March 2011 Volume 15, Issue 03

Cottonseed Intelligence Monthly



COTTONSEED MARKET: With the limit down and up days of grain futures recently, markets are not well defined due to the lack of buying interest and limited trading. For example, the May corn contract was down more than a dollar per bushel from the contract high that was established earlier in the month. Futures price volatility has kept end users from buying in anticipation of a similar change in cottonseed prices. But, cottonseed has held its value. Right after the down days, there were a couple sellers willing to show offers a few dollars lower, but not very much traded. Since that week of dramatic futures volatility, cottonseed offers were brought back up, but this did not result in any more trading.

The market appears to be in a healthy balance between price and supply for this time of year. Given high hay and other ingredient prices, cottonseed provides a reasonable value for dairy end users. Because of the recent grain price fluctuations, there are concerns that dairy buyers might find a better value from some other feed ingredients and end up booking forward requirements. They could fill their ration with other ingredients and end up limiting their cottonseed usage. This would be a potentially bearish scenario for cottonseed. For this to happen, prices of other feed ingredients would need to remain competitive. It may require more time before such a situation will play itself out. New crop cottonseed supplies would have to meet forecast expectations to provide an outlook for sufficient supply longer term. Current dry conditions in Texas are seen as price supportive.

Southeast markets were quiet with some nearby trades done on bids. The North Carolina nearby offer is \$10/ton above the level last month. The price spread between the nearby and summer months has contracted a couple dollars, yet end users are reluctant to buy. New crop trading remains lackluster without gin participation. New crop offers have edged lower. The outlook for planting looks good with mild temperatures and abundant moisture. The spot price is expected to gradually climb higher as grain futures have rebounded.

The Mid-South market continues trading higher even with nearby end user demand weak. Sellers have the upper hand in the market and are holding firm on offers. The premium for the summer months is only several dollars higher, while the 5-year average is over \$20/ton. It seems like there really isn't much supply in the region to be had, so expectations are set for the more upward price moves. New crop cottonseed price ranges are not likely to move much until the market has a better feel for new crop supply. Recently the interest in new crop has backed off.

West Texas' month over month nearby price increase was \$18/ton, which was the largest increase compared to other regions. This increase in prices will likely result in some lost demand from local feedlots. Sellers were not fazed by the drop in grain Futures prices as offers were kept unchanged. Regarding dairy buyers, they were frustrated that cottonseed prices didn't drop along with grain futures and other ingredients like DDGS, to give them a buying opportunity. Summer offers were raised \$16/ton compared to last month, but not much trading has been reported. If West Texas doesn't get a good rain in the next few weeks, summer prices might have more increases. For now

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new crop is a non-issue, as gins are not willing to offer and end users are in a wait-and-see mode.

Nearby trading moved up roughly \$15/ton since the last installment. Improved milk prices have certainly put dairies in a better financial situation compared to a few months ago. Buying interest still is light, but a few nearby fill-in loads are trading each week. Dairies haven't shown as much interest in forward contracts recently. Inclusion rates are not expected to be raised dramatically at this time. But, there is potential for some stronger cottonseed demand provided dairy economics rebound. For the next several weeks, prices are likely to hold to a similar range.

COTTONSEED BALANCE SHEET: USDA's balance sheet had a 50,000-ton reduction to exports. Meanwhile, the Feed, Seed and Other category were raised by the same amount. January's exports fell below levels shipped the past two months and below last year's level. Based on the past 5 years of data, by this time 48% of the cottonseed that will ship has shipped. This year could be different due to the larger crop in Australia as some export buyers will satisfy their demand with Aussie seed.

The Cottonseed Digest's balance sheet lowered exports 40,000 tons due to the outlook for lighter exports during the last half of the crop year. Recently in the US, there has been less buying interest. Beyond March, export sales are lighter and unless new demand shows up, as it appears that shipments for the balance of the crop year will be less than the first half. The recent drop in corn futures has provided a buying opportunity of other feed ingredients. This could resulted in end users not needing as much or any more cottonseed than what they currently have booked. This is why the tonnage removed from the export category was added to ending stocks. Ending stocks are within several tons of the 5-year average level. There is still potential for ending stocks to grow. If oil mills slow crushing and don't sell their supply into the feed market based on new crop concerns, ending stocks will increase. For ending stock to drift lower, feed demand will need to show an increase in demand. For now the market has a slightly bearish tone.

Cottonseed Supply/Demand Balance Sheet (000 tons)								
Yrs beg Aug 1	USDA	USDA	Mar. / USDA	Mar. / USDA	Mar. / CSD			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10E	2010/11F	2010/11F			
Beg. Stocks	489	643	514	342	342			
Imports	3	0	24	0	0			
Production	6589	4300	4149	6191	6210			
Total Supply	7080	4943	4687	6533	6552			
Crush	2706	2240	1900	2500	2500			
Exports	599	191	291	300	300			
Feed, Seed, & "Other"	3132	1999	2154	3290	3245			
Total Disappearance	6437	4429	4305	6090	6045			
End Stocks	643	514	342	443	507			

COTTONSEED fob points							
PRICES 3-18-11		<u>Bid</u>	<u>Offer</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Yr Ago</u>		
SOUTHEAST		(\$/ton)					
No. Carolina	Spot		188				
	Ap-Ag	2	220b / 225	0	n/a		
(as ginned)	OND		166-1680		n/a		
So. Carolina	Spot	2180			1940		
	Ap-Ag	2	n/a				
(as ginned)	OND	,	n/a				
Georgia So.	Spot	21	190o				
	Ap-Ag	2	n/a				
(as ginned)	OND		n/a				
MID-SOUTH		(\$/ton)					
Memphis No.	Spot	235b / 2	240-245o /	238-240t	195-197t		
	Ap-Sp	240b / 242-245o		198t			
(as ginned)	OND	195b / 202o		160o/t			
MO Bootheel	Spot	2400			200o		
(as ginned)	OND	2020			160o		
Southwest		(\$/ton)					
West Texas	Spot	260b /	260b / 265-268o / 263t		195-200t		
	Ap-Sp	273-2750		197-200o			
(as ginned)	OND	21	160o/t				
FAR WE	ST	(\$/ton)					
Arizona	Spot.	310b / 320t		2500			
Cal. Corc. N	Spot	330-332o / 328-330t			275t		
& Stockton	Ap-Sp	335b / 342-345o			275-2800		
	OND	290b / 310o			245-2500		
SPECIALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS (\$/TON)							
Easi Flo tm							
b = bid o = offer t = trade n/a = not available							

COTTONSEED dlvd. points						
PRICES 3-18-11		<u>Dump</u>	<u>Hopper</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Rail</u>	
Northeast		<u>Floor</u> (\$/ton)				
		268o	(4/-5	,		
W. New Tork	Spot					
	Ap-Ag	2760				
SE Pennsylvania	Spot	2510				
	Ap-Ag	2590				
NE Ohio	Spot	2680				
	Ap-Ag	276o				
MIDWEST		(\$/ton)				
MI (Grand Rpds.)	Spot	278o				
	Ap-Ag	286				
MN (Rochester)	Spot		2980	309o		
	Mr-Ag		309o	315o		
WI (Madison)	Spot		2890	2990		
	Mr-Ag		2990	308o		
Southwest		(\$/ton)				
Texas / Dublin-	Spot		2820			
Stephenville	Ap-Sp		2870			
RAIL - FOB TRACK POINTS		(\$/ton)				
Laredo TX (Mid-Bridge)	Spot				3100	
(1 3 7	AMJ				310o	
California	Spot				No quote	
Idaho (UP)	Mr-Sp				312b 317o	
-	OND				280b 285o	
WA/OR (BN)	Spot				325b 328t	
	Ap-Sp				325b 332o	
	OND				2900 3050	
	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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