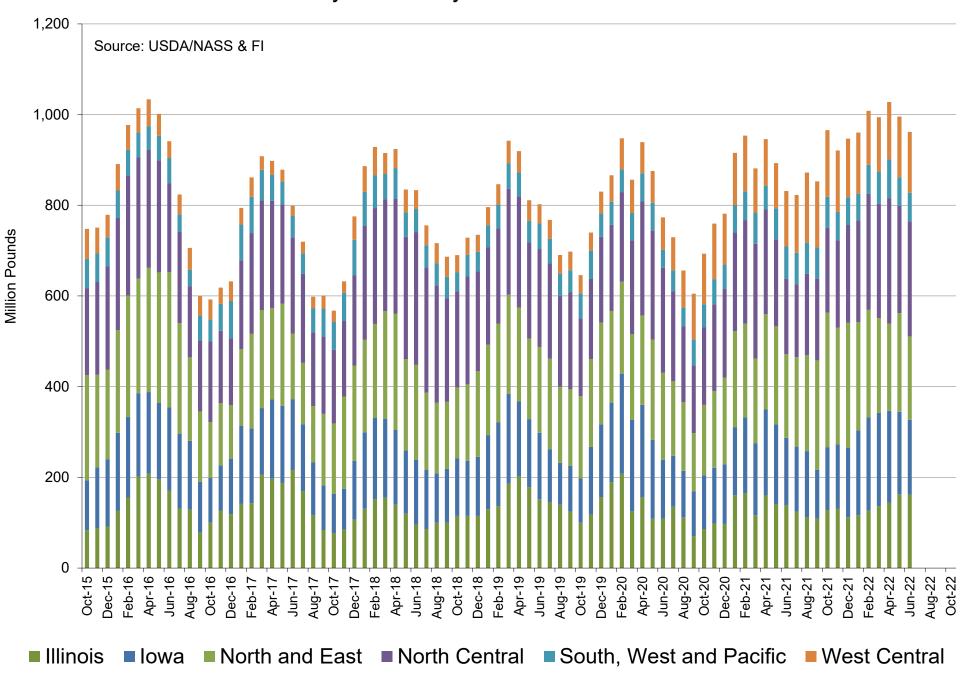
US NASS Monthly Soybean Oil Production



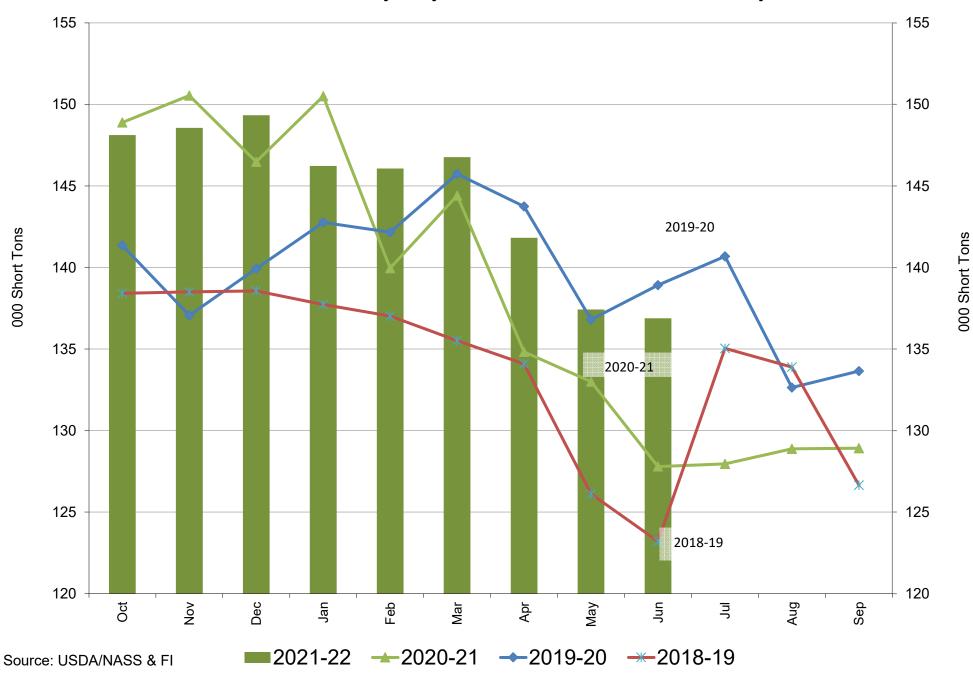
US NASS Monthly Soybean Oil Stocks



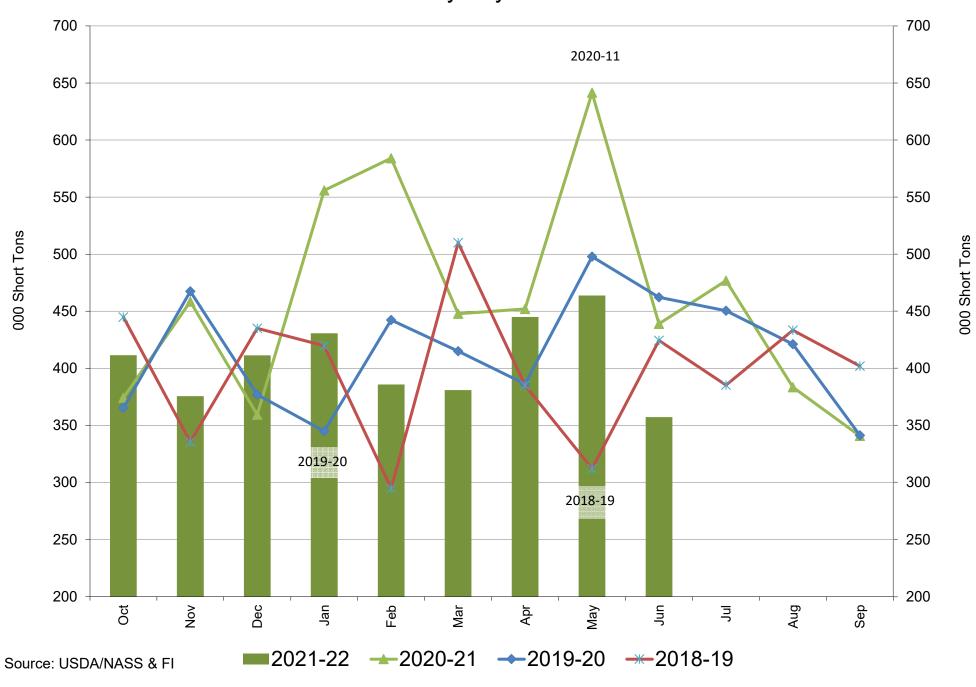
US NASS Monthly Crude Soybean Crude Oil Stocks At Crusher



US NASS Monthly Soybean Meal Production Per Day



US NASS Monthly Soybean Meal Stocks



Traditional Daily Estimate of Funds 7/26/22												
Traditional Daily Estimate of Funds 7/26/22 (Neg)-"Short" Pos-"Long"												
Actual less Est. (20.4) (21.4) (4.5) (2.2) (6.3)												
Actual less Est.	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	(2.2) Meal	Oil							
Actual	186.5	85.2	0.0	106.5	21.0							
Accuai	100.5	03.2	0.0	100.5	21.0							
27-Jul	1.0	10.0	(7.0)	2.0	4.0							
28-Jul	11.0	11.0	9.0	(2.0)	9.0							
29-Jul	3.0	9.0	(6.0)	2.0	8.0							
1-Aug	(7.0)	(25.0)	(5.0)	(8.0)	(8.0)							
2-Aug												
FI Est. of Futures Only 7/26/22	194.5	90.2	(9.0)	100.5	34.0							
FI Est. Futures & Options	157.8	84.6	(17.4)	91.0	29.6							
Futures only record long	547.7	280.9	86.5	167.5	160.2							
"Traditional Funds"	1/26/2021	11/10/2020	8/7/2018	5/1/2018	11/1/2016							
Futures only record short	(235.0)	(118.3)	(130.0)	(49.5)	(69.8)							
	6/9/2020	4/30/2019	4/25/2017	3/1/2016	9/18/2018							
Futures and options	557.6	270.9	64.8	132.1	159.2							
record net long	1/12/2021	10/6/2020	8/7/2012	5/1/2018	1/1/2016							
Futures and options	(270.6)	(132.0)	(143.3)	(64.1)	(77.8)							
record net short	4/26/2019	4/30/2019	4/25/2017	3/1/2016	9/18/2018							
			1 = /00	. /00								
Managed Money Dai	ily Estim	ate of Fu	-	122								
	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil							
Latest CFTC Fut. Only	111.8	86.0	(14.5)	72.2	14.5							
Latest CFTC F&O	120.8	87.7	(10.4)	73.4	14.9							
	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil							
FI Est. Managed Fut. Only	120	91	(24)	66	28							
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	129	93	(19)	67	28							
Index Funds Latest P	ositions	(as of las	st Tuesda	ıy)								
Index Futures & Options	376.7	142.2	118.3	NA	89.5							
Change From Previous Week	(5.0)	(4.5)	(0.4)	NA	(0.6)							
Source: Reuters, CFTC & FI (FI est. a												

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