KSU Agriculture Today Radio Notes

Daniel O'Brien, Extension Agricultural Economist, Kansas State University

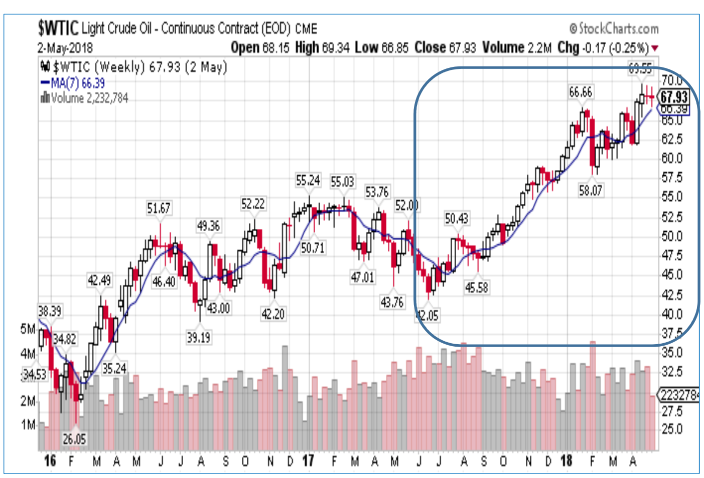
For Radio Program to be aired 10:00-10:15 a.m., Friday, May 4, 2018

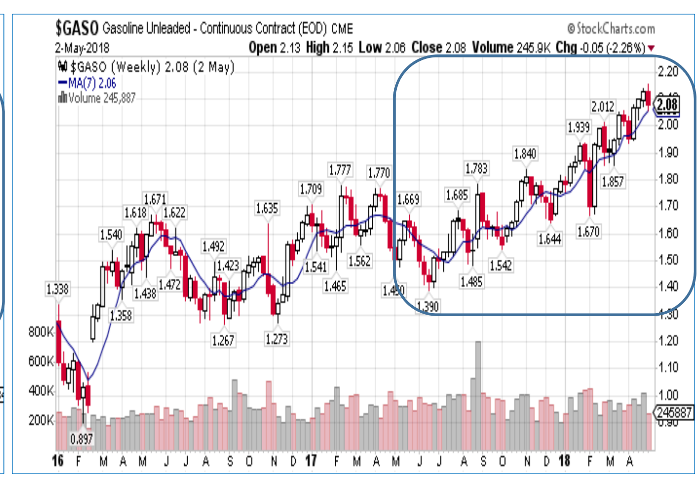
I. Grain Futures Closes, Changes & Carry on Thursday, May 3, 2018

Corn Futures				Soybean Futures				Kansas HRW Wheat Futures			
Month	Close	Change	Carry /mo	Month	Close	Change	Carry /mo	Month	Close	Change	Carry /mo
May 18	**$3.99 ½**	⇧ $0.0350	---	**May 18**	**$10.43 ¼**	⇧ $0.1050	---	May 18	$5.47 ½	⇧ $0.1175	---
July 18	$4.08	⇧ $0.03	$0.04^{25}	July 18	$10.53 ¼	⇧ $0.1025	$0.05	**July 18**	**$5.67 ¾**	⇧ $0.1250	$0.10^{125}
Sept 18	$4.15 ½	⇧ $0.0275	$0.03^{75}	Aug 18	$10.56 ¼	⇧ $0.1050	$0.03	Sept 18	$5.85 ½	⇧ $0.13	$0.08^{875}
Dec 18	**$4.22 ¼**	⇧ $0.0250	$0.02^{583}	Sept 18	$10.52 ¼	⇧ $0.0975	No Carry	Dec 18	$6.08 ½	⇧ $0.13	$0.07^{67}
Mar 19	$4.30	⇧ $0.0250	$0.02^{583}	**Nov 18**	**$10.49 ½**	⇧ $0.0875	No Carry	Mar 19	$6.22 ½	⇧ $0.1250	$0.04^{67}
May 19	$4.34 ¼	⇧ $0.0225	$0.02^{125}	Jan 19	$10.53 ½	⇧ $0.0850	$0.01^{50}	May 19	$6.27 ¾	⇧ $0.11	$0.02^{625}
July 19	$4.38	⇧ $0.0225	$0.01^{875}	Mar 19	$10.37	⇧ $0.07	No Carry	**July 19**	**$6.27 ½**	⇧ $0.11	No Carry
Sept 19	$4.18	⇧ $0.01	No Carry	May 19	$10.32 ¾	⇧ $0.05	No Carry	Sept 19	$6.32 ½	⇧ $0.10	$0.02^{50}

Price$^{Soybean\$}$ / Price$^{Corn\$}$ Ratios on May 3, 2018:

- "Current Crop$^{2017/18}$" ⇨ $MAY^{2018} Soybeans ÷ $MAY^{2018} Corn = $10.43 ¼ ÷ $3.99 ½ = 2.61
- "Next Crop$^{2018/19}$" ⇨ $NOV^{2018} Soybeans ÷ $DEC^{2018} Corn = $10.49 ½ ÷ $4.22 ¼ = 2.49***





DC_GR112
Dodge City, KS Thu, May 03, 2018 USDA-KS Dept of Ag Market News

Central Kansas Terminal and Processor Daily Grain Report

TERMINAL HRW WHEAT ORD US NO 1

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Atchison	5.0775	UP 12.5	-60N	UNCH
Topeka	5.3275	UP 12.5	-35N	UNCH
Concordia	5.1275	UP 12.5	-55N	UNCH
Salina	5.2275-5.3275	UP 12.5	-45N to -35N	UNCH
Great Bend	5.3775	UP 27.5	-30N	UP 15
Newton	5.0675	UP 21.5	-61N	UP 9
Hutchinson	5.0675-5.1875	UP 18.5-UP 12.5	-61N to -49N	UP 6-UNCH
Wichita	5.2475-5.3075	UP 21.5-UP 12.5	-43N to -37N	UP 9-UNCH
Wellington	5.2775-5.3275	UP 12.5	-40N to -35N	UNCH
Arkansas City	5.2775	UP 12.5	-40N	UNCH

TERMINAL HWW WHEAT ORD US NO 2

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Wichita	5.3075	UP 12.5	-37N	UNCH

TERMINAL US NO 2 YELLOW CORN

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Atchison	3.9600	UP 3	-12N	UNCH
Topeka	3.9100	UP 3	-17N	UNCH
Salina	3.6800	UP 3	-40N	UNCH
Newton	3.6700	UP 13	-41N	UP 10
Hutchinson	3.7400-3.8000	UP 7-UP 8	-34N to -28N	UP 4-UP 5
Wellington	3.9100	UP 3	-17N	UNCH
Arkansas City	3.7900	UP 3	-29N	UNCH

TERMINAL US NO 2 SORGHUM

	Bids	Change (¢/cwt)	Basis	Change
Topeka	6.04	UP 6	-70N	UNCH
Concordia	6.05	UP 5	-69N	UNCH
Salina	6.04-6.21	UP 6-UP 5	-70N to -60N	UNCH
Hutchinson	6.36-6.63	UP 6-UP 4	-52N to -37N	UNCH-DN 1
Wellington	6.45	UP 6	-47N	UNCH
Arkansas City	6.39	UP 5	-50N	UNCH
Great Bend	6.21	UP 5	-60N	UNCH

TERMINAL US NO 2 SOYBEANS

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Atchison	9.9825	UP 10.5	-45K	UNCH
Topeka	9.9325	UP 10.25	-60N	UNCH
Salina	9.5825	UP 10.25	-95N	UNCH
Newton	9.5425	UP 18.25	-99N	UP 8
Hutchinson	9.5425-9.5725	UP 18.25-UP 10.25	-99N to -96N	UP 8-UNCH
Wichita	9.6425	UP 18.25	-89N	UP 8
Wellington	9.6325	UP 10.25	-90N	UNCH
Arkansas City	9.6325	UP 10.25	-90N	UNCH

PROCESSOR US NO 2 SOYBEANS

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Wichita	10.0325	UP 10.25	-50N	UNCH

* All bids are $/bu except Sorghum, which is $/cwt.

Chicago Board of Trade month symbols: F January, G February, H March, J April,
K May, M June, N July, Q August, U September, V October, X November, Z December

Source: USDA-KS Department of Ag Market News Service, Dodge City, KS
Lindsay Brunet 620-227-8881 DodgeCity.LPGMN@ams.usda.gov

DC_GR110
Dodge City, KS Thu, May 03, 2018 USDA-KS Dept of Ag Market News

Western Kansas Grain Markets

Thursday's closing elevator grain bids:

HRW WHEAT ORD US NO 1

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Dodge City	5.03	UP 12.5	-65N	UNCH
Colby	5.01	UP 12.5	-67N	UNCH
Garden City	5.03-5.08	UP 12.5	-65N to -60N	UNCH
Goodland	5.03	UP 12.5	-65N	UNCH
Protection	5.03	UP 12.5	-65N	UNCH
Scott City	5.08	UP 22.5-UP 17.5	-60N	UP 10-UP 5
Sublette	5.08-5.13	UP 12.5	-60N to -55N	UNCH
Syracuse	5.28	UP 12.5	-40N	UNCH
Ulysses	5.28	UP 12.5	-40N	UNCH

US NO 2 YELLOW CORN

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Dodge City	3.78	UP 3	-30N	UNCH
Colby	3.56	UP 3	-52N	UNCH
Garden City	3.83-3.88	UP 3	-25N to -20N	UNCH
Goodland	3.53	UP 3	-55N	UNCH
Protection	3.78	UP 3	-30N	UNCH
Scott City	3.78	UP 3	-30N	UNCH
Sublette	3.92-3.93	UP 3	-16N to -15N	UNCH
Syracuse	3.88	UP 3	-20N	UNCH
Ulysses	3.97	UP 3	-11N	UNCH

US NO 2 SORGHUM

	Bids	Change (¢/cwt)	Basis	Change
Dodge City	6.30	UP 5	-55N	UNCH
Colby	6.16	UP 5	-63N	UNCH
Garden City	6.30	UP 5	-55N	UNCH
Goodland	6.04	UP 6	-70N	UNCH
Protection	6.30	UP 5	-55N	UNCH
Scott City	6.21	UP 5	-60N	UNCH
Sublette	6.30	UP 5	-55N	UNCH
Syracuse	6.21	UP 5	-60N	UNCH
Ulysses	6.23	UP 5	-59N	UNCH

US NO 2 YELLOW SOYBEANS

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Dodge City	9.28	UP 10.25	-125N	UNCH
Colby	9.13	UP 10.25	-140N	UNCH
Garden City	9.28-9.33	UP 10.25	-125N to -120N	UNCH
Protection	9.28	UP 10.25	-125N	UNCH
Scott City	9.28-9.53	UP 10.25	-125N to -100N	UNCH
Sublette	9.28-9.33	UP 10.25	-125N to -120N	UNCH
Ulysses	9.33	UP 10.25	-120N	UNCH

US NO 2 YELLOW CORN - FEEDMILL BID

	Bids	Change (¢/bu)	Basis	Change
Ashland	NA	NA	NA	NA

US NO 2 SORGHUM - FEEDMILL BID

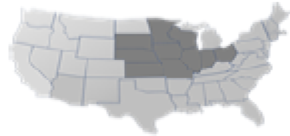
	Bids	Change (¢/cwt)	Basis	Change
Ashland	7.13	UP 6	OptK	UNCH

Cotton Grade 41, Leaf 4, Staple 34, West Texas base price 74.00 cents per pound
FOB Railcar or Truck

* All bids are $/bu except Sorghum, which is $/cwt.

USDA

USDA Daily Ethanol Report
Agricultural Marketing Service
Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News



Thu. May 03, 2018

US #2 Yellow Corn - dollars/bushel	Cash Bids	Chg	Basis	Avg:	Distillers Grain - dollars/ton: Dried 10%	Chg	Avg:	Modified 50-55%	Chg	Avg:	Wet 65-70%	Chg	Avg:
Iowa-Eastern:	3.6000 - 3.9000	↓	-45N to -15N	-30.00	170.00 - 175.00	—	172.50	75.00 - 80.00	—	77.50	NA	NA	NA
Iowa-Western:	3.5700 - 3.8500	↓	-48N to -20N	-34.00	150.00 - 170.00	—	160.00	75.00 - 80.00	—	77.50	44.00 - 64.00	—	54.00
Illinois:	3.7600 - 4.1000	↓	-29N to 5N	-12.00	170.00 - 180.00	↑	175.00	NA	NA	NA	55.00 - 65.00	—	60.00
Indiana:	4.0000 - 4.0700	↓	-5N to 2N	-1.50	168.00 - 183.00	—	175.50	82.00	—	82.00	NA	NA	NA
Ohio:	4.0000 - 4.0600	↓	-5N to 1N	-2.00	170.00 - 180.00	↑	175.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan:	3.7500 - 4.0800	↓	-21K to 3N	-9.00	170.00 - 176.00	↑	173.00	66.00 - 80.00	—	73.00	NA	NA	NA
Kansas:	3.8400 - 4.1000	↓	-12K to 5N	-3.50	165.00 - 195.00	—	180.00	NA	NA	NA	55.00 - 65.00	—	60.00
Minnesota:	3.4200 - 3.6300	↓	-63N to -42N	-52.50	165.00 - 170.00	—	167.50	75.00	—	75.00	40.00 - 55.00	—	47.50
Nebraska:	3.5700 - 3.9300	↑	-48N to -12N	-30.00	160.00 - 180.00	—	170.00	65.00 - 94.00	—	79.50	50.00 - 55.00	—	52.50
Wisconsin:	3.5200 - 3.7300	↓	-53N to -32N	-42.50	160.00 - 175.00	—	167.50	72.00 - 93.00	—	82.50	55.00	—	55.00
South Dakota:	3.5200 - 3.6600	↓	-53N to -39N	-46.00	160.00 - 164.00	↑	162.00	71.00 - 80.00	↓	75.50	NA	NA	NA
Missouri:	3.7400 - 3.8800	↓	-31N to -17N	-24.00	160.00 - 179.00	—	169.50	90.00	—	90.00	50.00 - 54.00	—	52.00

Sorghum - dollars/bushel

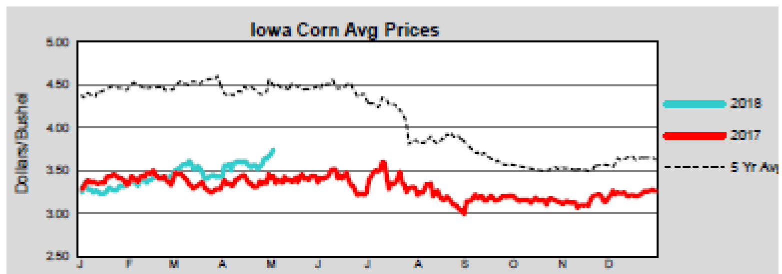
	Cash Bids	Chg	Basis	Avg:
Kansas:	3.9000	↓	-15N to -15N	-15.00
Missouri:	NA	NA	NA	NA

Daily Market Review

Tuesday's May corn futures closed 4.25 higher at $3.9675.

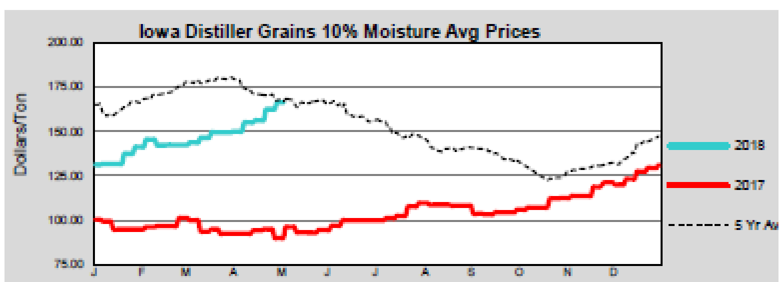
Corn Oil - cents/pound

W/E 04/27/18	Range	Chg:	Avg:
Iowa:	22.00 - 25.00	—	23.50
Eastern Cornbelt:	22.00 - 25.50	↑	23.75
Nebraska:	22.50 - 25.00	↑	23.75
South Dakota:	21.00 - 23.50	↓	22.25



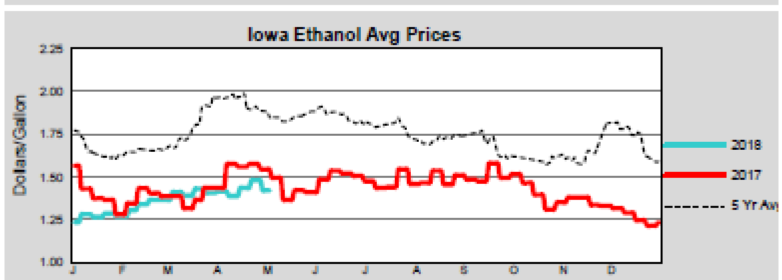
Ethanol - dollars/gallon

W/E 04/27/18	Range	Chg:	Avg:
Iowa:	1.34 - 1.50	↓	1.42
Eastern Cornbelt	1.47 - 1.50	—	1.49
Kansas:	1.34 - 1.42	—	1.38
Minnesota:	1.33 - 1.49	↓	1.41
Nebraska:	1.34 - 1.49	↑	1.42
Wisconsin:	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota:	1.48 - 1.48	↓	1.48



Daily Nearby Futures

	Today	Yesterday	Last year
CME group			
Corn ($/bu)	3.9775	3.9600	3.5800
Ethanol ($/gal)	1.4740	1.4540	1.4680
NYMEX:			
RBOB Gasoline ($/gal)	2.0786	2.0798	1.4812
Natural Gas (mmBtu)	2.7090	2.7540	3.1860



BIO-ENERGY REPORT NOTES

Yellow corn : US #2 spot bids at ethanol plants reported as $/per bushel

Distiller grains: Spot bids FOB the ethanol plant reported as $/per ton. Protein content 28-30% for most distiller grains on a dry matter basis.

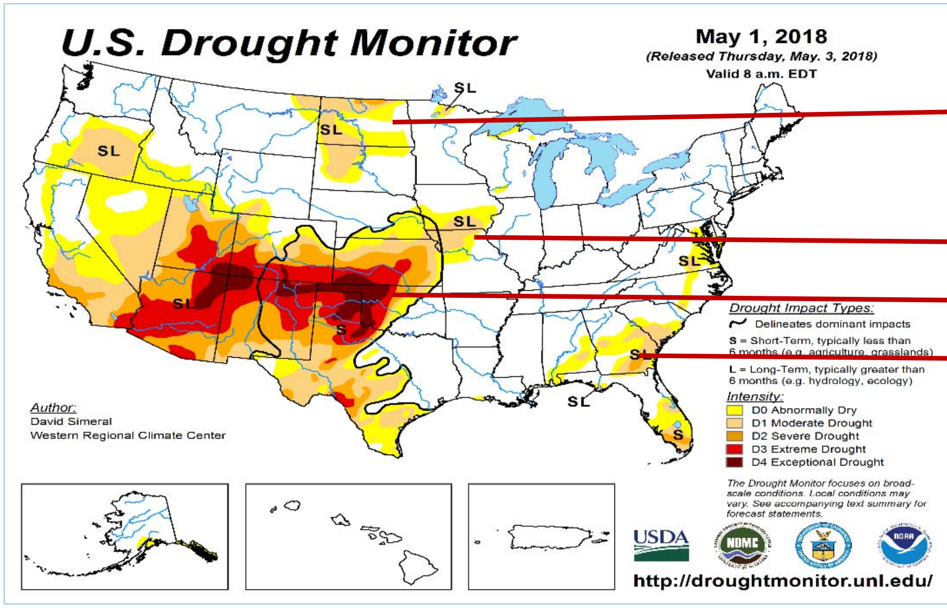
Ethanol: Spot bids FOB the ethanol plant reported as $/gallon.

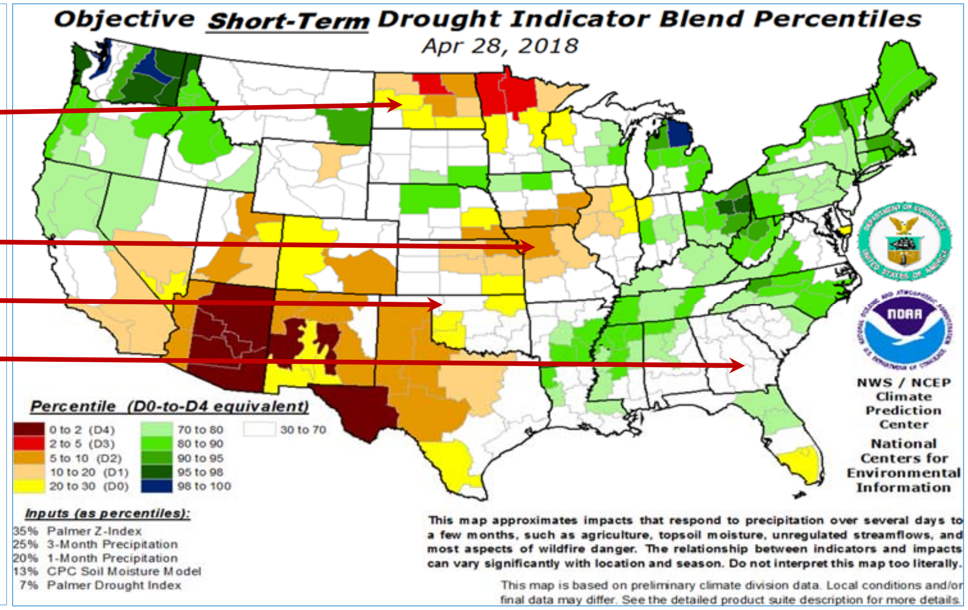
Distiller corn oil: Spot bids FOB the ethanol plant reported as ¢/lb. Distiller corn oil is intended for animal feed or biofuel and is not Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) for human consumption. It may also be referred to as inedible crude corn oil or crude corn oil.

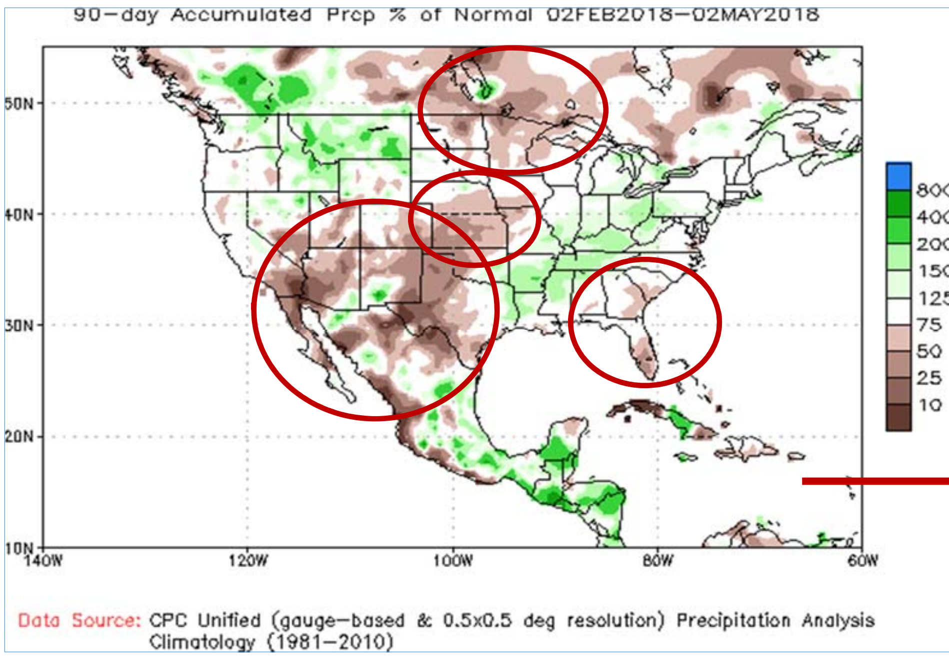
Chicago Board of Trade month symbols: F January, G February, H March, J April, K May, M June, N July, Q August, U September, V October, X November, Z December

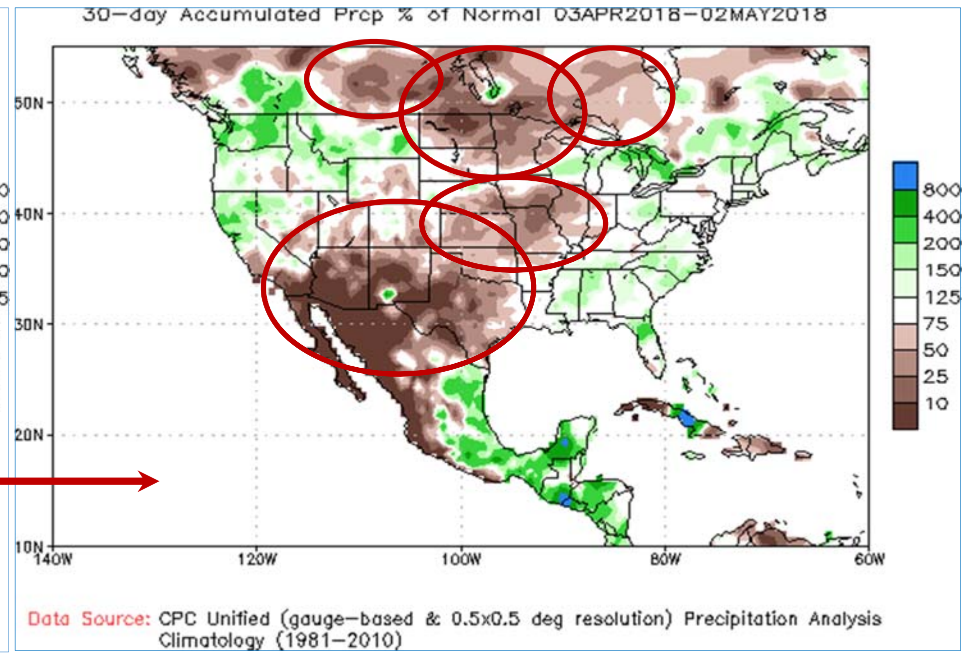
Randy Hammerstrom, Ethanol Market Reporter St. Joseph, MO (816) 676-7000 Email: StJoe.LPGMN@ams.usda.gov Prepared: 03-May-18 10:45 AM Central Time

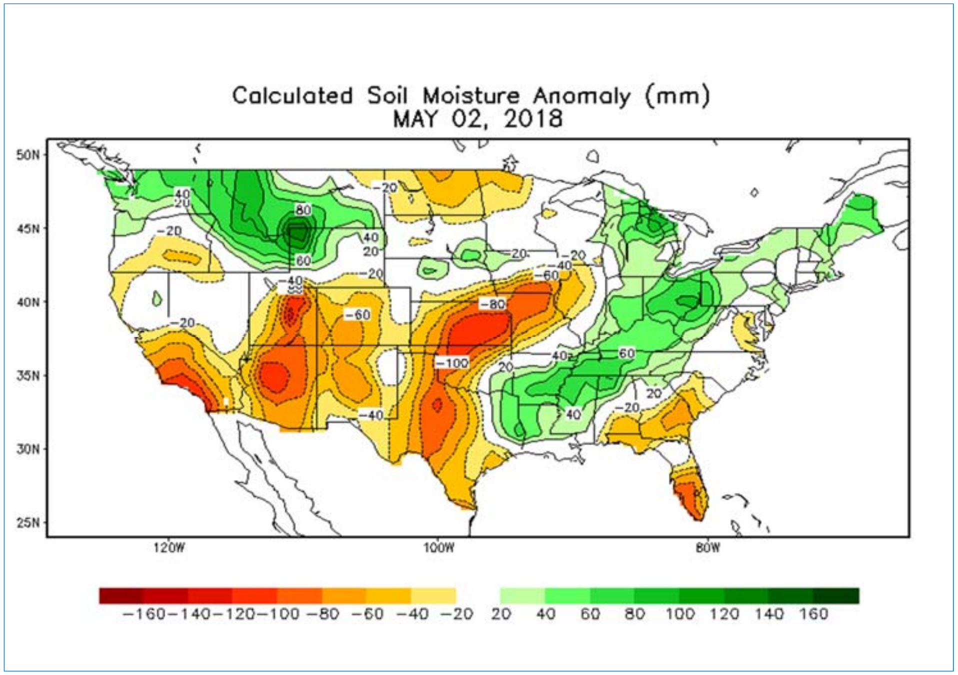
II. U.S. & World Drought Monitor, Moisture Accumulations & Forecasts (Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin)

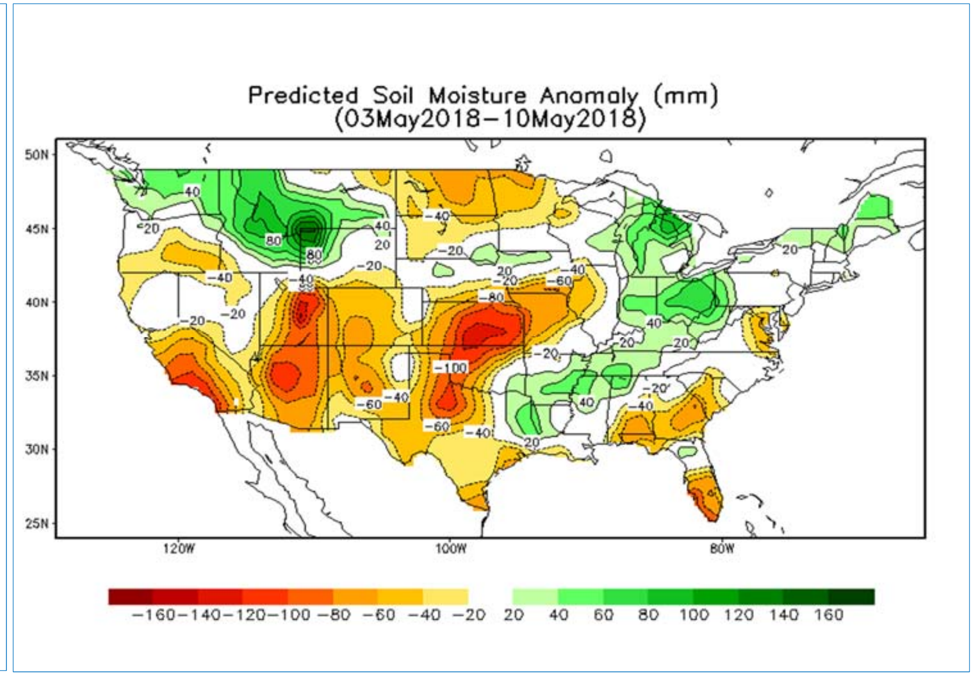


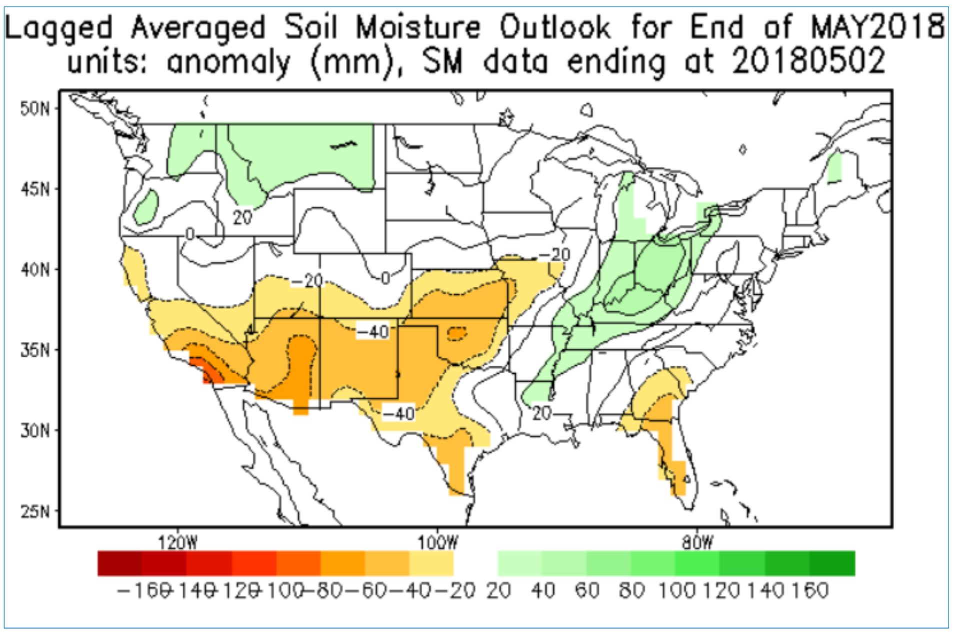


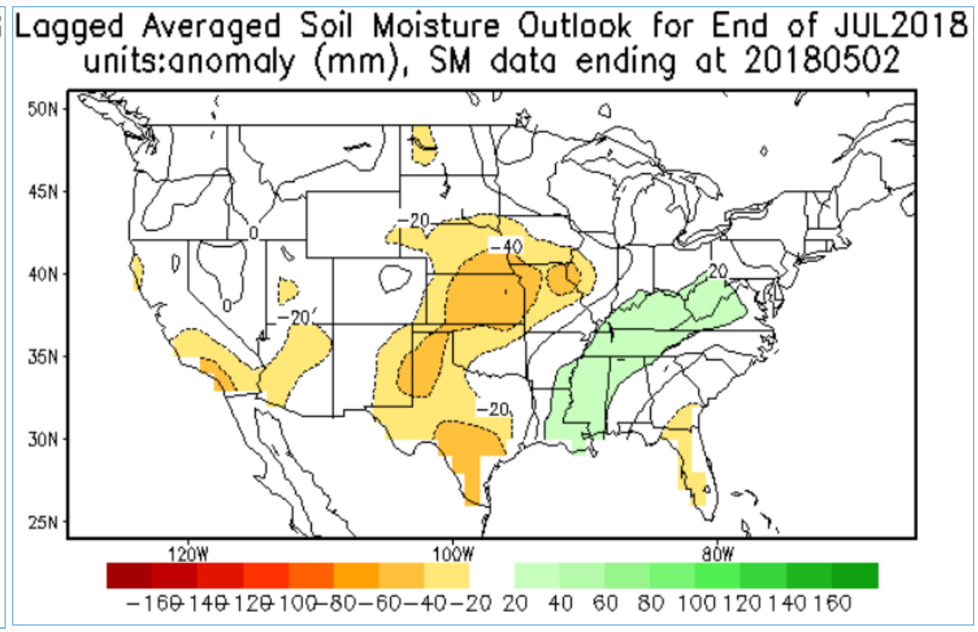





Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
MAY 02, 2018
−160 −140 −120 −100 −80 −60 −40 −20 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160


Predicted Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)
(03May2018−10May2018)
−160 −140 −120 −100 −80 −60 −40 −20 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160


Lagged Averaged Soil Moisture Outlook for End of MAY2018
units: anomaly (mm), SM data ending at 20180502
−160 −140 −120 −100 −80 −60 −40 −20 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160


Lagged Averaged Soil Moisture Outlook for End of JUL2018
units:anomaly (mm), SM data ending at 20180502
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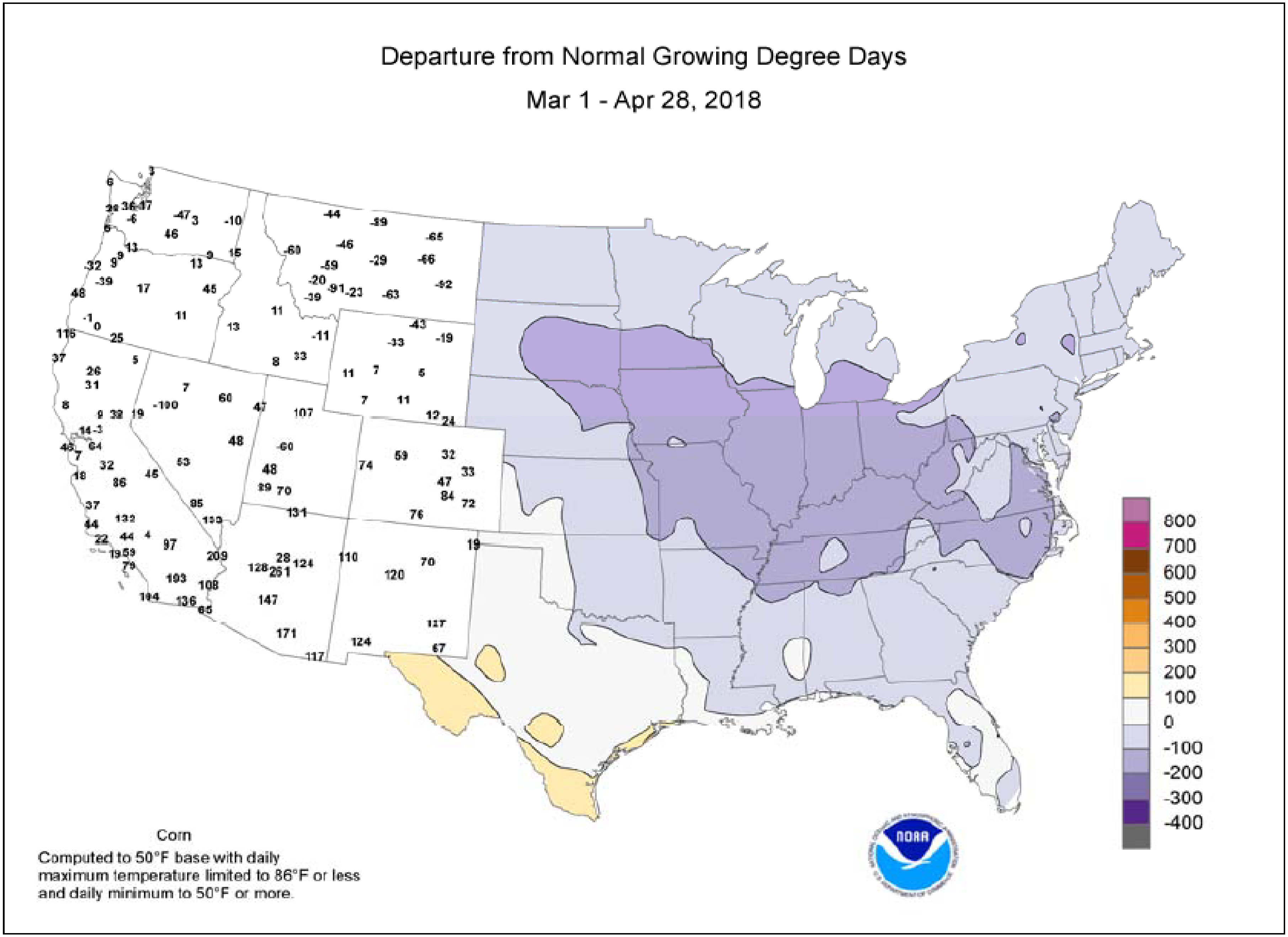

Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
Mar 1 - Apr 28, 2018
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Agricultural Summary

April 23 – 29, 2018

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Across the Nation, deviations from normal temperatures were split along the Rocky Mountains; east of the Rockies was cooler than normal, while west of the Rockies was warmer than normal. In the Central States, ranging from Michigan to Texas, many areas had average temperatures 6°F or more below normal. However, west of the Rockies, temperatures in the Colorado Basin and along the Pacific Coast were 6°F or more above normal. Rains fell heaviest across the Southeast, but some scattered storms brought rain to northern Texas and Oklahoma's Panhandle. Those areas remain in a drought, but the rains did bring some relief where it fell.

Corn: By April 29, producers had planted 17 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seventeen percent of Iowa's intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Three percent of the Nation's corn acreage had emerged by April 29, five percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Soybean: By week's end, 5 percent of the Nation's soybean crop was planted, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. The only states with more than 10 percent of the intended acreage planted were Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi with 26, 40, and 35 percent planted, respectively.

Winter Wheat: By April 29, nineteen percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop had reached the headed stage, 22 percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. On April 29, thirty-three percent of the 2018 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, two percentage points above the previous week, but 21 percentage points below last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, 13 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, an increase of 1 percentage point from the previous week.

Cotton: Nationwide, 12 percent of the cotton crop had been planted by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, 15 percent of the 2018 cotton crop was planted by April 29, two percentage points ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Twenty-six percent of the Nation's sorghum crop was planted by April 29, one percentage point behind the previous year but equal to the 5-year average. Texas had planted 81 percent of the State's intended sorghum acreage by week's end, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Rice: By week's end, producers had seeded 55 percent of the 2018 rice crop, 17 percentage points behind the previous year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Louisiana was the most advanced State, with 93 percent of the State's intended acreage seeded by week's end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By April 29, twenty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage had emerged, 27 percentage points behind last year and 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 39 percent of this year's crop by April 29, twenty-seven percentage points behind the previous year and 25 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat planting progress was behind the 5-year average in all estimating States except Texas, which had already completed seeding by the beginning of April. Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's oat crop had emerged by April 29, seventeen percentage points behind the previous year and 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Twenty-six percent of the Nation's barley was planted by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was behind the historical pace in all estimating States. Twenty percent of Montana's intended acreage was planted by April 29, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 27 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By April 29, seven percent of the Nation's barley crop had emerged, 6 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By April 29, ten percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 20 percentage points behind last year and 26 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Spring wheat planting progress was behind the 5-year average pace in all estimating States except Washington, which had planted 78 percent of the intended acreage by week's end, 31 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 9 percent of this year's peanut crop by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Florida, at 21 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

By week's end, 24 percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 22 percentage points behind last year and 25 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2018

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2018	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	2	7	15
IL	59	4	32	40
IN	41	1	8	18
IA	25	0	17	27
KS	36	15	27	35
KY	40	10	15	35
MI	4	0	3	6
MN	11	0	0	26
MO	64	16	52	51
NE	32	2	17	24
NC	77	48	63	73
ND	3	0	0	9
OH	37	0	1	15
PA	9	0	1	12
SD	6	0	0	13
TN	63	30	36	55
TX	71	65	70	66
WI	4	0	3	9
18 Sts	32	5	17	27

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2018	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	18	NA	0	10
IN	9	NA	0	3
IA	1	NA	0	1
KS	11	NA	6	14
KY	22	NA	3	13
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	28	1	6	22
NE	3	NA	0	3
NC	48	11	36	44
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	4	NA	0	1
PA	2	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	37	1	8	24
TX	63	47	50	56
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	8	NA	3	6

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	21	26	24
IL	12	0	7	5
IN	14	0	3	4
IA	2	0	3	3
KS	2	0	2	2
KY	5	0	1	3
LA	65	26	40	42
MI	1	0	0	1
MN	0	0	0	4
MS	68	30	35	38
MO	5	1	5	3
NE	7	1	6	4
NC	4	1	4	2
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	12	0	1	4
SD	2	0	0	1
TN	6	1	2	4
WI	0	0	1	1
18 Sts	9	2	5	5

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2018	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	44	66	61
CA	95	9	19	89
CO	0	0	0	1
ID	1	1	2	2
IL	61	4	5	18
IN	30	2	3	9
KS	41	0	2	24
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	73	2	4	27
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	85	20	50	53
OH	4	0	1	2
OK	74	23	35	60
OR	1	0	2	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	76	56	70	62
WA	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	41	13	19	30

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	31	54	7
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	6	14	31	45	4
ID	0	1	31	55	13
IL	3	6	32	49	10
IN	1	6	32	50	11
KS	16	34	37	12	1
MI	2	4	22	59	13
MO	3	8	40	44	5
MT	3	7	32	15	43
NE	1	6	30	50	13
NC	0	1	23	66	10
OH	1	3	22	59	15
OK	36	30	25	8	1
OR	2	4	14	67	13
SD	2	13	53	32	0
TX	31	30	23	14	2
WA	0	2	22	63	13
18 Sts	16	21	30	26	7
Prev Wk	15	22	32	25	6
Prev Yr	3	10	33	45	9

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2018	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	3	9	13
AZ	65	45	52	68
AR	14	0	2	12
CA	51	30	70	72
GA	11	4	10	8
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	49	0	5	21
MS	19	1	7	11
MO	14	0	3	13
NC	4	0	1	5
OK	18	2	6	6
SC	16	1	3	11
TN	4	0	1	4
TX	13	14	15	13
VA	14	3	5	5
15 Sts	14	10	12	14

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

INTERNATIONAL CROP AND WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS
USDA/WAOB Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

May 1, 2018

EUROPE – Highlight: Warm, With Showers In The North

- Warm weather continued to alleviate lingering wheat, barley, and rapeseed developmental delays in **England**, **France**, and **Spain**.
- Light to moderate showers eased topsoil moisture shortages from **southern Germany into southwestern Poland** and maintained favorable conditions elsewhere in **northern Europe**.

NORTHWEST AFRICA – Highlight: Winter Grain Prospects Remained Excellent

- Showers from **northern Morocco into central Algeria** boosted moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains.
- Sunny skies promoted wheat and barley development in **western Morocco** and **northern Tunisia**.

MIDDLE EAST – Highlight: Beneficial Rain In Iraq And Iran

- Moderate to heavy rain in **Iraq** and **western Iran** eased long-term drought and boosted prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains.
- Sunny, warm weather in **Turkey** promoted wheat and barley development.

FSU – Highlight: Sunny Weather Promoted Wheat Development

- Warm, mostly sunny weather promoted winter wheat development in **southern growing areas**.
- Showers from **central and northern Ukraine into west-central Russia** maintained abundant moisture supplies for the planting of small gains and summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA – Highlight: Fieldwork In India And Pakistan Continued

- Wheat, rapeseed, and other rabi (winter) crop harvesting progressed in **India** and **Pakistan**, as preparations began for cotton and rice sowing.

EAST ASIA – Highlight: Rainfall In Southern China

- Unseasonably warm weather continued to advance development of wheat and rapeseed in **eastern China**, while showers boosted moisture supplies in the **Yangtze Valley** and **much of the south**.

SOUTHEAST ASIA – Highlight: Rainfall Throughout The Region

- Pre-monsoon showers in **Thailand and environs** continued to provide an early boost to moisture supplies, as preparations continued for wet-season rice sowing.
- Late-season showers maintained good moisture conditions for rice and oil palm in **Indonesia** while improving soil moisture for oil palm in **western Malaysia**.

AUSTRALIA – Highlight: Dry Weather

- In the **northeast**, dry weather favored cotton and sorghum harvesting and helped maintain crop quality.
- Rain is needed throughout the **wheat belt** to help condition soils for wheat, barley, and canola planting.

SOUTH AMERICA – Highlight: Unseasonably Warm And Dry In Southern Brazil

- Warmth and dryness persisted in **southern Brazil**, reducing moisture for corn and other immature crops.
- Wet weather helped to replenish moisture in winter grain areas of **central Argentina**.

MEXICO – Highlight: Showers Intensified Over Eastern Summer Corn Areas

- Rain provided timely moisture for germination of corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 22-28, 2018

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm weather further alleviated lingering crop developmental delays over western Europe, while showers maintained or improved soil moisture in northern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, sunny weather promoted wheat development in key southern crop areas, while showers boosted moisture supplies in northern portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, wet weather impeded early spring grain planting activities.

MIDDLE EAST: Much-needed rain alleviated lingering long-term drought in central portions of the region.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Additional rain maintained excellent conditions for reproductive to filling winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm weather advanced development of wheat and rapeseed beginning to mature in eastern China, while showers in southern China aided vegetative spring rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers boosted moisture supplies ahead of wet-season rice sowing in Indochina and portions of the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather favored summer crop harvesting but limited early winter crop planting and development.

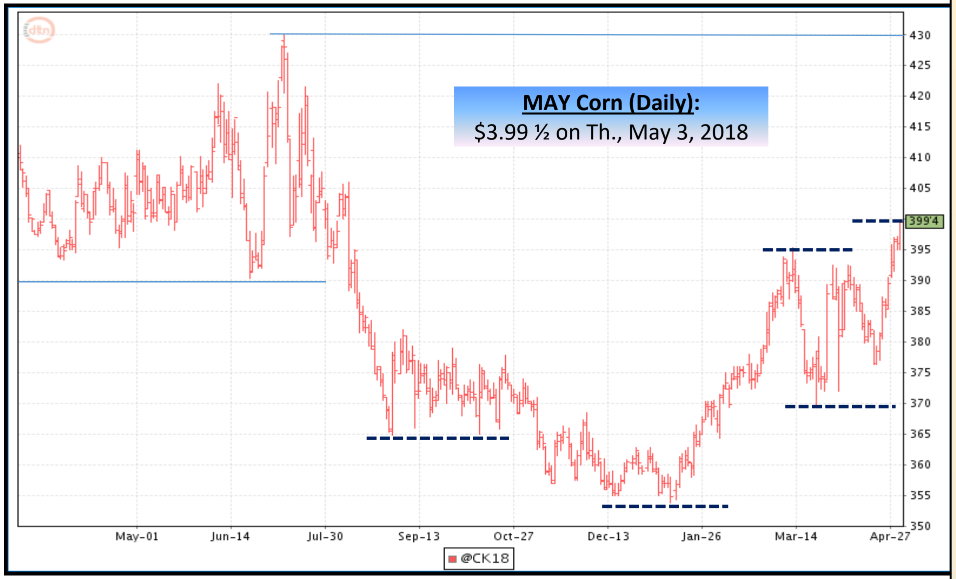
ARGENTINA: Unseasonable wetness further replenished long-term moisture reserves for winter grains.

BRAZIL: Persisting warmth and dryness limited moisture for second-crop corn in southern farming areas.

MEXICO: Showers provided timely moisture for germinating corn in eastern sections of the southern plateau.

IV. Corn & Grain Sorghum Market Information

Daily CME MAY 2018 Corn Futures



Key Corn & Grain Sorghum Supply-Demand Factors:

U.S. Corn Exports: "*Positive*" short-term "*Old Crop*" MY 2017/18 U.S. corn shipments with "*positive*" long-term sales

- Weekly Export Shipments week of 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 58.0 mb *(Positive)*
  vs 56.0 mb/wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 2.225 bb exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 1.217 bb
  i.e., 54.7% of 2.225 bb USDA projn with 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks)
- Total sales through 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 2.008 bb *(Positive)*
  i.e., 90.2% of 2.225 bb USDA projn w. 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks)

U.S. Grain Sorghum Exports: "*Positive*" short-term "*Old Crop*" MY 2017/18 sorghum shipments & "*Neutral*" long-term sales

- Weekly Export Shipments week of 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 3.5 mb *(Positive)*
  vs 3.4 mb/wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 245 mb exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 184.0 mb
  i.e., 75.1% of 245 mb USDA projn with 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks)
- Total new sales through 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 207.8 mb
  i.e., 84.8% of 245 mb USDA projn w. 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks) *(Neutral)*

World & U.S. Corn Supply-Demand Fundamentals

Mktg Yr	World % S/U	U.S. % S/U	U.S. $/bu	U.S. Crop
2009/10	17.2% S/U	13.1% S/U	$3.55 /bu	13.067 bln bu
2010/11	14.3% S/U	8.7% S/U	$5.18 /bu	12.425 bln bu
2011/12	14.7% S/U	7.9% S/U	$6.22 /bu	12.314 bln bu
2012/13	15.2% S/U	7.4% S/U	$6.89 /bu	10.755 bln bu
2013/14	18.4% S/U	9.2% S/U	$4.46 /bu	13.829 bln bu
2014/15	21.6% S/U	12.6% S/U	$3.70 /bu	14.216 bln bu
2015/16	22.1% S/U	12.7% S/U	$3.61 /bu	13.602 bln bu
2016/17	21.8% S/U	15.7% S/U	$3.36 /bu	15.148 bln bu
2017/18USDA	**18.5% S/U**	**14.8% S/U**	**$3.35 /bu**	**14.604 bln bu**
2018/19USDA	**-------------**	**14.1% S/U**	**$3.40 /bu**	**14.390 bln bu**

❖ **U.S. Grain Sorghum Supply-Demand Fundamentals**

2015/16	8.459 mln ac.	6.4% S/U	$3.31 /bu	597 mln bu
2016/17	6.690 mln ac.	6.8% S/U	$2.79 /bu	480 mln bu
2017/18USDA	**5.626 mln ac.**	**7.8% S/U**	**$3.20 /bu**	**364 mln bu**
2018/19USDA	**6.700 mln ac.**	**9.5% S/U**	**$3.30 /bu**	**384 mln bu**

Brazil drought hits second-corn, dry spell persists

02-May-2018

SAO PAULO, May 2 (Reuters) - **Brazilian farmers who cultivate the annual second harvest of corn face the prospect of lower yields and crop failure due to drought affecting fields in top producing states, analysts and a weather forecaster said on Wednesday.** Second corn is planted after soybeans as a rotation crop in Brazil, the world's second-largest exporter of the commodity.

INTL FCStone said dry conditions last month prompted it to cut average yield estimates for second corn to 5.15 tonnes per hectare from 5.37 tonnes in its April forecast. The consultancy also cut its forecast for Brazil's second-corn output by 4 percent to 60.5 million tonnes.

The expectation of tighter supplies has caused domestic corn prices to rise nearly 36 percent in April from the same month a year ago, according to Cepea, a research center associated with University of Sao Paulo.

Paraná state, Brazil's second-largest corn producer, has had nearly three weeks without rain, said Marco Antonio dos Santos, a forecaster at weather consultancy Rural Clima. *"Until about May 10, the weather will stay very dry in that state,"* he said. *"The last time it rained abundantly in Paraná was at Easter (April 21)."*

Planting delays are a major factor restricting output and yields, after farmers in many areas harvested soy later due to rainy conditions that also pushed back planting of corn, he added. *"If farmers had planted inside the ideal window, we would not have relevant losses in Paraná, Mato Grosso do Sul and parts of Goiás,"* Santos said.

Yield potentials were hit in west and north Paraná as well as south Mato Grosso do Sul due to lack of rains during the crucial filling stage when corn kernels develop, AgRural analyst Adriano Gomes said. *"The second half of April was very dry and forecasts indicate these conditions will persist in May, leaving some regions on alert,"* Gomes said.

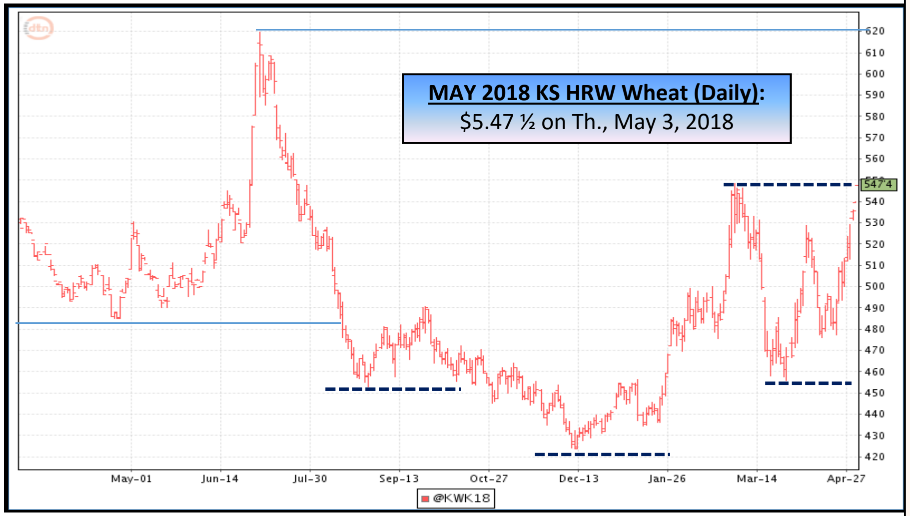
Once an afterthought, second corn now accounts for roughly 70 percent of Brazil's total output, helping the country compete with top producer United States in global markets. In the second half of April, fields went through important stages of the development without enough water. *"Rainfall was considerably below normal levels for the period,"* INTL FCStone analyst Ana Luiza Lodi said in a note.

The drought took a toll in Goiás, Mato Grosso do Sul and Paraná states, she wrote. Those three states are expected to produce a combined 32.5 million tonnes of corn this season, according to government data.

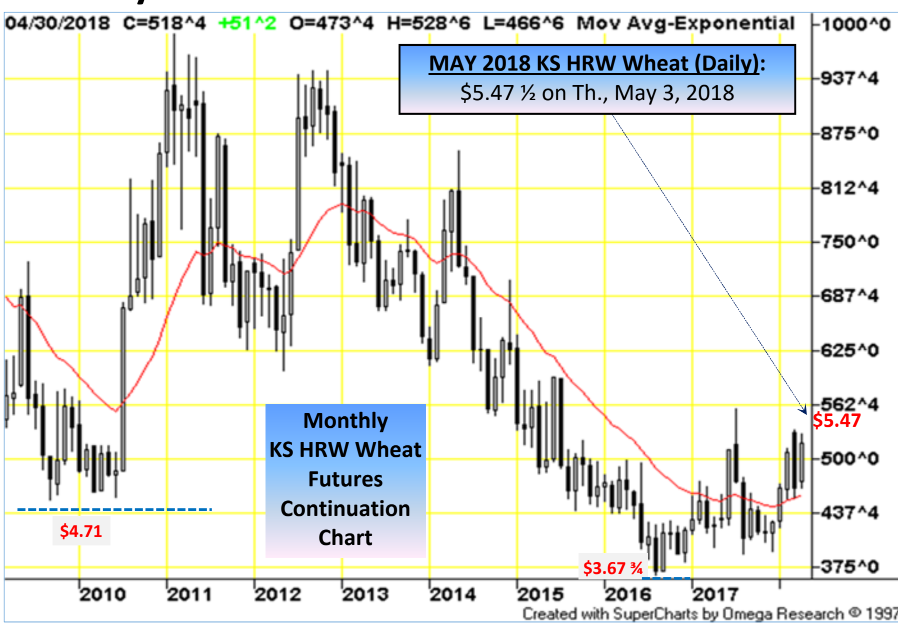
(Reporting by Ana Mano and Roberto Samora, Editing by Susan Thomas) ((ana.mano@thomsonreuters.com ; Tel: +55-11-5644-7704; Mob: +55-119-4470-4529; Reuters Messaging: ana.mano.thomsonreuters.com@reuters.net))

V. Wheat Market Outlook

Daily MAY 2018 KS HRW Wheat



Monthly Kansas HRW Wheat eFutures



Wheat Export Situation:

U.S. All Wheat Exports: "*Negative*" short-term Export Shipments with "*Neutral-Negative*" **long-term** export prospects in "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 total sales

- Weekly Export Shipments wk of 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 10.4 mb (Negative) vs 33.2 mb /wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 925 mb exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 758.8 mb i.e., 82.0% of 925 mb USDA projn with 90.4% of MY complete (47/52 weeks)
- Total shipments + new sales thru 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 863.6 mb i.e., 93.3% of 925 mb USDA projn with 90.4% of MY complete (47/52 weeks) (Neutral-Negative)

U.S. Hard Red Winter (HRW) Wheat Exports: "*Bearish*" short-term Shipments with "*Neutral-Negative*" **long-term** prospects in "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 total sales

- Weekly Export Shipments wk of 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 1.2 mb (Bearish) vs 11.3 mb /wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 370 mb HRW wheat exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 313.4 mb i.e., 84.7% of 370 mb USDA HRW wheat exports with 90.4% of MY complete (47/52 weeks)
- Total shipments + new sales thru 4/26/2018 for "old crop" MY 2017/18 = 340.5 mb i.e., 92.0% of 370 mb for HRW wheat w. 90.4% of MY complete (47/52 weeks) (Neutral-Negative)

"Negative" World & U.S. Wheat S/D Fundamentals

Mktg Yr	World % S/U	World Crop	U.S. % S/U	U.S. $/bu	U.S. Exports
2007/08	20.9% S/U	611.9 mmt	13.2% S/U	$6.48 /bu	1,263 mln bu
2008/09	26.6% S/U	684.0 mmt	28.7% S/U	$6.78 /bu	1,015 mln bu
2009/10	31.4% S/U	687.4 mmt	48.6% S/U	$4.87 /bu	879 mln bu
2010/11	30.5% S/U	649.6 mmt	36.4% S/U	$5.70 /bu	1,291 mln bu
2011/12	28.9% S/U	697.3 mmt	33.4% S/U	$7.24 /bu	1,051 mln bu
2012/13	25.9% S/U	658.7 mmt	29.9% S/U	$7.77 /bu	1,012 mln bu
2013/14	28.2% S/U	715.1 mmt	24.2% S/U	$6.87 /bu	1,176 mln bu
2014/15	31.1% S/U	728.2 mmt	37.3% S/U	$5.99 /bu	864 mln bu
2015/16	34.1% S/U	735.2 mmt	50.0% S/U	$4.89 /bu	778 mln bu
2016/17	34.5% S/U	750.7 mmt	53.2% S/U	$3.89 /bu	1,055 mln bu
2017/18USDA	**36.5% S/U**	**759.8 mmt**	**52.9% S/U**	**$4.65 /bu**	925 mln bu
2018/19USDA	-------------	-------------	**46.6% S/U**	**$4.60 /bu**	950 mln bu

Kansas wheat tour yield might be an optimistic view - Reuters News, 03-May-2018

By Karen Braun, The opinions expressed here are those of the author, a market analyst for Reuters.

CHICAGO, May 3 (Reuters) - Crop scouts see the lowest winter wheat yield potential for Kansas since 2015 a
day field tour, though if history is any indication, the U.S. government forecast could come in even lower next v
**Kansas wheat tour, hosted by the Wheat Quality Council, estimated yield potential in the No. 1 U.S. wh
37.0 bushels per acre (bpa).** This compares with a tour average of 46.1 bpa in 2017, 48.6 bpa in 2016, and
2015. Market participants use these numbers to anticipate the upcoming projection from the U.S. Department
Agriculture.

USDA publishes its initial estimate of the U.S. winter wheat crop each May, and the crippling drought in the So
Plains has stirred up additional market interest this year. The report is due May 10 at noon EDT (1600 GMT).
**bias strongly suggests that USDA's peg will land below 37 bpa. USDA's May prediction of the Kansas
wheat yield has come in lower than the tour figure in 12 of the past 13 years. The exception was in 201**

There is also a convincing relationship between the tour yield and the final state yield. Final yield has come in
the tour's yield seven times since 2000, and six of those years produced wheat yields above the long-term tre
statistic, it would seem safe to say that final yield will be lower than what the tour estimated since no one expe
trend yields this year. Yield fell 20 percent below trend in 2015, the one outlier year in this analysis, but the diff
a relatively small 1.1 bpa.

**What this suggests is that even if the tour scouts expected to find terrible wheat on this year's tour, it
create a lower bias in the findings.** Immature wheat also does not appear to negatively impact tour results.
wheat was 2 percent headed in Kansas as of Sunday, well below the five-year average of 24 percent.

PRODUCTION, ABANDONMENT

**Wheat tour scouts pegged 2018 Kansas winter wheat output at 243.3 million bushels, some 14 percent
than the year-ago tour estimate.** This figure is an average of all the guesses from participating scouts. Altho
production number is not derived using the most scientific formula, it can be used to gauge other general assu
tour participants. This includes field abandonment, a particularly hot topic in drought years such as 2018.

Taking the production estimate, the yield of 37 bpa, and USDA's projection for winter wheat plantings in Kansa
million acres, the tour has effectively implied **an abandonment rate of 15 percent**, which if realized would be
since the 17 percent in 2007. In 2017, tour figures implied abandonment at 18 percent, but the actual rate was
percent, the largest since 2013.

CROP TROUBLES NOT OVER

**The weather over the next couple of weeks could have a larger-than-usual impact on yield given the sl
development.** Typically, Kansas begins the winter wheat harvest in the first week of June and is about 75 per
completed by July 4. Over the last couple of days, several rounds of storms marched across the Plains, at time
locally heavy amounts. This mostly affected central and eastern Kansas, leaving the western wheat-heavy thir
state largely dry. The rainfall totals in the central part of the state were not enough to make up the recent defic
likely helped wheat in the area, especially given the precarious stage of the crop.

**However, upcoming weather is unfavorable for any continued improvement. As of midday Thursday, f
for the next two weeks suggest that temps. may be much warmer than normal with less-than-generous**

April 2018 was Kansas' second-coldest April since 1895, and although this slowed crop growth, it also gave th
fighting chance given the month's sparse precipitation. But May warmth will push the crop through developme
quickly, and without ample rain, hopes for a yield rescue may be gone. As of Sunday, only 13 percent of Kansa
was considered in good or excellent shape, the lowest end-of-April rating in at least 20 years. Since 2000, this
below 30 percent on the same date in seven other years. Six of those years featured poor yields, averaging ab
percent below trend. The outlier in this group was 2001, which featured well above-average rainfall in May.

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Kansas wheat yield seen at 37.0 bpa, down from 5-year average -tour

Reuters News 03-May-2018 12:22:28 PM

MANHATTAN, Kan., May 3 (Reuters) - Wheat yield potential in Kansas was estimated at 37.0 bushels per acre (bpa), crop scouts on the annual Wheat Quality Council crop tour said on Thursday.

The figure is below the five-year crop tour average of 40.98 bpa and the U.S. Agriculture Department's 2017 actual Kansas yield of 48.0 bpa, reflecting stressful dry conditions in recent months.

Tour scouts made a total of 644 field stops on the three-day tour. **The scouts' average estimate of 2018 Kansas wheat production was 243.3 million bushels.**

(Reporting by Michael Hirter in Manhattan, Kansas; writing by Julie Ingwersen in Chicago, Editing by Chizu Nomiyama)

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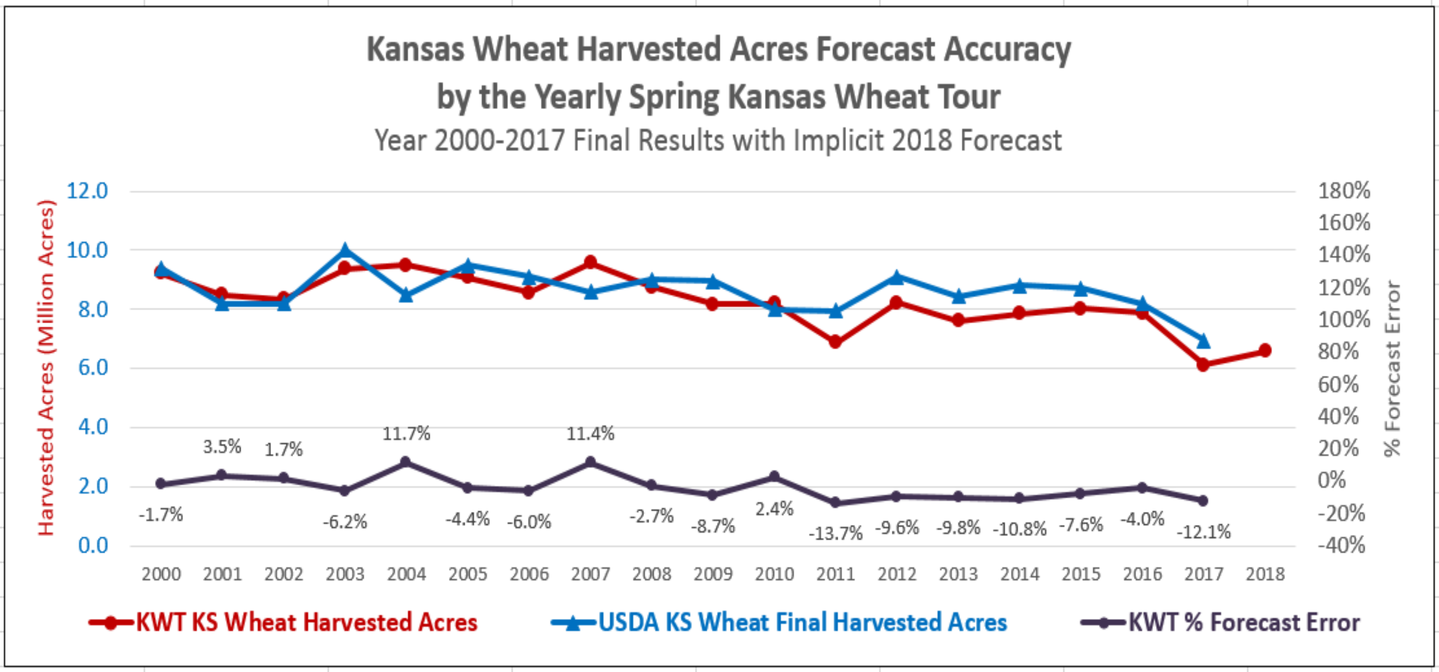
Kansas Wheat Tour Forecast Results for Kansas (Years 2000-2018)

Year	Kansas Wheat Tour Forecast Yield (bu/ac)	USDA Final Kansas Wheat Yield	Kansas Wheat Tour Less USDA Final Wheat Yield	KWT Implied Harvested Acres	KWT Implied Percent Harvested/ Planted Acres	Kansas Wheat Tour Forecast Production	USDA Final Kansas Wheat Production	Kansas Wheat Tour Less USDA Final Wheat Production
	Bu/acre	Bu/acre	Bu/acre	million acres	%	million bushels	million bushels	million bushels
2000	41.4	37.0	4.4	9.237	94.25%	382.4	347.8	34.6
2001	32.7	40.0	(7.3)	8.489	85.75%	277.6	328.0	(50.4)
2002	35.6	33.0	2.6	8.343	88.75%	297.0	270.6	26.4
2003	38.8	48.0	(9.2)	9.381	91.08%	364.0	480.0	(116.0)
2004	37.4	37.0	0.4	9.492	95.88%	355.0	314.5	40.5
2005	46.2	40.0	6.2	9.086	89.96%	419.8	380.0	39.8
2006	37.3	32.0	5.3	8.558	83.90%	319.2	291.2	28.0
2007	41.0	33.0	8.0	9.578	92.99%	392.7	283.8	108.9
2008	43.3	40.0	3.3	8.755	88.44%	379.1	360.0	19.1
2009	40.8	42.0	(1.2)	8.169	90.77%	333.3	375.9	(42.6)
2010	40.7	45.0	(4.3)	8.194	95.28%	333.5	360.0	(26.5)
2011	37.4	35.0	2.4	6.864	78.00%	256.7	278.3	(21.6)
2012	49.1	42.0	7.1	8.224	86.57%	403.8	382.2	21.6
2013	41.1	38.0	3.1	7.618	81.91%	313.1	321.1	(8.0)
2014	33.2	28.0	5.2	7.852	84.43%	260.7	246.4	14.3
2015	35.9	37.0	(1.1)	8.036	85.49%	288.5	321.9	(33.4)
2016	48.6	57.0	(8.4)	7.868	92.57%	382.4	467.4	(85.0)
2017	46.1	48.0	(1.9)	6.111	81.48%	281.7	333.6	(51.9)
2018	**37.0**			**6.576**	**85.40%**	243.3		

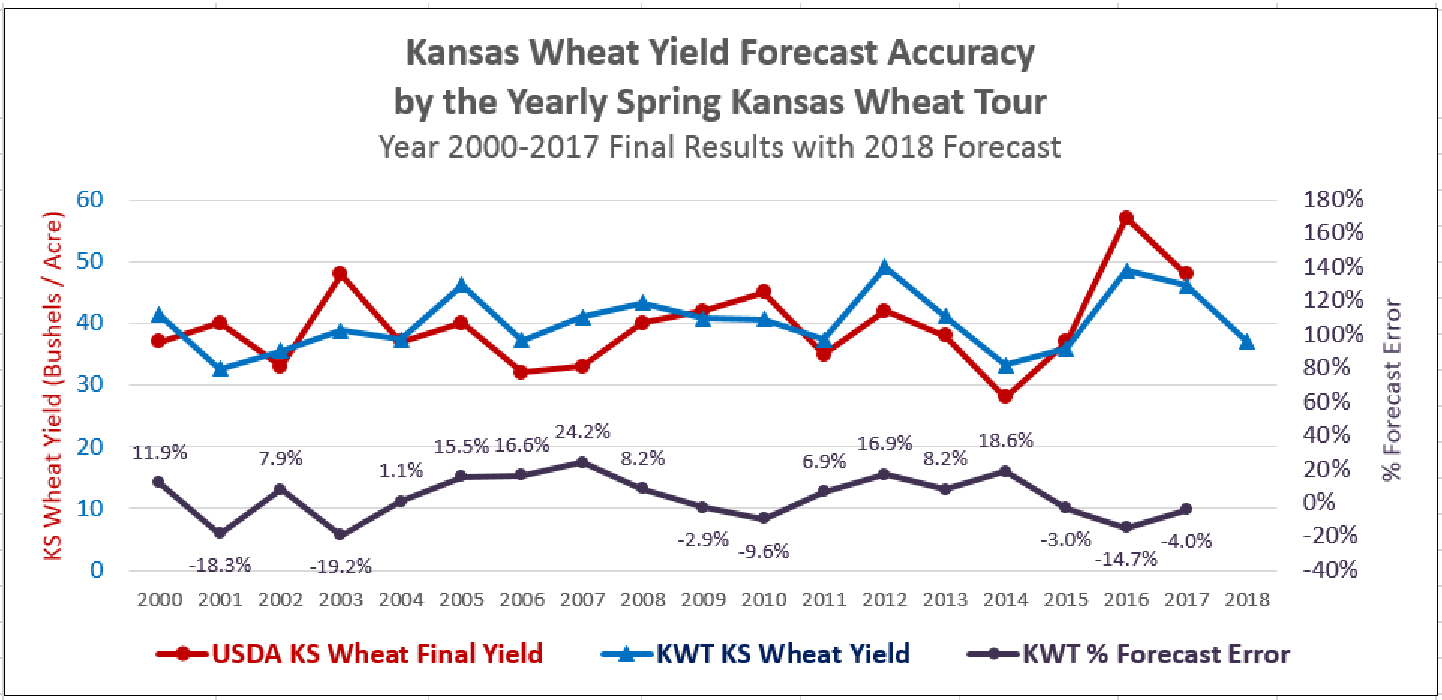
Part 1. Kansas Wheat Planted and Harvested Acreage Forecast Accuracy - Kansas Wheat Tour and USDA

Year	**Kansas Wheat Planted Acres -** End of March USDA Prospective Plantings Report (acres)	**Kansas Wheat Planted Acres -** USDA NASS Final Planted Acres (acres)	USDA March 31st - Final Acres Differences	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres:** *Kansas Wheat Tour* Implicit Harvested Acres Estimate (acres)	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** USDA NASS May Forecast (acres)	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** USDA NASS Final Estimates (acres)	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** *Kansas Wheat Tour* Forecast Difference vs May USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - May USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs May USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/May USDA))	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** *Kansas Wheat Tour* Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - Final USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Harvested Acres -** KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/Final USDA))
2000	9,800,000	9,800,000	0	9,236,715	9,200,000	9,400,000	36,715	0.4%	(163,285)	-1.7%
2001	9,900,000	9,800,000	100,000	8,489,297	8,400,000	8,200,000	89,297	1.1%	289,297	3.5%
2002	9,400,000	9,700,000	(300,000)	8,342,697	8,000,000	8,200,000	342,697	4.3%	142,697	1.7%
2003	10,300,000	10,500,000	(200,000)	9,381,443	9,700,000	10,000,000	(318,557)	-3.3%	(618,557)	-6.2%
2004	9,900,000	10,000,000	(100,000)	9,491,979	9,000,000	8,500,000	491,979	5.5%	991,979	11.7%
2005	10,100,000	10,000,000	100,000	9,085,714	9,600,000	9,500,000	(514,286)	-5.4%	(414,286)	-4.4%
2006	10,200,000	9,800,000	400,000	8,558,177	9,400,000	9,100,000	(841,823)	-9.0%	(541,823)	-6.0%
2007	10,300,000	10,400,000	(100,000)	9,578,049	9,500,000	8,600,000	78,049	0.8%	978,049	11.4%
2008	9,900,000	9,700,000	200,000	8,755,196	9,400,000	9,000,000	(644,804)	-6.9%	(244,804)	-2.7%
2009	9,000,000	9,300,000	(300,000)	8,169,118	8,500,000	8,950,000	(330,882)	-3.9%	(780,882)	-8.7%
2010	8,600,000	8,300,000	300,000	8,194,103	8,200,000	8,000,000	(5,897)	-0.1%	194,103	2.4%
2011	8,800,000	8,800,000	0	6,863,636	7,700,000	7,950,000	(836,364)	-10.9%	(1,086,364)	-13.7%
2012	9,500,000	9,400,000	100,000	8,224,033	9,000,000	9,100,000	(775,967)	-8.6%	(875,967)	-9.6%
2013	9,300,000	9,500,000	(200,000)	7,618,005	8,100,000	8,450,000	(481,995)	-6.0%	(831,995)	-9.8%
2014	9,300,000	9,600,000	(300,000)	7,852,410	8,400,000	8,800,000	(547,590)	-6.5%	(947,590)	-10.8%
2015	9,400,000	9,200,000	200,000	8,036,212	8,500,000	8,700,000	(463,788)	-5.5%	(663,788)	-7.6%
2016	8,500,000	8,500,000	0	7,868,313	8,200,000	8,200,000	(331,687)	-4.0%	(331,687)	-4.04%
2017	7,500,000	7,600,000	(100,000)	6,110,629	6,900,000	6,950,000	(789,371)	-11.4%	(839,371)	-12.08%
2018	**7,700,000**			**6,575,676**						



Part 2. Kansas Wheat Yield Forecast Accuracy - Kansas Wheat Tour and USDA

Year	**Kansas Wheat Yield**: *Kansas Wheat Tour* Estimate (bu/ac)	**Kansas Wheat Yield** - USDA NASS May Forecast (bu/ac)	**Kansas Wheat Yields** - USDA NASS Final Estimates (bu/ac)	**Kansas Wheat Yield** - *Kansas Wheat Tour* Forecast Difference vs May USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - May USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Yield** - KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs May USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/May USDA))	**Kansas Wheat Yield** - *Kansas Wheat Tour* Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - Final USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Yield** - KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/Final USDA))
2000	41.4	44	37	(2.6)	-5.9%	4.4	11.9%
2001	32.7	34	40	(1.3)	-3.8%	(7.3)	-18.3%
2002	35.6	37	33	(1.4)	-3.8%	2.6	7.9%
2003	38.8	40	48	(1.2)	-3.0%	(9.2)	-19.2%
2004	37.4	41	37	(3.6)	-8.8%	0.4	1.1%
2005	46.2	44	40	2.2	5.0%	6.2	15.5%
2006	37.3	34	32	3.3	9.7%	5.3	16.6%
2007	41.0	38	33	3.0	7.9%	8.0	24.2%
2008	43.3	38	40	5.3	13.9%	3.3	8.3%
2009	40.8	40	42	0.8	2.0%	(1.2)	-2.9%
2010	40.7	42	45	(1.3)	-3.1%	(4.3)	-9.6%
2011	37.4	34	35	3.4	10.0%	2.4	6.9%
2012	49.1	43	42	6.1	14.2%	7.1	16.9%
2013	41.1	37	38	4.1	11.1%	3.1	8.2%
2014	33.2	31	28	2.2	7.1%	5.2	18.6%
2015	35.9	32	37	3.9	12.2%	(1.1)	-3.0%
2016	48.6	43	57	5.6	13.0%	(8.4)	-14.7%
2017	46.1	42	48	4.1	9.8%	(1.9)	-4.0%
2018	**37.0**						



Part 3. Kansas Wheat Production Forecast Accuracy - Kansas Wheat Tour and USDA

Year	**Kansas Wheat Production:** Kansas Wheat Tour Estimate (Million bushels)	**Kansas Wheat Production** - USDA NASS May Forecast (Million bushels)	**Kansas Wheat Production** - USDA NASS Final Estimates (Million bushels)	**Kansas Wheat Production** - Kansas Wheat Tour Forecast Difference vs May USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - May USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Production** - KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs May USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/May USDA))	**Kansas Wheat Production** - Kansas Wheat Tour Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (Kansas Wheat Tour - Final USDA)	**Kansas Wheat Production** - KS Wheat Tour % Forecast Difference vs Final USDA (%(Kansas Wheat Tour/Final USDA))
2000	382.4	404.8	347.8	(22.4)	-5.5%	34.6	9.9%
2001	277.6	285.6	328.0	(8.0)	-2.8%	(50.4)	-15.4%
2002	297.0	296.0	270.6	1.0	0.3%	26.4	9.8%
2003	364.0	388.0	**480.0**	(24.0)	-6.2%	(116.0)	-24.2%
2004	355.0	369.0	314.5	(14.0)	-3.8%	40.5	12.9%
2005	419.8	422.4	**380.0**	(2.6)	-0.6%	39.8	10.5%
2006	319.2	319.6	291.2	(0.4)	-0.1%	28.0	9.6%
2007	392.7	361.0	283.8	31.7	8.8%	108.9	38.4%
2008	379.1	357.2	360.0	21.9	6.1%	19.1	5.3%
2009	333.3	340.0	**375.9**	(6.7)	-2.0%	(42.6)	-11.3%
2010	333.5	344.4	**360.0**	(10.9)	-3.2%	(26.5)	-7.4%
2011	256.7	261.8	278.3	(5.1)	-1.9%	(21.6)	-7.7%
2012	403.8	387.0	**382.2**	16.8	4.3%	21.6	5.7%
2013	313.1	299.7	321.1	13.4	4.5%	(8.0)	-2.5%
2014	260.7	260.4	246.4	0.3	0.1%	14.3	5.8%
2015	288.5	272.0	321.9	16.5	6.1%	(33.4)	-10.4%
2016	382.4	352.6	467.4	29.8	8.5%	(85.0)	-18.2%
2017	281.7	289.8	333.6	(8.1)	-2.8%	(51.9)	-15.6%
2018	**243.3**						

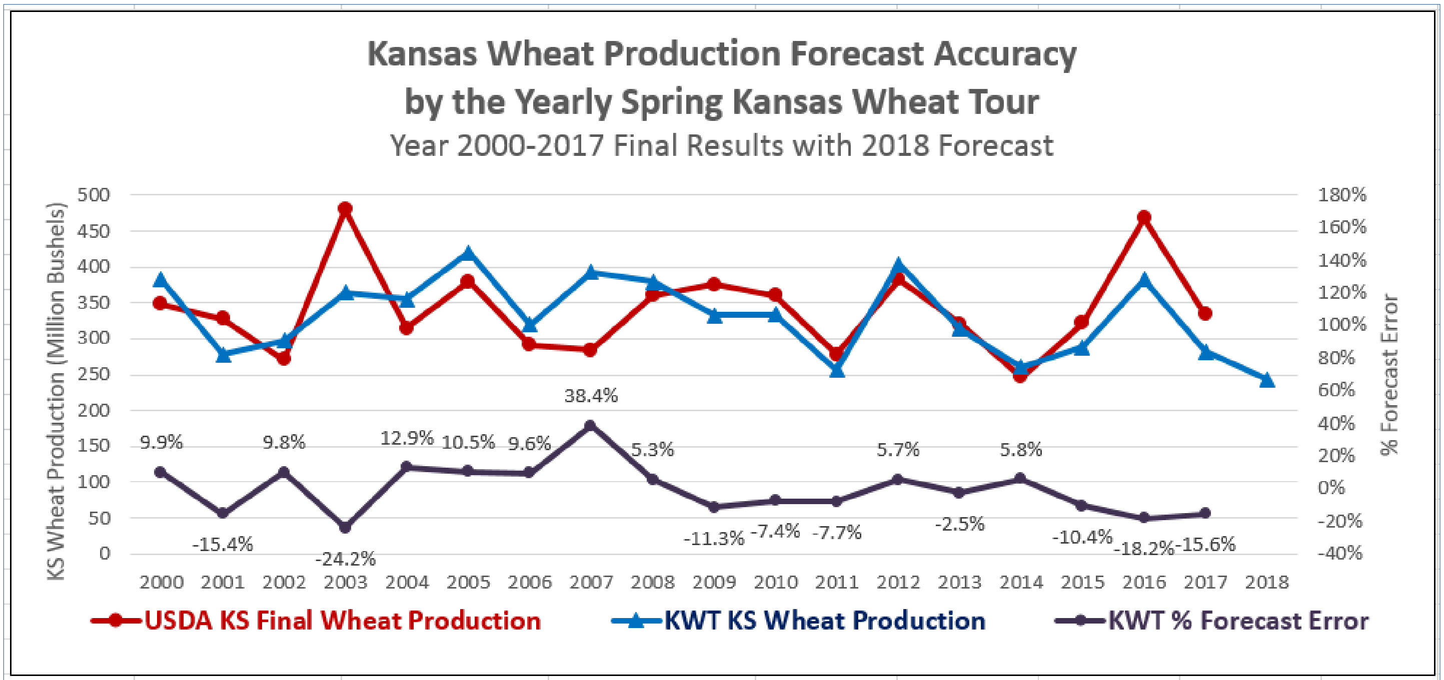
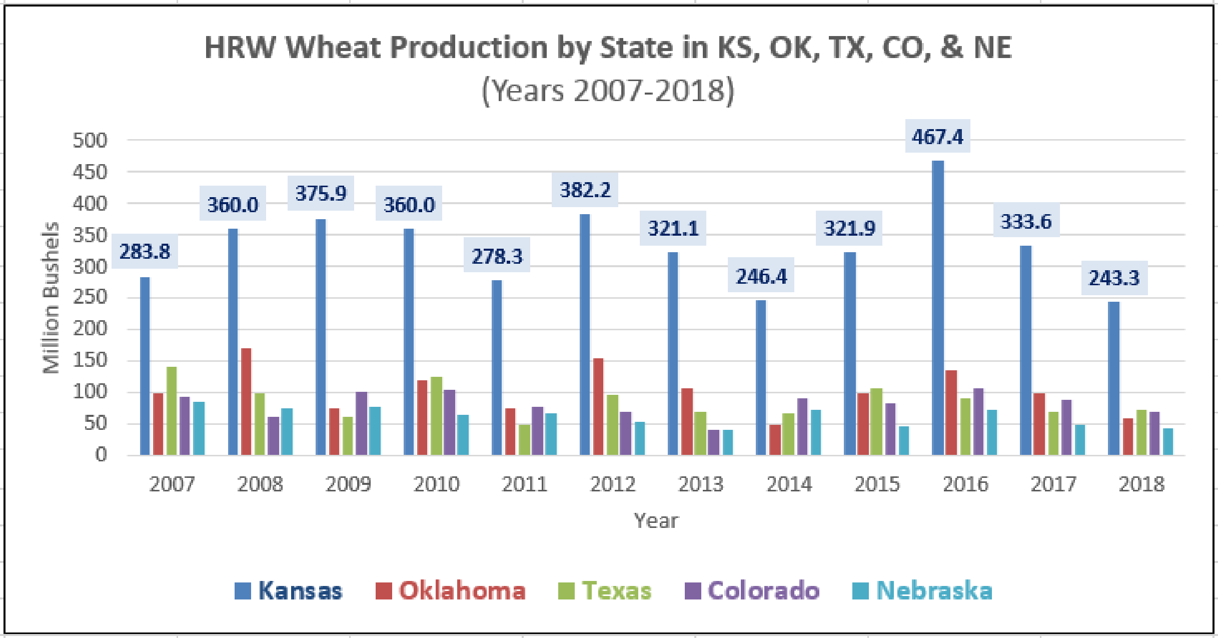
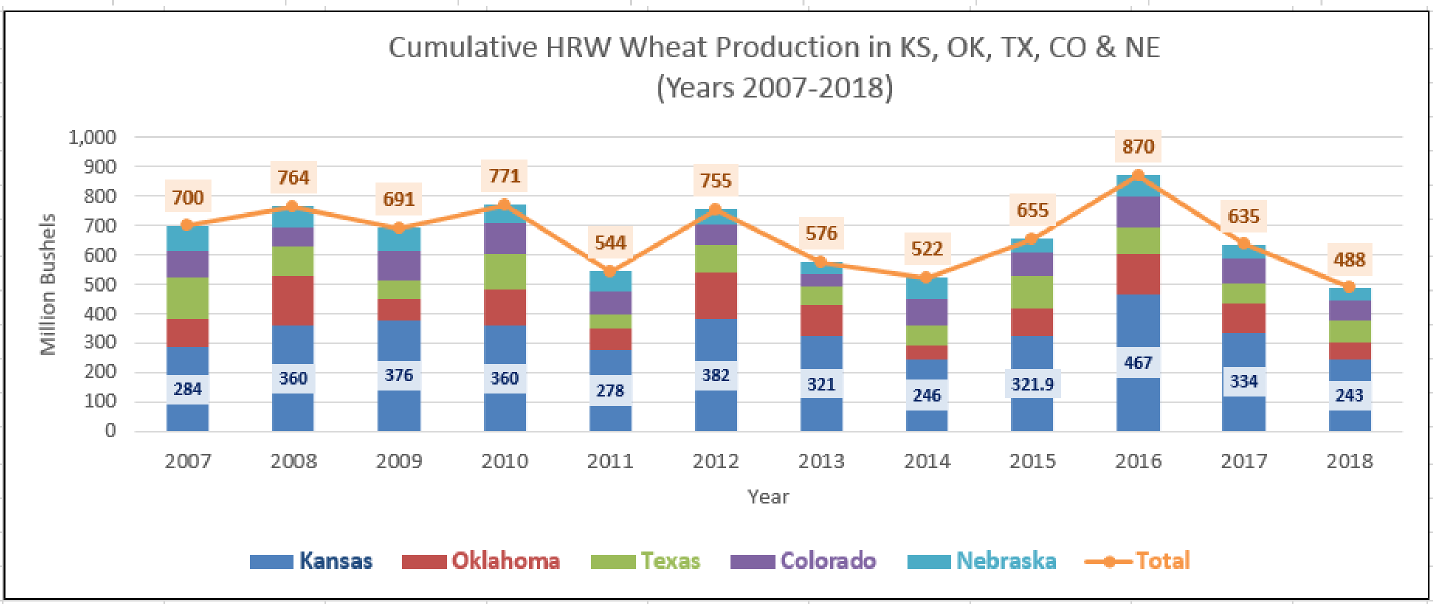


Table. Hard Red Winter Wheat Production in Key U.S. Plains States: 2007 – 2018[est]

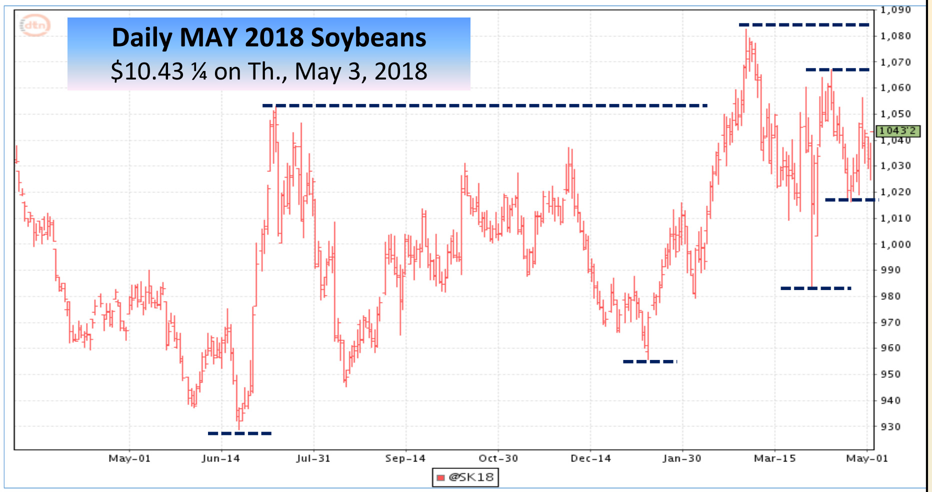
Year	Kansas	Oklahoma	Texas	Colorado	Nebraska	Total
2007	283.8	98.0	140.6	93.0	84.3	699.7
2008	360.0	170.2	99.0	61.6	73.5	764.3
2009	375.9	74.8	61.3	101.4	77.3	690.6
2010	360.0	119.4	123.8	103.4	64.1	770.5
2011	278.3	73.6	47.5	77.8	66.6	543.8
2012	382.2	154.8	95.7	69.3	53.3	755.3
2013	321.1	105.4	68.2	41.5	39.9	576.0
2014	246.4	47.6	67.5	89.8	71.1	522.4
2015	321.9	98.8	106.5	81.5	46.0	654.7
2016	467.4	136.5	89.6	106.0	70.7	870.2
2017	333.6	98.6	68.2	87.6	46.9	634.9
2018	243.3	58.4	72.9	70.0	43.7	488.2





VI. Soybean Market Outlook

Daily MAY 2018 Soybean Futures



Monthly Soybean eFutures

Key Soybean Supply-Demand Issues:

❖ **U.S. Soybean Exports: "*Neutral-Negative*" short-term export shipments in "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 and "*positive*" long-term total sales**

- Weekly Export Shipments week of 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 25.4 mb *(Neutral-Negative)* vs 26.0 mb/wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 2.065 bb exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for MY 2017/18 = 1.598 bb i.e., 77.4% of 2.065 bb USDA projn with 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks)
- Total sales through 4/26/2018 for "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 = 2.012 bb i.e., 97.5% of 2.065 bb USDA projn w. 65.4% of MY complete (34/52 weeks) *(Positive)*

❖ **U.S. Soybean Meal Exports: "*Bullish*" short-term export shipments in "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 and "*Bullish*" long-term total sales**

- Export Shipments for week of 4/26/2018 for "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 = 306,500 mt (Bullish) vs 203,850 mt/wk needed to meet USDA's April 10th projn of 11.250 mmt exports
- Total shipments through 4/26/2018 for "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 = 6.855 mmt i.e., 60.45% of 11.340 mmt USDA projn with 57.7% of MY complete (30/52 weeks)
- Total shipments & new sales (4/26/2018) for "Old Crop" MY 2017/18 = 10.061 mmt i.e., 88.7% of 11.340 mmt USDA projn with 57.7% of MY complete (30/52 wks) (Bullish)

❖ **World & U.S. Soybean Supply-Demand Fundamentals**

Mktg Yr	World % S/U	World Crop	U.S. % S/U	U.S. $/bu	U.S. Exports
2009/10	25.1% S/U	260.8 mmt	4.5% S/U	$ 9.59 /bu	1.499 bln bu
2010/11	27.7% S/U	264.4 mmt	6.6% S/U	$11.30 /bu	1.505 bln bu
2011/12	20.7% S/U	240.4 mmt	5.4% S/U	$12.50 /bu	1.365 bln bu
2012/13	21.2% S/U	268.5 mmt	4.5% S/U	$14.40 /bu	1.328 bln bu
2013/14	22.6% S/U	282.8 mmt	2.6% S/U	$13.00 /bu	1.638 bln bu
2014/15	25.7% S/U	320.0 mmt	4.9% S/U	$10.10 /bu	1.842 bln bu
2015/16	25.0% S/U	313.8 mmt	5.0% S/U	$ 8.95 /bu	1.942 bln bu
2016/17	29.4% S/U	350.8 mmt	7.2% S/U	$ 9.47 /bu	2.174 bln bu
2017/18USDA	**26.6% S/U**	**334.8 mmt**	**13.2% S/U**	**$ 9.30 /bu**	2.065 bln bu
2018/19USDA	--------------	--------------	**11.0% S/U**	**$ 9.40 /bu**	2.325 bln bu

Trump praises China's Xi as trade talks begin in Beijing

Reuters, 03-May-2018 By Michael Martina and Tom Daly

BEIJING, May 3 (Reuters) - U.S. President Donald Trump on Thursday praised his relationship with Chinese President Xi Jinping as officials from the world's two largest economies began trade talks in Beijing, while state media said China would stand up to U.S. bullying.

A breakthrough deal to fundamentally change China's economic policies is viewed as highly unlikely during the two days of talks, though a package of short-term Chinese measures could delay Washington's decision to impose tariffs on about $50 billion worth of Chinese exports. The discussions, led by U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin and Chinese Vice Premier Liu He, are expected to cover a wide range of U.S. complaints about China's trade practices, from accusations of forced technology transfers to state subsidies for technology development.

"Thrilled to be here. Thank you," Mnuchin told Reuters at his hotel when asked if he expected progress. He made no other comments. As Mnuchin arrived, Trump tweeted: *"Our great financial team is in China trying to negotiate a level playing field on trade! I look forward to being with President Xi in the not too distant future. We will always have a good (great) relationship!"* It was not clear when Trump and Xi might meet again next, though both will likely attend some of the same multilateral summits this year, including those of the G20 and APEC.

Throughout his 2016 election campaign, Trump routinely threatened to impose a 45 percent across-the-board tariff on Chinese goods as a way to level the playing field for American workers. At the time, he was also accusing China of manipulating its currency to gain an export advantage, a claim that his administration has since dropped.

The U.S. Embassy in Beijing said the U.S. delegation planned to meet Chinese officials on both days, in addition to U.S. Ambassador Terry Branstad, before leaving on Friday evening. The delegation returned to their hotel late on Thursday evening without taking questions from reporters, though, when asked how the talks were going, one unidentified U.S. official said "Well."

In Washington, the U.S.-China Business Council, which represents American companies doing business in China, said it was pleased the two governments were talking and urged a deal to end forced technology transfers and improve China's intellectual property protections. "*USCBC believes it is unlikely that the issues will be fully resolved in this meeting, but we hope the two sides will be able to lay out a path for continued negotiations that will lead to a solution and avoid tariffs and other commerce-slowing sanctions,"* the group said in a statement. Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said at a briefing in Beijing: *"The outcome should be mutually beneficial and win-win."*

In a commentary widely cited in Chinese media on Thursday, the official Xinhua news agency said if things went poorly and a trade war did break out, China would never yield and would hit back strongly. *"China will inevitably suffer losses, but China has the political advantage of a centralised and unified leadership and support of a massive domestic market,"* it said. The official China Daily said in an editorial that China would *"stand up to the U.S.' bullying as necessary*." "The U.S. wants greater access to China's market, but it should not use trade actions as a battering ram to force China to open its doors. It is already in the process of opening them wider," the English-language newspaper said.

In doing so, China expected Washington to reciprocate and open its market to Chinese investment and competition, it said.

U.S. TARIFFS READY IN JUNE

The first round of threatened tariffs under the U.S. government's "Section 301" intellectual property probe focused heavily on technology products benefiting from a "Made in China 2025" programme to upgrade China's domestic manufacturing base with more advanced products.

The U.S. tariffs could go into effect in June following the completion of a 60-day consultation period.

U.S.-based trade experts said they expected Beijing to offer Trump's team a package of policy changes that may include some previously announced moves, such as a phase-out of joint venture requirements for some sectors, auto tariff reductions and increased purchases of U.S. goods.

Trump has demanded a $100 billion annual reduction in the $375 billion U.S. goods trade deficit with China.

But members of the diverse U.S. trade delegation, which includes U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer and White House trade adviser Peter Navarro, both of whom have been critical of China, are likely to have differing views on the merits of such an offer.

(Reporting by Michael Martina and Tom Daly, Additional reporting by Ben Blanchard in Beijing and David Lawder in Washington Writing by Ben Blanchard, Editing by Nick Macfie, Richard Balmforth and Paul Simao)