April 2010 Volume 14, Issue 04

Cottonseed Intelligence Monthly



COTTONSEED MARKET: Compared to last month's installment prices are mixed as the Southeast had weaker nearby prices while the remaining regions had higher prices. Following Easter there was price strength based on a tighter supply situation in Far West rail markets. There has been some follow through buying in the wake of the firmer pricing. As a result of the firmer prices there were a few short resellers stepping in the market and buying to cover contractual requirements. Without significant support from dairy buyers, this price increase may fizzle out, unless the recent gains in grains and other feed ingredient prices like DDGS manage to hold.

Southeast markets were mostly quiet, but some small volume trades took place. Dairy demand from the Northeastern market remains lackluster. This means that cottonseed sellers in the Southeast are more dependent on export markets and rail demand from the Far West. For the most part, supply has been moving well, shipping off of contracts as anticipated. The movement of supplies hasn't become an issue even with seasonal availability of trucks tightening as equipment gets tied up to move springtime merchandise. There has been an increase in new crop offerings, but trading is limited and resellers are keeping bids low. Meanwhile, gins are not willing to accept bids this early as they are unsure about their supply situation without the crop planted. They anticipate an increase in acreage, but elect to stay out of the market in hopes of higher prices.

The Mid-South markets have been quiet, trading only several trucks at a time. Ranges are up a couple dollars from last month, but there hasn't been enough end user buying to propel prices higher. Resellers were showing the most buying interest. As old crop prices edged higher during the first couple weeks of April, there was an increase in new crop inquiries. The gin-run trade reported at \$160 appears to be a better sale than buy at this time. Gin-run prices may soften further because of larger acreage with conditions that appear good for the crop.

End user dairy demand in West Texas remains lackluster due to difficult economic conditions for milk producers. However, there continues to be a trickle of end users coming to market month in and month out. The availability of supply is most abundant compared to other regions. But, the seed yet to be sold is held in strong hands. An oil mill in the region exited the market, which results in buyers having fewer options. New crop traded at last month's bid level. Without a cotton crop calamity, offers will likely drift lower based on larger planted acres and ideal subsoil moisture conditions to start the growing season for dryland acres.

The California market has been quiet as of Mid-April as a local convention took the majority of its traders out of the market. The tight supply situation persists and is the reason for stronger prices. By the end of the month, supply pipelines are apt to come back to comfortable levels once rail cars arrive. This should result in a downward price correction. For the time being nearby prices are holding steady. Forward offers have drifted several dollars lower in anticipation of larger supply. Dairies are not buying new crop as most are dealing with limited cash flow, which is preventing them from securing lines of credit. Until this cash flow situation improves, dairies will be relegated to buying hand-

Every effort has been made to assure the accuracy of the information and market data which is provided in this publication as a compilation for the use of its readers. Information has been obtained by Informa Economics, Inc. from sources believed to be reliable. However, because of the possibility of human or mechanical error, Informa does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. Published by Informa Economics, Inc., 3464 Washington Drive, Suite 102, Eagan, MN 55122-1438.

to-mouth. Due to the outlook of thin margins for dairies, it would appear the upside for cottonseed prices will be minimal as there will be stiff price competition from other grain byproduct feed ingredients.

COTTONSEED BALANCE SHEET: The only change this month to USDA's balance sheet was a 50,000-ton offsetting move between the crush and the Feed, Seed and Other category. The crush was lowered to a historically low level, and more is expected to be fed than earlier anticipated.

The crush for the last half of the crop year will be lighter than the first half as some processors will shift their production from cottonseed to other products. Informa's crush was lowered 10,000 tons. Demand for cottonseed oil remains lackluster and crushers are reluctant to lower oil prices. Seed quality is another factor suggesting that oil mills may forego crushing and liquidate cottonseed holdings to the feed market rather than crush low yielding cottonseed.

Informa's total exports were raised 18,000 tons as the results for February came in above expectations. Compared to last year at this time, accumulative exports were up by nearly 50,000 tons. Exports for the remaining 5 months of the crop year are projected to exceed last year's average pace by roughly 2,000 tons per month. Lower prices late in the crop year should help boost exports. However, availability of containers is a wildcard that has the potential to rein in export demand.

The largest increase was made to the Feed, Seed, and Other category which was raised 90,000 tons. This increase is based on the outlook for larger cottonseed and other grain supplies next year. Because of increased supply, those holding seed will liquidate to limit their carry over into new crop. This results in ending stocks dipping below the 400,000 ton level for the first time in 7 years. The ending stocks to use ratio is at 9.3%, which is below USDA's 10% but above the 5-year average of 8.5%. Lower ending stocks suggest there might be greater year-end price volatility for spot supplies if availability of new crop is delayed.

Cottonseed Supply/Demand Balance Sheet (000 tons)								
Yrs beg Aug 1	USDA	USDA	April / USDA	April / USDA	April / Informa			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09E	2009/10F	2009/10F			
Beg. Stocks	602	489	643	514	514			
Imports	0	3	0	0	24			
Production	7348	6589	4300	4178	4174			
Total Supply	7950	7080	4943	4692	4712			
Crush	2680	2706	2250	1800	1820			
Exports	616	599	191	250	248			
Feed, Seed, & "Other"	4165	3132	1988	2217	2245			
Total Disappearance	7461	6437	4429	4267	4313			
End Stocks	489	643	514	425	399			

COTTONSEED fob points							
PRICES 4-16-10		<u>Bid</u>	<u>Offer</u>	<u>Trade</u>	Yr Ago		
SOUTHEAST		(\$/ton)					
No. Carolina	Spot	182b / 188o			1750		
	Ap-Ag	1	1790				
	OND	130b / 136o / 130t			1430		
So. Carolina	Spot	1	180o				
	Ap-Ag	1	178b / 188o				
	OND	1	30b / 136	0	1430		
Georgia So.	Spot	180	180t				
	Ap-Ag		188o				
	OND	1	130b / 135o		n/a		
No. Alabama	Spot		192t		185o		
MID-SOUTH							
Memphis No.	Spot		205o / 203-205t		185t		
	Ap-Sp	1946	194b / 212o / 210t		1900		
MO Desident	OND		160t		1750		
MO Bootheel	Spot OND	2050			1850		
_		155-157b (\$/ton)			n/a		
Southwest							
West Texas	Spot	205o / 205t			240t		
	My-Sp	205b / 210o		2500			
(as ginned)	OND	145-155b / 165o / 158t			1850		
FAR WEST							
Arizona	Spot	245b / 255o			224t		
Cal. Corc. N	Spot	285-2900			275-276t		
& Stockton	My-Sp	2850			2800		
(New Crop)	OND	2450			n/a		
	Clock	2550			290-300o		
SPECIALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS (\$/TON)							
Easi Flo tm	Court	land, AL	Spot	2250	2150		
FuzZpellets tm	Weld	on, NC	Spot	n/a	207o		
Cotton Flo tm	Weld	lon, NC Spot n/a			2070		
b = bid o = offer t = trade n/a = not available							

COTTONSEED dlvd. points						
PRICES 4-16-10		<u>Dump</u>	<u>Hopper</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Rail</u>	
Managemen		Floor				
NORTHEAST		(\$/ton)				
W. New York	Spot	2390				
	OND	187o				
SE Pennsylvania	Spot	2220				
	OND	170o				
NE Ohio	Spot	2390				
	OND	187o				
MIDWEST		(\$/ton)				
MI (Grand Rpds.)	Spot	2490				
	OND	197o				
MN (Rochester)	Spot		249-2500	255-2580		
	OND		2100	2200		
WI (Madison)	Spot		240o	2510		
	OND		198-2000	208-2100		
Southwest		(\$/ton)				
Texas / Dublin-	Spot.		2430			
Stephenville	Ap-Sp		2480			
RAIL - FOB TRACK POINTS		(\$/ton)				
Laredo TX (Mid-Bridge)	Ap-Jn				2550	
2	OND				2070	
California	Ap-Sp				n/a	
Idaho (UP)	Ap-Sp				2720	
	OND				2450	
WA/OR (BN)	Ap-Sp				2800	
	OND				2550	
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.

Cottonseed Intelligence Monthly©2010 is published monthly Phone: 651-925-1052/Fax 651-925-1061 e-mail: james.bueltel@informaecon.com
Every effort has been made to assure the accuracy of the information and market data which is provided in this publication as a compilation for the use of its readers. Information has been obtained by Informa Economics, Inc. from sources believed to be reliable. However, because of the possibility of human or mechanical error, Informa does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. Published by Informa Economics, Inc, 3464 Washington Drive, Suite 102, Eagan, MN 55122.