

CONTENTS

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MARKET NEWS	1
CBOT MAY CORN FUTURES.....	2
U.S. WEATHER/CROP PROGRESS	3
U.S. EXPORT STATISTICS	4
FOB.....	6
DISTILLERS DRIED GRAINS WITH SOLUBLES (DDGS)	7
COUNTRY NEWS.....	7
OCEAN FREIGHT MARKETS AND SPREADS.....	8
OCEAN FREIGHT COMMENTS	9
INTEREST RATES.....	12

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MARKET NEWS

Week in Review: CME Corn July Contract

\$/Bu	Monday 24 June	Tuesday 25 June	Wednesday 26 June	Thursday 27 June	Friday 28 June
Change	-0.0850	0.0350	0.0775	0.0275	0.1200
Closing Price	6.5325	6.5675	6.6450	6.6725	6.7925
Factors Affecting the Market	Favorable weekend weather, non-threatening weather forecasts and improved crop conditions caused corn contracts to sell off.	The old crop/new crop spreads widened slightly as July closed up 3.5 cents, while the December contract closed down 2 cents.	Continued strong cash basis was incentive enough for traders to lighten up on short positions prior to Friday.	The spread between the July and December contracts continued to increase and widened more than 25 cents this week.	USDA Acreage and Grain Stocks reports were bullish for old crop and bearish for new crop, and that spread exploded an additional 39.50 cents.

For more information on the contents of this newsletter or the U.S. Grains Council, its mission and programs, please contact Kevin Roepke or Alvaro Cordero at (202) 326-0637.

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 nine 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.

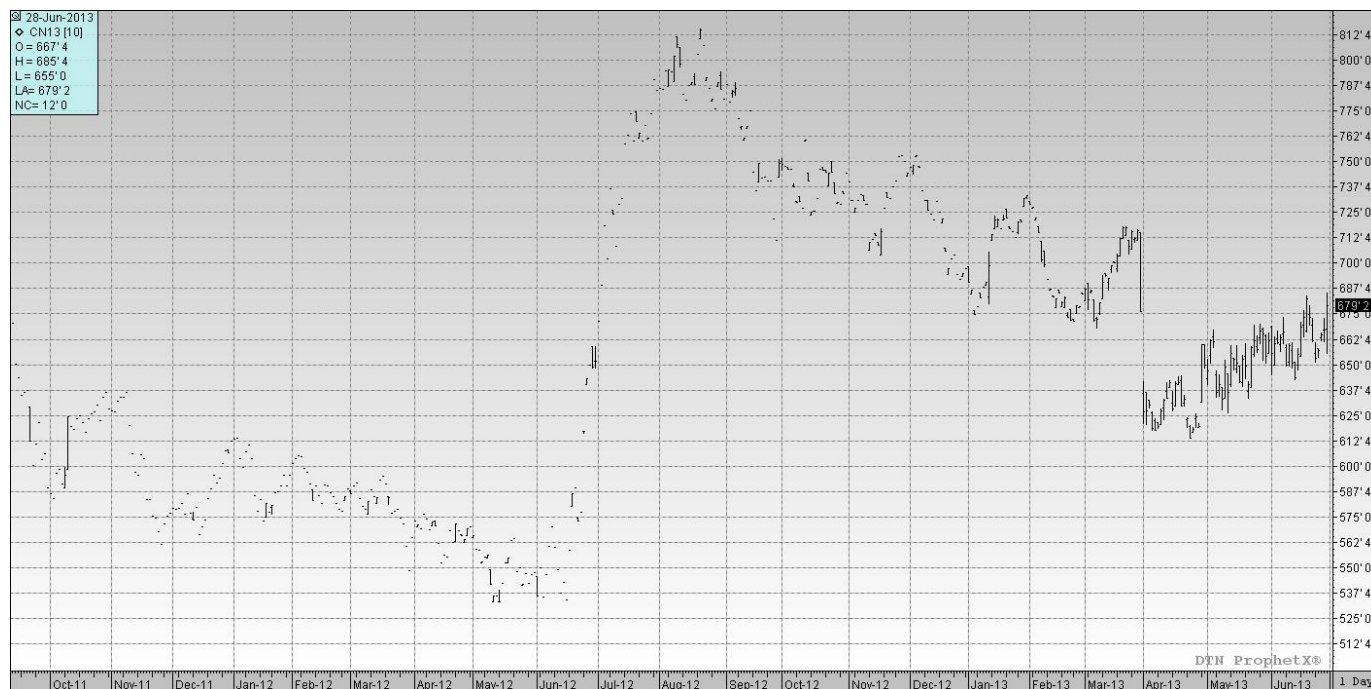
June 28, 2013

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Outlook: Today's USDA Acreage report surprised the market by reporting larger-than-expected corn acreage, while the Grain Stocks report supplied confirmation that high cash basis levels are presently justified. Corn acreage was reported as 97.38 million acres. This number is not only substantially larger than the average estimate of trade analysts, which was 95.31 million acres, but also slightly larger than the March estimate of 97.28 million acres. The combination of the large acreage and current non-threatening weather patterns pressed the new crop December contract, while the July contract was elevated by the contents of the Grain Stocks report.

The December contract is unlikely to go far below \$5.00 per bushel prior to pollination. Additionally, the July contract (and eventually the September contract) is likely to add some support. If growing conditions remain favorable in the U.S., China and the Black Sea regions, then a further decline in prices could take place around mid-August.

CBOT JULY CORN FUTURES



Source: Prophet X

Current Market Values:

Futures Price Performance: Week Ending June 28, 2013			
Commodity	28-June	21-June	Net Change
Corn			
July	679.25	661.75	17.50
Sep	547.25	592.00	-44.75
Dec	511.00	556.25	-45.25
Soybeans			
July	1564.50	1493.25	71.25
Aug	1431.00	1413.75	17.25
Sep	1303.25	1315.75	-12.50
Soymeal			
July	490.30	447.70	42.60
Soyoil			
July	46.42	48.02	-1.60
CBOT Wheat			
July	648.50	698.00	-49.50
Sep	657.75	705.00	-47.25
Dec	671.50	717.00	-45.50
KCBOT Wheat			
July	676.25	736.50	-60.25
Sep	690.50	736.00	-45.50
Dec	710.25	750.50	-40.25
MGE Wheat			
July	785.00	814.00	-29.00
Sep	775.00	791.50	-16.50
Dec	783.00	800.00	-17.00

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

U.S. WEATHER/CROP PROGRESS

U.S. Crop Planting Progress				
Commodity	23-June-13	Last Week	Last Year	2008-12 Average
Sorghum	92%	84%	94%	90%
Barley	93%	92%	100%	98%

Source: USDA

U.S. Crop Condition: June 23, 2012					
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	2%	6%	27%	51%	14%
Sorghum	5%	8%	33%	48%	6%
Barley	1%	4%	29%	51%	15%

Source: USDA

U.S. Drought Monitor Weather Forecast: The NWS WPC four-day (June 28-July 1) Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) shows the best chances for precipitation east of the Mississippi River, with the heaviest rains possible in the Ohio Valley and Northeast as well as the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts, where 2-3 inches or more could fall. West of the Mississippi, prospects look much bleaker, with only modest rains being forecasted. Temperatures over this same period look to be seasonable or even below-normal over the Eastern third of the U.S. in combination with the forecasted rains. The same can't be said for the West, where temperatures will build in concert with the high pressure ridging there, bringing the prospects of well above-normal readings (in the 6- to 13-degree range) in California, the Intermountain West, the Pacific Northwest and the Northern Rockies.

The six- to 10-day (July 2-6) outlooks are showing that temperatures are likely to stay above normal in the Intermountain West and Pacific Northwest, including all of California. The Northeast appears more likely to be above-normal on the temperature side too. The Central U.S. looks to be cooler-than-normal from the Front Range to the Ohio Valley. As for precipitation, the Southeast and Northeast look to be wetter-than-normal, as do parts of Southern Nevada, Northern Arizona and Central New Mexico in what may signal a start to the monsoon. Below-normal precipitation is expected in northern reaches of the Pacific Northwest (Washington over to Montana) and over into the Northern Plains and Upper Midwest. Follow this link to view current U.S. and international weather patterns and the future outlook: [Weather and Crop Bulletin](#).

U.S. EXPORT STATISTICS

Export Sales and Exports: Week Ending June 20, 2013					
Commodity	Gross Sales (MT)	Exports (MT)	YTD Exports (000MT)	YTD Bookings (000MT)	% Change YTD Bookings
Wheat	743,700	479,000	1,474.3	8,571.3	34%
Corn	355,500	151,200	14,703.0	17,934.6	-54%
Sorghum	17,500	100	1,070.7	1,510.1	62%
Barley	400	1,600	3.3	29.9	0%

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

Corn: Net sales of 336,700 MT for 2012/13 resulted as increases for unknown destinations (140,100 MT), Japan (72,100 MT), Venezuela (58,000 MT, including 20,000 MT switched from unknown destinations), Costa Rica (25,000 MT) and Mexico (11,400 MT) were partially offset by decreases for Canada (1,400 MT). Net sales of 153,600 MT for 2013/14 were primarily for Mexico (77,400 MT), unknown destinations (62,900 MT) and Japan (7,100 MT). Exports of 151,200 MT were down 53 percent from the previous week and 52 percent from

June 28, 2013

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the prior four-week average. The primary destinations were Venezuela (58,000 MT), Mexico (46,400 MT), Japan (25,500 MT) and Honduras (13,900 MT). Optional Origin Sales: For 2012/13, outstanding optional origin sales total 65,000 MT, all South Korea. For 2013/14, outstanding optional origin sales total 100,000 MT, all Mexico.

Barley: Net sales of 400 MT were reported for Taiwan. Exports of 1,600 MT were primarily to Taiwan (1,500 MT) and South Korea (100 MT).

Sorghum: Net sales of 17,500 MT for 2012/13 were reported for Japan. There were no exports reported during the week. Optional Origin Sales: For 2013/14, outstanding optional origin sales total 60,000 MT, all China.

U.S. Export Inspections: Week Ending June 20, 2013					
Commodity (MT)	Export Inspections		Current Market YTD	Previous YTD	YTD as Percent of Previous
	Current Week	Previous Week			
Corn	148,418	359,272	14,394,925	32,996,559	44%
Sorghum	203	991	1,448,390	1,082,337	134%
Soybeans	213,020	75,715	34,883,536	32,717,660	107%
Wheat	401,654	587,648	1,539,473	1,715,207	90%
Barley	2,743	501	3,244	958	339%

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 corrections and cancellations to previous week's reports.

USDA Grain Inspections for Export Report: Week Ending June 20, 2013						
Last Week (000 bushels)	YC	% of Total	WC	% of Total	Sorghum	% of Total
Gulf	4,369	75%	0	0%	0	0%
PNW	0	0%	0	0%	4	50%
Lakes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Atlantic	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Interior Export Rail	1,474	25%	0	0%	4	50%
Total (1,000 bu)	5,843	100%	0	0%	8	100%
Total (Metric Tons)	148,418		0		203	
Sorghum Shipments by Country (MT)					101.5	to China
					101.5	to Korea
Total Sorghum (MT)					203	

Source: USDA, World Perspectives, Inc.

June 28, 2013

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FOB

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)
LH July	+1.91 N	\$303.23	+1.60 N	\$330.39
August	+1.37 U	\$269.38	+1.90 U	\$290.24
September	+1.02 U	\$255.60	+1.60 U	\$278.43
FH October	+1.78 Z	\$231.88	+1.40 Z	\$256.28
LH October	+1.71 Z	\$229.12	+1.40Z	\$256.28
November	+1.71 Z	\$229.12	+1.25Z	\$250.38

#2 White Corn (U.S. \$/MT FOB Vessel)			
Max. 15.0% Moisture	Oct	Nov	Dec
Gulf	\$295	\$295	\$295

Sorghum (USD/MT FOB Vessel)				
#2 YGS FOB Vessel Max 14.0% Moisture	NOLA		TEXAS	
	Basis	Flat Price	Basis	Flat Price
LH July	-	-	+1.35 N	\$281.18
August	-	-	+1.35 N	\$281.18
September	+1.00 Z	\$240.54	+1.35 Z	\$254.32
October	+1.95 Z	\$238.57	-	-

Barley: Feed Barley (FOB USD/MT)			
	July	August	September
FOB PNW	\$270	\$270	\$270

Corn Gluten Feed Pellets (CGFP) (FOB Vessel U.S. \$/MT)		
	July	August
New Orleans	\$210	\$210
Quantity 5,000 MT		
Corn Gluten Meal (CGM) (FOB Vessel U.S. \$/MT)		
Bulk 60% Pro.	July	August
New Orleans	\$700	\$700
*5-10,000 MT Minimum		

*All prices are market estimates.

DDGS Price Table: June 28, 2013 (USD/MT) (Quantity, availability, payment and delivery terms vary)			
Delivery Point Quality Min. 35% Pro-fat combined	July	August	Sep
Barge CIF New Orleans	281	278	276
FOB Vessel GULF	288	288	286
Rail delivered PNW	308	308	304
Rail delivered California	314	314	314
Mid-Bridge Laredo, TX	314	313	312
40 ft. Containers to South Korea (Busan)	371	362	360
40 ft. Containers to Taiwan (Kaohsiung)	351	352	350
40 ft. Containers to Philippines (Manila)	371	369	367
40 ft. Containers to Indonesia (Jakarta)	371	368	366
40 ft. Containers to Malaysia (Port Kelang)	373	368	366
40 ft. Containers to Vietnam (HCMC)	381	371	369
40 ft. Containers to Japan (Yokohama)	376	367	364
40 ft. containers to Thailand (LCMB)	371	367	365
40 ft. Containers to Shanghai, China	361	356	354
KC & Elwood, IL Rail Yard (delivered Ramp)	310	309	308

Source: WPI, *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.

DISTILLERS DRIED GRAINS WITH SOLUBLES (DDGS)

DDGS Comments: Buyers who worked with DDGS merchandisers to extend some of their coverage through midsummer are in a better situation than those who remained hand-to-mouth buyers after the market reacted to today's USDA reports.

High July corn prices will encourage ethanol facilities to turn around, and that will result in less DDGS for summer. Of course, demand could also be down since pasture conditions seem favorable and less lightweight cattle will be placed on feed this summer. South American corn supplies may also keep export demand in check. Prospective prices this fall look attractive, but end-users who do not have coverage will have to run through a gauntlet of ugly prices between now and then.

DDGS inclusion rates are unlikely to increase after today's rally in old crop contracts, but DDGS still remains competitive in the ration mix as near-term soymeal also rallies. As of this morning, Mexican demand was reported to be steady. Korean buyers were making increased inquiries, while Chinese and Vietnamese buyers were also active. However, buyers did secure a period of protection coverage, and they could temporarily back away from the market. Merchandisers are working with buyers who have immediate needs.

Ethanol Comments: Washington D.C. lived up to expectations this week, as several Congressional meetings occurred to discuss altering the Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS), and true to form nothing newsworthy came

June 28, 2013

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out of them. The fact is, any major alteration to policy seems unlikely at this time because the Obama administration continues to support the RFS.

Ethanol imports declined by an average of 27,000 barrels per day (bpd) for the week ending June 21, and decreased from 65,000 bpd to 38,000 bpd. That news is welcome, because the weekly production level of 885,000 bpd was not only an increase from the prior week's level of 873,000 bpd, but also above the level seen this time last year. It would take this level of imports a long time to rebuild the current stocks of 16.3 million barrels back to their year ago levels of 20.8 million barrels. Additionally noteworthy is the fact that the week-to-week change in ethanol stocks was a decline rather than an increase.

Ethanol producer margins have recently tightened, but the prospects of maintaining positive margins through this summer looks promising. USDA reported the differential between processing products and corn as the following:

- Illinois differential decreased to \$2.20 per bushel, which is down from \$2.21 the prior week, but above \$1.30 last year.
- Iowa differential decreased to \$1.86 per bushel, which is down from \$1.90 the prior week, but above \$1.40 last year.
- Nebraska differential decreased to \$1.78 per bushel, which is down from \$1.95 the prior week, but above \$1.22 last year.
- South Dakota differential decreased to \$1.98 per bushel, which is down from \$2.04 the prior week, but above \$1.46 last year.

COUNTRY NEWS

Argentina: The world's third-largest corn exporter approved 16 MMT of corn for export for the 2013/14 crop year, according to Reuters. This is 1 MMT more than was authorized for export in the 2012/13 crop year and is expected to spur August planting. Argentina generally caps export sales to ensure sufficient domestic supplies in order to keep prices down in the country's inflationplagued economy.

Canada: Monsanto has announced that it will invest \$100 billion over the next decade on developing corn for planting in Western Canada, reports Reuters. Western Canada, while a fertile farming region, has traditionally been better suited to the production of wheat and canola. Monsanto has stated that its intention is to develop corn that matures earlier than contemporary breeds, which would allow corn to be planted on some 26 million additional acres in Canada. After taking crop rotations into account, Monsanto has indicated that corn may be annually planted on 8-10 million acres of Western Canada by 2025. Currently corn in Western Canada is only planted on 300,000-400,000 acres in southern Manitoba.

South Africa: Yellow corn for September delivery on the South African Futures Exchange in Johannesburg has decreased by 1.3 percent to \$233.89/MT, while white corn fell 0.9 percent to \$233.51/MT, reports Bloomberg News.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Both the Kenyan and Ugandan governments have announced that they will make two drought-resistant non-GMO breeds of corn available for purchase domestically in late 2013 or early in 2014, according to WPI. This decision was made with the hope that it would improve the average corn yields in both

June 28, 2013

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countries. Kenya currently averages 2.3 MT/hectare, while Uganda averages 1.5 MT/hectare, which is well below averages seen in major corn producing countries like South Africa. Local corn research scientists have also indicated that eight or more higher-yielding corn strains are also in development.

OCEAN FREIGHT MARKETS AND SPREAD

Bulk Freight Indices for HSS — Heavy Grain, Sorghum and Soybeans*			
Route and Vessel Size	Current Week (USD/MT)	Change from Previous Report	Remarks
55,000 U.S. Gulf-Japan	\$46.00	Unchanged	Handymax at \$47.00/MT
55,000 U.S. PNW- Japan	\$24.00	Unchanged	Handymax at \$25.00/MT
55,000 U.S. Gulf – China	\$43.00	Down \$0.50	North or South China
PNW to China	\$22.50	Down \$0.50	
25,000 U.S. Gulf- Veracruz, México	\$19.50	Unchanged	3,000 MT daily discharge rate
35-40,000 U.S. Gulf- Veracruz, México	\$17.50	Unchanged	Deep draft and 8,000 MT per day discharge rate.
25/35,000 U.S. Gulf- East Coast	\$23.00	Unchanged	West Coast Colombia at \$31.50
Colombia, Argentina	\$30.00	Up \$1.00	West Coast Colombia from Argentina at \$38.00
35,000 U.S. Gulf - Guatemala	\$29.50	Unchanged	Acajutla/Quetzal - 8,000 out
25-30,000 U.S. Gulf – Algeria	\$36.50	Unchanged	8,000 MT daily discharge
	\$38.50	Unchanged	3,000 MT daily discharge
25,000 U.S. Gulf-Morocco	\$37.50	Unchanged	5,000 discharge rate
55,000 U.S. Gulf – Egypt	\$27.00	Unchanged	55,000 -60,000 MT
PNW to Egypt	\$33.00	Unchanged	St. Lawrence to Egypt \$27.00
60-70,000 U.S. Gulf – Europe – Rotterdam	\$23.00	Up \$1.00	Handymax at +\$2.50 more
Brazil, Santos – China	\$36.00	Up \$1.00	54-58,000 Supramax-
	\$34.50	Up \$1.00	Panamax
56-60,000 Argentina-China	\$41.00	Up \$1.00	60-66,000 Post Panamax
Upriver with Top-Off			—

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: The Baltic Indices continued their rally upward this week. Again, the move was lead by strength in the Capesize market for iron

June 28, 2013

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ore and coal. The Dry Bulk Panamax Index is not yet back at its yearly high (1,210 reached on March 25, 2013), but has climbed back to the levels of early March 2013. Logistics have also played a part. The total number of geared vessels waiting to berth in Brazil has climbed above 90 for the first time since October 2012. There are many more vessels waiting if you also include the non-geared vessels, but this will reduce the number of geared Handymax and Handysize vessels available to do other business.

Again, we continue to see better movement in the Baltic Indices than we do in the physical markets for grain freight. The small changes I made on the physical rates this week are mostly motivated by adjustments to the rate structure and spreads than strong moves in the physical markets.

Updated dry bulk new building deliveries to date in 2013 totaled 398 vessels, or 33.3 million dead weight tons (mdwt), according to SSY fleet data. These were split by vessel size as follows: 59 Capesizes of 12.9 mdwt, 129 Panamaxes of 10.6 mdwt, 116 Supramaxes of 6.6 mdwt and 94 Handysizes of 3.1 mdwt. This upward move in the Baltic Indices is wrongfully motivating vessel owners to continue to take delivery of, and order more, ships. No significant new news in the PNW grain elevator labor situation. The wheat harvest is progressing in the South and Central U.S., so we need to monitor the port situation closely.

Baltic Panamax Dry-Bulk Indices				
28-June-13	This Week	Last Week	Difference	Percent Change
Route				
P2A: Gulf/Atlantic – Japan	15,694	14,547	1,147	7.9%
P3A: PNW/Pacific – Japan	6,358	6,013	345	5.7%

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Below is a recent history of freight values for Capesize vessels of iron ore from Western Australia to China:

Week of June 28, 2013	
Four weeks ago	\$7.10-\$7.30
Three weeks ago	\$7.25-\$7.80
Two weeks ago	\$7.25-\$7.40
One week ago	\$7.40-\$8.00
This week	\$8.00-\$8.15

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

U.S. – Asia Market Spreads					
6/28/2013	PNW	Gulf	Bushel Spread	MT Spread	Advantage
# 2 Corn	1.55	0.95	0.60	\$23.62	GULF
Soybeans	1.70	1.00	0.70	\$25.72	GULF
Ocean Freight	\$22.50	\$43.00	0.52-0.56	(\$20.50)	July

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

June 28, 2013

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The charts below represent January-December 2011 and January-December 2012 annual totals versus January-May 2013 year-to-date container shipments for Thailand.



Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting



Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

June 28, 2013

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Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

International Freight Rates for Feed Grains – Select Routes Estimated Spot Price (\$/MT)							
Commodity	Origins	Japan	Korea	Colombia	Morocco	Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Corn (Yellow)	Argentina	\$45	\$44	\$34	\$34	\$34	\$46
	Brazil	\$42	\$41	\$31	\$32	\$27	\$37
Corn (White)	Argentina	\$45	\$44	\$34	\$34	\$34	\$46
	Brazil	\$42	\$41	\$31	\$32	\$27	\$37
Barley	Argentina	\$45	\$44	\$34	\$34	\$34	\$46
	Brazil	\$42	\$41	\$31	\$32	\$27	\$37
Sorghum	Argentina	\$45	\$44	\$34	\$34	\$34	\$46
	Brazil	\$42	\$41	\$31	\$32	\$27	\$37

Note: Bid-ask spreads can vary in width and initial offers may be higher on less active routes.

Source: World Perspectives, Inc.

INTEREST RATES

Interest Rates (%): June 26, 2013			
	Current Week	Last Week	Last Month
U.S. Prime	3.25	3.25	3.25
LIBOR (6 month)	0.42	0.41	0.42
LIBOR (1 year)	0.68	0.67	0.69

Source: www.bankrate.com