Developing: Reports Railroad Union Has Rejects The Tentative Labor Deal Backed By US Pres. Biden. This raises a potential rail strike.

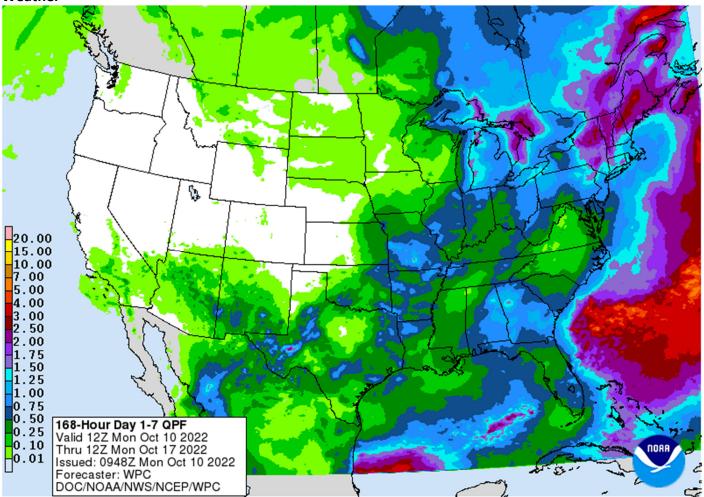
Grain were up sharply on Black Sea shipping concerns despite a higher USD and lower WTI crude oil market. The soybean complex sold off well from session higher. We think the reopening of two Miss. River points and currency strength pressured the complex. It was a light trade. US government offices and banks were closed today for Columbus Day. US export inspections and crop progress will be released Tuesday. Russia threatened Ukraine with more strikes after a key bridge linking Crimea was blown up over the weekend. Bloomberg noted infrastructure facilities in eight Ukraine regions were hit in the missile strikes Sunday into early Monday, including the city of Odessa, a major grain hub.

Mississippi River water levels are still low. The back end of the US Midwest forecast calls for rain. Weekend weather for the US was as expected for the US, with some rain falling across NE, KS, parts of TX and OK, followed by MN and other upper Midwestern areas. Parts of the Midwest will see rain mid this week, bias southwestern areas. Brazil will see widespread rains this week while Argentina will dry down again after seeing some rain over the weekend. India and eastern Australia saw flooding over the weekend.

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
FI Est. Managed Fut. Only	239	77	0	79	65
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	254	77	1	7 9	65

USDA Crop Progress	USDA Crop Progress Estimates								
				5-year					
Good/Excellent Conditions	FI Estimate	Last Week	Year Ago	Average*	Change				
Corn Conditions	52	52	60	62	0				
Soybean Conditions	55	55	59	61	0				
				5-year					
	FI Estimate	Last Week	Year Ago	Average*					
Corn Harvested	34	20	39	30	14				
Soybean Harvested	39	22	47	38	17				
Winter Wheat Planted	56	40	58	58	16				
*5-Year FI Estimate									
Source: Fl, USDA, NASS *Cor	nditions, Harvest a	and Planting progr	ess for LY and 5-	YR best guess					

Weather



World Weather, INC.

MOST IMPORTANT WEATHER AROUND THE WORLD

- India weekend rainfall was heavy enough to induce flooding in northwestern Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand where rainfall varied from 3.50 to more than 7.00 inches.
 - Flooding resulted and some damage to crops and property resulted
 - Some of the heavy rain also impacted southern Haryana, eastern Rajasthan and far northern Madhya Pradesh where up to 3.58 inches resulted
 - A small part of cotton in the open boll stage may have been negatively impacted, but the bulk of cotton is produced farther away from this heavy rain event
 - Rainfall elsewhere was sporadic and mostly light, although more than 2.50 inches of rain did occur in cotton and peanut areas of southern Gujarat without much of incident to crop conditions
- Unusually great rainfall is expected in central and northeastern portions of India during the next several days
 - Sufficient rain will fall to stall summer crop maturation and harvest progress raising some concern over crop quality
 - Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and neighboring areas will be most impacted.
 - Drier weather will soon be needed

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

- The moisture will be good for future winter crop planting, but it could have a negative impact on some unharvested pulse crops and could also reduce soybean quality in a few areas where the crop is mature. Some rice areas also need drier weather in central India where rain is expected in this coming week
- Tropical Storm Julia was 40 miles west of San Salvador, El Salvador at 13.5 north, 89.7 west at 0700 CDT today moving west northwesterly at 15 mph and producing maximum sustained wind speeds of 40 mph
 - The storm produced 85 mph wind speeds along the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua when landfall occurred early Sunday and produced more than 15 inches of rain near the coast
 - Wind speeds dropped to 60 mph during much of the day Sunday, but that impacted many coffee, sugarcane, and other crop areas
 - Heavy rain also impacted across a large part of the nation and likely impacted portions of both Honduras and El Salvador overnight
 - Rain will fall heavily into Wednesday from El Salvador and western Honduras through Guatemala to southern Mexico with some flooding expected
 - Julia's wind has dropped below the damage threshold and will continue diminishing over the next couple of days
 - o Damage to crops and property has occurred in Nicaragua, but several days will be needed before assessments become available
- Argentina will be dry for the coming week
 - o Northwestern and a few west-central areas will get some rain Sunday into Monday of next week
 - Rainfall will vary from 0.20 to 0.75 inch and locally more
 - Most of the moisture will miss key grain and oilseed production areas leaving a strong need for rain
 - o Argentina's moisture stress is expanding and significant rain is needed as soon as possible
- Rain in Argentina during the weekend was mostly confined to central and southern Buenos Aires with amounts to 0.60 inch
 - Temperatures were warm
- Brazil weekend rainfall scattered from Mato Grosso through central and southern Goias and much of Mato
 Grosso do Sul into northern Sao Paulo and southernmost Minas Gerais while also occurring from Paraguay to
 southern Parana and Santa Catarina and northern Rio Grande do Sul. Rain totals varied from 0.20 to 0.88 inch
 most often with local totals to 2.14 inches
 - Much of the early weekend was drier biased making the environment Friday through Sunday mostly ideal for fieldwork and crop development because of the mix of rain and sunshine
- Brazil weather over the next ten days will include scattered showers and thunderstorms, but there will be many periods of sunshine as well
 - Rainfall will be lighter than usual in many eastern Mato Grosso locations as well as in Goias, Sao
 Paulo and Minas Gerais, although not totally dry
 - Central and southern Rio Grande do Sul should also dry out during this period of time
 - o Field progress and crop development should advance well after recent rain, but many areas will dry down
 - This week's greatest rain will fall in northern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, southern and western Parana and southwestern Mato Grosso do Sul where a net increase in soil moisture is likely
 - Week two rainfall should bring greater rainfall to eastern Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo while not changing much in other areas.
- U.S. weather was largely dry during the weekend in all key crop areas
 - Temperatures were mild to cool with temperatures briefly colder than usual across parts of the Midwest

Terry Reilly Grain Research

- Hard freezes occurred in the northwestern Corn Belt Saturday morning with lows deep into the 20s
 Fahrenheit from eastern South Dakota and eastern Nebraska through the heart of lowa to southwestern Wisconsin
 - Lows in the 30s occurred in the Midwest
- Little to no crop damage was suspected because of the cold, although any immature crops might have been negatively impacted by the coldest temperatures in the lower to middle 20s Fahrenheit
- U.S. weather through Friday of this week will be generally dry, but some rain showers will occur across the Great Lakes region and from Kansas and parts of Oklahoma into Illinois and Indiana
 - Rainfall will vary from 0.10 to 0.60 inch with a few totals to 1.00 inch
 - The moisture will not be enough to induce significant runoff or change water levels on any of the navigable rivers
 - Rain will scatter additionally across 40% of the southern Plains today and early Tuesday with rainfall
 of a trace to 0.50 inch and then dry for the balance of this week
 - Temperatures will be near to above normal
- U.S. weather this coming weekend and next week will trend colder than usual in the Midwest, Delta and southeastern states while still quite warm in the far western U.S.
 - Rainfall will be lighter than usual during most of the week, but totally dry is not likely
 - Restricted rain is predicted in the southern Plains, Delta and southeastern states, despite the European model advertising some significant rain
 - Rain is most likely from Oklahoma to Indiana and Ohio with some rain in the Delta
 - Much of the Plains and western Corn and Soybean Belt should be dry biased
- Europe weather during the weekend was generally dry biased and mild to slightly warm favoring aggressive autumn planting and late summer crop harvest progress
- Europe weather is expected to be favorably mixed over the next ten days with some increase in rainfall next week relative to this week
 - Fieldwork will advance around the precipitation anticipated this week and the moisture will be good for recently planted and emerged winter crops
 - o Temperatures will be a little warmer than usual
- Most of the western CIS experienced restricted rainfall during the weekend while mild temperatures were mild to warm for this time of year
- CIS weather during the coming week to ten days will be similar to that of the weekend with erratic rainfall and mild to warm temperatures
 - Winter crops will continue to become favorably established
- Xinjiang, China harvest weather should be favorable for most of this week with limited rainfall and seasonable temperatures
- Eastern China temperatures will be a little cooler than usual this week while rainfall is very limited
 - Not much precipitation is expected next week from the Yangtze River Basin and interior southeastern provinces into the North China Plain and parts of the northeastern provinces
 - Drought will continue in the Yangtze River Basin, despite recent rain in the north
- Eastern China weekend rainfall was greatest near and immediately north of the Yangtze River where some relief from drought occurred
 - o Rain totals varied from 0.40 to 1.35 inches with a few amounts reaching up to 2.00 inches from eastern Hubei to northern Zhejiang and southwestern Jiangsu
 - Rain also fell from Liaoning to Heilongjiang with amounts of 0.40 to 0.80 inch with local totals to nearly 2.14 inches in Jilin.
- Eastern China's bottom line is still good for field progress of all kinds; including the harvest of summer crops as well as the planting of winter crops. However, dryness is still a big concern for rapeseed areas in the

Yangtze River Basin where significantly greater rainfall is still needed to ease months of below average rainfall. The weekend moisture was certainly the greatest seen for quite a while and that should help to temporarily improve soil moisture.

- Southeast Asia rainfall is expected to continue frequent and abundant over the next ten days resulting in flooding for some areas
 - o The excessive rain will be sporadic limiting the flooding to small regions
 - As long as La Nina continues at this strong level the potential for flooding rainfall will continue and that should be for several weeks
- Australia rainfall during the weekend was greatest in northeastern and north-central New South Wales and south-central and southwestern Queensland resulting in rainfall of 1.00 to 3.00 inches with a few amounts approaching 4.00 inches
 - The ground is saturated with some flooding under way, but dry weather early this week should keep flooding from becoming widespread and excessive
- Australia rain later this week will be greatest in South Australia, Victoria and some central and southern New South Wales locations
 - The precipitation may be enough to induce some local flooding in those areas while Queensland and northern New South Wales dry down
- Western Australia continues to dry out and may require some timely rain soon to protect yield potentials
 - Most of the state's crops are in very good shape and expected to yield very well
- Canada's Prairies will remain in drought for the next couple of weeks even though there will be a few showers infrequently
- Ontario and Quebec are expecting more frequent rain late this week through much of next week resulting in harvest delays and possibly some concern over crop quality
- West-central Africa rainfall will occur periodically enough to support coffee, cocoa, sugarcane, cotton, rice and other crops during the next couple of weeks
 - There is some evidence of a southward shift in seasonal rainfall which should help to support maturing cotton in the north
- East-central Africa rainfall will be sufficient to support coffee and cocoa as well as a few other crops
- Mexico rainfall will be greatest in the south beginning during mid-week this week and lasting into the weekend
 - o Much of this will come from the remnants of tropical storm Julia
 - o Central and northern Mexico rainfall will be more restricted
- Central America rainfall will continue frequent and abundant through Wednesday because of tropical Storm Julia
 - Flooding is expected in portions of northwestern Nicaragua, western Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala
 - o Drier weather is expected after mid-week
- North Africa showers and thunderstorms will continue to improve topsoil moisture for better planting conditions later this month and especially in November.
 - o Rain over the coming week could range from 0.30 to 1.00 inch of moisture with a few 1.50 inches
- Today's Southern Oscillation Index was +20.29 and it will move erratically over the next few days

Source: World Weather INC

Bloomberg Ag Calendar

Tuesday, Oct. 11:

- USDA export inspections corn, soybeans, wheat
- US crop conditions and harvesting data for corn, soybeans and cotton; winter wheat planted

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

- France's agriculture ministry releases monthly grain estimates
- Malaysian Palm Oil Board's data on stockpiles, production and exports
- EU weekly grain, oilseed import and export data
- Malaysia's Oct. 1-10 palm oil export data

Wednesday, Oct. 12:

- USDA's monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand (WASDE) report, 12pm
- China's agriculture ministry (CASDE) releases monthly report on supply and demand for corn and soybeans
- Bursa Malaysia Derivatives to host East Malaysia palm oil conference, day 1
- FranceAgriMer monthly grains outlook
- HOLIDAY: Brazil

Thursday, Oct. 13:

- US CPI
- USDA weekly net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork and beef, 8:30am
- EIA weekly US ethanol inventories, production, 10:30am
- Malaysian Cocoa Board releases 3Q grind data
- Bursa Malaysia's East Malaysia palm oil conference, day 2
- New Zealand Food Prices
- HOLIDAY: Thailand

Friday, Oct. 14:

- · China's first batch of Sept. trade data, including soybean, edible oil, rubber and meat imports
- 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
- HOLIDAY: Thailand

Source: Bloomberg and FI

Reuters Trade Estimates

PREDICTING USDA:

	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans
Average trade estimate	0.554	1.124	0.248
Highest trade estimate	0.637	1.300	0.343
Lowest trade estimate	0.477	1.015	0.187
USDA September	0.610	1.219	0.200

^{*}US ending stocks were revised by Reuters on Friday

US Production

PREDICTING USDA:

	Corn		Soybeans	
	Production	Yield	Production	Yield
Average trade estimate	13.885	171.8	4.381	50.6
Highest trade estimate	14.056	173.9	4.463	51.3
Lowest trade estimate	13.766	170.1	4.309	49.8
USDA September	13.944	172.5	4.378	50.5

World ending stocks estimates

PREDICTING USDA:

	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans
Average trade estimate	267.5	301.4	100.0
Highest trade estimate	270.0	311.0	103.2
Lowest trade estimate	262.6	280.3	97.5
USDA September	268.6	304.5	98.9

FI ESTIMATES FOR	US EXPORT INSPECTIO	NS	
Million Bushels	FI Estimates	Last Week	5-Year Ave.
WHEAT	20 to 28	24.5	16.6
CORN	18 to 26	26.0	32.5
SOYBEANS	15 to 22	21.1	52.8
Million Tons	FI Estimates	Last Week	5-Year Ave.
WHEAT	550 to 750	667.6	451.6
CORN	450 to 650	661.7	825.9
SOYBEANS	400 to 600	575.2	1436.0
Source: USDA & FI			

CBOT Current Daily Price Limit

https://www.cmegroup.com/trading/price-limits.html

Macro

Eastward Gas Flows Resume Via Yamal-Europe Pipeline - RTRS Citing Gascade Data

Fed's Evans: Biggest Challenge Facing Fed Is Inflation

Fed's Evans: JOLTS Data Goes In 'The Right Direction', But Job Vacancies Remain High

Fed's Evans: Demand For Goods Has Been 'Ferocious And Has Persisted'

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

Fed's Evans: Need To See Inflation Coming Down, Has Been Much More Persistent Than Fed Thought It Would Be

- Says There Isn't Much Difference In Policy Paths Being Laid Out

Fed's Evans: The Important Thing Is Getting To An Appropriately Restrictive Rate And See How The Economy Evolves

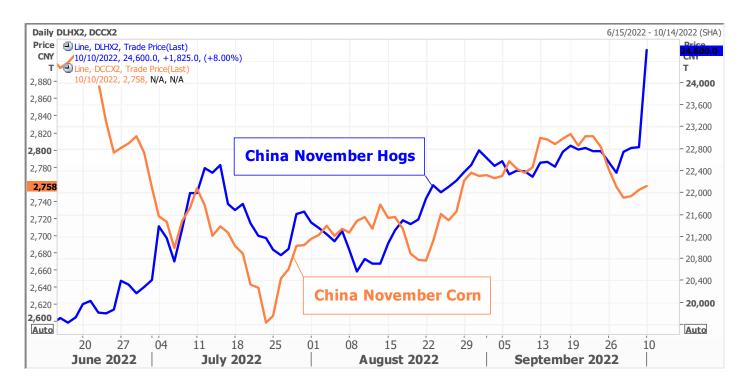
Fed's Evans: FOMC Is Very Clear In How It Is 'Clustered' Around A Rate In Range Of 4.5% Next Year

Corn

- Corn futures were higher on Black Sea shipping uncertainties after Ukraine/Russia war efforts escalated over the weekend. December corn reached above \$7.00 per bushel, something not seen since June 22, 2022, for that contract. Prices ended up well off highs but were very strong. The opening of the Miss. River over the weekend, higher USD, and soybeans selling off from their session highs limited gains.
- RBOB traded lower after rising sharply last week. Two refineries, one in California and Ohio were offline last week, for maintenance.
- A few outside related reports and decisions will be released this week that could influence agriculture commodities. The largest could be the US CPI report due out on Thursday. After the US jobs report last week, most analysts expect the feds to increase interest rates by 75 points in November. The CPI report this week is not expected to change the Feds mentality to raise rates over the short term.
- Midwest river logistical problems may increase this week with little rain in the forecast for the heart of the US, affecting late October and November barge shipments to the Gulf. Logjams may ease after some points of the Miss. River were opened on Sunday but will take time for about 2,000 barges to clear. It will be important to monitor grain inspections over the next 4-6 weeks. We heard two Miss R. locations for loading are closed. USDA is due out to report inspections Tuesday morning. Note they were good last week in part to supply that already reached the Gulf prior to the low water drafts.
- Over the weekend freezing temperatures ended the summer growing season for several crop areas in the northern Midwest. This is not uncommon.
- China set import quotas for corn at 7.2 MMT for 2023 and wheat at 9.636 MMT. The corn import quota could be at the low end for total imports, depending on China production, which is still an unknown. Harvesting progress in China, from what we hear, is moving along.
- China will release additional pork stocks from reserves this week.
- US corn harvesting last week is expected to increase about 14 percent points from October 2 to around 34 percent complete, above a 5—year average of 30 percent.

Export developments.

None reported



Corn		Change	Oats		Change	Ethanol	Settle	
DEC2	697.00	13.75	DEC2	385.50	6.50	NOV2	2.16	Spot DDGS IL
MAR3	703.75	12.75	MAR3	387.75	5.75	DEC2	2.16	Cash & CBOT
MAY3	704.75	12.25	MAY3	390.50	5.75	JAN3	2.16	Corn + Ethanol
JUL3	697.75	10.75	JUL3	393.00	5.50	FEB3	2.16	Crush
SEP3	648.50	9.25	SEP3	379.00	5.50	MAR3	2.16	1.09
DEC3	632.25	7.75	DEC3	379.00	5.50	APR3	2.16	
Soybea	n/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	Wheat/Co	rn Ratio	Spread	Change
NOV2	DEC2	1.97	677.00	(6.75)	DEC2	1.34	237.00	40.00
MAR3	MAR3	1.98	691.25	(6.75)	MAR3	1.35	244.00	40.00
MAY3	MAY3	1.99	698.75	(6.00)	MAY3	1.35	248.00	37.25
JUL3	JUL3	2.02	710.00	(5.25)	JUL3	1.34	239.25	29.75
SEP3	SEP3	2.11	721.25	(5.25)	SEP3	1.43	281.00	25.00
NOV3	DEC3	2.15	727.75	(3.50)	DEC3	1.47	298.75	25.50
US Cor	n Basis & Barge	Freight						
Gulf Co	orn		BRAZIL Co	orn Basis		Chicago	+5	0 z up10
	OCT +195 / 21	5 z up5/unch		OCT +45 / 55 z	unch	Toledo	-2	8 z unch
	NOV +145 / 16	0 z up10/unc	h	NOV +70 / 80 z	unch	Decatur	-1	0 z up5
	DEC +120 / 13	5 z up3/up10		DEC +80 / 93 z	unch/up2	Dayton	-3	0 z unch
	JAN +113 / 120) h up5/up7		JAN nq	na	Cedar Rap	oic -1	3 z unch
	FEB +108 / 115	h unch/up2				Burns Har	bı -2	5 z unch
USD/to	n: Ukraine Ode	essa \$ 200.00)			Memphis-	Cairo Barge F	reight (offer)
US Gulf	3YC Fob Gulf Selle	r (RTRS) 379.5	361.0 343.3	332.2 326.3 324.3	ı	BrgF MTCT OC	T 3000	unchanged
China	2YC Maize Cif Dali	an (DCE) 388.1	390.8 393.3	395.0 396.3 398.5	E	BrgF MTCT NO	V 1300	unchanged
Argentir	ie Yellow Maize Fo	b UpRiver - 2	271.9	- 285.3		BrgF MTCT DE	C 750	unchanged
Source	: FI, DJ, Reuters	& various tra	de sources					

Updated 10/09/22

December corn is seen in a \$6.50-\$7.15 range. March \$6.50-\$7.50 range.

Terry Reilly Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450 18 W 140 Butterfield Rd. | Oakbrook Terrace, II. 60181 W: 312.604.1366 | treilly@futures-int.com

Soybeans

- CBOT soybean complex traded in wide range. Perhaps the Black Sea situation has a less impact on the
 oilseed than grains but can't forget about Ukraine sunflower and sunflower oil export disruptions. A
 higher USD and lower energy markets pressuring soybean oil were negative for soybeans. US Gulf
 soybean meal basis remains firm and earlier talk of China shopping around for SA meal, which is
 unusual, supported the high protein CBOT market.
- Miss. River logjams may ease after some points of the river were opened on Sunday. One was reopened near Memphis, Tennessee, and another near Stack Island, Mississippi.
- ITS reported October 1-10 Malaysian palm oil shipments at 350,767 tons, down 17.3% from 423,912 tons previous period last month.
- China was back from holiday. Hog futures traded at a record high (tight supplies), up 5.3%. Soybeans were down 1.2% (harvest), meal 2.3% higher, soybean oil 4.0 percent higher (following CBOT) and palm oil 5.4% higher.
- Tuesday will be a busy day with Malaysia back from holiday, USDA inspections and USDA crop progress.
 Also look for positioning ahead of the USDA report. Trade estimates for global soybean stocks widely range.
- AgRural: Brazil soybean plantings 9.6% versus 10.1% last year. With area expanding, we see this as a good start.

Export Developments

• Tunisia seeks 9,000 tons of soybean oil and/or rapeseed oil on October 11 fir November 21-December 5 shipment.

Malaysian N	Malaysian MPOB palm S&D Reuters Poll (volumes in tonnes)										
	Sep-22	Sep 2022 poll	Range	ActPoll	Aug-22	Jul-22					
Output		1,760,000	1,725,781-1,780,000		1,725,781	1,573,560					
Stocks		2,265,000	2,158,600-2,384,641		2,094,667	1,772,804					
Exports		1,410,000	1,320,000-1,494,600		1,299,654	1,325,342					
Imports		102,000	75,000-150,000		145,452	130,615					
Source: Rueters	s and FI										

Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal			Change	Soybean Oi		Change
NOV2	1374.00	7.00	OCT2	410.70		5.80	OCT2	69.54	(0.54)
JAN3	1385.75	6.50	DEC2	405.40		4.70	DEC2	66.03	(0.57)
MAR3	1395.00	6.00	JAN3	402.00		3.90	JAN3	64.31	(0.50)
MAY3	1403.50	6.25	MAR3	397.40		3.30	MAR3	63.19	(0.48)
JUL3	1407.75	5.50	MAY3	395.90		3.30	MAY3	62.37	(0.47)
AUG3	1395.50	5.25	JUL3	396.90		3.30	JUL3	61.56	(0.42)
SEP3	1369.75	4.00	AUG3	394.50		3.40	AUG3	60.76	(0.41)
Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread		Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Nov-Mar	21.00	(1.00)	Oct-Dec	-5.30		(1.10)	Oct-Dec	-3.51	(0.03)
Electronic Be	eans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/Oil	\$	Meal	Oil		
Month	Margin		of Oil&Meal	Con. Valu	ue	Value	Value		
NOV2/DEC2	244.21	OCT2	45.85%	\$	(654)	903.54	764.94		
JAN3	206.06	DEC2	44.88%	\$	922	891.88	726.33	EUR/USD	0.9715
MAR3	174.37	JAN3	44.44%	\$	1,614	884.40	707.41	Brazil Real	5.1879
MAY3	153.55	MAR3	44.29%	\$	1,826	874.28	695.09	Malaysia Bid	4.6480
JUL3	142.59	MAY3	44.06%	\$	2,168	870.98	686.07	China RMB	7.1533
AUG3	140.76	JUL3	43.68%	\$	2,754	873.18	677.16	AUD	0.6301
SEP3	151.55	AUG3	43.51%	\$	2,994	867.90	668.36	CME Bitcoin	19265
NOV3/DEC3	145.13	SEP3	43.43%	\$	3,084	860.64	660.66	3M Libor	3.91914
JAN4	129.46	OCT3	43.40%	\$	3,086	851.84	653.29	Prime rate	6.2500
MAR4	125.83	DEC3	43.21%	\$	3,368	852.50	648.67		
US Soybean	Complex Basi	is							
OCT	+185 / 225 x	up15/unch					DECATUR	nov price	unch
NOV -	+170 / 200 x	unch	IL SBM (truck)		V+9	9/27/2022	SIDNEY	-20 x	unch
DEC	+122 / f	up5	CIF Meal		V+30	9/27/2022	CHICAGO	-20 x	unch
JAN	+120 / h	up6	Oil FOB NOLA		500	9/23/2022	TOLEDO	-25 x	unch
FEB	+105 / h	up4	Decatur Oil		400	9/23/2022	BRNS HRBR	-30 x	unch
							C. RAPIDS	-35 x	unch
	Brazil Soybea	_		Brazil M		•		Brazil Oil Para	-
	235 / +290 x		NOV	•		unch/up3		-1000 / -800 z	•
	·235 / +290 x		DEC	+30 / -		up1/up1	DEC	-1000 / -800 z	up100/unch
FEB	+70 / +90 h		JAN	•		up8/up8	JAN	•	na
MCH	+55 / +60 h		FEB	-		unch	FEB	nq	na
APR	+50 / + 52 k	-	MCH	•	15 h	unch/up5	MCH	nq	na
		na meal (ST)		17.3		Argentina oil	Spot fob	57.3	-8.74
Source: FL D	J, Reuters & v	various trad	e sources						

Updated 10/09/22

Soybeans — November is seen in a \$13.00-\$14.50 range, January \$13.25-\$15.00 Soybean meal — December \$375-\$440, January \$360-\$475 Soybean oil — December 63.00-75.00, January wide 60.00-73.00 range

Wheat

 US wheat prices were sharply higher on Black Sea shipping concerns after several Ukraine cities were attacked over the weekend. During the session December Chicago wheat hit its highest level since July 11.

Terry Reilly Grain Research

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

• Paris December wheat was up an impressive 16.50 euros at 364.50 per ton, highest contract level since June. It gapped higher from Friday's close, so we caution a fill sometime this week.



- Uttar Pradesh, India, saw recorded excess rainfall last week, negatively impacting agriculture production. Keep an eye out for USDA to lower selected crops in its October update.
- Australia's NSW saw heavy rain through early Sunday, resulting in flooding, mainly near the coast, but
 did impact some grain areas. Australia's eastern areas recorded their wettest year since records began
 in 1858. Why this is important to monitor? La Nina, for the third straight year, could also impact South
 America.
- Argentina will dry down this week after seeing light rain over the weekend.

Export Developments.

- Algeria seeks at least 50,000 tons of soft milling wheat on October 11 for November shipment, earlier if from SA or Australia.
- Turkey seeks 495,000 tons of barley on October 11.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of wheat set to close October 11.
- Jordan seeks 120,000 tons of barley on October 12 for March and April shipment.
- Iraq seeks 50,000 tons of milling wheat on October 10, optional origin.
- China plans to sell 40,000 tons of wheat from reserves on October 12, from the 2014-2017 crops.
- Mauritius seeks 25,800 tons of wheat flour, optional origin, on October 28 for January through September 30, 2023, shipment.

Rice/Other

- South Korea plans to buy 450,000 tons of rice for reserves this year October 20 through December to stabilize domestic prices. This would be up from 350,000 tons last year.
- South Korea seeks 90,100 tons of rice from the US, Vietnam and other origins on October 19 for arrival between Jan 20 and Apr 30.

Terry Reilly Grain Research

• Mauritius seeks 6,000 tons of rice on October 20, optional origin, for Jan-Mar shipment.

Russia harvest progress

Harvesting data provided by Sovecon as of October 6:

	All grains:	Wheat	Barley	Corn	Sunseeds
Crop, mln tonnes	143.6	102.8	24.1	2.8	3.6
Crop, as of same date in 2021	109.0	75.5	18.4	4.3	7.3
Yield, tonnes/hectare	3.33	3.60	3.09	5.88	1.90
Yield, as of same date in 2021	2.63	2.82	2.39	4.82	1.62
Harvested area, mln hectares	43.1	28.5	7.8	0.5	1.9
Harvested area, as of same date in 2021	41.4	26.8	7.7	0.9	4.5

^{*} Russia's agriculture ministry has yet to publish harvesting data in detail for the current season.

(\$1 = 62.3000 roubles)

Chicago Wh	eat	Change	KC Wheat		Change	MN Wheat	Settle	Change
DEC2	934.00	53.75	DEC2	1019.25	50.50	DEC2	1012.50	44.50
MAR3	947.75	52.75	MAR3	1016.50	50.25	MAR3	1015.50	39.75
MAY3	952.75	49.50	MAY3	1013.25	48.50	MAY3	1022.00	41.50
JUL3	937.00	40.50	JUL3	993.25	42.50	JUL3	1011.25	31.50
SEP3	929.50	34.25	SEP3	981.00	37.75	SEP3	966.75	18.25
DEC3	931.00	33.25	DEC3	979.75	36.00	DEC3	970.25	29.00
MAR4	927.00	33.25	MAR4	971.75	35.75	MAR4	0.00	0.00
Chicago Rico	e	Change						
NOV2	16.71	(0.120)	JAN3	17.05	(0.110)	MAR3	17.32	(0.105)
US Wheat E	Basis							
Gulf SRW V	Vheat		Gulf HRW Wh	eat	(Chicago mill	-25 z	unch
OCT	+100 / z	z unch	ОСТ	+180 z	unch	Toledo	-30 z	unch
NOV	+100 / 2	z unch	NOV	′ +165 z	unch	PNW US So	ft White 10.5%	protein BID
DEC	+105 / 2	z unch	DEC	C +165 z	unch	PNW Oct	915	unchanged
0-Jan			JAN	I +168 h	unch	PNW Nov	917	unchanged
0-Jan			FEB	3 +168 h	unch	PNW Dec	919	unchanged
						PNW Jan	921	unchanged
Paris Whea	t	Change	OI	OI Change	World Prices	\$/ton		Change
DEC2	364.50	16.50	188,617	(11,279)	US SRW FOB		\$396.90	\$0.50
MAR3	362.75	16.00	109,287	(1,929)	US HRW FOB		\$438.60	\$1.40
MAY3	361.00	15.00	48,959	(524)	Rouen FOB 1	1%	\$357.03	\$16.00
SEP3	337.75	14.25	45,038	123	Russia FOB 1	.2%	\$320.00	\$3.00
EUR	0.9715				Ukr. FOB feed	d (Odessa)	\$287.50	\$0.00
					Arg. Bread FO	OB 12%	\$487.49	\$1.38

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 10/7/22

^{**} The harvesting data is by bunker weight, i.e. before drying and cleaning of the crop.

Chicago – December \$8.16-\$10.00, March \$8.00 to \$10.25 KC – December \$9.25-\$10.50, March 8.50-\$10.50 MN – December \$9.25-\$10.50, March \$9.00 to \$10.50

Traditional Daily Esti	mate of	Funds 10	1/4/22		
Traditional Daily Esti		"Short" Pos-			
Actual less Est.	(5.6)	(10.3)	(11.1)	(1.2)	(0.5)
	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
Actual	305.0	66.8	5.6	105.9	60.0
5-Oct	2.0	(5.0)	(1.0)	(3.0)	1.0
6-Oct	(8.0)	(5.0)	(7.0)	(2.0)	2.0
7-Oct	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	0.0
10-Oct 11-Oct	11.0	5.0	20.0	2.0	(1.0)
FI Est. of Futures Only 10/4/22	315.0	66.8	18.6	104.9	62.0
FI Est. Futures & Options	303.2	64.5	16.7	95.9	59.8
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) 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 Da	ilv Estim	ate of Fu	nds 10/4	1/22	
aa.geae.g	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
Latest CFTC Fut. Only	228.8	77.4	(12.7)	79.6	62.9
Latest CFTC F&O	243.7	77.5	(12.2)	79.7	62.8
	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
FI Est. Managed Fut. Only	239	77	0	79	65
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	254	77	1	79	65
Index Funds Latest P	ositions	(as of las	st Tuesda	ıy)	
Index Futures & Options	349.6	121.0	110.0	NA	96.8
Change From Previous Week	(12.2)	(8.9)	(5.5)	NA	(5.2)
Source: Reuters, CFTC & FI (FI est. a		· · ·	, ,		

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.