

# *Fundamental Analysis for Grain*

*By Dr. Robert Wisner  
University Professor Emeritus  
Iowa State University*

*Texas A & M University Master Marketers Conference, Amarillo,  
Texas, January 13, 2010*



- The process of analyzing supply and demand, developing price forecasts









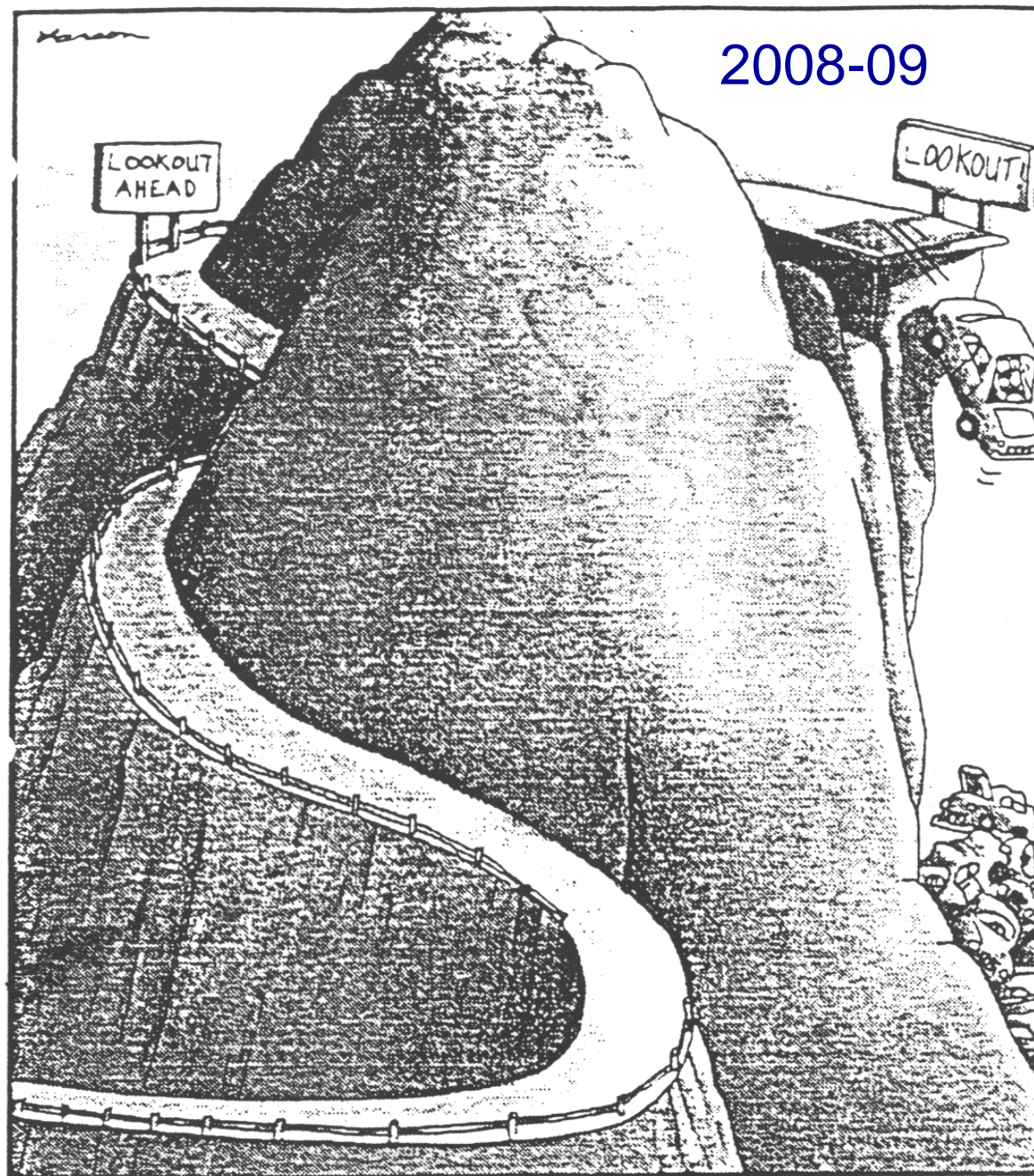
# *Objectives*

- Illustrate some key tools of grain price forecasting
- Explain the role of fundamental analysis in marketing
- Show our current outlook for corn, soybeans, & wheat – 2009 & 2010 crops
- **Some longer-term developments**

# *Marketing Plan Fundamentals*

- Start early
- Know your cash-flow costs & *risk bearing* ability
- You can't go broke taking a profit
- **Very often, the best corn & SB pricing opportunities are during Jan.-May before harvest. Consider puts @ planting time**
- Use revenue insurance as companion to pre-harvest pricing, not substitute
- Be cautious with complicated new contracts
- Understand basis & storage costs
- *Use fundamental analysis as mktg. guide*





2008-09

# *Today's Risk Environment*

- **Global Biofuels – large new Demand**
- **Low World Grain Reserves**
- **Newer Risk-Management Tools**
- **Uncertain Govt. Payments**
- **Insurance: a companion tool for mktg.**
- **World Competition, esp. wheat**



# **Topics to Be Discussed**

- **Processes for Grain Supply-Demand Analysis**
  - Old-crop & new-crop
- **U.S. Ethanol Trends & Effects on Global Feed Supply-Demand**
- **USDA & other information sources**
- **Key Players in World Grain & Feed Trade**
- **Emerging Developments in China's Grain**
- **The Future: Potential Areas for increased Crops**
  - South America
  - Former Soviet Republics
  - China Corn?

# ***Fundamental Analysis***

- **A Key Concept – Balance Sheets**
- **Analyzing Export Demand**
- **Analyzing Domestic Demand**
- **Analyzing Potential Supply**
- **S-D, Carryover & price relationships**
- **Seasonality**
- **Some Key Web Sites**
- **Current Examples**

# ***Why Forecast?***

**Market Risks are large**

**Business Decisions: based on committed & expected future costs & returns**

- **Crop acreage mix depends on prices**
- **How much N to put on corn**
- **Sell @ harvest, store into summer?**
- **Contract for harvest or later delivery?**

**Base decisions on hunch or best available information?**



# ***Role of Fundamental Analysis***

- Shows what to watch
- Gives guide to market sensitivity
- Helps quantify new market impacts
- Provides a benchmark price for plans
- Guiding principle: Price ***influenced*** by ***expected*** supply and demand

# Fundamental vs. Technical Analysis

- Technical: road map and driving rules for traders as they follow market reaction to Supply-Demand
- *In the short run, markets over re-act & deviate from fundamentals, but supply & demand ultimately rule the market*

# *Objectives in This Session*

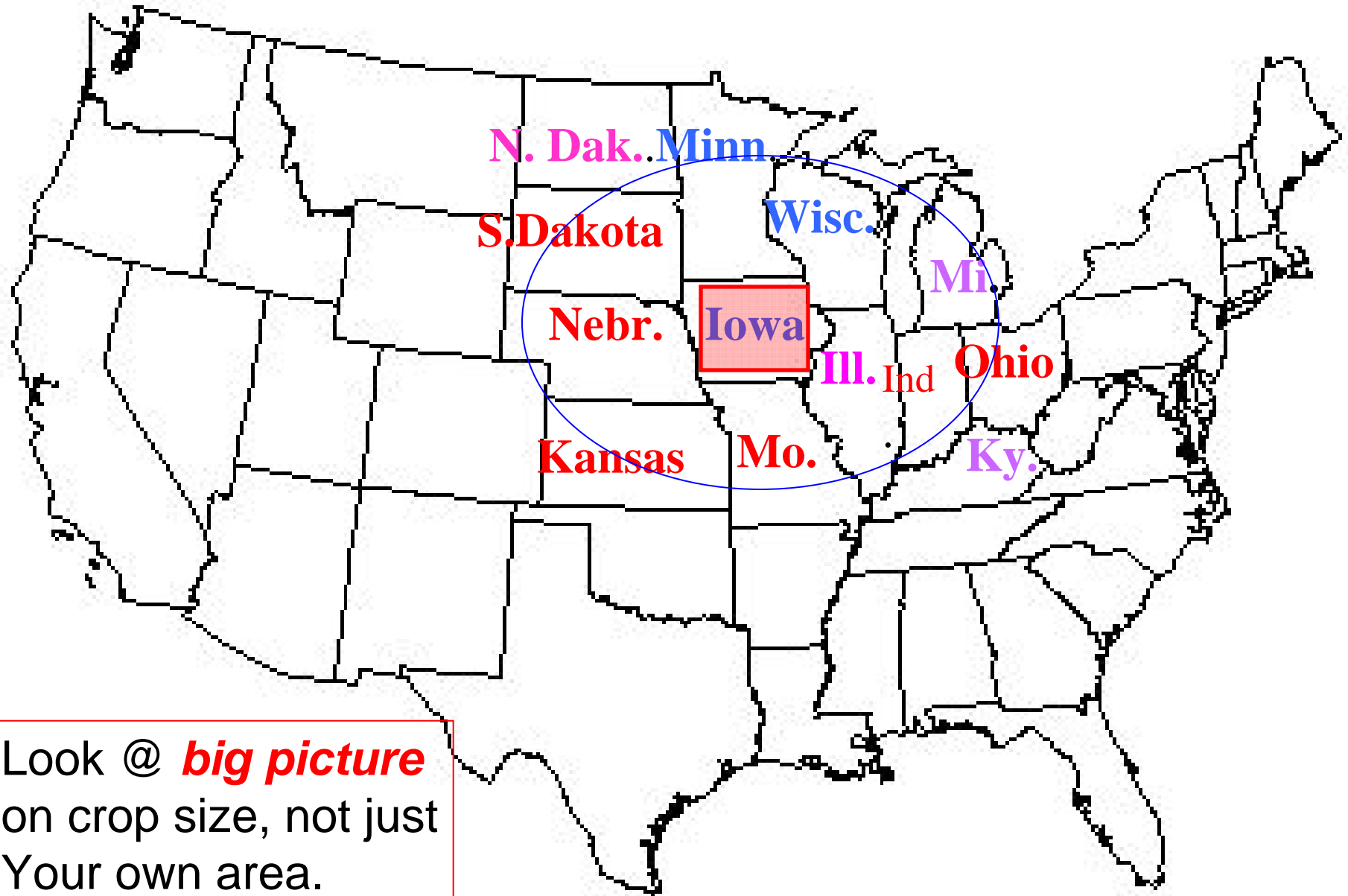
- Not to make you expert forecasters
- Understand how good forecasts are made
- Understand limitations of forecasts
- Identify good information sources
- Provide guides to help anticipate market reactions
- Update on grain outlook for 2009-11 and how outlook was developed



# *Forecasting Rules*

- Search for the big picture
- New-crop futures markets are not good forecasters
- ***Never say always or never***
- If you forecast, forecast often
- Have a good historical perspective
- ***Be a contrarian:*** majority of traders is often wrong
- Respect market trends
- Inflation seldom increases corn & bean prices (but may via oil & \$)

## *The U.S. Corn/Soybean Belt*



Look @ ***big picture***  
on crop size, not just  
Your own area.

**81% of U.S. corn & 85% of soybeans are grown outside Iowa**

# ***Some Principles***

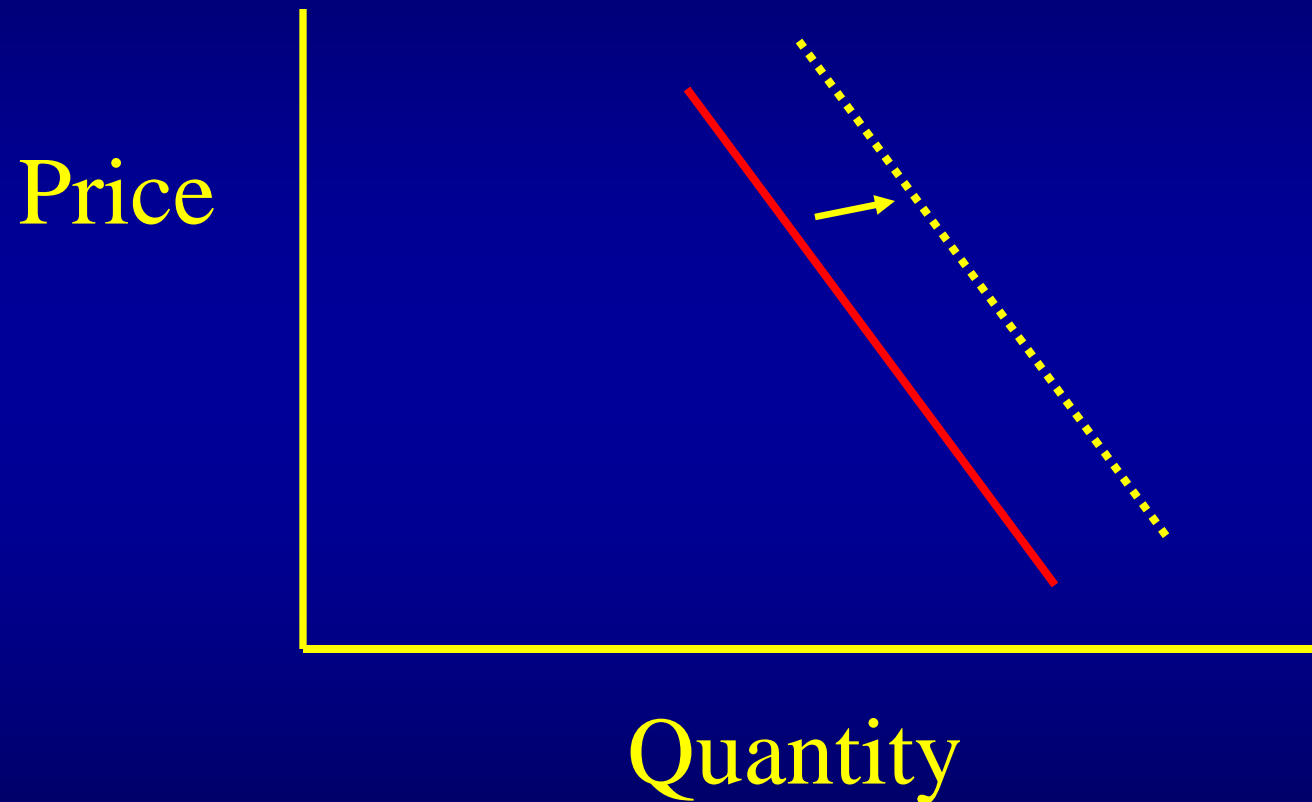
- The market guides production
- Demand has two dimensions:  
*quantity & price*
- Supply is two dimensional:  
*quantity & price*
- Market equilibrium: *price where quantity demanded equals quantity supplied*
- **If quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded, price declines**



# FORECASTING CONSIDERATIONS: GRAIN

- Price influenced by supply, demand, & competing products S-D
- Prices influenced by current & expected future conditions
- Grain is a global Market
- Weather: a major supply factor
- Government policy: U.S. & foreign

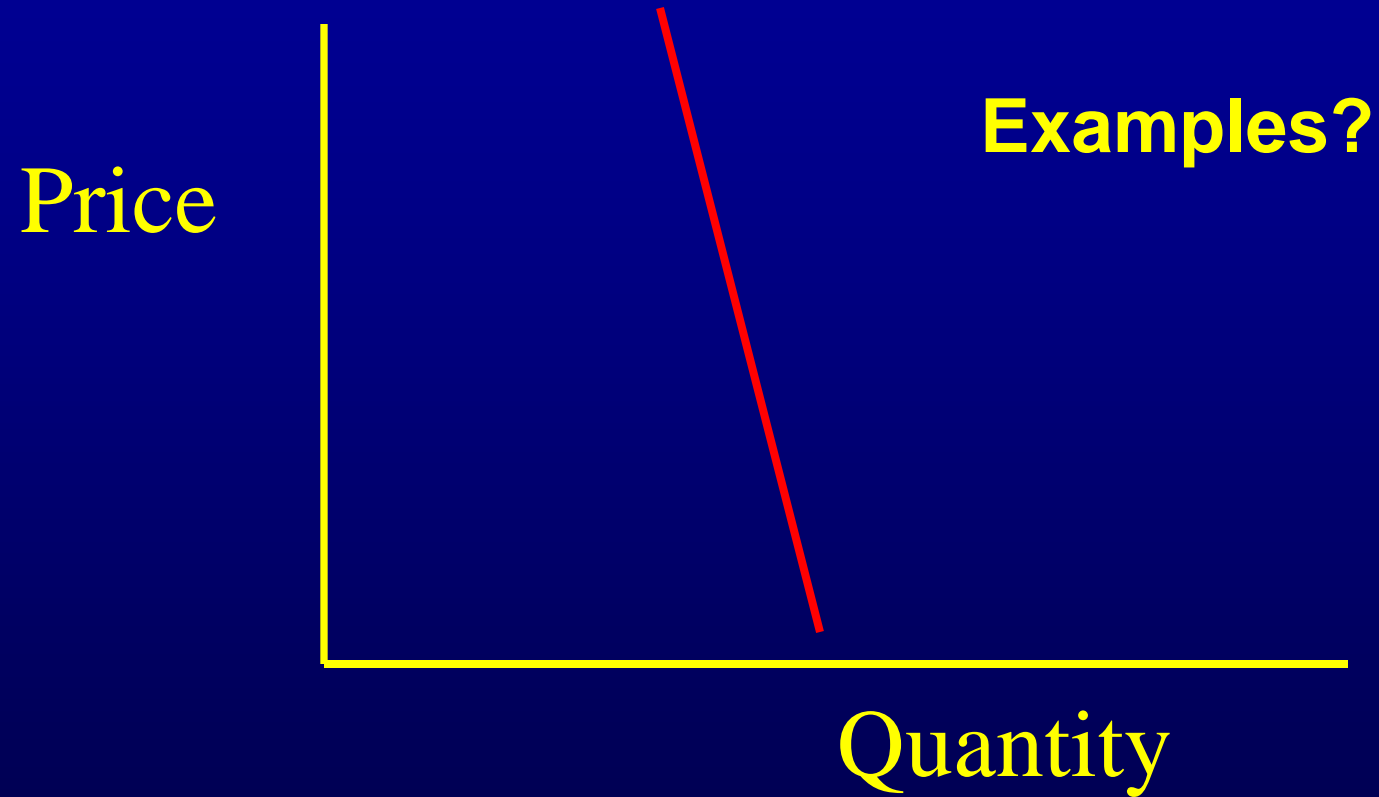
# Demand: Two dimensions



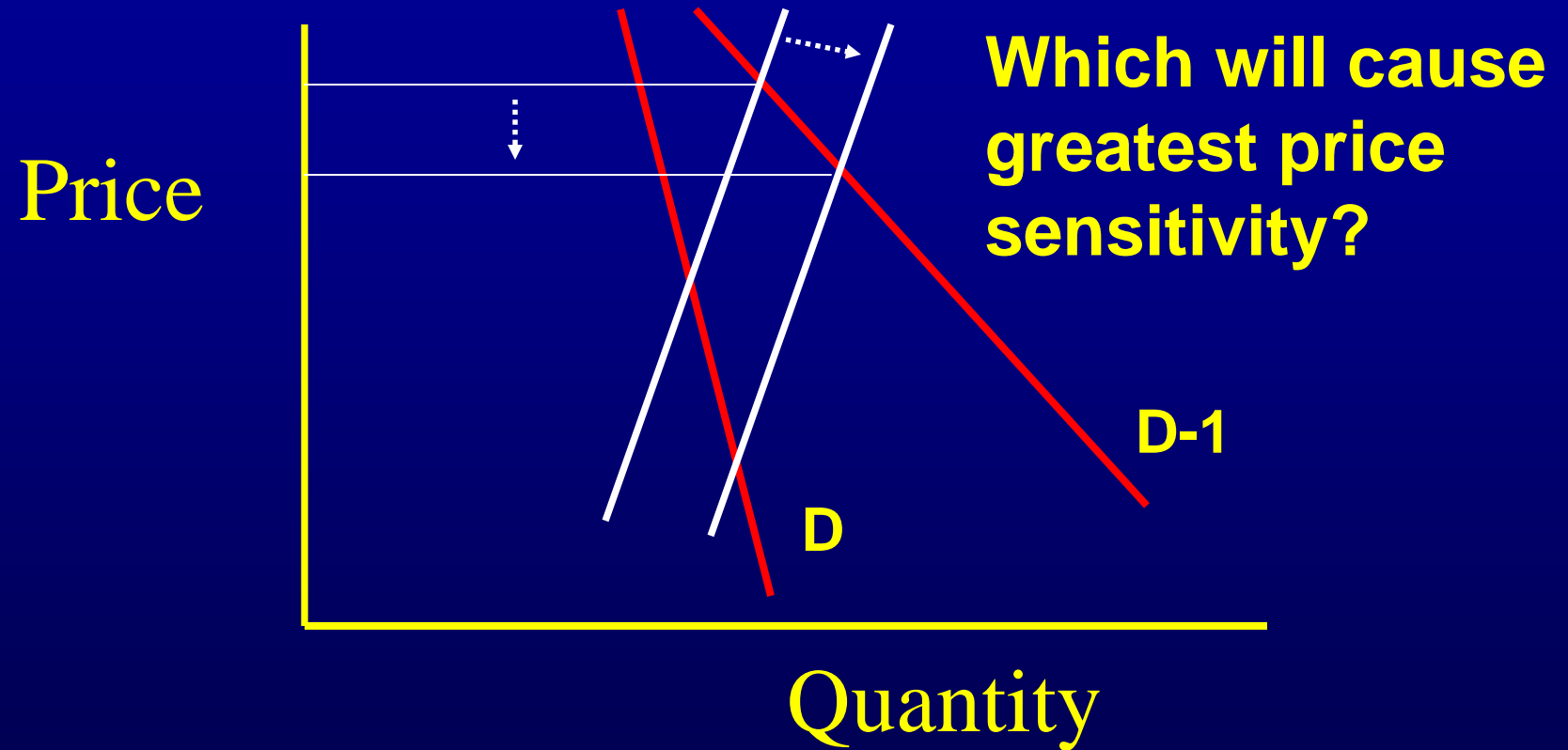
# Price Elasticity of Demand

- How quantity demanded changes with price
- Mathematical expression:  
% change in Quantity with a 1% change in price
- Price flexibility:  $1/\text{elasticity}$   
(price impact with supply change)

# Inelastic Demand

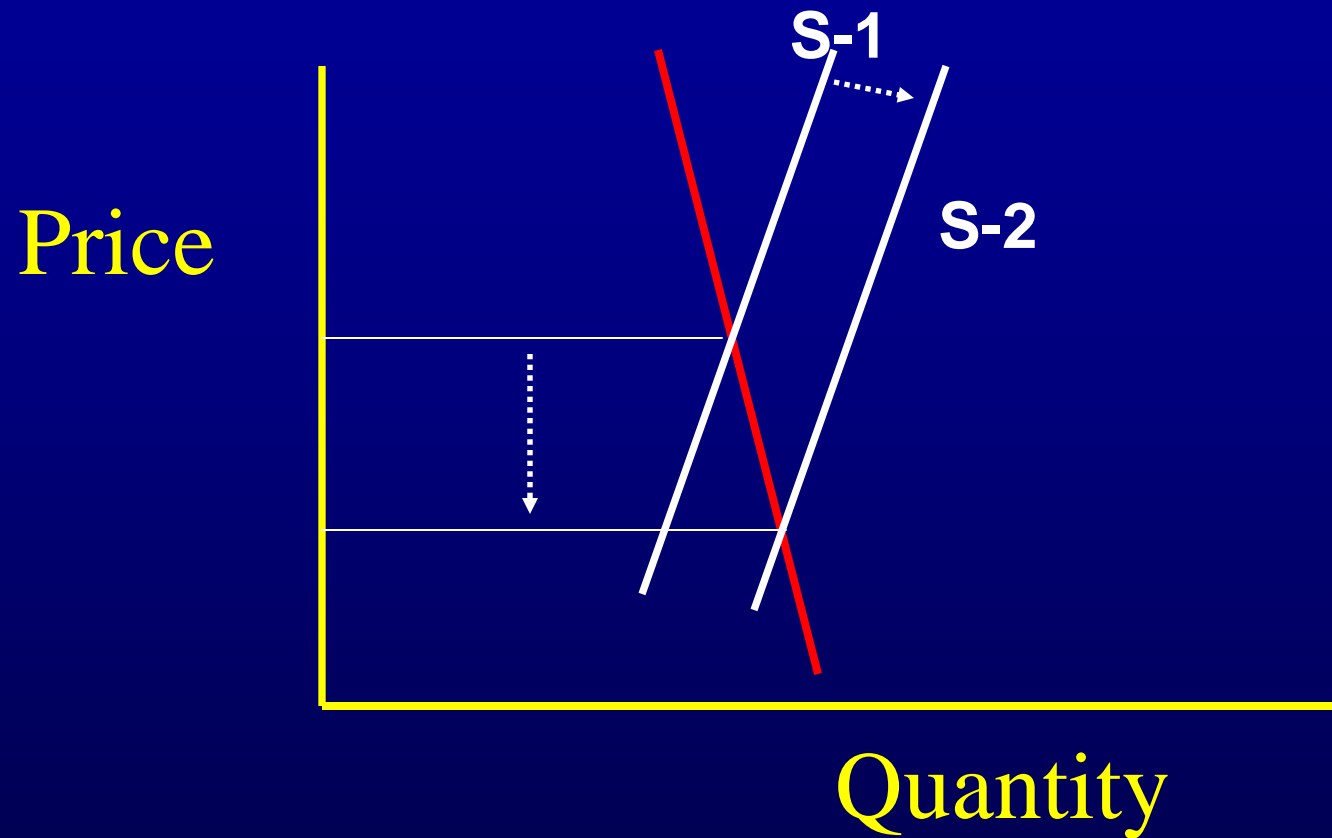


# Elastic & Inelastic Demand





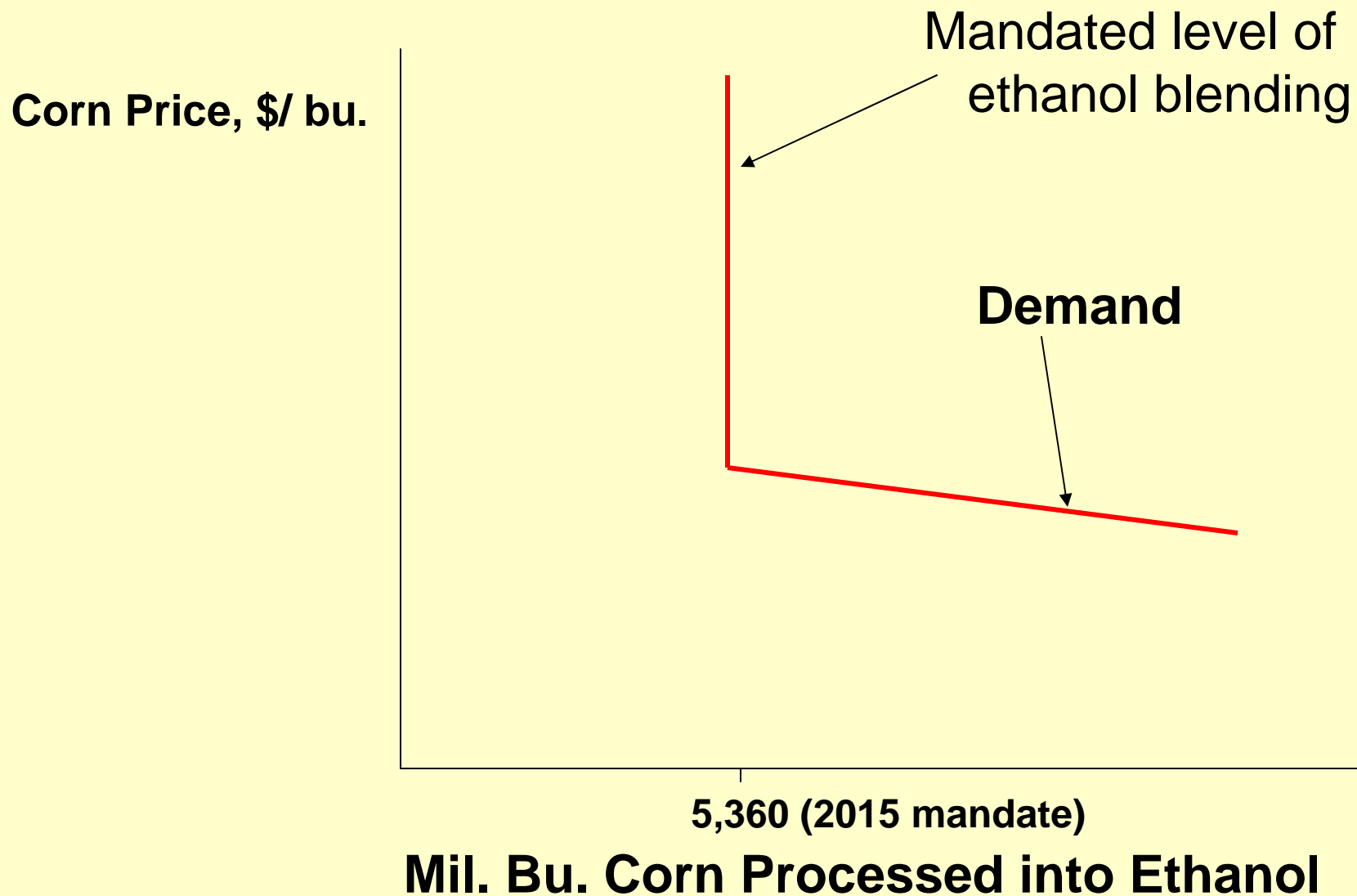
# Inelastic Demand



Is elasticity of D for corn changing?

# Elasticity of Demand

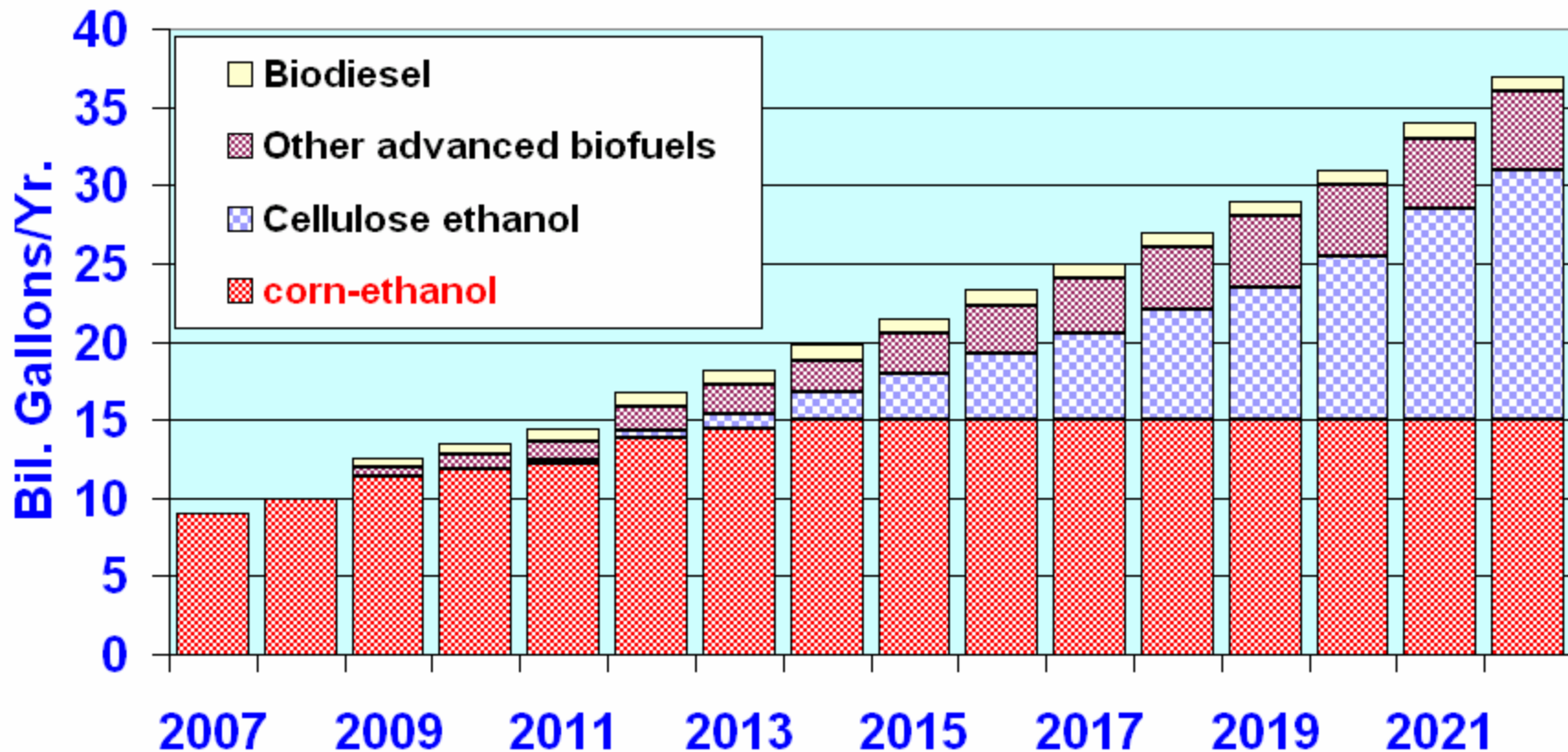
- Percent change in Quantity demanded with one percent change in Price
- Corn: formerly  $-.5\%$  (this may now be  $-.2$ )
- Soybeans:  $-.4\%$  (this may now be  $-.25$ )
- Or  $1\%$  chg. in corn  $S = 5\%$  chg. In price
- $1\%$  chg. In SB  $S = 4\%$  chg. in price
- *With all other market factors unchanged*



**Demand for U.S. Corn for ethanol With Mandates**

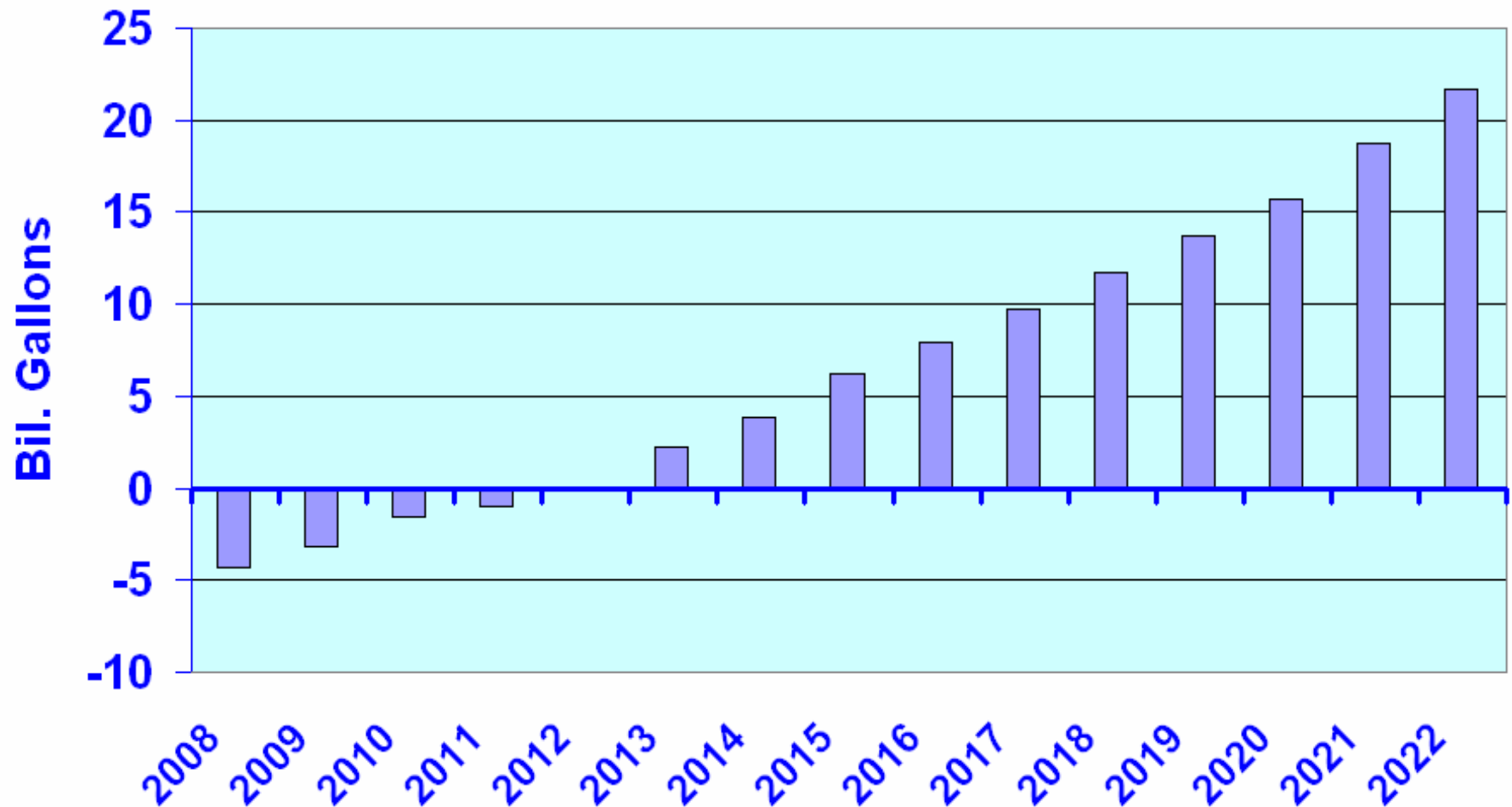
# GHG Emissions Also a Big Issue

## 2007 U.S. Energy Act Biofuels Mandates



One gallon = 3.87 liters

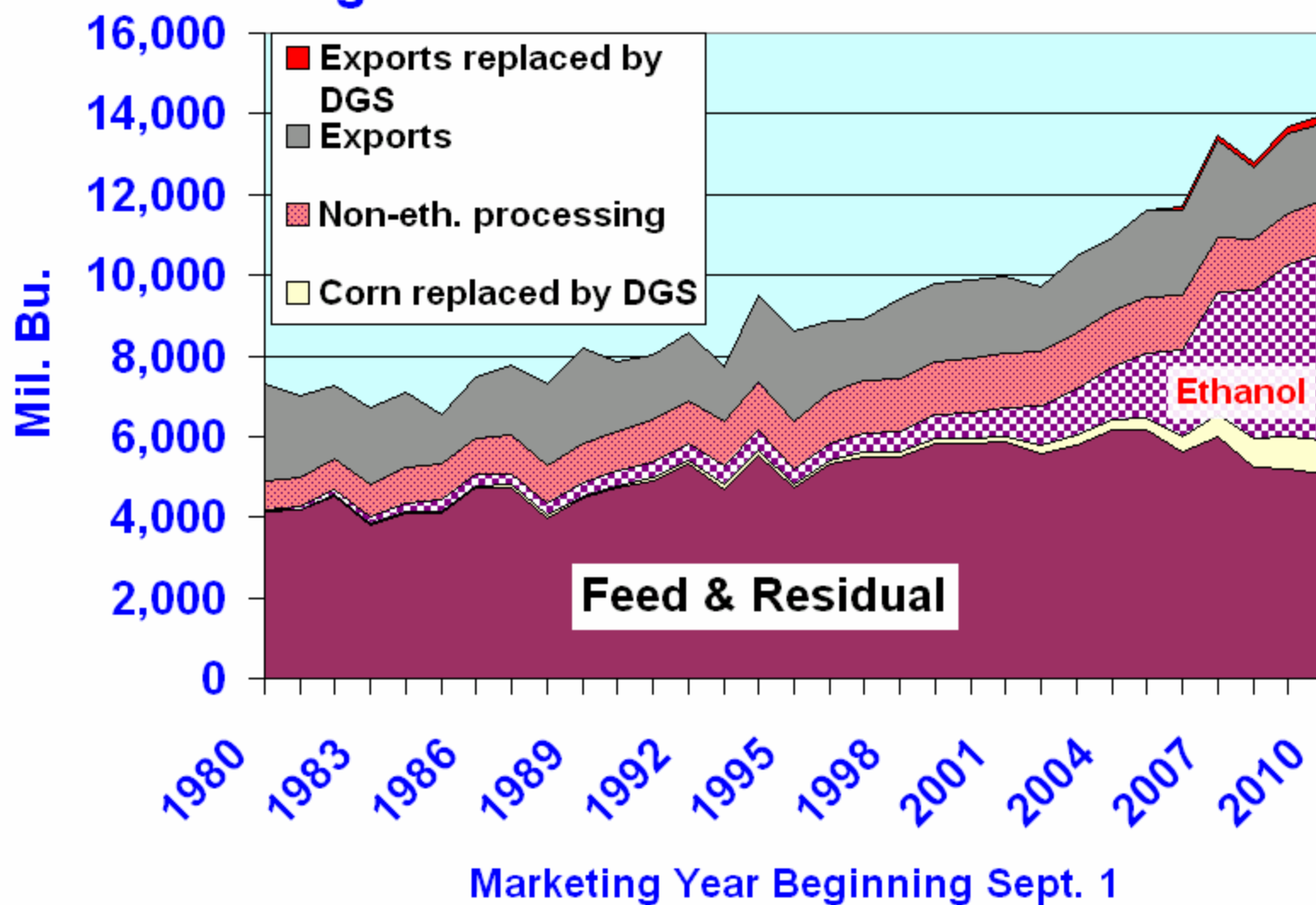
## The Blending Wall: Ethanol Mandates in Billion Gallons Beyond the E-10 Market



**Current U.S. Ethanol Markets: E-10 & E-85**

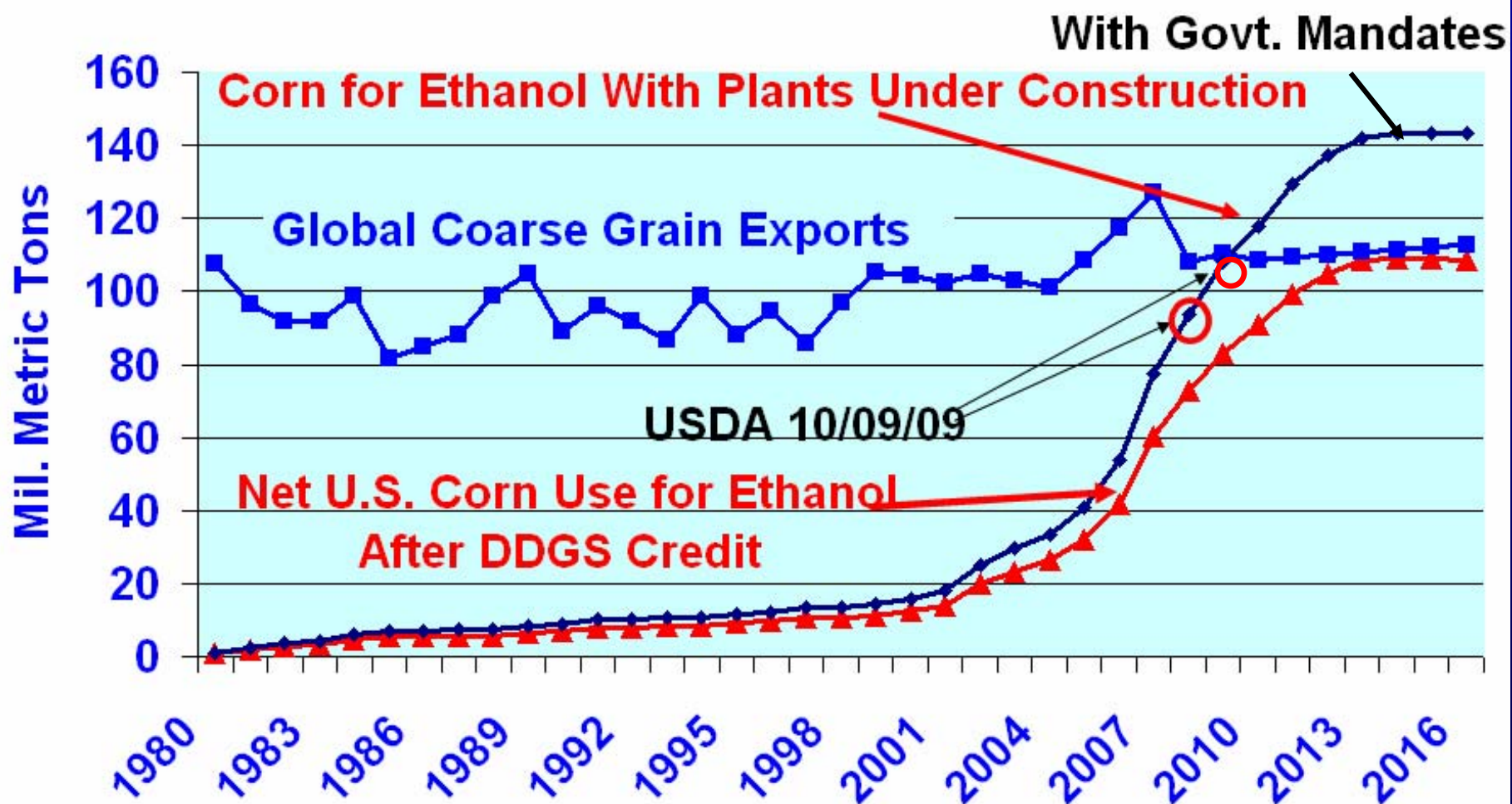


## Figure 2. Corn Utilization Trends



10/09/09

## Mil. Tons Global Coarse Grain Exports & U.S. Corn Use for Fuel Ethanol



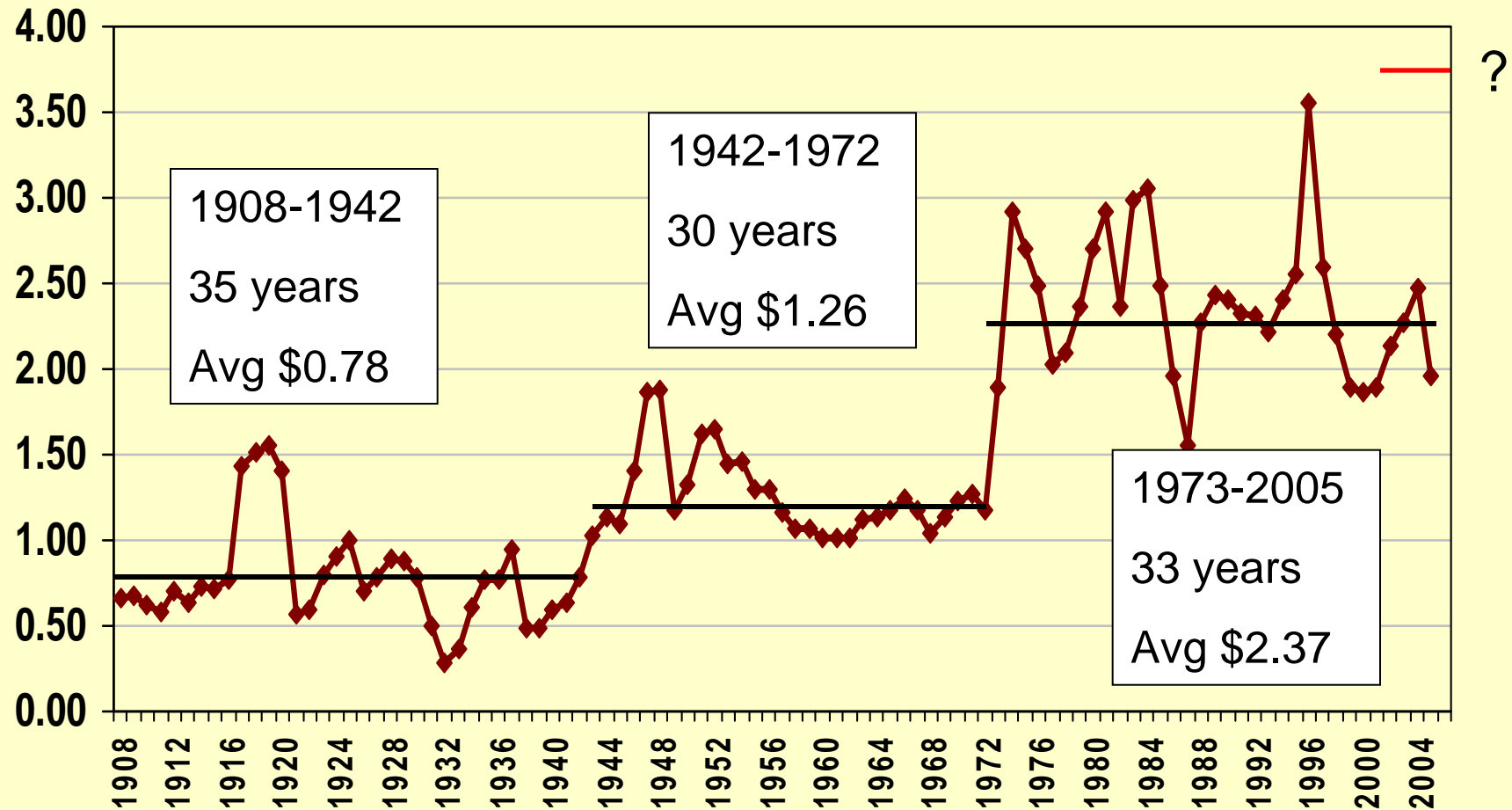
# **Three Grain Price Forecasting Methods**

- 1. Carryover percent of total use**
- 2. Computer forecasting model**
- 3. Price flexibility based on  
elasticity of demand**

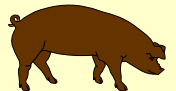
					Updated: 1/18/2009					
<b>Corn Balance Sheet - R. Wisner</b>				<b>Proj. 2009-10</b>	<b>Projected 2010-2011</b>			<b>Projected 2011-2012</b>		
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>		<b>Low</b>	<b>Med.5/</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Med.5/</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Yield (bu. per acre)</b>	149.1	150.7	153.9	165.2	150.0	159.0	164.0	152.0	161.0	168.0
<b>Long-term Historical Yield Probability:</b>					18%	65%	17%	18%	65%	17%
<b>Supplies:</b>										
<b>Planted acres (million)</b>	78.3	93.5	86.0	86.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5
<b>Harvested acres (million)</b>	70.6	86.5	78.6	79.6	80.9	81.5	81.5	80.9	81.5	81.5
<b>Production (mil. bu.)</b>	10,535	13,038	12,101	13,151	12,135	12,959	13,366	12,297	13,122	13,692
<b>Beginning carryover (mil. bu.)</b>	1,967	1,304	1,624	1,674	1,634	1,634	1,634	1,634	1,634	1,634
<b>Total Supply (incl. imports)</b>	12,514	14,362	13,739	14,834	13,784	14,605	15,013	13,946	14,768	15,339
<b>Total Usage: (mil. bu.)</b>										
<b>Feed &amp; residual</b>	5,598	5,913	5,254	5,580	5,050	5,250	5,275	5,075	5,250	5,275
<b>Ethanol</b>	2,117	3,049	3,677	4,275	4,450	4,650	4,700	4,675	4,900	4,925
<b>Food, ind. &amp; seed</b>	1,371	1,338	1,276	1,270	1,270	1,280	1,285	1,270	1,275	1,280
<b>Exports</b>	2,125	2,437	1,858	2,075	1,890	1,975	1,980	1,890	2,000	2,025
<b>Total Usage</b>	11,210	12,737	12,065	13,200	12,660	13,155	13,240	12,910	13,425	13,505
<b>Ending Carryover: (mil. bu.)</b>	1,304	1,624	1,674	1,634	1,124	1,450	1,773	1,036	1,343	1,834
<b>Carryover, weeks of total use</b>	6.0	6.6	7.2	6.4	4.6	5.7	7.0	4.2	5.2	7.1
<b>Prices:</b>										
<b>U.S. weighted avg. farm price</b>	\$3.04	\$4.20	\$4.06	\$3.75	\$4.80	\$3.85	\$3.70	\$5.15	\$3.90	\$3.70
<b>Iowa weighted avg. farm price</b>	\$2.99	\$4.15	\$4.01	\$3.70	\$4.75	\$3.80	\$3.65	\$5.10	\$3.85	\$3.65
<b>Counter-cyclical pmt.</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Harvest price (central Iowa)</b>	\$2.80	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$3.70	\$4.45	\$3.40	\$3.25	\$4.60	\$3.50	\$3.30
<b>Dec. futures price (harvest avg.)</b>	\$3.15	\$3.80	\$3.85	\$4.05	\$5.10	\$3.95	\$3.80	\$5.25	\$4.05	\$3.85

# U.S. Annual Average Corn Price, 1908-2005

\$ Per Bushel

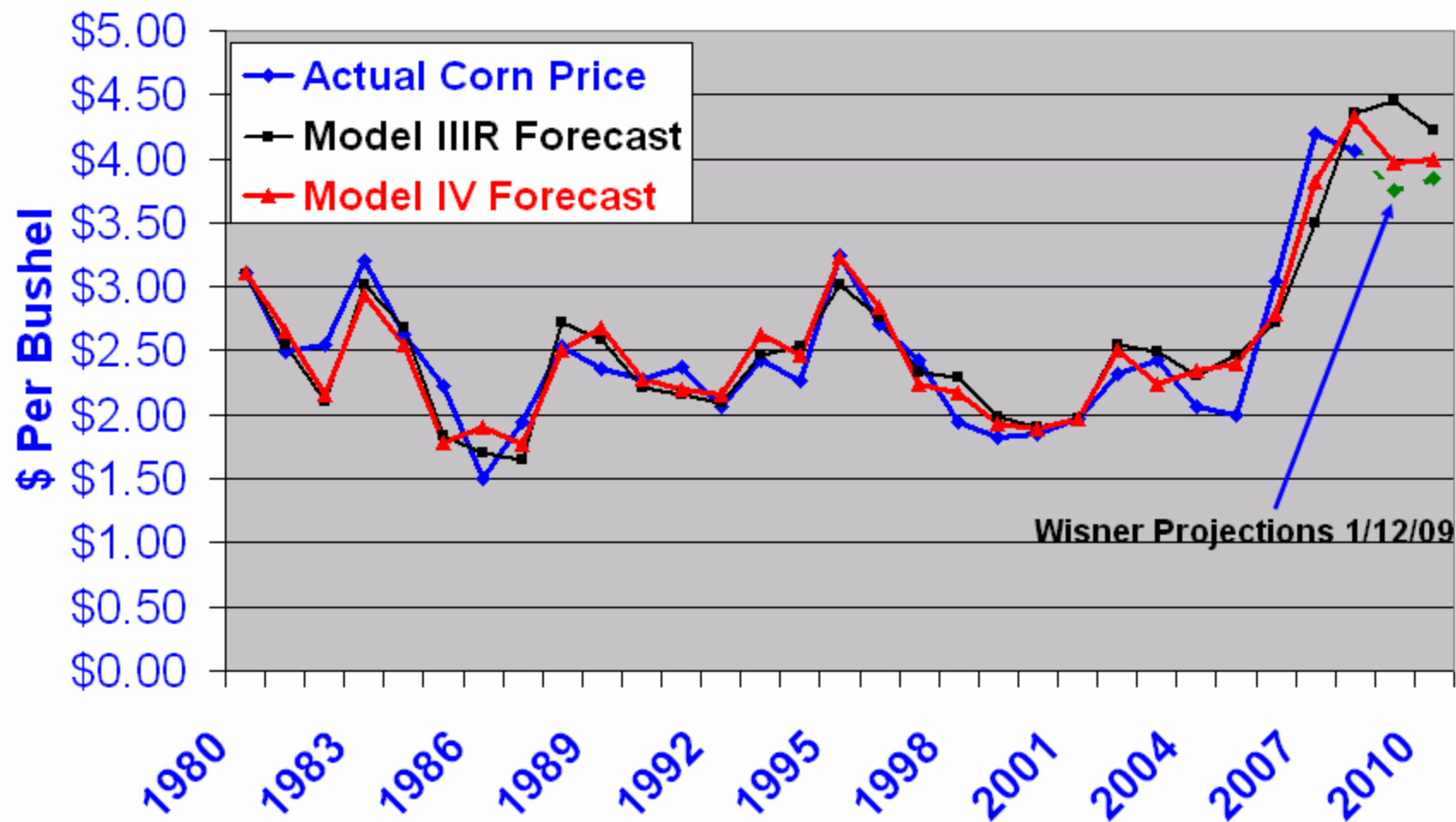


Source: USDA/NASS





## Actual and Forecast Corn Prices, RW Models, Based on 1980-81 to 2007-08 Data



# Key Forecasting Variables

- Exports/total supply
- Ethanol/total use
- Corn Price lagged one year
- 0/1 weather variable for drought/flood years
- Wheat price lagged one year (Model IIIR)
- Current wheat price (Model IV)
- $R^2$  Model IIIR = .9044: All Var. Significant @ <6% probability except lagged wheat price
- $R^2$  Model IV = .9244: All Var. Significant @ <6%. Least significant is lagged corn price (All others significant at <1%)

## Forecasting with price flexibilities

- Percent change in '09-10 supply vs. Y/A
- Adjustment for demand growth
  - Feed use
  - Processing
  - Exports
- Forecast: Price flexibility x adjusted supply change x previous year's price
- Adjustment for unusual developments

1/5/10

## Forecasting with corn price flexibility (Price Elasticity -.2)

- 2009-10 corn supply + 866 mil. bu.
- Adjustment for demand growth
  - Feed & residual use +246 mil. bu.
  - Processing +602 mil. bu.
  - **Exports +242**
- Adjusted supply chg. -93 mil. Bu. or -.0677%
- Forecast:  $-.0677\% \times 5 = +3.38\%$  price impact
- **Price forecast:  $\$4.06 \times 1.0338 = \$4.20$  U.S. avg./bu. ('09-10 mkt. yr.)**
- *Forecast lowered, reflecting heavy forward contracting in spring-summer 2008 & weak economy + lower gas price*

1/12/10

## Forecasting with corn price flexibility (Price Elasticity -.2)

### Impact: USDA 1/12/10 Season Final crop est.:

- 2009-10 corn supply chg. Vs. December report: + 229 mil. bu. (+1.57%)
- Forecast of price change from the report:  $0.0157\% \times 5 = -7.85\%$  price impact or  $-\$0.32$  on  $\$4.12$  futures

### After adjusting for demand changes:

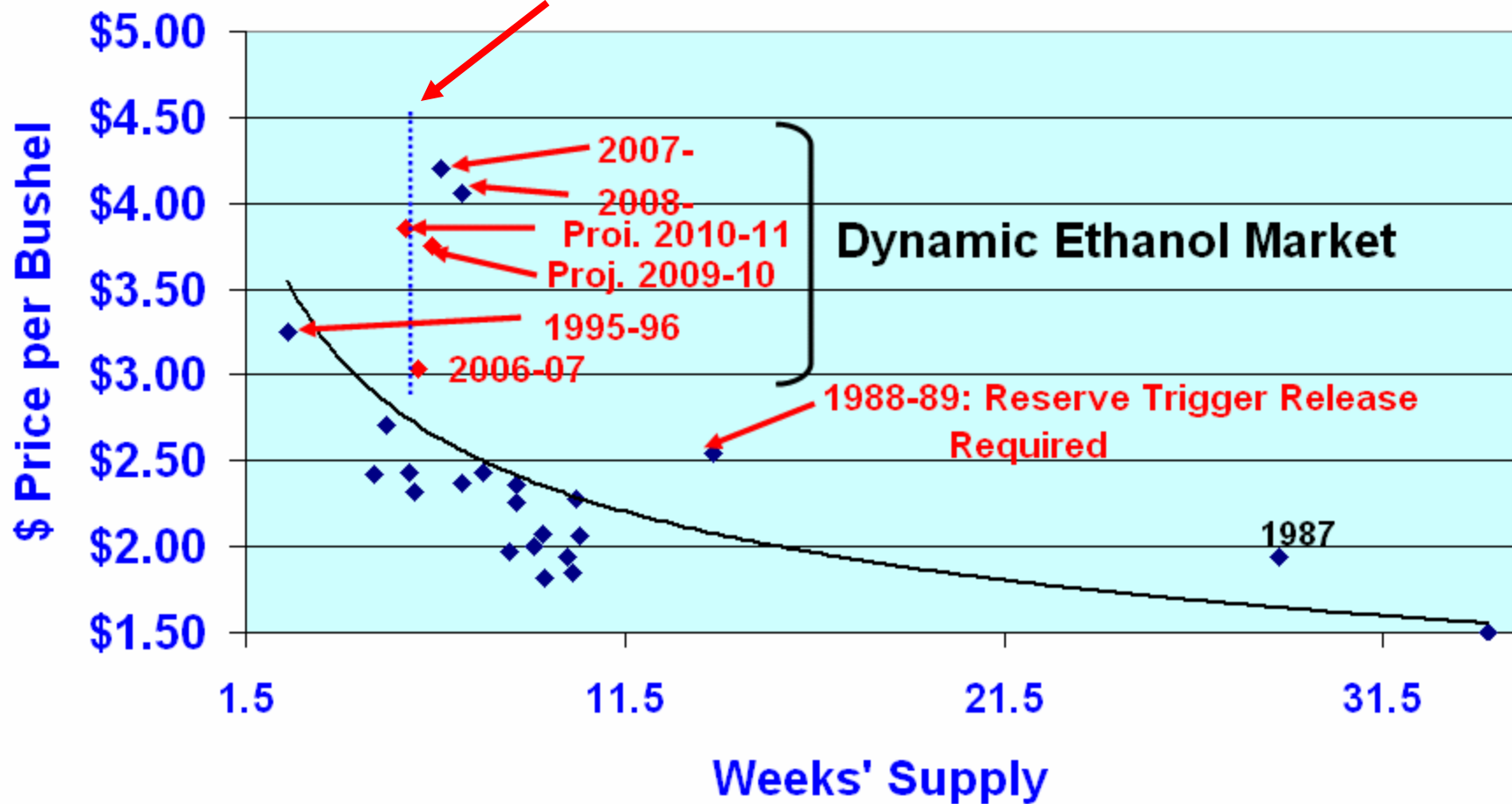
- Domestic use +140 mil.bu.: net supply chg. = +89 mil. Bu. or 0.006%. Price impact: \$0.126
- *Caution: 20% or 2.6 bil.bu. of corn were still unharvested when USDA final survey was taken. Bad weather likely has caused field losses*



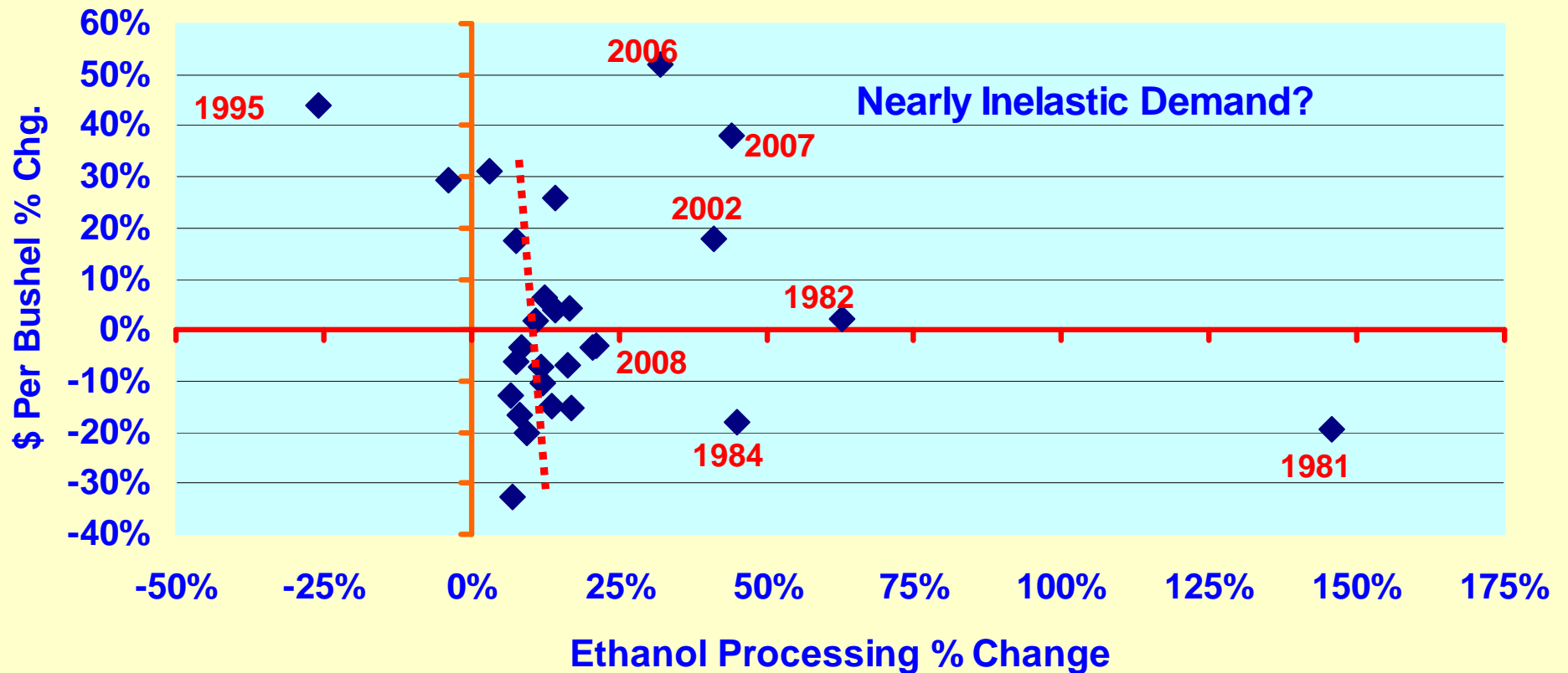
1/08/09

## U.S. Corn Price & Carryover in Weeks Supply

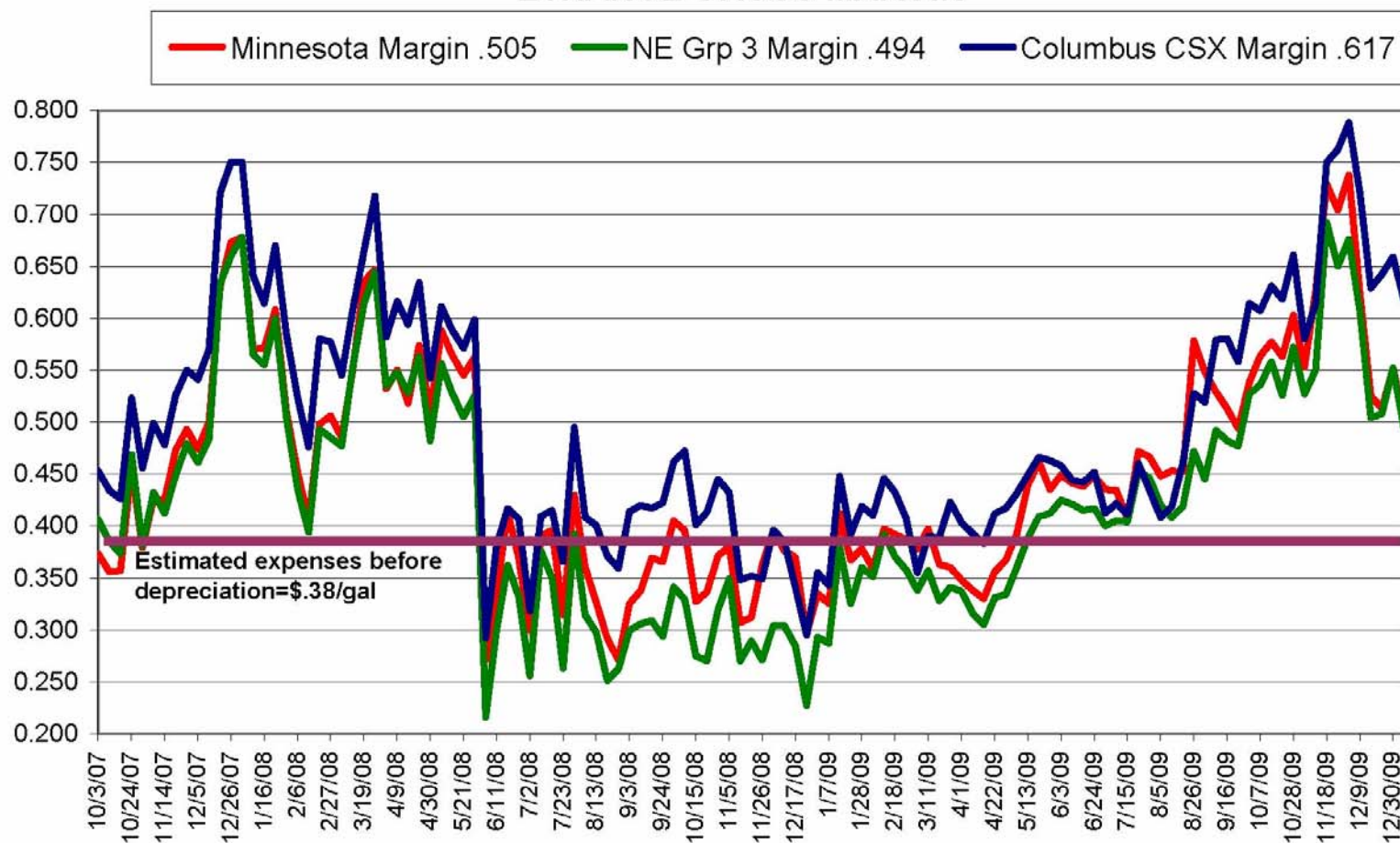
5 to 5.5 weeks supply: price influenced by ethanol price



## Percent Change in U.S. Corn Price & Corn Processing for Ethanol, 1981-2008



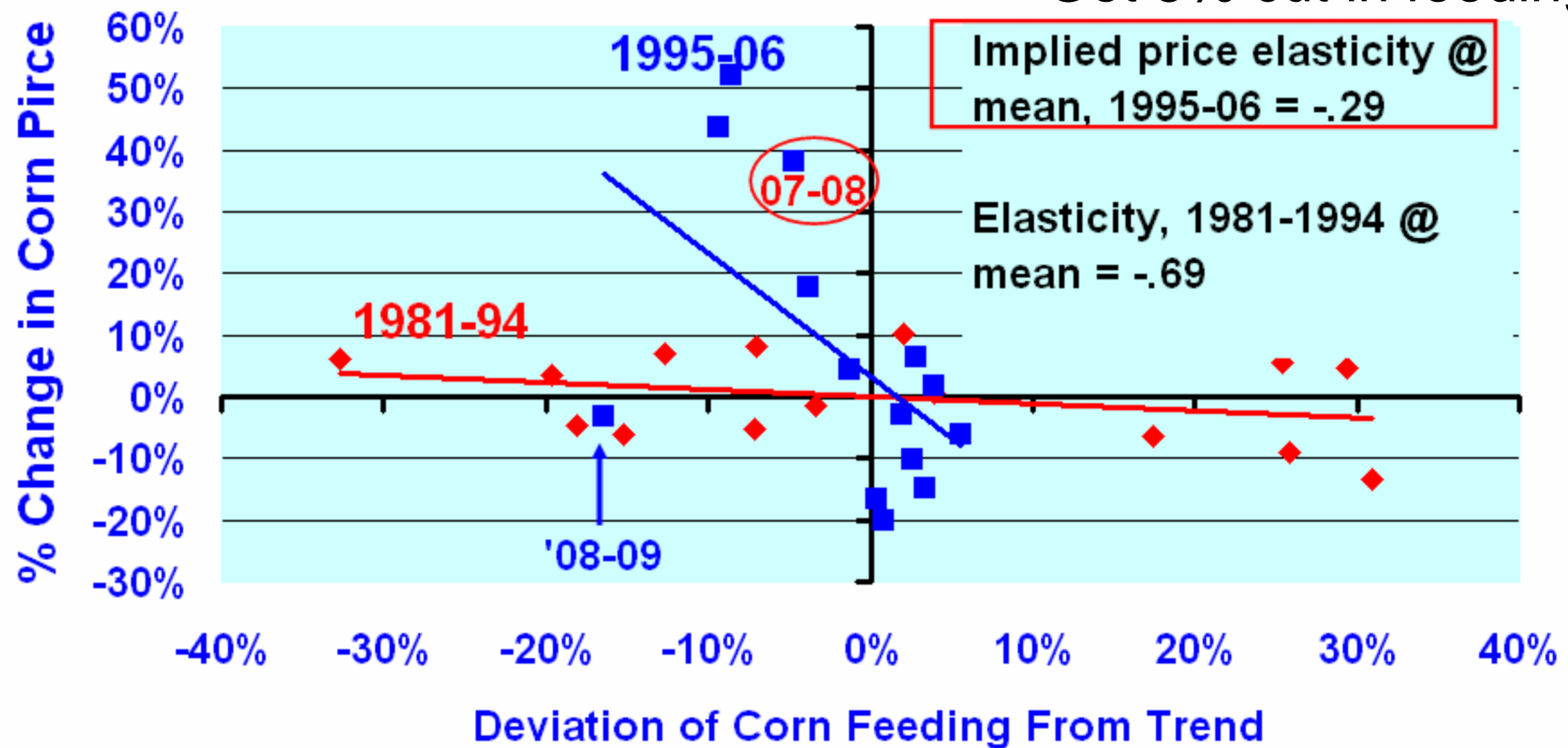
## ETHANOL GROSS MARGIN\*



\***Gross Margin:** Inputs: nearby corn futures/basis and nearby natural gas futures + 45 Outputs: DDGS (75% of cash corn) and ethanol nearby swaps with the western corn belt @ 12 under Chicago and eastern corn belt @ Chicago price.

## Percent Change in U.S. Corn Price & % Deviation of Domestic Corn Feeding from Trend, 1981-2008

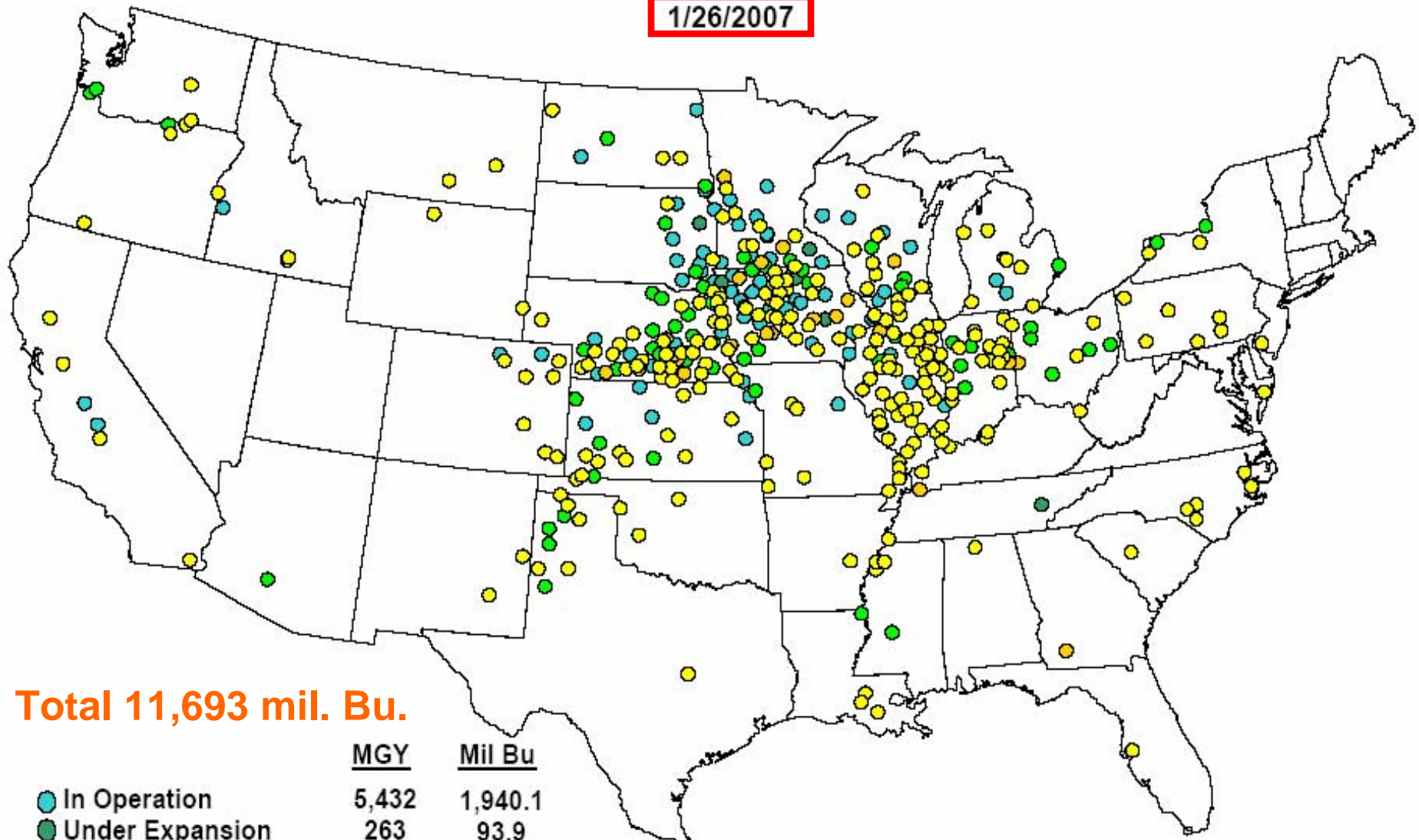
17% rise in price to  
Get 5% cut in feeding



# Figure 3. US Ethanol Plants



1/26/2007



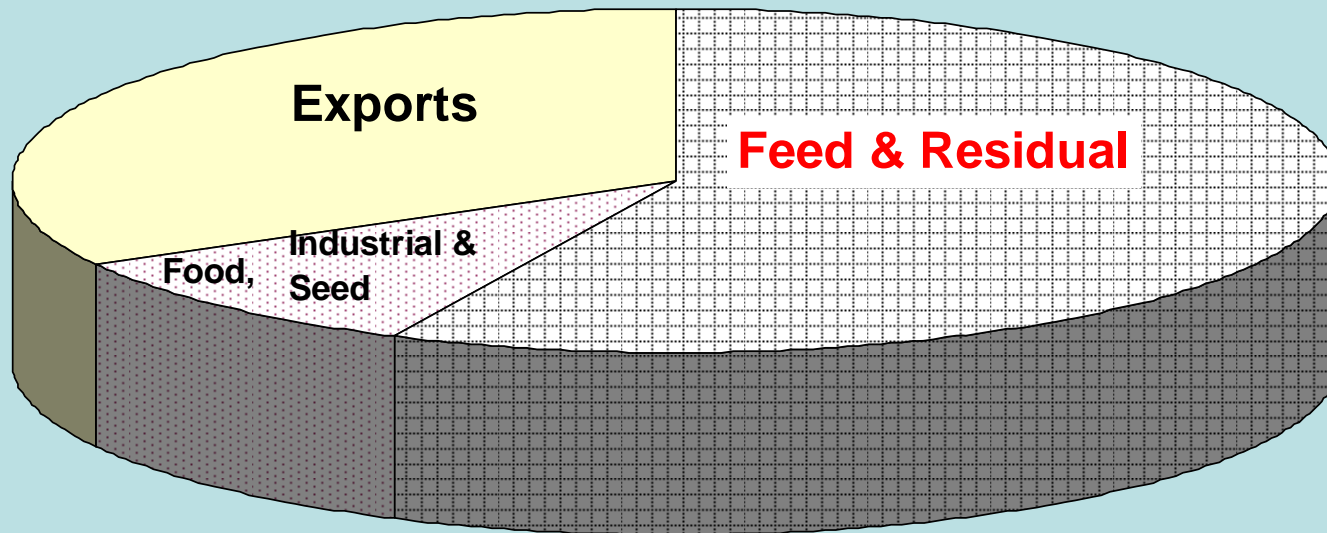
**Total 11,693 mil. Bu.**

	<u>MGY</u>	<u>Mil Bu</u>
● In Operation	5,432	1,940.1
● Under Expansion	263	93.9
● Under Construction	4,872	1,740.0
● Ground Broken	2,463	879.6
● Planned	19,710	7,039.3

Plants "Under Construction" have broken ground and have poured concrete. Plants that have "broken ground" have begun site work but no actual construction. Plants that are "planned" have been talked about or announced in the news.

# Changing corn market

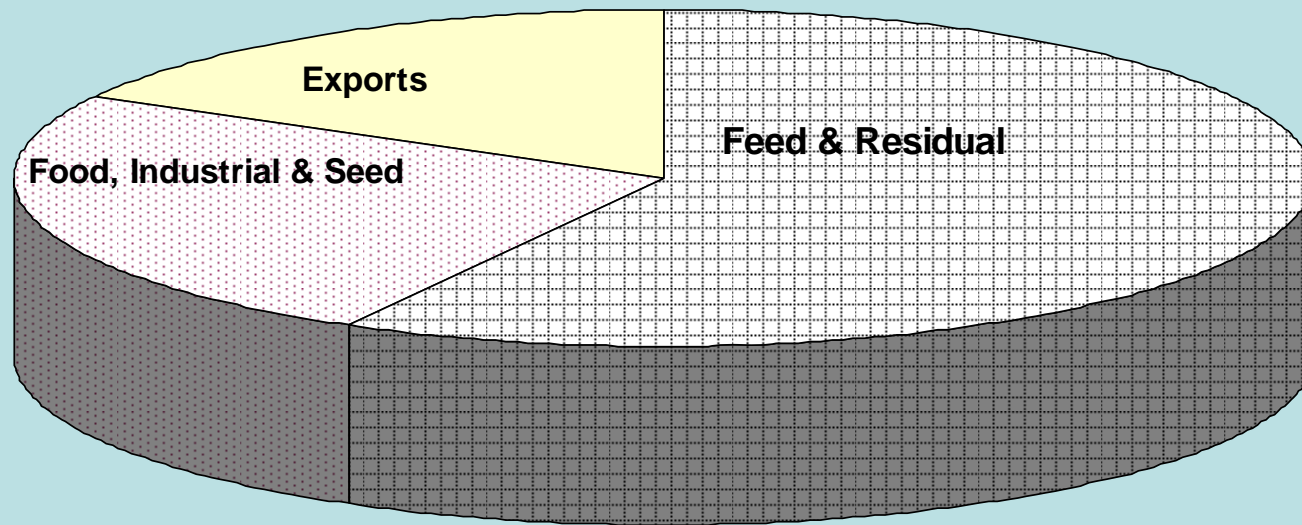
Relative Shares of Major Uses of U.S. Corn in  
1980-01



Big swing factor in markets was export demand

# Changing corn market

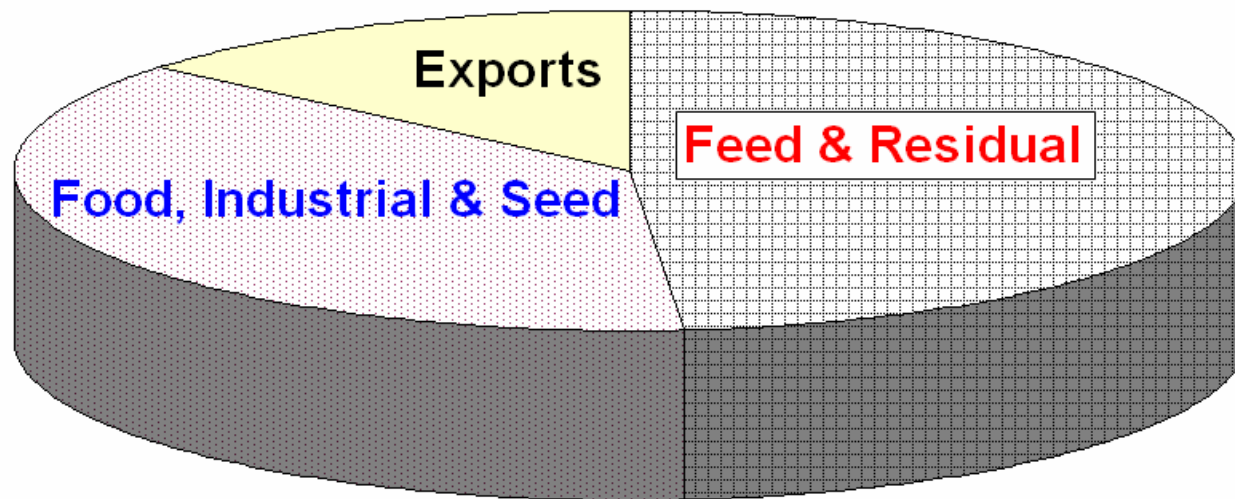
Relative Shares of Major Uses of U.S. Corn in 2004-05





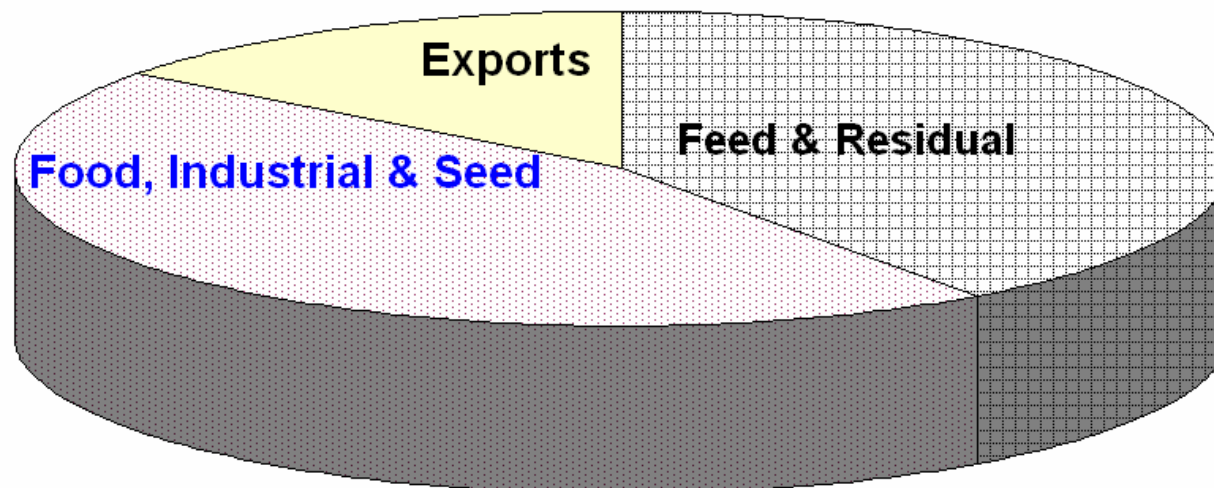
# Changing corn market

Relative Shares of Major Uses of U.S.  
Corn in 2008-09



# Changing corn market

Relative Shares of Major Uses of U.S. Corn in  
Projected 2010-11



**What's ahead in next 5 years?**  
**Cap & trade, GHG, animal agriculture, weather?**

## Closing Corn Futures

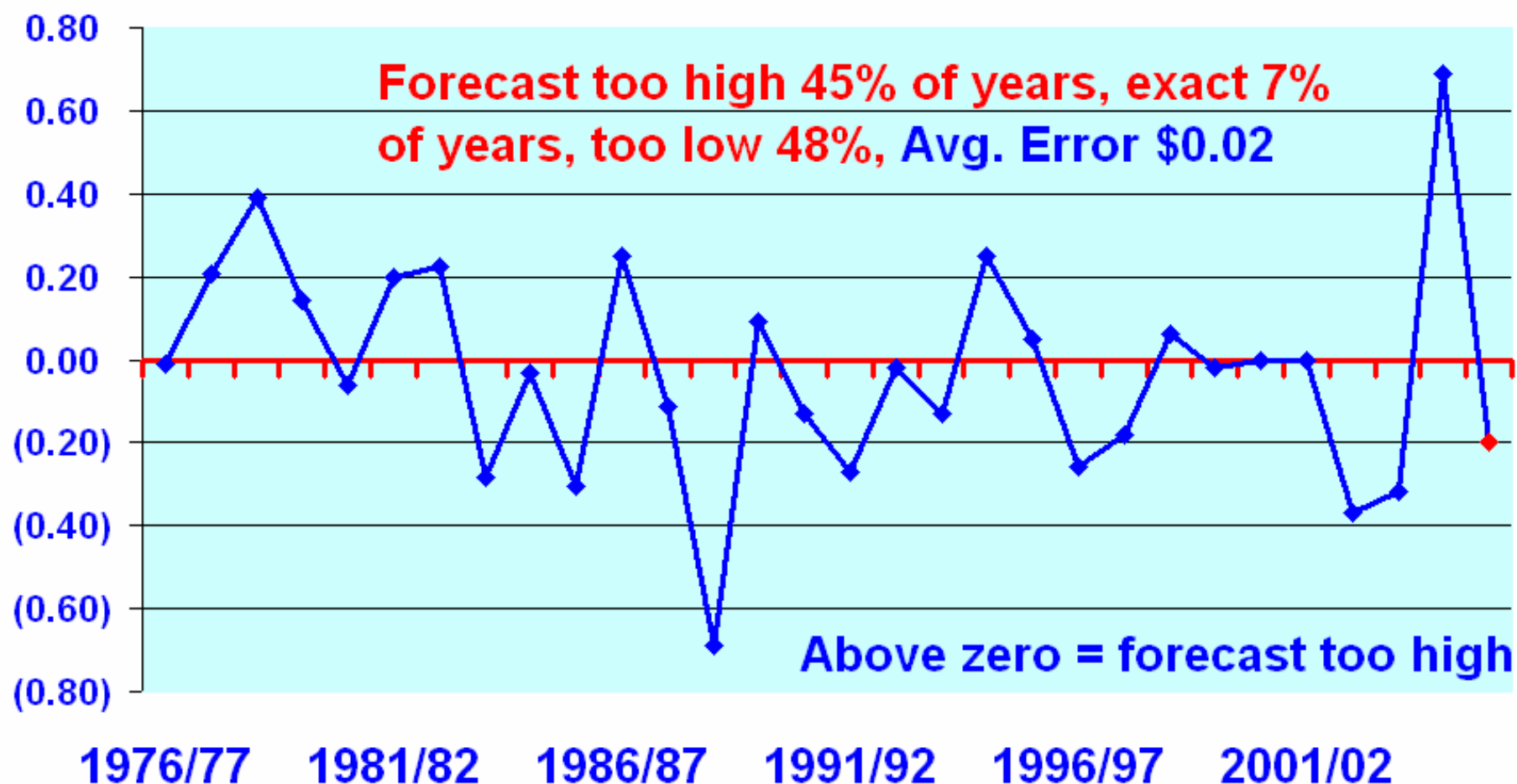
	<b>1/5/2010</b>		
			<u><b>\$/Bu.</b></u>
<b>March 2010</b>			<b>4.18</b>
<b>May</b>			<b>4.27</b>
<b>July</b>			<b>4.36</b>
<b>Sept.</b>			<b>4.40</b>
<b>Dec.</b>			<b>4.44</b>
<b>March 2011</b>			<b>4.52</b>
<b>May</b>			<b>4.59</b>
<b>July</b>			<b>4.65</b>
<b>Sept.</b>			<b>4.56</b>
<b>Dec.</b>			<b>4.48</b>

**.18 cent carry to  
July 2010**

R.W. normal  
weather forecasts  
**4.05**

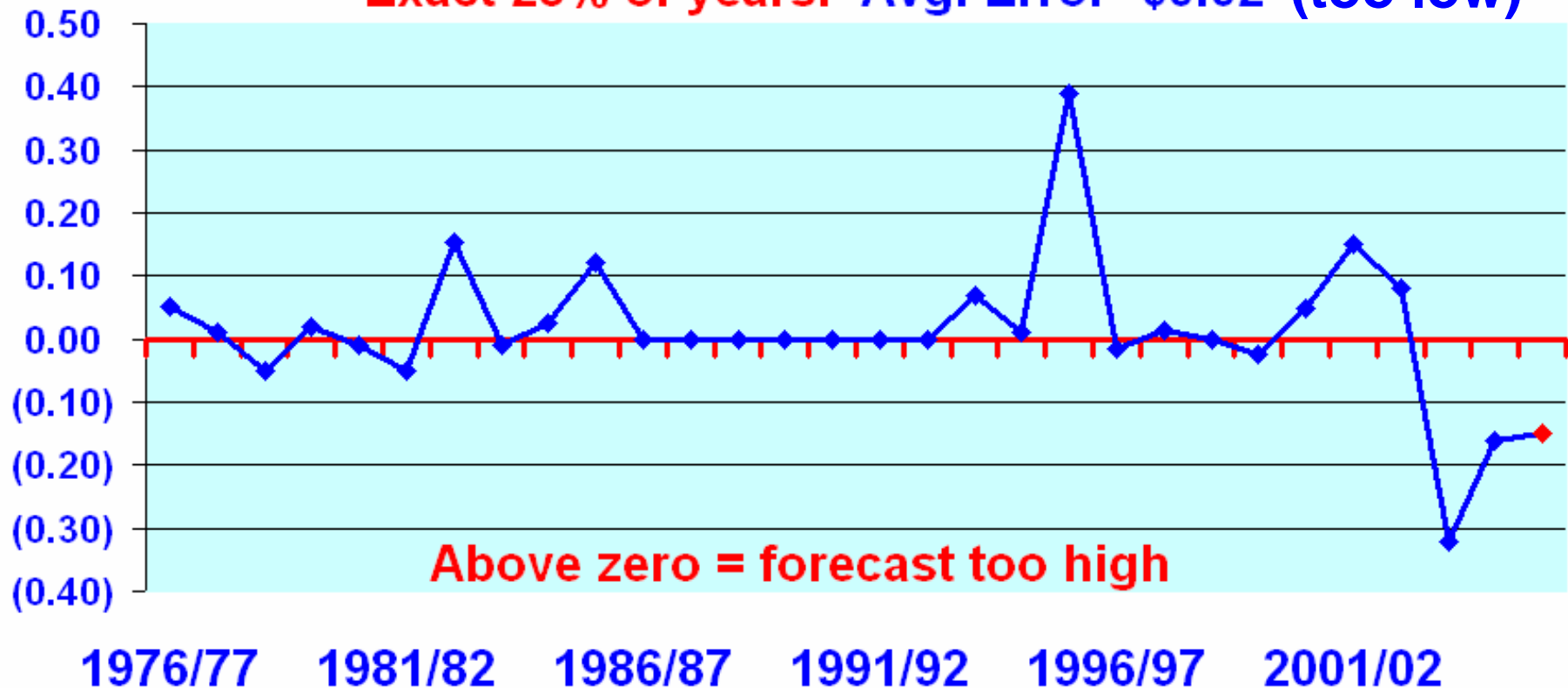
**3.95**

## Error in USDA May Corn Forecasts for next season, Mid-Point of Prices



## Error in USDA Nov. Corn Price Forecasts for next season, Mid-Point of Prices

**Forecast too low 28% of time, too high 44% of years,  
Exact 28% of years. Avg. Error -\$0.02 (too low)**

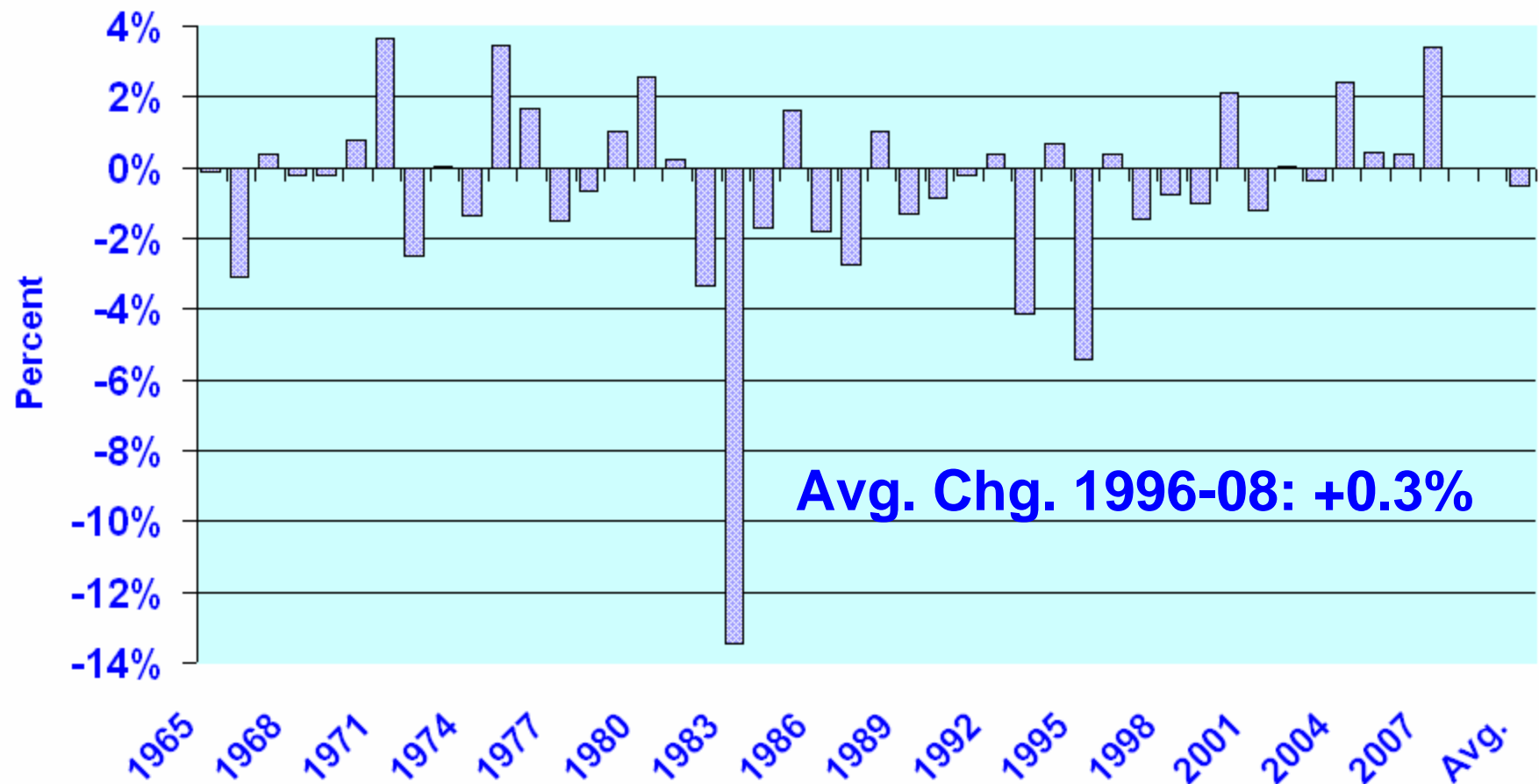


# **Forecasting the New Crop Size**

## **Key information sources**

- **USDA late March planting intentions report**
- **Weekly crop progress & condition reports**
- **Weather forecasts, weekly, monthly & other**
- **Monthly USDA crop forecasts – wheat: May to Sept., corn, milo, SB Aug. – Nov.**
- **Private forecasting reports**
- **Trend yields**

## *Percent Change in U.S. Corn Plantings from Intentions Survey to Next January, 1965-2008*



## U.S. Corn Yield & Alternative Long-Term Trends, With USDA Nov. Forecast for 2009

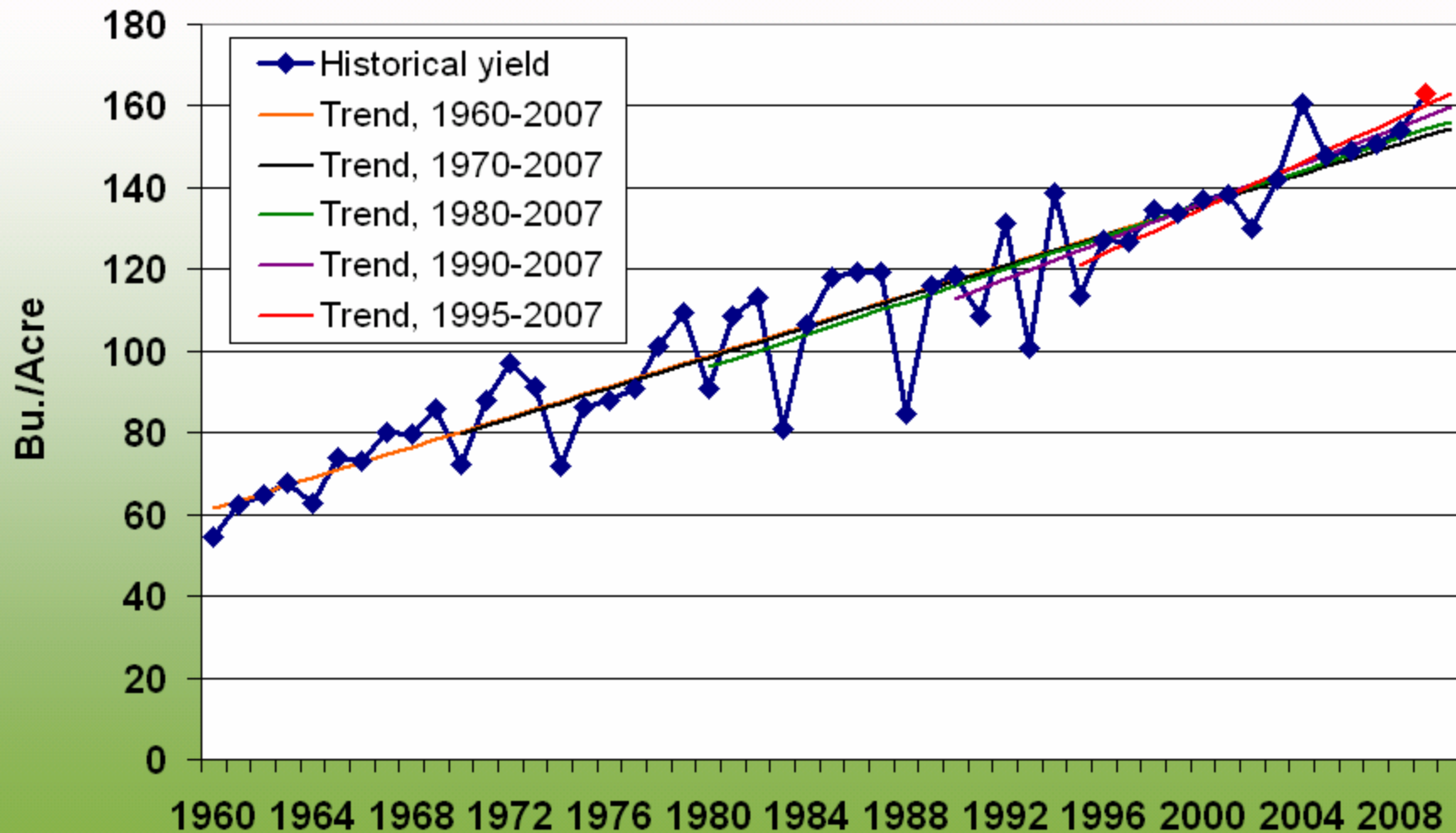
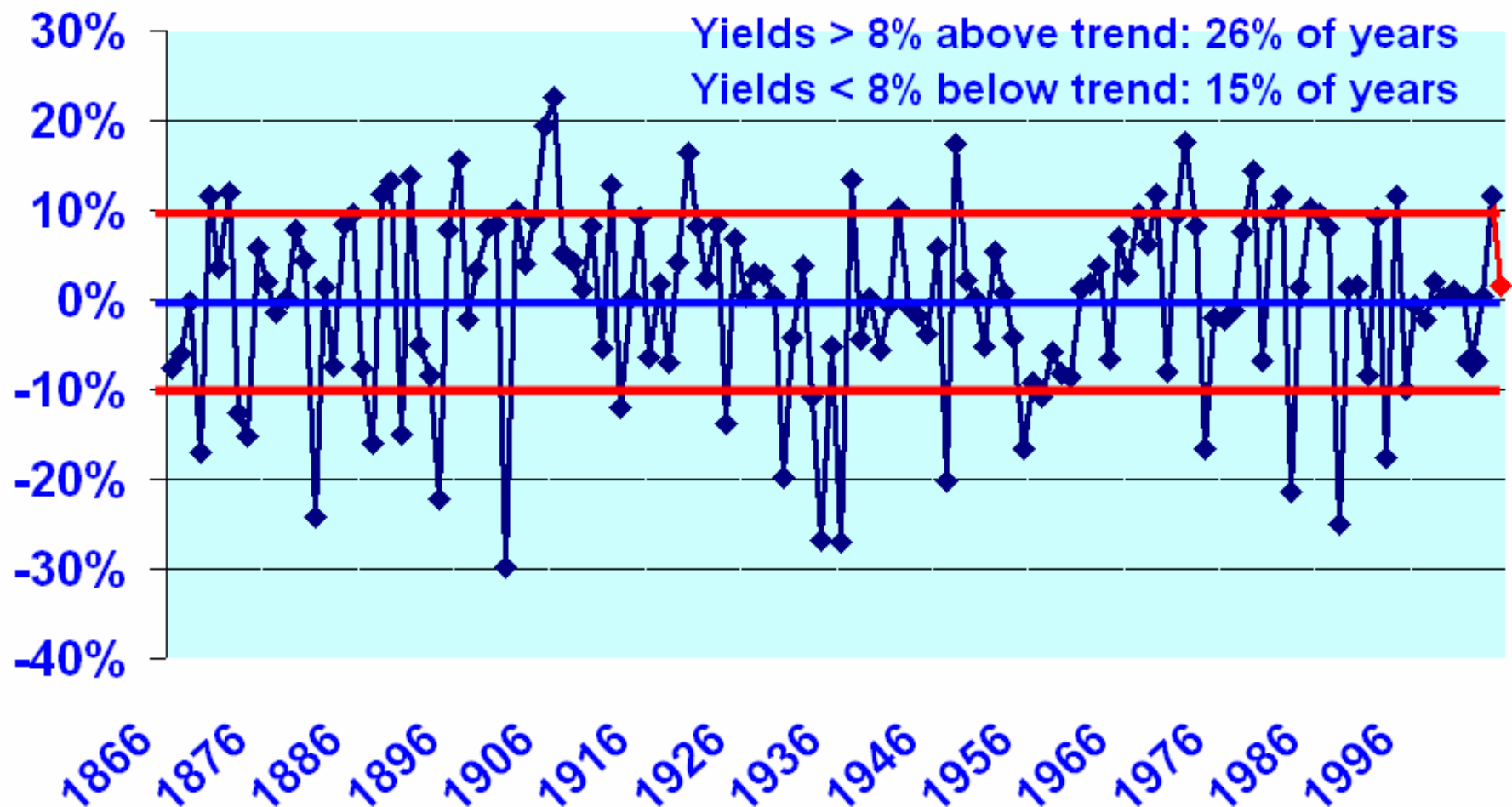
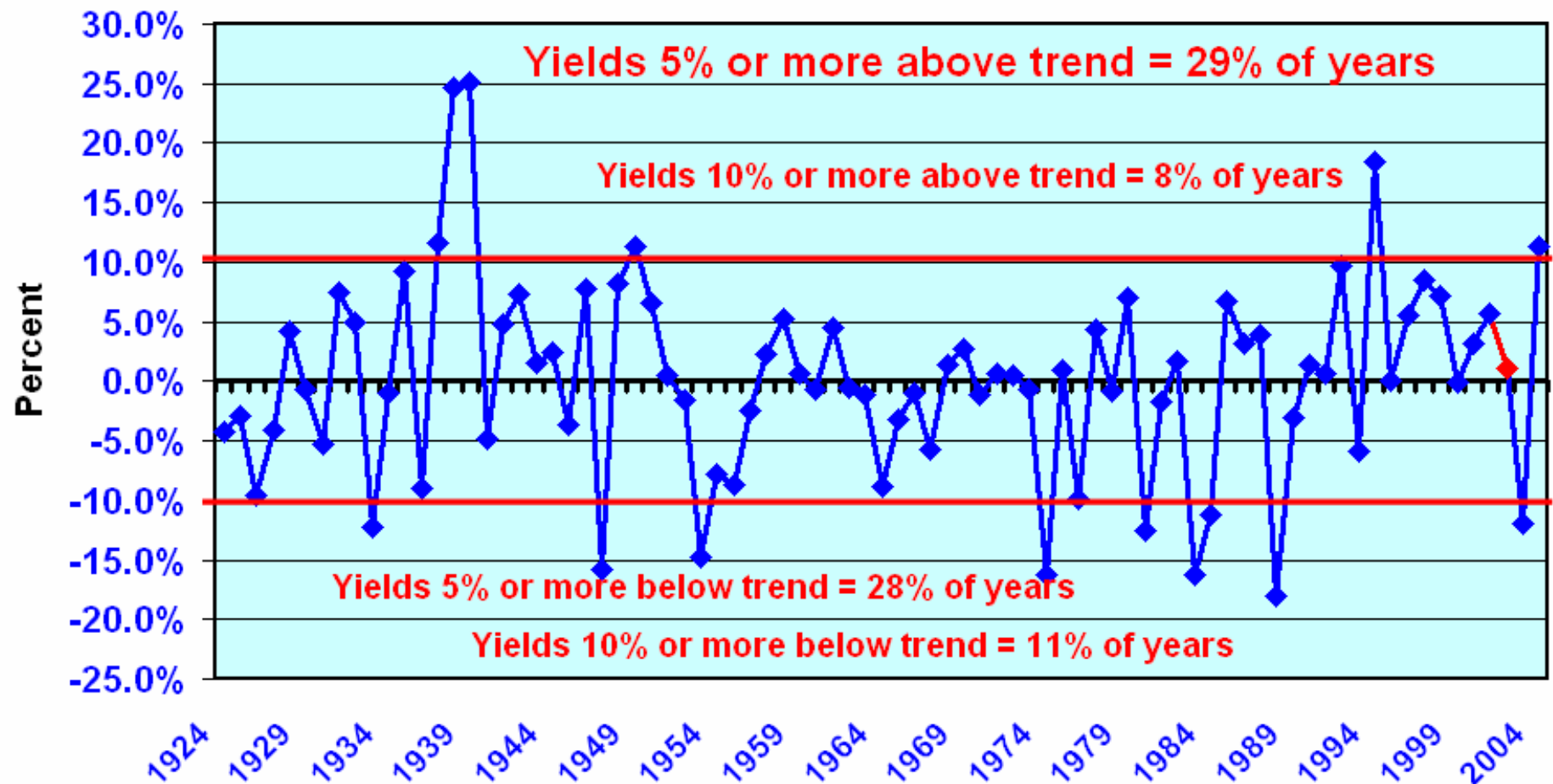




Figure 6. U.S. Corn Yield, Percent Deviation From Trend, 1866-2005

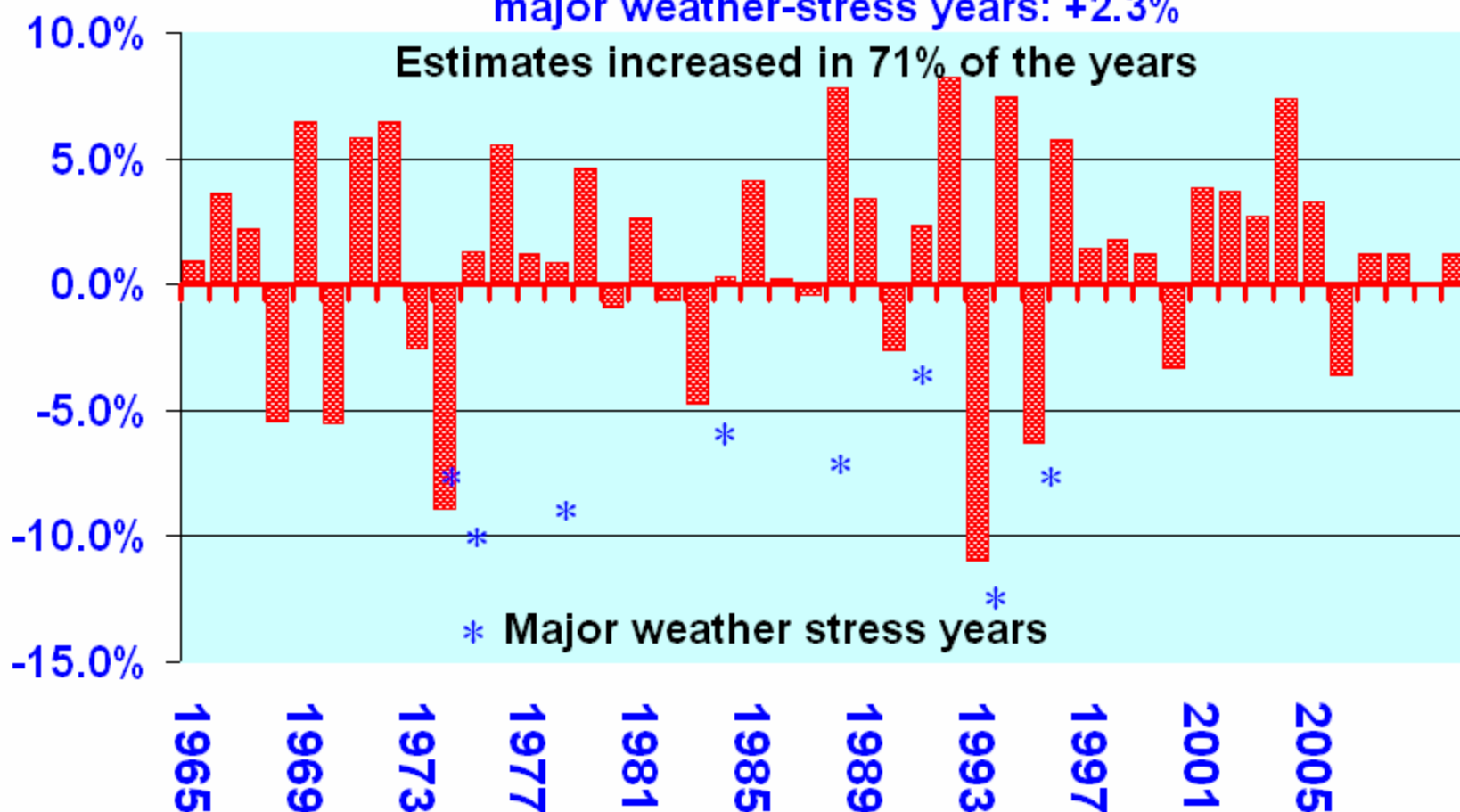


## U.S. Soybean Yield, Deviation From Trend, 1924-2003



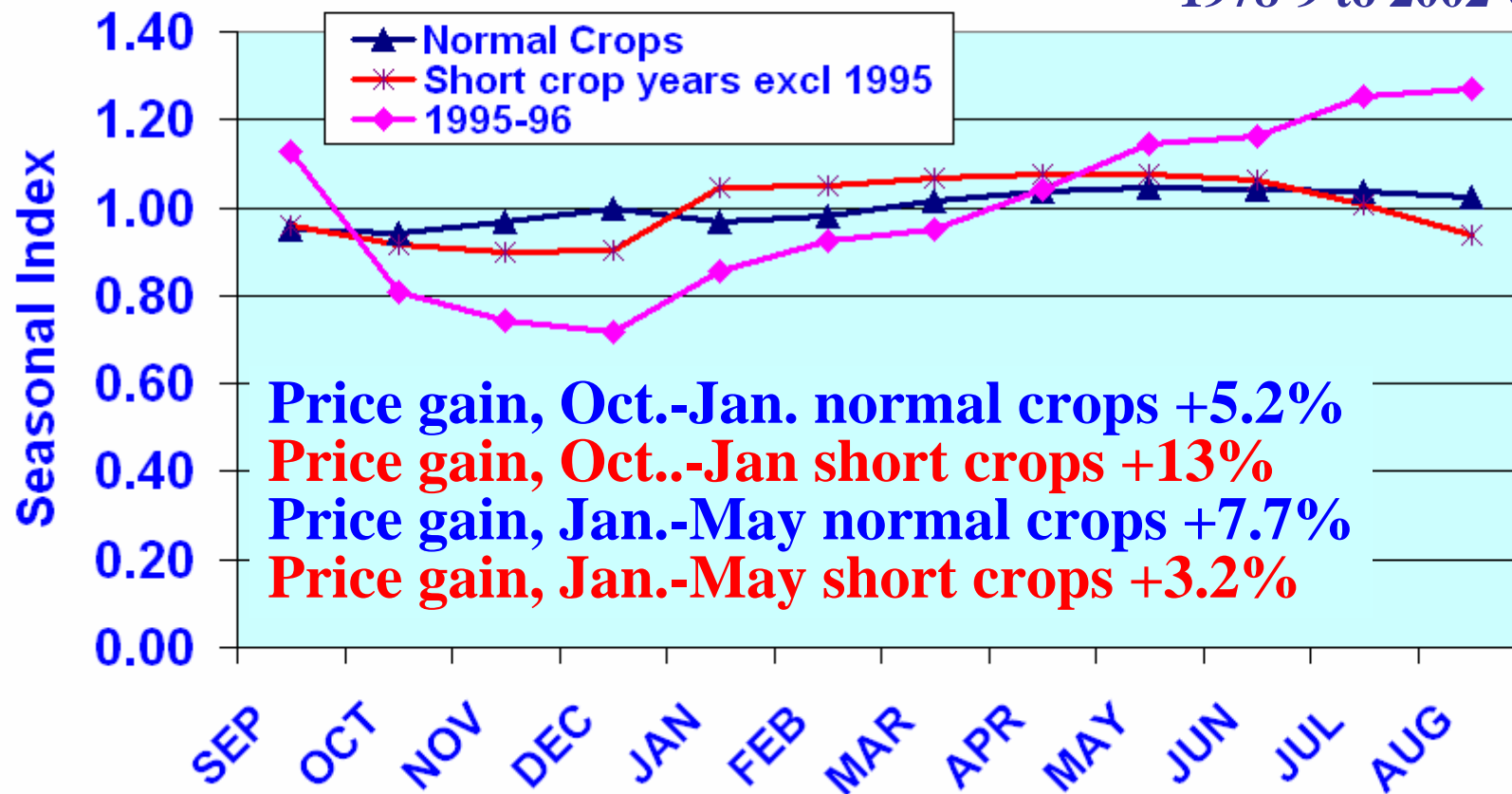
## USDA Corn Yield Forecasts, Percent Change from September to Season Final Estimate

Avg. Change, All Years except  
major weather-stress years: +2.3%

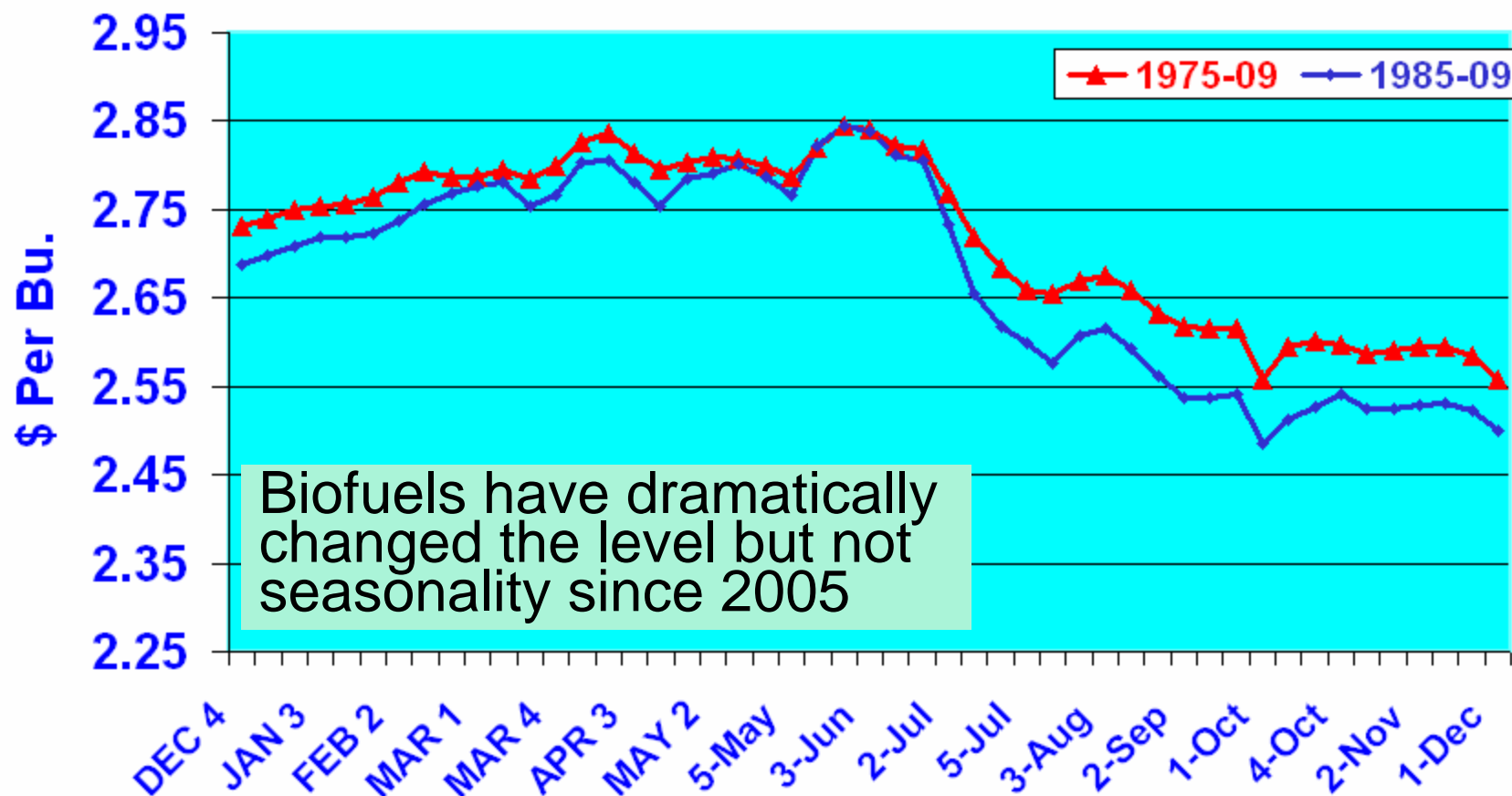


## Seasonal Indices of Iowa corn prices with Normal, Short Crop, Short Crop Less 1995 Crop Year, and All Years

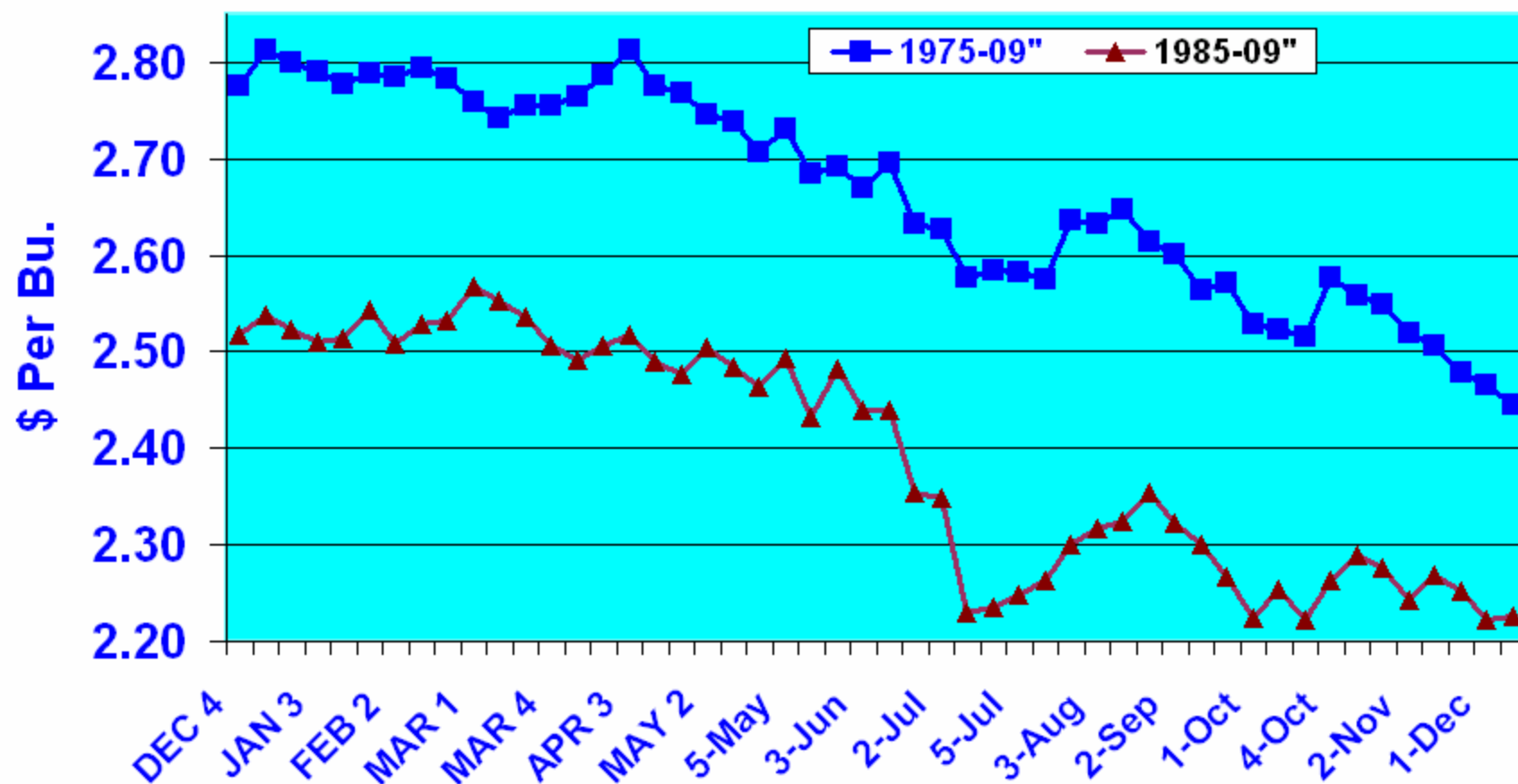
1978-9 to 2002-03



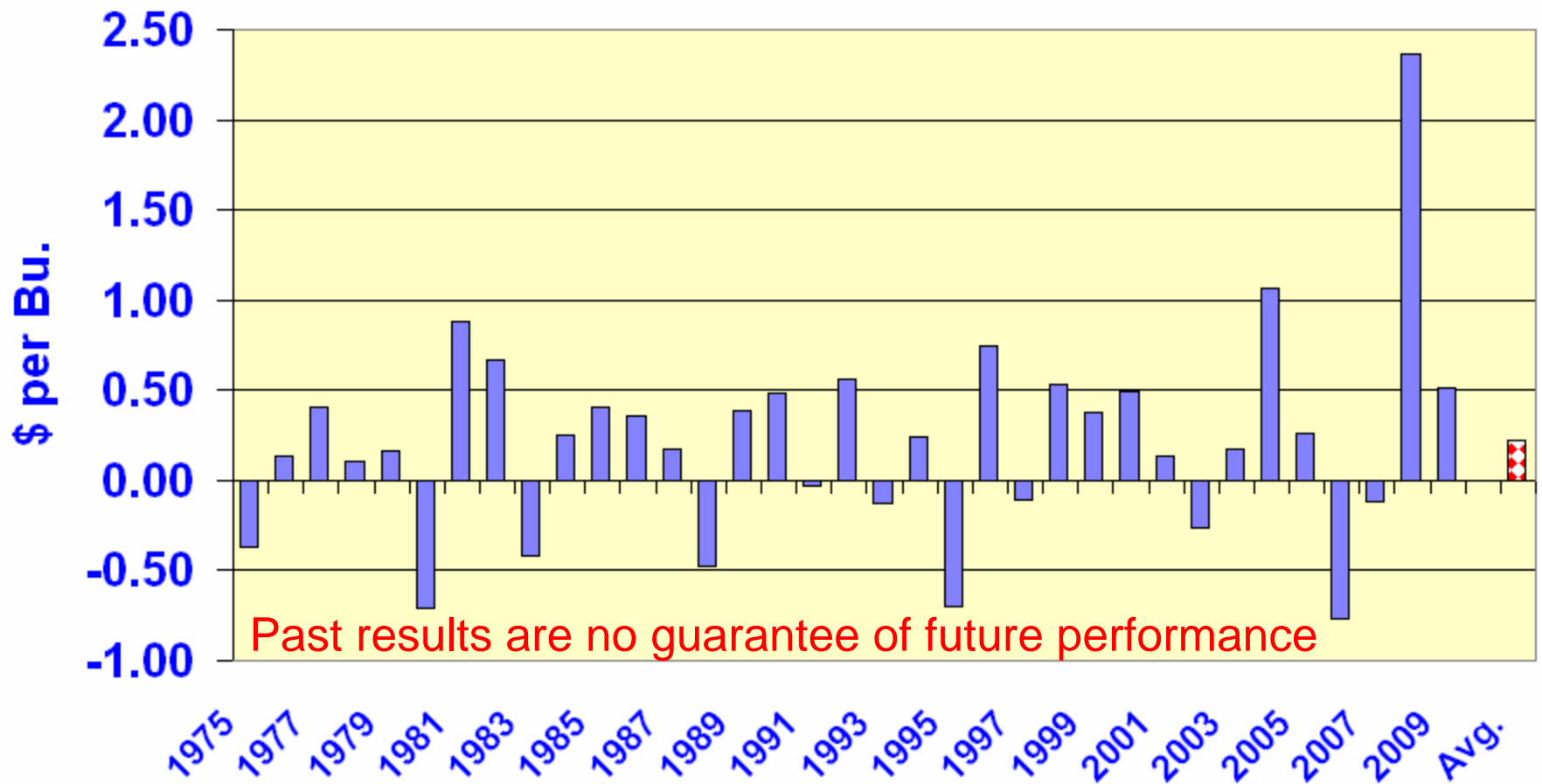
## Weekly Average December Corn Futures, All Years, 1975 Through 2009 & 1985-2009--All Years



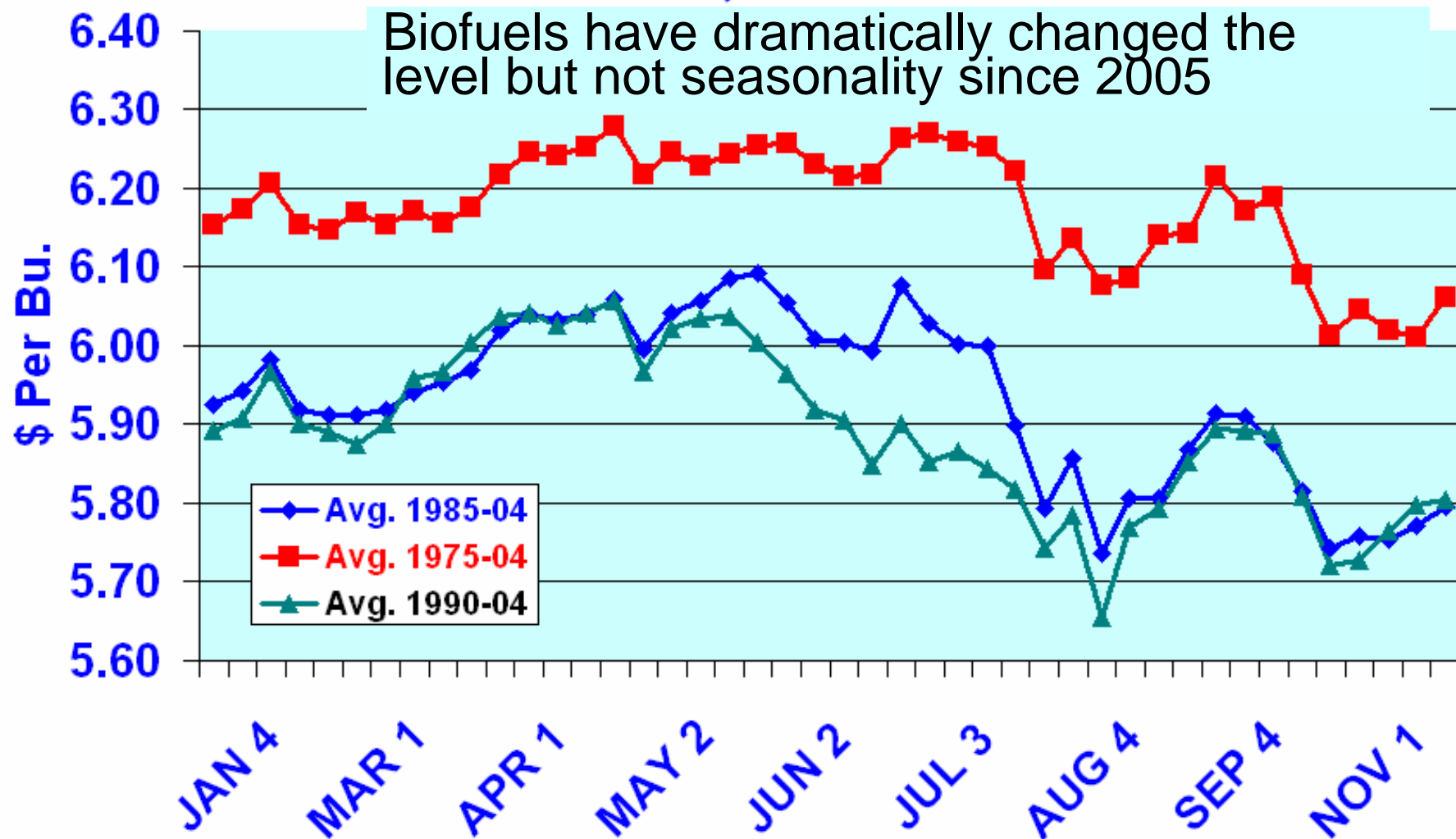
## Weekly Average December Corn Futures, After Short Crops, 1975 Through 2009 & 1985-2009



## RiskPremium in Dec. Corn futures Mid-May vs. early Nov.



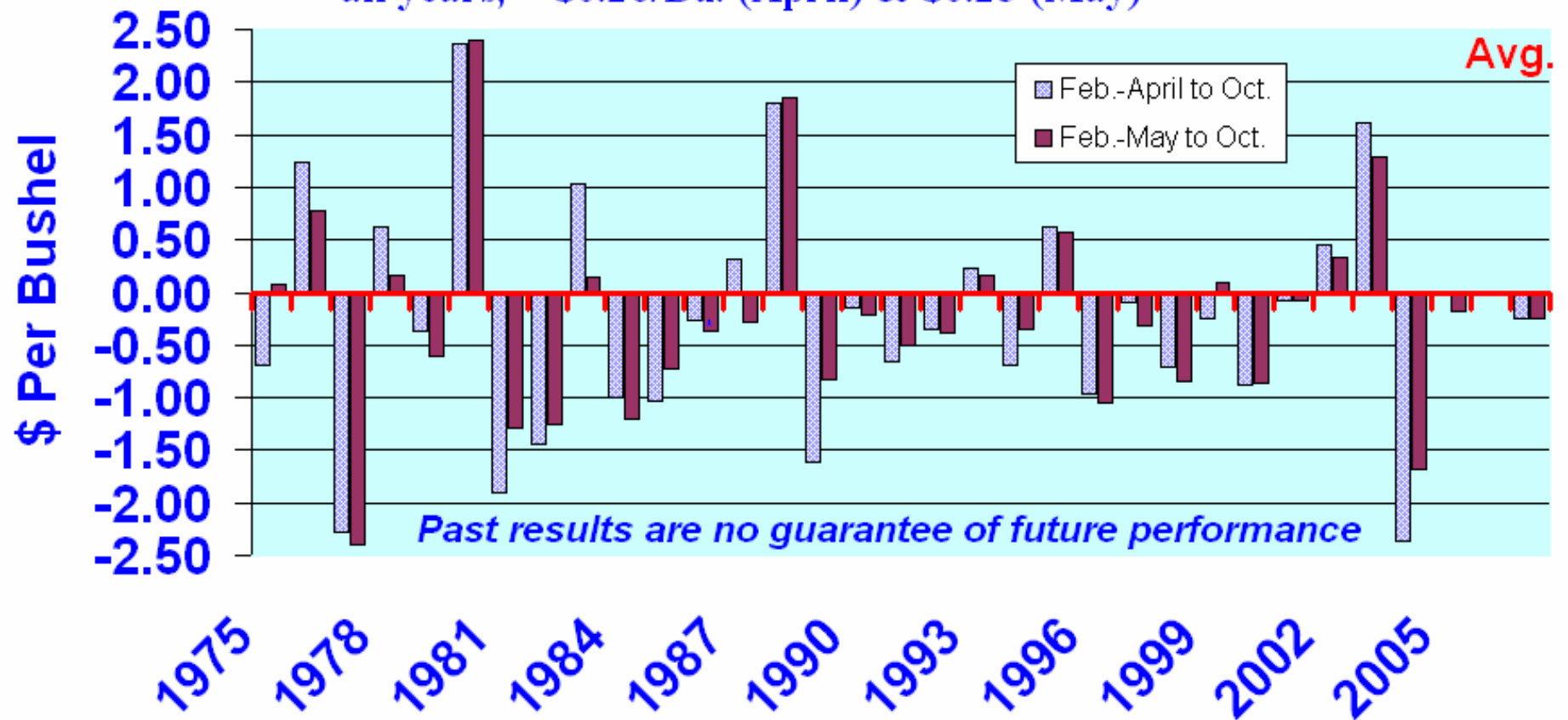
## Figure 2. Weekly Nov. Soybean Futures Prices, All Years





## Figure 4. Change in Nov. Soy Futures, Mid-Feb. After Short U.S. Crops & Early April or Mid-May After Normal Crops vs. Mid-Oct., 1975-2005

Prices Rose 32% of Years, Declined 68%. Avg. Decline, all years, = \$0.26/Bu. (April) & \$0.25 (May)



## *Forecasting U.S. Corn Yields*

- Yield: The biggest uncertainty in the Supply-Demand equation
- Corn Yield: 10% below trend for 2010 would cut production 1.47 bil. Bu. below expected use
- 10% above trend would put crop 1.12 bil. bu. Above expected use
- *Price implications: Very Large & w/low yld., Explosive for all grains*

# **Wisner Corn yield forecasting model, Key variables**

- **Weekly crop % good-to-excellent, major states**
- **Percent of the crop planted, major states—by 3<sup>rd</sup> week of May**
- **Weather variable: 0-1**
- **Time trend to reflect new technology**
- **Best results: late July & August**

# Key Web Sites

- <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1186>  
(weekly crop progress & condition)
- <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1288> (USDA ERS Situation Reports, World Ag Outlook supply-demand reports, NASS monthly crop forecasts & grain stocks reports)
- <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/> National Weather Service weather reports, current, 6-10 days up to monthly and season outlook
- [http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/drought\\_assessment.shtml](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/drought_assessment.shtml)  
NWS drought assessment
- <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/index.html> NWS extended forecasts
- <http://www.pecad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer/> International weather & crop conditions  
USDA Crop Explorer
- <http://www.pecad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer/> USDA World crop explorer – satellite imagery by country
- <http://www.econ.iastate.edu/faculty/wisner/grainbidlinks.doc> Futures Prices & cash prices at various locations
- <http://ffas.usda.gov/export-sales/> USDA Weekly Export Sales Report

## Example information Iowa Crop Progress as of July 5, 2009

C r o p P r o g r e s s  a s	Districts									State	Last	Last	Nor-
	NW	NC	NE	WC	C	EC	SW	SC	SE		Week	Year	mal
Corn, tallest height, "	65	59	65	74	70	72	69	65	68	<b>67</b>	51	<b>49</b>	<b>65</b>
Corn, avg. height, "	54	44	48	58	54	54	53	44	50	<b>52</b>	37	<b>34</b>	<b>51</b>
Corn stand, % of Norm.	99	98	96	98	94	95	89	88	90	<b>95</b>	95	86	<b>93</b>
Soybeans % blooming	29	17	48	21	22	20	18	10	16	<b>23</b>	4	13	<b>28</b>

Illinois has similar information

	<b>Corn Crop Condition</b>		
	<b>7/5/2009</b>	<b>Chg. Vs.</b>	<b>Chg. Vs.</b>
	<b>%G-E</b>	<b>Prev. Wk.</b>	<b>7/04/04</b>
	<b>2004 yield: + 11% vs, trend</b>		
<b>CO</b>	75	-3	-19
<b>IL</b>	57	-1	-26
<b>IN</b>	64	2	-10
<b>IA</b>	82	1	7
<b>KS</b>	68	1	1
<b>KY</b>	74	3	0
<b>MI</b>	67	-4	27
<b>MN</b>	82	0	22
<b>MO</b>	54	0	-25
<b>NE</b>	84	2	4
<b>NC</b>	41	-35	-40
<b>ND</b>	76	-2	18
<b>OH</b>	77	-4	14
<b>PA</b>	81	5	-1
<b>SD</b>	62	-9	-18
<b>TN</b>	53	-4	-30
<b>TX</b>	40	5	-44
<b>WI</b>	78	-3	19
<b>18 Sts</b>	71	-1	-2
<b>Wk ago</b>	72	2	1
<b>Yr ago vs. '03</b>	62	1	-11
<b>% Silked</b>	8	3	-11

# Frost Concerns

I  
o  
w  
a  
  
C  
o  
p  
  
P  
r  
o  
g  
r  
e  
s  
s  
  
a  
s

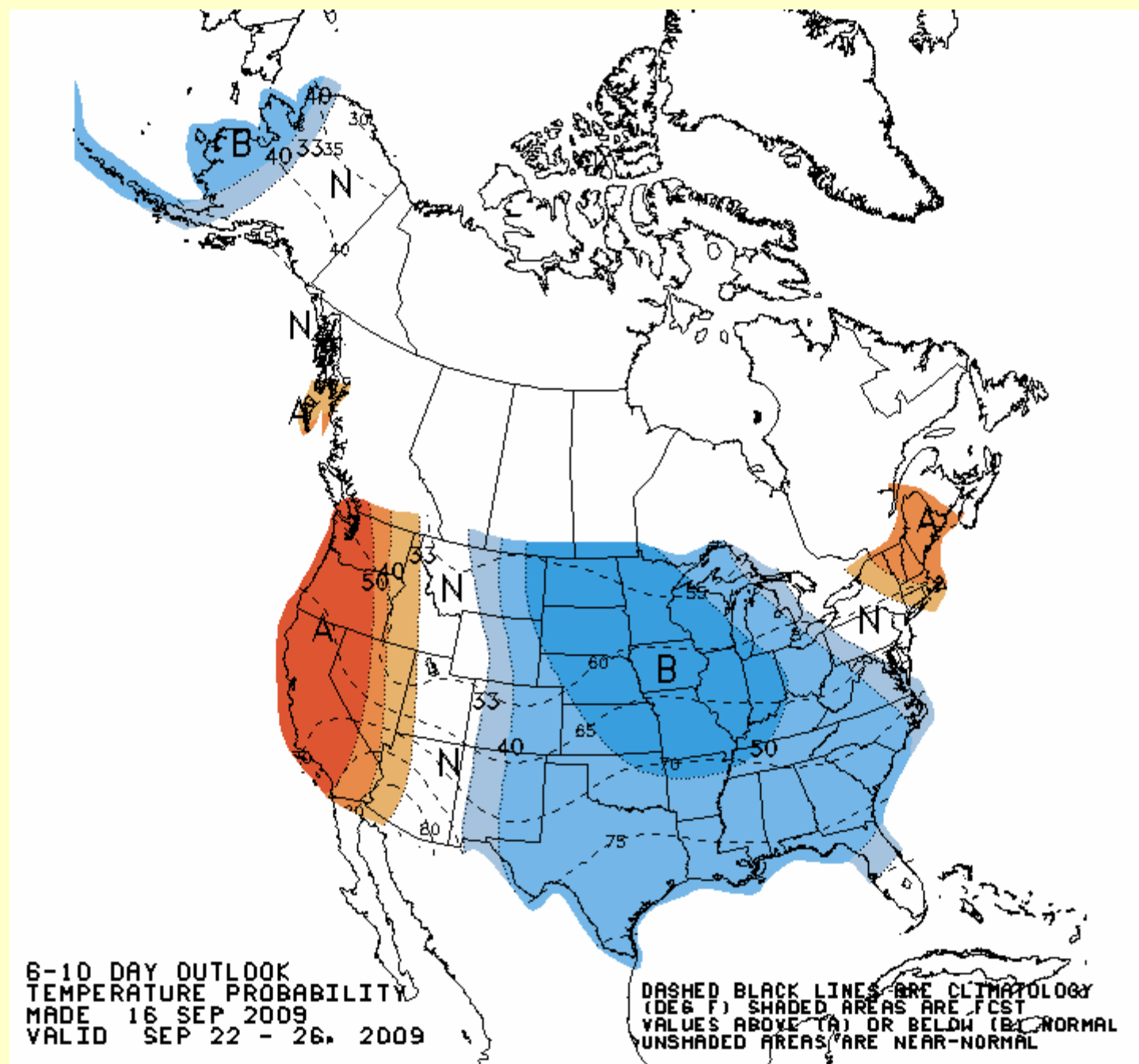
	Corn Percent Dented		
State	9/13/ 2009	9/13/ 2008	5-Year Avg.
CO	58	77	67
IL	56	75	92
IN	60	75	87
IA	76	68	86
KS	86	93	95
KY	92	92	96
MI	41	77	75
MN	56	78	82
MO	85	80	94
NE	85	83	89
NC	100	99	99
ND	23	52	70
OH	66	80	86
PA	56	69	78
SD	57	78	83
TN	97	100	100
TX	95	94	97
WI	40	46	63
18 Sts.	66	76	86
Prev Wk.	50		

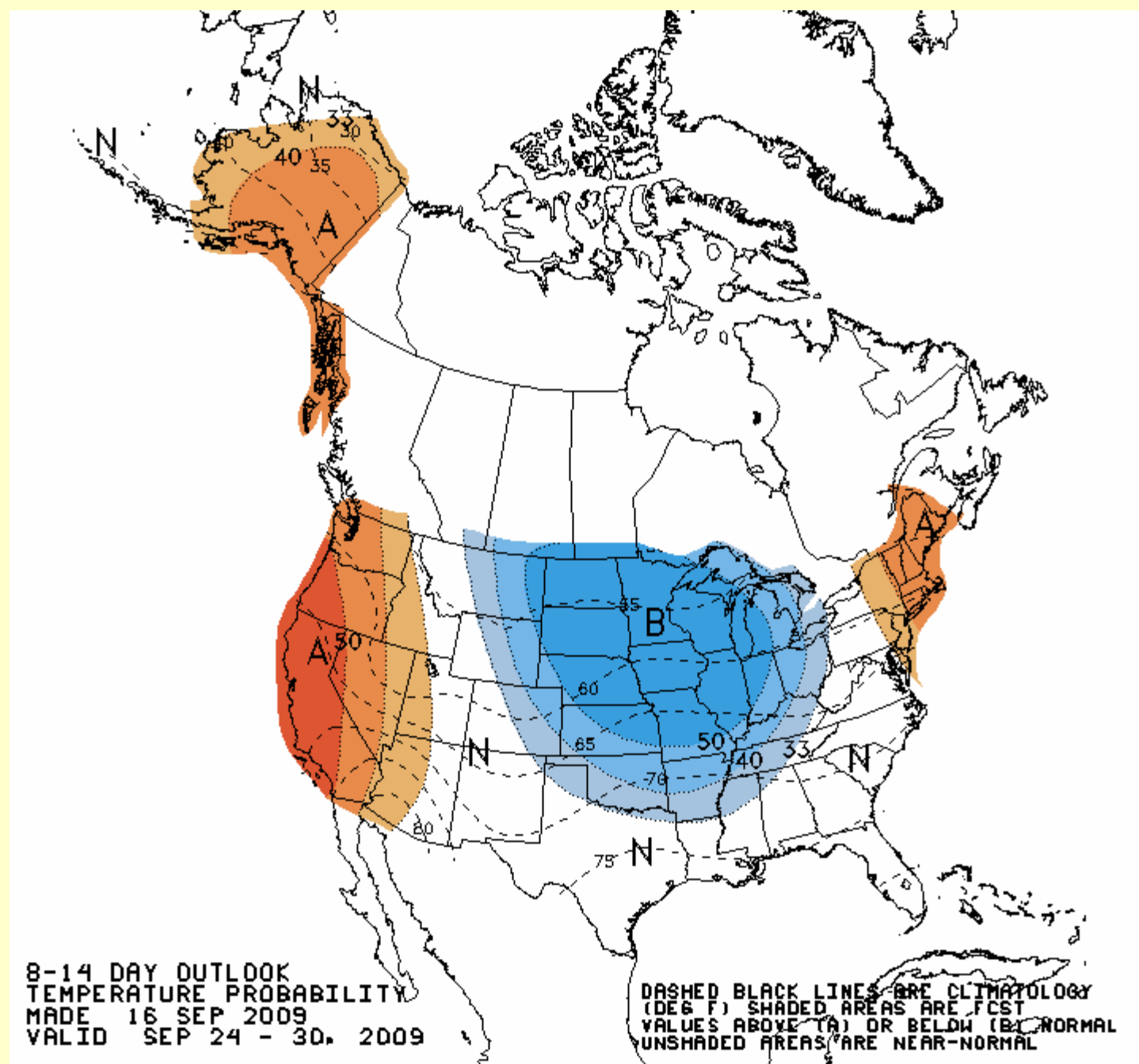
# Frost Impact?

I  
o  
w  
a  
  
C  
o  
p  
  
P  
r  
o  
g  
r  
e  
s  
s  
  
a  
s

	Corn Percent Mature			
State	10/11/ 2009	10/4/ 2009	10/11/ 2008	5-Year Avg.
CO	79	63	86	88
IL	56	41	86	97
IN	69	51	87	92
IA	86	71	81	95
KS	95	89	91	97
KY	94	86	99	99
MI	61	38	86	87
MN	71	37	81	92
MO	89	78	89	98
NE	76	63	77	89
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	37	23	73	82
OH	67	46	86	88
PA	62	53	89	90
SD	84	57	82	91
TN	97	93	100	100
TX	97	92	92	98
WI	58	33	76	80
18 Sts.	74	57	84	92







USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

USDA-FAS-OGA

## *What to Look For in Sources of Outlook Information*

- *Good detail on international conditions*
- *Use of sensitivity analysis & probabilities*
- *Up-to-date S-D*
- *Advisable to use several sources + USDA*
- *Technical analysis can supplement fundamental analysis*
- *Keys for 2009-10: U.S. crops, China,*
- *S. Am. crops, E-15*

# **Wheat: world competition is strong**

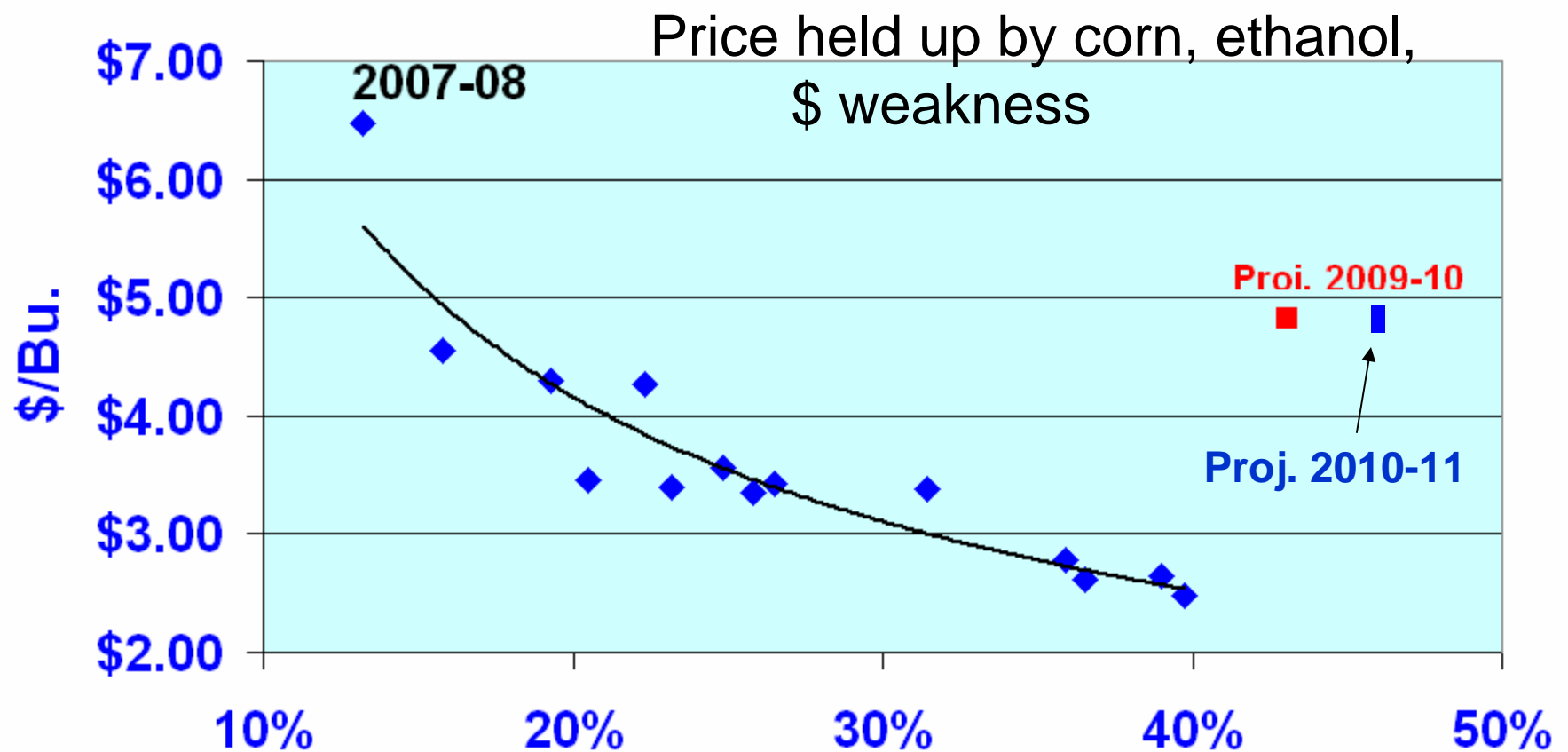
- Large U.S. Carryover expected, world – more modest**
- Need weather concerns for price strength**
- Soft red acres likely down for 2009-10**
- Uncertain areas: Argentine frost damage, 2010 world production**

# USDA Wheat Balance Sheet

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		R.W. 2010-11		
		Est.	Proj. Nov.	Proj. Dec.	1/11/10		
Area (Mil. A.)					Low Yld.	Norm. weather	Higher Yld.
Planted	60.5	63.2	59.1	59.1	57	57	57
Harvested	51	55.7	49.9	49.9	47.5	47.5	48.5
Yield, Bu./A.	40.2	44.9	44.4	44.4	40	43.5	44.5
Production, Mil. Bu.	2,051	2,499	2,216	2,216	1,900	2,066	2,158
Beginning stocks	456	306	657	657	900	900	900
Imports	113	127	110	110	110	105	105
Supply, total	2,620	2,932	2,983	2,983	2,910	3,071	3,163
Food	948	927	955	940	945	945	945
Seed	88	75	78	78	76	76	76
Feed and residual	16	258	190	190	180	200	250
Domestic, total	1,051	1,260	1,223	1,208	1,201	1,221	1,271
Exports	1,263	1,015	875	875	860	875	900
Use, total	2,314	2,275	2,098	2,083	2,061	2,096	2,171
Ending stocks	306	657	885	900	849	975	992
Weeks Supply	6.9	15.0	21.9	22.5	21.4	24.2	23.8
Stocks/use	13.2%	28.9%	42.2%	43.2%	41.2%	46.5%	45.7%
Avg. farm price (\$/bu)	\$6.48	\$6.78	\$4.85	\$4.85	\$5.80	\$4.85	\$4.65

# U.S. Wheat Price & Stocks/Use 1994-05 to 2008-09

1/11/10



# '09-Crop Export Sales Through 12/31/09

---

- Soybeans: 1,161 mil. Bu. + 55% from yr.ago.
  - 87% of USDA projected mkt. yr. exports
  - USDA October proj. expts. Low 7 of 10 yrs.
  - China purchases up 69%
- Corn: 985 mil. bu. +19% from yr. ago
- Wheat, at 58% through mktg. yr.:
  - SRW: -51% vs. yr. ago
  - HRW: -42%
  - HRS: -10%

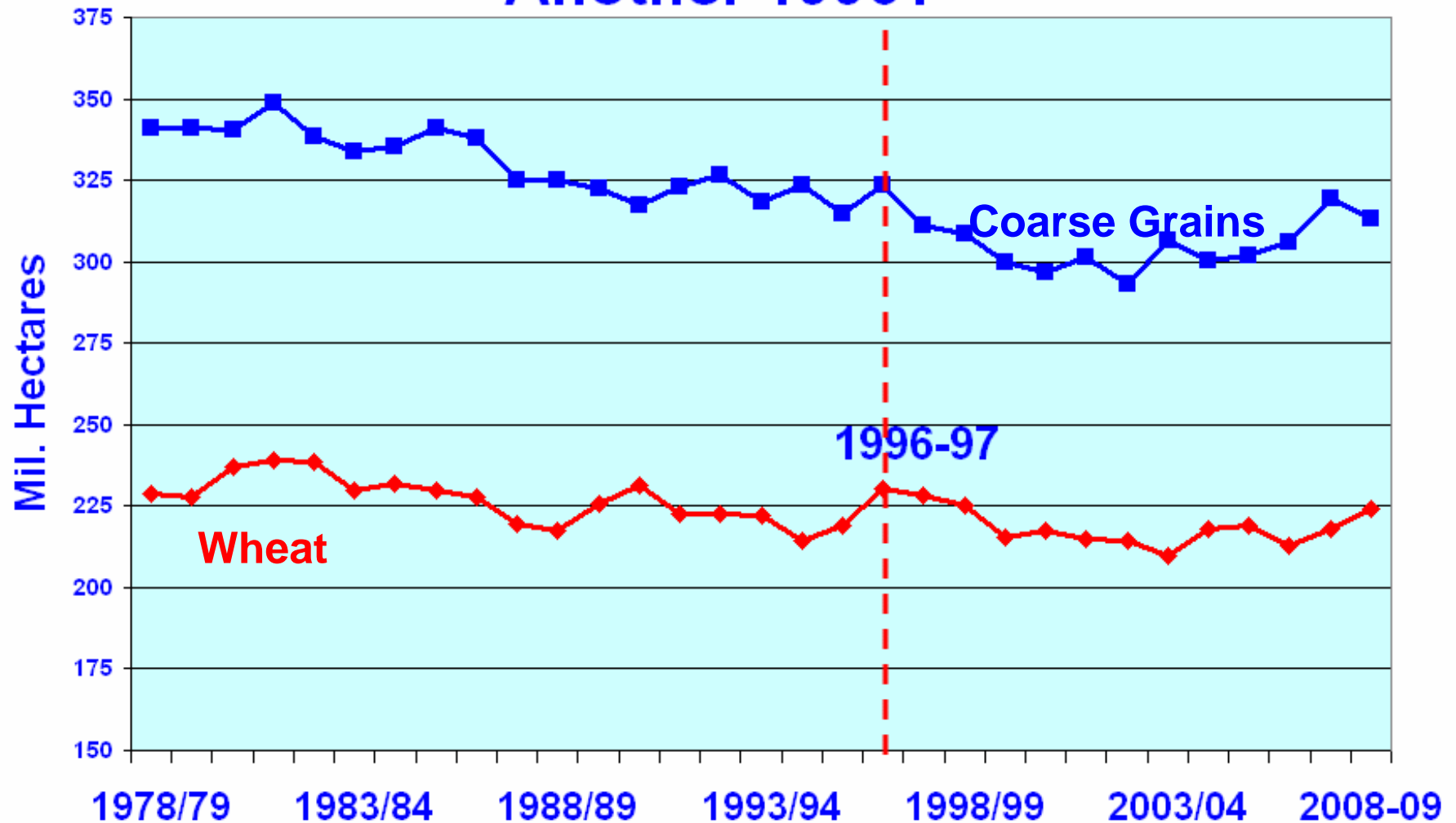


# Do pre-harvest new-crop wheat prices have a risk premium?

---

- OSU & KSU research says no
- U. of Minn. Studies hint at a possible small one
- **Wheat: fundamentally different than corn & SB**
  - Harvesting nearly year around globally
  - U.S. much smaller share of global production than corn & SB
  - Somewhat more weather resistant than corn & SB

## World Wheat & Coarse Grain Area: Another 1996?



# Table 3. South America Crop Prospects

1/12/10 USDA

Next Update: Feb. 10, 2010

	Mil. Bu. <u>Chg.</u> <u>Spring'09 Vs. '08.</u>	Proj. Chg. <u>Spring 2010</u>
• Argentina corn	-370	+95
• Argentina SB	-523	+773
• Brazil corn	-299	+0.0
• Brazil SB	-147	+294
• Paraguay SB	-110	+103
– Total corn change	-669	+95
– Total SB change	-780	+1,170

## **SB product export sales 12/31/09**

**–SBM: +86% vs. yr. ago**

**–SBO: +279%**

## **Soy crush margin 12/31/09, Decatur, IL**

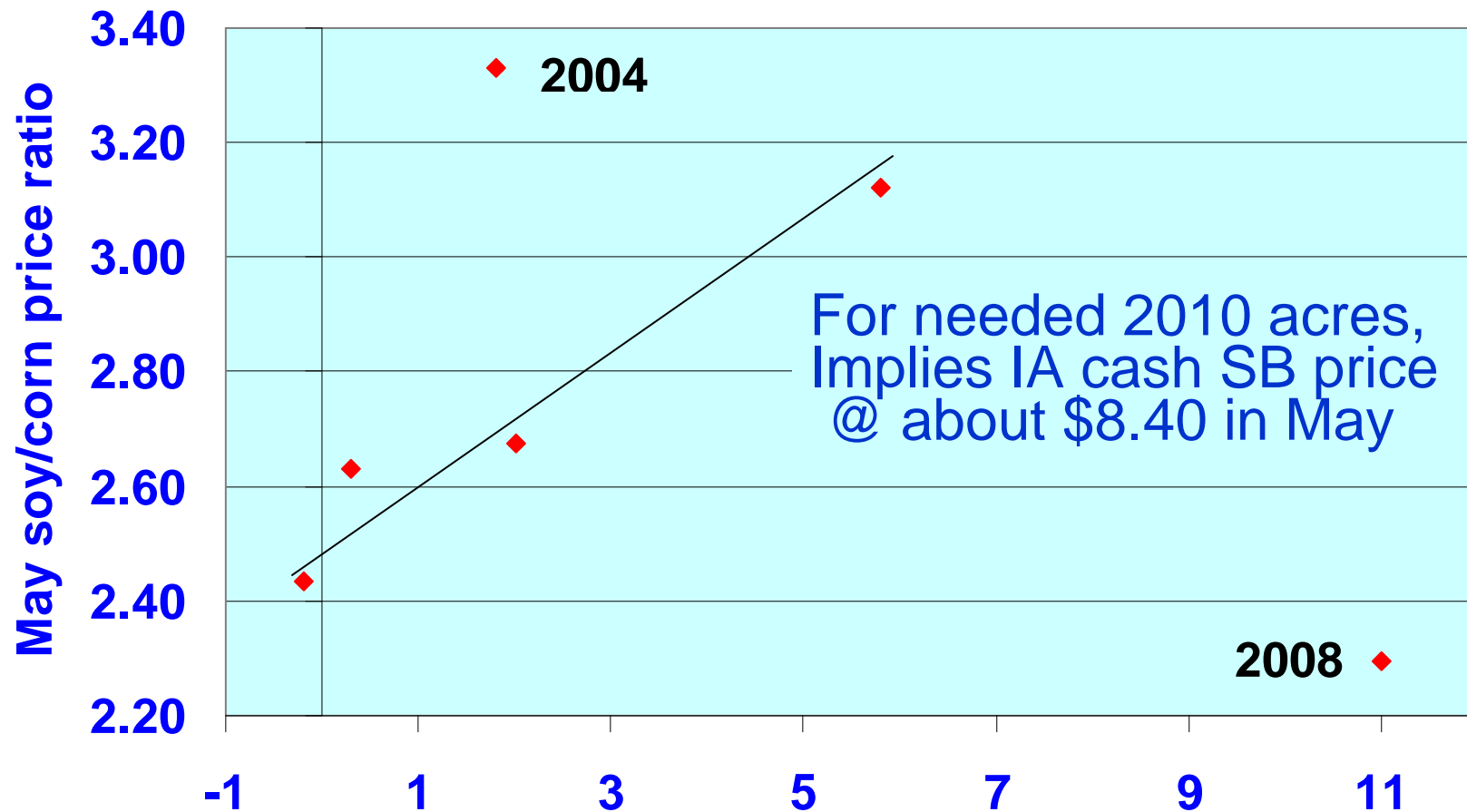
- \$1.21/bu. vs. \$0.51 a year ago, meal  
yield -0.7% vs. y/a**
- Oct. crush +6.4% vs. yr. earlier,  
Nov. +17.6%**

SB Balance Sheet - R. Wisner				Updated: 1/12/2009						
				Proj. 2009-10	Projected 2010-2011			Projected 2011-2012		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		Low	Med.	High	Low	Med.	High
Yield (bu. per acre)	42.9	41.7	39.7	44.0	39.5	43.1	44.5	39.5	43.1	44.5
Long-term historical yield probability:					18%	65%	17%	18%	65%	17%
Supplies:										
Planted acres (million)					75.5	64.7	75.7	77.5	75.7	76.0
Harvested acres (million)	74.6	64.1	74.7	76.4	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.1	75.5	75.5
Production (mil. bu.)	3,197	2,677	2,967	3,361	2,965	3,255	3,360	2,965	3,255	3,360
Beginning carryover (mil. bu.)	449	574	205	138	230	230	230	230	230	230
Total Supply	3,655	3,261	3,185	3507	3,205	3,490	3,594	3,205	3,490	3,594
Usage:										
Crush (mil. bu.)	1,808	1,803	1,662	1715	1,665	1,695	1,705	1,665	1,695	1,705
Seed & residual (mil. bu.)	157	93	101	177	185	175	175	185	175	175
Exports (mil. bu.)	1,116	1,159	1,283	1385	1,225	1,260	1,275	1,225	1,260	1,275
Total Usage	3,081	3,056	3,047	3277	3,075	3,130	3,155	3,075	3,130	3,155
Ending Soybean Carryover: (mil. bu.)	574	205	138	230	130	360	439	130	360	439
Carryover, weeks of total use	9.7	3.5	2.4	3.6	2.2	6.0	7.2	2.2	6.0	7.2
Prices:										
U.S. weighted avg. farm price	\$6.43	\$10.10	\$9.97	\$9.35	\$11.75	\$8.75	\$7.95	\$11.75	\$8.75	\$7.95
Iowa weighted avg. farm price	\$6.38	\$10.05	\$9.92	\$8.90	\$11.65	\$8.65	\$7.85	\$11.65	\$8.65	\$7.85
Harvest price (central Iowa)	\$5.45	\$8.45	\$8.50	\$9.50	\$11.50	\$8.35	\$7.50	\$11.50	\$8.35	\$7.50
Nov. futures price (harvest avg.)	\$6.05	\$9.45	\$9.10	\$9.95	\$12.20	\$8.95	\$8.10	\$12.20	\$8.95	\$8.10
Soy meal, Decatur, \$/T 48% protein	\$205	\$336	\$331	\$295	\$375	\$255	\$220	\$375	\$255	\$220
Soy oil, \$ per cwt.	\$31.00	\$52.03	\$32.16	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$36.00	\$35.00	\$38.00	\$36.00	\$35.00
Oil Yield	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.4	11.5
Soybean oil use for biodiesel, mil. lbs.	2,762	2,981	1,907	2,150	3,500	3,550	3,600	3,500	3,550	3,600

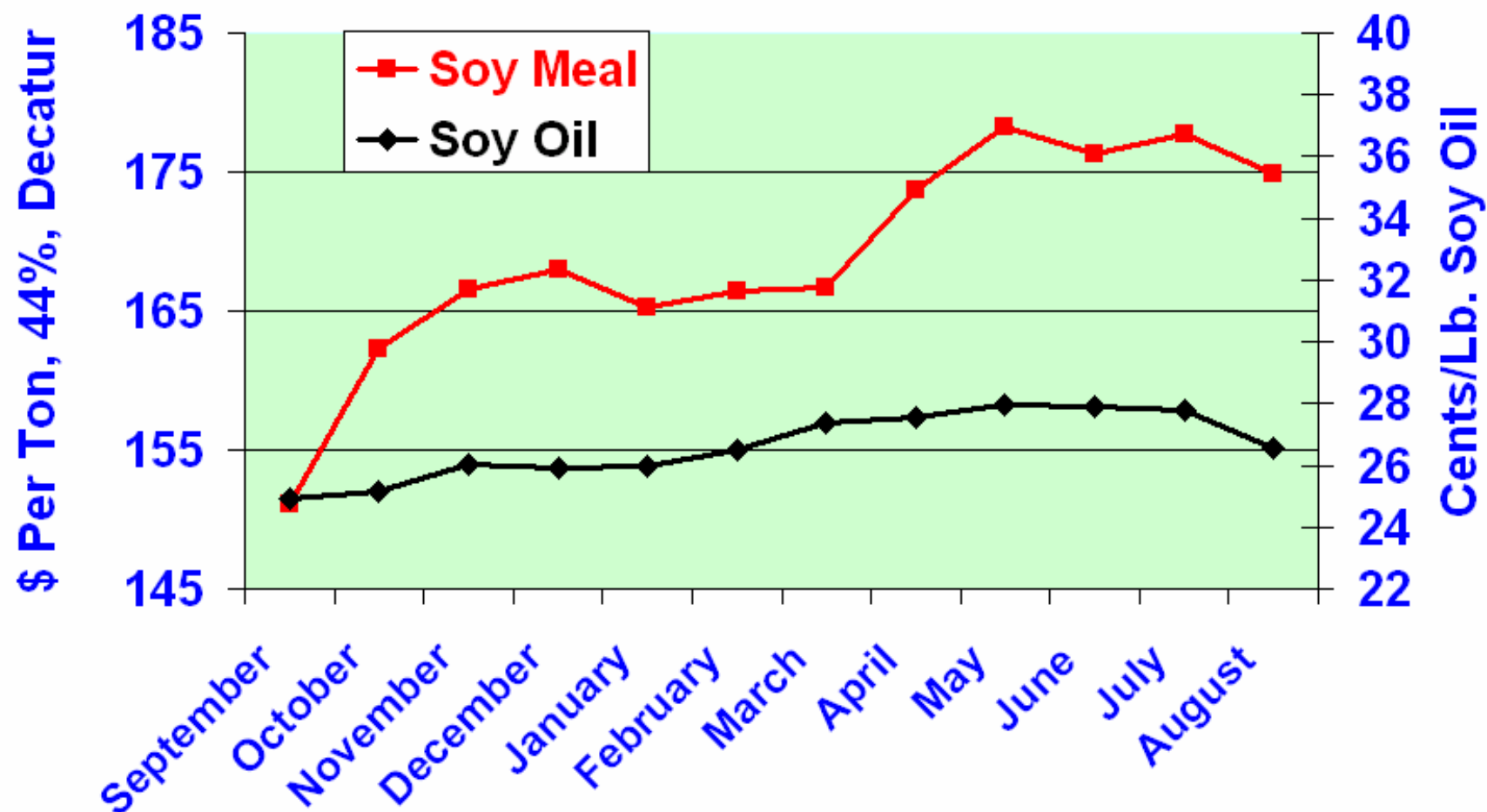
**Using elasticity for SB forecast gives  
2010-11 price below \$5.00/bu.**

- **Corn price will keep soybean price higher**
- **The two markets will create a balance of needed acreages in 2010**
- **Biodiesel demand may also be a factor if Congress renews biodiesel tax credit & biodiesel mandates are enforced**
- **Seasonality: SB supplies are very tight until new S. American crop is available**

## Soybean/Corn Price Ratio & Change in U.S. Soybean Planted Acres Selected Years

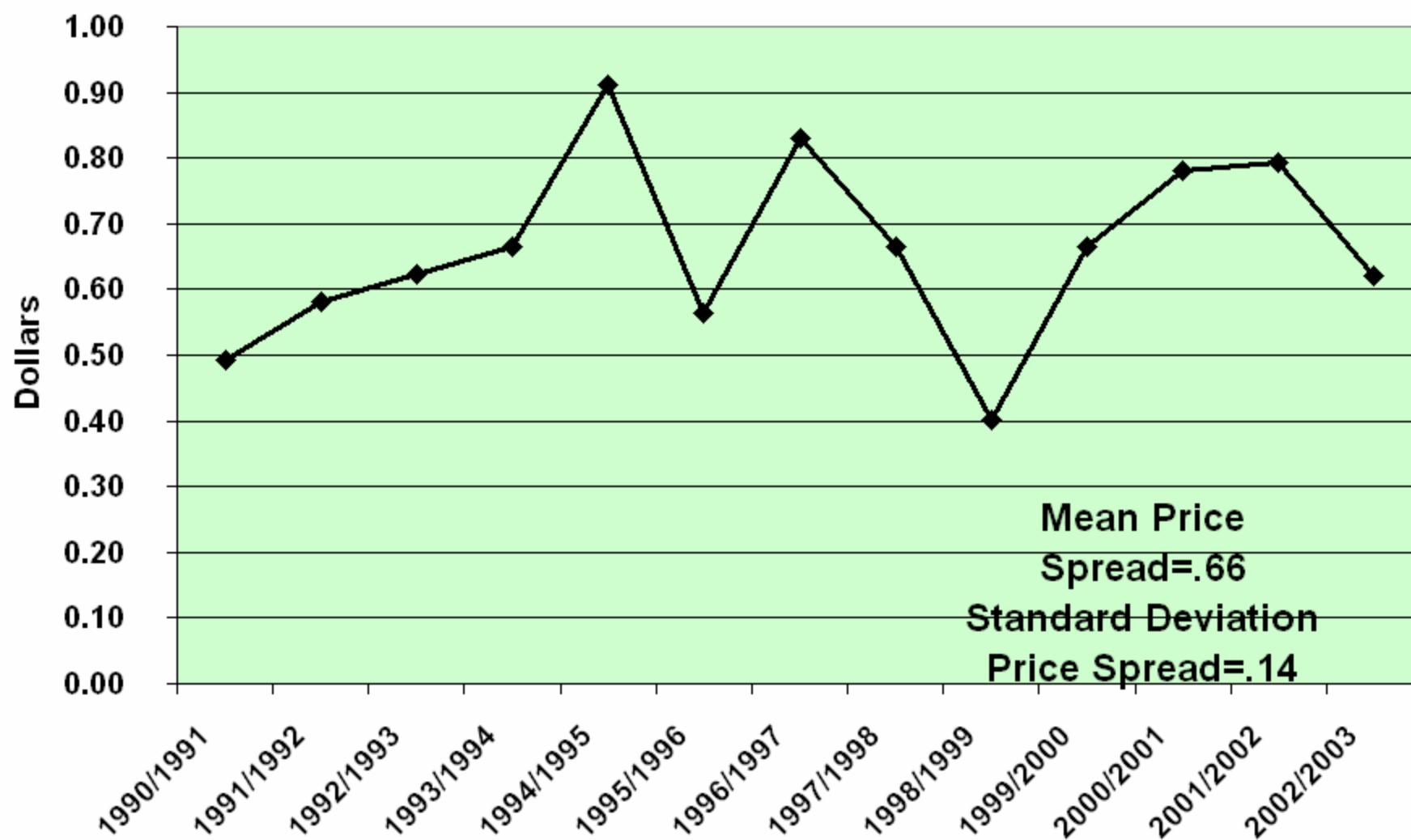


## Seasonality of Soybean Product Prices, 1995-2007-08 Marketing Years

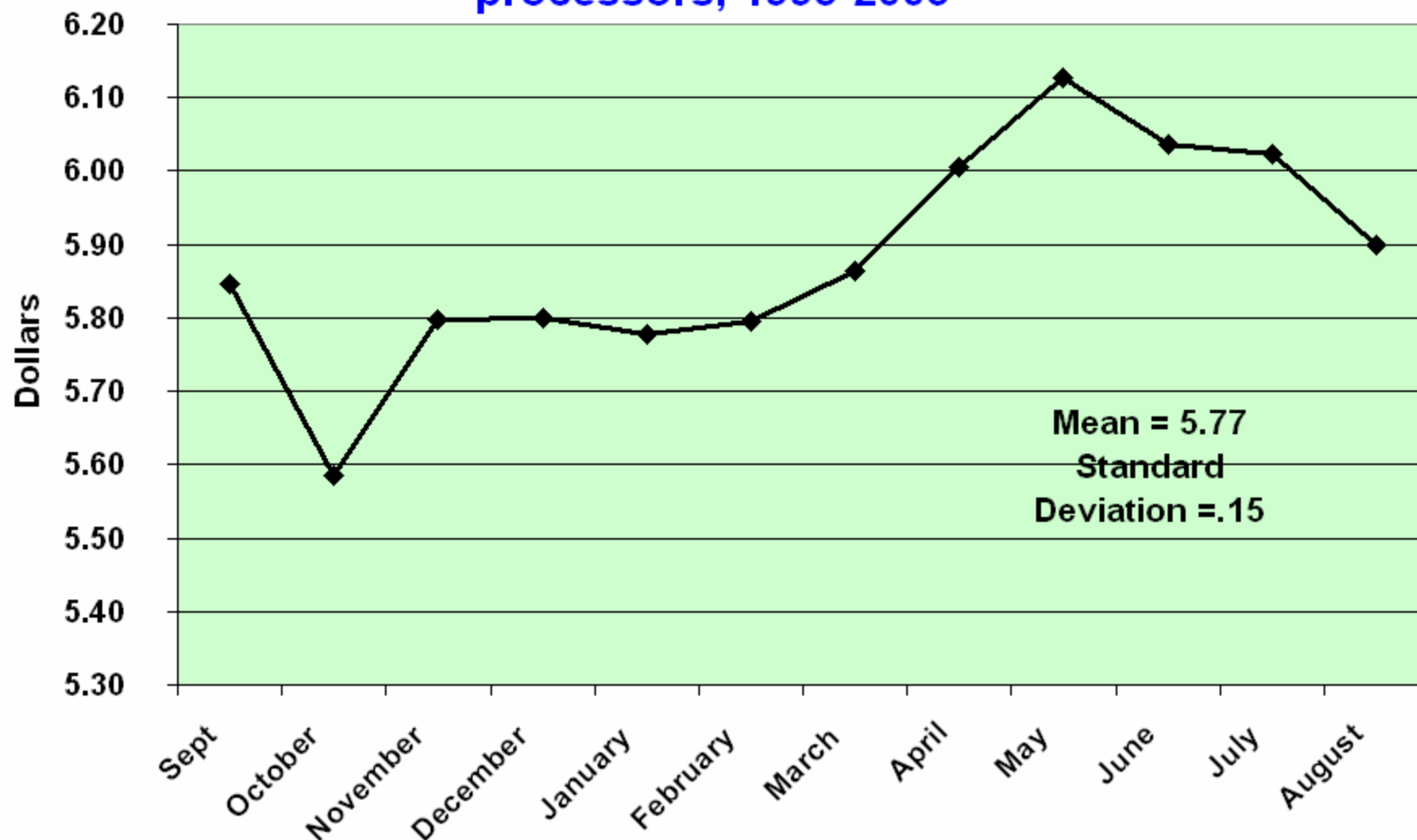




## Yearly Price Spread between value of products and soybean price



## Monthly No.1 yellow soybean price, C. Illinois processors, 1995-2003



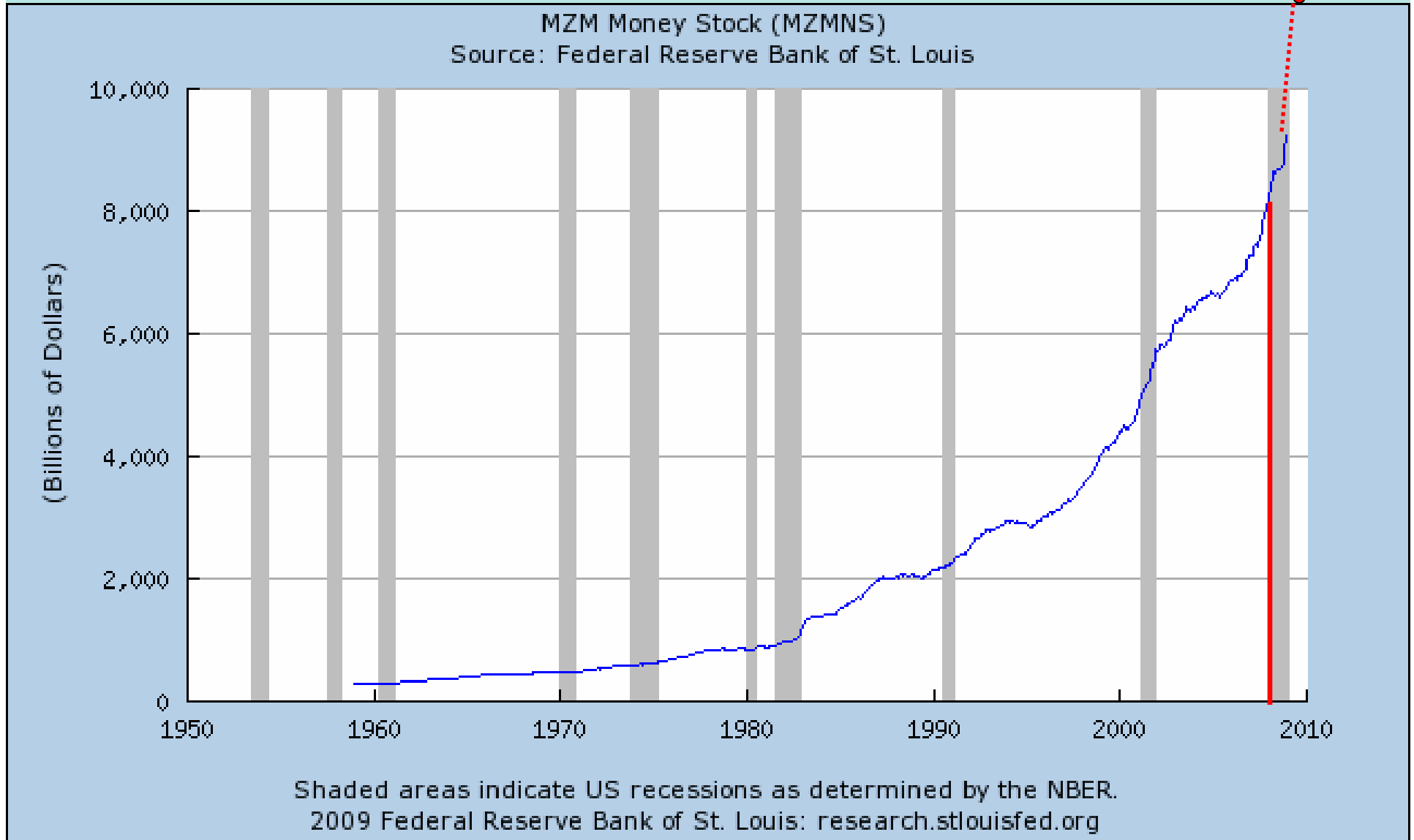
## U.S. Grain Sorghum Balance Sheet

			Proj.	R.W. Proj.
	2007/08	2008/09	2009-10	2010-11
Mil. A. planted	7.7	8.3	6.6	7.7
Mil. A. Harvested	6.8	7.3	5.5	6.8
Bu./A.	73.2	65	69.4	70
	<b>Million Bushels</b>			
Beginning stocks	32	53	55	58
Production	497	472	383	476
Imports	0	0	0	0
Total supply	530	525	438	534
Feed and residual	165	232	150	215
Food, seed & industrial	35	95	90	115
Total domestic	200	327	240	330
Exports	277	143	140	140
Use, total	477	471	380	470
Carryover	53	55	58	64
Carryover, weeks' supply	5.8	6.1	7.9	7.1
Avg. farm price/\$/bu.	\$4.08	\$3.20	\$3.30	3.4
Price, % of corn Price	97.1%	78.8%	88.0%	88.3%

# **Take-home Points: Fundamental Analysis**

- **Look at the big picture**
- **Demand elasticity is changing & making prices more sensitive to supply changes**
- **Typical approach uses balance sheets**
- **Price forecasts: typically based on stocks/use, forecasting models, and/or elasticity of demand**
- **Know where to get information: weather & crops, USDA reports, ethanol, international crop conditions**
- **Other related information is in next slides**

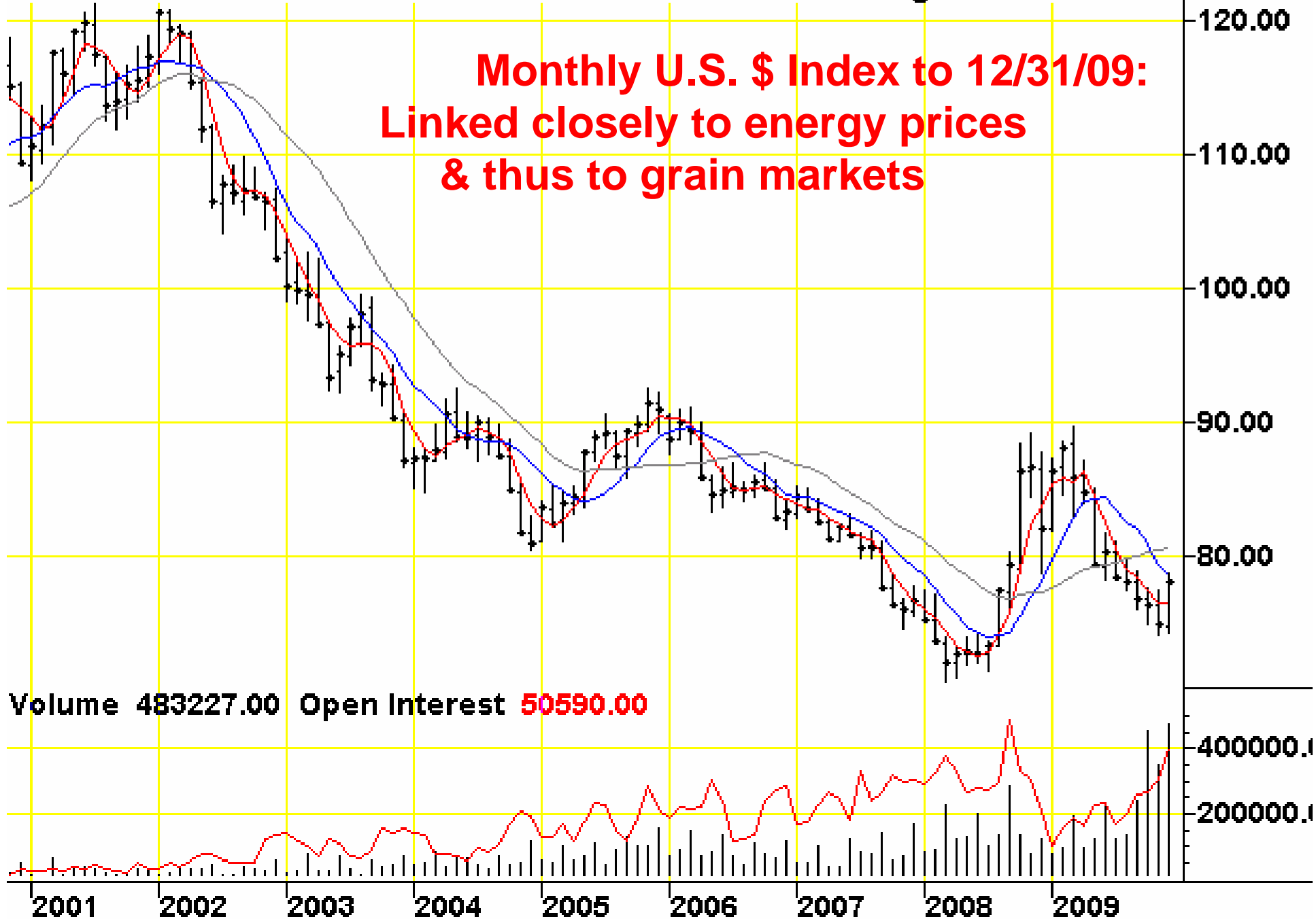
# U.S. Money Supply



**Expect Higher Inflation in 12 to 24 months + Weaker U.S. \$**

12/31/2009 C=78.22 +3.29 O=74.85 H=78.77 L=74.31 Mov Avg 3 lines

**Monthly U.S. \$ Index to 12/31/09:  
Linked closely to energy prices  
& thus to grain markets**



Volume 483227.00 Open Interest 50590.00

# U.S. General Econ. Outlook

## *3 Highly Likely Developments*

- Trend toward weaker \$
- Increasing inflation, esp. in 2-3 years
- Higher interest rates— in 2-3 years, possibly sooner

***Driving forces: huge budget deficits and “cap & trade”***

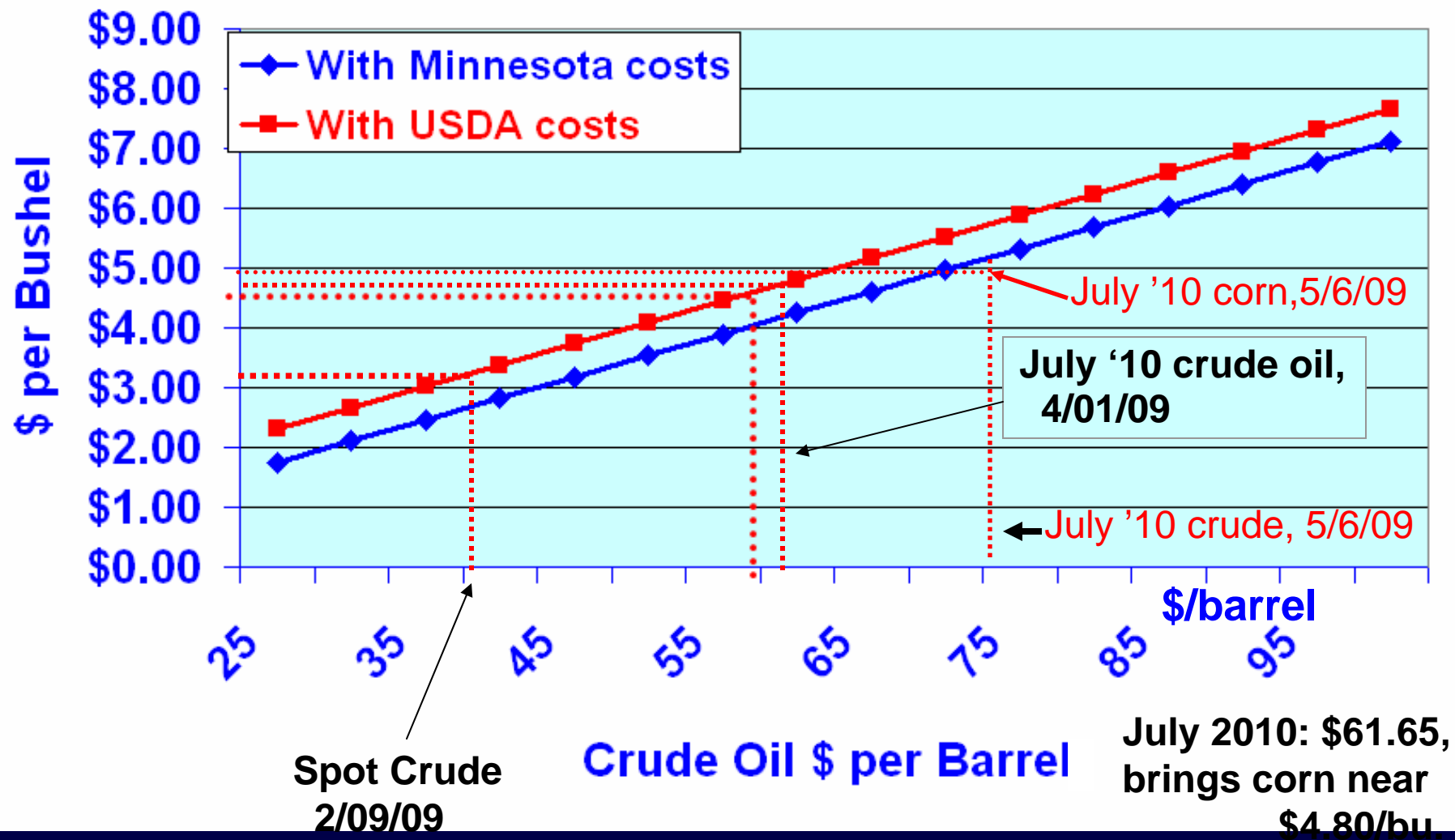
# World Feed Trade Outlook

- 10 to 18 months of slow world growth
  - then inflation risk, weaker U.S. \$
  - Increased price volatility
  - slower growth in S. American Grain production
- Adequate feed grain supplies through late '09, then gradual export supply tightening  
Tight protein meal supplies through early 2010, then easing with good S.Am. SB crop
- 5 Keys to global feed trade: (1) *U.S. biofuels*, (2) U.S crop yields, (3) China, (4) FSU, (5) South America
- *Global warming: is it real?*
- *Will reason prevail in policies?*
  - impact of GHG emissions controls on economy, grain and animal production and trade?



4/01/09 updated 5/6/09

## Approximate Maximum Price Ethanol Plants to Pay for Corn with Varying Crude Oil Prices

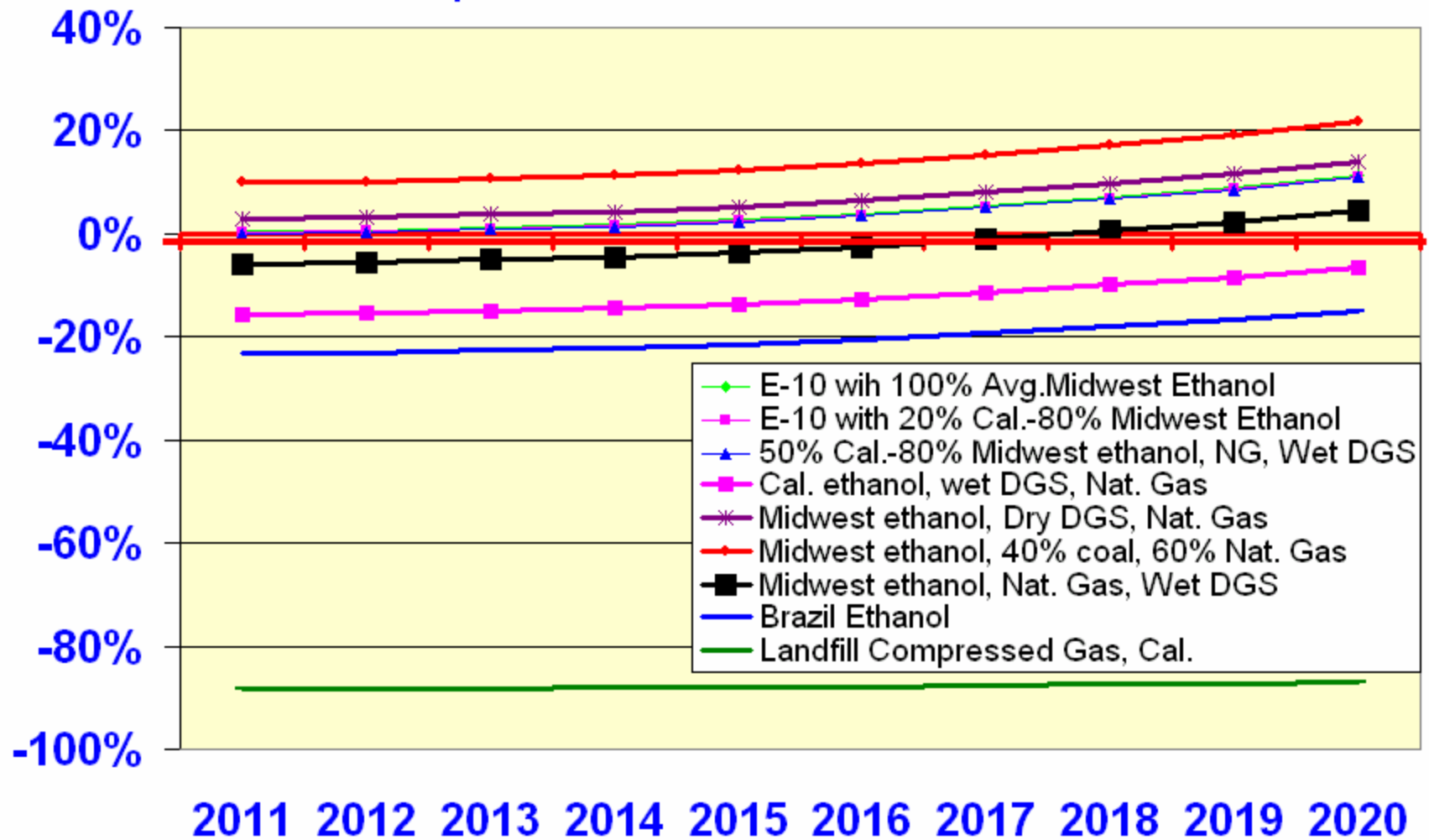


# U.S. Ethanol Situation-Spring '09

- 2<sup>nd</sup>. Largest firm in bankruptcy
- 5-8 more in bankruptcy
- 24-28 formerly operating plants idled
- Several completed or nearly complete plants delay opening
- Returns: near break-even
- Severe loss in asset values
- Govt. Mandates support corn processing demand near current level -- “blending wall” issue
- **Idle operating capacity: 13.5-15.0 mil. tons corn**
- Idle plants =14%-18% of capacity

# Biofuels: Problems with Greenhouse Gas Standards

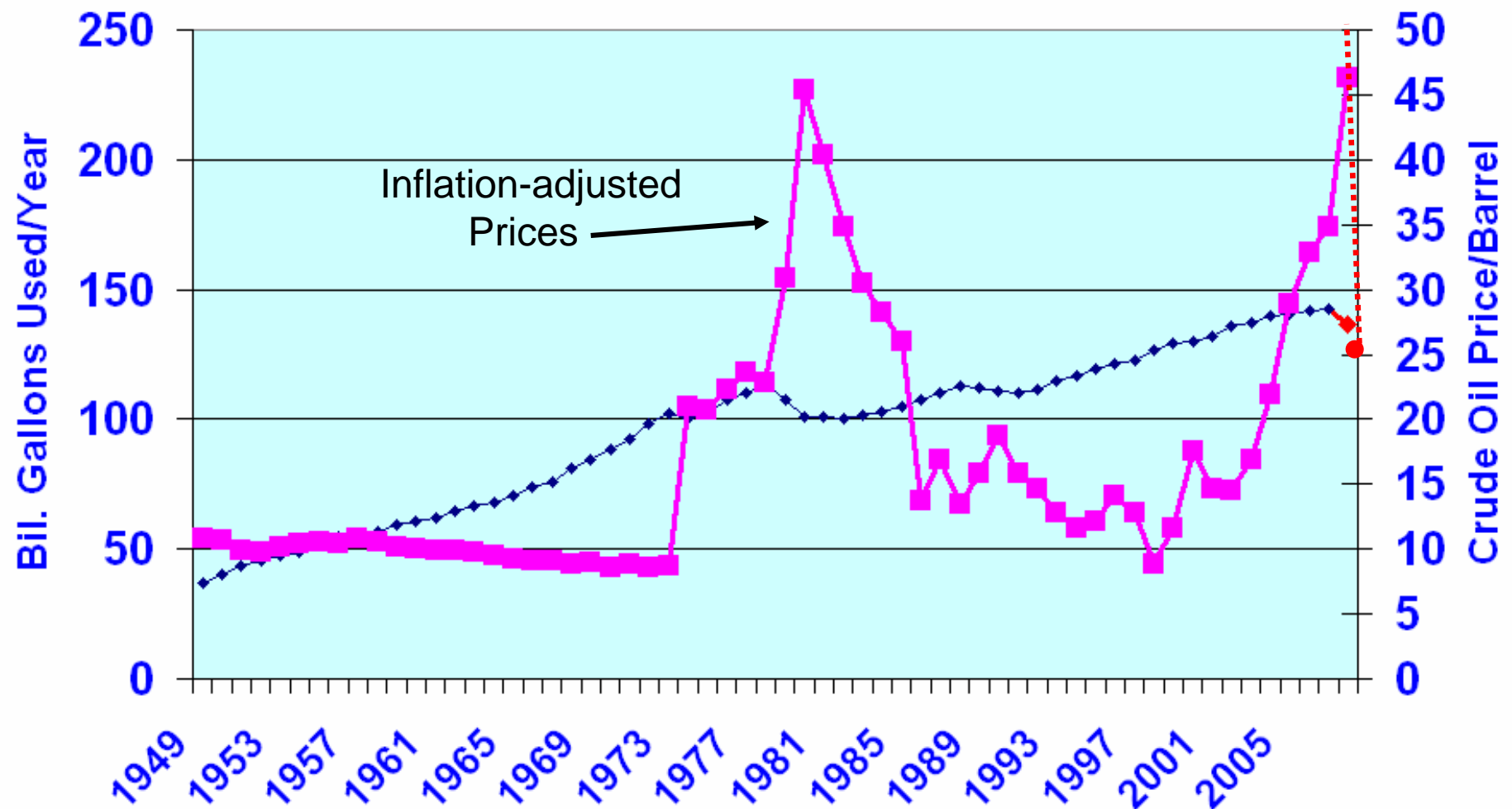
**Figure 1. CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions, Selected Biofuels as % Deviation from Proposed California Emissions Standards**



## How much recovery in oil price & how soon?

**Figure 6. Annual U.S. Gasoline Consumption Since 1945 & Inflation-Adjusted Crude Oil Prices**

(Crude oil prices are in 1982-1984 dollars)



# 41 Countries Encourage Biofuels

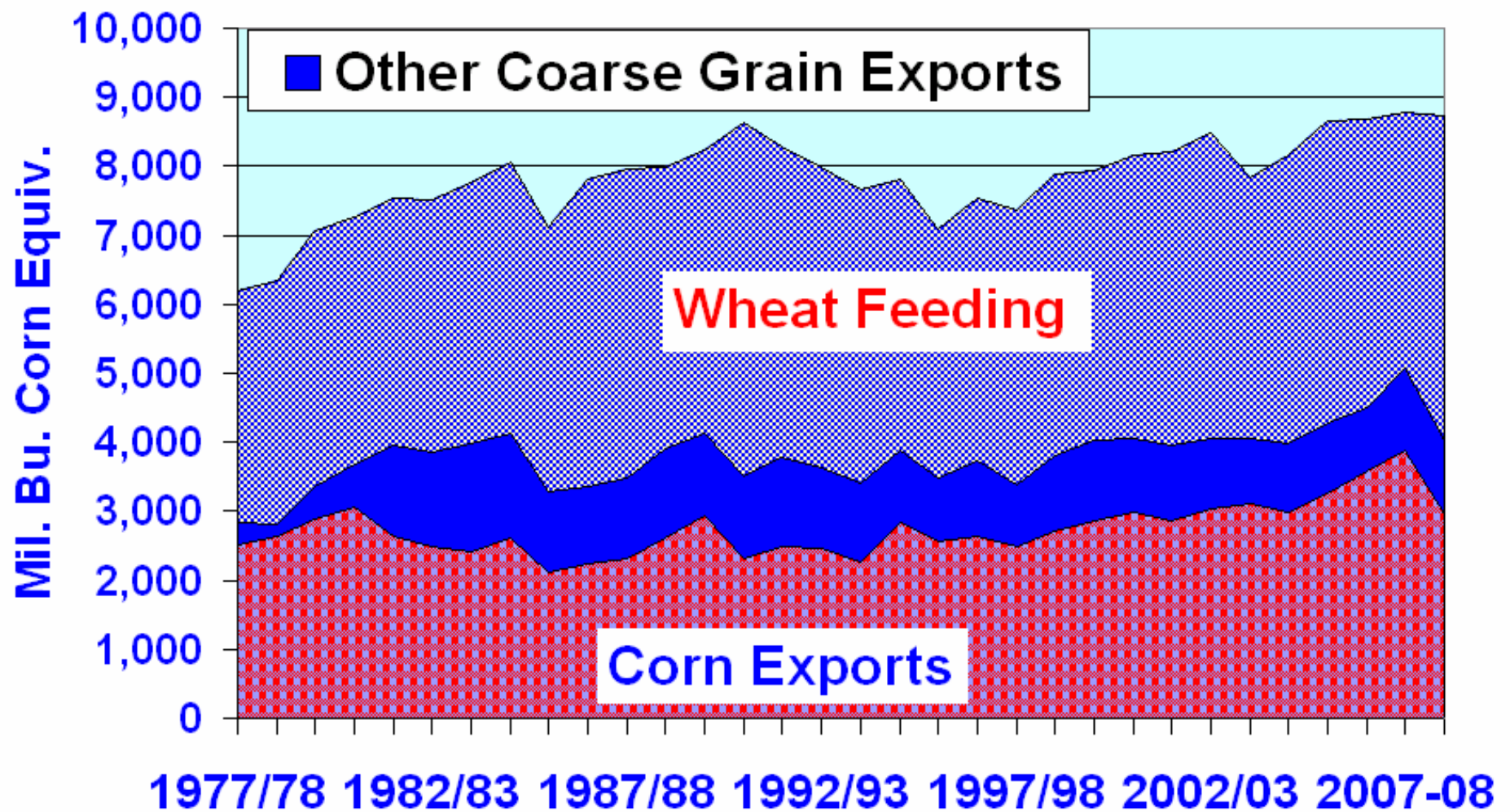
Ethanol, demand growth & food inflation shifting  
China from to corn exporter to importer?



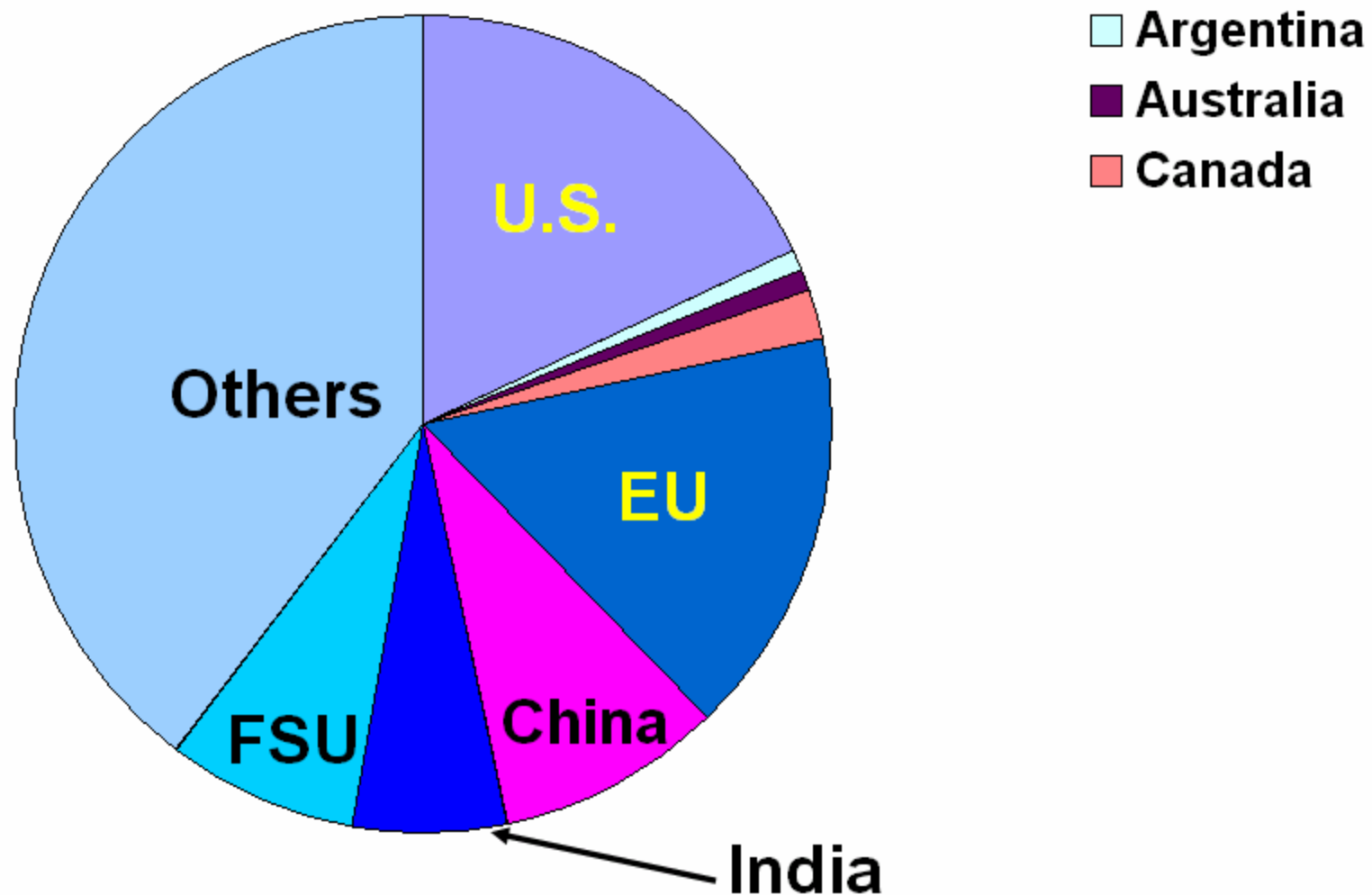


**Temporary larger wheat feeding reduces coarse grain demand**

## **Global Corn & Other Coarse Grain Exports & Wheat Feeding**

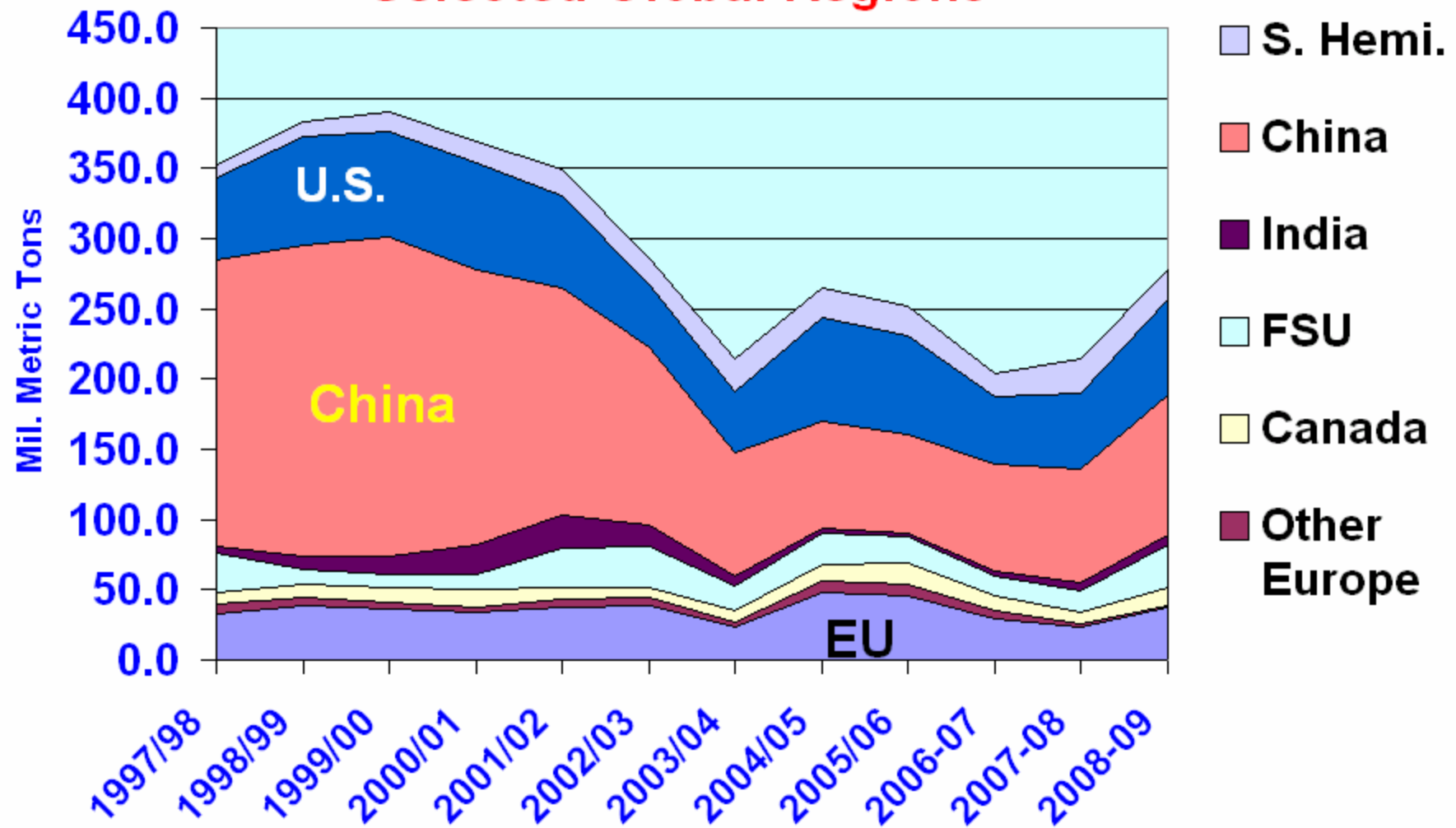


## Wheat & Coarse Grain Use, 2007-08



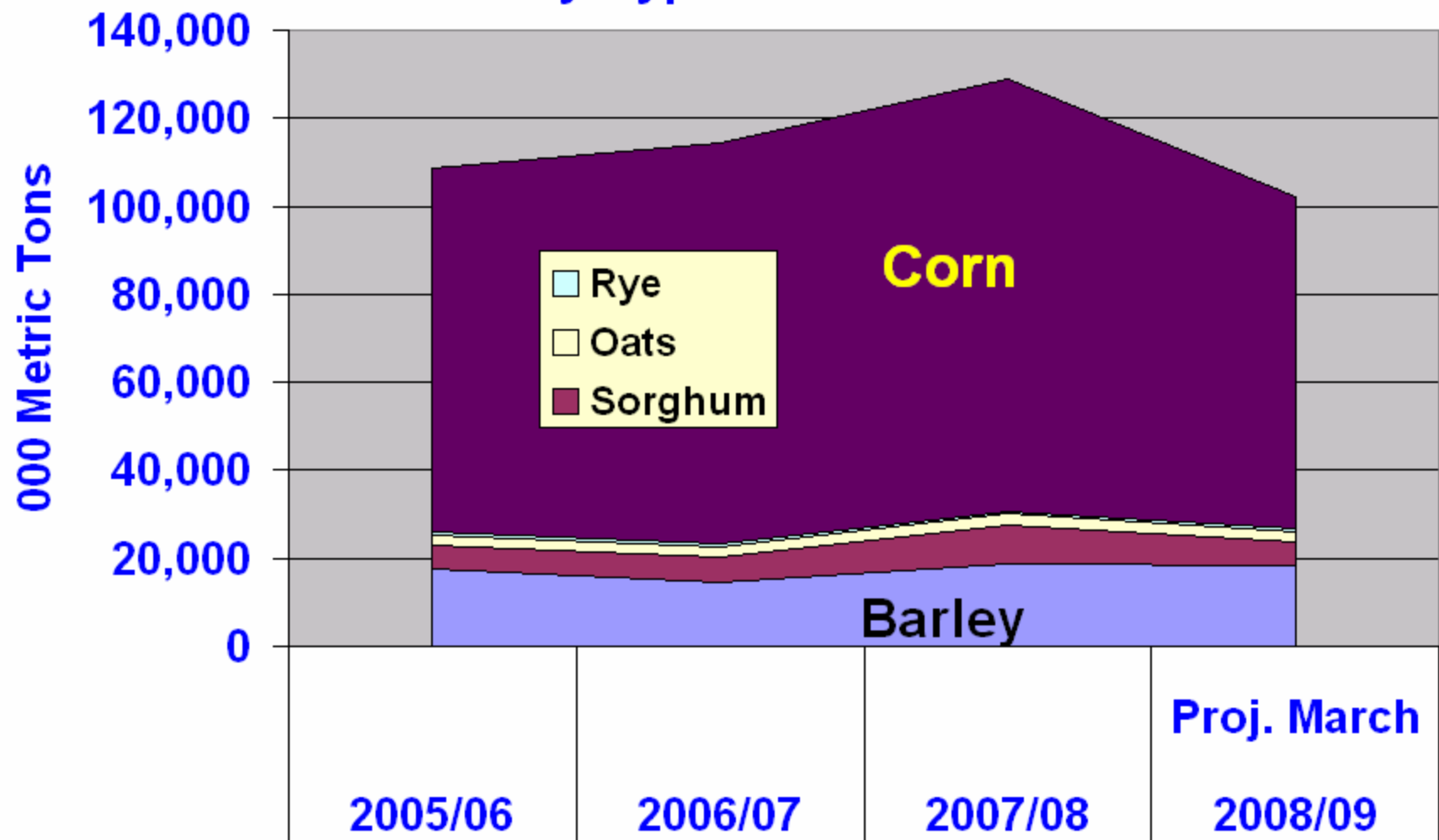
## Wheat & Coarse Grain Carryover Stocks in Selected Global Regions

3/12/09

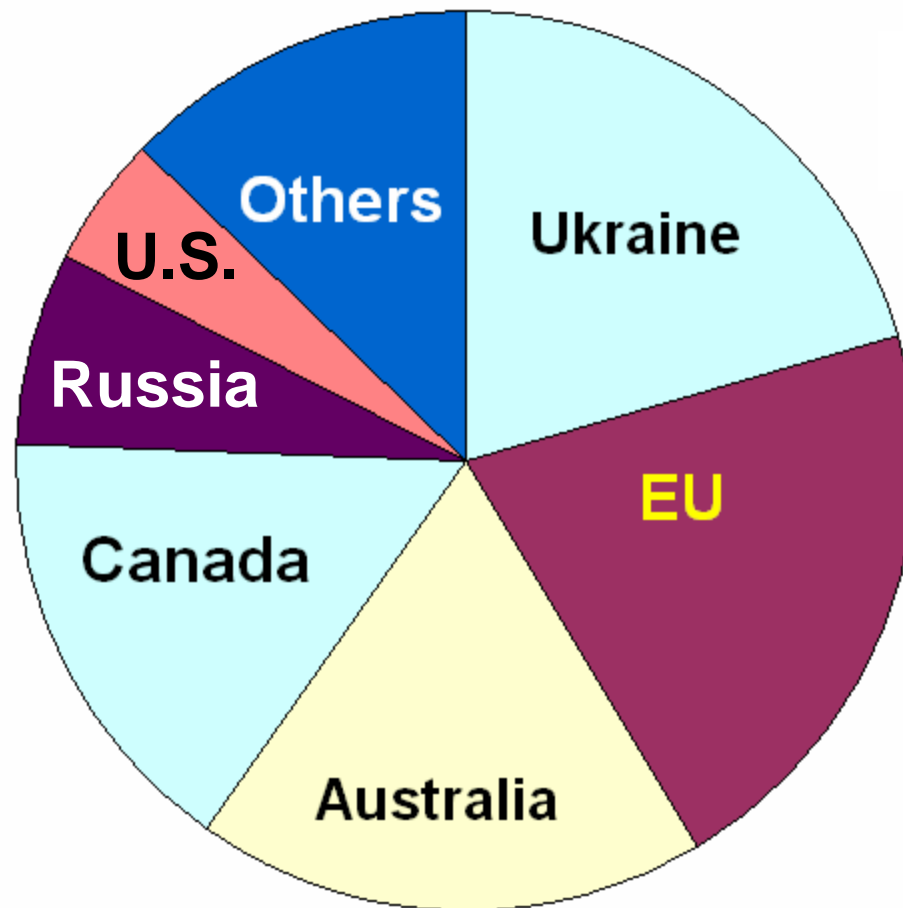




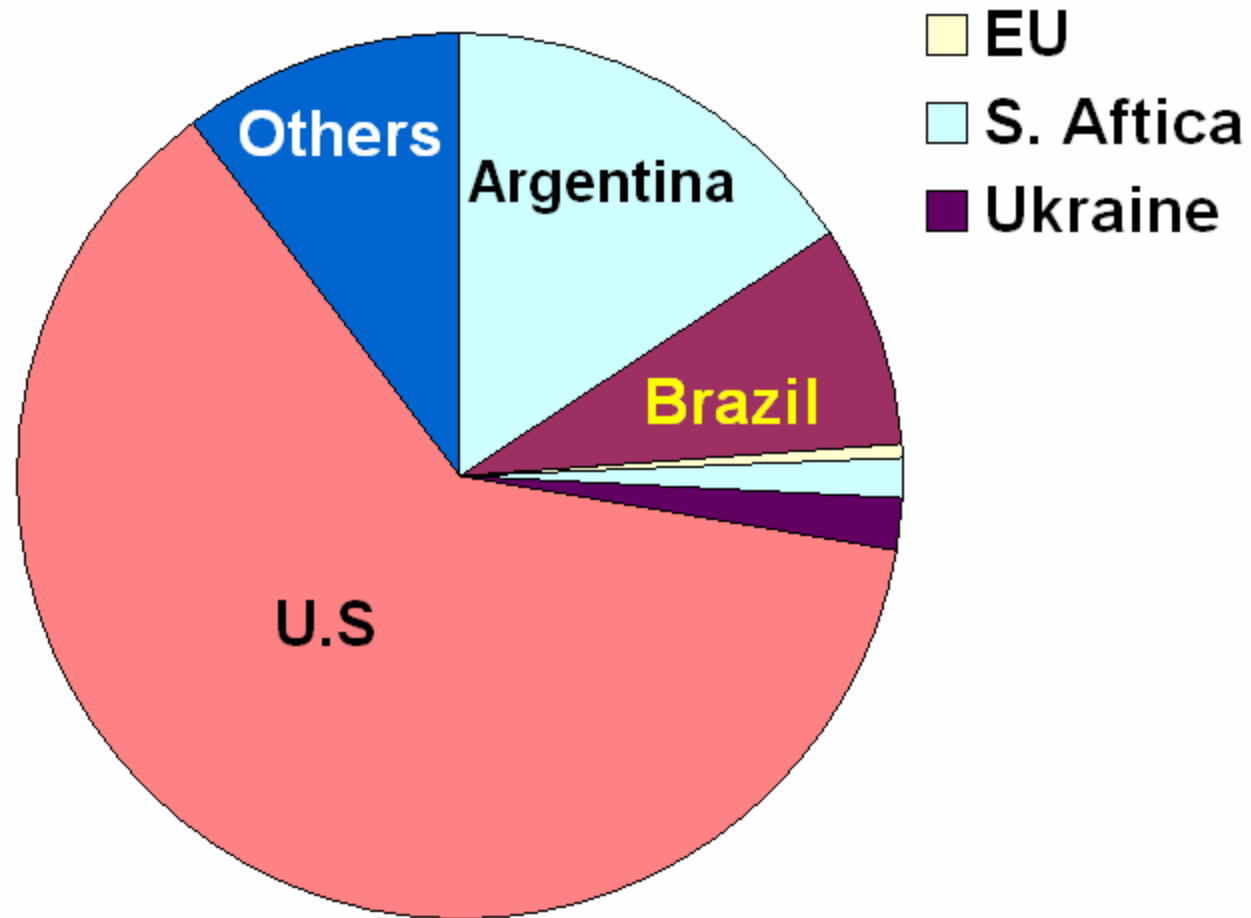
## World Coarse Grain Exports by Type of Grain



## World Barley Exports by Source, 2007-08

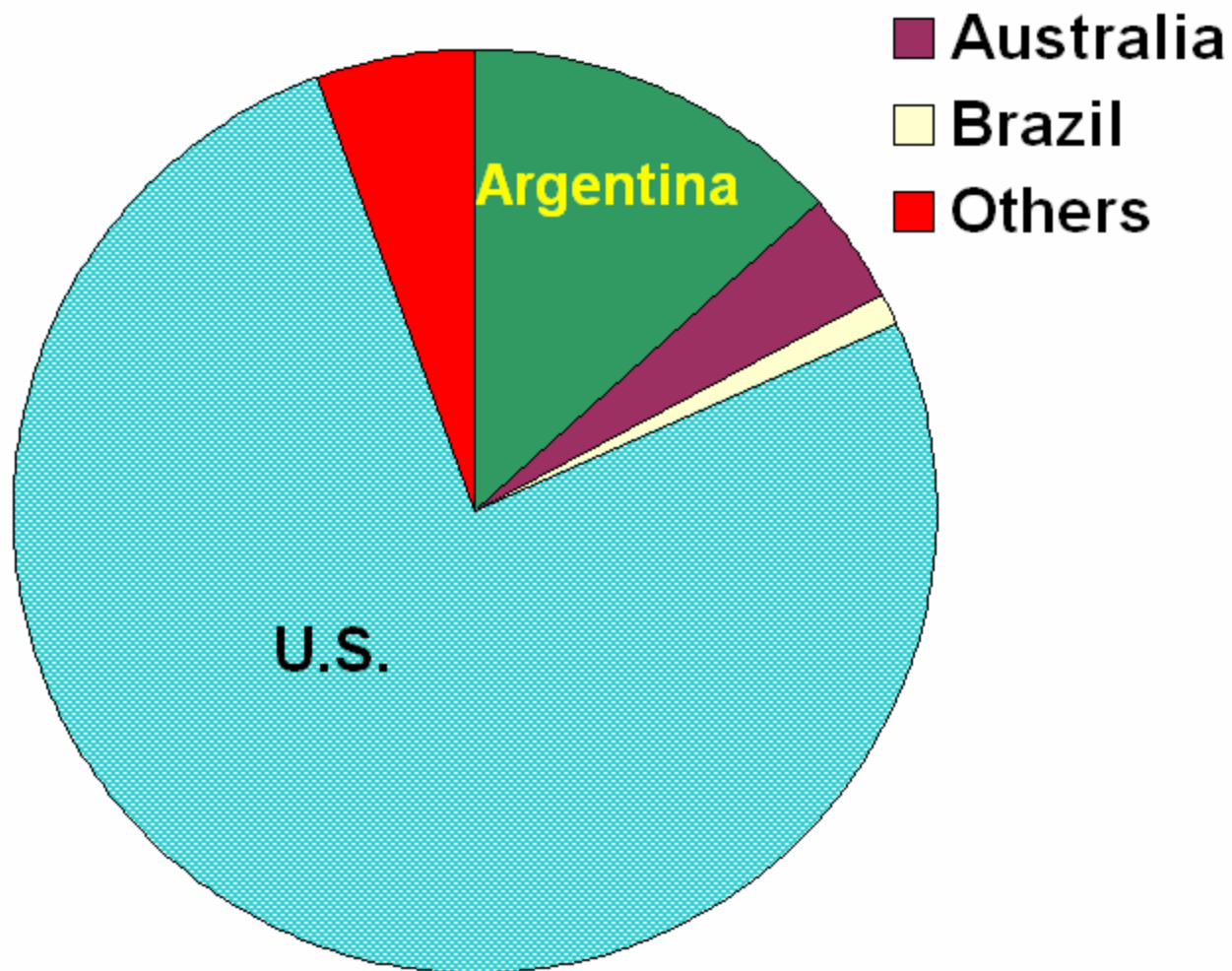


## World Corn Exports by Source, 2007-08



**U.S. Ethanol & Yield Trend Have Big Implications for Corn Exports**

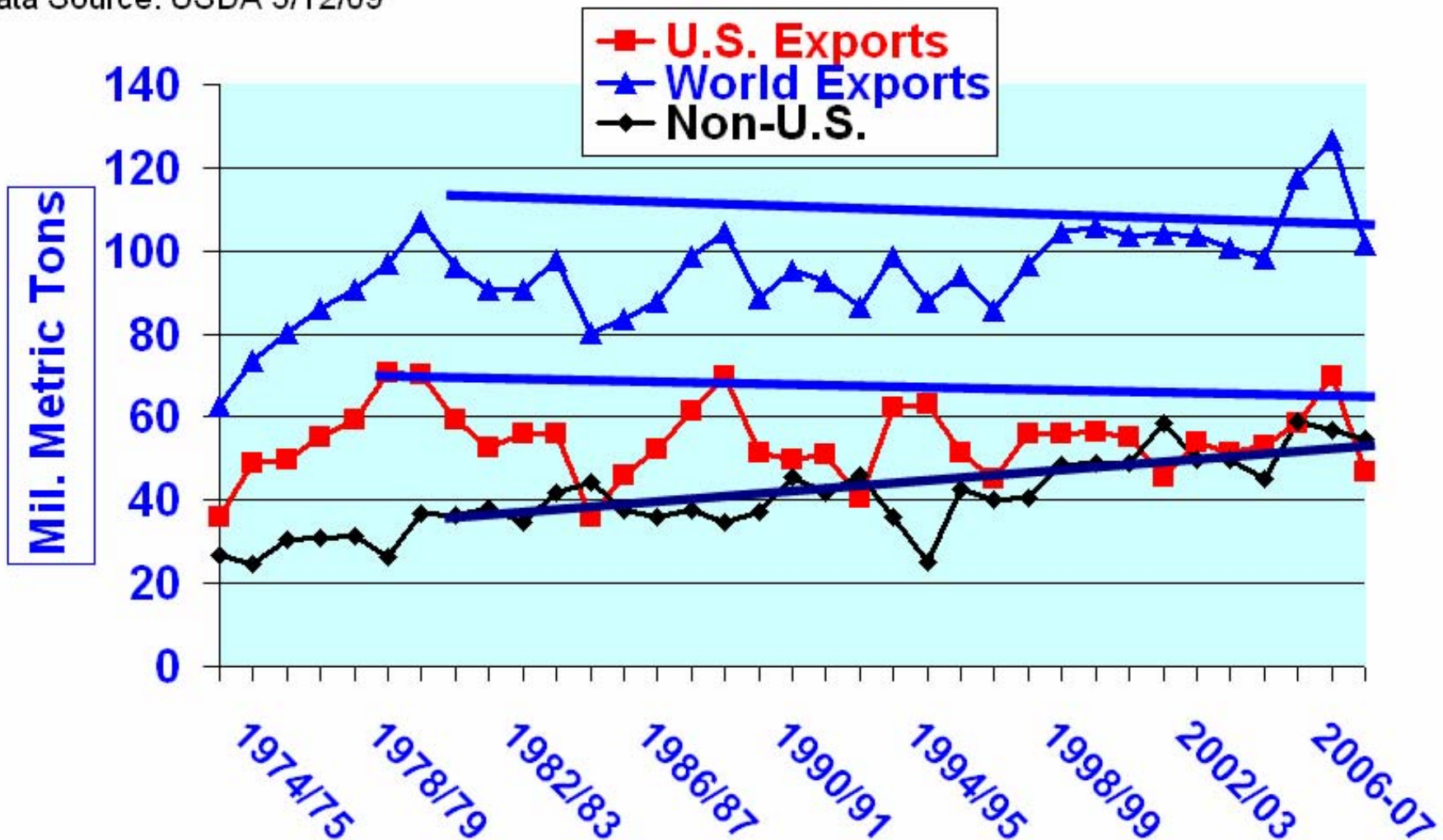
## World Sorghum Exports by Source, 2007-08



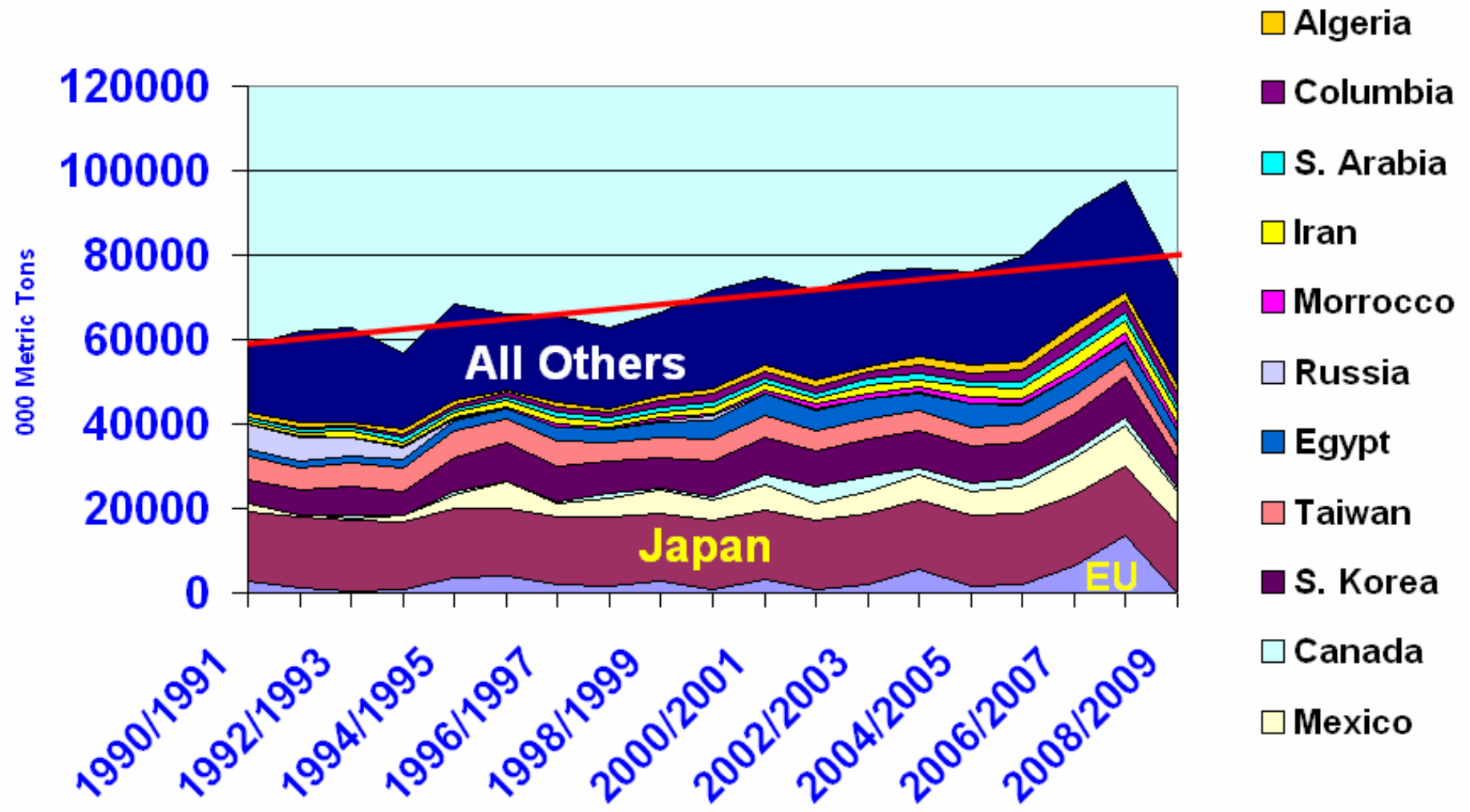
**Sorghum Also is an Ethanol Feedstock**

# U.S., Foreign, and World Coarse Grain Exports

Data Source: USDA 3/12/09

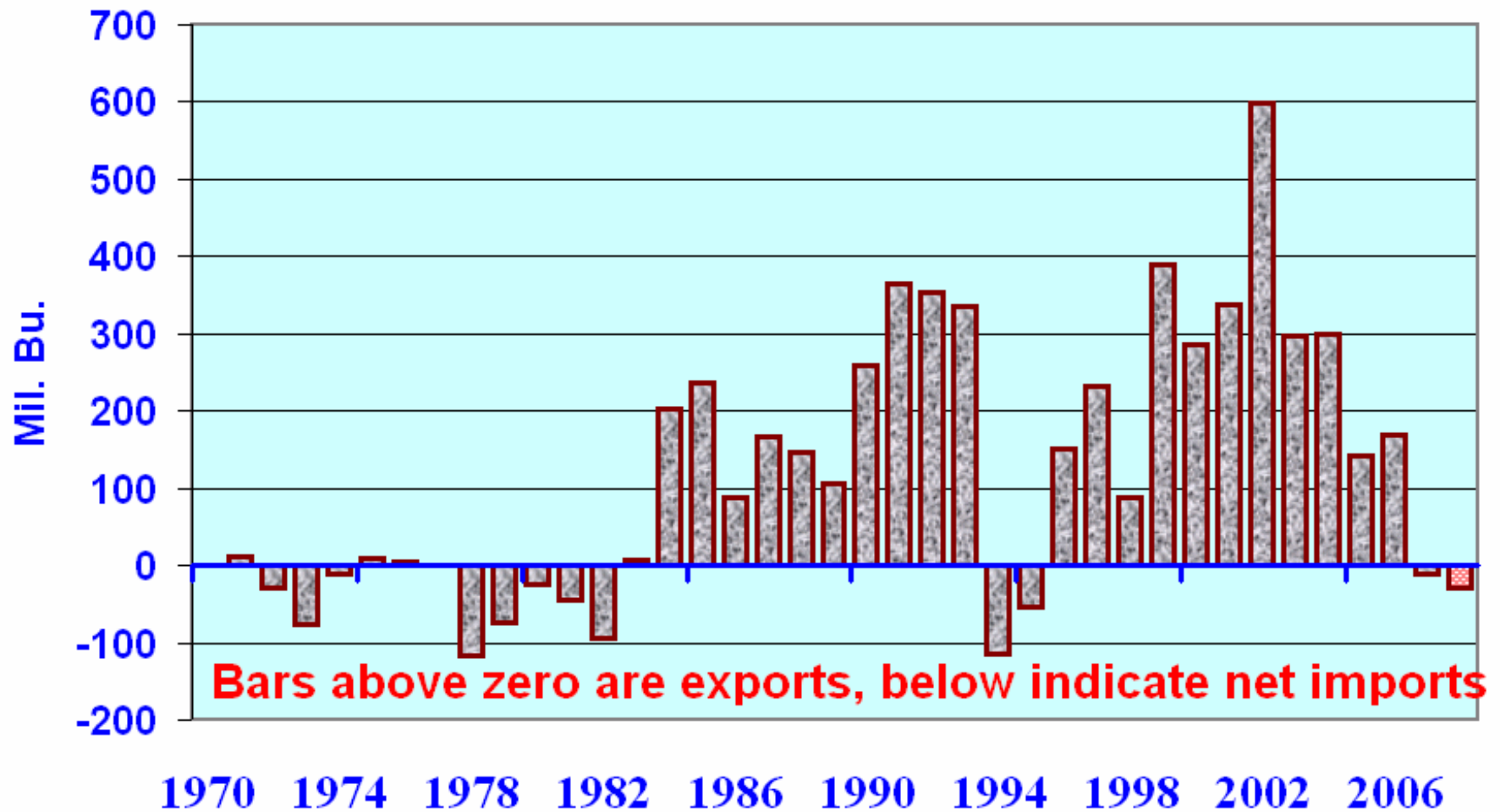


## World Corn Imports, Selected Countries & Regions



## China's Net Corn Exports, Marketing Years & USDA Projection for 2008-09

2/10/09



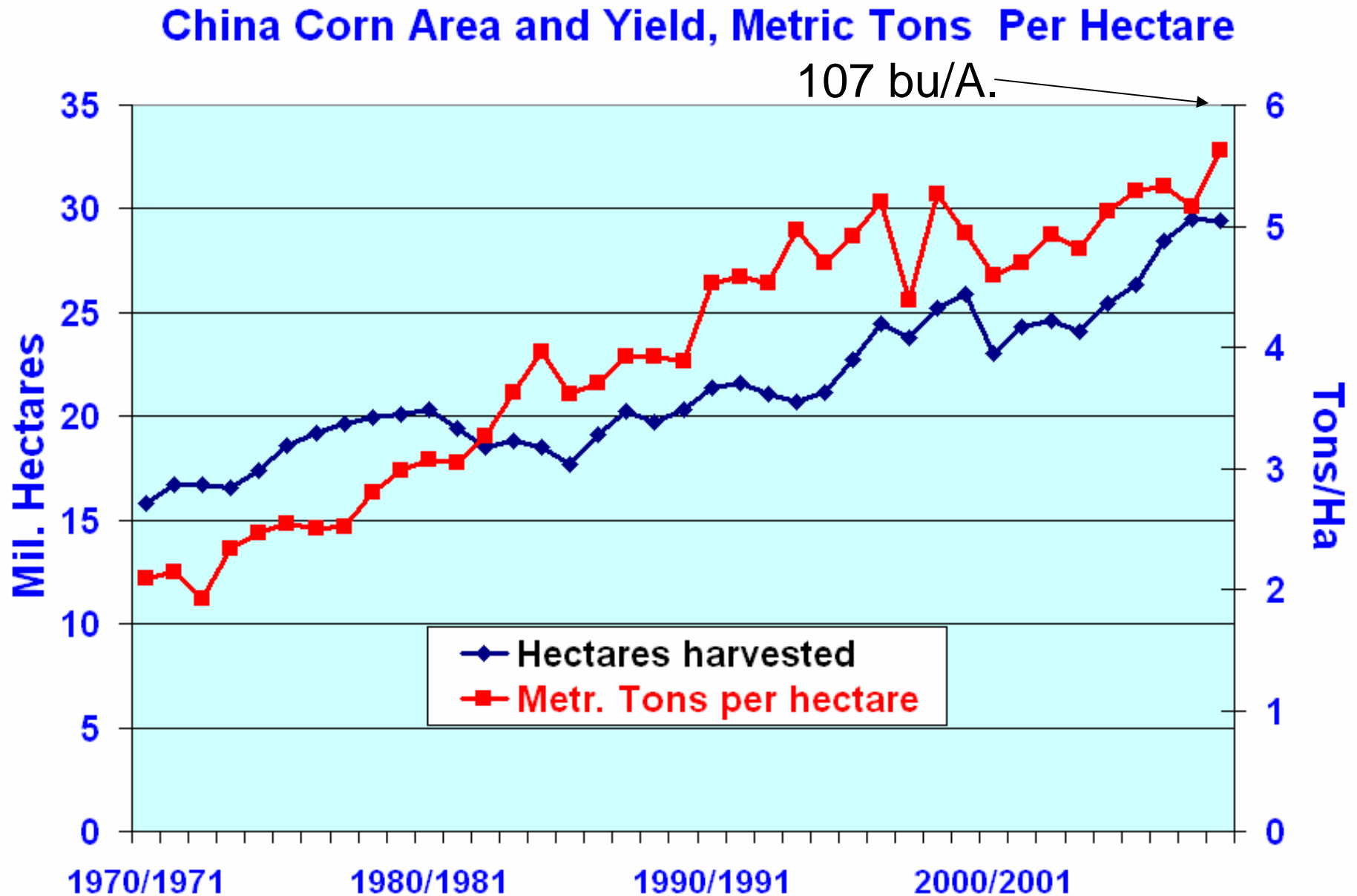


## Corn Yield to Affect China Export Availability





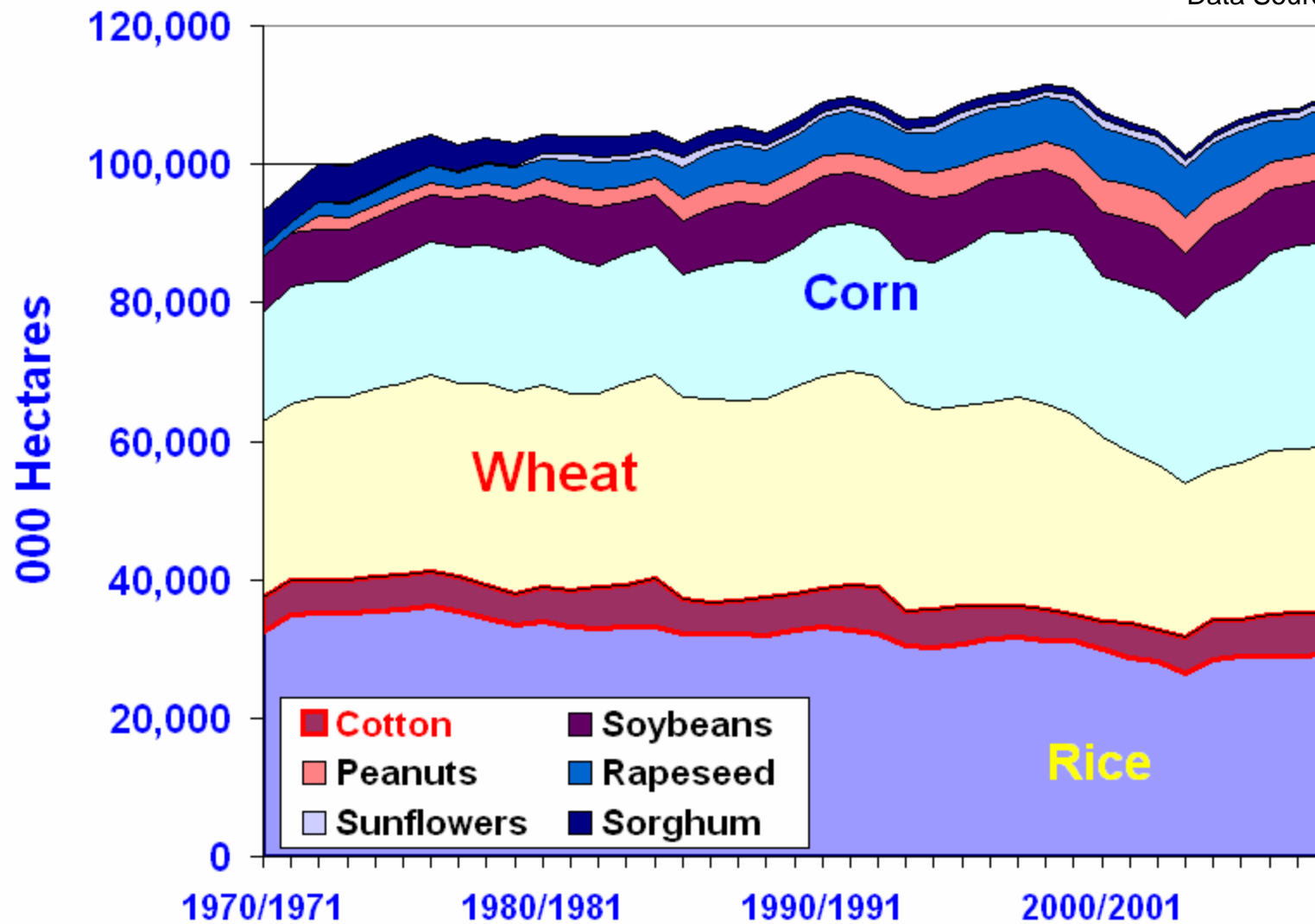
**Normal Yield: about 68-70% of U.S.**



2/6/09

## China Major Crop Area Harvested

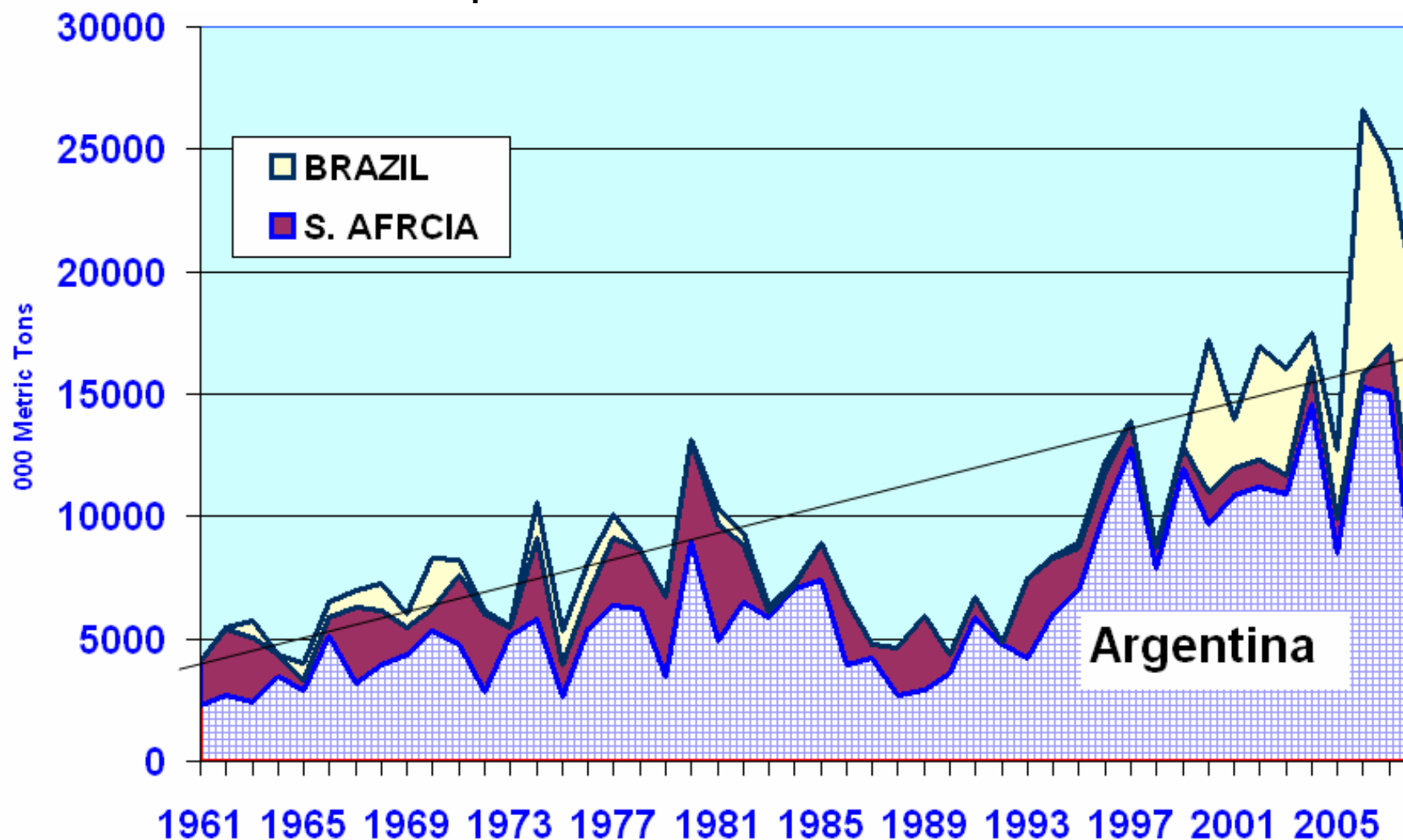
Data Source: USDA, FAS



3/12/09

## Southern Hemisphere Corn Exports

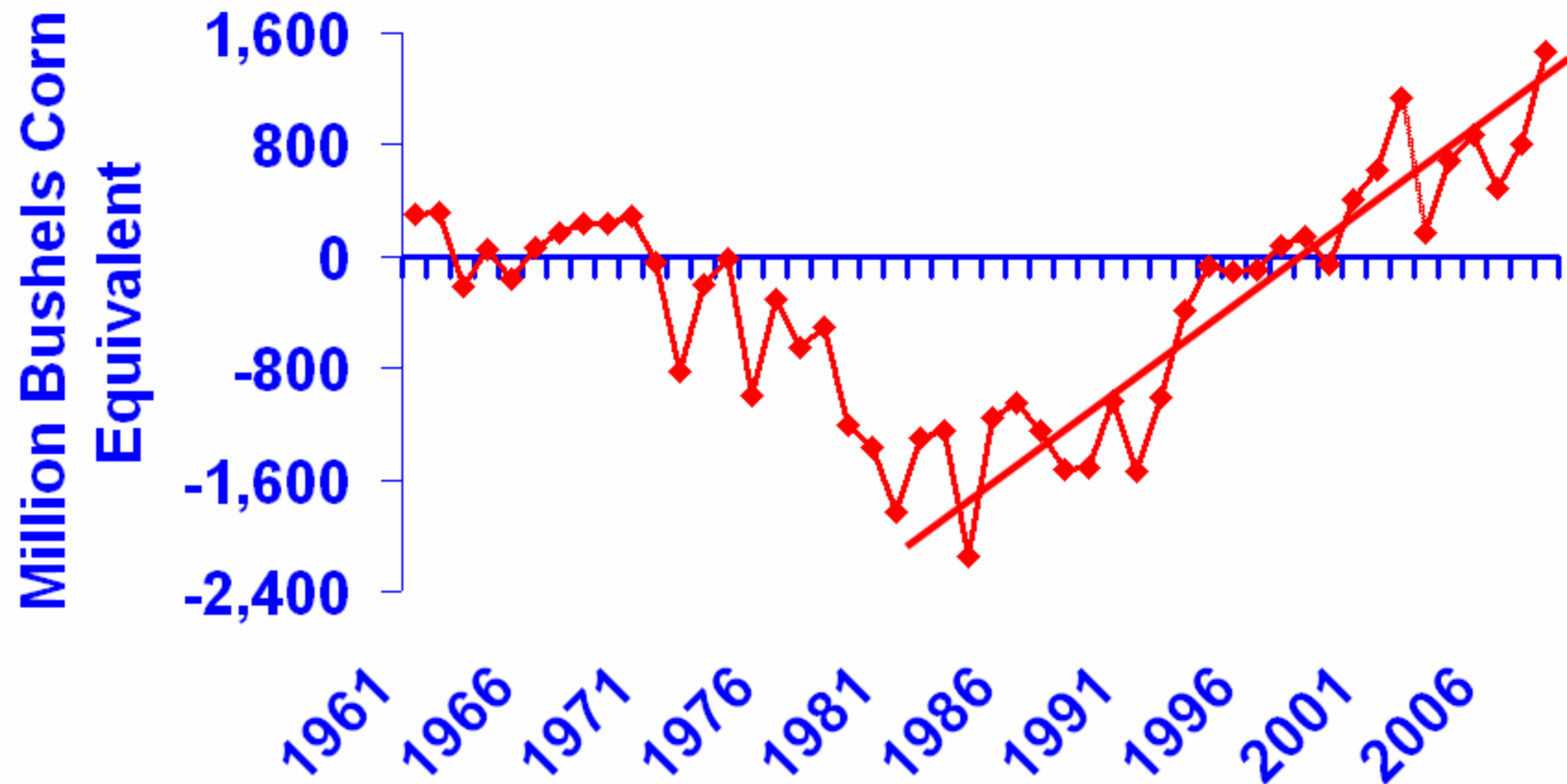
2008 crop down 17 mil. Tons or 670 mil.bu.



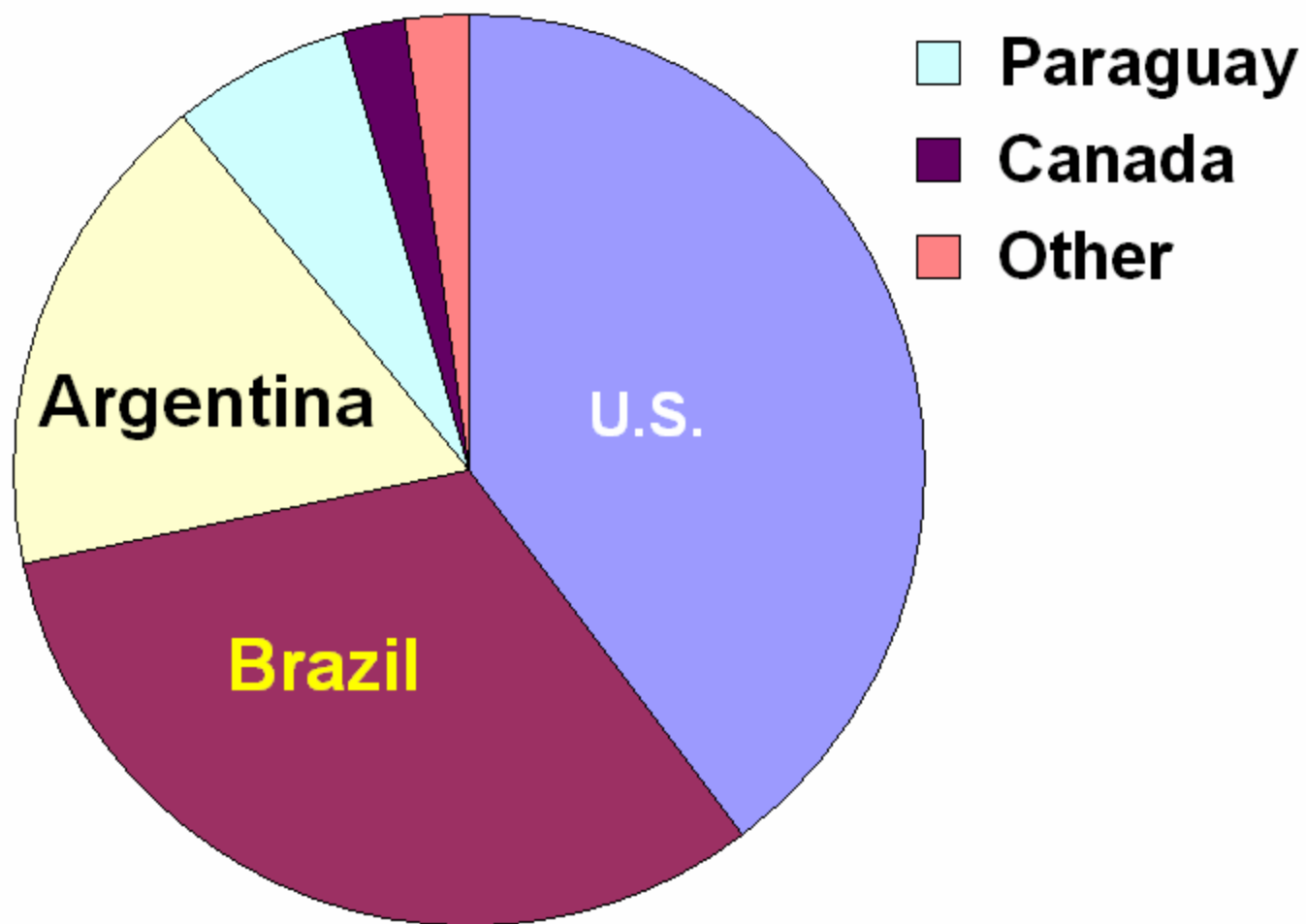
# Net Grain Exports, Former Soviet Union, 1961-2008

3/12/09

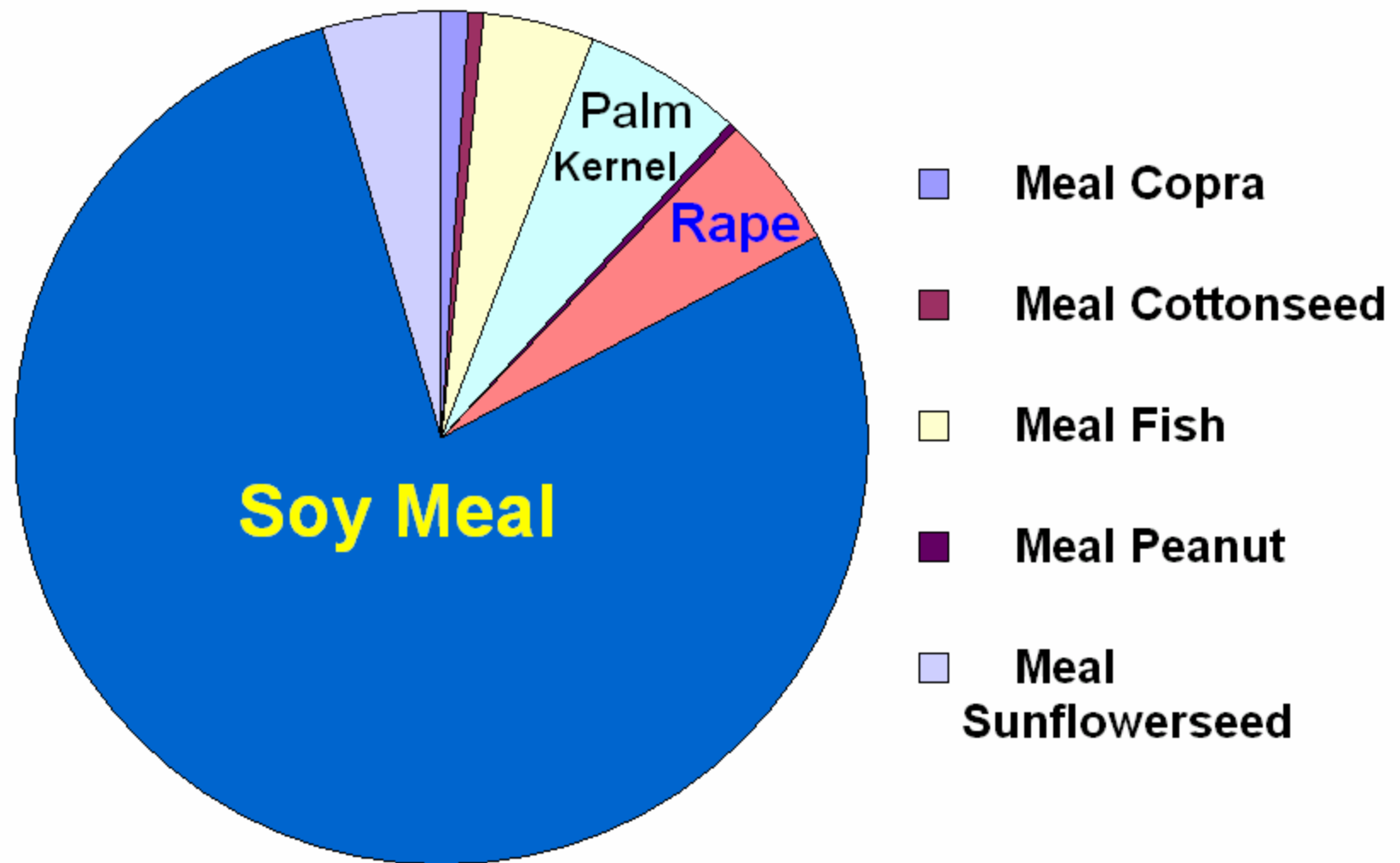
Source of data: USDA, FAS, PSD & WAOB Projections



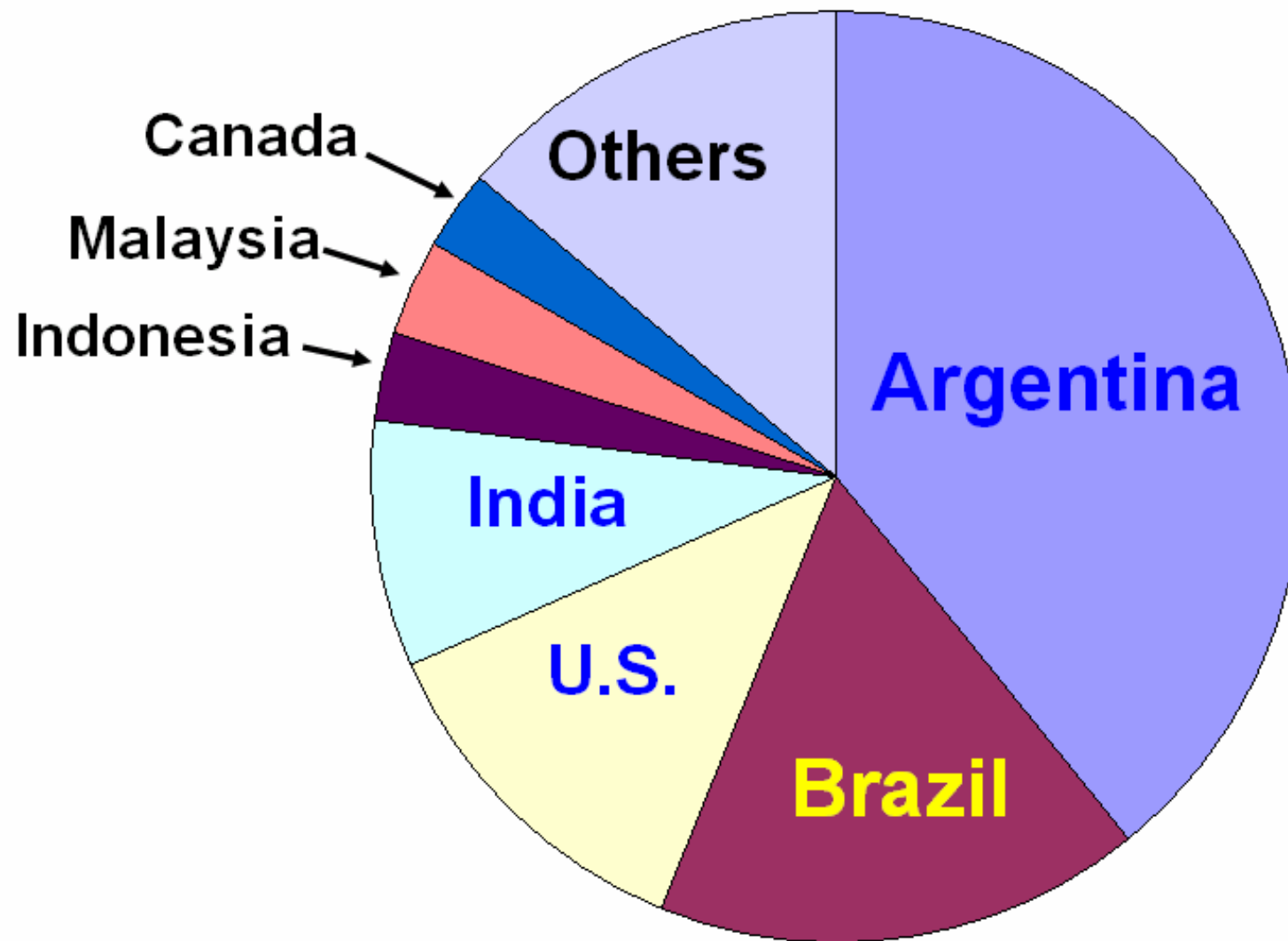
## World Soybean Exports-2007-08



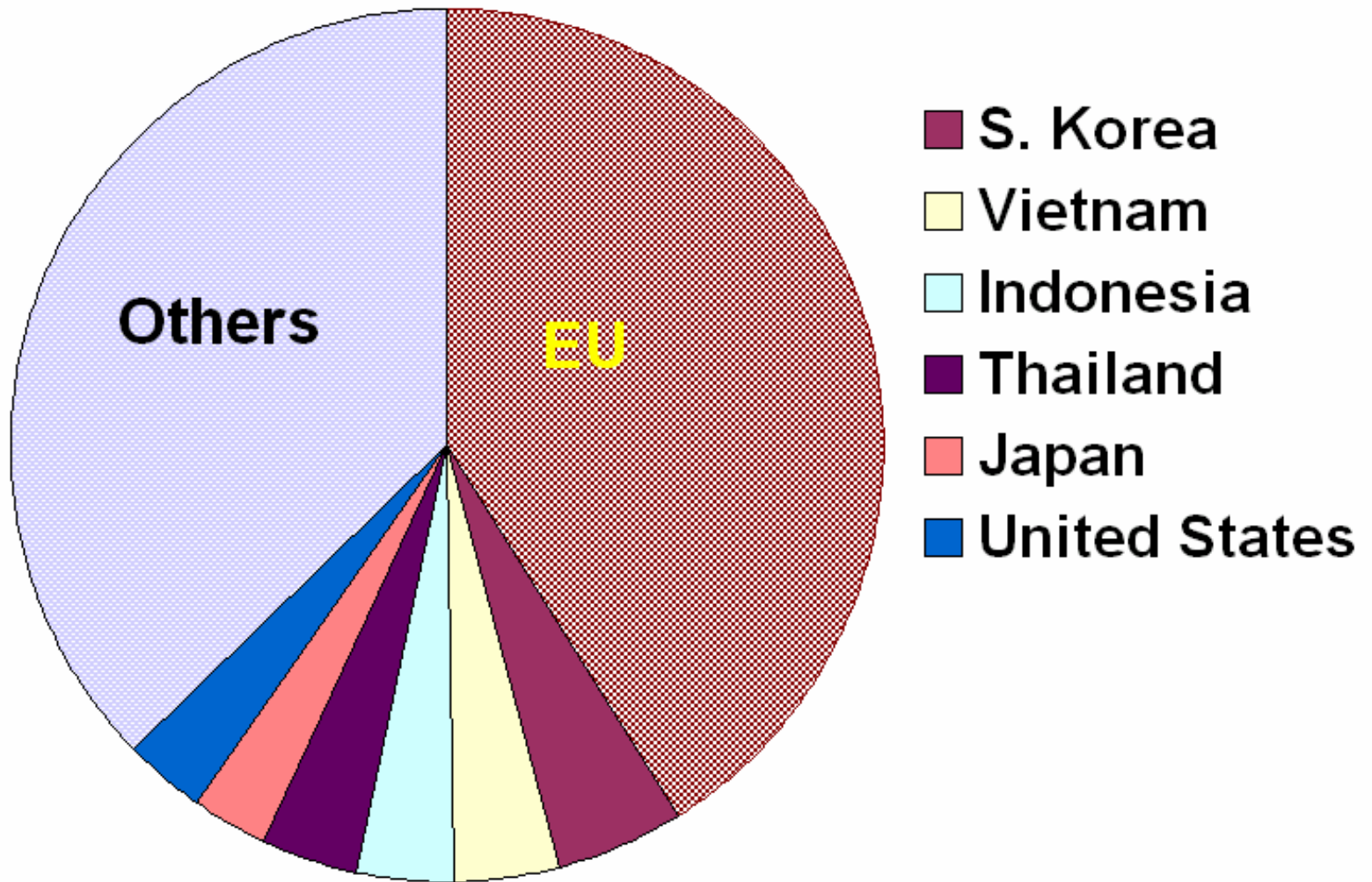
## Major World Protein Exports, 2007-08



## World Protein Meal Exporters, 2007-08

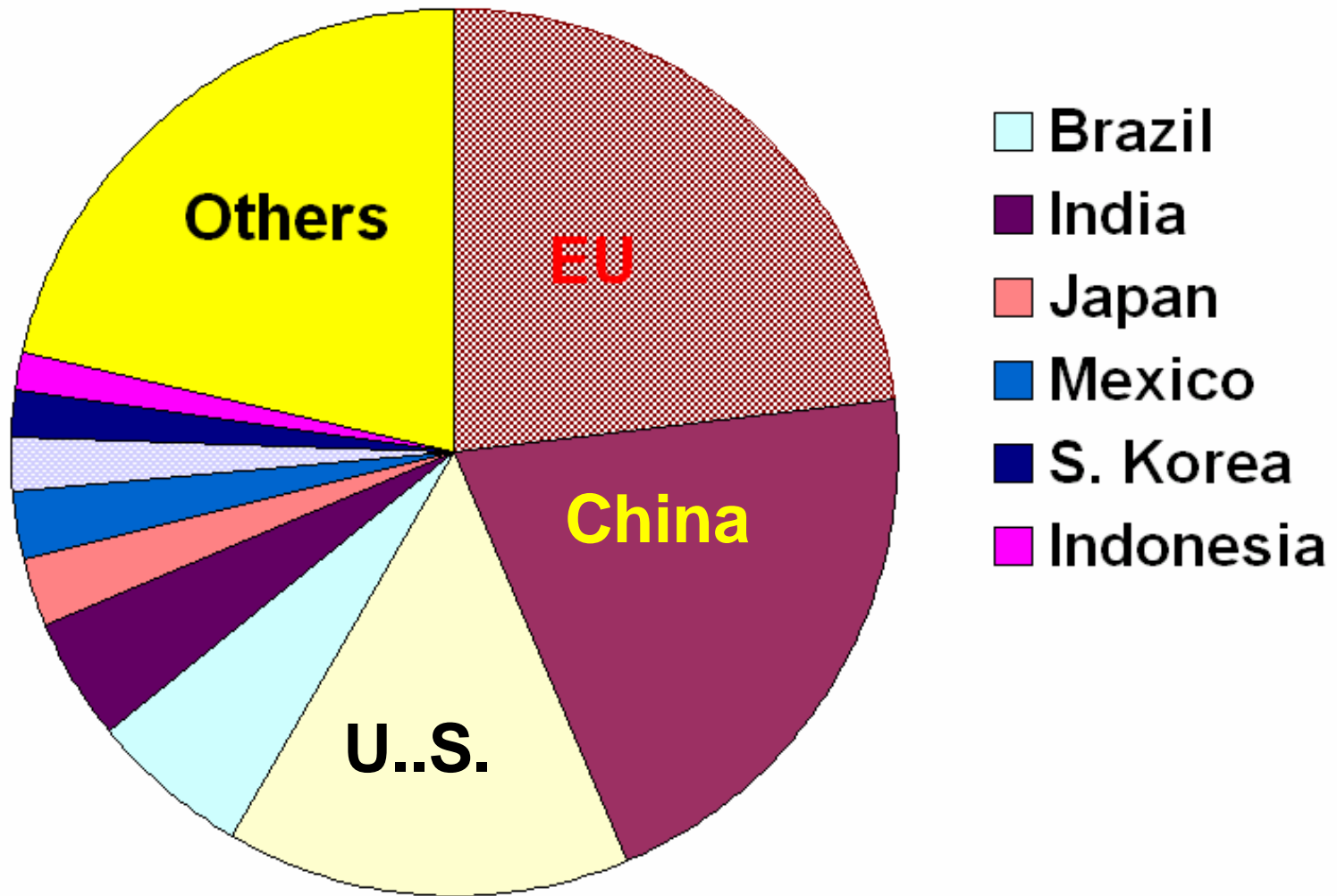


## Major Protein Meal Importers, 2007-08



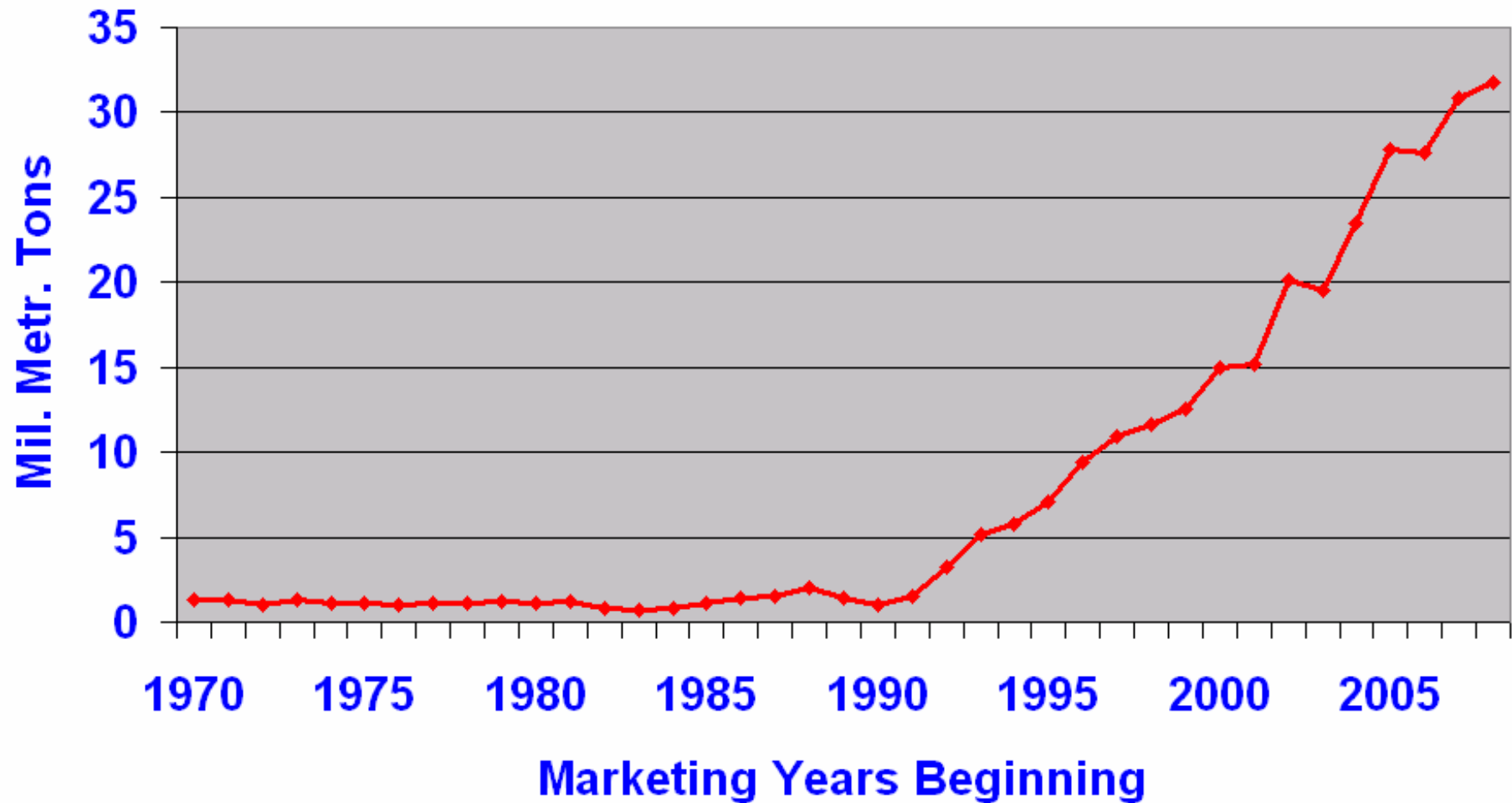


## Major Protein Meal Consumers, 2007-08

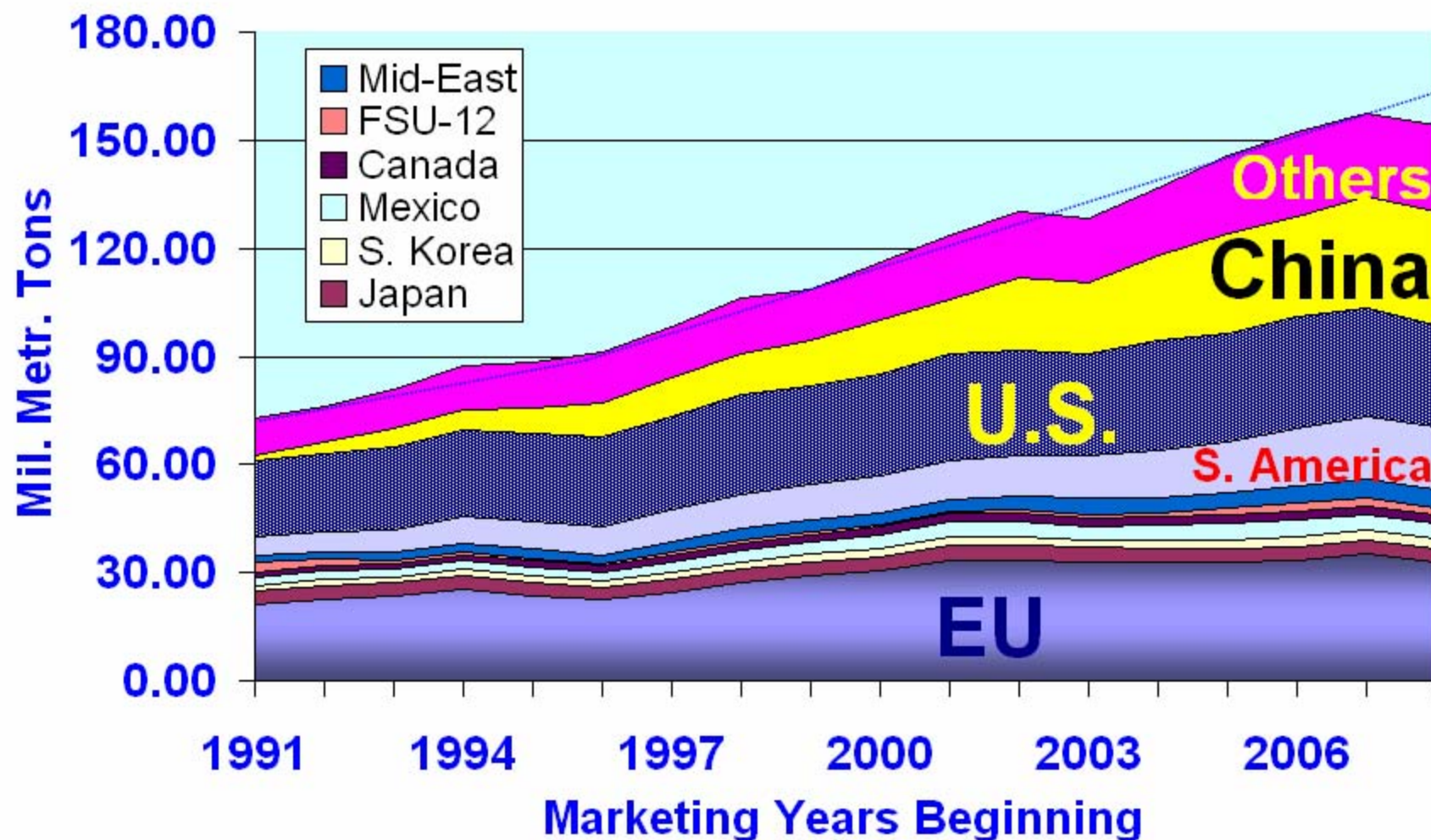


# China Soybean Meal Use

Slower growth in the Future?



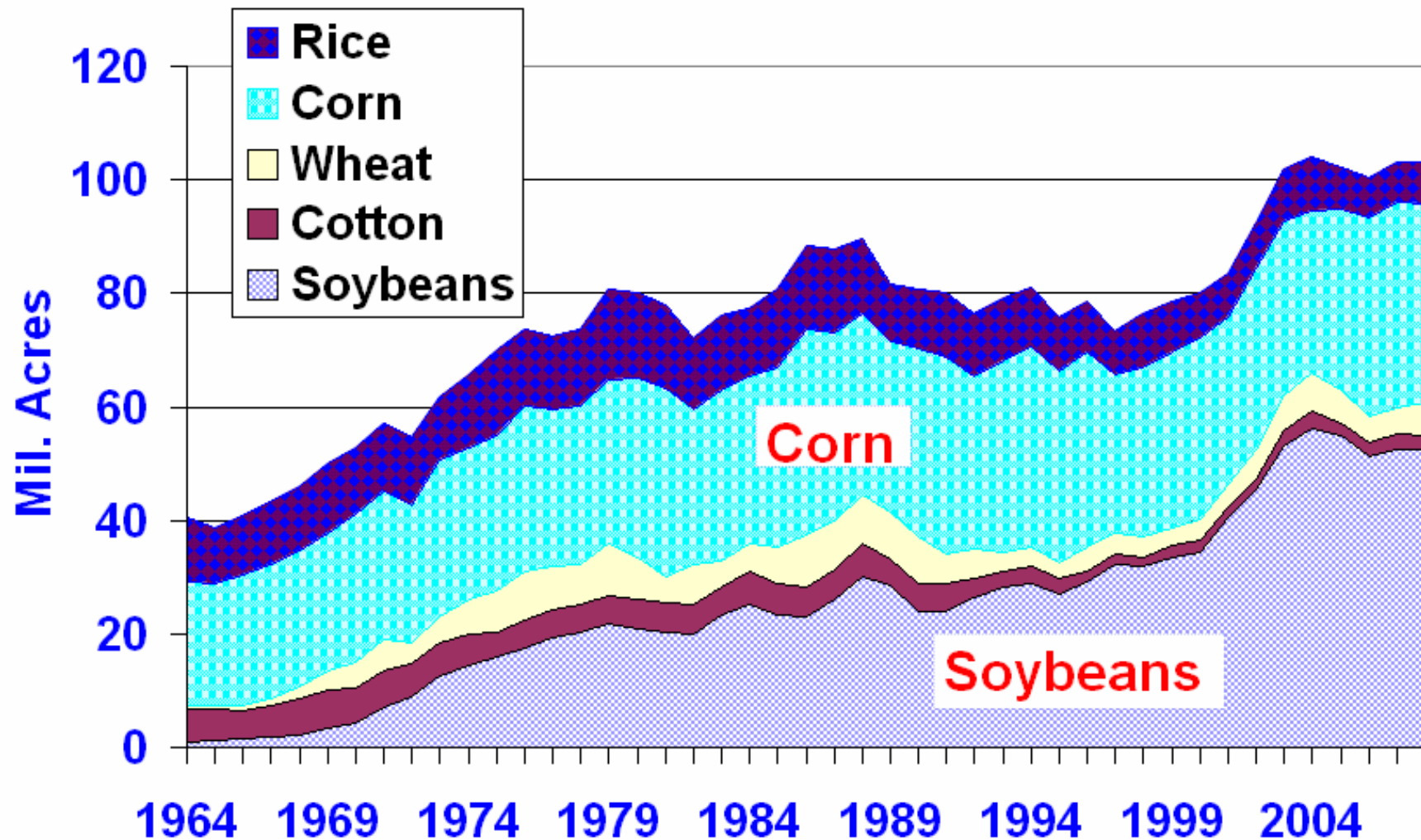
# World Soybean Meal Use



2/09

Excluded Crops: Sugar, Coffee, Citrus & Other

# Brazil Major Crop Acres





# **Newly Cleared Land In Brazil**

## **Planted to Upland Rice**



# Potential area to be cleared for crops

West Central Argentina, 2007



# **Four Key Areas to Influence Future Feed Exports**

- **U.S. -- Biofuels Policies & Crop Yields**
  - Less restrictive GHG regulations?
- **China**
  - Will its SBM growth slow?
  - Will it be a corn importer?
- **South America – can it continue to expand?**
- **Former Soviet Republics – political stability?**



# The Future

- *Grain & oilseeds will be energy crops*
- Cellulose crops will compete with other ag production
- Global supplies will tighten some, next 2 to 3 years as economy recovers
- China may be modest corn importer
- Non-U.S. feedstuff sources will gradually expand supplies
- U.S. will see significant crop yield increases, helping to supply biofuels growth
- Prices will be volatile



Thanks!

Questions?

Web Sites

<http://www.econ.iastate.edu/faculty/wisner/>

[http://www.agmrc.org/renewable\\_energy/agmrc\\_renewable\\_energy\\_newsletter.cfm](http://www.agmrc.org/renewable_energy/agmrc_renewable_energy_newsletter.cfm)