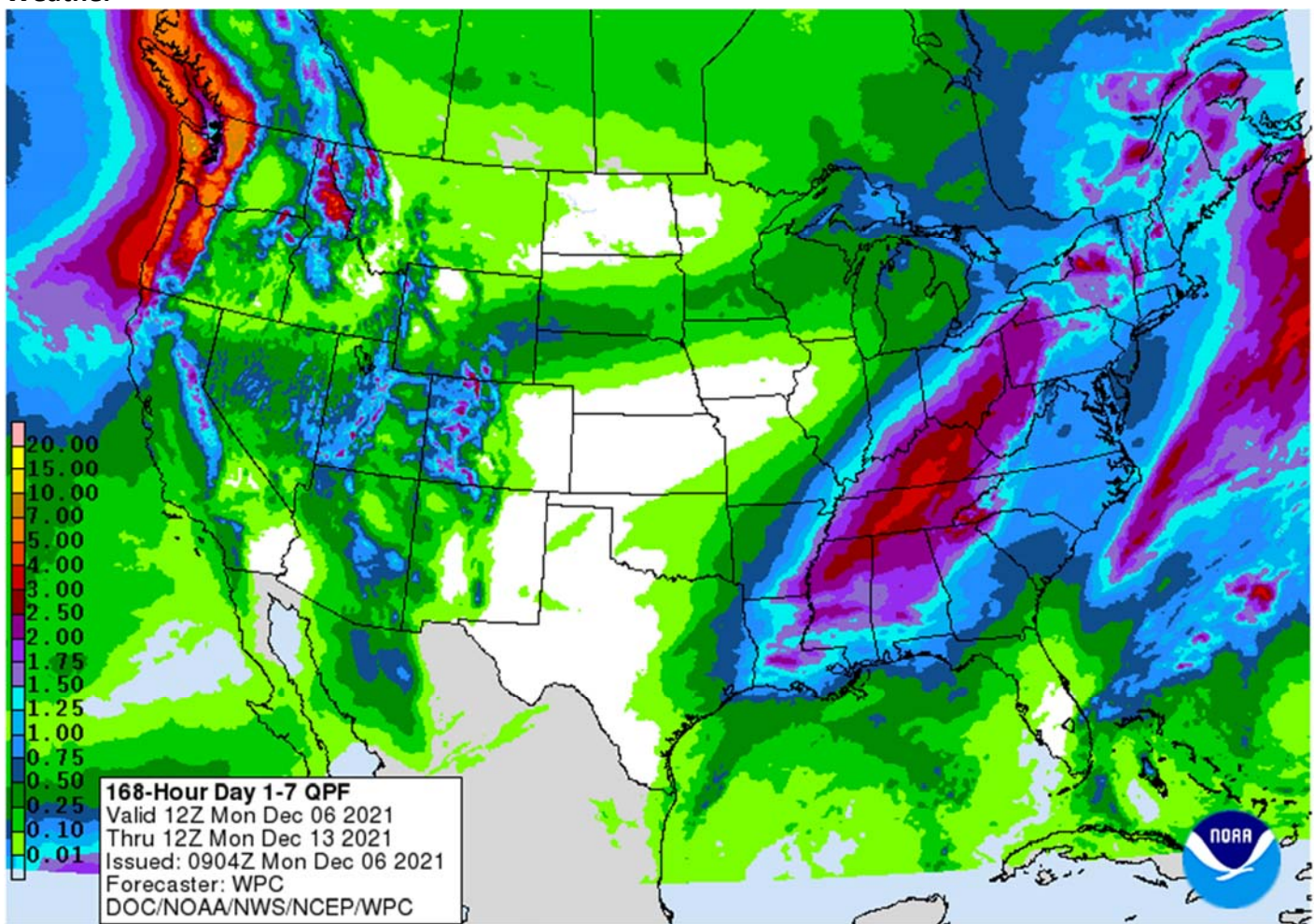




Mixed trade in US commodity markets and rally in US equities created a slow trade in CBOT agricultural futures, but in large part to lack of direction. News was also light. Some spreading commenced in wheat and corn. Others were looking at a bull situation in soybean oil after global vegoil markets rallied early Monday.

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
FI Est. Managed Fut. Only	316	50	15	43	76
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	327	52	16	43	76

### Weather



### World Weather Inc.

#### WEATHER EVENTS AND FEATURES TO WATCH

- Weekend rainfall in South America was varied with southwestern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and eastern Argentina dry

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- Argentina rainfall was greatest in the heart of Buenos Aires and from there into southern Cordoba and northeastern Santa Fe where 0.75 to 1.34 inches resulted
  - Lighter rain fell in other Cordoba and Santiago del Estero and southern Santa Fe locations with rainfall of 0.05 to 0.75 inch resulting
  - All other areas in Argentina were dry
  - Temperatures were seasonable
- Rain in Brazil was widespread in the north and southeastern parts of the nation leaving Rio Grande do Sul, western Santa Catarina, western Parana, Paraguay, Mato Grosso do Sul and southern Mato Grosso dry
  - Rainfall from northeastern Rio Grande do Sul through central and eastern Parana to central and western Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais varied from 0.05 to 0.75 inch with a few amounts of up to 1.50 inches
  - Greater rain fell across central and northern Mato Grosso, eastern Bahia and east-central Minas Gerais where local totals of 1.00 to 2.00 inches and a few amounts more than 2.00 inches were noted.
  - Temperatures in Brazil were also seasonable
- Even though rain will eventually fall in the drier areas of interior southern Brazil the region will be dry today through Friday raising moisture stress in western Parana where the ground is already a bit dry along with a few neighboring areas
  - These areas should get rain late this weekend into next week, but if they do not get the moisture, crop stress will rise further and the situation will need to be closely monitored
- Brazil crop areas from Mato Grosso to Bahia and Minas Gerais will get rain routinely over the next two weeks keeping crops in good condition
  - Crops in Mato Grosso do Sul to Sao Paulo, Parana and Santa Catarina will get their precipitation late this weekend into next week with relatively dry biased conditions until then
  - Flooding rain is expected briefly this week in Espirito Santo, northeastern Minas Gerais and southeastern Bahia where 2.00 to 6.00 inches and local totals as great as 8.00 inches will fall by Friday morning
- Limited rainfall is still expected from eastern Argentina through southern Brazil and southernmost Paraguay during the coming ten days
  - Any rain that falls in these areas will be very brief and light resulting in net drying conditions
    - The area including Corrientes, much of Santa Fe, northeastern Buenos Aires, Chaco, eastern Formosa, Uruguay, Rio Grande do Sul and southernmost Paraguay
    - Pockets of dryness may evolve and expand during the ten-day period ending Dec. 15, but serious crop stress will likely be slow to evolve due to favorable subsoil moisture and seasonable temperatures
  - The need for rain in these areas will steadily rise especially during the weekend and next week after this week's drying firms up the topsoil
    - The urgency for rain will rise near and beyond mid-month if dryness is still persisting
    - Rio Grande do Sul will be the first area to begin to experience notable moisture stress
- Tropical Depression Jawad has had a minimal impact on India's upper east coast
  - The storm dissipated off the upper east coast of India Sunday
  - Rainfall varied up to 3.50 inches through dawn today in Odisha and West Bengal, India. Some greater amounts were suspected, though
  - No damage to rice, sugarcane or any other crop is expected, despite local flooding
- U.S. weekend precipitation was mostly confined to the northern states from Washington and northern Oregon through Montana to North Dakota, northern South Dakota and into the western Great Lakes region

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- Moisture totals varied up to 0.50 inch except in the mountains of northern Idaho and in the Cascade Mountains where up to 0.84 inch and 1.25 inches occurred respectively.
  - Snowfall through dawn today varied from 2 to 6 inches except along U.S. Highway 2 from near Devils Lake to Lavina, MN in which 6- to 11-inch totals occurred with 12 inches at Tolna, N.D. and 14 inches at Solway, Minnesota
  - Some of the snow reached in central and northern Wisconsin where 5-11 inches resulted
    - Similar amounts occurred in northern Lower Michigan and most of Upper Michigan
- Rain developed in the eastern Midwest and northern Delta Sunday with moisture totals of 0.20 to 0.70 inch except near and south of the Ohio River where some 0.70 to 2.12-inch amounts resulted.
  - Kentucky and north-central Tennessee were wettest with amounts over 1.00 inch
- Most other crop areas were dry in the U.S. were dry
- U.S. Outlook for the coming week.....
  - Today's snow in the northern Midwest will shift through the Great Lakes region to the Ontario and Quebec crop areas and a part of far northern New England the remainder of today
    - Another 2-10 inches of accumulation is expected in southern Quebec, Ontario and both northern New York and northern New England
  - Rain will fall from the lower U.S. Delta region through the Tennessee River Basin to southern New England today with moisture totals of 0.50 to 1.50 inches and a few amounts over 2.00 inches
  - Lingering showers will occur in the eastern U.S. Tuesday and then one more disturbance is expected in the Midwest, interior northern Plains and Delta Thursday into the weekend with moisture totals of 0.10 to 0.75 inch in the Midwest and local totals of 1.00 to 1.50 inches in the lower eastern Midwest, Delta and Tennessee River Basin
    - Snow will fall from South Dakota to the western Great Lakes region Thursday and Friday with 3 to 9 inches of accumulation possible and moisture totals to 0.75 inch.
      - Some locally greater amounts are expected as well
  - Another rain event is expected in the Delta, Tennessee River Basin and interior southeastern states to southern New England this weekend with rainfall of 0.50 to 2.00 inches
  - U.S. temperatures will be near to above normal during most of this coming week, although today and Tuesday will be quite cold in the north-central states
- U.S. week two weather, Dec. 13-19 will be limited in the Great Plains and southwestern states as well as a part of the southeastern states while rain falls lightly in the northern and eastern Midwest and from California into the Great Basin
- U.S. hard red winter wheat production areas will receive a minimal amount of moisture during the next two weeks and temperatures will be warmer than usual
  - Net drying is expected and crops will remain dormant or semi-dormant in the majority of areas, despite the warmer than usual bias
- Restricted precipitation will continue in the northwestern U.S. Plains over the next two weeks, although totally dry weather is unlikely
- U.S. southeastern states will also experience net drying conditions, especially in areas near the coast in South Carolina, Georgia and across much of Florida
- U.S. Delta weather will be wettest in this first week of the outlook with less precipitation in the second week of the outlook
- California may experience a boost in precipitation throughout the state for a little while next week
  - The moisture will increase mountain snow pack and short term soil moisture
- Mexico precipitation will be limited to the east coast over the next ten days with areas from Tamaulipas to Veracruz and Chiapas most impacted
  - Resulting rainfall will rarely bolster soil moisture for very long

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- Net drying is expected in most other areas
- Central America precipitation will be greatest along the Caribbean Coast , but including a fair amount of Panama and Costa Rica
- Eastern Australia harvest weather will be better in the next two weeks than in the past several weeks
  - Rain will fall infrequently with early to mid-week this week wettest in Queensland and a few New South Wales crop areas most impacted
  - Friday of this week through the middle part of next week will be drier biased providing another good opportunity for winter crop harvest progress and summer crop planting and early season spraying fertilizing
- Southern Australia will be dry during much of the next ten days supporting good to excellent winter crop maturation and harvest weather
- Australia weekend precipitation was mostly confined to a few locations in Victoria and mostly the Pacific Coast from southeastern Queensland to northeastern New South Wales
  - Rainfall will vary up to 0.30 inch with a few totals in northeastern New South Wales in Dairy and sugarcane areas getting 1.00 to 2.00 inches
  - Temperatures were quite warm to hot in north-central and northwestern parts of the nation outside of key crop areas where highs in the 90s to 108 Fahrenheit was common
    - Mostly from central and western Queensland to northern parts of Western Australia
- South Africa received frequent showers and thunderstorms during the weekend with nearly 85% of the nation getting rain at one time or another
  - Moisture totals varied widely with some 1.00- to 2.00-inch totals occurring erratically across the nation while other areas received less than 0.60 inch resulting in net drying conditions
  - A more uniform distribution of rain is needed
- South Africa's rainfall distribution will continue erratic over the next two weeks, but all areas will be impacted at one time or another and the environment will be supportive of summer crop development
  - Temperatures will be close to normal
  - The bottom line for South Africa should be good for long term crop development
- Europe precipitation was bolstered higher during the weekend, although none of it was a surprise
  - France was wettest along with a few areas from Italy into Bulgaria and Serbia where 0.35 to 1.00 inch totals were common with a few amounts of 1.00 to 200 inches
  - Spain, Portugal and far eastern Europe were driest
  - Temperatures were mild to cool keeping winter crops dormant or semi-dormant except in the far south and west-central parts of the region where a little more growth may have occurred briefly
- Europe will receive periods of rain and mountain snowfall during the next ten days to two weeks.
  - Most areas will be impacted at one time or another and the moisture will be of great use in the spring
  - Precipitation is needed most in parts of Romania, Spain and Portugal where the soil is still running short to very short of moisture
  - Temperatures will be slightly cooler-biased
- Russia, Ukraine, Baltic States and Belarus are unlikely to see threatening cold in the next ten days and waves of snow and rain are expected
  - CIS soil moisture will slowly improve in this weather pattern
    - Not many areas need moisture, but dryness remains in northern Kazakhstan and southernmost parts of Russia's New Lands
- Some southward expansion of cold air in the CIS New Lands is advertised for next week, but the cold will stay out of winter wheat production areas

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- Latest La Nina data shows a more gradual weakening trend after the late December early January peak in the event.
  - Previous NOAA model runs had La Nina weakening aggressively
    - Now La Nina still has some influence into April – if their forecast is correct
  - World Weather, Inc. believes there is potential for this La Nina event to linger longer and it would not be surprising to see it last through the spring
    - That is just speculation for now, but similar conditions have occurred in other 22-year solar cycles
    - The implication of a longer lasting La Nina in the spring would be greater concern for ongoing dryness in the Plains and a part of the western Corn Belt
      - Still just speculation for now
- Did you know the Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean (JISAO)'s original Pacific Decadal Oscillation Index (PDO) fell to its lowest level since 1956 in October of this year
  - Some believe strongly negative PDO events that last over multiple months lead to droughts especially when they occur in the summer
    - Keep an eye on this event for 2022 U.S. agricultural weather especially if La Nina stays longer
- Strongly-positive-phased Arctic Oscillation (AO) present in the Northern Hemisphere today is ensuring that no mid-latitude winter agricultural region in the Northern Hemisphere will be subjected to threatening cold for the next ten days and probably not for two weeks
  - This is true for the United States, Europe and all of Asia
    - Some “cooler” air will be around in a few areas, but no crop threatening cold is anticipated
  - Canada and the far northern U.S. Plains will see two days of bitter cold Sunday and Monday, but it will be quick to abate without going any farther to the south
- India rainfall during the weekend was limited
  - Odisha and West Bengal were wettest with 0.50 to 2.00 inches resulting mostly because of Tropical Cyclone Jawad
  - Rain also fell from western Maharashtra to Tamil Nadu where 0.30 to 1.77 inches resulted
  - Most other areas were dry
- India rainfall in the far south will slowly diminish bringing a period of welcome dry conditions that will support much improved summer crop maturation and harvest conditions and better winter crop harvest conditions
  - Many areas will be dry during the weekend and on into early next week
- Waves of rain are expected in southwestern British Columbia and western most Washington State including some of the more important ports from the Puget Sound into Vancouver and neighboring areas of British Columbia
  - Delays in the loading and shipping of some goods and services may result due to flooding, but the worst of the stormy pattern may be passing
  - Frequent rain could still induce some delays
    - Friday through the weekend coming up will be the next stormy period
- China's weather during the next ten days will continue relatively quiet with only brief periods of light precipitation expected
  - The precipitation is expected to be most significant in the northeastern and east-central provinces where snow and rain will fall respectively
  - Northern wheat production areas were trending dormant or semi-dormant and winter crops should be adequately established
  - Rapeseed planting should be winding down in the Yangtze River Basin
    - Soil moisture is favorably rated for good rapeseed establishment

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- Middle East weather is a little dry from Syria, Iraq and Jordan to Iran while portions of Turkey have favorable soil moisture.
  - Eastern parts of the Middle East may experience additional drying for a while
  - Northern Iraq and Iran are advertised to be wetter in the Dec. 13-19 period, although confidence is a little low
  - Western Turkey will be wettest
- North Africa rainfall is expected to occur periodically during the next ten days, but Morocco (especially the southwest) will be missed by significant rain
  - Coastal areas of central and eastern Algeria will be wettest
- West-central Africa rainfall during the next ten days will be greatest in coastal areas leaving most interior coffee, cocoa, sugarcane, rice and cotton production areas in a favorable maturation and harvest environment
  - Sierra Leone and Liberia will be wetter than any other country to the east into Cameroon and Nigeria
- Colombia and Venezuela precipitation is expected to occur often in coffee and sugarcane production areas during the next ten days, but no excessive rain is expected
- Much of southeastern Asia will see alternating periods of rain and sunshine
  - This will impact the Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia most often with some net drying expected in interior parts of mainland Southeast Asia
- Today's Southern Oscillational Index was +13.1 and it was expected to move a little higher this week
- New Zealand rainfall is expected to be near to above average this week with temperatures warmer than usual in the north and cooler than usual in the central and south
  - Temperatures will be seasonable

## Bloomberg Ag Calendar

Tuesday, Dec. 7:

- China's first batch of November trade data, including soybean, edible oil and meat imports
- Abares' quarterly agricultural commodities report
- French agriculture ministry's monthly crop production estimate
- New Zealand global dairy trade auction
- EU weekly grain, oilseed import and export data

Wednesday, Dec. 8:

- EIA weekly U.S. ethanol inventories, production
- Fitch ESG Outlook Conference Asia Pacific, day 1
- FranceAgriMer's monthly grains report

Thursday, Dec. 9:

- **USDA's monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand (WASDE) report, noon**
- USDA weekly net-export sales for corn, soybeans, wheat, cotton, pork and beef, 8:30am
- **China farm ministry's monthly crop supply-demand report (CASDE)**
- **Brazil's Conab report on yield, area and output of corn and soybeans**
- Fitch ESG Outlook Conference Asia Pacific, day 2
- Port of Rouen data on French grain exports

Friday, Dec. 10:

- ICE Futures Europe weekly commitments of traders report (6:30pm London)
- CFTC commitments of traders weekly report on positions for various U.S. futures and options, 3:30pm
- Malaysian Palm Oil Board's data on November palm oil reserves, output and exports
- Malaysia's Dec. 1-10 palm oil exports

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- HOLIDAY: Thailand

Source: Bloomberg and FI

### Traditional Daily Estimate of Funds 11/30/21

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
Actual	394.9	55.3	18.3	61.1	65.0
Estimated*	372.1	22.2	(14.5)	70.3	63.1
Difference	22.8	33.1	32.8	(9.2)	1.9

\*Estimated as of Tuesday

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

FI estimates below

### Conab Brazil Supply / Estimates

	Nov 21/22	FI 21/22	Nov 20/21	19/20
<b>Soybeans</b>				
Est. Production (Million MT)	142.01	142.46	137.32	124.84
Est. Yield (000 Kg/Hectare)	3.526	3.535	3.528	3.379
Est. Area (Million Hectares)	40.274	40.300	38.926	36.950
<b>Corn</b>				
Est. Production (MMT)	116.71	116.54	87.00	102.59
Est. Yield (000 Kg/Hectare)	5.587	5.600	4.365	5.537
Est. Area (Million Hectares)	20.889	20.810	19.931	18.527

Source: Conab, Bloomberg and FI

### USDA inspections versus Reuters trade range

Wheat	245,963	versus 150000-400000	range
Corn	758,169	versus 600000-1000000	range
Soybeans	2,246,664	versus 1850000-2325000	range

### US EXPORT INSPECTIONS

						Cumulative		USDA	Weekly Ave. to	Weekly rate	Shipments
Million Bushels	Actual	FI Estimates	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY %	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
<b>WHEAT</b>	<b>9.038</b>	7 to 11	14.358	5.468	17.0	410	-17.3%	860	15.1	18.1	47.6%
<b>CORN</b>	<b>29.848</b>	26 to 33	31.700	1.541	30.6	369	-16.0%	2500	26.3	56.2	14.8%
<b>SOYBEANS</b>	<b>82.551</b>	68 to 77	82.978	7.338	63.5	866	-21.1%	2050	61.6	31.2	42.2%
Million Tons	Actual	Estimates	Last Week	LW revised	5-Year Ave.	YTD	YOY MT	Projection	To date	to Reach USDA	% of USDA
<b>WHEAT</b>	<b>0.246</b>	0.200 to 0.300	0.391	0.149	0.462	11.148	-2.329	23.41	0.412	0.491	47.6%
<b>CORN</b>	<b>0.758</b>	0.650 to 0.850	0.805	0.039	0.778	9.379	-1.790	63.50	0.667	1.427	14.8%
<b>SOYBEANS</b>	<b>2.247</b>	1.850 to 2.100	2.258	0.200	1.727	23.570	-6.298	55.79	1.676	0.849	42.2%

Source: USDA & FI

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

## US EXPORT INSPECTIONS: TOP COUNTRIES, IN MILLION BUSHELS

<b>Corn</b>	<b>29.848</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>9.038</b>	<b>Beans</b>	<b>82.551</b>
Mexico	15.007	Korea Rep	2.737	China	53.784
China	5.374	Mexico	1.899	Mexico	4.498
Honduras	2.261	Honduras	0.826	Taiwan	3.710
El Salvador	2.168	Taiwan	0.804	Italy	2.598
Colombia	1.866	Japan	0.564	Vietnam	2.594
Costa Rica	1.107	Costa Rica	0.343	Spain	2.332

## US EXPORT INSPECTIONS: TOP COUNTRIES, IN TONS

<b>Corn</b>	<b>758,169</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>245,963</b>	<b>Beans</b>	<b>2,246,664</b>
MEXICO	381,203	KOREA REP	74,480	CHINA	1,463,752
CHINA	136,513	MEXICO	51,692	MEXICO	122,420
HONDURAS	57,437	HONDURAS	22,483	TAIWAN	100,976
EL SALVADOR	55,076	TAIWAN	21,871	ITALY	70,718
COLOMBIA	47,390	JAPAN	15,338	VIETNAM	70,605
COSTA RICA	28,115	COSTA RICA	9,340	SPAIN	63,478

Source: USDA & FI

GRAINS INSPECTED AND/OR WEIGHED FOR EXPORT  
 REPORTED IN WEEK ENDING DEC 02, 2021  
 -- METRIC TONS --

GRAIN	WEEK ENDING			CURRENT	PREVIOUS
	12/02/2021	11/25/2021	12/03/2020	MARKET YEAR TO DATE	MARKET YEAR TO DATE
BARLEY	73	98	1,397	10,010	17,751
CORN	758,169	805,214	824,506	9,378,792	11,168,642
FLAXSEED	0	0	24	124	437
MIXED	0	0	0	0	0
OATS	0	0	0	300	1,595
RYE	0	0	0	0	0
SORGHUM	169,626	190,649	73,503	1,113,964	1,528,975
SOYBEANS	2,246,664	2,258,305	2,595,351	23,569,566	29,867,072
SUNFLOWER	0	0	0	432	0
WHEAT	245,963	390,771	537,077	11,147,986	13,476,544
Total	3,420,495	3,645,037	4,031,858	45,221,174	56,061,016

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

### Macros

74 Counterparties Take \$1.488 Tln At Fed Reverse Repo Op. (prev \$1.475 Tln, 73 Bids)

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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



(Reuters) - Oil prices rose by more than **\$3.40** a barrel on Monday after top exporter Saudi Arabia raised prices for its crude sold to Asia and the United States, and as indirect U.S.-Iran talks on reviving a nuclear deal appeared to hit an impasse.

**Corn**

- CBOT corn fell in the front three months and was higher in the back months on spreading. The lower front month trade was in part to weakness in soybeans and wheat futures plus slow USDA export inspections.
- Funds sold an estimated net 4,000 CBOT corn contracts.
- USDA US corn export inspections as of December 02, 2021 were 758,169 tons, within a range of trade expectations, below 805,214 tons previous week and compares to 824,506 tons year ago. Major countries included Mexico for 381,203 tons, China for 136,513 tons, and Honduras for 57,437 tons.
- Keep an eye on southern Brazil where it has been dry and will remain dry during at least the first half of this week. Argentina is also expected to dry over the next couple of weeks, but we are hearing crops are in good shape and could withstand the net drying.
- China's statistics bureau pegged corn output up 4.6% in 2021 to 272.6 million tons. China's 2021 corn planting acreage was up 5% from the previous year at 650 million mu (43.32 million hectares).

*Export developments.*

- None reported

**Prospects for Swine Feed Costs in 2022**

Langemeier, M. "Prospects for Swine Feed Costs in 2022." *farmdoc daily* (11):161, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, December 3, 2021. [https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2021/12/prospects-for-swine-feed-costs-in-2022.html?utm\\_source=rss&utm\\_medium=rss&utm\\_campaign=prospects-for-swine-feed-costs-in-2022](https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2021/12/prospects-for-swine-feed-costs-in-2022.html?utm_source=rss&utm_medium=rss&utm_campaign=prospects-for-swine-feed-costs-in-2022)

**Table 1. Sensitivity of Swine Finishing Feed Cost to Changes in Corn and Soybean Prices**

		Soybean Meal Price				
		300	325	350	375	400
Corn Price	5.00	35.70	36.50	37.29	38.08	38.88
	5.25	36.80	37.59	38.39	39.18	39.97
	5.50	37.90	38.69	39.48	40.27	41.07
	5.75	38.99	39.78	40.58	41.37	42.16
	6.00	40.09	40.88	41.67	42.47	43.26

**farmdocDAILY**

Corn		Change	Oats		Change	Ethanol		Settle	
DEC1	583.50	(2.50)	DEC1	735.00	10.00	JAN2	2.14	Spot DDGS IL	
MAR2	584.25	0.25	MAR2	732.00	15.50	FEB2	2.14	Cash & CBOT	
MAY2	586.75	0.50	MAY2	715.00	11.00	MAR2	2.14	Corn + Ethanol	
JUL2	586.25	0.75	JUL2	667.50	8.00	APR2	2.14	Crush	
SEP2	562.75	0.50	SEP2	550.75	9.75	MAY2	2.14	1.85	
DEC2	552.25	0.00	DEC2	534.25	9.75	JUN2	2.14		
Soybean/Corn		Ratio	Spread	Change	Wheat/Corn	Ratio	Spread	Change	
JAN2	DEC1	2.16	678.50	(2.75)	DEC1	1.37	213.50	5.00	
MAY2	MAR2	2.18	690.00	(4.00)	MAR2	1.38	223.25	3.50	
JUL2	MAY2	2.18	693.75	(4.00)	MAY2	1.38	225.75	2.50	
AUG2	JUL2	2.17	687.25	(3.25)	JUL2	1.36	213.75	5.00	
NOV2	SEP2	2.19	671.00	(0.75)	SEP2	1.42	237.25	4.75	
JAN3	DEC2	2.23	681.00	(0.50)	DEC2	1.46	251.50	5.00	
US Corn Basis & Barge Freight									
Gulf Corn			BRAZIL Corn Basis			Chicago			
DEC	+83 / 85 h unch		DEC	+90 / 105 z		unch/dn2	Toledo	+18 h unch	
JAN	+78 / 82 h up3/unch		JULY	+15 / 22 n		unch/dn3	Decatur	-28 h unch	
FEB	+76 / 79 h up1/up1		AUG	+20 / 35 u		up1/unch	Dayton	+20 h unch	
MCH	+71 / 73 h up1/unch		0-Jan				Cedar Rapi	+7 h up2	
APR	+66 / 70 k up1/dn2						Burns Harb	+5 h unch	
								-5 h unch	
USD/ton:	Ukraine Odessa \$ 260.00					Memphis-Cairo Barge Freight (offer)			
US Gulf 3YC Fob Gulf Seller (RTRS)	268.3	267.4	265.5	264.3	262.5	262.5	BrgF MTCT DEC	475	+75
China 2YC Maize Cif Dalian (DCE)	416.3	416.5	417.3	418.8	420.8	422.0	BrgF MTCT JAN	375	+25
Argentina Yellow Maize Fob UpRiver	256.5	257.1	257.9	-	-	-	BrgF MTCT FEB	350	+25

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 11/23/21

March corn is seen in a \$5.25-\$6.25 range

## Soybeans

- Soybeans and meal ended lower while SBO settled higher in part to higher Malaysian palm overnight and strength in China vegetable oils. There has been some disappointment over China buying of SA soybeans when it's a time US dominates market share. The trade is expecting an announcement from the EPA soon over biofuel mandates. As we mentioned Friday, some traders might be looking for a bullish announcement.
- Brazil was 94% planted for soybeans as of late last week, meaning FH January shipments are likely with early plantings this year.
- USDA US soybean export inspections as of December 02, 2021 were 2,246,664 tons, within a range of trade expectations, below 2,258,305 tons previous week and compares to 2,595,351 tons year ago. Major countries included China for 1,463,752 tons, Mexico for 122,420 tons, and Taiwan for 100,976 tons.
- Soybean meal basis across selected US locations fell \$2-\$7/short ton. Meal demand should remain robust with high corn prices.
- Funds sold an estimated net 6,000 soybean contracts, sold 7,000 soybean meal and bought 3,000 soybean oil.
- Last week it was thought China bought 25-30 cargoes of soybeans.

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

- US/China political tensions increased over the weekend after the US threatened to boycott the Olympics. This was talked about before and we don't read too much into this but something to keep an eye on.

November MPOB estimates via Reuters

	Range	Median
Production	1,690,000-1,880,000	1,743,095
Exports	1,530,000-1,690,000	1,587,000
Imports	0-80,000	60,000
Closing stocks	1,700,000-2,000,000	1,769,682

Export Developments

- Private exporters reported the following:  
-130,000 metric tons of soybeans to China during the 2021/2022 marketing year

USDA 24-hour

Date reported	Value (tonnes)	Commodity	Destination	Year
6-Dec	130,000	Soybeans	China	2021-21
3-Dec	122,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2021-21
2-Dec	130,000	Soybeans	China	2021-21
2-Dec	164,100	Soybeans	Unknown	2021-21
1-Dec	150,000	Corn	Columbia	2021-21
30-Nov	132,000	Soybeans	Unkown	2021-21
24-Nov	30,000	Soybean Oil	India	2021-22
24-Nov	330,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2021-22
24-Nov	100,000	Corn	Mexico	2021-22
17-Nov	30,000	Soybean Oil	India	2021-22
17-Nov	132,000	Soybeans	China	2021-22
16-Nov	270,000	Corn	Mexico	2021-22
16-Nov	161,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2021-22
15-Nov	264,000	Soybeans	Unknown	2021-22
15-Nov	148,200	Corn	Mexico	2021-22
15-Nov	50,000	Corn	Mexico	2022-23

Soybeans		Change	Soybean Meal		Change	Soybean Oil		Change
JAN2	1262.00	(5.25)	DEC1	359.90	(7.80)	DEC1	57.79	0.69
MAR2	1267.00	(4.25)	JAN2	352.30	(6.30)	JAN2	57.90	0.68
MAY2	1274.25	(3.75)	MAR2	350.70	(5.10)	MAR2	57.69	0.62
JUL2	1280.50	(3.50)	MAY2	351.90	(4.40)	MAY2	57.34	0.54
AUG2	1273.50	(2.50)	JUL2	354.90	(4.10)	JUL2	57.02	0.54
SEP2	1249.50	(1.50)	AUG2	354.40	(3.40)	AUG2	56.47	0.60
NOV2	1233.75	(0.25)	SEP2	351.80	(3.40)	SEP2	55.96	0.62

Soybeans	Spread	Change	SoyMeal	Spread	Change	SoyOil	Spread	Change
Jan-Mar	5.00	1.00	Dec-Mar	-9.20	2.70	Dec-Mar	-0.10	(0.07)

Electronic Beans Crush		Oil as %	Meal/Oil \$	Meal	Oil
Month	Margin	of Oil&Meal	Con. Value	Value	Value
JAN2	149.96	DEC1 44.53%	\$ 1,316	791.78	635.69
MAR2	139.13	JAN2 45.11%	\$ 490	775.06	636.90
MAY2	130.67	MAR2 45.13%	\$ 456	771.54	634.59
JUL2	127.50	MAY2 44.90%	\$ 786	774.18	630.74
AUG2	127.35	JUL2 44.55%	\$ 1,278	780.78	627.22
SEP2	140.02	AUG2 44.34%	\$ 1,558	779.68	621.17
NOV2/DEC2	138.39	SEP2 44.30%	\$ 1,604	773.96	615.56
JAN3	132.29	OCT2 44.36%	\$ 1,504	765.82	610.61
MAR3	132.51	DEC2 44.25%	\$ 1,650	764.94	607.20
MAY3	134.95	JAN3 44.32%	\$ 1,548	760.32	605.22

US Soybean Complex Basis						
DEC	+85 / 95 f unch				DECATUR	+15 f unch
JAN	+82 / 86 f up1/up1	IL SBM (truck)	F+12	11/30/2021	SIDNEY	+5 f unch
FEB	+70 / 74 h unch	CIF Meal	F+30	11/30/2021	CHICAGO	-10 f unch
MCH	+65 / 75 h unch	Oil FOB NOLA	425	11/26/2021	TOLEDO	-20 f unch
APR	+64 / 70 k unch	Decatur Oil	500	11/26/2021	BRNS HRBR	-15 f unch
					C. RAPIDS	-30 f dn5

Brazil Soybeans Paranagua fob		Brazil Meal Paranagua		Brazil Oil Paranagua	
DEC	-125 / +148 f up5/up3	JAN	-2 / +2 f up1/unch	DEC	+400 / +540 v dn50/unch
JAN	+105 / +135 f dn5/dn5	FEB	-3 / +2 f up2/up3	JAN	+320 / +550 f dn30/dn30
FEB	+47 / +50 h up4/up3	MCH	-9 / -3 h unch	FEB	+160 / +300 h dn20/dn50
MCH	+30 / +33 h up3/up4	APR	-15 / -10 k up2/unch	MCH	-150 / +10 h dn30/dn90
APR	+22 / +28 k up2/up3	MAY	-15 / -10 k up2/unch	APR	-500 / -100 k dn200/dn50
	Argentina meal	359	6.9	Argentina oil	Spot fob 61.1 3.24

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 11/30/21

Soybeans – January \$11.75-\$13.00 range, March \$11.75-\$13.50

Soybean meal - January \$320-\$370, March \$315-\$380

Soybean oil - January 54.00-59.00, March 54.00-62.00

## Wheat

- After a two-sided trade, US wheat settled mostly higher (Chicago and MA higher, KC nearby on the defensive) on spreading and good export demand out of the Black Sea region, leaving many to worry US exports are waning. Although some traders noted a decline in Russian fob wheat export prices that

**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

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

sent giggers to the Paris market. But Mastiff rebounded to close higher. March Matif Paris wheat settled 2.00 euros higher at 291.75.

- Reuters: "Russian wheat with 12.5% protein loading from Black Sea ports for supply in December was quoted at \$337 a ton free on board (FOB) at the end of last week, down \$3 from the previous week" - IKAR"
- USDA US all-wheat export inspections as of December 02, 2021 were 245,963 tons, within a range of trade expectations, below 390,771 tons previous week and compares to 537,077 tons year ago. Major countries included Korea Rep for 74,480 tons, Mexico for 51,692 tons, and Honduras for 22,483 tons.
- A gradual improvement to the eastern Australian weather outlook over the next 10 days limited gains.
- Funds bought an estimated net 2,000 Chicago soft red winter wheat contracts.
- China's statistics bureau pegged wheat production at 136.9 million tons.
- Russia may impose a grain export quota for the February 15- June 30 period at 14 million tons, including 9 million tons of wheat.

#### Export Developments.

- Saudi Arabia bought 689,000 tons of wheat at an average \$365.14/ton for arrival between May and July 2022. That amount was more than expected.
- Jordan seeks another 120,000 tons of wheat on Dec 9 and seeks 120,000 tons of barley on Dec 8.
- Bangladesh seeks 50,000 tons of milling wheat on Dec. 8.

#### Rice/Other

- South Korea seeks 22,000 tons of rice from the US on December 9 for arrival in South Korea from May 2022 and from August 2022.

Chicago Wheat		Change	KC Wheat		Change	MN Wheat Settle		Change
DEC1	797.00	2.50	DEC1	821.50	(0.50)	DEC1	1041.50	5.25
MAR2	807.50	3.75	MAR2	824.25	0.00	MAR2	1027.75	7.00
MAY2	812.50	3.00	MAY2	825.75	1.00	MAY2	1015.75	7.00
JUL2	800.00	5.75	JUL2	816.25	3.75	JUL2	982.25	5.25
SEP2	800.00	5.25	SEP2	816.75	5.25	SEP2	917.00	1.00
DEC2	803.75	5.00	DEC2	821.75	5.50	DEC2	910.50	1.00
MAR3	804.00	3.75	MAR3	822.00	6.00	MAR3	903.00	1.00

Chicago Rice		Change			Change			Change
JAN2	14.03	(0.040)	MAR2	14.29	(0.025)	MAY2	14.47	(0.030)

**US Wheat Basis**

Gulf SRW Wheat		Gulf HRW Wheat		Chicago mill	
DEC	+95 / 105 h up5/unch	DEC	+190 z	unch	Toledo +5 h unch
JAN	+95 / 105 h up5/unch	JAN	+190 h	unch	PNW US Soft White 10.5% protein BID
FEB	+95 / 105 h up5/unch	FEB	+190 h	unch	PNW Dec 1065 unchanged
MCH	+90 / 105 h up5/unch	MCH	+190 h	unch	PNW Jan 1065 unchanged
					PNW Feb 1067 unchanged
					PNW Mar 1069 unchanged

Paris Wheat		Change	OI	OI Change	World Prices \$/ton		Change
DEC1	279.50	(3.50)	2,940	(2,180)	US SRW FOB	\$343.00	\$3.40
MAR2	292.00	2.00	223,450	(11,427)	US HRW FOB	\$383.60	\$4.80
MAY2	288.50	1.00	98,229	(1,020)	Rouen FOB 11%	\$325.62	\$1.75
SEP2	260.00	2.00	88,996	148	Russia FOB 12%	\$340.00	\$3.00
EUR	1.1277				Ukr. FOB feed (Odessa)	\$305.00	\$0.00
					Arg. Bread FOB 12%	\$418.04	\$0.00

Source: FI, DJ, Reuters & various trade sources

Updated 11/26/21

Chicago March \$7.50-\$8.75

KC March \$7.75-\$9.25

MN March \$9.50-\$11.50

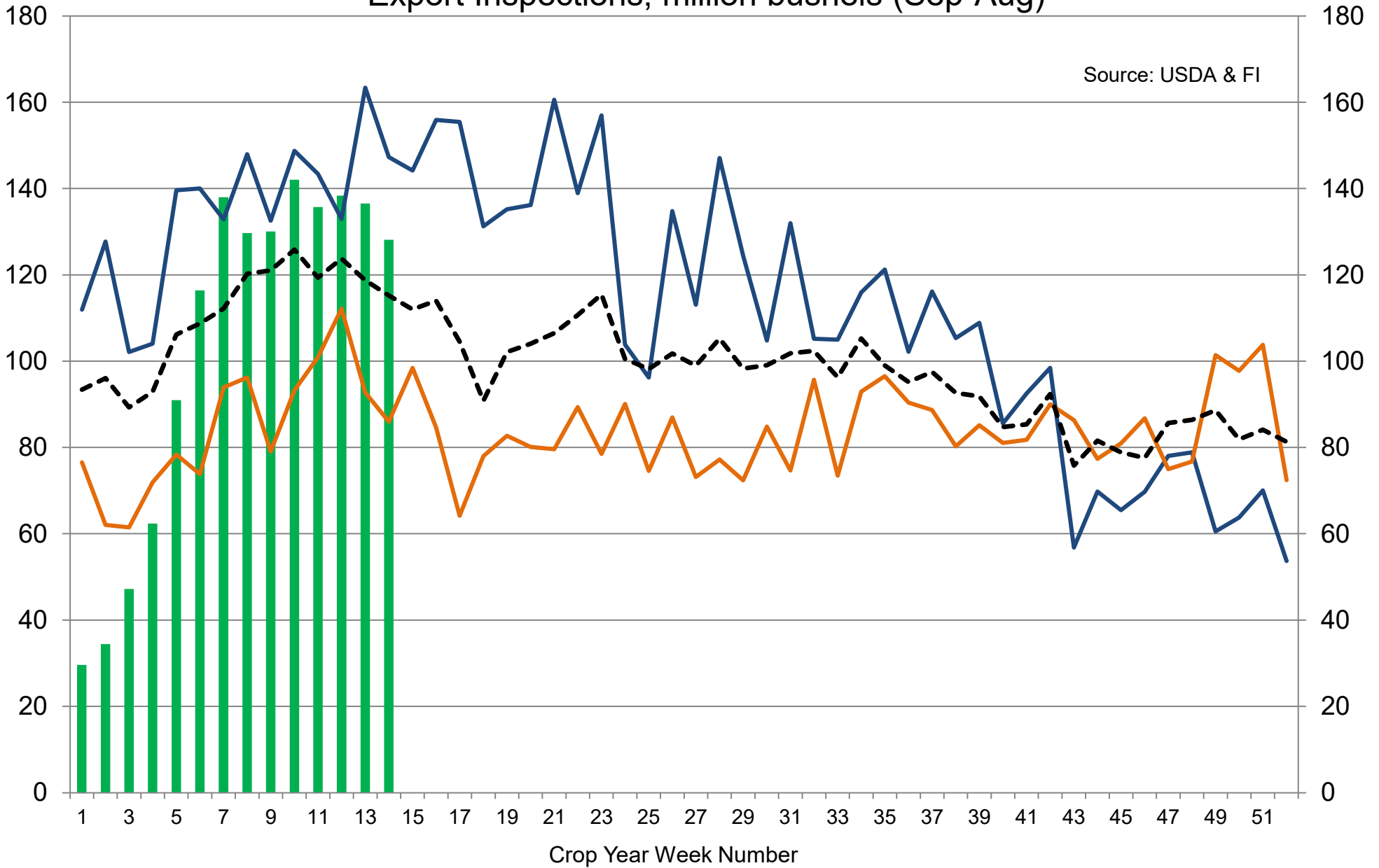
**Terry Reilly** Grain Research

Futures International | One Lincoln Centre, Suite 1450

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

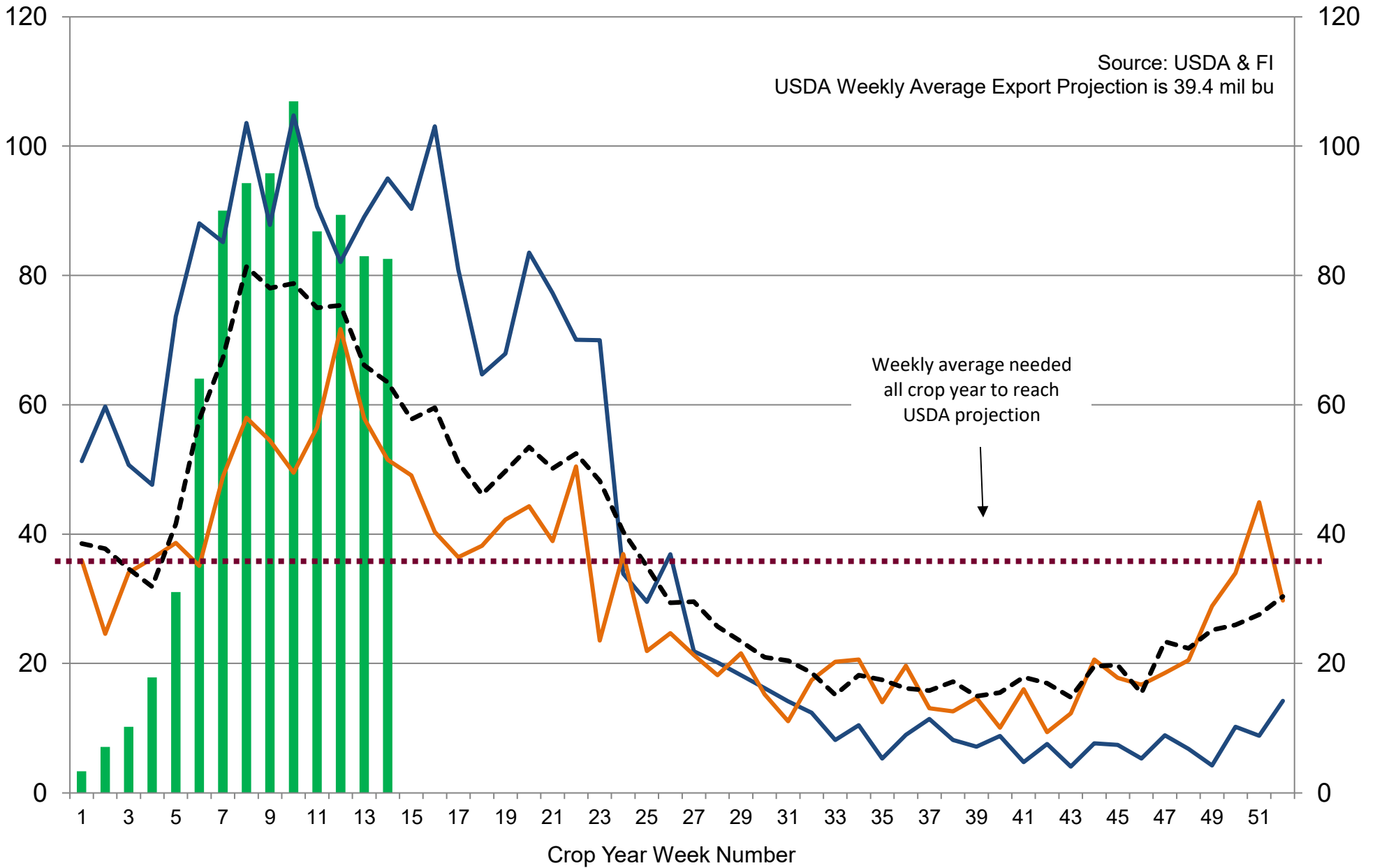
W: 312.604.1366 | [treilly@futures-int.com](mailto:treilly@futures-int.com)

# US Weekly USDA Combined Wheat, Soybeans, Corn, and Sorghum Export Inspections, million bushels (Sep-Aug)



■ 2021-22    
 — 2020-21    
 — 2019-20    
 - - - 5-Year Average

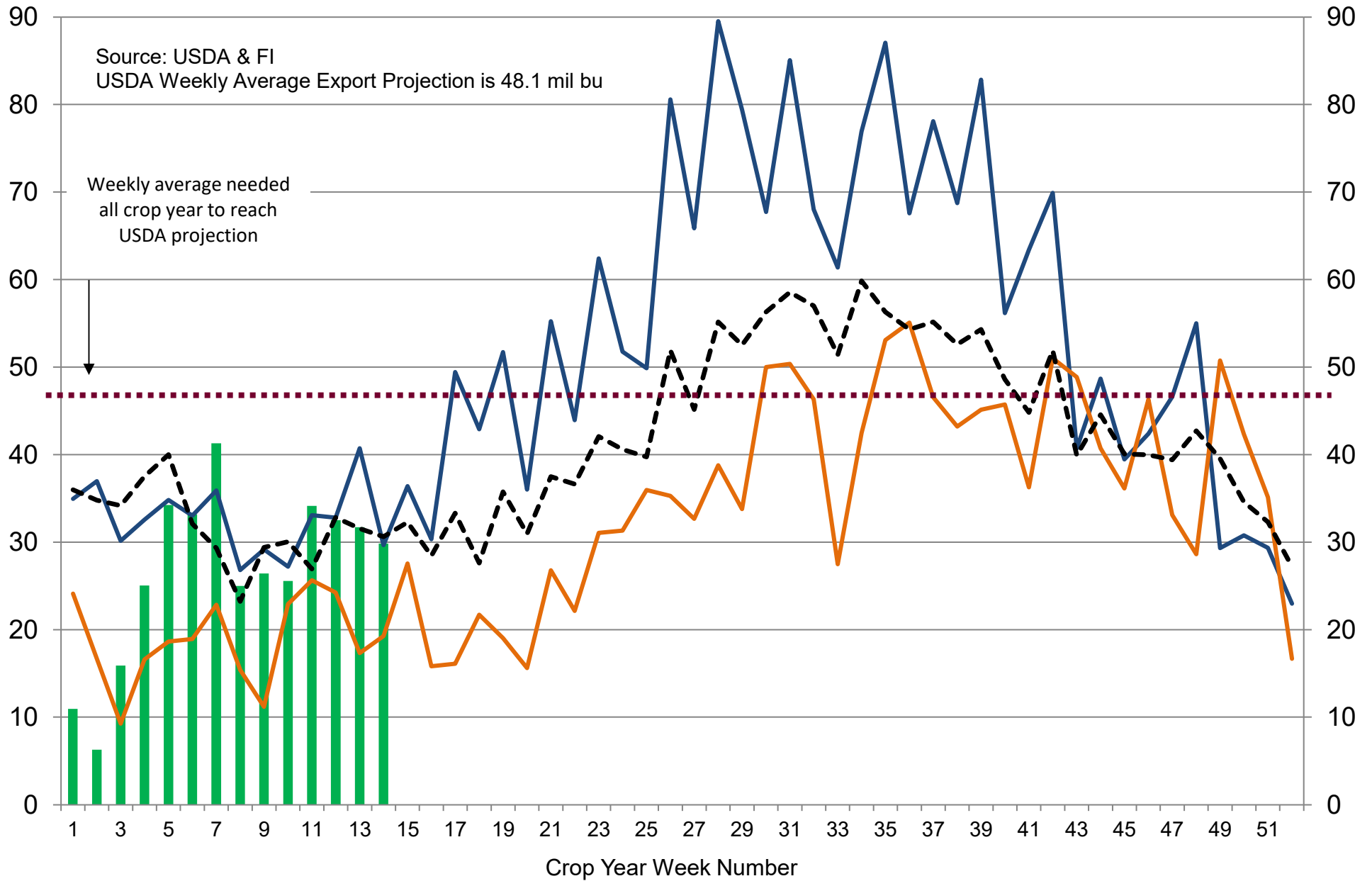
# US Weekly USDA Soybean Export Inspections, million bushels



■ 2021-22   
 — 2020-21   
 — 2019-20   
 - - - 5-Year Average

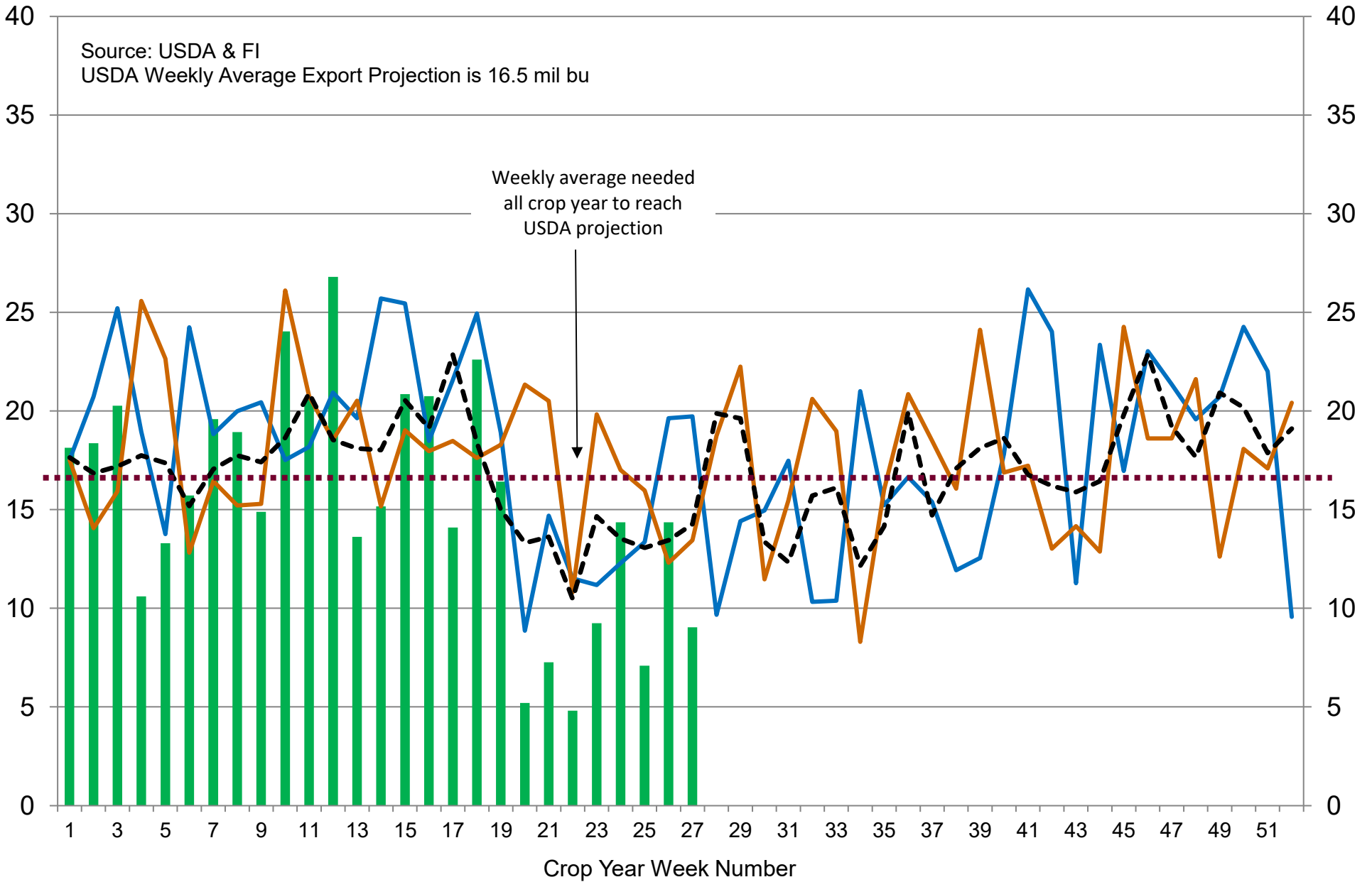


# US Weekly USDA Corn Export Inspections, million bushels



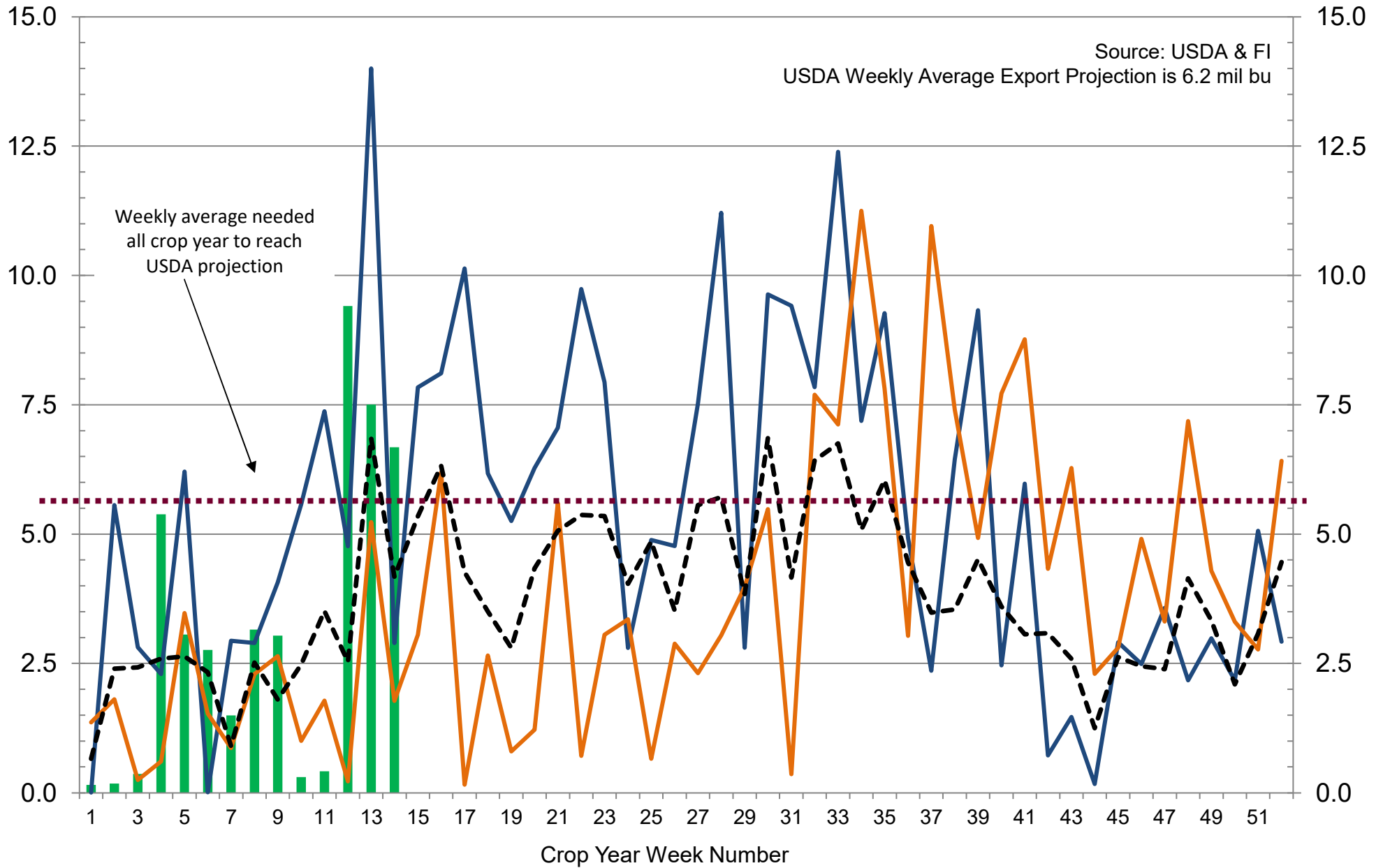
■ 2021-22   
 — 2020-21   
 — 2019-20   
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA All-Wheat Export Inspections, million bushels



■ 2021-22   
 — 2020-21   
 — 2019-20   
 - - - 5-Year Average

# US Weekly USDA Sorghum Export Inspections, million bushels



■ 2021-22    — 2020-21    — 2019-20    - - - 5-Year Average

## Traditional Daily Estimate of Funds 11/30/21

	(Neg)-"Short"	Pos-"Long"			
Actual less Est.	22.8	33.1	32.8	(9.2)	1.9
	<b>Corn</b>	<b>Bean</b>	<b>Chi. Wheat</b>	<b>Meal</b>	<b>Oil</b>
Actual	394.9	55.3	18.3	61.1	65.0
1-Dec	4.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	(2.0)
2-Dec	8.0	9.0	13.0	0.0	6.0
3-Dec	4.0	11.0	(7.0)	7.0	5.0
6-Dec	(4.0)	(6.0)	2.0	(7.0)	3.0
7-Dec					
<b>FI Est. of Futures Only 11/30/21</b>	<b>406.9</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>
<b>FI Est. Futures &amp; Options</b>	<b>393.7</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Futures only record long "Traditional Funds"	547.7 1/26/2021	280.9 11/10/2020	86.5 8/7/2018	167.5 5/1/2018	160.2 11/1/2016
Futures only record short	(235.0) 6/9/2020	(118.3) 4/30/2019	(130.0) 4/25/2017	(49.5) 3/1/2016	(69.8) 9/18/2018
Futures and options record net long	557.6 1/12/2021	270.9 10/6/2020	64.8 8/7/2012	132.1 5/1/2018	159.2 1/1/2016
Futures and options record net short	(270.6) 4/26/2019	(132.0) 4/30/2019	(143.3) 4/25/2017	(64.1) 3/1/2016	(77.8) 9/18/2018

## Managed Money Daily Estimate of Funds 11/30/21

	Corn	Bean	Chi. Wheat	Meal	Oil
Latest CFTC Fut. Only	303.5	31.1	4.9	37.6	64.2
Latest CFTC F&O	315.3	33.4	6.2	37.7	64.4
FI Est. Managed Fut. Only	316	50	15	43	76
FI Est. Managed Money F&O	327	52	16	43	76

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

Index Futures & Options	431.0	191.5	120.4	NA	128.3
Change From Previous Week	13.3	(4.7)	(3.5)	NA	1.3

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

# Disclaimer

TO CLIENTS/PROSPECTS OF FUTURES INTERNATIONAL, SEE RISK DISCLOSURE BELOW:

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CONVEYED AS A SOLICITATION FOR ENTERING INTO A DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION.

Any trading recommendations and market or other information to Customer by Futures International (FI), although based upon information obtained from sources believed by FI to be reliable may not be accurate and may be changed without notice to customer. FI makes no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information or recommendations furnished to Customer. Customer understands that FI, its managers, employees and/or affiliates may have a position in commodity futures, options or other derivatives which may not be consistent with the recommendations furnished by FI to Customer.

The risk of trading futures and options and other derivatives involves a substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all persons. In purchasing an option, the risk is limited to the premium paid, and all commissions and fees involved with the trade. When an option is shorted or written, the writer of the option has unlimited risk with respect to the option written. The use of options strategies such as a straddles and strangles involve multiple option positions and may substantially increase the amount of commissions and fees paid to execute the strategy. Option prices do not necessarily move in tandem with cash or futures prices. Each person must consider whether a particular trade, combination of trades or strategy is suitable for that person's financial means and objectives.

This material may include discussions of seasonal patterns, however, futures prices have already factored in the seasonal aspects of supply and demand, and seasonal patterns are no indication of future market trends. Finally, past performance is not indicative of future results.

This communication may contain links to third party websites which are not under the control of FI and FI is not responsible for their content. Products and services are offered only in jurisdictions where solicitation and sale are lawful, and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in each such jurisdiction.