



Wheat prices overnight are down 4 1/4 in SRW, down 1 1/2 in HRW, down 5 1/2 in HRS; Corn is down 3/4; Soybeans up 3/4; Soymeal up \$0.18; Soyoil down 0.35.

For the week so far wheat prices are down 13 1/4 in SRW, down 13 in HRW, down 13 1/2 in HRS; Corn is down 11 1/2; Soybeans down 19 1/4; Soymeal down \$0.34; Soyoil down 1.04.

For the month to date wheat prices are up 6 1/4 in SRW, up 26 3/4 in HRW, up 13 1/4 in HRS; Corn is down 3 1/4; Soybeans down 45 1/4; Soymeal down \$4.90; Soyoil down 3.78.

Chinese Ag futures (JAN 22) Soybeans down 72 yuan ; Soymeal down 18; Soyoil down 34; Palm oil down 42; Corn up 2 -- Malaysian Palm is down 79. Malaysian palm oil prices overnight were down 79 ringgit (-1.82%) at 4254.

Midwest corn, soybean and winter wheat forecasts: West: Isolated to scattered showers south through Tuesday. Mostly dry Wednesday. Scattered showers north Thursday-Friday. Temperatures near to above normal through Friday. East: Isolated to scattered showers south through Wednesday, could be heavy. Mostly dry Thursday. Isolated showers Friday. Temperatures above normal Monday, near to above normal Tuesday, near normal Wednesday-Friday. 6 to 10 day outlook: Isolated to scattered showers Saturday-Wednesday. Temperatures near to above normal Saturday-Sunday, near normal Monday-Wednesday.

The player sheet for Aug. 30 had funds: net sellers of 6,500 contracts of SRW wheat, sellers of 16,000 corn, sellers of 11,500 soybeans, sellers of 3,500 soymeal, and sellers of 4,000 soyoil.

	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat	Soymeal	Soyoil
Aug. 30	-16,000	-11,500	-6,500	-3,500	-4,000
Aug. 27	+2,500	-3,000	-3,000	-2,000	+1,500
Aug. 26	0	-3,000	+6,500	+2,000	-1,000
Aug. 25	+5,000	+1,000	-3,000	-500	+2,500
Aug. 24	+9,000	+17,000	-3,000	+5,000	+6,500

Preliminary changes in futures Open Interest as of August 30 were: SRW Wheat down 4,664 contracts, HRW Wheat up 3,648, Corn down 17,798, Soybeans down 4,998, Soymeal down 2,414, Soyoil down 3,385.

There were no changes in registrations 1,000 SRW Wheat, 47 Oats. Registration total: 1,000 SRW Wheat contracts; 47 Oats; 0 Corn; 0 Soybeans; 249 Soyoil; 1 Soymeal; 1,288 HRW Wheat.

TENDERS

- **WHEAT SALE:** Egypt's state grains buyer, the General Authority for Supply Commodities (GASC), said on Monday it had bought 120,000 tonnes of Romanian wheat and 60,000 tonnes of Ukrainian wheat in an international tender.
- **SOYBEAN SALE:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture confirmed private sales of 256,000 tonnes of U.S. soybeans to China for delivery in the 2021/22 marketing year that begins Sept. 1.
- **CORN SALE:** The Korea Feed Association (KFA) purchased about 66,000 tonnes of corn expected to be sourced from South America or South Africa in an international tender which closed on Friday
- **CORN TENDER:** Taiwan's MFIG purchasing group has issued an international tender to buy up to 65,000 tonnes of animal feed corn which can be sourced from the United States, Brazil, Argentina or South Africa
- **WHEAT TENDER:** Algeria's state grains agency OAIC has issued an international tender to buy milling wheat to be sourced from optional origins

PENDING TENDERS

- **FEED WHEAT TENDER:** An importer in the Philippines is tendering to purchase an estimated 60,000 tonnes of animal feed wheat,
- **WHEAT TENDER:** Bangladesh's state grains buyer issued an international tender to purchase 50,000 tonnes of milling wheat
- **WHEAT TENDER:** Jordan's state grain buyer issued an international tender to buy 120,000 tonnes of milling wheat which can be sourced from optional origins
- **WHEAT TENDER:** Turkey's state grain board TMO issued an international tender to purchase about 300,000 tonnes of milling wheat,
- **WHEAT TENDER:** The Taiwan Flour Millers' Association issued an international tender to purchase 48,875 tonnes of grade 1 milling wheat to be sourced from the United States
- **WHEAT FLOUR TENDER:** The state purchasing agency in Mauritius issued an international tender to buy 47,000 tonnes of wheat flour to be sourced from optional origins

US BASIS/CASH

- Basis bids for corn and soybeans shipped by barge to the U.S. Gulf Coast fell sharply on Monday after Hurricane Ida damaged at least one export terminal and knocked out power to others, leaving traders uncertain when shipments would resume.
 - Cargill said its Reserve, Louisiana, terminal was severely damaged by the Category 4 hurricane but did not have a timeline for reopening. Traders told Reuters that images of the extensive damage suggested the terminal could take weeks or months to repair.
 - CHS said the storm downed a transmission line that powers its Myrtle Grove export terminal and power may not be restored for 2 to 4 weeks. The company is working to divert vessels to its Kalama, Washington, terminal in the Pacific Northwest, CHS said.

- ADM and Bunge are still assessing any damage to their Gulf Coast facilities. Power remains out across the region.
- Rains from Ida will disrupt harvesting across the Delta, which could support nearby basis values once Gulf export operations resume.
- CIF soybean bids for August and September loadings were unquoted on Monday afternoon. October bids fell 7 cents to 70 cents over Chicago Board of Trade November SX1 futures.
- Bids for CIF corn barges loaded in September fell 4 cents to 71 cents over CBOT September CU1 futures.
- FOB export premiums for nearby shipments were also unquoted due to uncertainty about restarting terminals. Tight export loading capacity supported deferred premiums.
- Demand for new-crop soybeans remained strong as top buyer China continued to book post harvest shipments.
- Spot basis bids for corn and soybeans were weaker at river terminals and elevators across the U.S. Midwest on Monday, grain dealers said.
 - One Chicago, Illinois processor firmed its basis.
 - Wheat bids were mostly steady, though one elevator in Chicago, Illinois lowered its basis.
 - A Cargill elevator in Council Bluffs, Iowa is closed and not accepting loads of corn or soybeans, according to the company's website.
- Spot cash millfeed offers were mostly flat in truck and rail markets around the United States on Monday, dealers said.
 - Good demand for the feed ingredient in the western half of the country and pockets of tight supplies in the Midwest kept a floor under prices, dealers said.
 - Supplies were somewhat restricted in the Central States market as flour mill output slowed. Supplies are due to tighten further as mills take downtime around the U.S. Labor Day holiday on Sept. 6.
 - Strong seasonal demand for creep feed, used for weaning calves, underpinned millfeed values in the upper Midwest.
 - Sinking prices for corn, a competing feed ingredient, capped millfeed values in deferred months. Chicago Board of Trade December corn CZ1 futures fell 11 cents on Monday to \$5.42-3/4 per bushel.
- Spot-basis bids for hard red winter wheat were steady-to-firmer at Oklahoma rail markets on Monday, grain dealers said.
 - Gulf-bound rail bids were unchanged, grain dealers said.
 - Farmers' sales of wheat were slow, as some begin corn harvest, one Oklahoma dealer said.
 - Protein premiums for HRW wheat delivered by rail to or through Kansas City fell 10 cents for wheat with 13-14% protein content. Ordinary wheat and 11-11.2% protein wheat premiums firmed 4 cents, 11.6% wheat premiums added 6 cents, while 11.8%

was up 8 cents. Wheat with 12% protein content strengthened 10 cents, while wheat with 11.6% protein gained 14 cents, according to CME Group data.KCBT/SCA

- All other grades of wheat were unchanged.
- Spot basis bids for corn and soybeans fell across the U.S. Midwest on Monday morning, grain dealers said.
 - Corn bids were mostly lower at elevators, ethanol plants and processors, though one Cedar Rapids, Iowa processor firmed its basis.
 - Cash bids for soybeans fell at processors and river terminals.
 - Grain exporters are assessing damage to U.S. Gulf terminals after Hurricane Ida pummelled New Orleans and the surrounding area with high winds, disrupting grain and soybean shipments, which accounts for about 60% of U.S. corn and soybean exports.
- Spot basis offers for U.S. soymeal firmed for meal shipped by truck on Monday, dealers said.
 - Bids and offers for soybean meal loaded onto barges upriver from the U.S. Gulf were mostly lower, while offers at the U.S. Gulf were unchanged.
 - Rail offers were steady.
 - There was no offer for soymeal delivered by rail in the Kansas City area due to plant downtime in that area, though the facility should resume operation this week, a broker said.
 - A Cedar Rapids, Iowa, truck terminal had no offers, as it is down for planned maintenance through Sept. 20, an Iowa grain dealer said.

USDA CROP PROGRESS: Corn Conditions 60% G/E, Soybeans 56%

Highlights from the report:

- Corn 60% G/E vs 60% last week, and 62% a year ago
- Corn dented 59% vs 41% last week, and 60% a year ago
- Corn dough 91% vs 85% last week, and 93% a year ago
- Corn mature 9% vs 4% last week, and 11% a year ago
- Soybeans 56% G/E vs 56% last week, and 66% a year ago
- Soybean drop leaves 9% vs 3% last week, and 7% a year ago
- Spring wheat harvest 88% G/E vs 77% last week, and 66% a year ago
- Cotton 70% G/E vs 71% last week, and 44% a year ago
- Sorghum 58% G/E vs 62% last week, and 50% a year ago

USDA Crop Conditions by State for the Week of Aug. 29 (Table)

Corn:	Good/Excellent		All Ratings				
	Latest	Weekly Chg	V. Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel.
18 States	60%	0%	4%	10%	26%	46%	14%
Week ago	60%	n/a	4%	10%	26%	46%	14%
Year ago	62%	n/a	5%	9%	24%	48%	14%
Colorado	60%	8%	3%	12%	25%	47%	13%
Illinois	70%	3%	2%	4%	24%	49%	21%
Indiana	69%	-2%	2%	6%	23%	55%	14%
Iowa	58%	0%	2%	8%	32%	50%	8%
Kansas	54%	-6%	5%	12%	29%	46%	8%
Kentucky	80%	0%	2%	4%	14%	64%	16%
Michigan	73%	-4%	1%	3%	23%	49%	24%
Minnesota	36%	2%	9%	18%	37%	30%	6%
Missouri	63%	0%	2%	7%	28%	52%	11%
Nebraska	67%	0%	5%	8%	20%	45%	22%
North Carolina	81%	1%	1%	3%	15%	61%	20%
North Dakota	16%	0%	15%	32%	37%	16%	0%
Ohio	77%	-2%	1%	5%	17%	57%	20%
Pennsylvania	85%	0%	0%	1%	14%	65%	20%
South Dakota	23%	-2%	16%	29%	32%	22%	1%
Tennessee	76%	0%	1%	4%	19%	58%	18%
Texas	61%	-3%	1%	9%	29%	44%	17%
Wisconsin	78%	3%	1%	4%	17%	45%	33%

Soybeans:	Good/Excellent		All Ratings				
	Latest	Weekly Chg	V. Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel.
18 States	56%	0%	5%	10%	29%	45%	11%
Week ago	56%	n/a	5%	11%	28%	45%	11%
Year ago	66%	n/a	3%	7%	24%	53%	13%
Arkansas	66%	-3%	2%	5%	27%	46%	20%
Illinois	71%	4%	3%	4%	22%	51%	20%
Indiana	66%	-1%	3%	7%	24%	55%	11%
Iowa	60%	-1%	2%	7%	31%	51%	9%
Kansas	53%	-5%	5%	8%	34%	47%	6%
Kentucky	75%	0%	2%	4%	19%	62%	13%
Louisiana	88%	4%	1%	2%	9%	79%	9%
Michigan	72%	0%	1%	3%	24%	49%	23%
Minnesota	31%	0%	9%	18%	42%	28%	3%
Mississippi	81%	3%	1%	2%	16%	71%	10%
Missouri	59%	-2%	2%	7%	32%	52%	7%
Nebraska	69%	0%	3%	7%	21%	51%	18%
North Carolina	67%	-3%	1%	6%	26%	59%	8%
North Dakota	15%	3%	15%	30%	40%	15%	0%
Ohio	68%	-5%	2%	6%	24%	55%	13%
South Dakota	22%	-3%	12%	30%	36%	21%	1%
Tennessee	72%	2%	2%	5%	21%	57%	15%
Wisconsin	75%	0%	2%	4%	19%	50%	25%

World's Top Canola Grower Anticipates Smallest Crop in 9 Years

- Canada also expects drop in spring wheat output due to drought
- Forecast drop in Canadian grains comes as food inflation rises

The world's biggest canola grower expects to harvest its smallest crop of the oilseed in nine years after high temperatures and drought slashed yields.

Canada is expected to harvest 14.7 million metric tons of canola this year, down almost a quarter from the prior year and its lowest since 2012, Statistics Canada said Monday in a production report. Wheat output is forecast to plunge to a 14-year low.

Wheat production is forecast at 22.9 million metric tons, down 35% from last year and the lowest since 2007 due to lower anticipated yields and less harvested area. The drop is largely attributable to spring wheat, which has been hurt by drought in Western Canada.

Other highlights from the report:

- Corn for grain production is projected to rise 0.8% to 13.7 million metric tons due to higher yields despite a drop in harvested area.
- Soybean production is forecast at 5.8 million metric tons in 2021, down 8.4% due to lower yields even with more acres planted.
- Barley output is expected to fall 27% to 7.8 million metric tons due to hot and dry conditions, with yields seen falling 32% to 48.1 bushels per acre.

- Oat production is pegged at 3.1 million tons, a 33% drop on a lower harvested area. Yields are expected to tumble 22% to 71.4 bushels per acre.

USDA attache sees Brazil cattle and hog herds expanding in 2022

Following are selected highlights from a report issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) post in Brasilia:

"Post forecasts that the cattle herd will grow 4% in 2021 and 2022, while beef production is forecast to decrease 6% in 2021, reaching 9.5 million tons Carcass Weight Equivalent (CWE), but increase 2% in 2022. Post forecasts beef consumption for 2021 at 6.93 million tons (CWE), which is an 8% decrease from 2020, mainly due to rising beef prices, while consumption should increase 2% in 2022. Post forecasts an increase of almost 2% in the pig crop in 2022 and a 2% growth in domestic pork consumption. Pork production growth is forecast at almost 5% in 2021 and 3.5 percent in 2022, reaching 4.47 million tons (CWE), reflecting continued strong exports to China, and improved domestic demand, and more stable feed costs in the second semester of 2021 onwards."

U.S. Crop Progress and Conditions for Aug. 29: Summary (Table)

	Aug. 29	Aug. 22	Year	Weekly
Crop Condition:	2021	2021	Ago	Change
Corn	60%	60%	62%	0%
Soybeans	56%	56%	66%	0%
Cotton	70%	71%	44%	-1%
Rice	77%	77%	76%	0%
Sorghum	58%	62%	50%	-4%

USDA Crop Progress by State for the Week of Aug. 29 (Table)

Following is a table detailing U.S. crop progress by state for the week ending Aug. 29 as reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Spring Wheat	Aug. 29	Aug. 22	Year	5-Yr	Yearly
Harvested:	2021	2021	Ago	Avg	Change
6 States	88%	77%	66%	71%	22
Idaho	86%	71%	69%	69%	17
Minnesota	99%	98%	81%	79%	18
Montana	85%	69%	71%	68%	14
North Dakota	84%	73%	56%	68%	28
South Dakota	99%	95%	95%	89%	4
Washington	95%	87%	60%	71%	35

CROP SURVEY: U.S. Soybean Crush and Corn for Ethanol

The following is from a Bloomberg survey of five analysts.

- Soybean crush seen at 165.2m bu in July, a 10.4% drop from year ago
- Crude and once-refined soybean-oil reserves at end of July seen at 2.136b lbs, up from 2.123b
- Corn used in ethanol production seen up 5.8% y/y to 448.8m bu

- The USDA is scheduled to release its July Fats and Oils report along with the Grain Crashings report on Sept. 1 at 3pm

	Survey			USDA	
	Avg	Low	High	July 2020	YOY%
Soybean Crush (mln bu)	165.2	165.0	165.7	184.5	-10.4%
Oil Stocks (mln lbs)	2,136	2,115	2,175	2,123	0.6%
Corn for Ethanol (mln bu)	448.8	432.0	456.0	424.3	5.8%

U.S. Inspected 563k Tons of Corn for Export, 377k of Soybean

In week ending Aug. 26, according to the USDA's weekly inspections report.

- Soybeans: 377k tons vs 240k the previous wk, 821k a yr ago
- Wheat: 317k tons vs 729k the previous wk, 535k a yr ago
- Corn: 563k tons vs 745k the previous wk, 424k a yr ago

				Weekly	Yearly
Weekly:	Aug. 26	Previous	Year Ago	% Chg	% Chg
Corn	562.5	745.3	423.8	-24.5%	32.8%
Soybeans	377.3	240.0	820.7	57.3%	-54.0%
Wheat	316.8	729.3	535.4	-56.6%	-40.8%
Sorghum	74.2	128.6	163.0	-42.3%	-54.5%

Market			YTD
Year-to-Date:	Current	Previous	% Chg
Corn	65,755.1	41,895.8	56.9%
Soybeans	59,279.0	43,234.6	37.1%
Wheat	6,051.8	6,768.1	-10.6%
Sorghum	7,101.4	4,964.8	43.0%
Barley	6.6	3.7	75.6%

U.S. Corn, Soybean, Wheat Inspections by Country: Aug. 26

Following is a summary of USDA inspections for week ending Aug. 26 of corn, soybeans and wheat for export, from the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, known as GIPSA.

- Mexico was the top destination for corn, soybean and wheat shipments
- China was the destination for 71k tons of soybeans and 139k tons of corn
- The following are in thousands of metric tons, only the top six countries are listed:

Soybeans		Corn		Wheat	
Country	Tons	Country	Tons	Country	Tons
Grand Total	377.3	Grand Total	562.5	Grand Total	316.8
Mexico	122.0	Mexico	284.5	Mexico	70.4
Germany	86.2	China	138.7	Philippines	63.8
China	71.4	Japan	40.8	Sudan	50.0
Japan	60.8	Guatemala	34.6	Yemen	50.0
Costa Rica	16.8	Costa Rica	29.6	Malaysia	24.5
Indonesia	4.9	Panama	20.8	Japan	20.8

Sanderson Says Some Plants Offline But Sees No Major Ida Damage

Sanderson Farms says all Miss. locations and its facility in Hammond, La., aren't operating Monday, though some plants will resume production on Tuesday.

- None of the co.'s facilities has "significant" structural damage due to Hurricane Ida, the third-biggest U.S. chicken producer says in statement
- All facilities have power except the feed mill and hatchery in McComb, Miss., and the plant in Hammond, La., and those will operate on generator electricity until utilities are restored
 - Co. says it aims to have the Hammond and McComb plants in operation later this week
 - Expects to resume production in Laurel, Collins, Hazlehurst and Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday
- Sanderson expects to operate over the Labor Day holiday weekend, including Monday, to catch up on lost production

Ethanol Lobby Urges EPA to Expand E15 to Curb Ida 'Price Spikes'

Renewable Fuels Association calls on the U.S. EPA to allow fuel-terminal operators, blenders and marketers to increase use of ethanol to "fill the void in gasoline supplies created by refinery shutdowns in the Gulf Coast."

- EPA action would allow many retailers who don't sell E15 blend to start offering it: RFA
- Agency also should enable existing E15 retailers to keep selling the fuel through rest of summer season, RFA says in a letter to EPA chief Michael Regan
- NOTE: Almost 12% of U.S. refining capacity has been affected in wake Hurricane Ida

Russian Wheat Yields Are Down So Far From Last Year: Ministry

Russian farmers harvested 21.5m hectares of wheat as of Aug. 30, versus about 20.1 hectares as of a similar time last year, according to data from the Agriculture Ministry's analytical center. The average wheat yield is 3.03 tons/hectare, compared with 3.51 tons/hectare last year

Egypt's Wheat Purchases Are Running 31% Behind Last Year

- The nation booked Romanian, Ukrainian wheat in tender Monday
- Russian grain has been uncompetitive lately in tenders

Egypt's state buyer bought 180,000 tons of wheat in a tender on Monday, putting its total purchases for the 2021-22 season about 31% below a similar time last year.

Key highlights of the tender:

- The average price, including freight, climbed for a fourth straight tender and remains at the highest in at least five years.
- Romanian and Ukrainian offers won again, with Russian supply uncompetitive. Romanian wheat accounts for nearly two-thirds of Egypt's purchases this season.

Pakistan Boosting Food Imports as Afghan Demand Pressures Prices

Pakistan is stepping up food imports as it sees a surge in demand for staples in neighboring Afghanistan inflating prices at home.

"If demand from Afghanistan increases and we don't have sufficient stocks, it will put pressure on prices," Pakistan's Finance Minister Shaukat Tarin said in a text message. "So we have made arrangements."

Prime Minister Imran Khan's government plans to import 500,000 tons of sugar and 550,000 tons of wheat, as it seeks to keep a lid on inflation which has breached the upper limit of the central bank's 7%-9% target range for four out of seven months this year. The purchases also coincide with an as much as 35% increase in prices of food essentials like flour and oil in Kabul in recent weeks, reflecting supply disruptions in a nation in disarray after the Taliban's takeover.

Landlocked Afghanistan has historically relied on Pakistan to meet its needs for everything from cereals to pharmaceutical products. Kabul purchased \$871 million worth of goods from Islamabad last year, with food items accounting for 34% of the total, according to Trading Economics.

WHEAT/CEPEA: Nearness of the harvesting presses down values in Brazil

Despite the low wheat supply and high demand for wheat bran in the Brazilian market, wheat prices are currently fading. Pressure comes from the nearness of the harvesting in Brazil – activities are expected to begin in September.

Thus, agents from mills opted for waiting for the new crop to arrive at the national spot market in order to resume closing deals for higher volumes. Besides, despite the recent frosts and water deficit at Brazilian wheat crops, production may be a record this season, which raises expectations for lower prices.

CROPS – In Paraná, data from Seab/Deral show that production estimates for the state were revised down to 3.72 million tons, due to the drought and recent frosts. However, the output forecast for PR is still 17% higher than that in the previous season, which totaled 3.19 million tons. Rains forecast for the end of August may favor crops productivity. Until August 23, 58% of the wheat crops in Paraná were in good conditions; 30%, in average conditions; and 12%, in bad conditions – compared to that in the previous week, crops conditions worsened last week.

In Rio Grande do Sul, according to data from Emater released on August 26, rainfall in the second fortnight of the month favored crops, but development is still slow in drier areas – until the end of the month, less than 10 mm are forecast for most state.

Malaysia Aug. Palm Oil Exports -15.8% M/m: Intertek

	Aug.	July	June	May	April
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Total	1,213,126	1,440,096	1,519,180	1,418,932	1,397,916
MoM%	-15.76%	-5.21%	7.07%	1.50%	10.07%

Ukraine Delays Setting Wheat Export Target Until Sept. 27

Ukraine's government and largest grain traders agreed to set target for wheat exports in the 2021-22 marketing year on last Monday of September, Ukrainian Grain Association head Mykola Horbachov tells Bloomberg News by phone.

- Currently, two sides discussing curbs only for wheat exports
- Target, which is usually set every year in August, will be approved later due to delays in harvesting, deputy economy minister, Taras Vysotskyi, says in separate message
- NOTE: Usually Ukraine's government, shippers set target for wheat, corn exports in the beginning of every marketing year to calm fears of domestic millers, bakers that abundant sales of grain abroad will raise cost of bread
- Target is not a strict limit, could be slightly exceeded

USDA forecasts \$2.4 billion in US ethanol exports for FY 2022

The USDA predicts fiscal year (FY) 2021 ethanol exports will be at \$2.2 billion, down \$60 million when compared to FY 2020. Moving into FY 2022, however, U.S. ethanol exports are expected to reach \$2.4 billion, up \$200 million from FY 2021.

The agency made those predictions in its latest quarterly trade forecast, released Aug. 26. Beginning with this latest quarterly trade forecast, the USDA said it is adopting the World Trade Organization's definition of "agricultural products," which adds ethanol, distilled spirits and other products to the agency's previous definition of agricultural products.

According to the Aug. 26 export forecast, the USDA currently predicts U.S. ethanol exports for FY 2022 will reach \$2.4 billion, up \$200 million from FY 2021 on volume and unit value gains. The agency said higher expected corn prices keep ethanol unit values elevated. Modest volume gains are projected for many markets, as gasoline fuel markets continue to recover and demand for industrial ethanol grows with the economic recovery and continued elevated demand for disinfectants.

For FY 2022, the largest export gains for U.S. ethanol are expected for Brazil and the U.K. The USDA said an expected sharp sales increase to Brazil is supported by the recent drought and frost damage that lowered sugarcane yields, higher sugar prices, and ongoing fuel recovery demand. The U.K. is raising its fuel ethanol blend to E10 this fall, increasing their overall demand, the agency added. India's push to meet its E20 by 2025 continues to expand the demand for industrial ethanol. Uncertainty persists on the future of fuel ethanol exports to China, according to the USDA. The agency also said that the proportion of U.S. ethanol exports used as fuel remains at a historically low 60 percent since the pandemic eroded gasoline use and spurred demand for disinfectants.

For FY 2021, the USDA predicts ethanol exports will be at \$2.2 billion, down \$60 million from the previous year with higher export unit values only partially offsetting lower export volume. U.S. exports of fuel ethanol to Brazil in FY 2021 have fallen to levels not seen in a decade, according to the agency. In addition, Colombia's lower blend mandate has reduced imports from the U.S. Exports sales to Mexico and Nigeria are also down from FY 2020 records, following the earlier demand surge for medical-grade ethanol. U.S. industrial ethanol sales to India are lower due to higher U.S. prices and the substitution of surplus sugar supplies to ethanol. U.S. fuel ethanol exports to China reached their second-highest level

on record due to low, early-year U.S. prices, according to the USDA. U.S. sales to Canada are up on fuel demand recovery, while sales to South Korea are up due to record demand for industrial product.

Brazil's Copersucar Teams Up With Vibra to Trade Ethanol

Vibra agreed to acquire 49.99% shares of the company from Copersucar, which will hold 50.01% of the venture that the companies say will be Brazil's largest ethanol-trading firm.

- Vibra distributes 6b to 6.5b liters of ethanol per year while Copersucar trades 4.5b and 5b liters from its ethanol mill members in Brazil, according to a statement Monday
- The JV will be responsible for acquiring volume demanded by Vibra and for transporting production from Copersucar's members
- JV is free to acquire volumes from outside Copersucar and sell to other clients, besides Vibra
- Deal closing depends on regulatory approvals

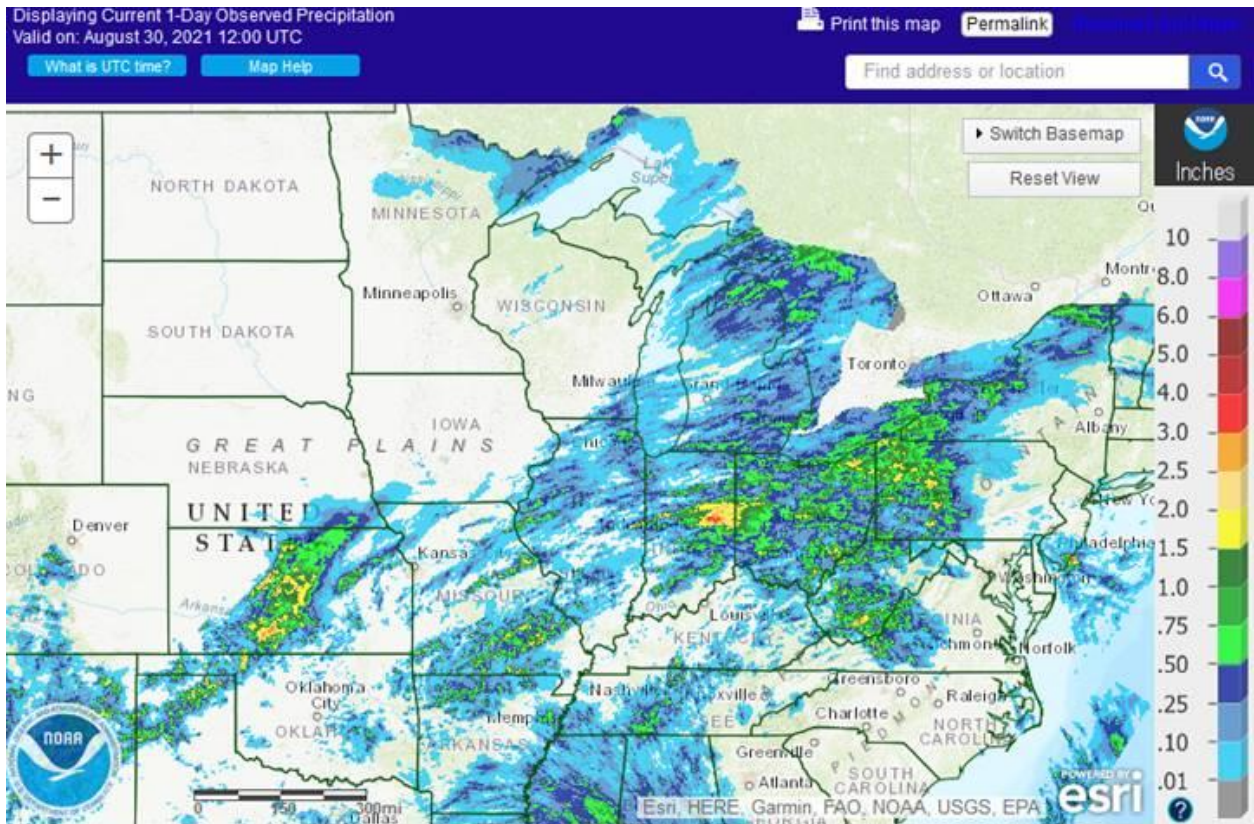
WEATHER SUMMARIES

WORLD SOYBEAN PROSPECTS: Scattered showers moving through the Midwest over the next week will be beneficial for final stages of filling soybeans. Heavy rainfall in the Delta from Ida could cause damage. Scattered showers continue for central and northeast China, being mostly beneficial for filling soybeans. Monsoon showers in central India picking back up, benefiting reproductive to filling soybeans.

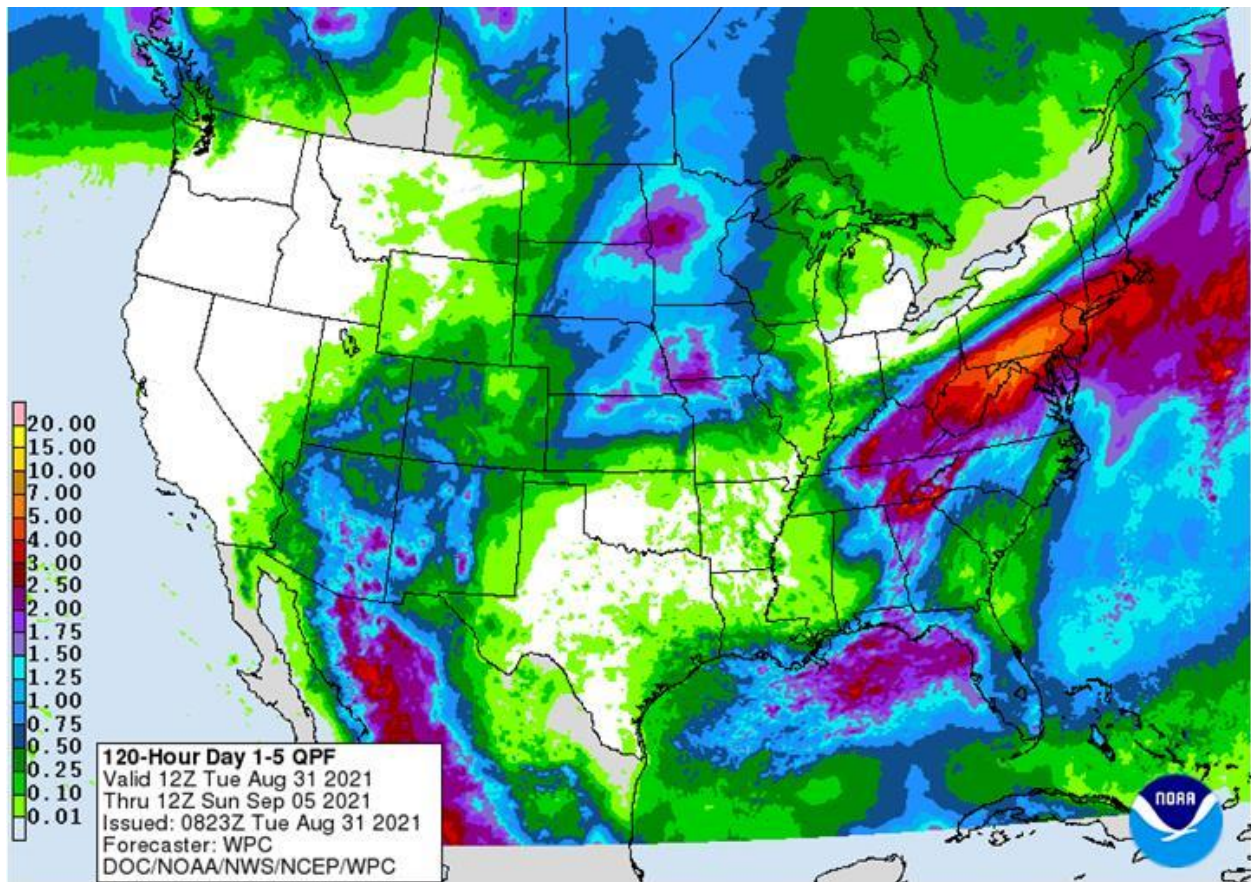
WORLD CORN PROSPECTS: Scattered showers moving through the Midwest over the next week will benefit final stages of filling corn. Scattered showers continue for central and northeast China, being mostly beneficial for filling corn. Mostly favorable conditions in Ukraine as periods of showers move through, but more adverse conditions for corn in southwestern Russia as showers will continue to be less plentiful and temperatures are above normal.

WORLD WHEAT PROSPECTS: Rainfall in the Northern Plains delaying harvest. Rainfall in the Canadian Prairies delaying harvest. Dry conditions in the Pacific Northwest delaying winter wheat planting. Mixed conditions in the Central and Southern Plains for early winter wheat planting. Favorable conditions for filling spring wheat for most of northern and eastern Europe. Some disruptions to harvest, though. Mostly favorable conditions in Ukraine as periods of showers move through, but more adverse conditions in western Russia as showers will continue to be less plentiful and temperatures are above normal. This will create concerns for winter wheat planting in Russia as well. Favorable conditions for vegetative winter wheat in Australia, though more showers would be beneficial in New South Wales and Queensland. Recent showers benefiting developing to reproductive winter wheat in southern Brazil. More showers needed for developing winter wheat in Argentina.

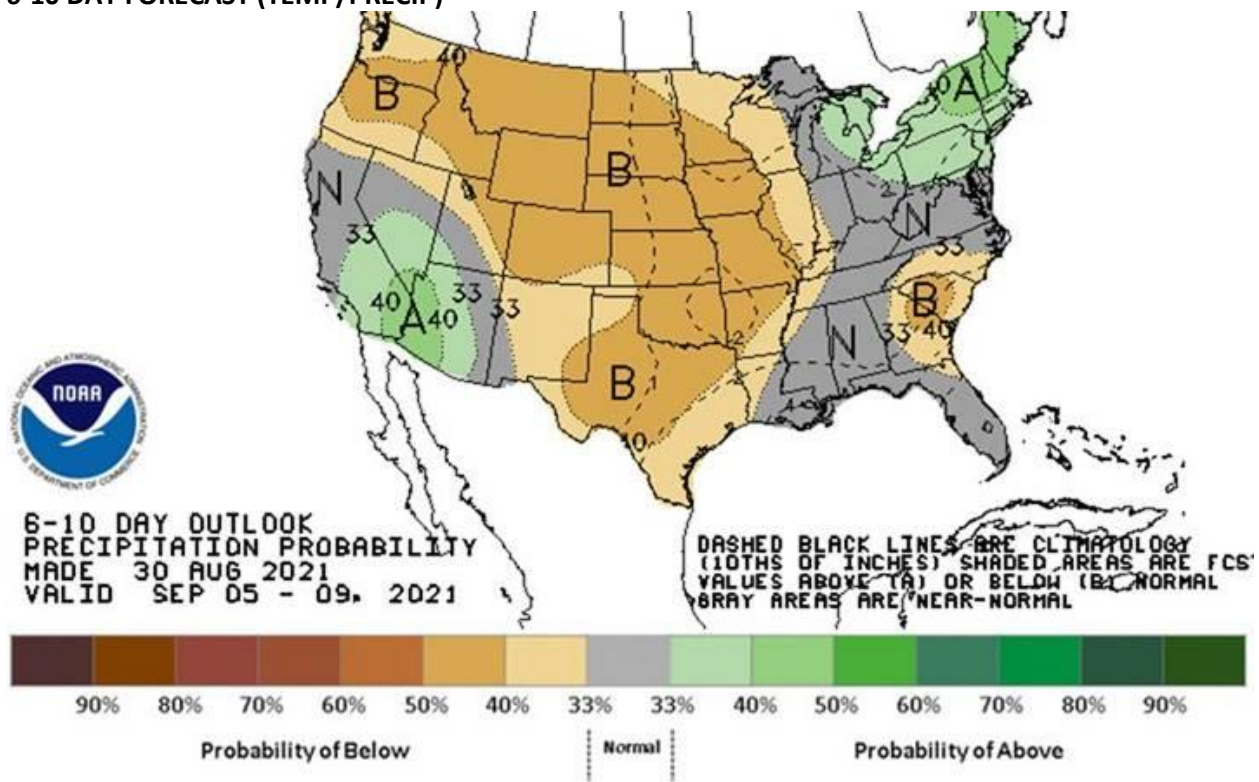
US – YESTERDAY RAIN



5 DAY PRECIP FORECAST

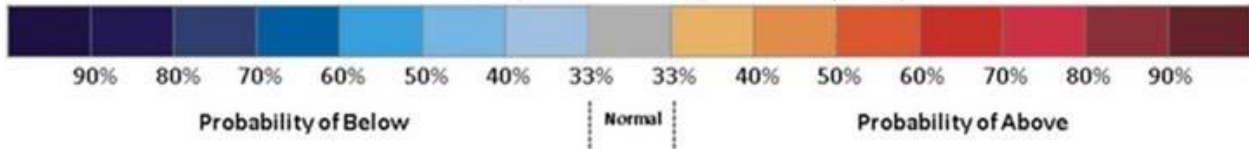
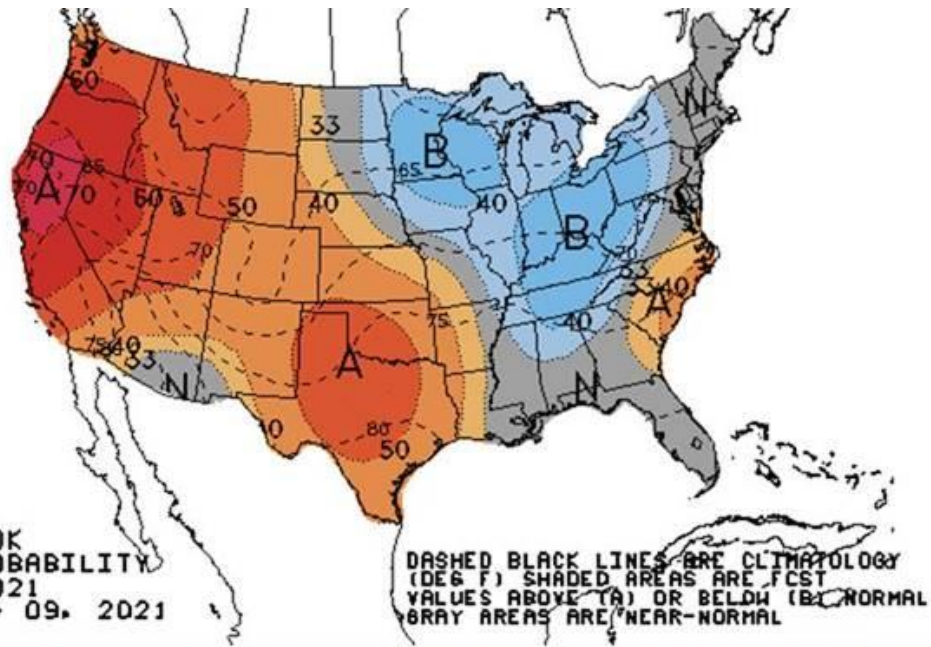


6-10 DAY FORECAST (TEMP/PRECIP)





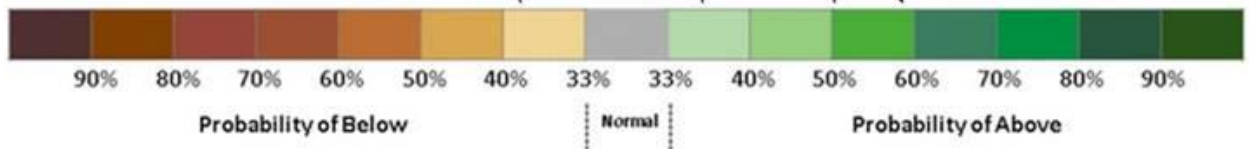
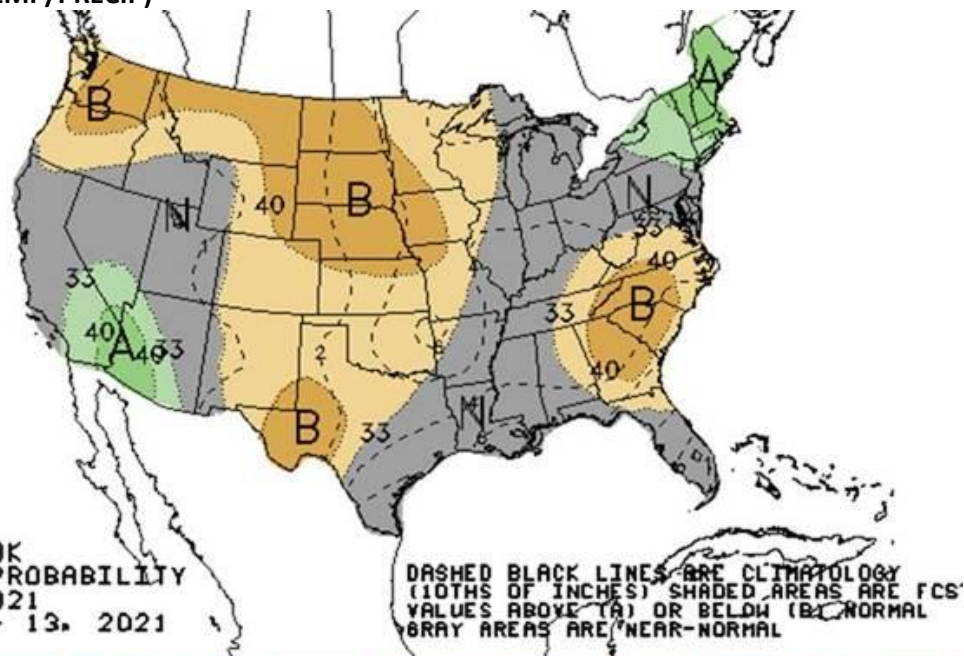
6-10 DAY OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
MADE 30 AUG 2021
VALID SEP 05 - 09, 2021



8-14 DAY FORECAST (TEMP/PRECIP)

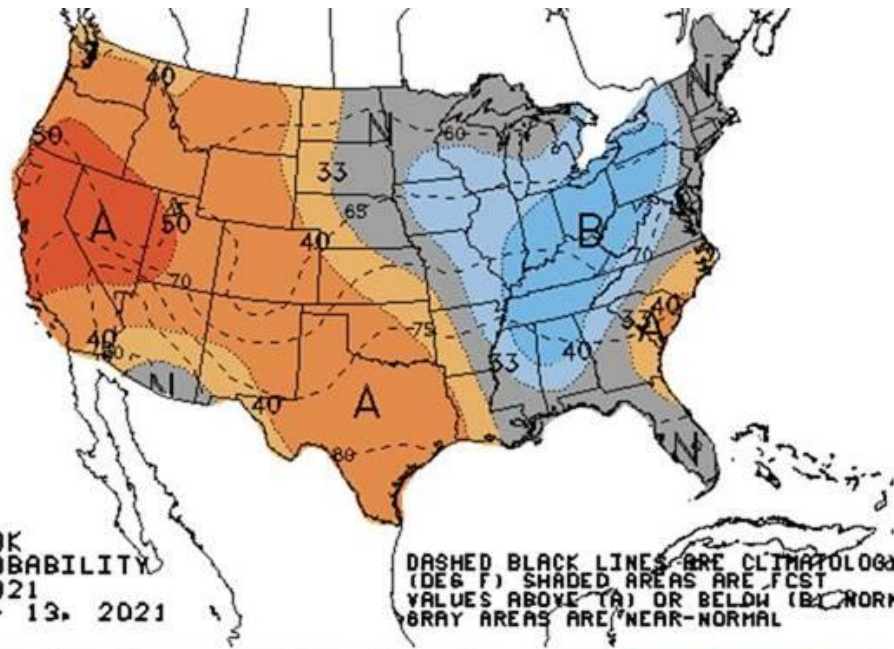


8-14 DAY OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
MADE 30 AUG 2021
VALID SEP 07 - 13, 2021

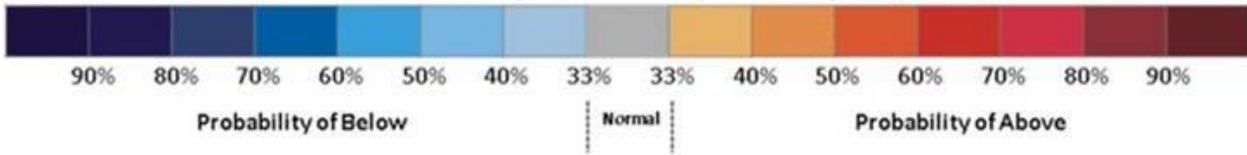




8-14 DAY OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
MADE 30 AUG 2021
VALID SEP 07 - 13, 2021



DASHED BLACK LINES ARE CLIMATOLOGY (DEG F) SHADED AREAS ARE FCST VALUES ABOVE (A) OR BELOW (B) NORMAL GRAY AREAS ARE NEAR-NORMAL



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