

To start the week wheat opened the session higher in all three exchanges with early support coming from technical buying. Light support was due to weather concerns as traders are starting to worry about the Southern Plains (OK and TX) might be getting too much rain. The lack of planting activity in most of ND and MN added support to Mpls, which continued to hold gains even after the winter wheat contracts didn't. The winter wheat exchanges lost their gains once the day session got under way with selling tied to spill over pressure from the lower corn and soybean markets. Expectations that this afternoon's Crop Progress report will be negative added selling pressure. Another disappointing weekly export inspection also pressured wheat.

On Tuesday wheat opened the session mixed with Mpls wheat lower while the winter wheat exchanges traded with gains. Monday afternoon's Crop Progress should have been considered to be negative winter wheat as conditions were better than expected and friendly spring wheat as planting was not as far along as expected. But with more rain falling in the Southern Plains resulting in flooding concerns, winter wheat found support while forecast calling for warm dry conditions in the Northern Plains signals better planting conditions are ahead. IKAR is estimating Russia's 2025 wheat crop at 83.8 MMT vs 82.5 MMT previously. China's Henan region, which produces about a third of China's wheat, it expected to see much above normal temps over the next week just as the wheat crop starts its critical crop development stage.

Wheat opened Wednesday's session mixed with Mpls lower while Chicago and KC were steady. All three exchanges were able to brush off the early selling pressure and push higher throughout the rest of the night. Early support spilled over from the other grains. Light support was also due to reports that the US and China are going to meet and start trade talks later this week. The Wheat Quality Tour starts May 12. Ahead of that, OK Wheat Commission is estimating OK's wheat production at 101.2 MB vs 108.3 MB last year. Wheat faded their gains during the day session with selling tied to comments from Trump saying he will not adjust China's tariffs ahead of the talks.

In Thursday's session wheat opened the session mixed with the winter wheat exchanges lower while Mpls was steady. All three exchanges were able to shake off the selling pressure early in the overnight session due to support from production concerns in the Southern Plains. There are starting to be reports of disease pressure in some regions due to recent heavy rains. Gains were trimmed late in the session with selling tied to Stats Canada's negative Stocks estimate. Canada's wheat stocks as of March 31 were estimated at 15.42 MMT vs expectations of 13.2 MMT. The huge increase in stocks was not due to 2024 production, but mainly due to a sharp adjustment to last year's stocks estimate. 2023 stocks were revised to 15.6 MMT vs 13.66 MMT. Additional selling was tied to another

disappointing export sales estimate, which showed minimal old crop sales but decent new crop sales. Taiwan reportedly bought 99 TMT of new crop wheat overnight.

Ahead of Monday's Crop Production report, USDA is estimating old crop stocks at 850 MB vs 846 MB last month. For 2025, USDA is estimating all wheat production at 1.885 BB vs 1.97 BB last year. New crop stocks are estimated at 863 MB.

Target \$6.65 to advance sales.

For the week, July Mpls was at \$5.9175 down 18.75 cents, July Chicago was at \$5.2175 down 20.25 cents, July KC was at \$5.175 down 23.75 cents.

To start the week corn opened the session steady but faded the night to end lower and then expanded session losses once the day session got started. Early selling was tied to weather forecasts, calling for the next 7 to 10 days to be warm and dry, which should push planting progress. Pressure was also due to news that OPEC has decided to once again increase crude oil production by another 400,000 barrels per day in June. The trade is also a bit worried about Trump's budget proposal that trims EPA significantly, which could likely spill over to trimming the budget for biofuels. As of May 2, Brazil was estimating first crop corn harvest at 87% complete, vs 82% last week and vs 84% average. South Korea bought 65 TMT of US corn. The continued unwinding of bull spreads added direction.

Corn opened Tuesday's session higher and traded with gains throughout the night. Selling moved into the corn market once the day session started. Bull spreading was the main feature once the day session started, but by midsession even the front month contracts slipped into the red. Monday's Crop Progress report was neutral corn as it showed slower than expected planting progress than expected as planting is now only 1% ahead of average. But weather forecasts are calling for ideal conditions over the next 7 to 10 days which will help producers rapidly advance planting progress. Dr Cordonnier increased Brazil's corn production estimate 1 MMT to 126 MMT but left Argentina's production unchanged at 49 MMT. Celeres is estimating Brazil's corn production at 135.4 MMT vs 134.6 MMT previously. South Korean feed mills are reported to have bought 200 TMT of US corn overnight. No confirmation yet.

In Wednesday's session corn gapped higher and rallied to post strong gains during the night session. Early support came from technical buying spurred on by reports that China and the US are going to start trade talks later this week. Reports that trade deals are nearing completion with some other countries added to the support. Selling returned to the corn market around midsession with most of the selling tied to Trump's comments that he will not make any adjustments to China's tariffs ahead of trade talks. Light selling was also tied to close to ideal planting conditions across the US.

Last week's ethanol production was estimated at 1.02 million barrels, down 20,000 barrels from the previous week. Stocks were estimated at 25.19 million, down 198,000 barrels from the previous week. Gas demand declined for the second week in a row.

On Thursday corn opened the session higher but slipped to trade steady by early morning. Early support was due to technical buying as traders clean up an oversold market condition. Light support was also due to strong demand as overnight Mexico was in and bought 205 TMT of US corn (40 TMT old and 2165 TMT new) while an unknown destination was in and bought 115 TMT of US corn. Last week's better than expected export sales pace added support early as well. Gains were trimmed from a disappointing trade deal with UK being announced. The new trade agreement does not include corn. Ideal weather forecasts added pressure as forecasts call for warm dry conditions to dominate the Plains and Corn Belt over the next 7 to 10 days. At this point, there is not much if any weather premium built into corn.

Ahead of USDA Crop Production report Monday, USDA is estimating old crop stocks at 1.443 BB vs 1.465 BB last month. New crop production is estimated at 15.787 BB vs 15.585 BB from Feb's Ag Outlook Forum and vs 14.867 BB last year. Yield is estimated at 181.1 bus vs 181.0 from the Ag Outlook Forum and vs 179.3 bus last year. New crop stocks are estimated at 2.02 BB.

Target \$5.15 to advance sales.

For the week, July corn was at \$4.4975 down 19.25 cents. Dec corn was at \$4.42 down 8.25 cents.

To start the week, soybeans gapped lower at the start of the overnight session and then added to the losses to end the session with double-digit losses. Pressure came from good weather conditions and expectations of solid planting progress in the afternoon's crop progress report. Spillover pressure came from the sharply lower soybean oil market. That market was lower on the Trump administration's 2026 budget that showed a 55% cut to EPA which could affect the 45Z biofuels subsidies. On the trade front, China said it was reviewing proposals made by the US to start trade talks, but Trump must cancel all tariffs before talks can begin. Last week's export shipments were at the low end of the range of trade expectations and a marketing year low.

Soybeans traded mostly on the lower side in Tuesday's session but were able to trim the losses a bit later in the day session to close with small losses. Forecasts for warm and dry conditions for the next 7 to 10 days pressured the market. Monday afternoon's crop progress report put soybean planting at 30% complete, which was at the low end of the range of trade estimates but higher than the 5-year average of 22%. Technical selling added

pressure. Dr Cordonnier left his South American production estimates unchanged with Brazil at 169.0 MMT (same as USDA) and Argentina at 50.0 MMT (1.0 MMT higher than USDA).

On Wednesday soybeans gapped higher at the start of the overnight session on the news that US and Chinese officials will meet this weekend to discuss the tariffs and that hopefully the meeting can start to de-escalate tensions. The market remained higher overnight and into the day session only to fade late in the session, closing with small losses. The market faded on news that President Trump said he won't consider lowering tariffs on Chinese goods in order to jump start trade talks. Overall good weather for planting this week added pressure. Spillover pressure came from the sharply lower soybean oil market due to uncertainty about the future of biofuels after huge cuts to EPA's budget were announced.

In Thursday's session soybeans opened the session lower but firmed to trade with gains throughout the night and into the start of the day session. Selling did not take hold of soybeans until about midsession. Early pressure was due to Wednesday's disappointing news that the US will not make any concessions to China ahead of the start of trade negotiations. This will likely result in the trade talks to drag out. Soybeans were able to recover and trade with gains with support coming from weather forecasts calling for good planting conditions, which has most traders believing corn acreage could come in above 95 million. Light support was also due to news Pakistan bought 225 TMT of new crop soybeans. Gains were trimmed late in the session due to spill over pressure from the other grains.

Ahead of Monday's USDA report, the average trade estimate for old crop ending stocks is 368 MB vs. 375 MB last month.

For new crop, the average trade guess for soybean production is 4.338 BB vs. 4.366 BB last year and ending stocks at 375 MB vs. 375 MB last year.

For world numbers, the average trade estimate for Brazil's production is 169.3 MMT vs. 169.0 MMT last month, Argentina's production at 49.4 MMT vs. 49.0 MMT last month, 2024/25 ending stocks at 122.7 MMT vs. 122.5 MMT last month, and 2025/26 ending stocks at 127.2 MMT vs. 122.5 MMT last year.

Target \$10.85 to advance sales.

For the week, July soybeans were at \$10.5175 down 6.25 cents while Aug soybeans were at \$10.4725 down 4.0 cents. July soybean meal was at \$294.10 down \$2.80 and July soybean oil was at \$48.57 down 87 cents.

