



Private exporters reported sales of 396,000 metric tons of soybeans received in the reporting period for delivery to unknown destinations during the 2022/2023 marketing year.

USDA export sales will be delayed for a couple of weeks. The delay in the data should not be concerning as US corn and soybeans started a new marketing year.

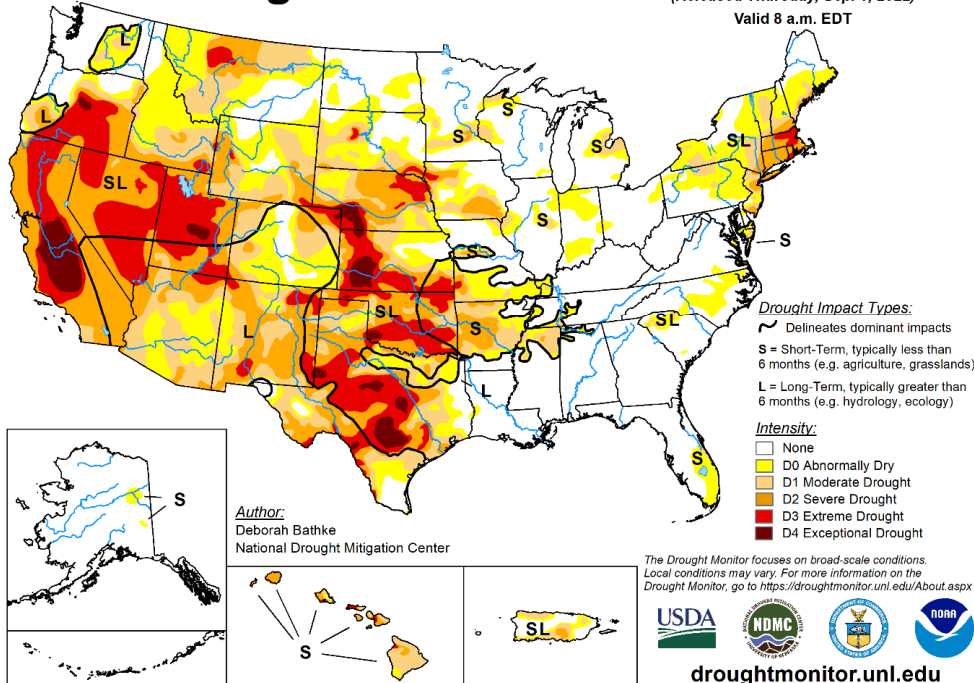
Macros were driving the agriculture markets. With exception of soybean meal, ags traded sharply lower. On Friday US unemployment figures will be released. US wheat is lower on lack of fresh news and higher USD. Consensus is 300k. US weather was unchanged for the Great Plains and Midwest but turned slightly unfavorable for the Delta. Rain returns to the southern Delta Friday and southern/eastern areas Sat-Sun. The Midwest will see rain across the far north central/southeast areas Friday, southeast Sat-Sun, and south central/eastern area Monday. EU will see rain bias the western areas through Monday. China will see rain across parts of the Yangtze Valley through Monday.

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	178	74	(33)	90	29

Weather

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 30, 2022 (Released Thursday, Sep. 1, 2022) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

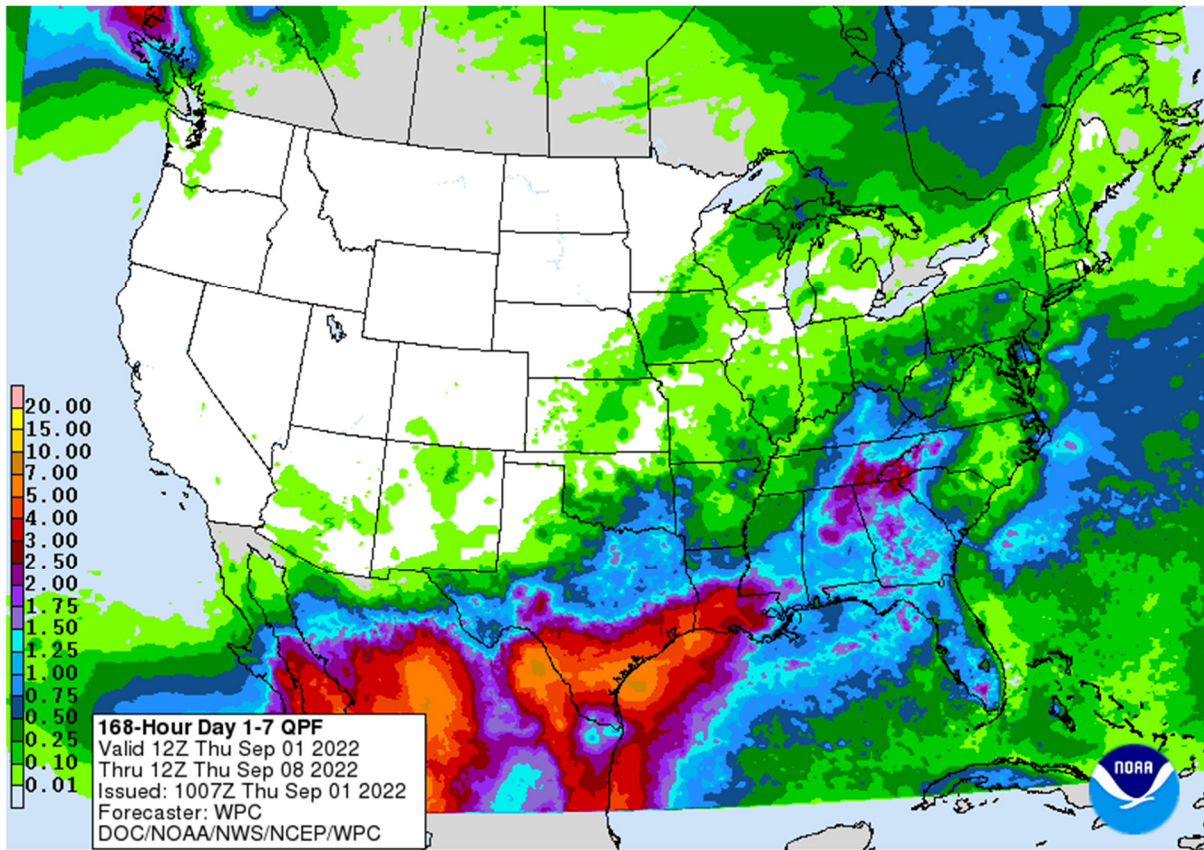
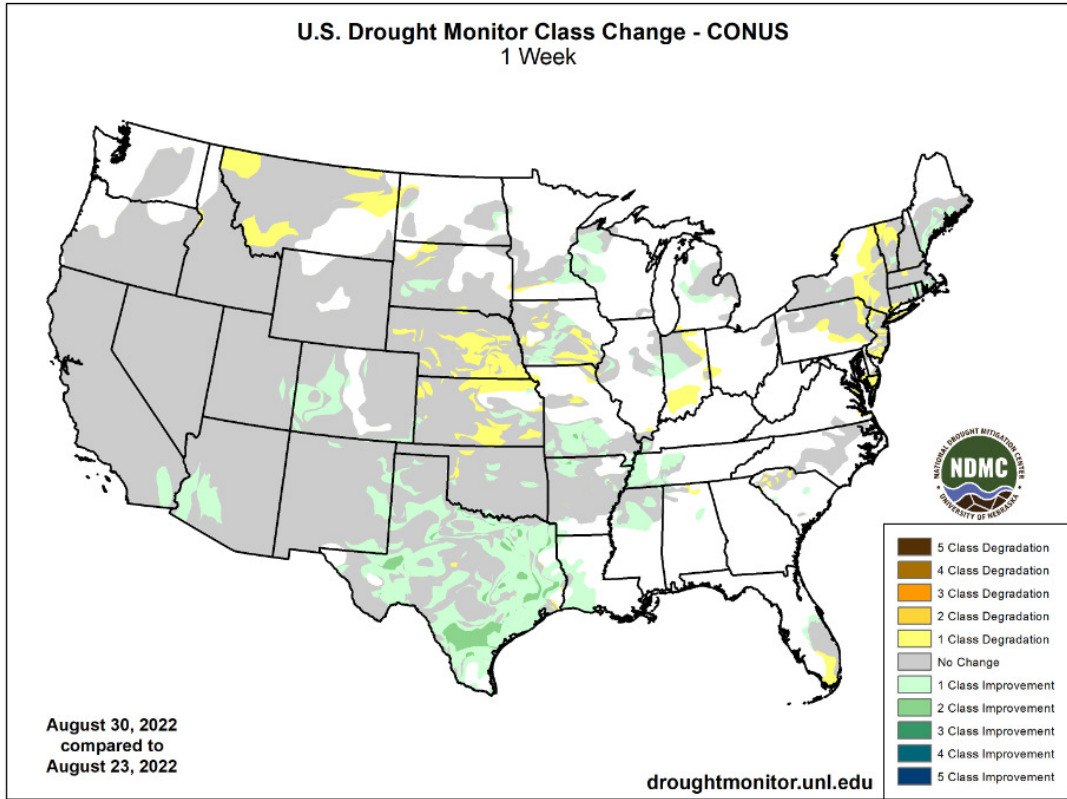


Terry Reilly Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)



**Terry Reilly** Grain Research  
 Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450  
 18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181  
 W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

## WEATHER EVENTS AND FEATURES TO WATCH

- Interior eastern China will be dry for the next ten days
  - Areas from the Yangtze River Basin to the North China Plain will receive little to no rain and temperatures will be seasonable
  - Drought conditions will not change much in the Yangtze River Basin leaving rice and a few other crops; including some grain and oilseed crops in central and southern parts of the basin too dry hurting production potentials
- Far northeastern China may receive some heavy rain early next week due to the passing of Typhoon Hinnamnor, but resulting rainfall is not likely to be damaging
  - Model divergence continues with the GFS bringing the storm move over northeastern China while the European model keeps the center of the storm southeast of the region minimizing the impact
    - The European model solution is preferred
- Xinjiang, China weather is expected to trend warmer in the next ten days to two weeks and precipitation is expected to diminish
  - This pattern will be very good for cotton and corn maturation as well as early harvesting
- *Super Typhoon Hinnamnor was located 309 miles south southwest of Okinawa, Japan at 0900 GMT today moving south southwesterly at 10 mph and producing a sustained wind speed of 155 mph and gusts to 190 mph.*
  - Typhoon force wind was occurring out 40 miles from the center of the storm while tropical storm force wind was occurring out 90 miles
  - The storm will slow its forward movement and should be near the southwestern Ryukyu Islands of Japan and southeast of Taiwan through Friday before turning to the north this weekend and threatening the Korean Peninsula with torrential rain and damaging wind speeds
  - The storm will stay far enough to the east of central and southern China to minimize any impact there, although some rain is expected in coastal areas
  - Western Japan's main islands will feel the influence of Hinnamnor as well along with , but no direct adversity is currently expected
- Typhoon Hinnamnor may eventually reach the high latitudes in the northwestern Pacific Ocean where it may merge with a deepening mid-latitude trough of low pressure inducing a very intense storm west of the Aleutian Islands
  - A very strong ridge of high pressure may briefly evolve late next week and into the following weekend over the Gulf of Alaska pushing much colder air southward through Canada to the north-central United States Sep. 10-14
    - This may bring the season's first frost and light freeze event to a part of Canada's Prairies
    - The impact of frost and freezes should be relatively low, but some negative impact is possible on late season canola and some corn, flax and soybean crops in the eastern Prairies
    - Confidence over the cold surge is still very low, but the logic is in place and close monitoring of Typhoon Hinnamnor and Canada's Prairies is warranted
- Drying in western Canada, the U.S. Pacific Northwest, the northern half of the U.S. Plains and western Corn Belt over the coming week will be ideal for maturing spring and summer crops and supporting their harvest
  - Some rain is expected in Canada's Prairies and a small part of the upper Midwest in the second week of the forecast ahead of cooler air
- Eastern U.S. Midwest weather is expected to trend drier through Saturday, but rain is predicted to evolve Sunday and advance daily through the eastern Midwest through the first half of next week.
- Rain will fall frequently in the southern U.S. Plains, Delta and southeastern states during the coming ten days to two weeks

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, Il. 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- Two tropical cyclones predicted to evolve near the Mexico coast over the next week will bring moisture into western and northern Mexico and some of this precipitation may stream to New Mexico and Texas further perpetuating waves of rain across those areas for the next week and possibly ten days
- Western and northern Mexico will trend wetter because of the two developing tropical cyclones along its coast today
- Tropical Depression Five formed over the central North Atlantic Ocean overnight and is expected to intensify to hurricane status in the next few days without moving much
  - The storm poses no threat to land
- Two tropical disturbances are still being monitored in the Atlantic Ocean by the U.S. National Hurricane Center today
  - Neither of the disturbances are expected to threaten North America and most of them will remain over open water in the Atlantic Ocean through early next week
  - The system near the Cabo Verde Islands is not likely to survive more than a couple of days and will eventually dissipate
  - The disturbance east of the Leeward Islands is expected to pass northeast of the northern Leeward Islands Friday and Saturday and it may become a tropical cyclone thereafter, but the system is more likely to turn away from North America rather than be a threat
- Western Europe rainfall will continue restricted in central and northern France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and U.K. until late this weekend and especially next week when rainfall is expected to increase
  - Rain would fall too late for most summer crops, but late season improvements to sugarbeets is possible
  - The moisture would be best for bolstering soil moisture for better rapeseed and eventual winter wheat planting
- Interior eastern Europe rainfall in recent weeks has been great in improving topsoil moisture for better late season crop development and for improved winter wheat and rye planting prospects
- Russia's winter wheat and rye region is quite dry, but some showers are expected to evolve during the next two weeks that should improve the prospects for some crops
  - Greater rain will be needed
  - Northern Russia will receive more significant rain with a part of the far northwest reporting 0.50 to more than 2.00 inches Tuesday and early today
- Cooling in western Russia late this weekend and next week may bring the season's first frost and freeze potential for next week, but the impact on unharvested spring and summer crops should be minimal and the same is true for the planting of winter crops
  - Today's forecast continues to predict more cloudiness for early next week which may limit the occurrence of frost and freezes to a very small part of the region
- North Africa showers at this time of year are always welcome, but have a minimal impact and that will be the case over the next ten days
- Northwestern India and Pakistan are drying down and that will be good for early planted cotton and other early season crops
  - Pakistan is cleaning up from its recent flooding and crop damage assessments will continue for a few weeks
- Central, southern and eastern India will continue to experience periods of rain during the next two weeks
  - Precipitation should slowly increase over the next two weeks
- Argentina rainfall will occur today into Friday, but it will continue to disfavor the west leaving crop areas in that region quite dry
  - Eastern crop areas will remain in very good condition

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- Southern Brazil rainfall will be limited for another day and then southern parts of the nation (Parana southward) will receive rain Friday into the weekend and the moisture will maintain a good outlook for winter crops
- Ontario and Quebec weather remains mostly good for corn and soybeans with little change likely
  - Rain will linger during mid-week this week; otherwise , the next full week will be dry
  - the environment will be good for late season crop development and for maturation and early season harvesting
- Mexico's drought in the northeast continues and will not likely end without the help from a tropical cyclone
  - Increased rainfall from monsoonal precipitation is expected, though, and that will help ease some of the driest conditions
  - Western and southern Mexico will be wetter biased over the next couple of weeks especially with the help of two tropical cyclones near the west coast.
- Central America rainfall has occurred routinely and will continue to do so favoring many crops
- Rain in Australia is expected to be favorably mixed over the next two weeks
  - The bottom line still looks very good for most of the nation's crops
  - Queensland should experience increased rainfall and rising soil moisture over the period with two waves of rain expected
  - Temperatures will be seasonable
- Southeast Asia rainfall is expected to be frequent and significant during the next ten days to two weeks
  - All areas are expected to be impacted and sufficient rain is expected to bolster soil moisture for long term crop development need
    - Local flooding is expected
- South Africa will receive erratic showers of limited significance in the south, west and east leaving north-central areas dry
  - Most of the resulting rain is not likely to be great enough for a serious impact on soil moisture, but some southern areas will get enough to maintain favorable early spring crop development potential
  - The outlook is not unusual for this time of year and crops are poised to perform well in the spring if timely rain evolves
- Central Africa showers and thunderstorms have recently increased in some key coffee and cocoa production areas during the next two weeks.
  - Recent rain Ivory Coast and Ghana has brought relief to seasonal drying will likely support mid-crop flowering if follow up rain occurs as needed
  - Nigeria, Cameroon, Benin and other coffee and cocoa production areas should see relatively good crop weather over the next couple of weeks
- East-central Africa rainfall will continue to occur most frequent and significantly in Ethiopia, Uganda and southwestern Kenya over the next two weeks
  - Good coffee, cocoa and other crop development conditions will prevail
- Today's Southern Oscillation Index was +8.24 and it will move higher over the next few days

Source: World Weather INC

## **Bloomberg Ag Calendar**

Thursday, Sept. 1:

- USDA weekly net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork and beef, 8:30am
- Cocoa Association of Asia hosts International Cocoa Conference, day 1
- Australia Commodity Index
- USDA soybean crush, DDGS production, corn for ethanol
- HOLIDAY: Vietnam

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

Friday, Sept. 2:

- FAO world food price index, grains supply and demand outlook
- ICE Futures Europe weekly commitments of traders report
- CFTC commitments of traders weekly report on positions for various US futures and options, 3:30pm
- FranceAgriMer weekly update on crop conditions
- Cocoa Association of Asia hosts International Cocoa Conference, day 2

Source: Bloomberg and FI

## US area/ supply estimates.

StoneX:

US soybean yield 51.3 vs. 51.8 previous

US soybean production 4.515 billion vs. 4.490 previous

US corn yield 173.2 vs. 176.0 previous

US corn production 14.168 vs. 14.417 previous

Karen Braun (Reuters) "A poll of Twitter users on Tuesday suggested the 1,720 voters predominantly like a yield around 171 bushels per acre or just below, down notably from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's August peg of 175.4. Only 7% called for yield above 174 bpa. About 1,100 voters on Aug. 18 had suggested something closer to 174 with 28% calling for something higher than 174. The quick change in mindset is undoubtedly influenced by last week's Pro Farmer crop tour and the firm's corn yield forecast of 168.1 bpa, which would be the worst relative result since 2012."

Allendale Inc

- US 2022 corn yield at 172.39 bushels per acre, the company said on Wednesday.
- US 2022 U.S. soybean yield at 50.86 bushels per acre.
- 2022 corn production at 14.108 billion bushels and soybean production at 4.435 billion bushels.
- The yield survey, conducted from Aug. 15-28, was based on producer-calculated yields in 26 states covering 86% of corn production and 83% of soybean production.
- The firm's production figures were based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's estimates of harvested acres.

(Reuters) - A Farm Futures magazine survey of U.S. planting intentions for 2023 indicated that producers expect to expand their plantings of corn and wheat acres in the coming crop year while paring soybean acreage.

- Corn plantings for 2023 were forecast at 94.282 million acres, up 5% from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's 2022 estimate of 89.8 million and the most since 2013
- Soybean plantings seen at 87.331 million acres, down 0.8%
- All-wheat seedings seen at 48.842 million acres, up 3.9%
- Winter wheat seedings seen at 36.553 million acres, up 7.5%
- Spring wheat plantings (including durum) seen at 12.289 million acres, down 5.4%
- Farm Futures surveyed 692 producers from July 13 to Aug. 1 via an email questionnaire

---

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

### Selected Brazil commodity exports:

Commodity	August 2022	August 2021
CRUDE OIL (TNS)	6,096,676	6,782,173
IRON ORE (TNS)	33,462,954	34,683,354
SOYBEANS (TNS)	6,161,341	6,484,176
CORN (TNS)	7,553,854	4,335,763
GREEN COFFEE (TNS)	139,822	172,424
SUGAR (TNS)	3,037,734	2,547,315
BEEF (TNS)	203,230	181,623
POULTRY (TNS)	398,599	350,839
PULP (TNS)	1,573,160	1,331,563

Source: Brazil AgMin, Reuters, and FI

### Macros

US Initial Jobless Claims Aug 27: 232K (est 248K; prev 243K)

US Continuing Claims Aug 20: 1438K (est 1438K; prev 1415K)

US Nonfarm Productivity Q2 F: -4.1% (est -4.3%; prev -4.6%)

US Unit Labor Costs Q2 F: 10.2% (est 10.5%; prev 10.8%)

Canadian Building Permits (M/M) Jul: -6.6% (est -0.4%; prev -1.5%)

US ISM Manufacturing Aug: 52.8 (est 51.9; prev 52.8)

- Prices Paid: 52.5 (est 55.3; prev 60.0)

- New Orders: 51.3 (est 48.0; prev 48.0)

- Employment: 54.2 (est 49.5; prev 49.9)

US Construction Spending (M/M) Jul: -0.4% (est -0.2%; prev R -0.5%)

105 Counterparties Take \$2.173 Tln At Fed Reverse Repo Op (prev \$2.251 Tln, 108 Bids)

### Corn

- CBOT corn ended sharply lower for the third consecutive session on global macro-economic concerns / US recession fears. China locked down Chengdu due to covid. They city has a population of 21 million, and this is the largest city to be locked down since Shanghai, according to Bloomberg.
- StoneX estimated Brazil's first corn crop at 29.85 million tons. USDA is at 126 million tons for all corn crop. Conab is at 125.5 million tons, up from 114.7 million for 2021-22.
- Ukraine's AgMin reported 4.5 million tons of grain and oilseed was exported during the month of August. They warned there might be a storage shortage of about 12 million tons by the end of November, but ease as exports increase.
- The UN reported 139 voyages (77 inbound and 63 outbound) were cleared for sail at three Ukrainian ports during August.
- June EIA US ethanol production was 31.276 million barrels, below our expectations and suggests USDA's 5.350 billion corn for ethanol use is on the high side.
- NASS reported July corn for ethanol use at 446 million bushels, at our expectations and 2 million above a Bloomberg trade guess. This compares to 444 million during June and 450 million July 2021. We will not make any changes to our corn for ethanol use.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

## USDA NASS Monthly US Corn for Ethanol Use (sorghum FI est.)

	Jul-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	NASS Jul-22
<b>Corn use (mil bu)</b>	450	406	453	416	447	444	<b>446</b>
FI Estimate							446
Bloomberg Estimate							448
<b>Sorghum use (mil bu)</b>	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	<b>0.9</b>
<b>DDGS Output (000 short tons)</b>	1,970	1,693	1,877	1,705	1,897	1,919	<b>1,934</b>

Source: USDA Monthly Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production Report, & FI

### Export developments.

- Indonesia bought 65,000 tons of corn on Wednesday from the US or SA at 179 and 183 cents over the March contract .
- Taiwan's MFIG group seek 65,000 tons of corn on September 7 for November and/or early shipment from the US.

## EIA Monthly US Ethanol Production

	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	FI Jun-22
<b>Ethanol mil barrels</b>	30.682	32.207	28.321	31.585	29.112	31.313	<b>31.276</b>
FI Estimate	31.303	31.909	28.416	32.050	29.087	30.495	<b>32.782</b>

Source: EIA Monthly Petroleum & Other Liquids Report, & FI

### EIA: Record numbers of solar panels were shipped in the United States during 2021

<https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=53679&src=email>

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)



Corn	Change	Oats	Change	Ethanol	Settle			
SEP2	658.75	(15.00)	SEP2	386.00	(18.75)	SEP2	2.16	Spot DDGS IL
DEC2	658.50	(12.00)	DEC2	376.00	(19.75)	OCT2	2.16	Cash & CBOT
MAR3	664.75	(11.75)	MAR3	382.00	(18.50)	NOV2	2.16	Corn + Ethanol
MAY3	666.50	(11.75)	MAY3	385.75	(17.00)	DEC2	2.16	Crush
JUL3	662.00	(12.25)	JUL3	385.00	(16.25)	JAN3	2.16	1.37
SEP3	620.75	(11.25)	SEP3	365.75	(16.25)	FEB3	2.16	

Soybean/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	Wheat/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	
NOV2	SEP2	2.12	736.00	(12.75)	SEP2	1.18	118.50	(16.75)
JAN3	DEC2	2.13	741.50	(15.75)	DEC2	1.21	137.75	(23.25)
MAY3	MAR3	2.11	739.50	(15.50)	MAR3	1.22	148.25	(23.00)
JUL3	MAY3	2.10	736.00	(15.50)	MAY3	1.23	156.25	(22.25)
AUG3	JUL3	2.10	725.50	(12.00)	JUL3	1.24	162.00	(22.00)
SEP3	SEP3	2.18	729.75	(10.25)	SEP3	1.34	210.00	(23.00)

### US Corn Basis & Barge Freight

Gulf Corn	BRAZIL Corn Basis	Chicago	Memphis-Cairo Barge Freight (offer)
AUG +145 / u up10	SEP +75 / 90 z	unch	BrgF MTCT SEP 525 unchanged
SEP +108 / 115 u up1/up3	OCT +85 / 95 z	dn15/dn10	BrgF MTCT OCT 775 unchanged
OCT +102 / 105 z up1/unch	NOV +77 / 95 z	dn18/unch	BrgF MTCT NOV 650 unchanged
NOV +101 / 105 z up1/up1	DEC nq	na	
DEC +97 / 101 z dn1/unch			
USD/ton: Ukraine Odessa \$ 195.00			
US Gulf 3YC Fob Gulf Seller (RTRS) 317.6 316.3 314.4 314.4 310.9 308.2			
China 2YC Maize Cif Dalian (DCE) 397.2 400.5 403.0 404.5 405.8 406.0			
Argentina Yellow Maize Fob UpRiver 279.7 281.7 285.6 - - -			

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 8/29/22

December corn is seen in a \$6.00-\$7.00 range. Next level of resistance is seen at \$7.25.

### Soybeans

- Soybeans ended sharply lower on weakness in grains and outside related commodity markets. Meal was higher for the non-expiring months and soybean oil more than 380 points lower. Oil share made a large move to the downside, a reversal from yesterday. Meal found strength from slowing Argentina crush as traders await a new FX plan and South Korea buying 120,000 tons of meal overnight. Soybean oil likely followed the energy markets lower. Traders are eyeing the 50-day MA average for December SBO at 62.82. For soybeans, November saw sell stops at \$13.9850 down to \$13.9150, on 2000 contracts. With November settling at \$13.9475, below \$14, there is a possibility the contract could test the \$13.75-\$13.80.
- We heard China was back in today looking around for US soybeans.
- StoneX raised their Brazil soybean projection to 153.6 million tons from 152.7 million. USDA is at 149 million tons. Conab is at 150.4 million tons.
- Argentina is expected soon to announce a new FX plan.
- Cargo surveyor SGS reported August Malaysian palm exports at 1,309,801 tons, 3,408 tons above the same period a month ago or up 0.3%, and 118,748 tons above the same period a year ago or up 10.0%. Cargo surveyor AmSpec reported Malaysian August palm exports at 1,190,848 tons, compared to

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

1,227,118 tons month earlier. Cargo surveyor ITS reported Malaysian palm exports at 1,299,116 tons, 1.6 percent above 1,278,579 tons from month earlier.

- Malaysia was back from holiday and futures traded 3.6% lower (down 150 ringgits) and cash was down \$25/ton to \$991/ton.
- June EIA US soybean oil for biofuel use came in well below our expectations at 810 million pounds (886 estimated by FI), down from 856 million pounds used during May but up from 663 million pounds for June 2021. Implied food use was better than expected for the US during June. We lowered out US soybean oil for biofuel use by 150 million pounds and raised food use by 50.
- NASS reported the July US crush higher than expected at 181.3 million bushels. End of July stocks for soybean oil were 2.228 billion, 9 million above average and compares to 2.316 billion at the end of June and 2.070 billion at the end of July 2021. A Bloomberg survey called for 180 million bushels and ending stocks for SBO of 2,219 million pounds. Note Reuters trade guess for crush was 180.5. End of July soybean meal stocks were 524,000 short tons, above 357,000 short tons previous month.
- We raised 2021-22 Oct-Sep crush by 1 million bushels to 2.214 billion and left Sep-Aug unchanged at 2.206 billion.

#### USDA Monthly Soybean Crush and Soybean Oil Stocks

	Jul-21	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	NASS Jul-22	Actual less trade Jun-22 Jul-22	
<b>Soybeans crushed</b>									
mil bushels	<b>166.3</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>181.3</b>		
mil bushels per day	<b>5.37</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.85</b>		
Ave. Trade Estimate	165.2	175.4	193.3	180.5	181.8	174.6	180.0	(0.5)	1.3
FI Estimate	165.1	175.2	193.4	180.4	181.8	174.4	181.0		
Soybean oil Production million pounds	1,973	2,064	2,278	2,143	2,159	2,069	2,158		
<b>Soybean oil stocks</b>									
mil pounds	<b>2,070</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,228</b>		
Ave. Trade Estimate	2,136	2,518	2,425	2,326	2,339	2,341	2,219	(25)	9
FI Estimate	2,115	2,500	2,435	2,280	2,313	2,340	2,210		
Soybean oil yield pounds per bushel	11.86	11.84	11.81	11.85	11.93	11.88	11.90		
Soybean meal production 000 short tons	3,966	4,090	4,550	4,255	4,260	4,107	4,266		
Soybean meal stocks 000 short tons	477	386	381	445	464	357	524		
Soybean meal yield pounds per bushel	47.70	46.90	47.18	47.04	47.10	47.18	47.06		

Source: USDA NASS Fats and Oils, \*Bloomberg, & FI (Bloomberg range 180.0-182.0, 2210-2225, Reuters average 180.5, 2221)

#### Export Developments

- Private exporters reported sales of 396,000 tons of soybeans received in the reporting period for delivery to unknown destinations during the 2022/2023 marketing year.
- South Korean groups bought 120,000 tons of soybean meal from SA and/or the US & China. 60,000 tons of South American meal was bought jointly by FLC and Feed Buyers Group at an estimated \$525.35 a ton c&f for shipment between Sept. 27 and Oct. 26. Another 60,000 tons was purchased by the MFG at an estimated \$526.90 a ton c&f and was expected to be sourced from either the United States or China for shipment between Oct. 1 and Oct. 31.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- China seeks to sell 500,000 tons of soybeans from auction on Friday.
- South Korea's Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Corp. seeks 30,000 tons of GMO-free soybeans on September 6 for arrival in SK between November 12 and Dec 12, and another arrival period of October 30 and November 30.
- USDA's AMS CCC seeks to sell 3,150 tons of vegetable oil on September 7 for shipment for Oct 1-31 (Oct 16 to Nov 15 for plants at ports).

**USDA 24-hour**

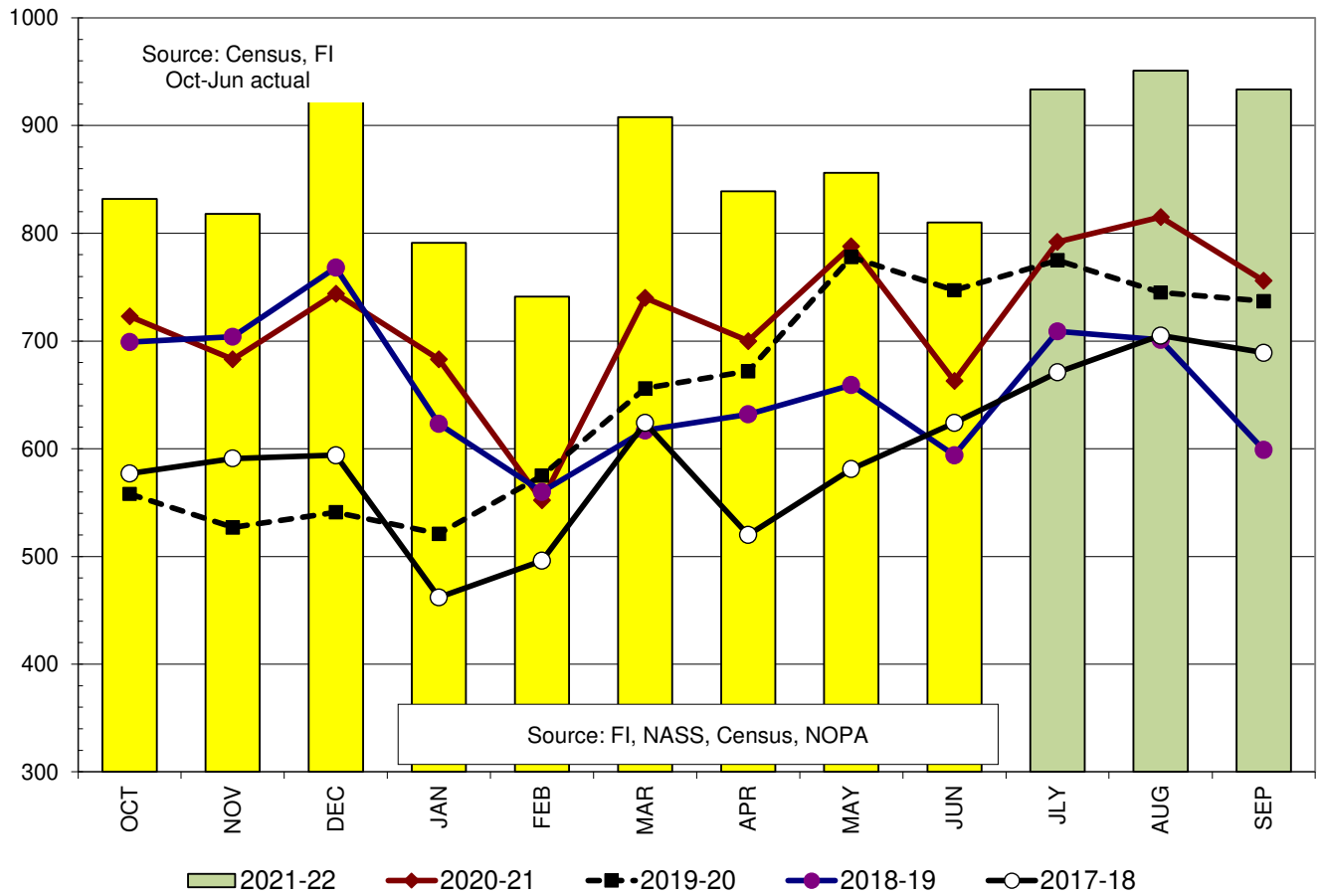
Date reported	Value (tonnes)	Commodity	Destination	Year
1-Sep	396,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2022-23
31-Aug	167,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
30-Aug	264,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2022-23
26-Aug	146,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2022-23
24-Aug	517,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
23-Aug	110,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
16-Aug	228,606	Soybeans	Mexico	2022-23
11-Aug	103,400	Soybean Meal	Mexico	2022-23
10-Aug	196,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
9-Aug	133,000	Corn	China	2022-23
8-Aug	132,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
8-Aug	105,000	Corn	Italy	2022-23
8-Aug	120,000	Corn	Unknown	2022-23
5-Aug	132,000	Soybeans	China	2022-23
5-Aug	132,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2022-23
3-Aug	135,000	Soybean Meal	Poland	2022-23

**EIA Monthly US Feedstock Use for Biofuel/ Biodiesel Production - For working purposes**

		EIA					
	Jun-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22
<b>Soybean Oil</b>	663	791	741	908	839	856	<b>810</b>
<b>mil pounds</b>							
FI Estimate							886

Source: EIA Monthly Biodiesel Production Report, & FI

## US SOYBEAN OIL BIODIESEL/BIOFUEL USE, Million Pounds



**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal		Change	Soybean Oil		Change
SEP2	1472.25	(35.25)	SEP2	451.20	(7.70)	SEP2	68.37	(4.37)
NOV2	1394.75	(27.75)	OCT2	422.40	1.70	OCT2	65.34	(3.56)
JAN3	1400.00	(27.75)	DEC2	415.20	0.10	DEC2	63.69	(3.79)
MAR3	1402.50	(27.50)	JAN3	410.00	0.10	JAN3	62.88	(3.68)
MAY3	1404.25	(27.25)	MAR3	402.00	0.40	MAR3	62.02	(3.48)
JUL3	1402.50	(27.25)	MAY3	398.50	0.40	MAY3	61.20	(3.44)
AUG3	1387.50	(24.25)	JUL3	398.30	0.70	JUL3	60.32	(3.38)

Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread	Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Sep-Nov	5.25	0.00	Sep-Dec	-12.40	(1.60)	Sep-Dec	-2.46	(0.12)

Electronic Beans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/Oil \$	Meal	Oil
Month	Margin	of Oil&Meal	Con. Value	Value	Value
SEP2	272.46	SEP2 43.11%	\$ 4,098	992.64	752.07
NOV2	253.27	OCT2 43.61%	\$ 3,036	929.28	718.74
OCT2/NOV2	214.03	DEC2 43.41%	\$ 3,306	913.44	700.59
NOV2/DEC2	193.68	JAN3 43.40%	\$ 3,272	902.00	691.68
MAR3	164.12	MAR3 43.55%	\$ 2,988	884.40	682.22
MAY3	145.65	MAY3 43.44%	\$ 3,130	876.70	673.20
JUL3	137.28	JUL3 43.09%	\$ 3,638	876.26	663.52
AUG3	135.56	AUG3 43.00%	\$ 3,736	868.12	654.94
SEP3	151.44	SEP3 42.92%	\$ 3,810	857.34	644.60
OCT3	145.19	OCT3 43.04%	\$ 3,580	843.04	636.90

#### US Soybean Complex Basis

AUG +360 / x na	DECATUR	+260 x unch
SEP +210 / 230 x up20/dn20	SIDNEY	+20 x unch
OCT +131 / 140 x up6/unch	CHICAGO	-20 x unch
NOV +125 / 130 x up4/up2	TOLEDO	+30 x unch
DEC +115 / 117 f unch	BRNS HRBR	+65 x unch
	C. RAPIDS	+135 x unch

Brazil Soybeans Paranagua fob	Brazil Meal Paranagua	Brazil Oil Paranagua
SEP -270 / +285 u up10/unch	OCT +9 / +12 z up3/up3	SEP -550 / -480 v up20/unch
OCT -260 / +285 h up25/unch	NOV +15 / +20 z unch	OCT -550 / -450 v dn70/dn150
FEB +70 / +77 h unch/up1	DEC +15 / +20 z unch	NOV -500 / -370 z unch
MCH +45 / +50 h dn1/unch	FEB +5 / +6 f na	DEC -500 / -370 z unch/dn20
APR +42 / +44 h dn1/dn3	MCH -2 / +7 k dn2/up2	JAN nq na
Argentina meal	439 16.6	Argentina oil: Spot fob 63.0 -2.29

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 8/23/22

Soybeans – November is seen in a \$13.75-\$16.00 range

Soybean meal – December \$390-\$445

Soybean oil – December 63.00-71.00

#### Wheat

- US wheat settled sharply lower led by high protein contracts on lack of fresh news and strong USD. The USD index hit a fresh 20 year high earlier today. Global export business is picking up. Egypt bought 120,000 tons of Russian wheat.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

- Paris December wheat was down 3.00 euros at 321.50 per ton. The contract has been in a sideways trading range since late July.
- Oman's Salalah Mills Company received 61,780 tons of Australian wheat. They increased strategic reserves to cover 6 months of domestic consumption.
- Russia ports are loading wheat destined for Iran, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, and Algeria. They are also going to soon ship barley to Lebanon, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Libya.
- Kazakhstan lifted restrictions on wheat and flour exports from September 10 after realizing a good 2022 crop. Limits on wheat exports were imposed back in May. They may introduce quotas on livestock exports.
- The Ukrainian Agrarian Council estimated Ukraine's 2023 wheat plantings could fall 30% to 40% due to lack of funds and warned production may not exceed 15 million tons. Ukraine collected 19 million tons in 2022 and 32.2 million tons in 2021.

### **Export Developments.**

- Egypt in a direct purchase bought 120,000 tons of Russian wheat at \$340/ton for November 10-30 shipment.
- Algeria bought about 105,000 tons of Russian wheat at around \$364/ton for late Sep through October shipment.
- South Korea's MFG group bought 63,000 tons of feed wheat from Australia at an estimated \$357.50/ton c&f for Jan 5-Feb 5 shipment. They bought 135,000 tons of corn yesterday from SA or SAF.
- Japan bought 95,497 tons of food wheat from the US and Canada this week for arrival by December 31.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of wheat on September 6.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of barley on September 7 for Feb-Mar shipment.
- Bangladesh seeks 50,000 tons of milling wheat on September 18. It's for optional origin with shipment within 40 days of contract signing.

### Rice/Other

- South Korea's AgMin announced they will purchase, on the domestic market, 450,000 tons of rice for reserves, including 350,000 tons of packaged rice and 100,000 tons of pre-dried rice, all by the end of November. This is up sharply from 350,000 bought last year.
- Bangladesh seeks 50,000 tons of rice on September 6.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

Chicago Wheat			KC Wheat			MN Wheat Settle		
		Change			Change			Change
SEP2	777.25	(31.75)	SEP2	863.50	(60.75)	SEP2	874.50	(41.00)
DEC2	796.25	(35.25)	DEC2	870.50	(42.00)	DEC2	886.50	(43.00)
MAR3	813.00	(34.75)	MAR3	870.25	(41.00)	MAR3	900.00	(41.50)
MAY3	822.75	(34.00)	MAY3	869.50	(41.25)	MAY3	908.50	(40.25)
JUL3	824.00	(34.25)	JUL3	859.25	(41.50)	JUL3	911.00	(36.00)
SEP3	830.75	(34.25)	SEP3	856.75	(42.25)	SEP3	887.25	(34.00)
DEC3	841.50	(34.00)	DEC3	861.25	(42.25)	DEC3	888.50	(35.00)

Chicago Rice			Change					
SEP2	17.39	(0.120)	NOV2	17.70	(0.145)	JAN3	17.89	(0.160)

US Wheat Basis					
Gulf SRW Wheat		Gulf HRW Wheat		Chicago mill	
SEP	+90 / 100 u unch	AUG	+142 u unch	Toledo	-10 u unch
OCT	+75 / 90 z unch	SEP	+142 u unch	PNW US Soft White 10.5% protein BID	-20 u unch
0-Jan		OCT	+183 z unch	PNW Sep	885 +35.00
0-Jan		NOV	+183 z unch	PNW Oct	875 +23.00
0-Jan		DEC	+183 z unch	PNW Nov	875 +21.00
				PNW Dec	896 +40.00

Paris Wheat		Change	OI	OI Change	World Prices \$/ton		Change
SEP2	328.50	(3.75)	10,679	(3,114)	US SRW FOB	\$353.20	\$4.10
DEC2	321.50	(3.00)	221,342	(1,904)	US HRW FOB	\$402.00	\$5.70
MAR3	321.75	(3.00)	79,958	179	Rouen FOB 11%	\$329.74	\$3.50
MAY3	322.00	(2.50)	46,109	1,583	Russia FOB 12%	\$315.00	(\$20.50)
EUR	0.9947				Ukr. FOB feed (Odessa)	\$300.00	\$0.00
					Arg. Bread FOB 12%	\$411.61	(\$13.88)

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 8/29/22

Chicago – December \$7.25-\$10.00

KC – December \$8.00-\$11.00

MN – December \$8.00-\$11.50

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

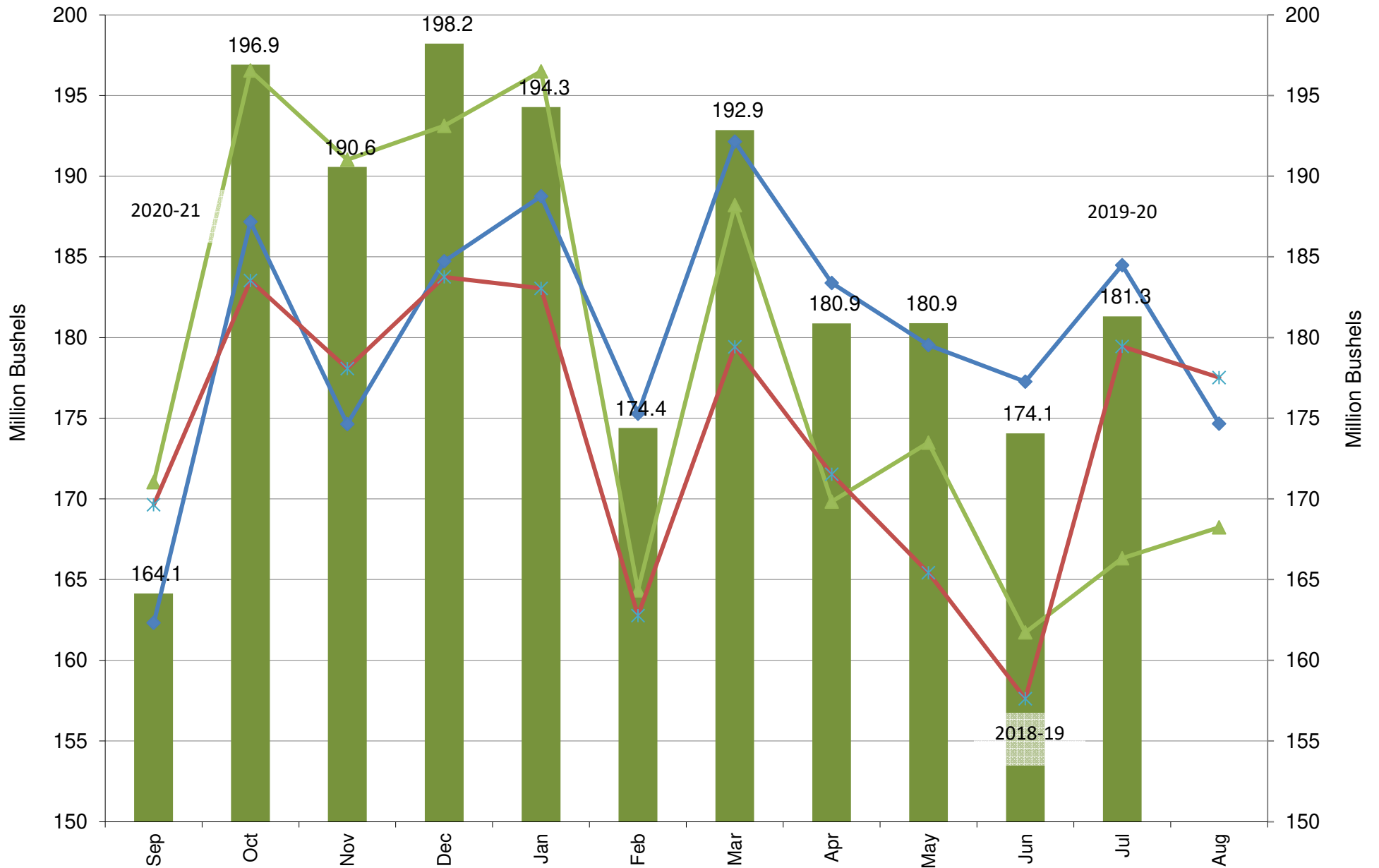
## SOYBEAN OIL SUPPLY/USAGE BALANCE (MILLION POUNDS) (FI Estimates-Not USDA)

FI Estimates				OCT				JAN				APR/			JLY		
<b>2021-22</b>	OCT	NOV	DEC	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	SEP	YEAR
<b>BEG. STKS.</b>	2,131	2,386	2,406	2,131	2,466	2,500	2,566	2,466	2,434	2,424	2,384	2,434	2,384	2,296	2,240	2,384	2,131
<b>PROD.</b>	2,348	2,235	2,324	6,907	2,277	2,064	2,278	6,619	2,143	2,159	2,159	6,461	2,130	2,082	2,022	6,233	26,220
<b>IMPORTS</b>	36	34	32	102	16	22	22	60	24	25	24	73	47	44	59	150	385
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>TOT. SUP.</b>	4,515	4,656	4,762	9,140	4,759	4,586	4,866	9,145	4,600	4,608	4,567	8,967	4,562	4,422	4,320	8,768	28,736
<b>BIOFUELS</b>	832	818	937	2,587	791	741	908	2,440	839	856	810	2,505	934	951	933	2,818	10,350
<b>EX-BIODIESEL</b>	1,239	1,203	1,194	3,636	1,184	1,043	1,258	3,485	1,169	1,294	1,300	3,763	1,256	1,145	1,117	3,517	14,400
<b>TOT.DOM.</b>	2,071	2,021	2,131	6,223	1,975	1,784	2,166	5,925	2,008	2,150	2,110	6,268	2,189	2,096	2,050	6,335	24,750
<b>EXPORTS</b>	57	229	165	452	284	236	266	786	168	74	73	315	77	86	85	247	1,800
<b>TOT. USE</b>	2,128	2,250	2,296	6,674	2,260	2,020	2,432	6,711	2,176	2,224	2,183	6,583	2,266	2,182	2,134	6,582	26,550
<b>END STKS.</b>	2,386	2,406	2,466	2,466	2,500	2,566	2,434	2,434	2,424	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,296	2,240	2,186	2,186	2,186
NOPA stocks	1,834	1,832	2,031		2,026	2,059	1,908		1,814	1,774	1,767		1,731	1,673	1,632		
NOPA % of NASS	76.9%	76.2%	82.4%		81.0%	80.3%	78.4%		74.8%	74.4%	74.1%		75.4%	74.7%	74.7%		
<b>QTR S-T-U %</b>	39.30	54.95	54.25	54.25	36.73	39.03	21.87	21.87	36.58	34.90	36.22	36.22	34.40	33.78	33.21	33.21	
<b>crush mil bu</b>	196.9	190.6	198.2	586	194.3	174.4	192.9	562	180.9	180.9	174.1	536	181.0	177.5	171.8	530	2,213
<b>oil yield</b>	11.92	11.73	11.73	11.79	11.72	11.84	11.81	11.79	11.85	11.93	12.40	12.06	11.77	11.73	11.77	11.75	11.85
*BIOFUELS JAN FORWARD USES EIA NEW REPORT AND INCLUDED RENEWABLE																	
FI Estimates				OCT				JAN				APR/			JLY		
<b>2022-23</b>	OCT	NOV	DEC	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUN	JLY	AUG	SEP	SEP	YEAR
<b>BEG. STKS.</b>	2,186	2,237	2,312	2,186	2,471	2,622	2,581	2,471	2,464	2,501	2,421	2,464	2,264	2,069	1,983	2,264	2,186
<b>PROD.</b>	2,323	2,257	2,313	6,893	2,294	2,067	2,290	6,651	2,153	2,176	2,135	6,464	2,171	2,127	2,039	6,337	26,345
<b>IMPORTS</b>	52	51	68	170	62	64	76	202	72	79	84	234	95	98	100	294	900
	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>TOT. SUP.</b>	4,561	4,545	4,692	9,249	4,827	4,754	4,947	9,324	4,689	4,756	4,640	9,162	4,530	4,294	4,122	8,895	29,431
<b>BIOFUELS</b>	1,004	962	1,048	3,014	947	891	1,097	2,936	1,058	1,166	1,068	3,292	1,198	1,200	1,160	3,558	12,800
<b>EX-BIODIESEL</b>	1,264	1,180	1,082	3,526	1,119	1,170	1,290	3,579	1,063	1,136	1,270	3,469	1,239	1,082	1,105	3,427	14,000
<b>TOT.DOM.</b>	2,268	2,141	2,131	6,540	2,066	2,062	2,387	6,515	2,121	2,302	2,338	6,760	2,438	2,283	2,264	6,985	26,800
<b>EXPORTS</b>	56	92	91	238	139	111	95	346	67	33	37	138	24	28	27	79	800
<b>TOT. USE</b>	2,324	2,233	2,222	6,778	2,205	2,173	2,482	6,860	2,188	2,335	2,376	6,898	2,462	2,311	2,291	7,064	27,600
<b>END STKS.</b>	2,237	2,312	2,471	2,471	2,622	2,581	2,464	2,464	2,501	2,421	2,264	2,264	2,069	1,983	1,831	1,831	1,831
NOPA stocks	1,672	1,731	1,847		1,960	1,930	1,843		1,870	1,810	1,693		1,547	1,483	1,369		
NOPA % of NASS	74.7%	74.9%	74.7%		74.7%	74.8%	0.74779		74.8%	0.74763	74.8%		74.8%	74.8%	74.8%		
<b>QTR S-T-U %</b>	33.69	34.55	36.45	36.45	39.38	39.11	35.92	35.92	36.54	34.56	32.82	32.82	28.84	27.74	25.93	25.93	
<b>crush mil bu</b>	198.2	194.2	199.1	592	196.5	176.7	195.1	568	183.7	184.9	178.8	547	184.7	181.2	173.7	540	2,247
<b>oil yield</b>	11.72	11.62	11.62	11.65	11.67	11.70	11.74	11.70	11.72	11.77	11.94	11.81	11.76	11.74	11.74	11.75	11.73

Source: USDA, Census, NOPA, EIA, FI May 2015 to present takes into account USDA NASS Fats & Oils report data. Bolf FI fcst.



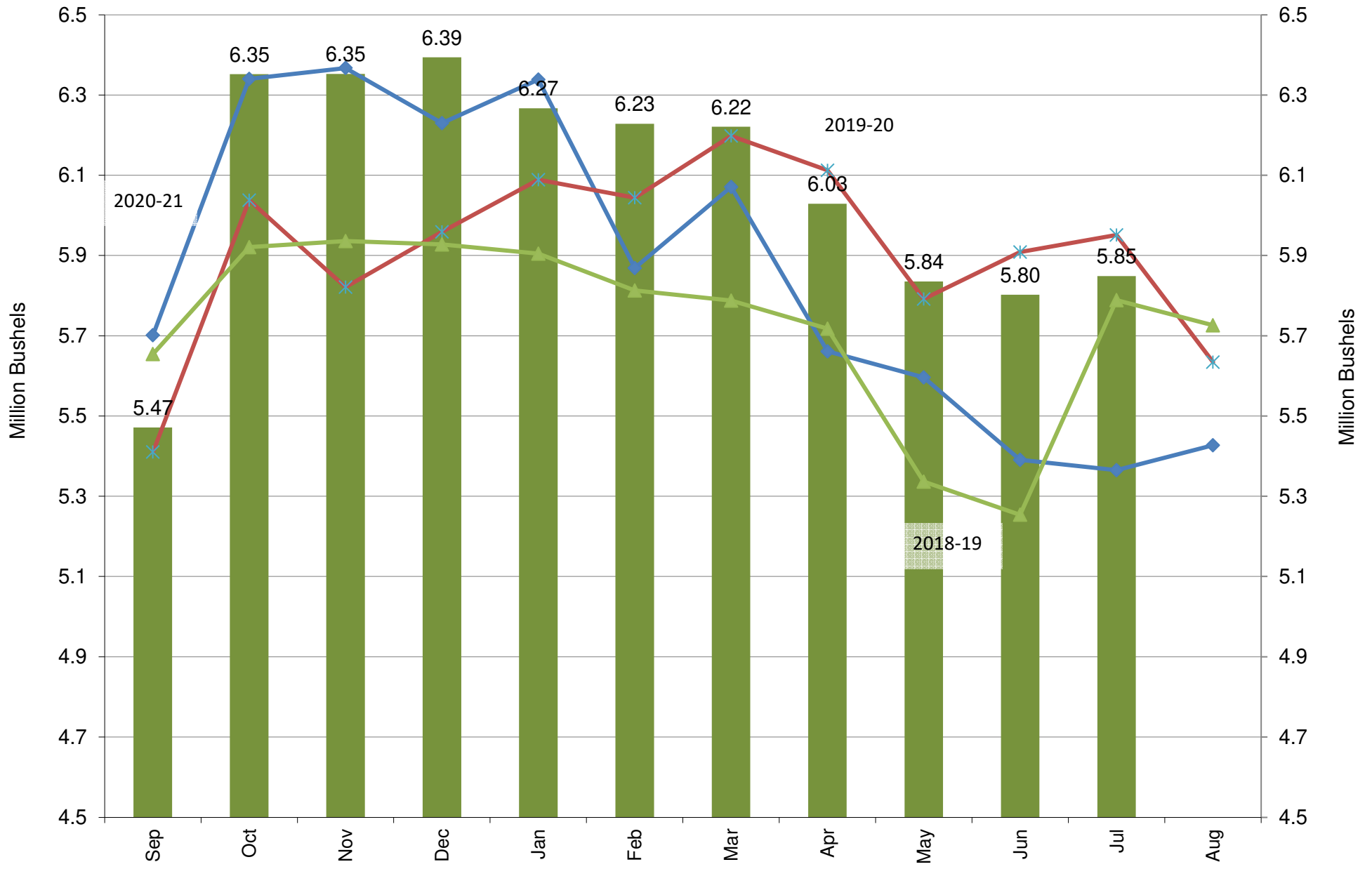
# US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush



Source: USDA/NASS & FI

■ 2021-22   
 ▲ 2020-21   
 ◆ 2019-20   
 ✱ 2018-19

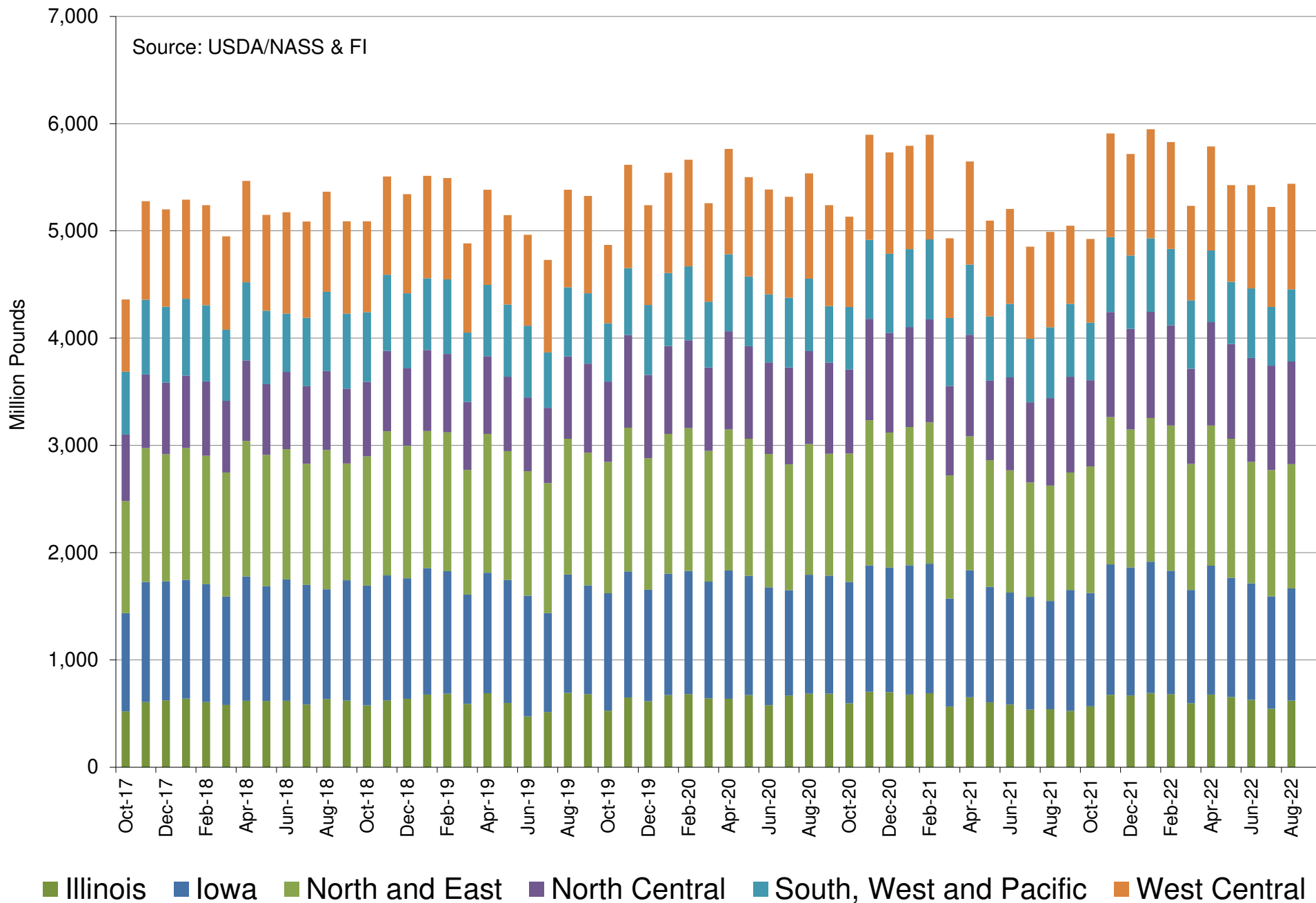
# US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush Rate Per Day



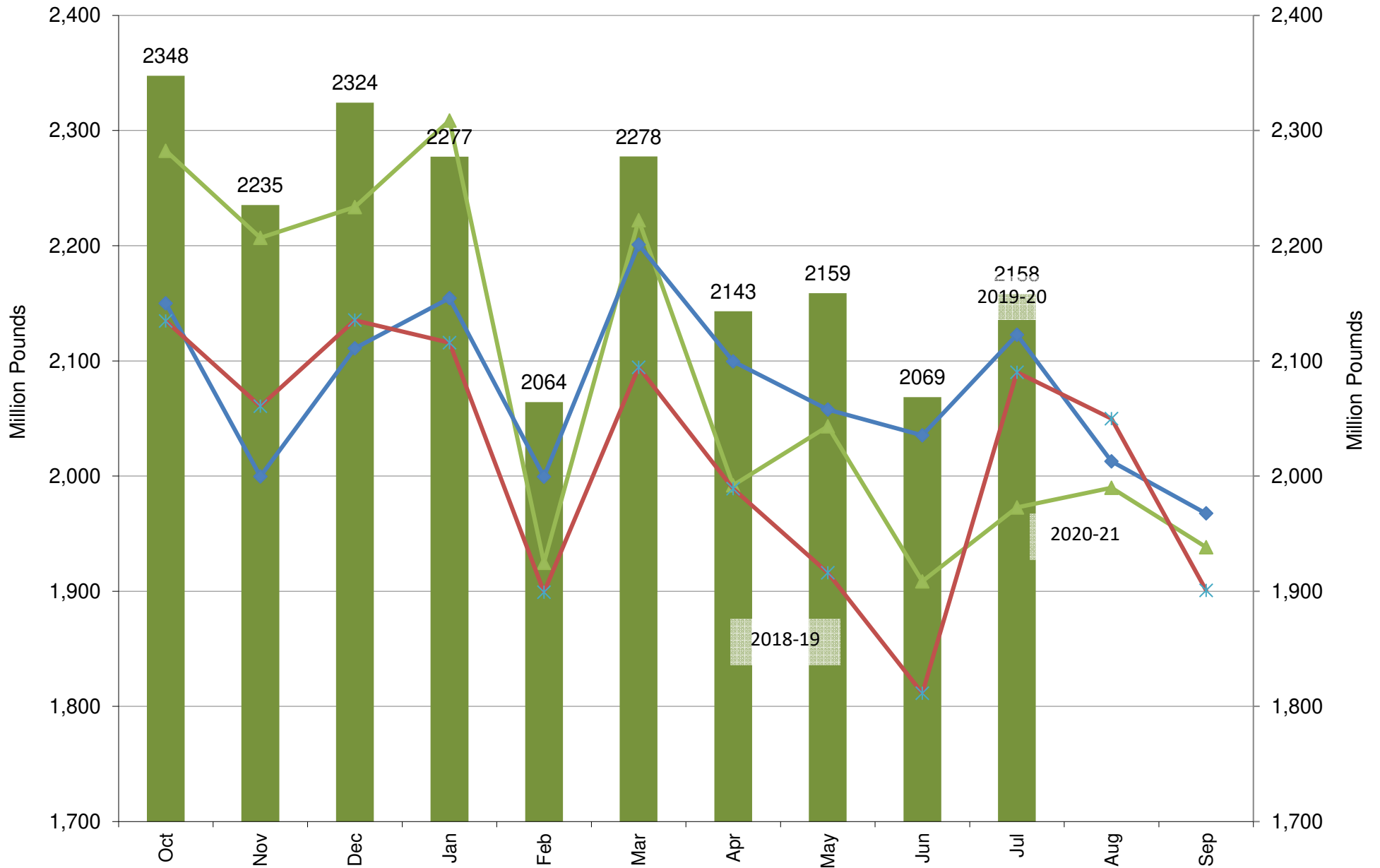
Source: USDA/NASS & FI

2021-22
  2020-21
  2019-20
  2018-19

# US NASS Monthly Soybean Crush



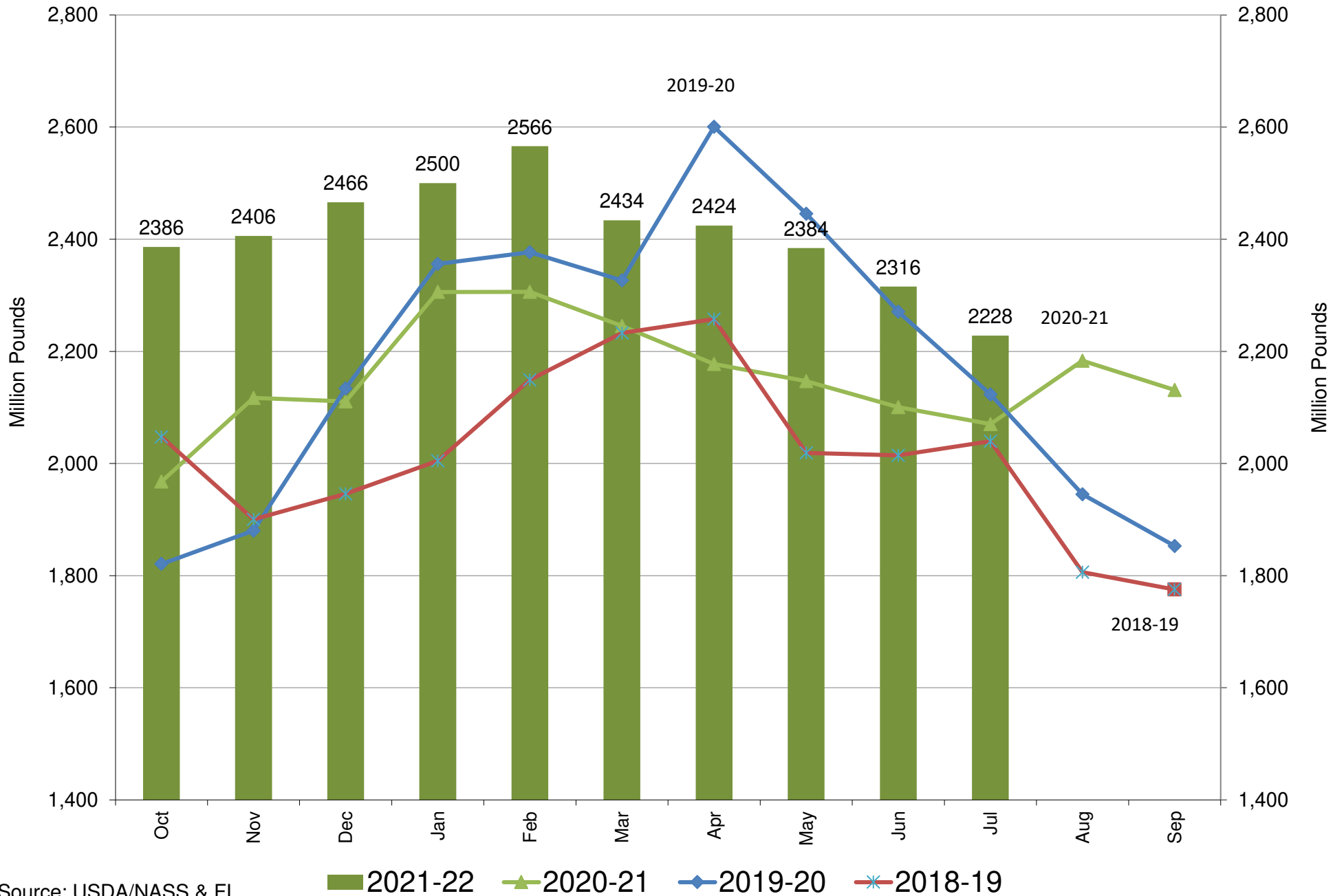
# US NASS Monthly Soybean Oil Production



Source: USDA/NASS & FI

■ 2021-22   
 ▲ 2020-21   
 ◆ 2019-20   
 ✱ 2018-19

# US NASS Monthly Soybean Oil Stocks

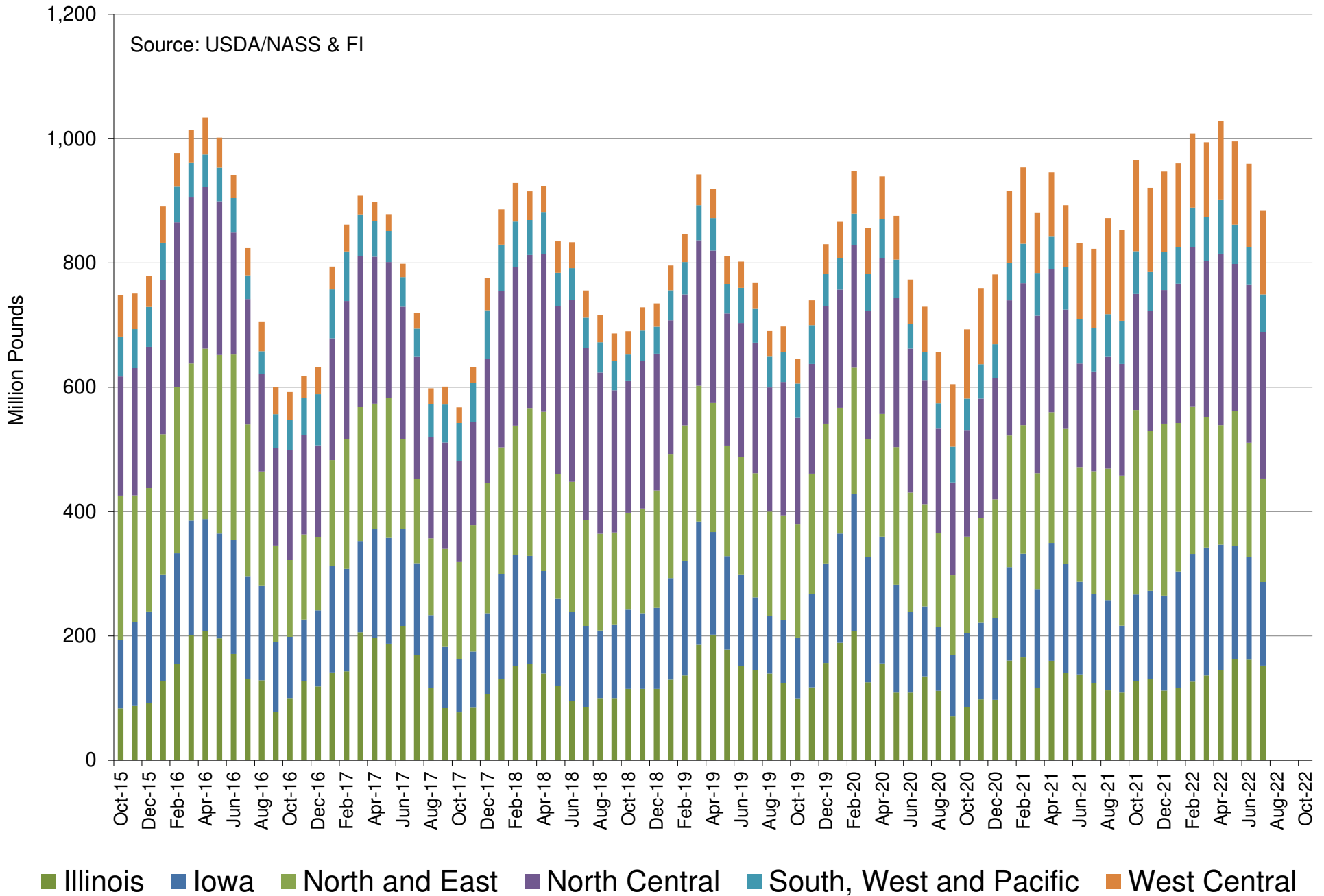


Source: USDA/NASS & FI

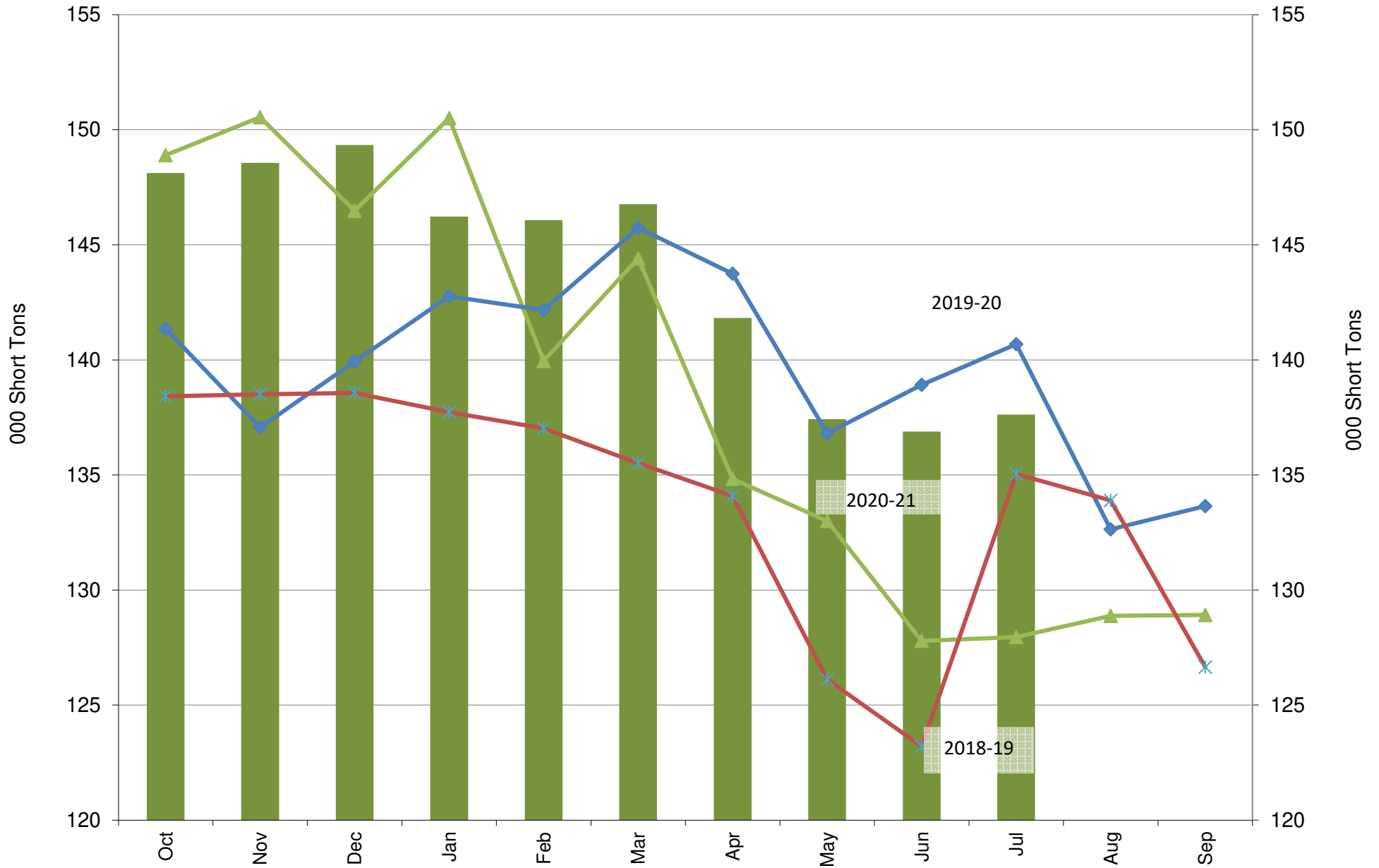
9/1/2022

# US NASS Monthly Crude Soybean Crude Oil Stocks At Crusher

Source: USDA/NASS & FI



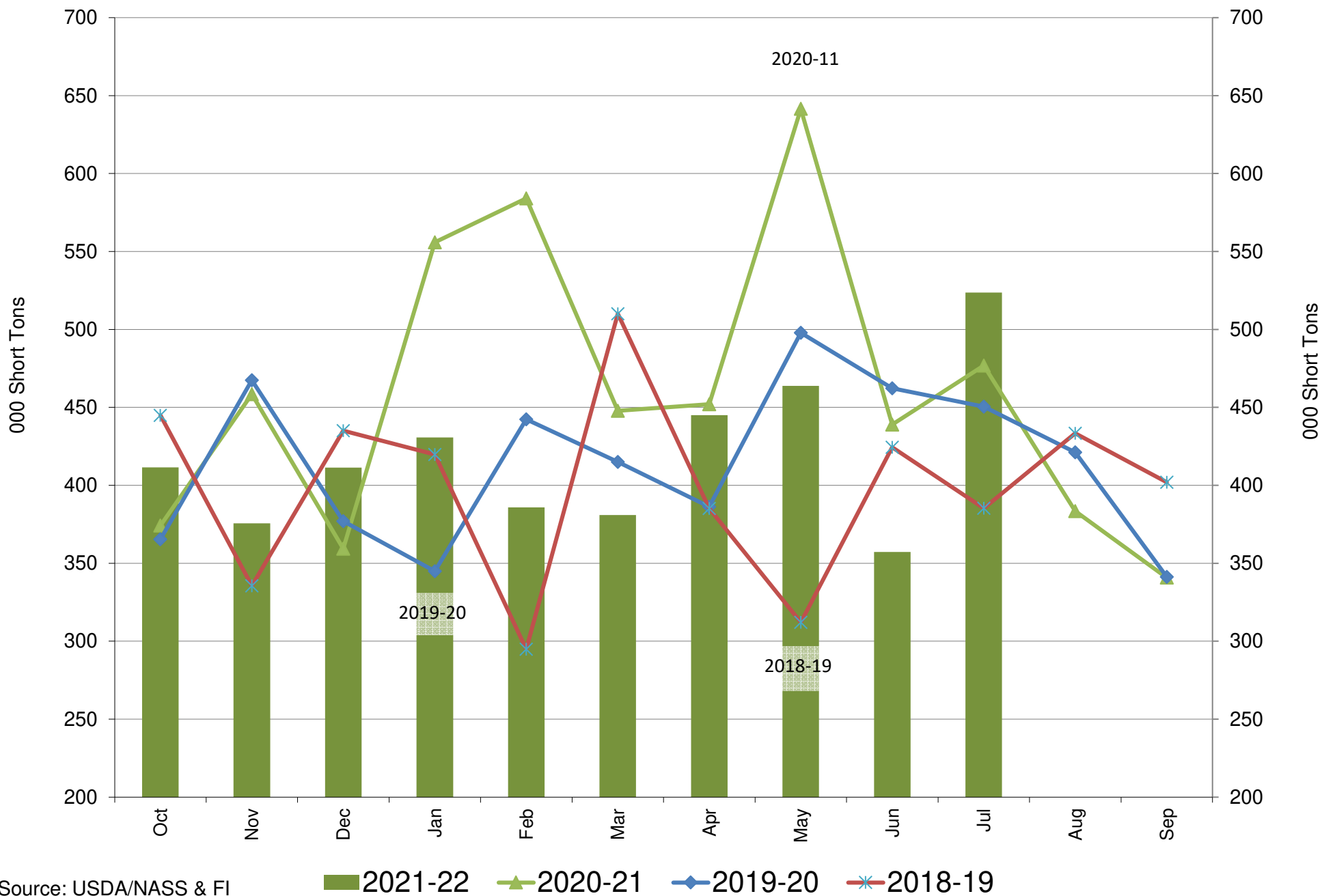
# US NASS Monthly Soybean Meal Production Per Day



Source: USDA/NASS & FI

2021-22
  2020-21
  2019-20
  2018-19

# US NASS Monthly Soybean Meal Stocks



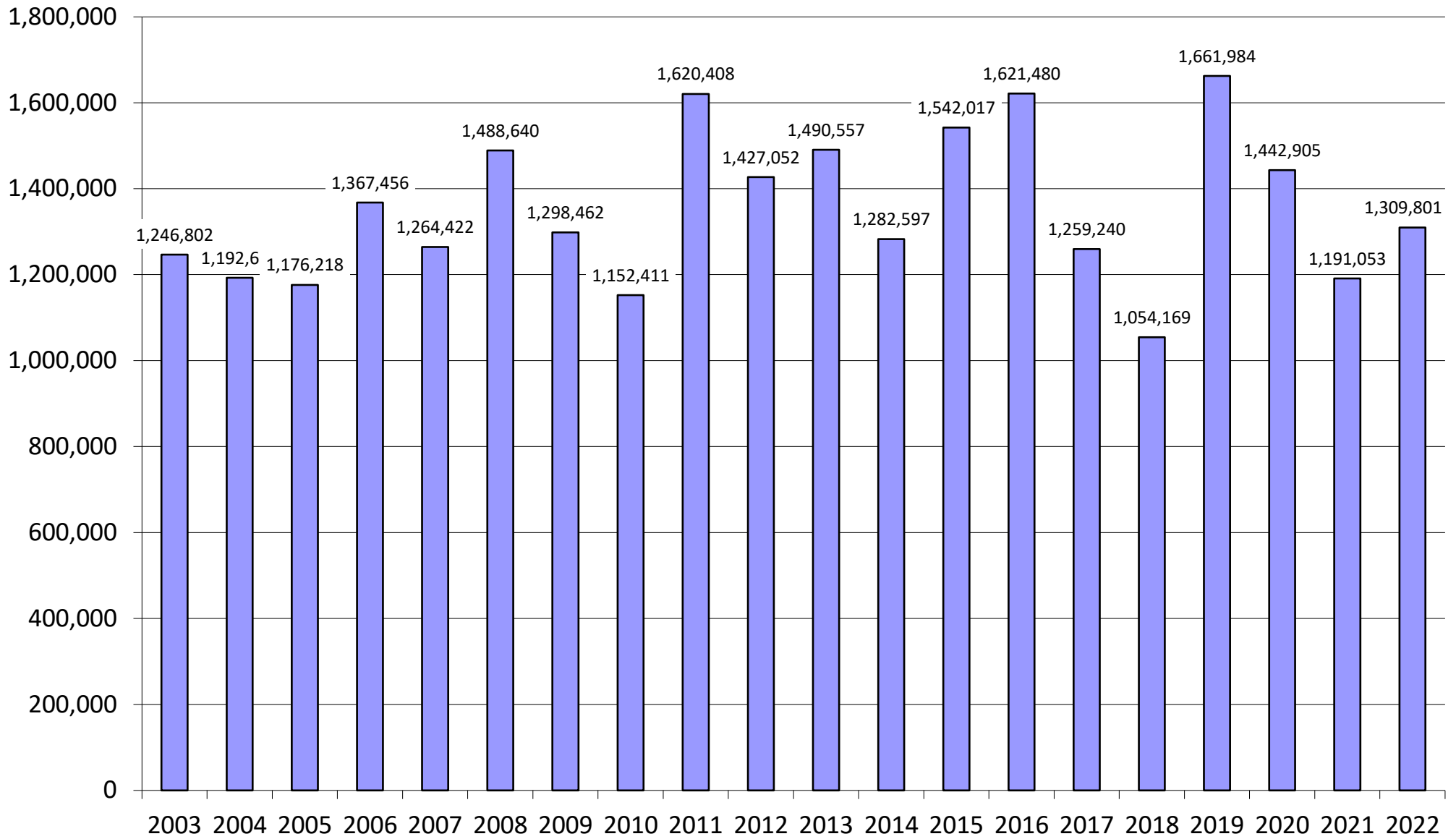
Source: USDA/NASS & FI

9/1/2022



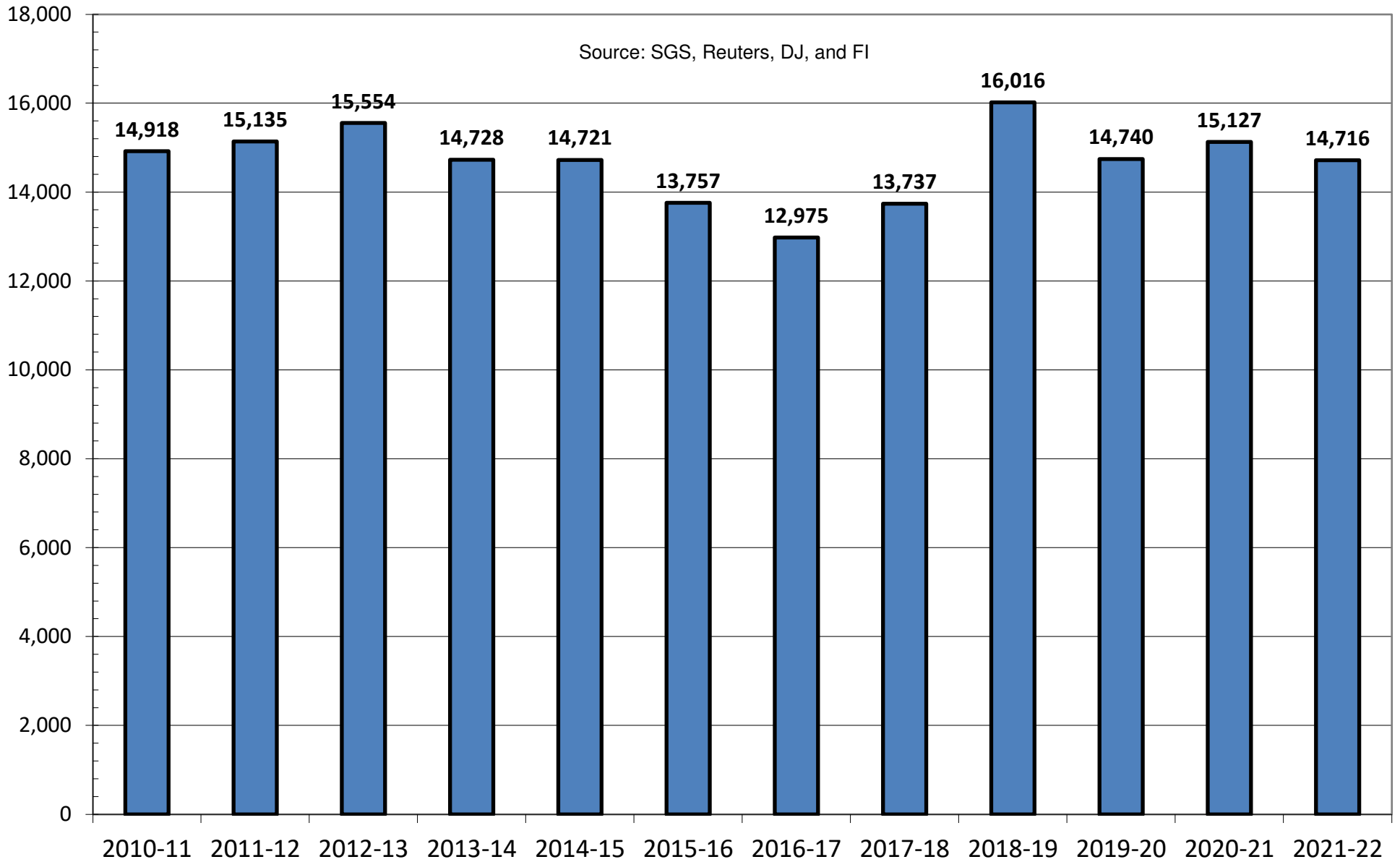
Source: SGS, Reuters, DJ, and FI

## SGS Palm and Product Shipments, Tons



# SGS October to Date Palm and Product Shipments, in 000 tons

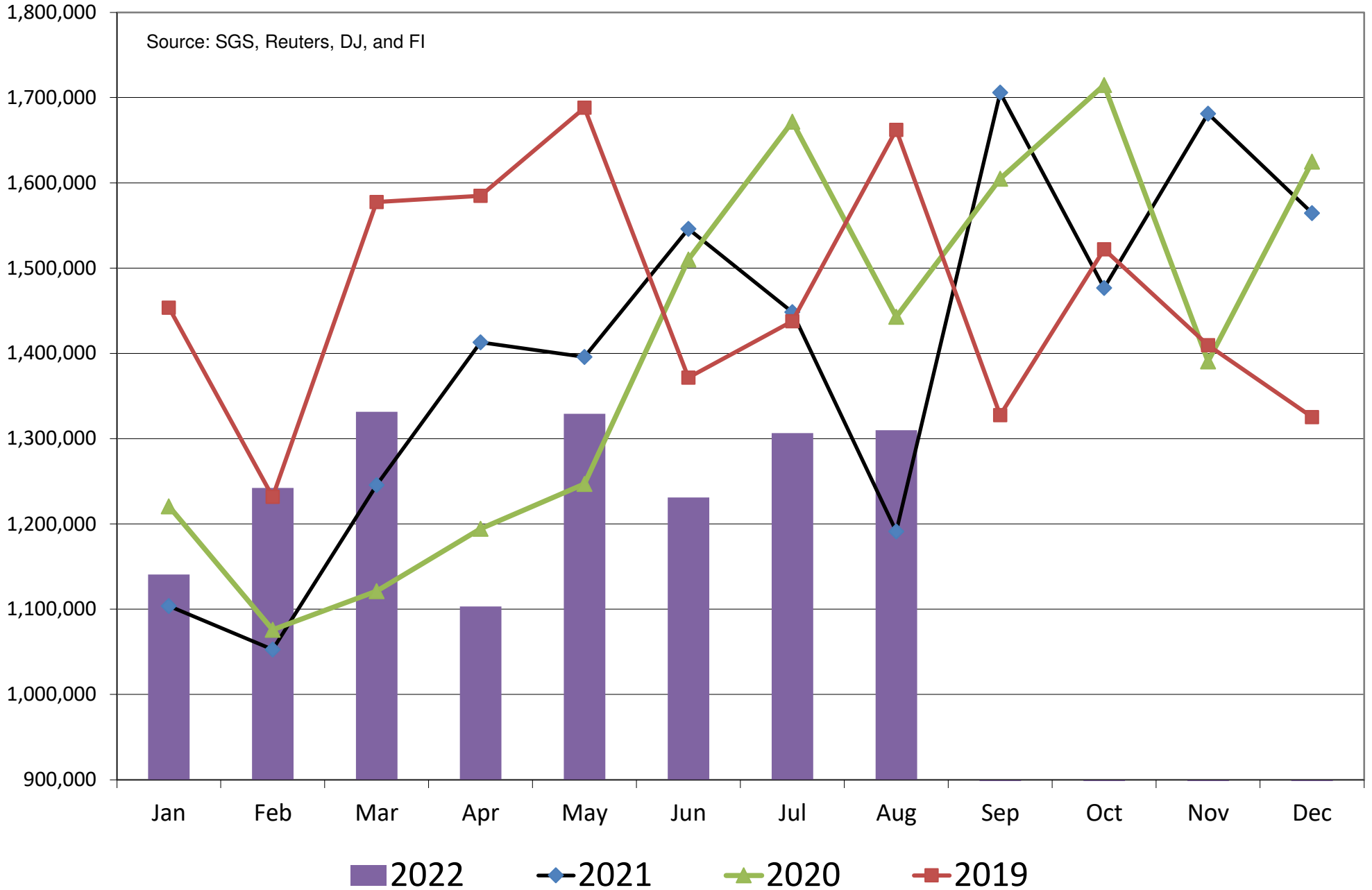
Source: SGS, Reuters, DJ, and FI



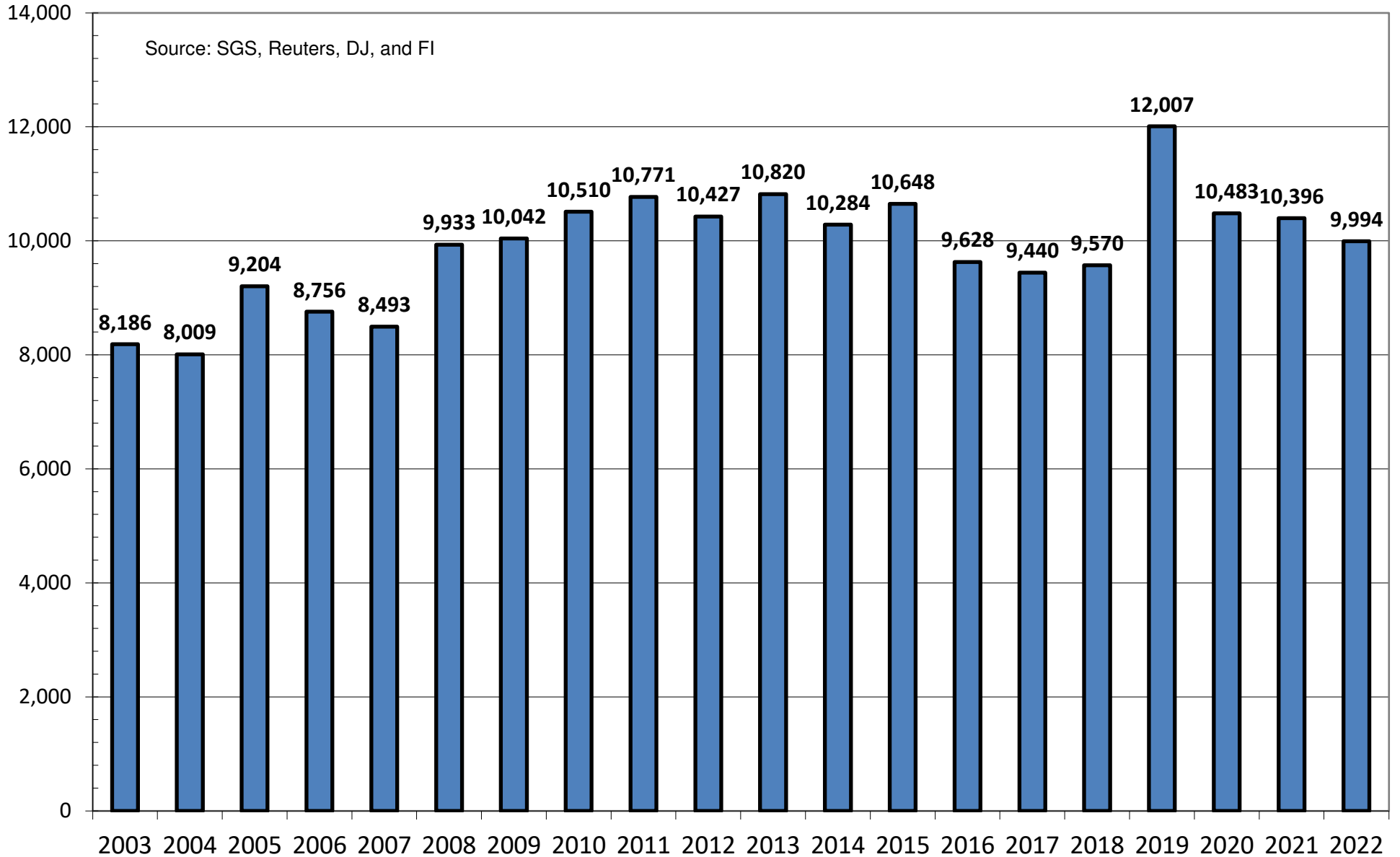
■ Oct to Date

# SGS Malaysian Palm and Product Shipments, in tons

Source: SGS, Reuters, DJ, and FI

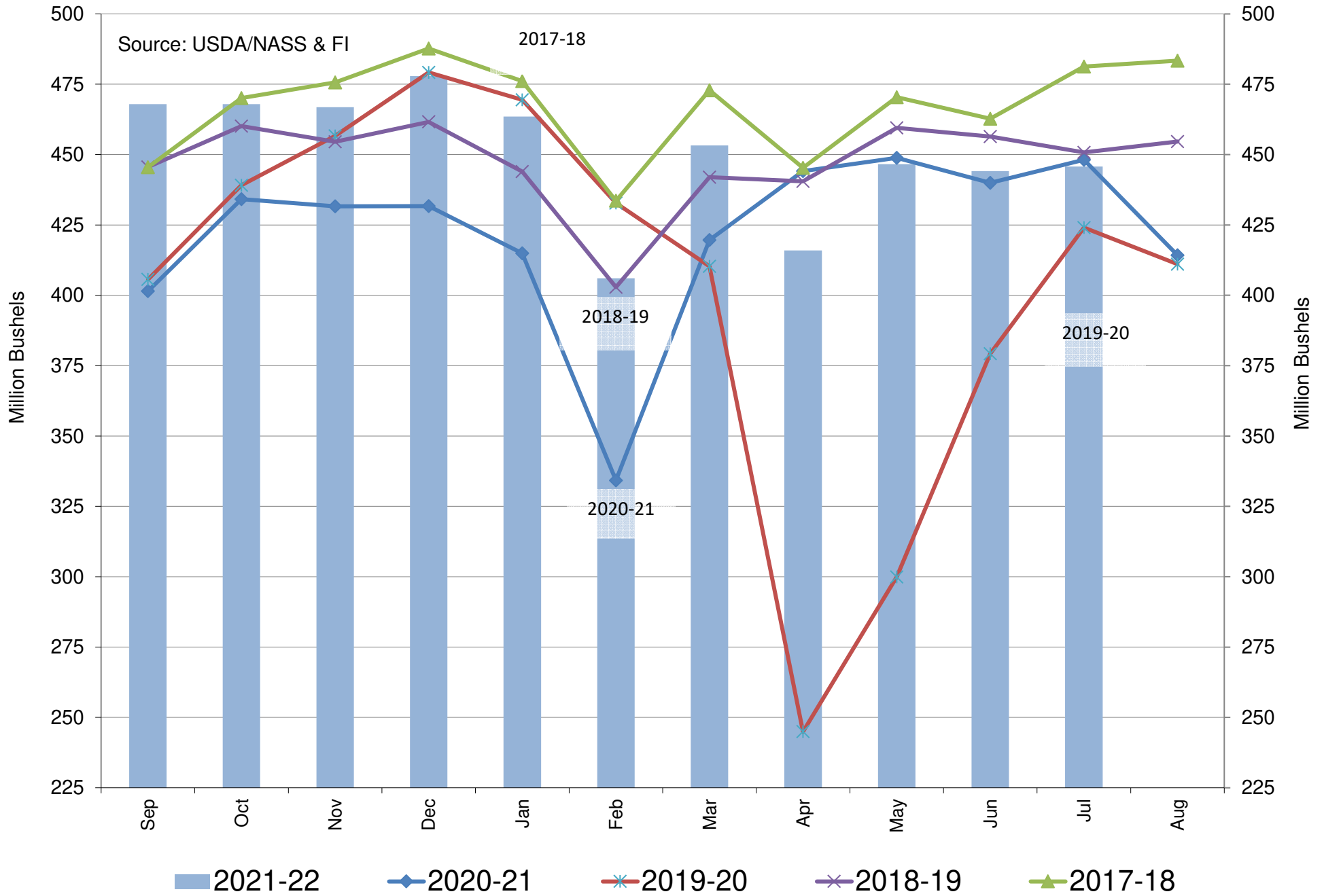


# SGS YTD Palm and Product Shipments, in 000 tons



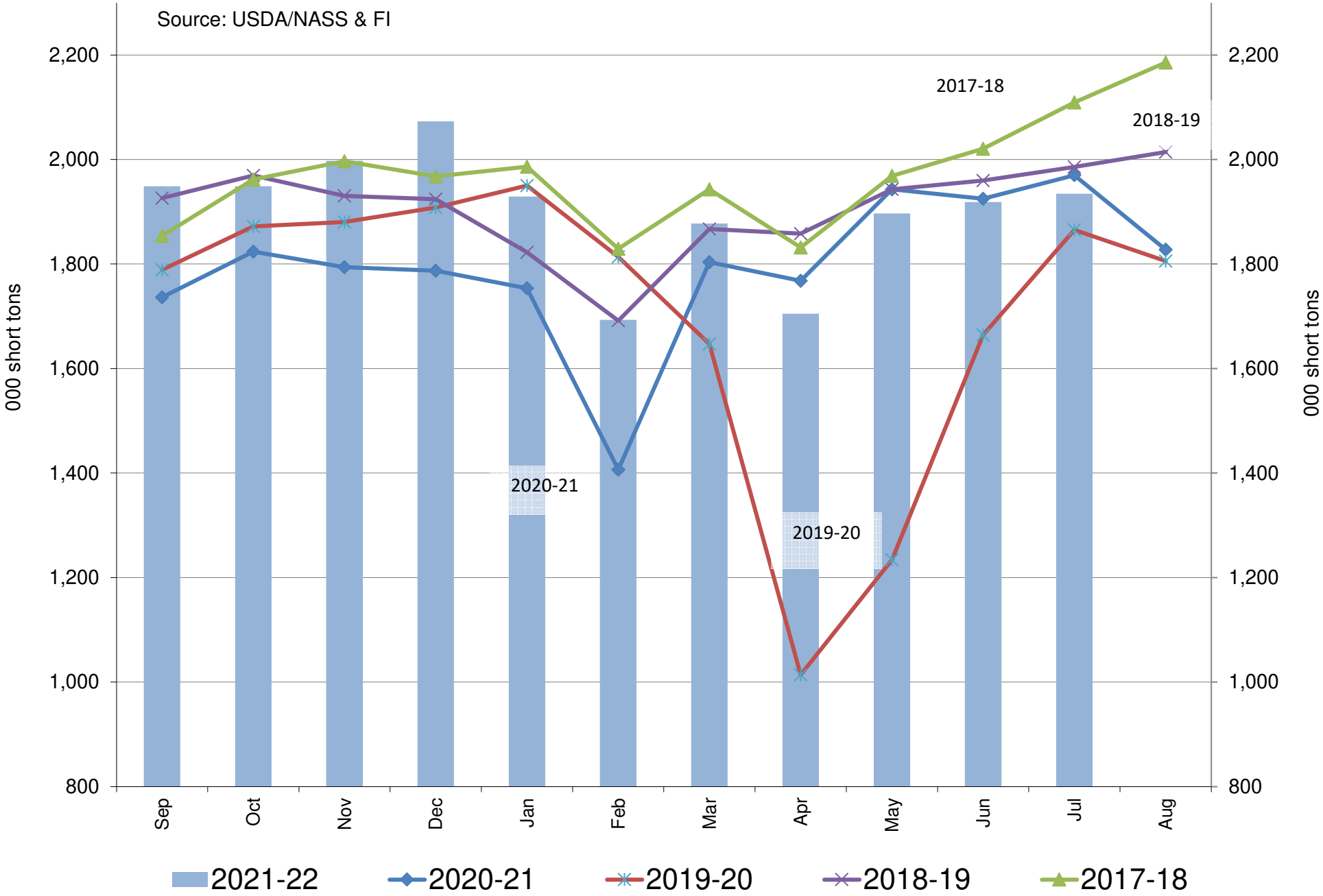
■ Year to Date

# US Monthly Corn Use for Fuel Ethanol Production



# US Monthly DDGS Production

Source: USDA/NASS & FI



## Traditional Daily Estimate of Funds 8/30/22

(Neg)-"Short" Pos-"Long"

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
<b>Estimated</b>	276.2	72.8	0.7	115.6	43.6
31-Aug	(6.0)	(5.0)	(6.0)	(4.0)	0.0
1-Sep	(11.0)	(10.0)	(10.0)	0.0	(10.0)
2-Sep					
5-Sep					
6-Sep					
<b>FI Est. of Futures Only 8/30/22</b>	<b>259.2</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>(15.3)</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>FI Est. Futures &amp; Options</b>	<b>243.0</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>(24.5)</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Futures only record long "Traditional Funds"	547.7 1/26/2021	280.9 11/10/2020	86.5 8/7/2018	167.5 5/1/2018	160.2 11/1/2016
Futures only record short	(235.0) 6/9/2020	(118.3) 4/30/2019	(130.0) 4/25/2017	(49.5) 3/1/2016	(69.8) 9/18/2018
Futures and options record net long	557.6 1/12/2021	270.9 10/6/2020	64.8 8/7/2012	132.1 5/1/2018	159.2 1/1/2016
Futures and options record net short	(270.6) 4/26/2019	(132.0) 4/30/2019	(143.3) 4/25/2017	(64.1) 3/1/2016	(77.8) 9/18/2018

## Managed Money Daily Estimate of Funds 8/30/22

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
Latest CFTC Fut. Only	175.5	111.3	(29.2)	93.3	42.4
Latest CFTC F&O	182.2	104.5	(26.1)	95.7	42.2
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	178	74	(33)	90	29

## Index Funds Latest Positions (as of last Tuesday)

Index Futures & Options	373.8	143.3	118.0	NA	102.7
Change From Previous Week	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0

Source: Reuters, CFTC & FI (FI est. are noted with latest date)

# 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.