



Market Perspectives

July 15, 2021

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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 Cary Sifferath 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

Week in Review: CBOT December Corn Contract					
Cents/Bu	Friday July 9	Monday July 12	Tuesday July 13	Wednesday July 14	Thursday July 15
Change	-6.75	16.00	7.75	18.00	-2.50
Closing Price	517.00	533.00	540.75	558.75	556.25
Factors Affecting the Market	Widespread Midwest rains sent corn lower with IA, IL, and IN forecast to receive heavy rains. Analysts are looking for USDA to raise the 2021 US crop and ending stocks in the July WASDE. USDA reported 50.6 Mbu of corn exports last week, below the target value.	Bullish WASDE wheat numbers send corn higher via spillover buying and spread trade. The WASDE was in-line with pre-report guesses for the U.S., but analysts are still looking for more cuts to the Brazilian corn crop. Weekend rains skipped MN, northern IA, ND, and SD.	Corn settled above the 100-day MA again with pullbacks finding strong support. Old-crop futures surged ahead of their expiry and the rally spilled over into new crop futures. USDA's Crop Progress shows the crop starting to silk as the weather turn hot and dry this week and next.	Dec. corn entered its open chart gap, which triggered buy-stops and sent the market to \$5.60. Analysts are cutting Brazil's corn export forecast and sources say 8 cargoes of Argentine corn were sold to Brazil this week. Outside markets were supportive with the USD down 34 bps.	Corn ended lower with rain forecasts playing a large role in the day's trade. This week's forecast looks good, but the 2-week outlook turns dry for key states. New crop export sales were bullish, but exports missed their target. Outside markets were mixed, the USD rose 16 bps.

Outlook: December corn futures are 39 ¼ cents (7.6 percent) higher this week after the USDA surprised the market with bullish wheat numbers. The WASDE was neutral corn but spillover buying from wheat and spread trade has pulled corn futures higher. Production concerns still linger for Brazil and the U.S. weather is turning drier in the coming weeks, which is adding a premium back to futures.

The July WASDE was mostly neutral the U.S. corn market, but traders and analysts still see upside potential in USDA's numbers. The headlines from the report were for tighter U.S. and world 2020/21 supplies with a modest increase in 2021/22. In the U.S., old crop feed use was revised 0.63 MMT (25 million bushels) higher and USDA cut ending stocks by an equal amount to 27.48 MMT (1.082 million bushels). The smaller ending stocks figure and recent increases in cash corn prices prompted USDA to increase its marketing-year average farm price by \$0.05/bushel to \$4.40.

Regarding the 2021/22 crop, USDA left its U.S. corn yield forecast unchanged but increased production due to higher planted area estimates. USDA's 2021 production figure now totals 385.2 MMT (15.165 billion bushels), up 24.9 MMT (983 million bushels) from 2020. The only demand-side changes USDA made were a 0.63-MMT (25-million bushel) increase in feed and residual use and a 1.27-MMT (50-million bushel) increase in U.S. exports. The new crop export program should total 63.5 MMT (2.5 billion bushels), according to the latest WASDE.

USDA increased U.S. 2021/22 corn ending stocks 1.9 MMT (75 million bushels) to 36.375 MMT (1.432 billion bushels), up 32 percent from 2020/21. USDA's 2021/22 ending stocks-to-use ratio forecast is 9.6 percent, up from 2020/21 but tighter than recent years. USDA estimated the new crop average marketing price will be \$5.60/bushel in the coming year.

Internationally, USDA cut its forecast of the Brazilian corn crop due to drought and untimely frost/freeze events in the country. USDA pegged the crop at 93 MMT (down from 98.5 MMT in the June WASDE), which is still on the high side of private analysts' estimates. Argentina's 2020/21 corn crop was revised 1.5 MMT higher to 48.5 MMT and exports were adjusted equally higher to 35.5 MMT. USDA made no changes to China's 2020/21 or 2021/22 corn balance sheets, leaving 2021/22 production at 268 MMT and imports at 26 MMT.

USDA cut world 2020/21 corn production due to the Brazilian and Paraguayan droughts and cut ending stocks 0.74 MMT. For 2021/22, USDA expects larger exports from the U.S. and Russia while Mexico's exports and EU imports both decline. USDA raised 2021/22 world ending stocks 1.7 MMT to 291.2 MMT.

The Brazilian crop is where many analysts see additional upside potential for the corn market. Most firms still forecast a sub-90 MMT Brazilian crop and expect the country will increase its imports. Industry sources say 8 cargoes of Argentine corn were recently sold to Brazil for delivery in the next few months. Drought also damaged Paraguay's corn, making that country an unlikely supplier to Brazil. The 2020/21 South American drought(s) look like they will boost U.S. corn exports in the coming year.

The weekly Export Sales report showed a seasonally expected slowdown in old crop net sales, though exports were in-line with expectations at 1.06 MMT. YTD exports are up 66 percent at 59.75 MMT while YTD bookings (exports plus unshipped sales) are up 61 percent at 69.86 MMT. Sales for the 2021/22 marketing year were bullish with 133,000 MT of net sales that brought total outstanding sales to 16.08 MMT (up 274 percent).

Better weather for the central U.S. in recent weeks helped boost corn conditions ratings, with 65 percent of the crop rated good/excellent as of Monday evening's USDA report. Barley conditions improved 2 percent to 24 percent good/excellent, though that rating is near historic lows. Sorghum conditions fell 2 percent last week to 70 percent good/excellent.

The weather forecasts continue to call for hot, dry conditions across the U.S. PNW and northern Plains in the coming weeks while the central Corn Belt should see more favorable conditions. Some models hold a drying trend for the western Corn Belt in the 6-14-day outlook, which could cause concerns as the crop reaches peak pollination during that time.

From a technical standpoint, December corn futures are rallying from trendline support and are working on filling a large, open chart gap, the top of which is at \$5.73 ½. The market broke key support levels heading into the WASDE but has since rallied on a combination of short covering and end-user buying. How the market acts around the chart gap will be key for determining the next move. Filling the gap and settling above it will be a bullish signal that could take futures back near \$6.00. Filling it and settling lower creates a bearish signal and trade down to \$5.00. Given a drier U.S. weather forecast and the smaller Brazilian crop, however, it seems the fundamentals lean bullish.

Interest Rates and Macroeconomic Markets, July 15, 2021

	Last*	Weekly Change	Weekly % Change	Monthly Change	Monthly % Change	1-Year History
Interest Rates						
U.S. Prime	3.3	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	
LIBOR (6 Month)	0.2	0.0	-7.1%	0.0	-0.7%	
LIBOR (1 Year)	0.2	0.0	1.1%	0.0	3.6%	
S&P 500	4,359.6	38.8	0.9%	137.8	3.3%	
Dow Jones Industrials	34,974.3	552.4	1.6%	1,150.9	3.4%	
U.S. Dollar	92.6	0.2	0.2%	0.7	0.8%	
WTI Crude	71.4	-1.5	-2.1%	0.4	0.6%	
Brent Crude	73.2	-0.9	-1.2%	0.1	0.2%	

Source: DTN ProphetX, World Perspectives, Inc.

* Last price as of 3:23 PM ET

CBOT December Corn Futures



Source: DTN ProphetX

Current Market Values:

Futures Price Performance: Week Ending July 15, 2021			
Commodity	15-Jul	9-Jul	Net Change
Corn			
Sep 21	564.25	529.50	34.75
Dec 21	556.25	517.00	39.25
Mar 22	564.00	525.00	39.00
May 22	568.25	530.00	38.25
Soybeans			
Aug 21	1447.50	1379.25	68.25
Sep 21	1394.25	1338.75	55.50
Nov 21	1380.00	1329.25	50.75
Jan 22	1383.25	1333.75	49.50
Soymeal			
Aug 21	362.70	354.10	8.60
Sep 21	362.20	355.30	6.90
Oct 21	361.00	355.60	5.40
Dec 21	363.80	358.90	4.90
Soyoil			
Aug 21	67.31	62.35	4.96
Sep 21	65.90	61.63	4.27
Oct 21	65.04	61.18	3.86
Dec 21	64.49	60.94	3.55
SRW			
Sep 21	672.00	615.00	57.00
Dec 21	678.75	623.75	55.00
Mar 22	685.75	632.25	53.50
May 22	689.25	637.50	51.75
HRW			
Sep 21	640.25	594.00	46.25
Dec 21	650.75	605.00	45.75
Mar 22	658.75	614.75	44.00
May 22	662.75	621.50	41.25
MGEX (HRS)			
Sep 21	894.00	814.25	79.75
Dec 21	881.00	807.25	73.75
Mar 22	867.50	800.25	67.25
May 22	854.00	792.75	61.25

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

U.S. Weather/Crop Progress

U.S. Crop Conditions: July 11, 2021					
Commodity	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	2%	6%	27%	51%	14%
Sorghum	1%	4%	25%	57%	13%
Barley	16%	27%	33%	20%	4%

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

U.S. Drought Monitor Weather Forecast: During the next 5 days (July 15 to 19), the West Coast, much of the Great Basin, and the Northern Rockies are favored to remain dry. Conversely, precipitation associated with the Southwest Monsoon is expected to continue across the Four Corners Region. In the eastern half of the U.S., a frontal boundary extending from the Central Plains to the Great Lakes is expected to move southward toward the Gulf Coast, bringing with it the potential for many areas from the Central Plains and Mississippi Valley to the East Coast to receive more than an inch of rainfall, with the highest amounts (2 inches or greater) extending from the Central Plains to the eastern Great Lakes. Maximum temperature anomalies are expected to increase across the Northern Tier (10°F to 15°F positive anomalies), while the southern half of the CONUS will experience seasonal to below-normal temperatures (less than 10°F negative anomalies).

The CPC 6-10 day extended range outlook (valid July 20 to 25) favors enhanced odds for above-normal temperatures across much of the West and Northern Tier eastward to the Great Lakes, underneath anomalous mid-level ridging. Enhanced odds for below-normal temperatures are favored across much of the Southern Tier of the CONUS and into the Northeast, associated with a weakness in the ridge in the west-central CONUS and troughing in the East. Below-normal precipitation across the Northern Tier is associated with the anomalous ridge over the western-central CONUS, with below-normal precipitation probabilities extending to the Northeast. An enhanced Southwest Monsoon favors increased precipitation chances in the Southwest and large portions of the Great Basin. Above-normal precipitation probabilities along the Gulf Coast and westward into Texas are associated with a mean frontal boundary. In Alaska, mid-level troughing over the Bering Strait increases odds for below-normal temperatures and above-normal precipitation across the Southwest and West Mainland, respectively, and eastern Aleutians. The eastern Alaska Mainland and Panhandle favor above-normal temperatures and below-normal precipitation, respectively, underneath a mean ridge.

Follow this link to view current U.S. and international weather patterns and future outlook: [Weather and Crop Bulletin](#).

U.S. Export Statistics

U.S. Export Sales and Exports: Week Ending July 8, 2021					
Commodity	Gross Sales (MT)	Exports (MT)	YTD Exports (000 MT)	YTD Bookings (000 MT)	% Change YTD Bookings
Wheat	427,000	365,900	1,912.7	7,115.6	-14%
Corn	217,300	1,061,700	59,747.7	69,859.1	61%
Sorghum	400	71,400	6,408.4	7,230.5	69%
Barley	0	0	1.4	25.1	-35%

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

Corn: Net sales of 138,800 MT for 2020/2021 were down 20 percent from the previous week, but up 31 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily for Japan (191,500 MT, including 134,300 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 2,800 MT), Mexico (77,700 MT, including decreases of 1,900 MT), El Salvador (23,000 MT, including 22,000 MT switched from Guatemala), Jamaica (18,800 MT), and Venezuela (7,300 MT), were offset by reductions primarily for unknown destinations (104,300 MT). For 2021/2022, net sales of 133,200 MT primarily for unknown destinations (76,600 MT), Mexico (32,000 MT), Japan (16,000 MT), Colombia (4,500 MT), and Taiwan (4,000 MT), were offset by reductions for Nicaragua (2,000 MT).

Exports of 1,061,700 MT were down 18 percent from the previous week and 26 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to China (477,600 MT), Mexico (253,700 MT), Japan (191,500 MT), Guatemala (67,600 MT), and Costa Rica (29,900 MT).

Optional Origin Sales: For 2020/2021, the current outstanding balance of 30,500 MT is for unknown destinations. For 2021/2022, the current outstanding balance of 60,000 MT is for unknown destinations.

Barley: No net sales or exports were reported for the week.

Sorghum: Total net sales for 2020/2021 of 400 MT were for China. Exports of 71,400 MT were up noticeably from the previous week and from the prior 4-week average. The destination was to China.

U.S. Export Inspections: Week Ending July 8, 2021					
Commodity (MT)	Export Inspections		Current Market YTD	Previous YTD	YTD as Percent of Previous
	Current Week	Previous Week			
Barley	0	744	1,919	367	523%
Corn	993,974	1,236,243	59,146,024	35,297,236	168%
Sorghum	73,294	4,349	6,556,602	4,141,859	158%
Soybeans	200,933	208,136	57,655,465	37,866,691	152%
Wheat	424,327	361,811	2,323,828	3,074,575	76%

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

USDA Grain Inspections for Export Report: Week Ending July 8, 2021

Region	YC	% of Total	WC	% of Total	Sorghum	% of Total
Lakes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Atlantic	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gulf	503,010	52%	35,093	100%	71,403	97%
PNW	328,016	34%	0	0%	0	0%
Interior Export Rail	127,855	13%	0	0%	1,891	3%
Total (Metric Tons)	958,881	100%	35,093	100%	73,294	100%
White Corn Shipments by Country (MT)			31,985 3,108	to Mexico to El Salvador		
Total White Corn			35,093			
Sorghum Shipments by Country (MT)					71,403 1,891	to China to Mexico
Total Sorghum					73,294	

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

Yellow Corn (USD/MT FOB Vessel*)				
YC FOB Vessel Max. 15.0% Moisture	GULF		PNW	
	Basis (#2 YC)	Flat Price (#2 YC)	Basis (#2 YC)	Flat Price (#2 YC)
July	1.38+U	\$276.26	2.37+U	\$315.43
August	1.13+U	\$266.42	1.87+U	\$295.75
September	1.10+Z	\$262.29	1.75+Z	\$287.68

#2 White Corn (U.S. \$/MT FOB Vessel*)			
Max. 15.0% Moisture	July	August	September
Gulf	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sorghum (USD/MT FOB Vessel*)				
#2 YGS FOB Vessel Max 14.0% Moisture	NOLA		TEXAS	
	Basis	Flat Price	Basis	Flat Price
July	N/A	N/A	3.40+U	\$355.98
August	N/A	N/A	2.70+U	\$328.43
September	N/A	N/A	2.70+Z	\$325.28

Corn Gluten Feed Pellets (CGFP) (FOB Vessel U.S. \$/MT*)			
	July	August	September
New Orleans	\$210	\$210	\$225
Quantity 5,000 MT			
Corn Gluten Meal (CGM) (FOB Vessel U.S. \$/MT*)			
Bulk 60% Pro.	July	August	September
New Orleans	\$690	\$690	\$690
*5-10,000 MT Minimum			

*Prices are based on offer indications only. Quoted prices are believed to reflect current market conditions but may vary from actual offers. Terms of delivery, payment, and quality may vary from one supplier to another, impacting the actual value of the price.

DDGS Price Table: July 15, 2021 (USD/MT)
(Quantity, availability, payment and delivery terms vary)

Delivery Point Quality Min. 35% Pro-fat combined	August	September	October
Barge CIF New Orleans	209	215	230
FOB Vessel GULF	223	230	246
Rail delivered PNW	243	248	252
Rail delivered California	246	253	258
Mid-Bridge Laredo, TX	244	249	255
FOB Lethbridge, Alberta	240	243	246
40 ft. Containers to South Korea (Busan)			
40 ft. Containers to Taiwan (Kaohsiung)	311	311	311
40 ft. Containers to Philippines (Manila)			
40 ft. Containers to Indonesia (Jakarta)	298	298	298
40 ft. Containers to Malaysia (Port Kelang)	306	306	306
40 ft. Containers to Vietnam (HCMC)	306	306	306
40 ft. Containers to Japan (Yokohama)			
40 ft. containers to Thailand (LCMB)	300	300	300
40 ft. Containers to China (Shanghai)			
40 ft. Containers to Bangladesh (Chittagong)			
40 ft. Containers to Myanmar (Yangon)	298	298	298
KC Rail Yard (delivered ramp)			
Elwood, IL Rail Yard (delivered ramp)	226	228	232

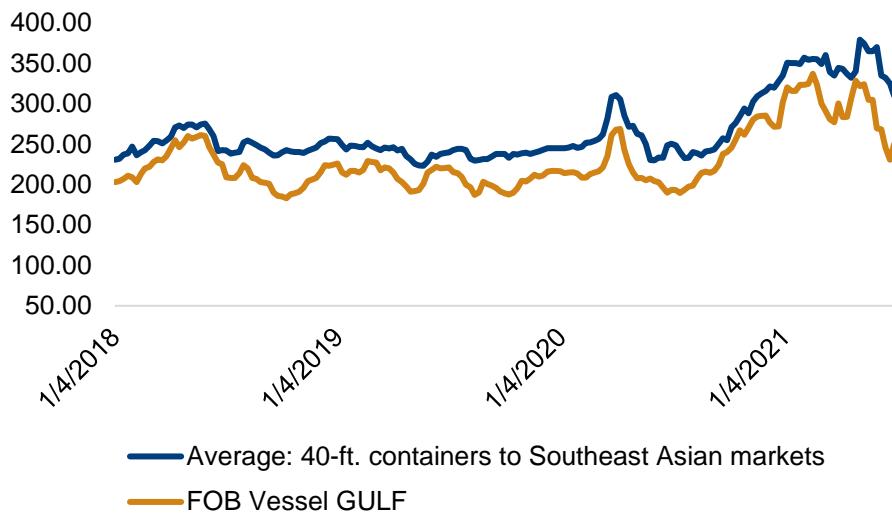
*Source: World Perspectives, Inc. *Prices are based on offer indications only; terms of delivery, payment and quality may vary from one supplier to another, impacting the actual value of the price.*

Distiller's Dried Grains with Solubles (DDGS)

DDGS Comments: U.S. DDGS prices are \$4/MT below last week's values, but the market is starting to stabilize. Higher corn and soymeal futures following the July WASDE are offering support, as is a reduction in ethanol production. Kansas City soymeal prices are up \$21/MT this week, pushing the DDGS/Kansas City soymeal ratio lower to 0.45, down from 0.49 last week. The DDGS/cash corn ratio is lower this week at 0.71, down from 0.77 last week and the three-year average of 1.13.

Barge CIF NOLA and FOB NOLA DDGS prices are higher this week, with greater strength noted for October/November/December position. August and September FOB NOLA offers are up \$7-8/MT this week while Barge rates are steady/\$3/MT higher, increasing netbacks to those with river access. U.S. rail rates are mixed but generally \$5/MT higher. Offers for 40-foot containers to Southeast Asia are down \$5-7/MT this week, though sources note an increasingly wide difference between the high and low offers.

DDGS Indications: U.S. Gulf (FOB) and
40-foot containers to Southeast Asia
(\$/MT)



Source: World Perspectives, Inc.

Country News

Argentina: The Buenos Aires Grain Exchange shows the 2020/21 corn crop is 56 percent harvested, up from 51 percent a week ago. Corn conditions are 36 percent good/excellent, but farmer sales have slowed. Meanwhile, low water (15 percent below normal) on the Parana River is causing ships to reduce their loads. (Reuters; AgriCensus)

Brazil: AgRural says the *safrinha* corn harvest is at 20.9 percent, 15 points behind the same time last year. AgRural sees production at 85.3 MMT but Agroconsult says it is 90.2 MMT. The official estimate is 93.38 MMT. Conab lowered its estimate of the quality of the crop. The Instituto Mato-grossense de Economia Agropecuária reports the corn harvest at 35 percent, which lags last year, and that corn sales Mato Grosso have slowed down. Rabobank estimates that corn exports in 2020/21 will be 21 MMT, versus 33 MT last year. Corn prices are at record levels in the south and imports are to hit 2.6 MMT. (AgriCensus)

China: Incentives are encouraging farmers to plant corn over other crops and the result is a JCI projected 6.2 percent (14.9 MMT) increase in production this year. Domestic corn prices have now slumped to their lowest since late 2020, which along with high freight costs will slow imports. The PRC will increase grain storage capacity by 10.85 MMT in 2021. (Bloomberg; Reuters; AgriCensus)

EU: Exports of barley through Rouen have picked up pace. (AgriCensus)

Mexico: The Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development says annual corn imports will be cut in half by 2024. (AgriCensus)

Paraguay: Cordonnier lowered the corn crop forecast to 3 MMT, down 1.2 MMT from a month ago. This will limit the ability to sell corn to Brazil. (Soybean and Corn Advisor)

Russia: The government raised the export tax on corn but lowered it on barley. (AgriCensus)

South Africa: Yellow corn exports since the start of this marketing year on 1 May are at 535,000 MT, according to the South African Grain Information Service. That is almost double the pace of last year. (AgriCensus)

South Korea: MFG and NOFI initially passed on tenders, but KFA bought 68 KMT of corn for October/November delivery with Viterra the likely seller. The price was \$237.39/MT C&F plus a surcharge for additional port unloading. (Reuters; AgriCensus)

Turkey: The government agency TMO bought 440 KMT of barley in a tender. (AgriCensus)

Ukraine: Exports for 2021/22 are 23 MMT of corn and 4.2 MMT of barley. Black Sea corn is now selling at \$290/MT CNF Korea, which is below the current replacement cost of \$383-389/MT. (Reuters; AgriCensus)

Vietnam: The government is cutting the tax on corn to 3 percent. (AgriCensus)

Ocean Freight Markets and Spreads

Bulk Freight Indices for HSS — Heavy Grain, Sorghum and Soybeans* July 15, 2021			
Route and Vessel Size	Current Week (USD/MT)	Change from Previous Report	Remarks
55,000 U.S. Gulf-Japan	\$84.00	Down \$1.00	Handymax \$84.50/MT
55,000 U.S. PNW- Japan	\$45.00	Down \$1.25	Handymax \$45.50/MT
66,000 U.S. Gulf – China	\$83.00	Down \$1.00	North China
PNW to China	\$44.25	Down \$1.00	
25,000 U.S. Gulf - Veracruz, México	\$32.50	Down \$1.00	3,000 MT daily discharge rate
30-36,000+ U.S. Gulf - Veracruz, México	\$30.00	Down \$1.00	Deep draft and 6,000 MT per day discharge rate.
30-38,000 U.S. Gulf - Colombia <u>50,000 MT U.S. Gulf to East Coast Colombia</u> From Argentina	\$46.00 <u>\$45.00</u> \$60.00	Down \$1.00	<u>West Coast Colombia at \$58.00</u>
43-45,000 U.S. Gulf - Guatemala	\$50.00	Down \$1.00	Acajutla/Quetzal - 8,000 out
26-30,000 U.S. Gulf – Algeria	\$67.00 \$69.50	Down \$1.00	8,000 MT daily discharge 3,000 MT daily discharge
26-30,000 US Gulf - Morocco	\$64.50	Down \$1.00	5,000 discharge rate
55-60,000 U.S. Gulf –Egypt	\$67.50	Down \$1.00	60,000-55,000 MT -Egypt
PNW to Egypt	\$67.00		Romania – Russia - Ukraine \$33.00 - \$33.00 - \$34.00 France \$44.00
60-70,000 U.S. Gulf – Europe, Rotterdam	\$22.25	Down \$0.25	Handymax at +\$1.75-\$2.00 more
Brazil, Santos – China	\$67.50	Down \$2.00	54-59,000 Supramax-Panamax
Brazil, Santos – China	\$66.50		60-66,000 Post Panamax
Northern Coast Brazil - China	\$67.50		Upriver No. Brazil Plus -55,000 MT Plus \$7.50/MT
56-60,000 Argentina/Rosario-China, Deep Draft	\$72.50	Down \$2.00	Upriver with BB Top Off Plus \$3.75/MT

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: Dry-bulk markets seem to be taking their que from the corn and soybean futures; one day is all bids and the next is all offers. Volatility has become the norm and even Black Sea rates have been crazy. Rates for wheat to Egypt have more than doubled since January and there was a \$6.00/MT (18 percent) range in freight offers in this week's GASC tender. The spread between bids and offers is widening around the globe. Things may have moved up a bit too fast and paper traders in the FFA markets are doing the smart thing by taking profits, but the market is not likely to see a big drop off.

Aside from the continued stories about higher rates and poor logistics, the biggest news in containerized grain markets came from the railroads this week. The Union Pacific railroad announced that Chicago is overly congested, and the railroad will stop hauling ocean containers out of U.S. West Coast ports to the UP's Joliet, Illinois facility from July 18-24. The move comes as the railroad estimates there are 2,000-3,000 containers without chassis in Joliet. This will be a big disruption in service.

Baltic-Panamax Dry-Bulk Indices				
July 15, 2021	This Week	Last Week	Difference	Percent Change
Route				
P2A: Gulf/Atlantic – Japan	52,409	55,295	-2,886	-5.2
P3A: PNW/Pacific– Japan	29,219	32,132	-2,913	-9.1
S1C: U.S. Gulf-China-S. Japan	39,233	39,911	-678	-1.7

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

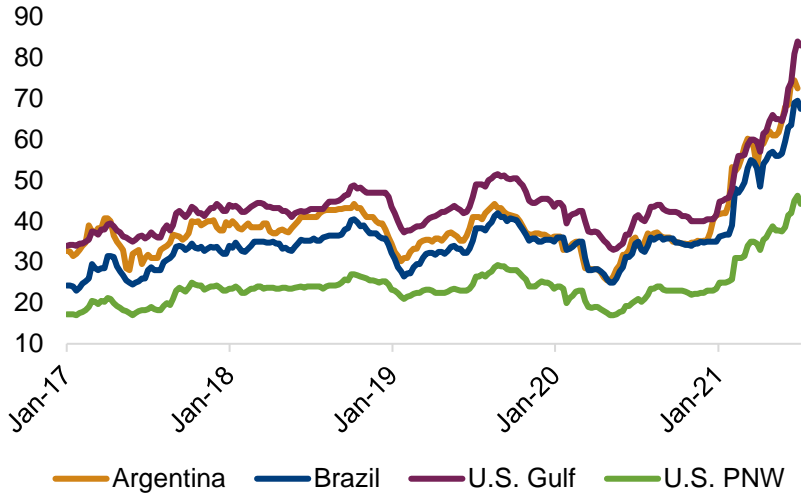
Capesize Vessel Freight Values Western Australia to South China (iron ore)	
Four weeks ago:	\$11.50-12.60
Three weeks ago:	\$10.25-11.30
Two weeks ago:	\$11.35-11.70
One week ago:	\$10.80-11.90
This week	\$10.50-11.25

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

U.S.-Asia Market Spreads					
July 15, 2021	PNW	Gulf	Bushel Spread	MT Spread	Advantage
#2 Corn	2.30	1.50	0.80	\$31.49	PNW
Soybeans	1.80	1.00	0.80	\$29.39	PNW
Ocean Freight	\$44.25	\$83.00	0.98-1.05	\$38.75	August

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Bulk Grain Freight Rates to China from Select Origins



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

Bulk Grain Freight Rates for Key Suppliers and Destinations

July 15, 2021

Origin	Destination	This Week	Monthly Change	Monthly % Change	Yearly Change	Yearly % Change	2-Year History
<i>Panamax/Supramax Vessels</i>							
U.S. Gulf		84.00	10.50	14.3%	41.50	97.6%	
U.S. PNW	Japan	45.00	2.50	5.9%	23.50	109.3%	
Argentina		75.00	10.50	16.3%	44.50	145.9%	
Brazil		68.00	9.50	16.2%	37.50	123.0%	
U.S. Gulf		83.00	10.50	14.5%	41.50	100.0%	
U.S. PNW	China	44.25	2.75	6.6%	23.25	110.7%	
Argentina		72.50	4.50	6.6%	36.50	101.4%	
Brazil		67.50	4.50	7.1%	32.50	92.9%	
U.S. Gulf		23.00	1.00	4.5%	3.50	17.9%	
Argentina	Europe	28.50	3.00	11.8%	16.00	128.0%	
Brazil		33.50	2.00	6.3%	11.00	48.9%	
Argentina	Saudi Arabia	60.50	5.00	9.0%	19.00	45.8%	
Brazil		57.50	2.00	3.6%	5.00	9.5%	
U.S. Gulf		67.50	10.50	18.4%	42.00	164.7%	
U.S. PNW	Egypt	61.80	7.50	13.8%	34.80	128.9%	
Argentina		38.50	3.00	8.5%	23.00	148.4%	
Brazil		48.50	6.00	14.1%	22.00	83.0%	
<i>Handysize Vessels</i>							
U.S. Gulf		65.50	10.50	19.1%	27.00	70.1%	
U.S. Great Lakes	Morocco	45.00	-11.00	-19.6%	2.00	4.7%	
Argentina		29.50	1.00	3.5%	0.00	0.0%	
Brazil		36.50	1.00	2.8%	4.00	12.3%	
U.S. Great Lakes	Europe	36.00	-19.00	-34.5%	-6.00	-14.3%	
Brazil		29.40	-3.20	-9.8%	4.20	16.7%	
Argentina	Algeria	32.50	1.00	3.2%	3.00	10.2%	
Brazil		33.50	1.00	3.1%	0.00	0.0%	
U.S. Gulf		46.00	7.00	17.9%	27.25	145.3%	
U.S. PNW	Colombia	40.00	0.00	0.0%	11.00	37.9%	
Argentina		60.00	7.50	14.3%	27.50	84.6%	
<i>Shipping Indexes</i>							
Baltic Dry Index		3300	356	12.1%	1508	84.2%	

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

Note: Quoted rates are believed to reflect current market conditions but may vary from actual offers. Rates may differ based on delivery terms, demurrage, and other factors.