2019 US Wheat Outlook

Ian Flagg

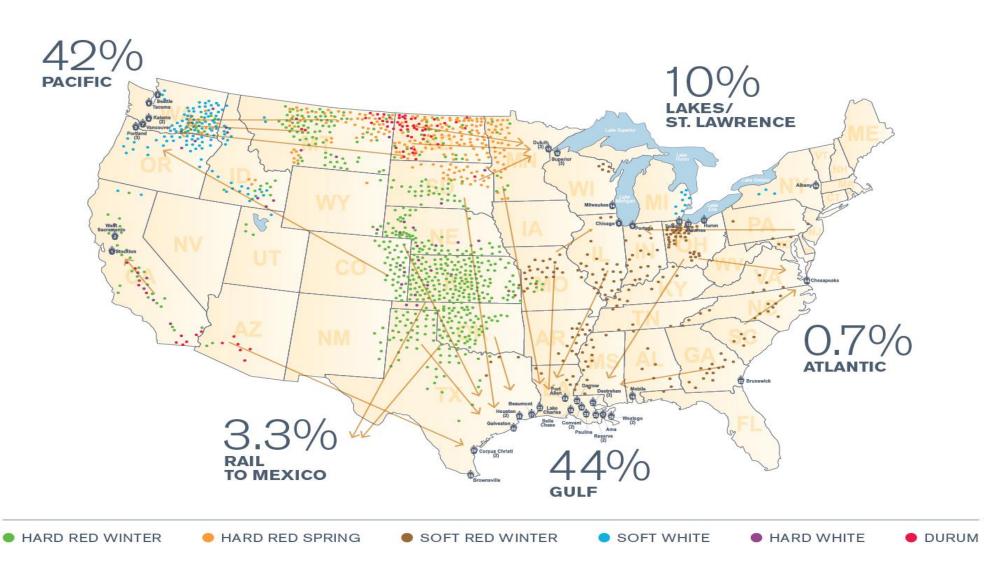
Regional Vice President, USW



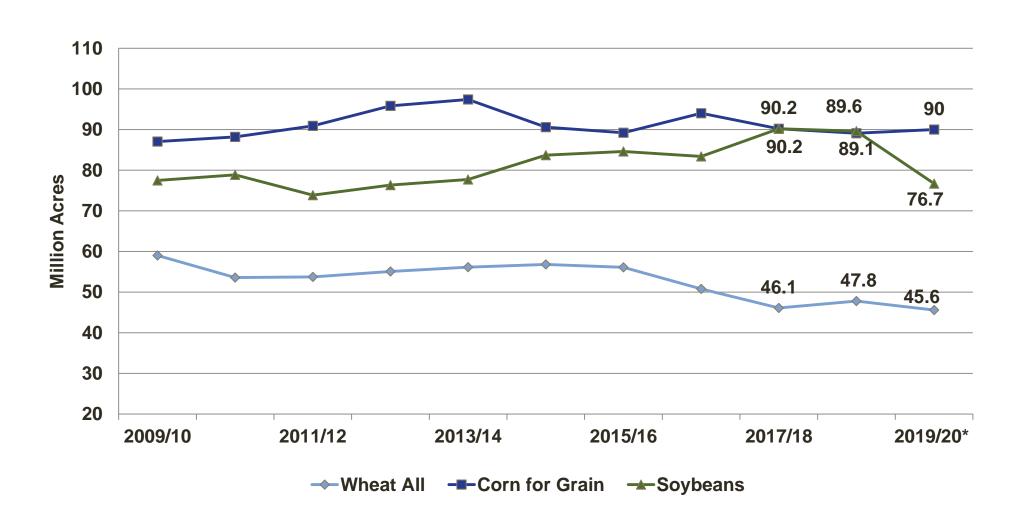
The world's most reliable choice.



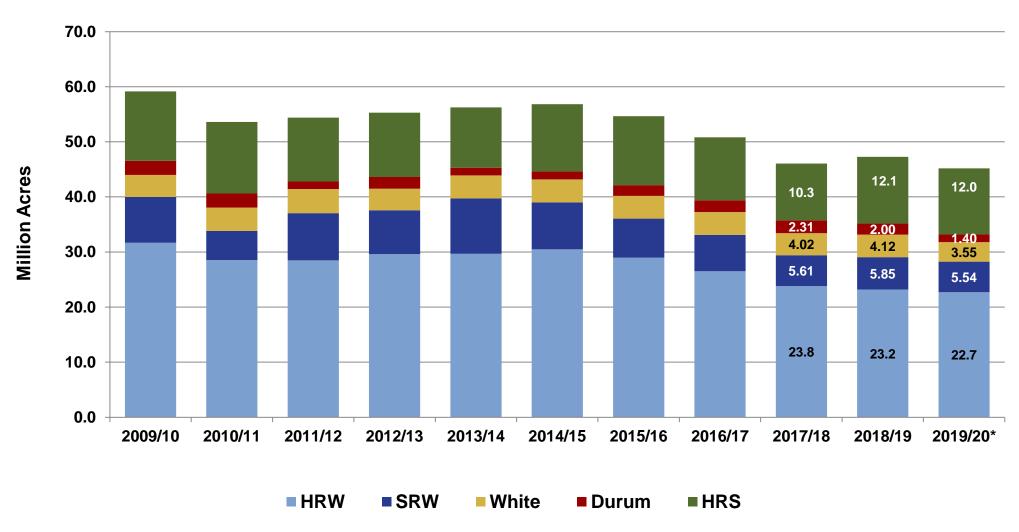
Six Classes; PNW, Gulf, Lakes, Atlantic



U.S. Crop Planted Area Comparison

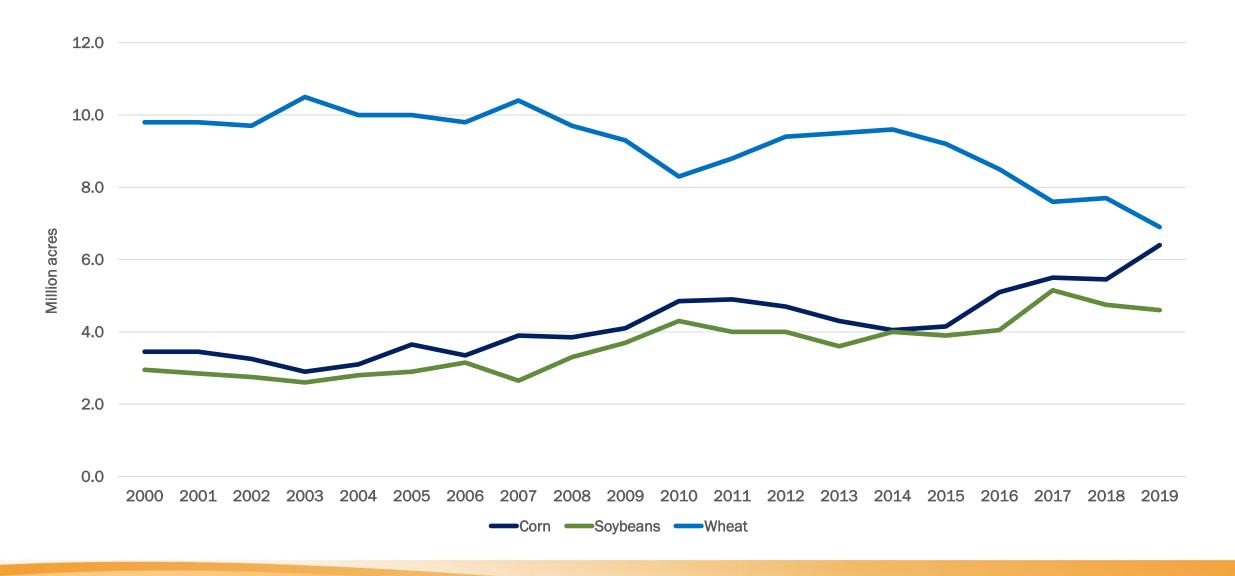


U.S. Wheat Plantings by Class

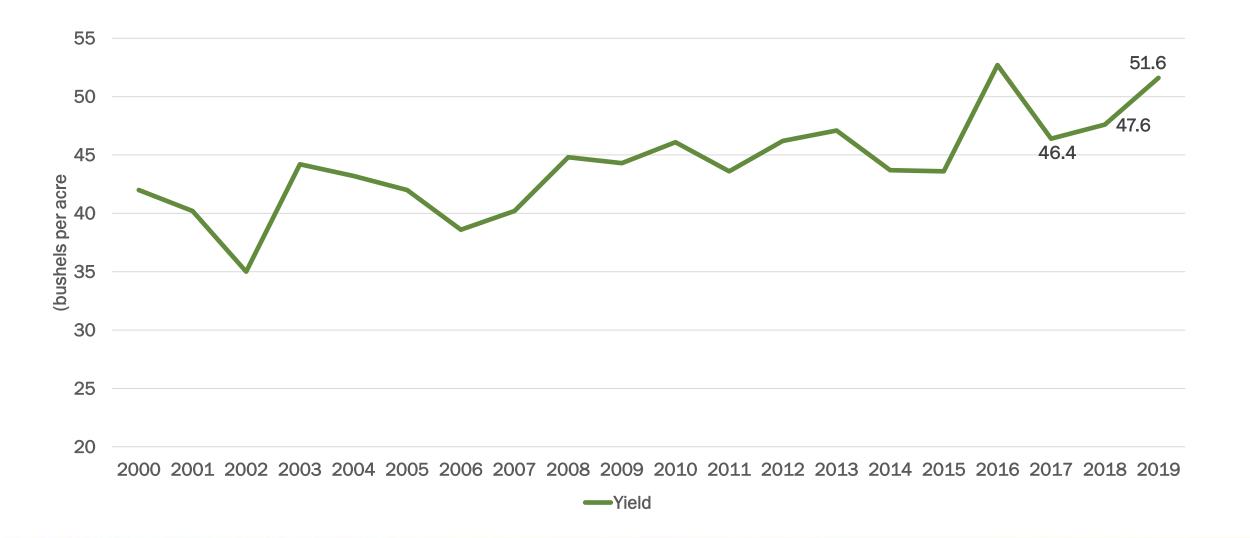


*Source: USDA Acreage Report, June 28, 2019

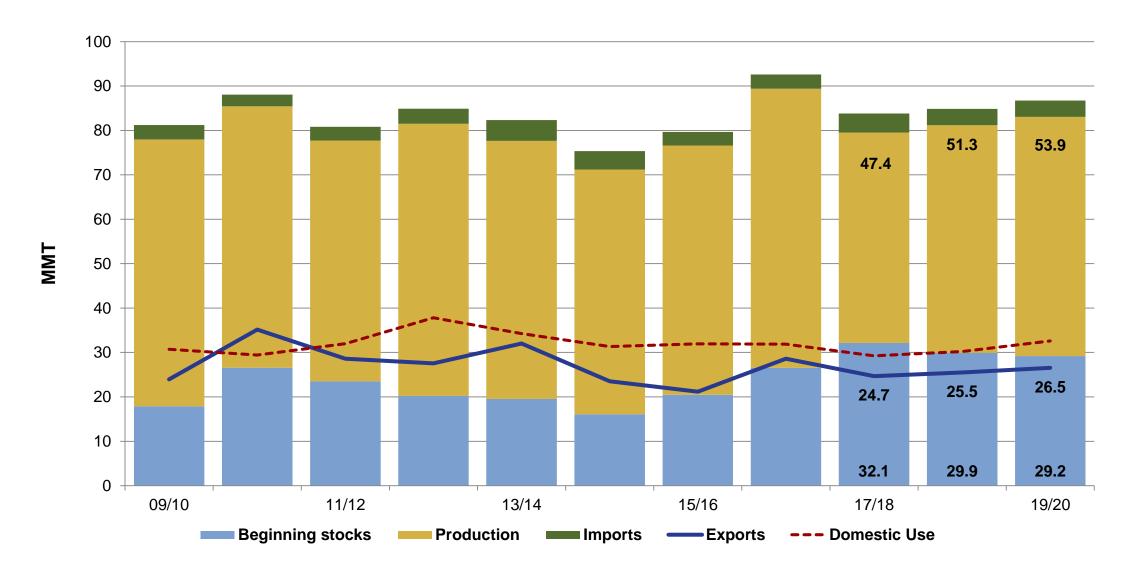
US Crop Planted Area Comparison - Kansas



U.S. Wheat Yield

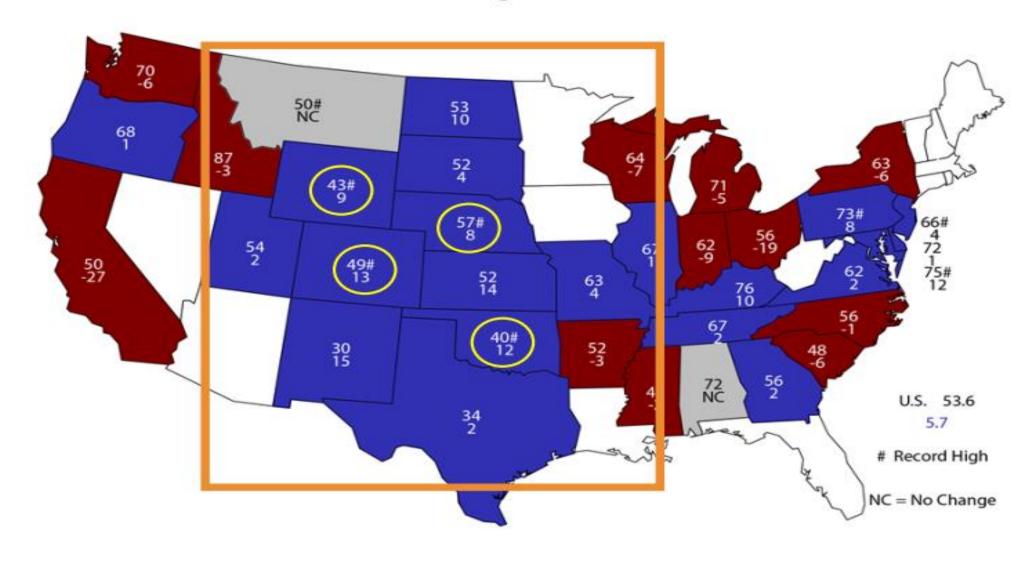


U.S. Situation



2019 Winter Wheat Yield

Bushels and Change From Previous Year



U.S. Hard Red Winter

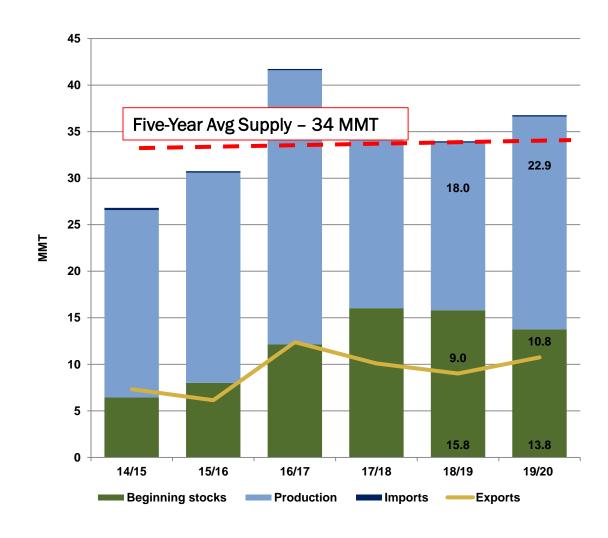
Production

- 22.9 MMT

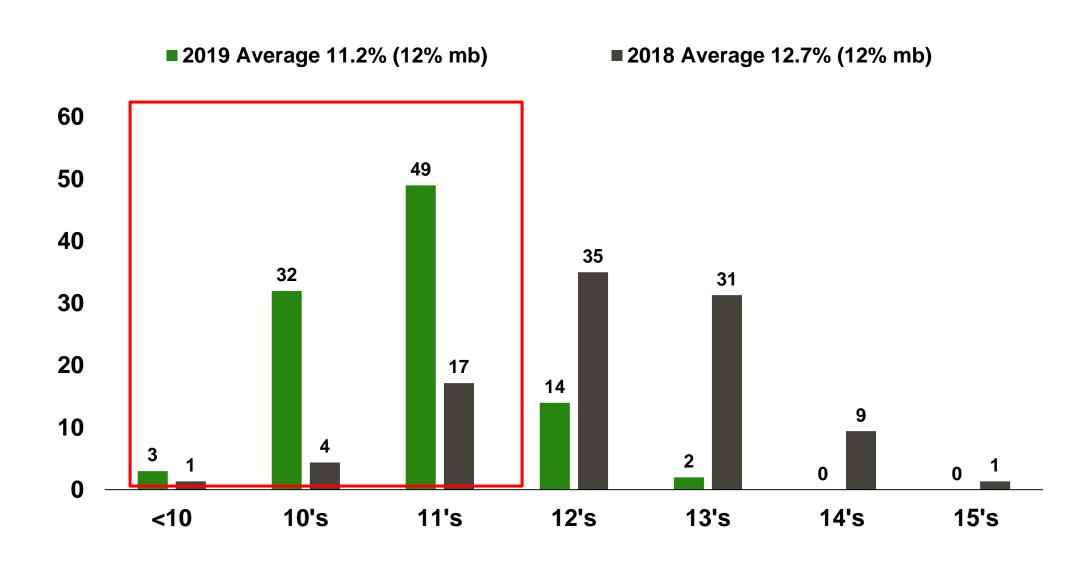
Crop Development

- The 2019 hard red winter (HRW) wheat crop received abundant moisture during the planting and growing season throughout the Great Plains
- High yields resulted in lower protein

Quality	2019 vs. 5-Yr Avg.		
Protein (db)	12.8	14.5	
TW (Kg/HL)	80.0	79.0	
W-Value	211	227	
Loaf Volume	858	859	



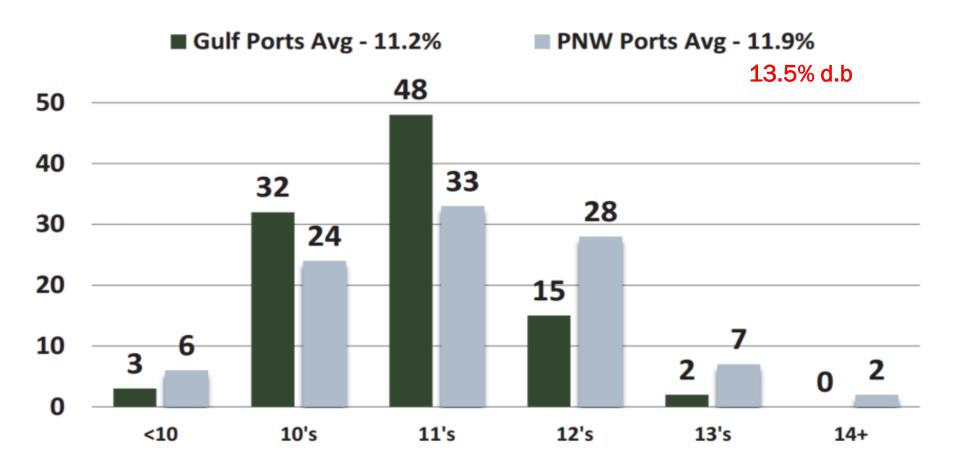
U.S. HRW Protein Distribution



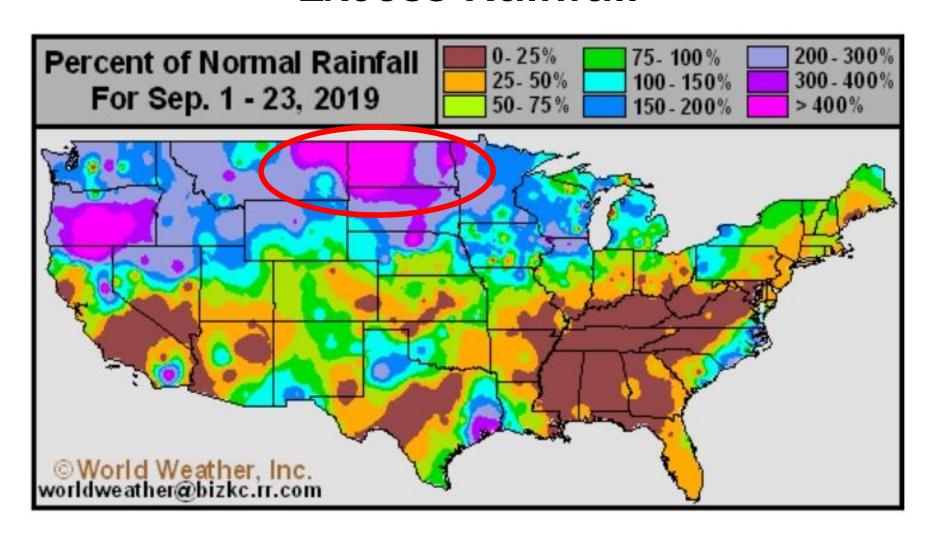
Gulf vs PNW Exportable

PROTEIN (12% MB)

Percent



HRS and Durum Excess Rainfall



HRS and Durum – Excess moisture delays harvest

- Cool August slowed crop development for both HRS and durum
- Extremely wet September delayed harvest and created pockets of lower quality
 - Only 70% of HRS harvested
 - Only 50% of durum harvested
- Due to delayed harvest, USW quality assessment is incomplete only 80 percent of usual samples collected
 - Expect lower FN, lower DHV and greater risk of DON
 - Some unharvested durum will enter domestic feed supply
 - Expect reduced production estimates for both durum and HRS.

U.S. Hard Red Spring

Production

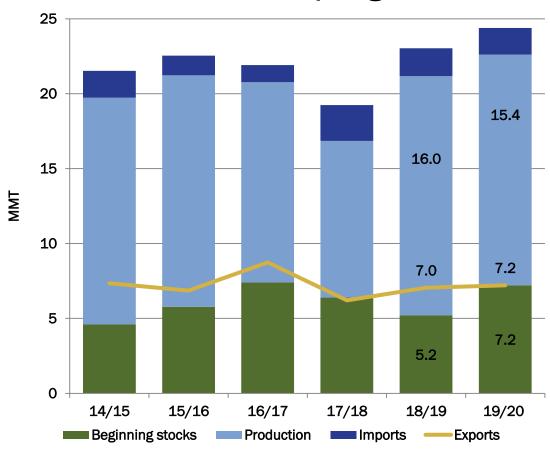
• 15.4 MMT

Crop Development

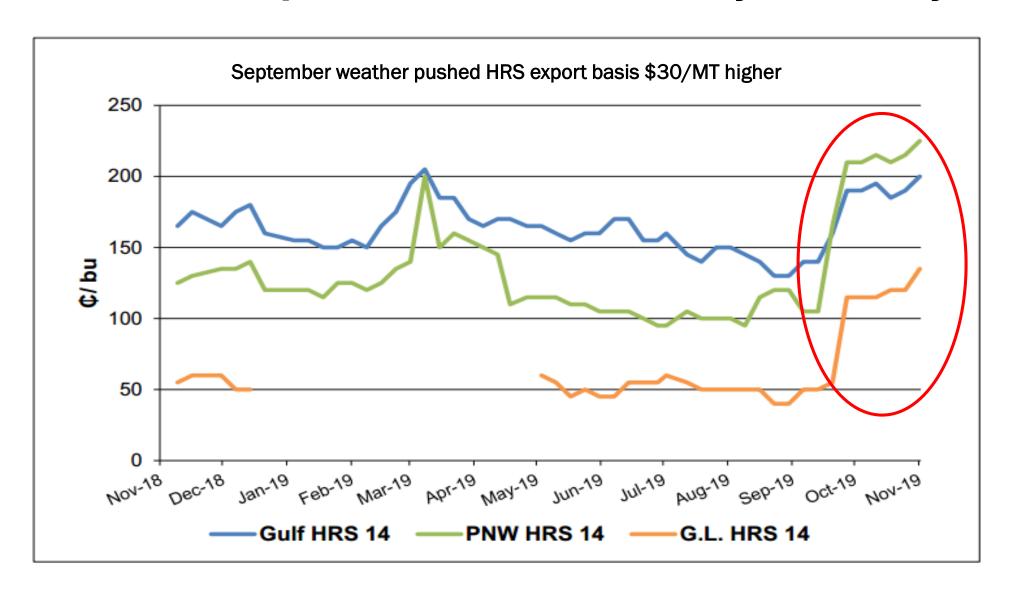
- Cool, wet spring delayed planting and slowed emergence
- Record September rainfall interrupted harvest and reduced quality

Quality	2019 vs. 5-Yr Avg.		
Protein (db)	16.3	16.1	
TW (Kg/HL)	79.8	81.2	
DHV	52	74	
W-Value	342	375	
Loaf Volume	1026	969	

Hard Red Spring



HRS Export Basis for Nearby Delivery



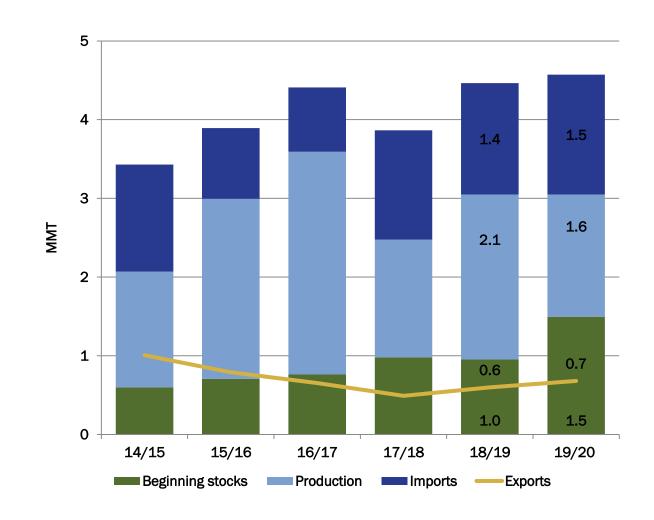
HRS Export Prices



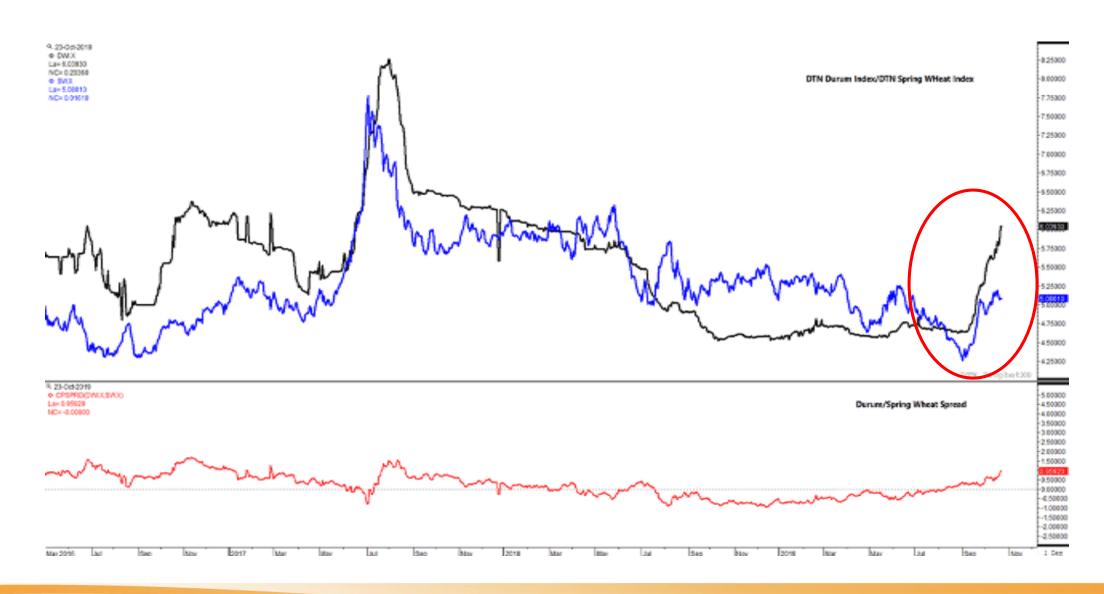
US Durum

Harvest Quality

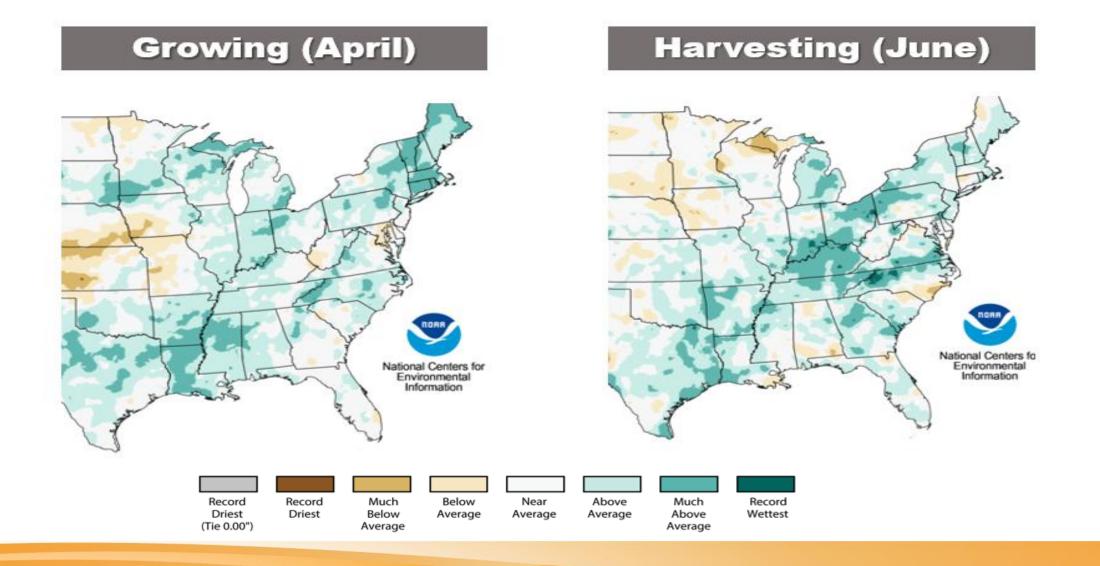
- Only 77 percent of samples were collected due to late harvest
- Larger than usual amount of durum will enter feed channels
- Quality factors:
 - Average grade #2 AD
 - Lower DHV content and increased total defects
 - 15.8 percent protein, same as five-year average



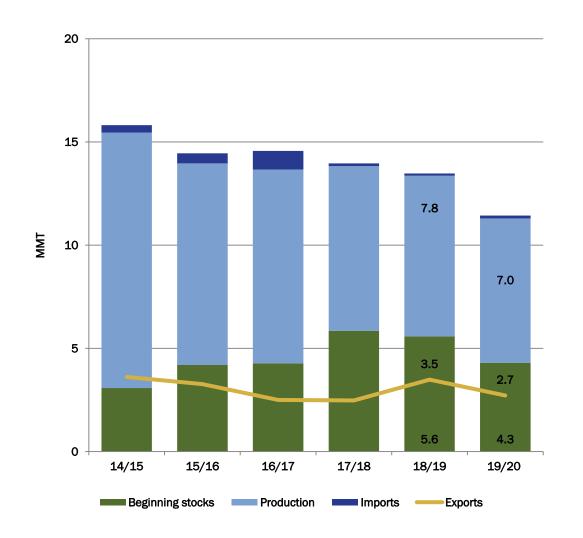
DTN Durum Cash Index



SRW – Excess moisture during harvest

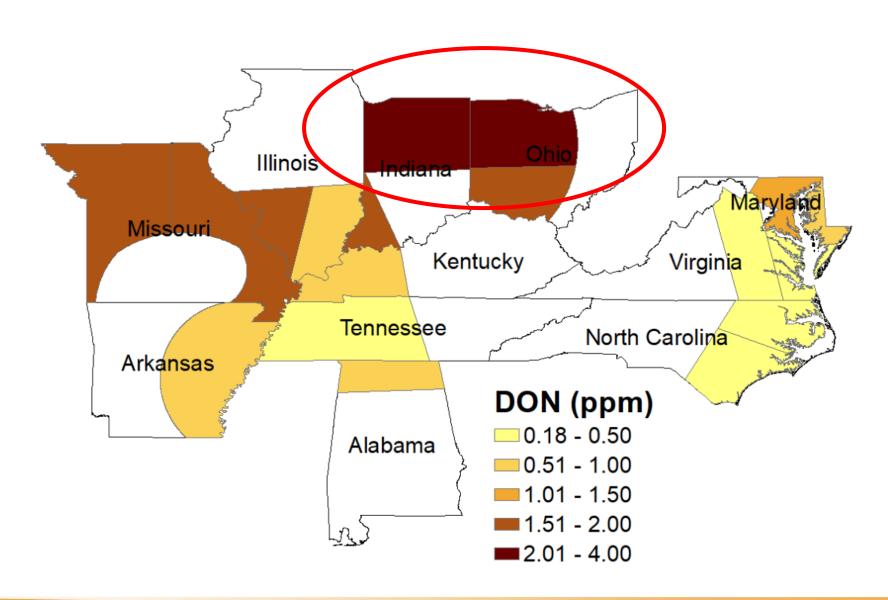


U.S. Soft Red Winter



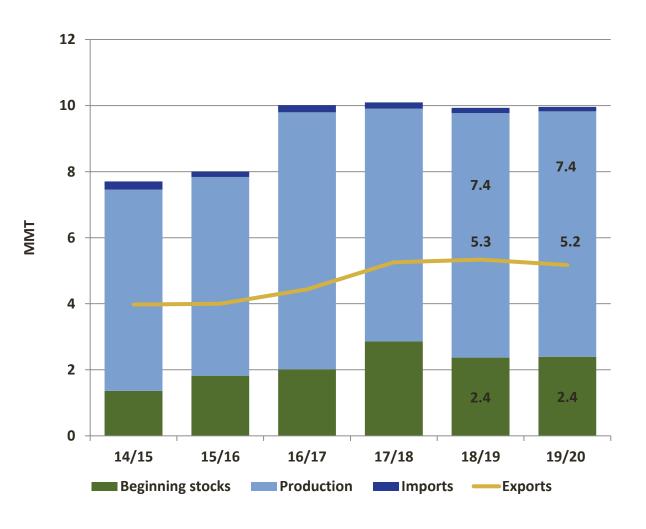
Quality Factor	2019	5-Year
Test Weight (kg/hl)	76.5	76.9
Total Defects	1.4	2.0
Protein (Dry Basis)	10.8	11.0
Moisture	13.7	12.9
SRC - Lactic Acid	111	112
Cookie Diameter	9.0	9.2

U.S. Soft Red Winter

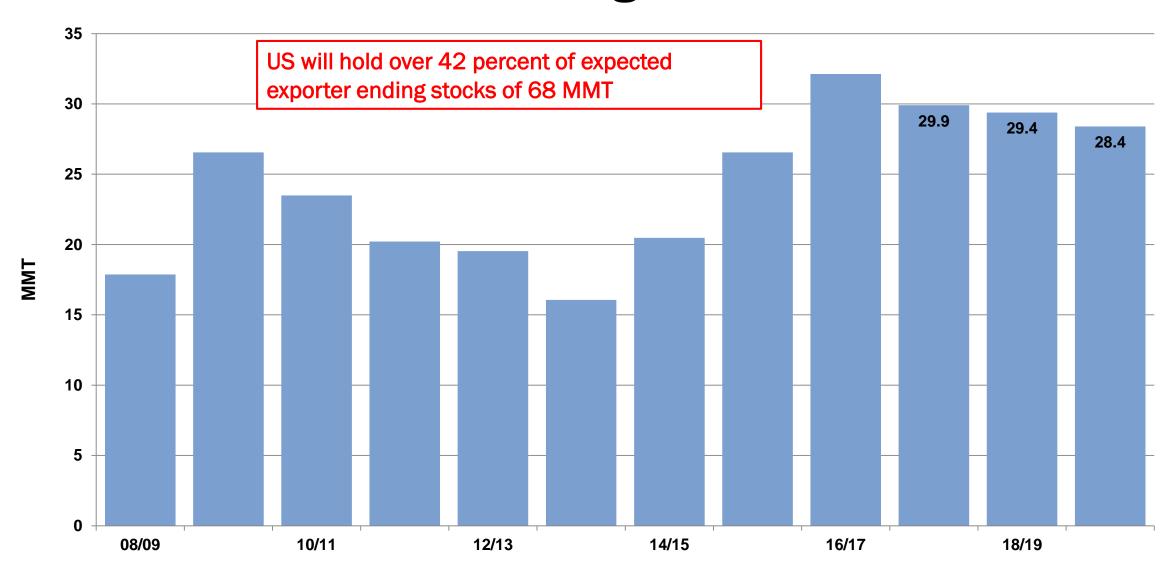


U.S. Soft White Production

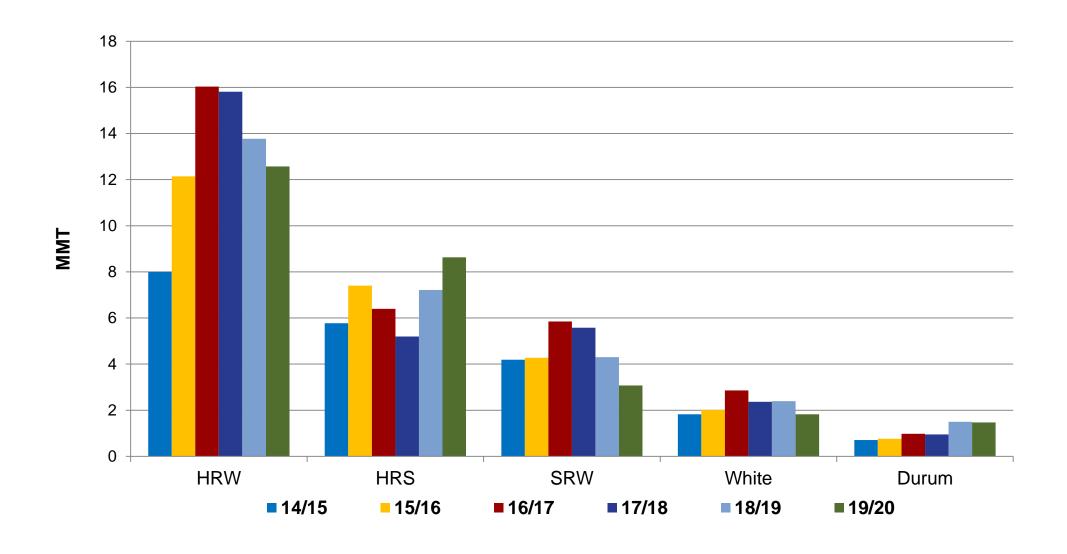
Quality Factor	2019	5-Year
Test Weight (kg/hl)	81.0	81.1
Total Defects	0.5	0.7
Protein (Dry Basis)	11.4	11.5
Moisture	9.9	9.1
SRC - Lactic Acid	110	106
Cookie Spread Ratio	11.9	9.4



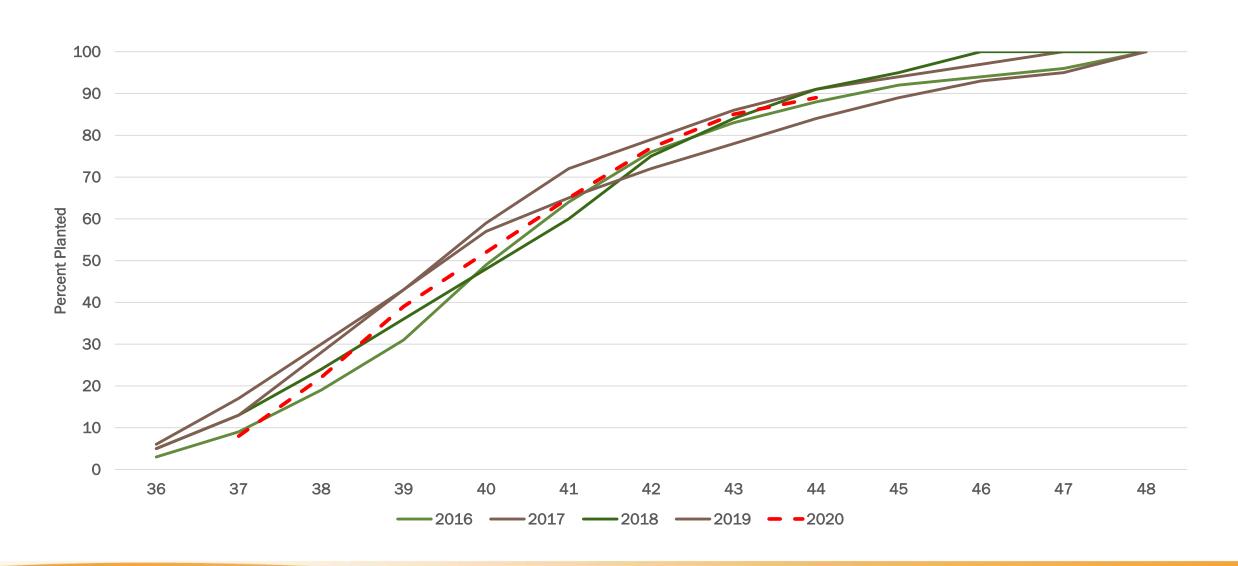
U.S. Ending Stocks



U.S. Wheat Ending Stocks by Class

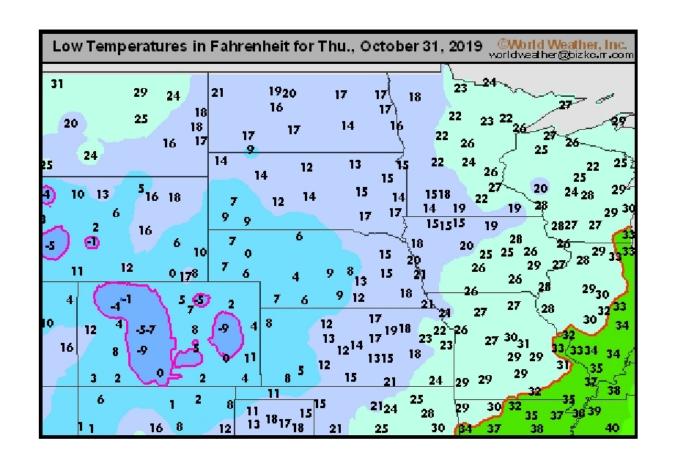


Winter Wheat Plantings



Winter Wheat Plantings

- Good early start to HRW planting, cold weather and snow slowed progress.
 Warming of soil temperatures needed for proper emergence.
- Area planted expected to be down 3-5 percent due to low returns compared to competing crops



Conclusion

- US Wheat Planted area down
 - U.S. HRW and SRW planted area continues to decline
- US production down slightly from five-year average
 - Current production of 47.3 MMT 20 percent below 10-year average
- Mixed harvest quality
 - Excess moisture reduced quality of SRW in some areas, but SRC values show good performance
 - Delayed HRS and durum harvest damaged 10-15 percent of crop. Early harvested crop is high quality.
 - HRW shows lower protein, but generally excellent quality
- Large carryover from 18/19 will balance out uneven quality for HRS and durum.

 2019 Crop Quality Report and by class reports are posted at www.uswheat.org

