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Cottonseed Intelligence Monthly



USDA PRODUCTION REPORTS: USDA's *Annual Ginning* report, released May 12, had a running bales ginned total of 22.55 million bales. This is a 213,000-bale increase from the previous ginning report in March. Compared to a year ago, the 2004 production represents an increase of 4.8 million bales or 27% more cotton. The reason for the increase in cotton produciton comes from a 9% increase in acres harvested. In addition the all cotton average yeild per acre was 855 pounds, which is a yield increased of 125 pounds of cotton per acre. USDA's *May Crop Produciton* report shows all cotton production in 480-pound bales totaling 23.24 million bales. This is 150,000 bales more than Informa's production estimate released last week.

Cottonseed production was lowered to 8.24 million tons this is down 169,000 tons from earlier USDA estimates. This lower production figure adds credence to the recent price increases. Yet, cottonseed production is still record large, and 24% larger than last year's. The *May Crop Production* report shows cottonseed sold to oil mills accounts for 55% of the supply this year, compared to 51% a year ago. This larger ownership postion on the part of oil mills will likely result in the expected larger crush this year. The production report suggests a market with somewhat tighter supplies, yet supply is thought to be more than adequate for this season.

This colossal cotton crop brought 6 gins out of mothballs compared to a year ago, as 896 gins ran nationwide. Over half of the gins running processed over 20,000 bales in 2004, compared to 41% in the prevous season. In Texas, the exceptionally large crop brought 9 more gins on line in the state compared to a year ago. Fifty-four percent of the gins running ginned more than 20,000 bales and 25% baled 40,000 or more bales. Next year, chances are good that the number of gins nationwide will continue trending lower, as they have for the past several years.

COTTONSEED MARKET: At the end of April, prices in the California market shot up over \$10 compared to our last installment. There are a couple developments that can be seen as supportive towards the perspective that prices should hold steady or continue ratcheting higher. The biggest change to the market is that the looming Australian import question appears to be less of an issue. Dry weather and stronger pricing in Australia is limiting the chances for these supplies to hit the West Coast. Cottonseed prices have increased over 30% since the lows in February. A large part of the recent rally in Australia had come from a slow start to there ginning season, so once more gins come on line, prices are expected to roll back some, but still exceed earlier anticipated levels. Here in the US, there is continued strength in export markets, and much of the interest is coming from Mexico, which is reportedly helping get more trading done over the past couple weeks. Thus far this season, accumulated exports to Mexico have more than doubled compared to the pace set a year ago. Finally, the steady and predictable buying from short resellers are another factor that will likely continue providing some price support as well. With the Far West market firmer, other markets to the East are going to want to maintain their spread to California.

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Markets elsewhere at mid-month are reportedly quiet, but price gains made over the past couple week are holding together. This week's prodcution reports may help support prices, especially in light of slower planting progress in major cotton states like Georgia, Mississippi, Tennesse and Texas. Knowing that weather has held up progress, is giving some merchants a uneasy feeling towards new crop. The standoff between buyers and sellers will likely continue for several more weeks until the industry has more confidience in new crop. Additional reports of oil mill buying in the Southeast and Mid-South is another reason for prices to hold firm. Typically, when oil mills come into the market, the supplies bought dissapear and don't show up back on the market. This fact may be fundamentally bullish for the next several months, until new crop supplies will become available.

The demand side of the market is a mixed bag, but most often the news is negative. With reasonable prices in the Southeast, this suggests that the demand from dairies in the Northeast is anemic, and supplies are not moving out to rail markets to the West. Opinions vary regarding demand coming from upper midwestern dairies. It appears that logistical shortcomings are limiting the movement of supplies into the region. Other contacts are praising movement and are of the opinion that inclusion rates are up in the region. The latter opinion is lending support to prices in the Mid-South. In the Southwest, prices are steady and contacts are anticipating lower quality supplies are quietly moving into feedlots. Getting rail supplies to California is reportedly a problem. There appears to be less downside for the market unless Texas produces another bumper crop. At mid-month, the California market is quiet and there is little new demand showing up in the market.

COTTONSEED BALANCE SHEET: USDA's old crop balance sheet shows the 169,000-ton decrease in supply and disappearance from the feed, seed and other category. Otherwise, all other categories are unchanged. Informa's old crop balance sheet adopted USDA's production total and pared back imports. Crush was raised 10,000 tons and was the only change to disappearance.

This is the first look at new crop's balance sheet, and as anticipated the outlook is much tighter given lighter supplies. The demand side of the balance sheet points to higher prices. It appears there will be additional competition for fewer supplies given the stronger vegetable oil market. In addition, conditions for dairy farmers are favorable and should lead to high cottonseed inclusion rates. At this point in time the long-term outlook for cottonseed appears more bullish.

Cottonseed Supply/Demand Balance Sheet (000 tons)							
Yrs beg Aug 1	USDA	May / USDA	May / Informa	May / USDA	May / Informa		
	2003/04	2004/05F	2004/05F	2005/06F	2005/06F		
Beg. Stocks	347	421	421	497	590		
Imports	2	25	17	325	285		
Production	6665	8242	8242	6960	6680		
Total Supply	7013	8688	8380	7782	7555		
Crush	2639	2800	2800	2950	2820		
Exports	355	375	415	375	350		
Feed, Seed, & "Other"	3598	5016	4875	4050	3985		
Total Disap- pearance	6592	8191	8090	7375	7155		
End Stocks	421	497	590	407	400		

COTTONSEED fob points							
PRICES 5-13-05		<u>Bid</u>	<u>Offer</u>	<u>Trade</u>	Yr Ago		
SOUTHEAST		(\$/ton)					
No. Carolina	May		185t				
	My-Ag	92b / 99o			189t		
(as ginned)	OND		90b / 95o	ı	1320		
So. Carolina	May	1	00b / 105	0	187o		
	My-Ag	100	0b / 107-1	080	n/a		
(as ginned)	OND		90b / 98o	ı	1350		
Georgia So.	May	104b / 108o / 106			1900		
	My-Ag	104b / 111o			n/a		
(as ginned)	OND	95b / 103o			1380		
Alabama No.	May	102b / 107o 106-107			184t		
	My-Ag	105b / 112o			187o		
(as ginned)	OND	!	143t				
MID-SOUTH		(\$/ton)					
Memphis No.	May	102b /	106-1080	/ 104	1850		
	My-Ag	104	4b / 110-1	110	n/a		
(as ginned)	OND	99b / 104o 102		1450			
MO Bootheel	May	1	107b / 110o		1780		
	JJA	1120		n/a			
NE Louisiana	MJJ	110b / 115o		n/a			
Southw	EST	(\$/ton)					
Texas	Spot	115	5-116b / 1	200	187t		
	My-Sp	1	18b / 120	0	n/a		
	OND	1	113b / 119o		1550		
FAR WEST		(\$/ton)					
Arizona	JJA	1	45b / 150	0	n/a		
Cal Corc. N	My-Ag	173b / 178o			n/a		
& Stockton	OND	168b / 175o			192t		
	Clock	178b / 185o			n/a		
SPECIALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS (\$/TON)							
Easi Flo tm	Court	land, AL	My-Sp	1380	2150		
FuzZpellets tm	Weld	lon, NC	May	1270	1950		
Cotton Flo tm	Weld	don, NC May 129o			2080		
b = bid o = offer t = trade n/a = not available							

COTTONSEED dlvd. points						
PRICES 5-13-05		<u>Dump</u>	<u>Hopper</u>	<u>Live</u> <u>Floor</u>	<u>Rail</u>	
NORTHEAST		(\$/ton)				
W. New York	My-Ag	1490				
	OND	145o				
SE Pennsylvania	My-Ag	1350				
	OND	1320				
NE Ohio	My-Ag	1420				
	OND	140o				
MIDWEST		(\$/ton)				
MI (Grand Rpds.)	My-Ag	152o				
	OND	150o				
MN (Rochester)	My-Ag		1480	155-1630		
	OND		1490	156-1590		
WI (Madison)	My-Ag		1450	1540		
	OND		147o	1520		
Southwest		(\$/ton)				
Texas / Dublin-	My-Jly		1450			
Stephenville	OND		1450			
RAIL - FOB TRACK POINTS		(\$/ton)				
California	My-Ag				170o	
Idaho (UP)	Spot				165b 168o	
	My-Ag				170o	
WA/OR (BN)	Spot				165b 170o	
	My-Ag				170o	
	b = bid	o = offer	t = trade			

COTTONSEED DAIRY BUYER PROFILES

GROUP 1: Base demand group that will formulate cottonseed in at a 4-6 lb. inclusion rate regardless of price.

GROUP 2: Formulates at a 2-3 lb. inclusion rate regardless of price, and would like to feed at the 4-6 lb. level. However, the last 2-4 lb. is price sensitive.

GROUP 3: This is the major swing factor for cottonseed demand. They enter the market when the price is right or other factors prevail (i.e. short hay supplies), and will subsequently exit when other opportunities exist.

GROUP 4: This group does not have access to, or the ability to incorporate whole cottonseed into their rations. However over time, dairymen in this group will migrate up into Groups 1, 2 or 3.

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