



U.S. GRAINS

August 24, 2017

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For more information on the contents of this newsletter or the U.S. Grains Council, its mission and programs, please contact Alvaro Cordero at (202) 789-0789.

The U.S. Grains Council is a private, non-profit partnership of producers and agribusinesses committed to building and expanding international markets for U.S. barley, corn, grain sorghum and their products. The Council is headquartered in Washington, D.C. and has ten international offices that oversee programs in more than 50 countries. Financial support from our private industry members, including state checkoffs, agribusinesses, state entities and others, triggers federal matching funds from the USDA resulting in a combined program value of more than \$26 million.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MARKET NEWS

	We	ek in Review: CM	E Corn December	Contract	
\$/Bu	Friday August 18	Monday August 21	Tuesday August 22	Wednesday August 23	Thursday August 24
Change	1.500	-2.750	-3.000	-4.250	0.500
Closing Price	365.75	363.00	360.00	355.75	356.25
Factors Affecting the Market	Dry weekend weather suspended selling action today. Cash corn prices are weaker and at 2017 lows, offering nothing to support futures prices. The dollar fell 25 points as U.S. equities ended the week on a down note due to U.S. political tensions.	Rain in IA and other key Midwest states emboldened bears, despite USDA's report that corn exports are up 25% YTD. Friday's CFTC data shows funds steadily cutting long positions, adding to selling pressure. The U.S. dollar fell 33 points.	USDA reported that the corn crop is behind schedule, only 29% dented versus 35% on average, but the lack of early frost in long-term weather forecasts means the delay is of no concern. Futures are dutifully following their seasonal trend: down.	Dec. corn reached a new contract low as the trade has no worries about procuring corn this year. Even with a smaller yield, large carry-in stocks virtually assure the market will be well-supplied. The weather is expected to remain favorable this week.	Corn cautiously closed higher on dryness in IL and variability in reported crop tour yields. Exports are slow but strong, up 22% YTD with 28.5 M bu. exported last week. Outside market were mixed with the dollar higher ahead of the Fed meeting.

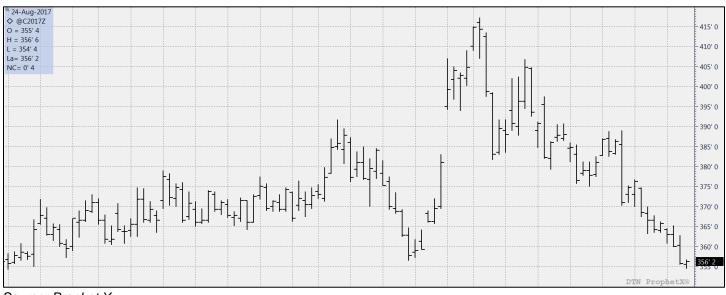
Outlook: December corn futures can't seem to catch a bid. Following the USDA's August WASDE, the contract has traded one direction: down. While the crazy weather this spring/early summer will still have a yet-untold impact on crop yields, USDA and early-season crop tours seem to agree the effect won't be that big. The market can easily handle some production loss, especially given the large carry-in stocks available.

From a development standpoint, the U.S. corn crop isn't in great shape statistically. The latest USDA report estimated 62% of the nation's corn rated good/excellent while Illinois' corn crop included 14% poor/very poor ratings. Across the U.S., 76% of the corn in dough stage while only 29% is dented. Typically, 35% of the corn is dented at this point in the crop year.

While the statistics are less-than-stellar, American farmers have proven that, with the help of ever-improving genetics, they can overcome all but the worst weather challenges. Early results from various Midwest crop tours show wide variability in corn conditions but are generally supportive of trend-or-higher yields. A bigger threat now, given the crop's development delays, would be an early frost or hard freeze. Long-term weather forecasts do not currently include an abnormally early frost/freeze, which means trend-or-higher yields are the most probable outcome.

From a technical standpoint, December corn is trending down but due for a correction. Both the near- and intermediate-term trends are lower but the contract is becoming oversold. The RSI hit 30% and stochastic oscillators are at their lowest values since before the early-July weather rally. Accordingly, December corn is vulnerable to a correction higher. Commercial buying will likely lead the way, and cash prices/basis bids should be closely watched. Cash prices are heading lower every day but basis is starting to firm near 50 cents under December futures.

CBOT DECEMBER CORN FUTURES



Source: Prophet X

Current Market Values:

Futures Pri	ce Performance:	Week Ending Aug	just 24, 2017
Commodity	24-Aug	18-Aug	Net Change
Corn			
Sep 17	342.00	352.00	-10.00
Dec 17	356.25	365.75	-9.50
Mar 18	368.75	377.75	-9.00
May 18	375.50	384.00	-8.50
Soybeans			
Sep 17	941.25	937.50	3.75
Nov 17	946.50	937.75	8.75
Jan 18	955.25	945.75	9.50
Mar 18	964.00	953.75	10.25
Soymeal			
Sep 17	297.60	297.20	0.40
Oct 17	299.00	298.70	0.30
Dec 17	300.90	300.50	0.40
Jan 18	301.80	301.50	0.30
Soyoil			
Sep 17	34.78	33.61	1.17
Oct 17	34.90	33.74	1.16
Dec 17	35.13	33.97	1.16
Jan 18	35.27	34.13	1.14
SRW			
Sep 17	409.00	416.00	-7.00
Dec 17	434.50	442.50	-8.00
Mar 18	457.25	465.25	-8.00
May 18	471.75	479.75	-8.00
HRW			
Sep 17	405.50	414.50	-9.00
Dec 17	433.25	442.25	-9.00
Mar 18	451.75	460.75	-9.00
May 18	466.00	475.00	-9.00
MGEX (HRS)			
Sep 17	650.50	668.75	-18.25
Dec 17	668.75	682.50	-13.75
Mar 18	673.00	682.25	-9.25
May 18	666.50	672.00	-5.50

*Price unit: Cents and quarter-cents/bu (5,000 bu)

U.S. WEATHER/CROP PROGRESS

U.S. Crop Condition: August 21, 2017							
Commodity Very Poor Poor Fair Good Excellent							
Corn	3%	9%	26%	48%	14%		
Sorghum	2%	5%	27%	56%	10%		
Barley	9%	13%	29%	39%	10%		

Source: USDA; barley condition data reflects the August 14, 2017 report.

U.S. Drought Monitor Weather Forecast: Looking at the next 7 days, Tropical System Harvey is forecasted to make landfall in southeast Texas Friday morning bringing with it several days of heavy rainfall in eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the lower Mississippi Valley Friday through early next week. Precipitation totals may approach 1 foot in some locations. Elsewhere, precipitation totals may total 1-2 inches in the northern High Plains stretching southwestward into the Texas Panhandle and New Mexico. Another tropical disturbance is forecasted to bring precipitation to southern Florida and depending on its development and track, along the Southeastern coastline. An active weather is expected in the Southwest as weak disturbances move over New Mexico. Temperatures will remain below normal for much of the eastern half of the country while the western half will be above normal. The coolest anomalies will be in the South and Southeast.

Looking ahead 8-14 days, the Climate Prediction Center's outlook calls for the greatest probability of above normal temperatures in the Northwest while the South and Southeast have the best odds of being cooler than normal. Odds are in favor of precipitation falling in the Southwest and East while the Midwest and Northwest remain dry.

Follow this link to view current U.S. and international weather patterns and future outlook: <u>Weather and Crop</u> <u>Bulletin</u>.

U.S. Export Sales and Exports: Week Ending August 17, 2017								
Commodity	Gross Sales (MT)	Exports (MT)	YTD Exports (000MT)	YTD Bookings (000MT)	% Change YTD Bookings			
Wheat	412,500	499,000	6,426.6	11,547.6	0%			
Corn	175,900	725,000	53,715.7	56,575.5	13%			
Sorghum	78,800	52,600	4,673.9	4,891.7	-40%			
Barley	0	900	7.3	36.3	205%			

U.S. EXPORT STATISTICS

Source: USDA/FAS

Corn: Net sales of 102,400 MT for 2016/2017 were up 64 percent from the previous week and 68 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases were reported for Costa Rica (47,600 MT, including 27,400 MT switched from Mexico and 17,100 MT switched from unknown destinations), Japan (44,900 MT, switched from unknown destinations), Mexico (43,200 MT), Peru (26,200 MT, switched from unknown destinations), and Venezuela (20,000 MT). Reductions were reported for unknown destinations (139,000 MT) and Colombia (4,700 MT). For 2017/2018, net sales of 423,300 MT were reported primarily for unknown destinations (137,600 MT), Japan (99,600 MT), and Mexico (92,900 MT). Reductions of 11,000 MT were reported for Ireland. Exports of 725,000 MT were up 4 percent from the previous week, but down 21 percent from the prior 4-week average. The primary destinations were Mexico (278,100 MT), Japan (152,000 MT), Peru (100,300 MT), Colombia (73,200 MT), and Costa Rica (47,600 MT).

Optional Origin Sales: The current 2016/2017, optional origin outstanding balance is 54,000 MT, all unknown destinations. For 2017/2018, the current outstanding balance is 112,000 MT, all unknown destinations.

Barley: No net sales were reported for the week. Exports of 900 MT were reported to Japan.

Sorghum: Net sales of 42,800 MT for 2016/2017 were up noticeably from the previous week, but down 25 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases were reported for China (36,800 MT), Japan (15,000 MT), and Taiwan (300 MT). Reductions were reported for Mexico (9,300 MT). For 2017/2018, net sales of 138,200 MT were reported for unknown destinations (66,000 MT), China (53,000 MT), Japan (10,000 MT), and Mexico (9,200 MT). Exports of 52,600 MT were down 24 percent from the previous week and 47 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were China (49,700 MT), Mexico (2,600 MT), and Taiwan (300 MT).

U.S. Export Inspections: Week Ending August 17, 2017							
Commodity	Export Inspections		Current Market		YTD as		
(MT)	Current Week	Previous Week	YTD	Previous YTD	Percent of Previous		
Barley	0	2,195	12,227	17,023	72%		
Corn	691,442	761,317	55,254,686	44,152,270	125%		
Sorghum	105,818	69,625	5,809,291	8,543,204	68%		
Soybeans	665,283	590,618	56,331,933	49,552,412	114%		
Wheat	583,126	511,624	6,756,174	6,039,050	112%		

Source: USDA/AMS. *Marketing Year is June 1-May 31 for wheat and barley and September 1-August 31 for corn, sorghum and soybeans. Week-to-week reports will vary due to exporter reported conditions and cancellations to previous week's reports.

USDA G	USDA Grain Inspections for Export Report: Week Ending August 17, 2017							
Region	YC	% of Total	WC	% of Total	Sorghum	% of Total		
Lakes	11,407	2%	0	0%	0	0%		
Atlantic	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Gulf	414,859	60%	0	0%	100,632	95%		
PNW	122,750	18%	0	0%	0	0%		
Interior Export Rail	142,302	21%	124	100%	5,186	5%		
Total (Metric Tons)	691,318	100%	124	100%	105,818	100%		
White Corn Shipments by Country (MT)			100	to Mexico				
			24	to Spain				
Total White Corn (MT)			124					
Sorghum Shipments by Country (MT)					101,171	to China		
					4,623	to Mexico		
					24	to Japan		
Total Sorghum (MT)					105,818			

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

FOB

Yellow Corn (USD/MT FOB Vessel)								
YC FOB Vessel	GL	JLF	PNW					
Max. 15.0%	Basis	Flat Price	Basis	Flat Price				
Moisture	(#2 YC)	(#2 YC)	(#2 YC)	(#2 YC)				
August	50+U	\$154.32	0.80+U	\$176.68				
September	52+Z	\$155.11	0.85+Z	\$176.86				
October	61+Z	\$158.65	0.85+Z	\$176.86				

Sorghum (USD/MT FOB Vessel)							
#2 YGS FOB Vessel NOLA TEXAS							
Max 14.0% Moisture	Basis	Flat Price	Basis	Flat Price			
September	+1.10Z	\$186.70	+1.05Z	\$184.73			
October	+1.10Z	\$186.70	+1.00Z	\$182.77			

Corn Gluten Feed Pellets (CGFP) (FOB Vessel U.S. \$/MT)							
	September	October	November				
New Orleans	\$140	\$140	\$140				
Quantity 5,000 MT							
Corn Gluten Mea	al (CGM) (FOB Ves	sel U.S. \$/MT)					
Bulk 60% Pro.	September	October	November				
New Orleans	\$595	\$595	\$595				
*5-10,000 MT Minimum							
Corn Gluten Meal (CGM) (0	Offers, Rail and Tr	uck Delivered U.S	5. \$/ST)				
	September	October	November				
Rail Delvd. Savannah	\$530	-	-				
Rail Delvd. Chicago	\$515	\$520	-				
Truck Delvd. Chicago	\$530	-	-				

DDGS Price Table: August 24, 2017 (USD/MT) (Quantity, availability, payment and delivery terms vary)					
Delivery Point Quality Min. 35% Pro-fat combined	September	October	November		
Barge CIF New Orleans	161	163	165		
FOB Vessel GULF	174	175	177		
Rail delivered PNW	189	189	189		
Rail delivered California	191	191	191		
Mid-Bridge Laredo, TX	190	190	190		
FOB Lethbridge, Alberta	-	-	-		
40 ft. Containers to South Korea (Busan)	189	190	190		
40 ft. Containers to Taiwan (Kaohsiung)	187	188	188		
40 ft. Containers to Philippines (Manila)	193	194	194		
40 ft. Containers to Indonesia (Jakarta)	189	190	190		
40 ft. Containers to Malaysia (Port Kelang)	188	187	187		
40 ft. Containers to Vietnam (HCMC)	190	192	192		
40 ft. Containers to Japan (Yokohama)	195	197	197		
40 ft. containers to Thailand (LCMB)	189	190	190		
40 ft. Containers to China (Shanghai)	188	189	189		
40 ft. Containers to Bangladesh (Chittagong)	211	212	212		
40 ft. Containers to Myanmar (Yangon)	211	212	212		
KC & Elwood, IL Rail Yard (delivered Ramp)	157	157	159		

Source: WPI, *Prices are based on offer indications only; terms of delivery, payment and quality may vary from one supplier to another, impacting the actual value of the price.

DISTILLER'S DRIED GRAINS WITH SOLUBLES (DDGS)

DDGS Comments: DDGS prices paused their climb higher this as ethanol plants began aggressively marketing forward months. International buyers are still present but bids are low with the market slowing. Traders are noting that a weaker corn price outlook and limited inventories are moving some locations to an inverted market.

Barge CIF NOLA values were \$1/MT higher while FOB U.S. Gulf prices were unchanged to \$2/MT lower. The sharp increase ethanol production during the past two weeks has added to DDGS supplies, making it more difficult for merchandisers to increase offers.

Domestically, DDGS prices are maintaining a firm tone. FOB ethanol plant prices are unchanged this week from their \$1/MT move higher last week. DDGS are priced at 104% of cash corn and 40% of cash soybean meal, with both ratios higher than the previous week. The per-protein unit cost advantage of DDGS (versus soybean meal) is \$1.46, down slightly from last week.

DDGS consumption has been solid so far this year and is expected to remain so. Large hog and cattle inventories have increased overall feedstuffs consumption, including that of DDGS. Tomorrow's Cattle on Feed report from USDA will provide additional guidance as to what DDGS consumption will look like for that sector in the coming months.

COUNTRY NEWS

Brazil: To avoid storage problems with record levels (97.1 MMT) of production there have been record monthly exports of corn during July and August. The sales are occurring despite a stronger real, producer dissatisfaction with prices and sharply higher freight rates. Moving grain from Sorriso in Mato Grosso to the port of Paranaguá reached \$87.43/MT on August 11. (Reuters)

China: Corn for January delivery on the Dalian exchange hit a sixteen month high of 1,737 yuan (\$260.40; \$6.61/bushel)/MT based on a tightening supply of corn. Meanwhile, China's July corn import of 910,000 MT made it the fourth highest volume on record. At the same time, the country's ethanol exports surged six-fold in July to 19,814 cubic meters (5,234,305 gallons) China's policy is to double ethanol output to 4 million tons by 2020. (Reuters; Bloomberg)

China State Grain Reserve Corn Sales ¹									
Date	Crop Year	Amount Offered	Amount Sold	Percent	Price Yuan	Price USD			
August 17	2014	304,083	123,811	40	1,420	212.88			
August 17	2013	505,987	15,000	3	1,250	187.39			
August 18	2014	1,200,000	494,718	41	1,444	216.47			
August 24	2014	308,087	147,991	48	1,438	215.82			
August 24	2013	490,987	28,825	6	1,257	188.44			

Source: Bloomberg/National Grain Trade Center ¹Excludes direct sales and other dispositions.

Mozambique: The Institute of Agricultural Research is harvesting its first GMO corn crop. The Institute is testing 14 different GM maize varieties on 0.25 hectares to find the best drought tolerant and pest resistant option for farmers. (Diario de Mocambique/All Africa)

Russia: Corn exports were 5.14 MMT during the first 10 months of the 2016/17 marketing year with Europe the major buyer. Turkey is still a major market but is no longer the number one destination for Russian corn. (World Grain News)

OCEAN FREIGHT MARKETS AND SPREAD

Bulk Freight Indices for HSS — Heavy Grain, Sorghum and Soybeans*				
Route and Vessel Size	Current Week (USD/MT)	Change from Previous Report	Remarks	
55,000 U.S. Gulf-Japan	\$39.50	Up \$0.50	Handymax at \$40.00	
55,000 U.S. PNW-Japan	\$20.50	Up \$0.50	Handymax at \$21.00	
55,000 U.S. Gulf-China PNW to China	\$39.00 \$20.00	Up \$1.00 Up \$0.75	North China	
25,000 U.S. Gulf-Veracruz, México	\$15.50	Up \$0.50	3,000 MT daily discharge rate	
35-40,000 U.S. Gulf-Veracruz, México	\$13.50	Up \$0.50	Deep draft and 6,000 MT per day discharge rate.	
25/35,000 U.S. Gulf-East Coast Colombia, from Argentina	\$18.50 \$29.00	Up \$0.50	West Coast Colombia at \$27.00	
40-45,000 U.S. Gulf-Guatemala	\$26.50	Up \$0.50	Acajutla/Quetzal - 8,000 out	
26-30,000 U.S. Gulf-Algeria	\$27.75 \$30.25	Up \$0.50 Unchanged	8,000 MT daily discharge 3,000 MT daily discharge	
25-30,000 U.S. Gulf-Morocco	\$27.00	Up \$0.50	5,000 MT discharge rate	
55,000 U.S. Gulf-Egypt PNW to Egypt	\$24.75 \$24.25	Up \$0.50	55,000-60,000 MT St. Lawrence to Egypt \$24.50	
60-70,000 U.S. Gulf-Europe- Rotterdam	\$15.50	Unchanged	Handymax at +\$1.50 more	
Brazil, Santos-China Itacoatiara Port upriver Amazonia-China	\$30.50 \$29.00 \$33.50	Up \$0.50	54-58,000 Supramax-Panamax 60-66,000 Post Panamax	
56-60,000 Argentina-China Upriver with Top-Off	\$36.75	Up \$0.50	—	

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

*Numbers for this table based on previous night's closing values.

OCEAN FREIGHT COMMENTS

Transportation and Export Report: Jay O'Neil, O'Neil Commodity Consulting: The Baltic indices continued to rally upward this week. There has been a lot of technical support and, as is common, the paper traders are pushing things harder and farther than the physical markets.

But; wow, what a rally it was. Three months ago, on 2 June 2017, the Baltic P2 Panamax Index for the Atlantic stood at 11,577. On August 23 is was at 17,193. That is a jump of 5,616 points or a 49 percent increase. Most of it in the index paper markets. One industry reporter questioned if there could be a correlation between the "Charge of the Light Brigade" and the Baltic indices? Supramax vessels in the Gulf and East Coast South America are now getting up to \$18,000/day in daily hire rates. Longer term time charter rates are closer to \$13,500/day. But things are definitely looking toppy today.

I particularly like one blogger's comment that "Vessel owners never miss an opportunity to miss an opportunity." So, will they lock in these good rates and go to the bank or get greedy and wait for something better; or even worse, run out and order new ships?

Baltic-Panamax Dry-Bulk Indices					
August 24, 2017	This	Last	Difference	Percent	
Route	Week	Week	Difference	Change	
P2A: Gulf/Atlantic – Japan	17,193	17,677	-484	-2.7%	
P3A: PNW/Pacific– Japan	9,620	9,881	-261	-2.6%	
S1C: U.S. Gulf-China-S. Japan	19,124	18,036	1,088	6.0%	

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Below is a recent history of freight values for Capesize vessels of iron ore from Western Australia to South China:

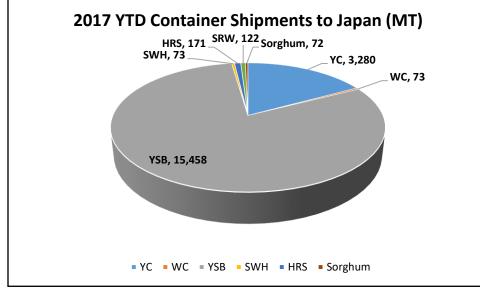
Week Ending August 24, 2017			
Four weeks ago:	\$5.50 - \$6.00		
Three weeks ago:	\$5.60 - \$6.40		
Two weeks ago:	\$6.15 - \$6.50		
One week ago:	\$6.90 - \$7.25		
This week	\$6.80 - \$7.50		

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

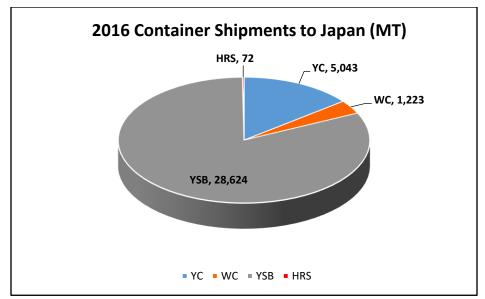
U.SAsia Market Spreads					
August 24, 2017	PNW	Gulf	Bushel Spread	MT Spread	Advantage
#2 Corn	0.88	0.52	0.36	\$14.71	PNW
Soybeans	1.10	.75	.35	\$13.78	PNW
Ocean Freight	\$20.25	\$39.00	0.48-0.51	\$18.75	Sept.

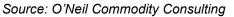
Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

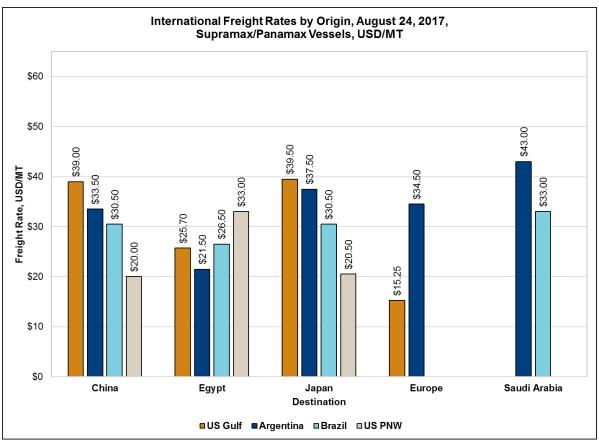
The charts below represent YTD 2017 versus 2016 annual totals for container shipments to Japan.



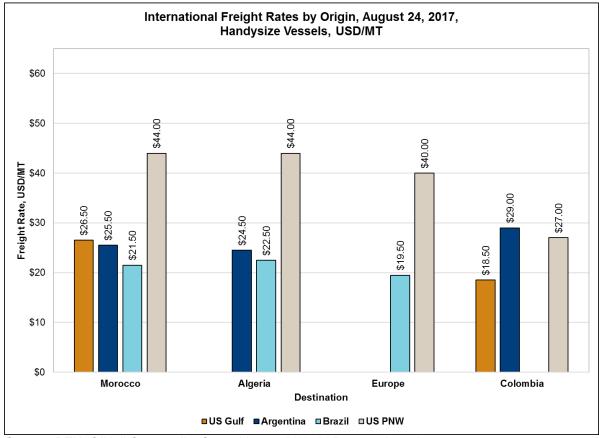
Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting



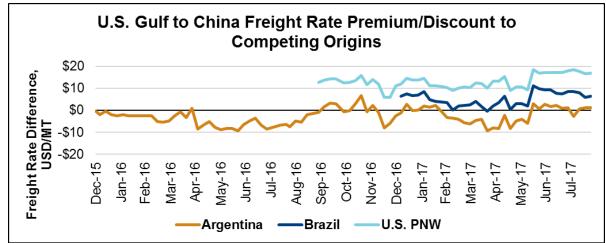




Source: DTN, O'Neil Commodity Consulting and World Perspectives, Inc.



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INTEREST RATES

Interest Rates (%): August 24, 2017					
	Current Week	Last Week	Last Month		
U.S. Prime	4.25	4.25	3.50		
LIBOR (6 month)	1.46	1.46	1.45		
LIBOR (1 year)	1.73	1.74	1.74		

Source: www.bankrate.com