

Topics to be discussed.....

1) Driving Factors in 2021 International Grain Markets

Production Issues ^{U.S.-World} ⇒ *"tight"* Stocks/Use - *"high"* Price\$

2) Grain Market Analysis & Outlook

- Wheat
 - Grain Sorghum
 - Corn
 - Soybeans
 - Cotton

Most Recent Grain Market Headlines.....

Developing La Nina Threatens New Argentina Soy Season: Exchange – Analyst, 8/18/2021

Groups Tell Court E15 Ruling Will Have "Devastating" Consequences – Reuters, 8/18/2021

Bangladesh said to get no offers in 50,000 tonne wheat purchase tender- trade - Reuters, 8/18/2021

Russia's agriculture ministry pauses grain harvesting data - Reuters, 8/18/2021

Record Brazil corn imports for the Jan-Jul period? A harbinger of imports to come in Aug-Dec? – AgRural, 8/18/2021

Kazakhstan on track to meet 2021-2022 grain export target of 6.5-7 mln tonnes - Reuters, 8/18/2021

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Egypt's GASC Pays Highest Price in Over 6 Years for Wheat. Costs up \$38 MT in Just two weeks, Up \$106 MT in the Past Year – AgResource, 8/18/2021

More Recent Grain Market Headlines.....

Manitoba farmers expect canola yields to drop to 10-year lows - AgResource, 8/18/2021

Some precip next 5 days for 60% western Corn Belt; No clear price direction for corn futures; Some support for MPLS wheat – AgResource, 8/18/2021

NOPA July soy crush at 155.105 million bushels, below all estimates- Reuters, 8/16/2021

Parana low water levels 'could last to end-2021': INA - Analyst, 8/16/2021

WTI Crude Oil Implied Volatility Rises - CME Group, 8/16/2021

Northern Corn Belt drought conditions worsen – Successful Farming, 8/16/2021

Rain-hit French wheat crop shows uneven test weights -France AgriMer & Kazakh ban feed export – Analyst, 8/162021

Russian wheat prices jump \$20 in past week - Analyst, 8/16/2021

Factors in 2021 International Grain Markets⁵

1) 2021 Drought in Canada

- Canada Spring Wheat production ^{2021 August USDA WASDE}
 - Production = 24.0 mmt (882 mln bu) ⇒ ↓ 7.5 mmt (↓ 276 mb) vs July²⁰²¹
 ⇒ ↓ 11.2 mmt (↓ 411 mb) vs year 2020

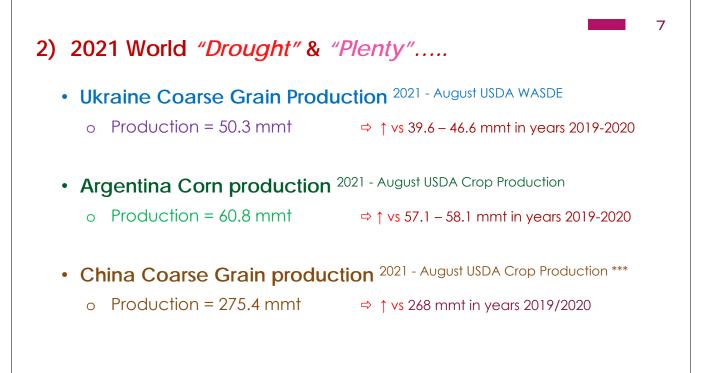
Canada Barley Production 2021 - August USDA FAS PSD Online

- o Production = 8.8 mmt $\Rightarrow \downarrow$ from 10.741 mmt in year 2020
- Canada Canola production 2021 August USDA FAS PSD Online
 - Production = 16.0 mmt $\Rightarrow \downarrow$ from 19.0 mmt in year 2020

Factors in 2021 International Grain Markets ⁶

2) 2021 "Drought" & "Plenty" in World Crop Areas

- Brazil Corn Production 2021 August USDA WASDE
 - o Production = 87 mmt $\Rightarrow \downarrow vs 102 118$ mmt in years 2019-2020
- Russia Wheat production ^{2021 August USDA WASDE}
 - o Production = 72.5 mmt ⇒ ↓ vs 85.4 mmt in 2020 & 73.6 mmt in 2021
- Ukraine Wheat production 2021 August USDA WASDE
 - o Production = 33.0 mmt ⇒ ↑ vs 25.4 29.2 mmt in years 2019-2020



Factors in 2021 International Grain Markets

- 3) Tightening grain % End Stocks-to-Use: World markets
 - Wheat
 - Corn
 - Soybeans
 - Grain Sorghum
 - Cotton



Key World Wheat Crop Issues in 2021

Crop Problems in Key Wheat Exporters

- **Russia** \Rightarrow short production 72.5 mmt²⁰²¹ (vs 85.35 mmt²⁰²⁰)
- European Union ⇒ wet harvest & quality problems in Germany & France (low milling quality)
- **Canada** \Rightarrow Hot, dry conditions 24 mmt²⁰²¹ (vs 35.2 mmt²⁰²⁰)
- **U.S.** \Rightarrow Hot, dry conditions 46.2 mmt²⁰²¹ (vs 49.7 mmt²⁰²⁰)

Larger Crops in Ukraine, Australia, Argentina & China

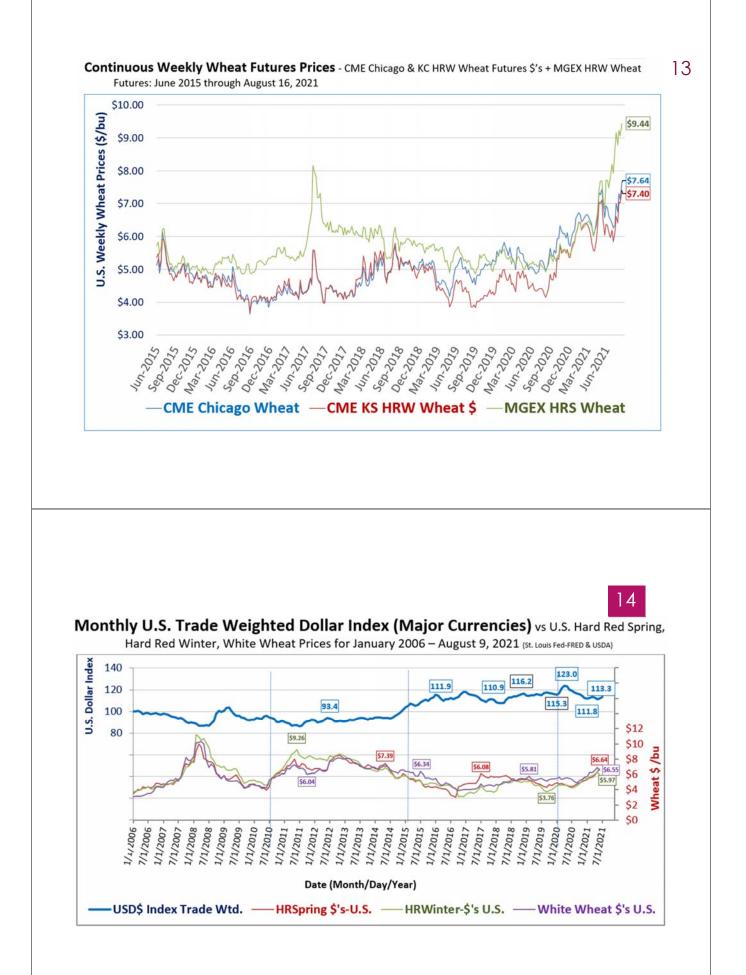
More World Wheat Market Issues

- <u>U.S. Dollar</u> <a> Lower, supporting U.S. wheat exports
- Wheat feeding
 - o Domestic U.S. ⇒ 160 mb²⁰²¹ (4.35 mmt) vs 99 mb²⁰²⁰ (2.7 mmt)
 - o China & elsewhere ???? ⇒ Reports of increased wheat feed use

High Ocean Freight Rates

- o Baltic Dry Index (BDI) = 3,606 August 16, 2021 (vs 393 March 2020)
- Logistics *disadvantage* to <u>U.S. wheat exports</u> in ocean shipping costs into **Middle Eastern** & other foreign markets



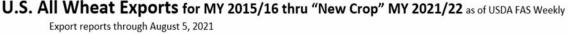


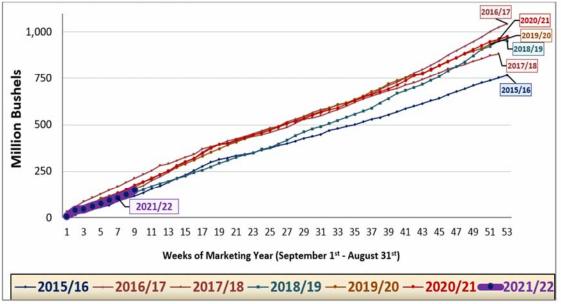
2021 U.S. Wheat Quality & Grades 8/13/2021

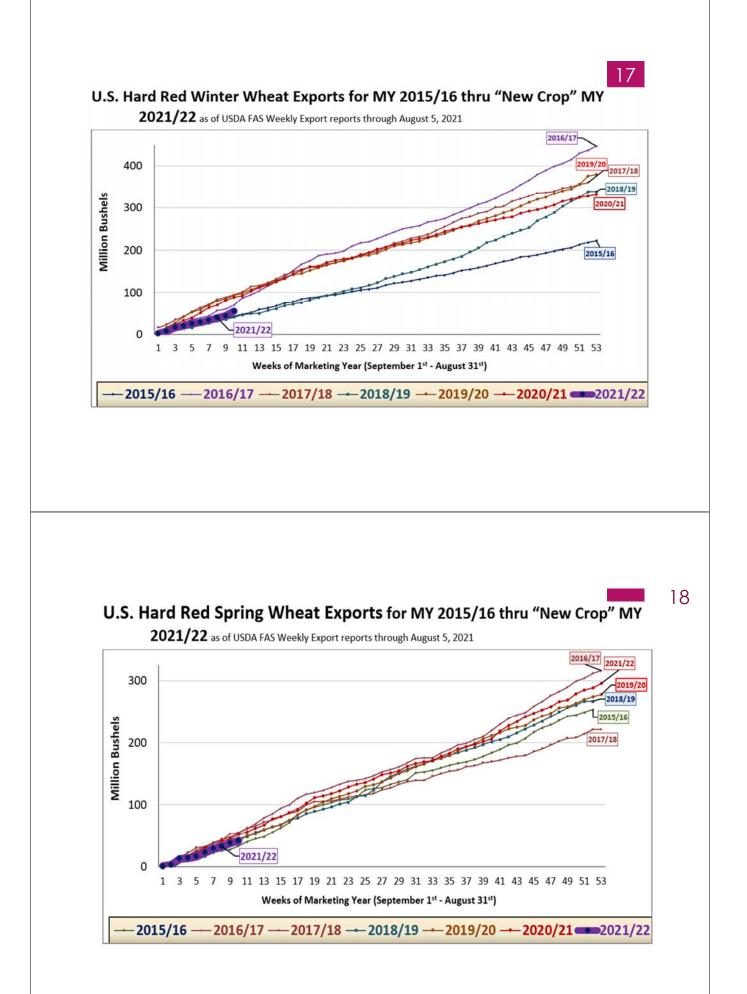
- HRW Wheat ²⁰²¹ ⇒ 11.4% protein, 60.6 lb test wt., 1.8% defects
 Versus 5 year average = 11.0% protein, 60.9 lb. test wt., 1.2% defects
- SRW Wheat ²⁰²¹ ⇒ 9.4% protein, 59.5 lb test wt., 1.2% defects
 Versus 5 year average = 9.6% protein, 58.2 lb. test wt., 1.5% defects
- Soft White Wheat ²⁰²¹ ⇒ 11.3% protein, 59.9 lb test wt., 0.9% defects
 Versus 5 year average = 9.8% protein, 61.4 lb test wt., 0.6% defects
- HRS Wheat ²⁰²¹ ⇒ 15.4% protein, 62.0 lb test wt., 0.8% defects
 - Versus 5 year average = 14.5% protein, 61.2 lb test wt., 0.9% defects

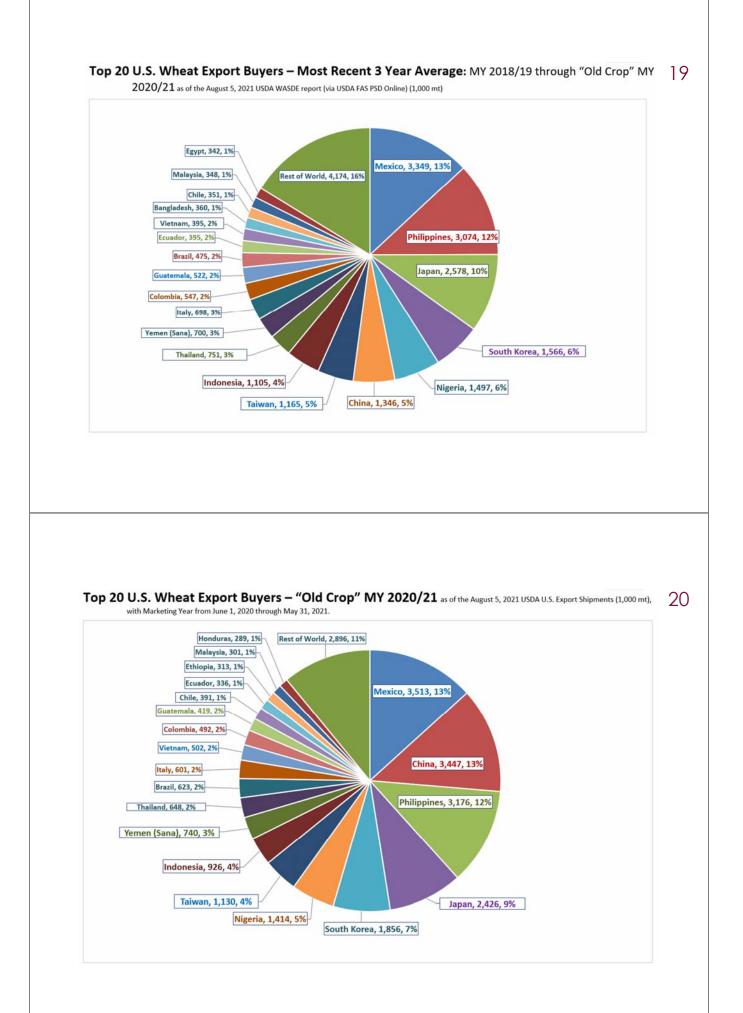


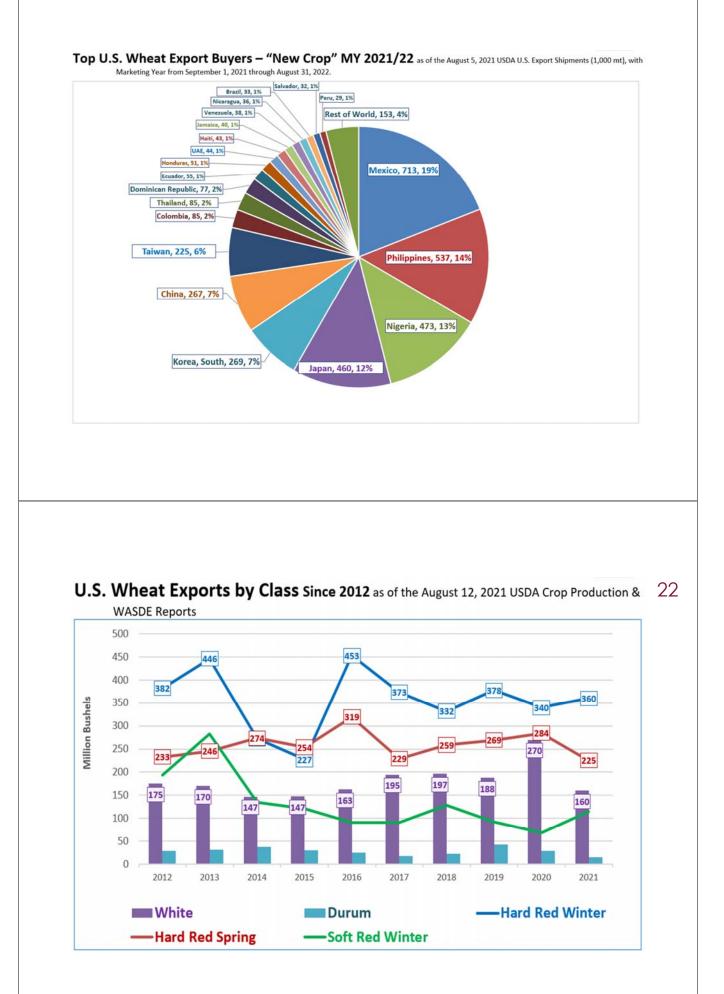
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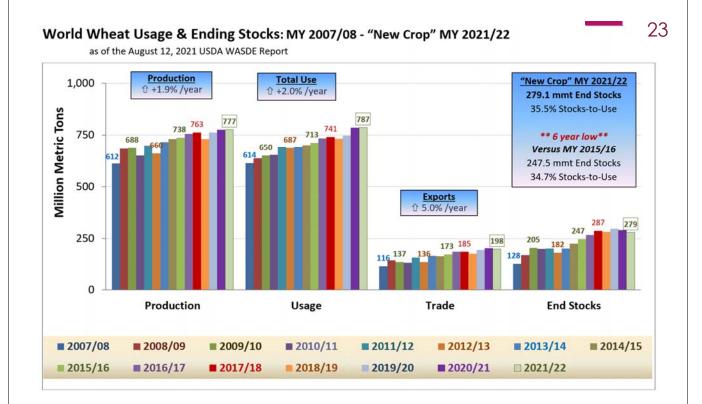


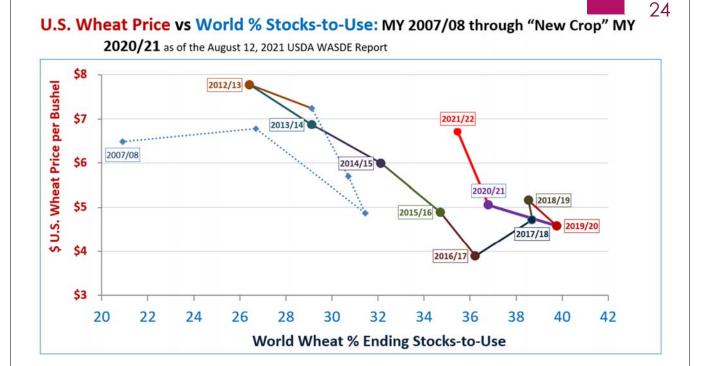


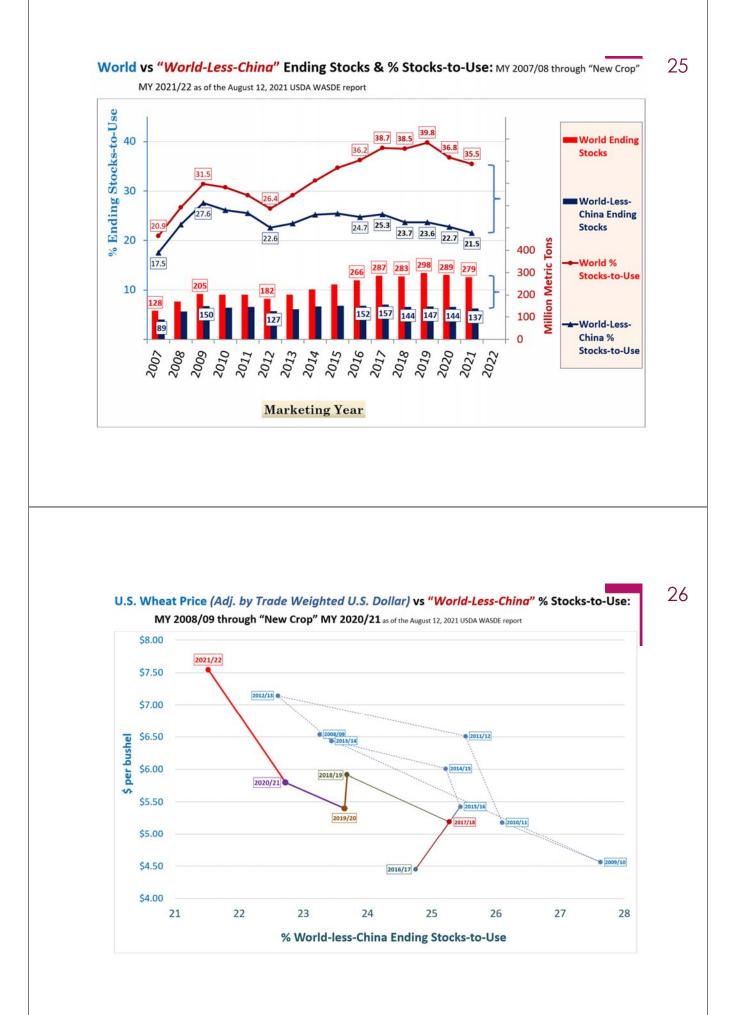












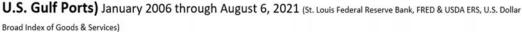
Factors in 2021 International Grain Markets²⁷

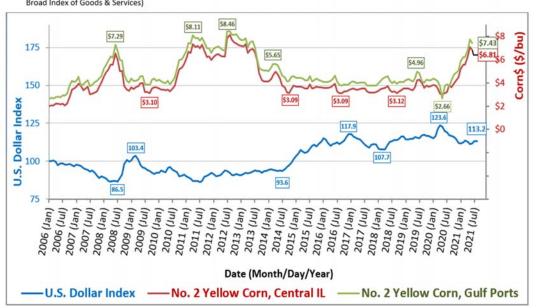
Tightening Wheat % End Stocks-to-Use: World Markets

- Wheat "New Crop" MY 2021/22
 - World Wheat Market from a "World-Less-China" perspective
 - ⇒ Tightest <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u> since MY 2007/08 = 21.5% S/U
 - ⇒ *Record high* <u>U.S. Trade Weighted Dollar adjusted price</u> = \$7.54 /bu



Monthly U.S. Trade Weighted Dollar Index vs U.S. Cash Corn Prices (Central Illinois &



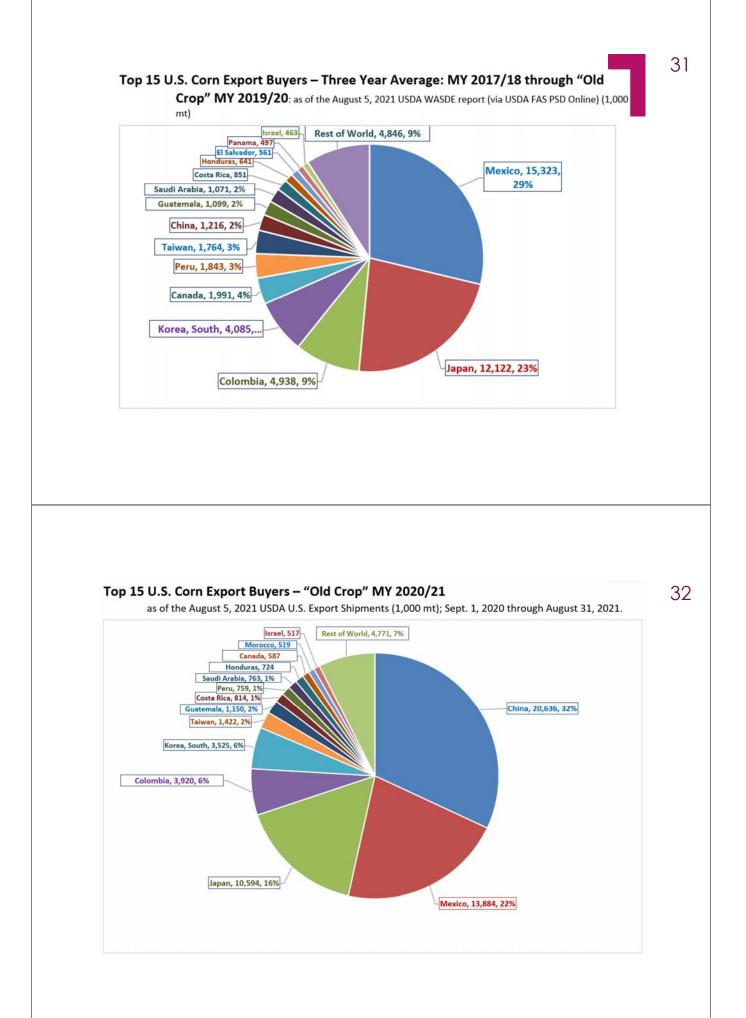


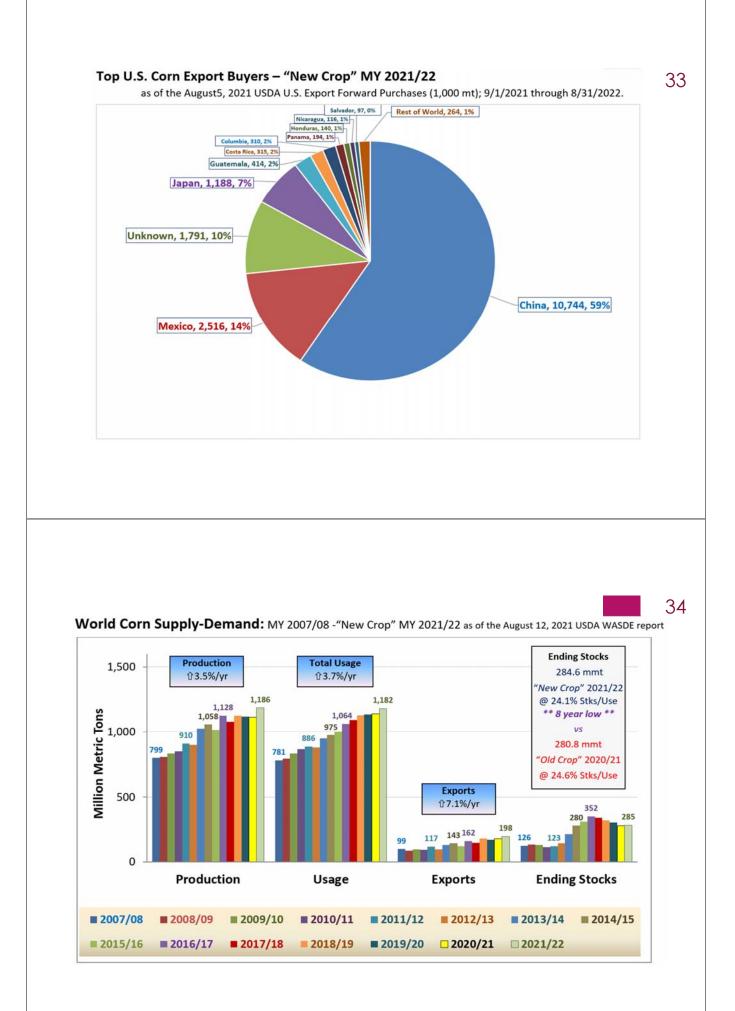
U.S. Corn Exports for MY 2012/13 & 2016/17 - "Old Crop" MY 2020/21 based on USDA FAS Weekly Export reports thru 8/5/2021 (EOMY on 8/31) 3,000 2020/21 2,500 2017/18 2016/17 Million Bushels 2,000 2018/19 2019/20 1,500 1,000 2012/13 500 0

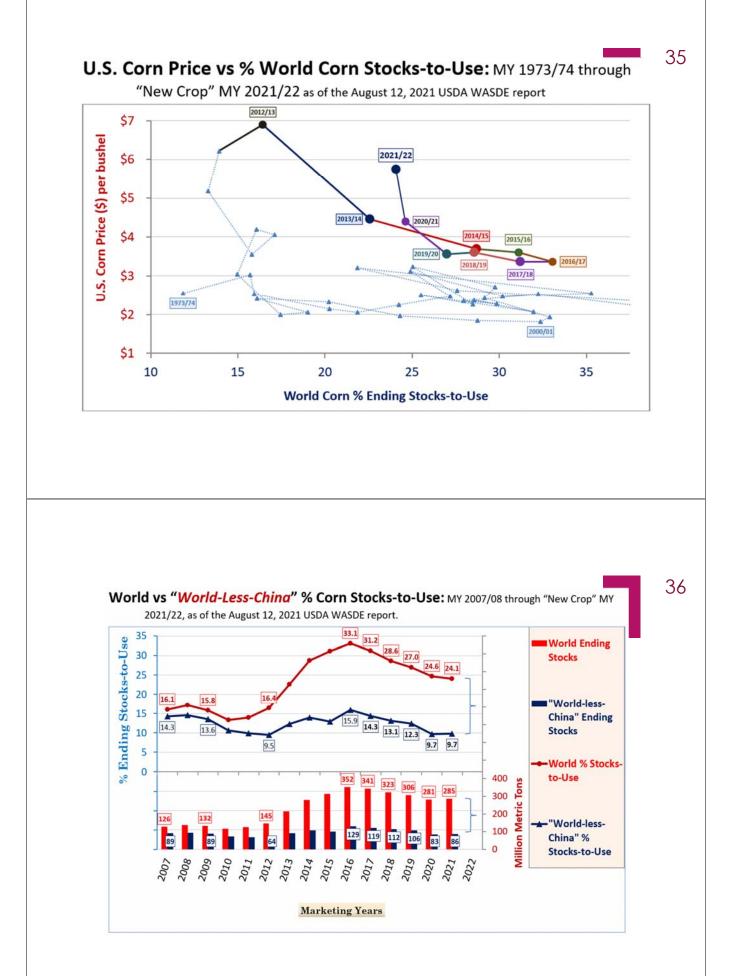


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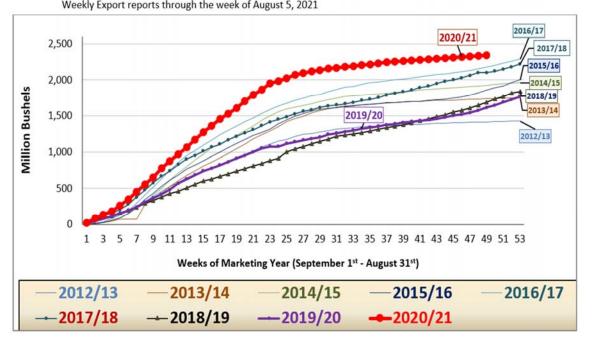




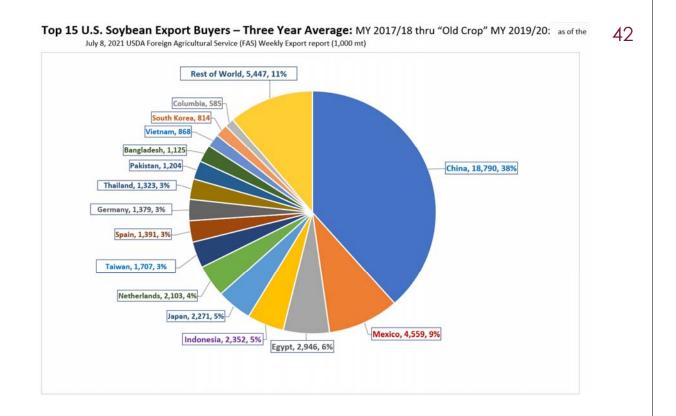


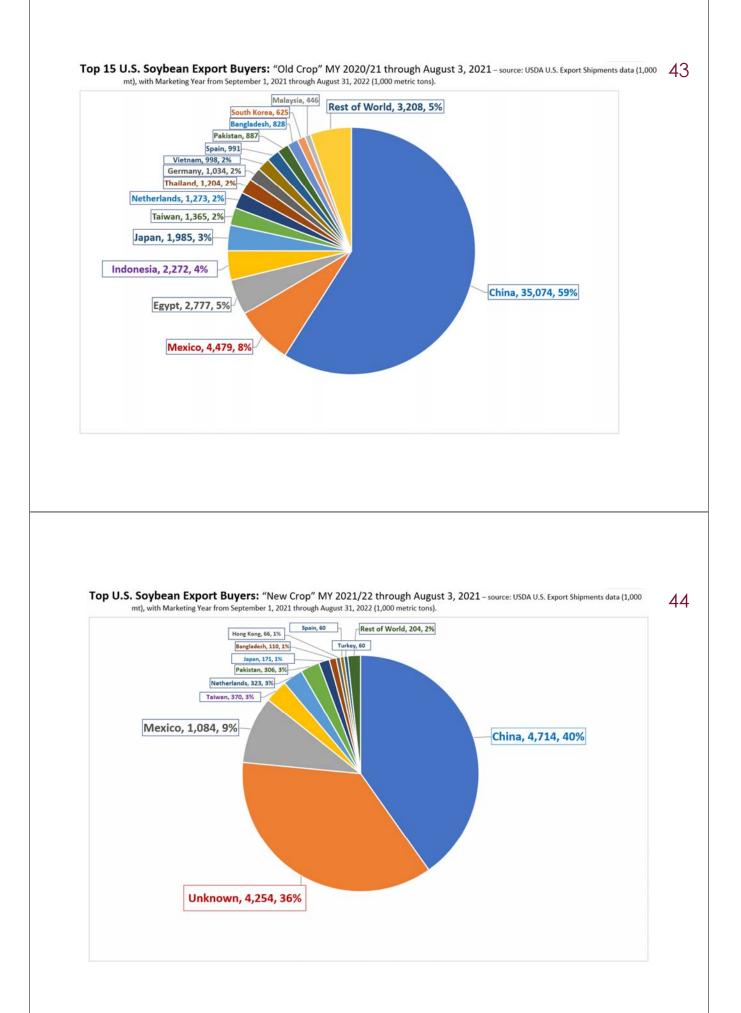


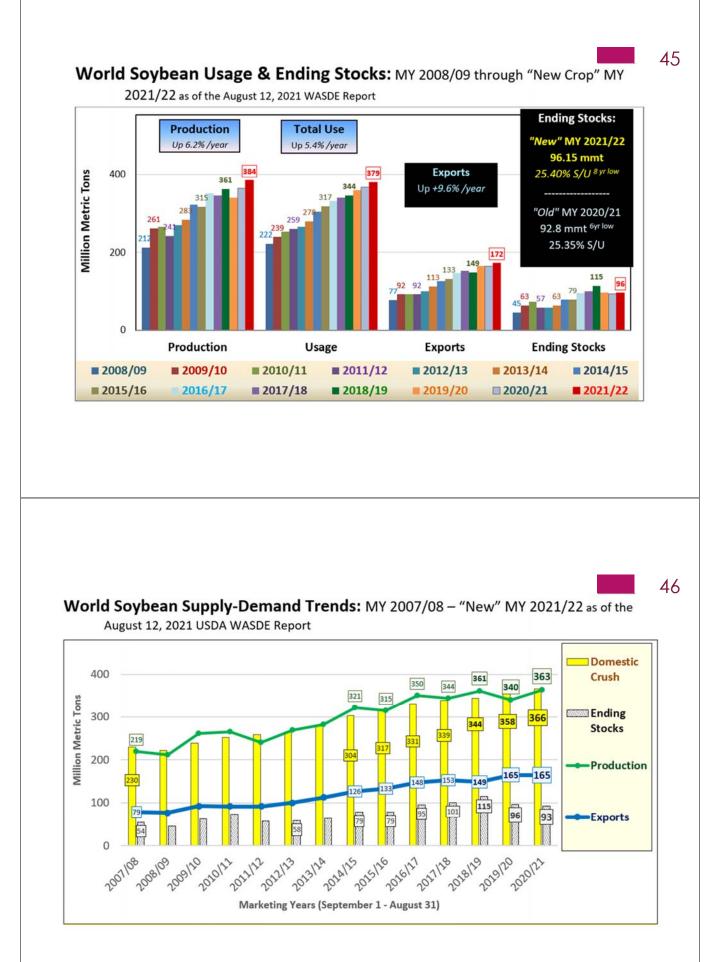


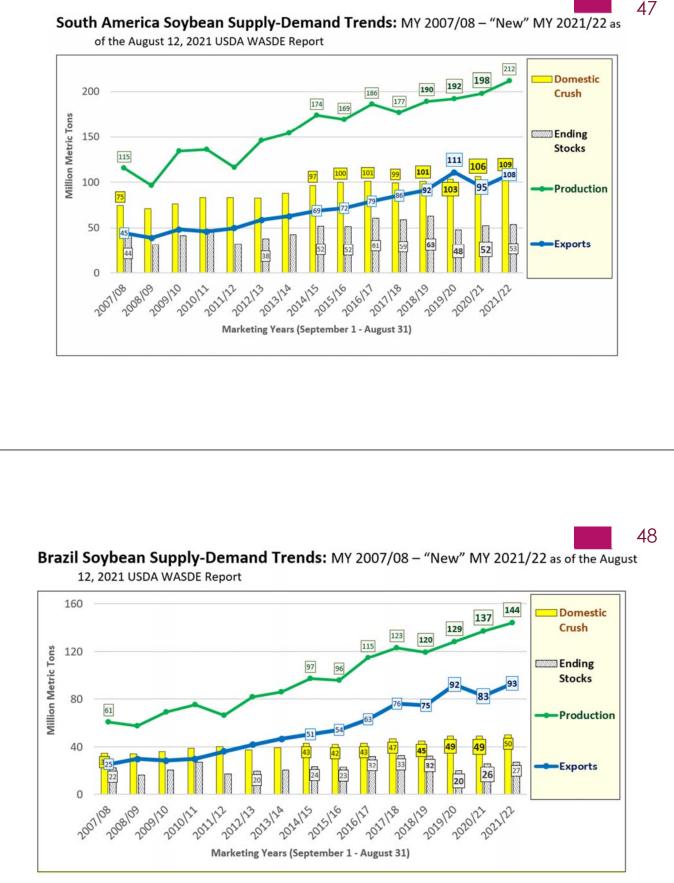


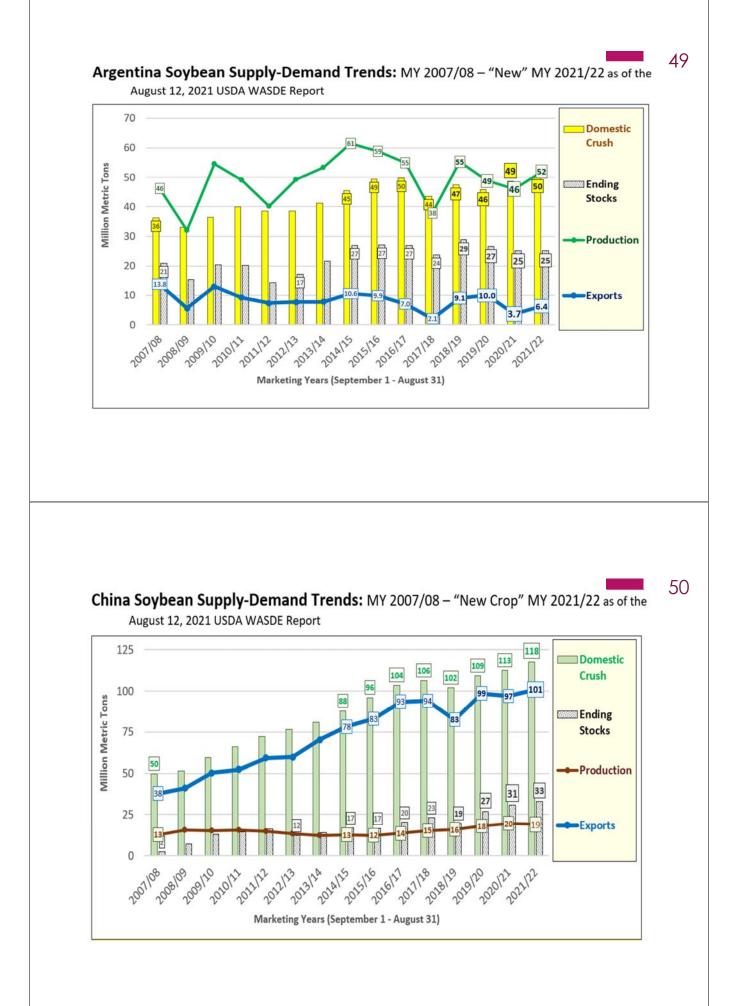


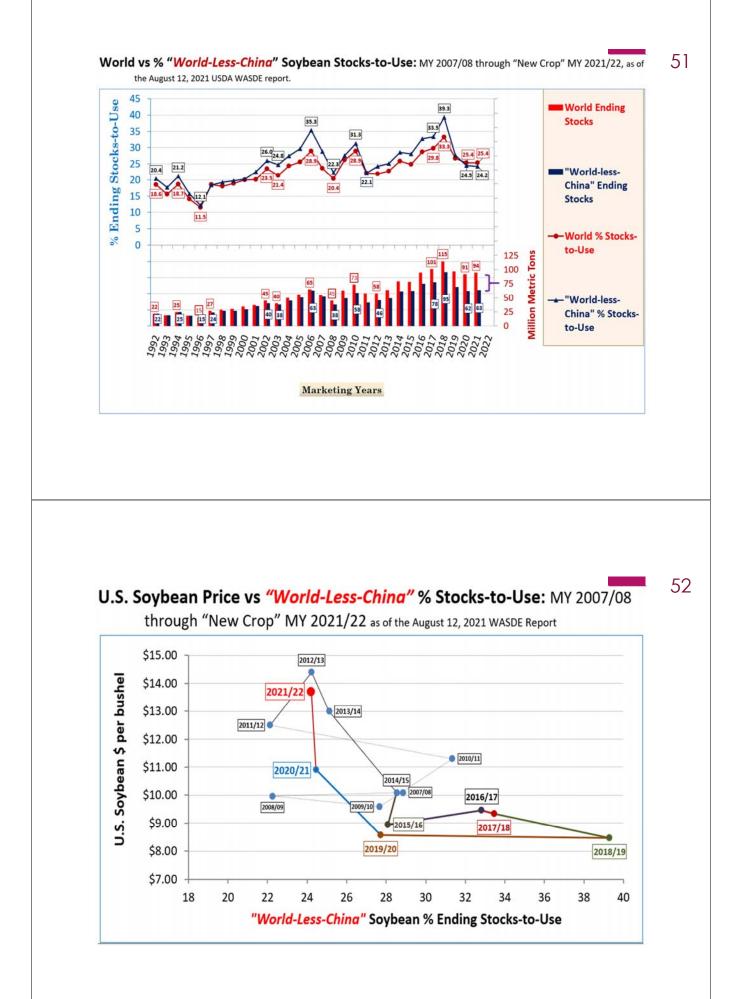












Factors in 2021 International Soybeans 53

□ Tight Soybean % End Stocks-to-Use: U.S. & World

Soybeans "New Crop" MY 2021/22

o U.S. Soybean Market

- ⇒ 2nd Tightest ^{tied} <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u> since MY 2013/14 = 3.54% S/U
- ⇒ 2nd Highest U.S. Average Soybean farm price since MY 2012/13 = \$13.70 /bu
- World Soybean Market from a "World-Less-China" perspective
 - ⇒ 3rd Tightest ^{tied} <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u> since MY 2011/12 = 24.2% S/U
 - ⇒ U.S. Trade Weighted Dollar adj. price = \$15.52 /bu

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Driving Factors in Sorghum Markets²⁰²¹...55

□ Tight Sorghum % End S/U: U.S. & China demand (?)

Grain Sorghum "New Crop" MY 2021/22

o U.S. Sorghum Market

- ⇒ 2nd Tightest ^{tied} <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u> since MY 2013/14 = 3.54% S/U
- ⇒ 2nd Highest U.S. Average Wheat farm price since MY 2012/13 = \$13.70 /bu
- China sorghum imports^{U.S.} started strong in MY 2021/22 then slowed
 - ⇒ Still strong NC forward contract bids for Sorghum especially in mid-Kansas
 - ⇒ Signals anticipated resurgence of post-harvest China sorghum demand



Driving Factors in Cotton Markets²⁰²¹... 57

□ Tightening Cotton % Stocks-to-Use – U.S. & World

- Cotton "New Crop" MY 2021/22
 - o U.S. Cotton Market
 - ⇒ <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u> down last 3 yrs = 17.1%^{MY 2021/22} vs 41.1%^{MY 2019/20}
 - ⇒ <u>U.S. Avg. Cotton farm price</u> up last 3 years = \$0.80 /lb^{MY 2021/22} vs \$0.60 /lb^{MY 2019/20}
 - World Cotton Market from a "World-Less-China" perspective
 - ⇒ *Falling <u>"% Ending Stocks-to-Use"</u>* last 3 years ⇒ 63.6% ^{MY 2021/22} vs 87.8% ^{MY 2019/20}





What to anticipate: Fall 2021 – Year 2022

□ <u>USDA Reports</u> ⇒ Bringing grain market volatility

- Release dates: Sept. 12th, Oct. 12th, Nov. 12th, & January 2022
 - Risk of further 2021 crop production declines for U.S. corn, soybean & especially HRS wheat from the northern states – yields or abandoned acres (northwest vs south)

• Would be *supportive-to-bullish* to grains – depending on <u>degree</u> of crop declines

<u>"Active" Domestic & Foreign grain purchases @ harvest</u>

- User's looking to secure available "new crop" supplies
- "Inverted" futures & strong basis likely during Sep-Nov²⁰²¹ Quarter

What to anticipate: Fall 2021 - Year 2022

□ South America Planting Influences ⇒ "Bid for Acres"

Brazil & Argentina Corn & Soybean planting Calendar

o Brazil

- <u>Corn</u>: 1st crop *Planting* October-December
- Soybeans: Planting October-December
- <u>Corn</u>: 2nd crop *Planting* January-February

Argentina

- <u>Corn</u>: *Planting* mid September-December
- Soybeans: 1st crop Planting November-December ⇒
- <u>Soybeans</u>: 2nd crop *Planting* December-early Jan. ⇒ <u>Harvest</u>: mid April mid June

- ⇒ *Harvest*: February-June
- ⇒ Harvest: March-June
- ⇒ *Harvest*: March-June

<u>Harvest</u>: mid March-early June <u>Harvest</u>: Late March-early May <u>Harvest</u>: mid April – mid June

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What to anticipate: Fall 2021 – Year 2022

- Q? Are Corn, Soybeans & Wheat futures at risk to fall sharply in the last ½ of year 2022?
 - With "<u>tight" beginning stocks</u> across these crops less risk of declines until at least <u>late spring – early summer</u>
 - <u>THEN</u> the *risk* to grain sellers is that grain markets will discount the risk of *"short crops"* in 2022
 - ➡ IF in Summer ²⁰²² U.S. & Foreign crop prospects become "OK-to-Good", THEN grain prices will likely "slide" into Fall 2022 (by traders with <u>no motive</u> to "buy the market")

Thoughts on International Grains

Threats of financial-geopolitical events effecting grain markets?

- Such "<u>macro-systematic risks</u>" are difficult to manage in commodities
 - Most traders "wait & see" what occurs, but then either "scramble to vacate their risky market positions" when such financial / geopolitical events do happen – OR ride it out (& hope for the best).
- H₀^{KSU}: Such "major geopolitical & financial risks" DO exist in grain markets.
 <u>Important Questions</u>: How likely are these events to occur? How harmful financially are
- Key question: "What grain market risk avoiding strategies can manage such

potential geopolitical &/or financial events & do they "pay" financially?"

the consequences if they happen? What is the cost of effectively managing them?

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