

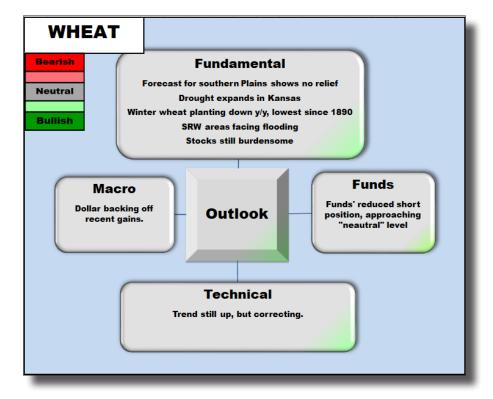
Trilateral Bakery Report

March 5, 2018

Recommendations

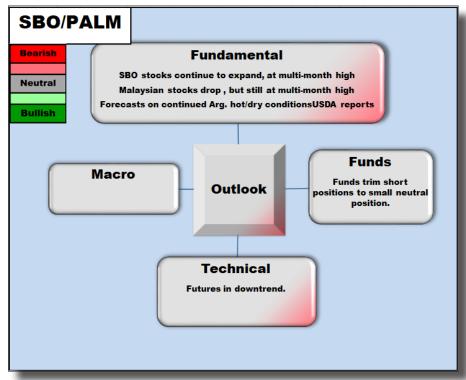
Wheat

Recommeding coverage through Q3 to preclude growing season risks.



Edible Oils

Full coverage for SBO and palm oil products for Q2 and at least 1/3 to 1/2 coverage through September. However, we would not discourage full coverage through Q3.



© 2018 •Trilateral <u>www.trilatinc.com</u>

Market Highlights



Wheat

- Drought in US Plains persists, crop conditions fall.
- Drought expanded in Kansas during week ended Feb. 27.
- Forecast for HRW areas remains dry.

Read detailed recap

Oils



- SBO stocks rise sharply once again.
- Hot/dry Argentina weather showing no signs of ending.

Read detailed recap



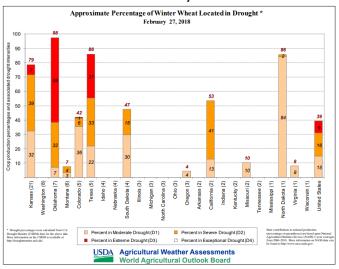
Market Recap

Wheat

Winter wheat futures sharply corrected on Friday, giving up most of what they had gained the previous day. Market commentators attributed much of the buying as profit taking ahead of the weekend.

Support also comes from a UN Food and Agriculture estimate that 2018-19 world production could fall around 2% due to lower yields in Russia and the EU. This could be a first step toward eroding burdensome global stocks.

Reuters report that agricultural meteorologists are forecasting below-normal moisture levels over the next few weeks, which are expected further damage the crop. Weather forecasts show a consistent expectation for dry weather in the southwestern Plains whether the time frame is three days or three months. In the current seven-day outlook, the western Plains are expected to be mostly dry, except for precipitation in the Dakotas the next few days.



Many SRW areas have been threatened with too much moisture. DTN says lighter amounts should help flooding concerns

around the Ohio River Valley, but the Delta is expecting more moderate rain amounts.

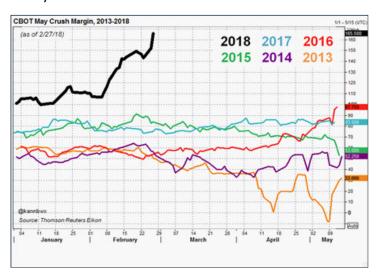
It is always difficult to call a volatile, weather-driven market as wheat has become, but there is no argument that the trends remain up in winter wheat.

See wheat technical, protein premium and millfeed charts and tables

Oils

NOPA members have crushed a new record volume of soybeans during the first five months of 2017-18, some 2 percent more than a year ago.

Sharply rising crush margins have been boosted by meal values that rose over 17 percent in February alone.



The offshoot has been a relative oversupply of soybean oil that has technical charts trending lower and stocks that as of Jan. 31 were at an eight-month high of 1.728 billion pounds, up from 1.518 billion at the end of December.

The USDA March 1 crush report for December activity showed January SBO stocks of 2.229 billion pounds, again above expectations being up 17.8% m/m and 7.8% higher y/y.

The USDA stocks were 29.0% above NOPA-Continued next page.



member stocks of 1.728 billion pounds, right in line with the average difference seen so far in 2017/18, while the average trade estimate reflected actual stocks only being 23% above NOPA.

As soybean processors continue to set monthly crush levels, soybean oil prices remain pressured by the growing oil stocks

Palm oil stocks are also ample. Malaysia palm oil inventories indeed edged down 6.7% to 2.55 million tonnes from 2.73 million tonnes m/m at end-January. But that level still represents the highest level since December 2015.

India, the top importer of edible oils, raised taxes on crude palm oilimports by 14 points to 30%, and on refined palm oil buy-ins by 14 points to 54%. Such moves can have dramatic, and contrasting, impacts on commodity prices. In India itself, (little traded) palm oil futures on the NCDEX exchange rose to one-year highs, while in Malaysia, a major exporting country, prices tumbled.

Reuters reported Friday that South Asia's 2017/18 vegoil imports are expected to hit record high on strong demand: South Asia's edible oil imports are set to climb to an alltime high this year as lower production in the region coincides with rising consumption to drive buying of mainly palm and soybean oils from elsewhere, industry officials said. As the region's per capita income grows, households are able to buy more products containing vegetable oils. Ahead of a key industry conference in Kuala Lumpur next week, estimates from leading industry officials showed India, the world's biggest vegetable oil buyer, is expected to purchase 15.5 million tonnes in the current marketing year to October 2018. That would mean a 2.9 percent rise from 15.06 million tonnes imported a year earlier - the previous record - because of a decline in soybean and rapeseed production this year due to adverse

weather. Imports are set to make up two-thirds of India's edible oil demand, estimated this year at around 23 million tonnes

See oils charts and tables



Wheat Charts and Tables

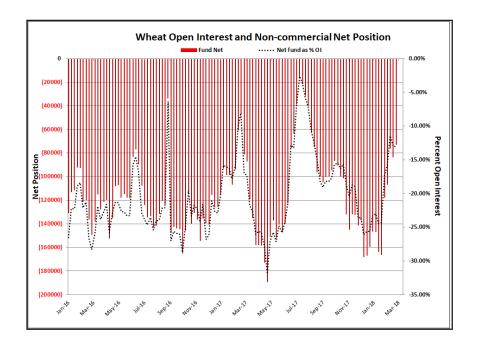
Technical Outlook



• Trend remains up following in a desired impulsive wave 3 manner from last week's "1-2 / 1-2" wave count. Last week we wanted to see confirming price action in the manner of agressive buying in wave iii of 3 and accompanying breaks above the upper boundary of the corrective price channel and above the top of wave i. The market fulfilled on each last weeek. The Fibonacci target price for wave iii is around \$5.41

Money Flow

Soft Red Winter Wheat Non-commercial Traders		
CFTC as of 02-27-18	-72,968	
Weekly change Net Percent of CFTC Rpt Open Interest	+10,505 13.0%	
Average estimates from trade sources: 02-28-18 03-01-18 03-02-18	+20,000 +15,000 -12,500	
Estimated Positions	-50,468	





Protein Premiums

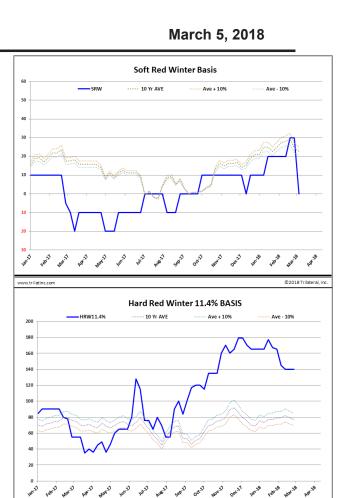
Soft Red Winter: U.S.D.A. indicated no Illinois wheat was located in drought areas as of Feb. 27 compared with 36% a week earlier, and 10% of Missouri wheat was in moderate drought compared with 5% in extreme drought and 41% in moderate drought a week earlier. At same time, recent heavy rain resulted in flooding of fields in low-lying areas in river sheds in parts of Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Arkansas. St. Louis-area mill bids for nearby were 20c over Chicago May. Chicago mill bids for nearby were the Chicago May price with expansion in wheat movement noted. Toledo mill bids for March were 10c over March, unchanged; AugustSeptember, 10c under September. Elevator bids were 8c under May for nearby; 5c under July for new crop.

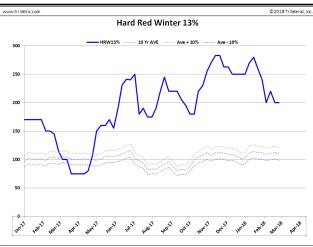
Hard Red Winter: Premiums on hard red winter wheat steady to lower and showing signs of bottoming following recent drop. Likely stalled until new crop emerges from dormancy and more is known about development stage conditions. (See table next page.)

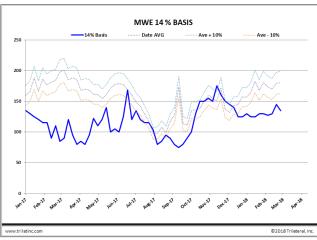
U.S.D.A. indicated drought expanded in Kansas during week ended Feb. 27, but drought weakened slightly in Oklahoma and Texas because of recent precipitation. U.S.D.A. said 79% of Kansas wheat was located in areas with drought — 7% extreme drought, 39% severe drought and 32% moderate drought — compared with 74% a week earlier.

Hard Red Spring: Premiums on hard red spring wheat in Minneapolis were steady to lower.

U.S.D.A. indicated 45% of other-spring wheat was forecast to be planted in drought areas (48% a week earlier) with 64% of North Dakota spring wheat expected to be located in drought areas, unchanged from a week earlier. Choice milling hard amber durum as quoted at Chicago rail gateway for delivery beyond remained \$8.40 a bu. Minneapolis cash durum price was \$8.10 a bu.







Cont. next page



Protein Premiums cont.

As of March 1, 2018

KCBT Wheat Protein Premium Scale

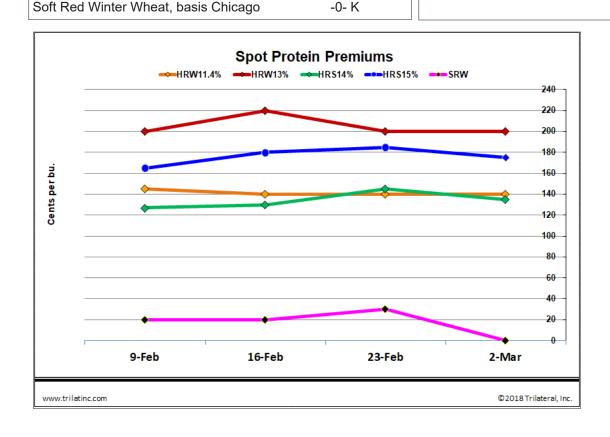
The following hard red/soft winter wheat scale is in cents per bushel, basis KCBT Mar futures, according to billing and quality. Source: KCBT Cash Grain Committee.

11.0%	105-120 K	
11.2%	120-135 K	
11.4%	125-140 K	
11.6%	125-140 K	-1
11.8%	130-145 K	-5
12.0%	140-155 K	-5
12.2%	140-155 K	-5
12.4%	142-157 K	-18
12.6%	185-200 K	
12.8%	185-200 K	
13.0%	185-200 K	
13.2%	185-200 K	
13.4%	185-200 K	
13.6%	185-200 K	
13.8%	185-200 K	
14.0%	185-200 K	

MWE Wheat Protein Premium

The basis is for US 1 Milling Quality Only. Milling Quality is defined as 300 or better Falling Numbers; 58 lbs or better test weight; 13.5 Pct or less moisture; 1.5 Pct or less Damage; 1.5 Pct or less Dockage and 2.0 ppm or less vomitoxin.

	K	80-80	13.0%
-10	K	120-135	14.0%
-10	K	160-175	15.0%



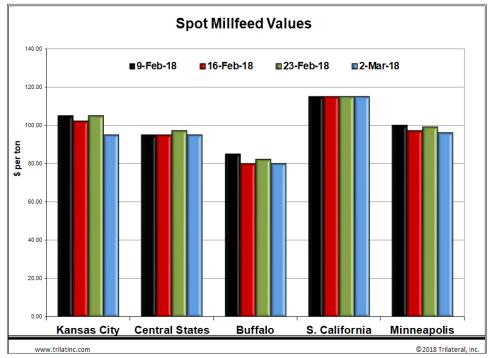


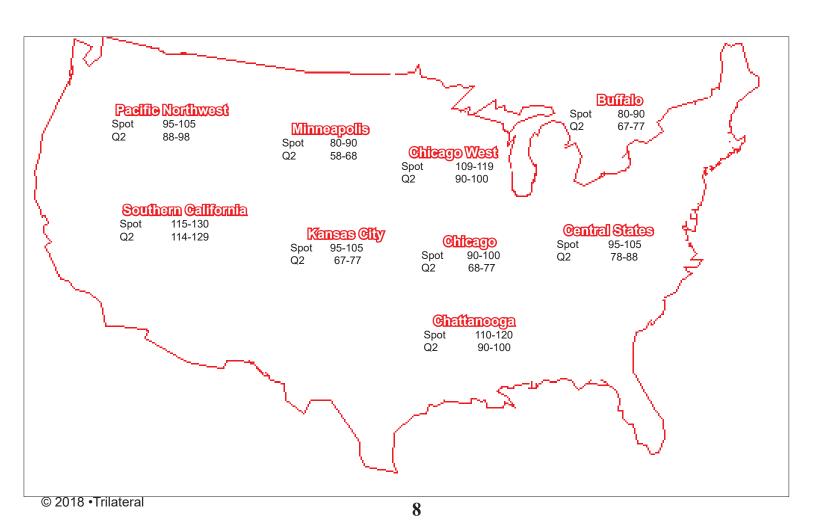
Millfeed

Nearby prices were mostly lower as March premium began to melt away. "It was time for market to go down, and it did," said a merchandiser. Several traders noted faltering demand from feed mixers in Texas, and one said that had a snowball effect moving north into the nation's midsection.

Southwest was softer, as anticipated, but inventories weren't yet a problem as all material found homes.

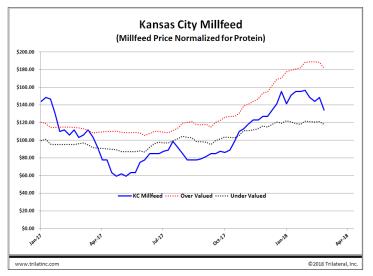
Though supply and demand "seem to be at an equilibrium," one merchandiser said, soybean and corn futures were doing their part to maintain midds' place in rations.

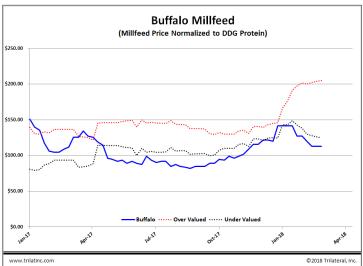


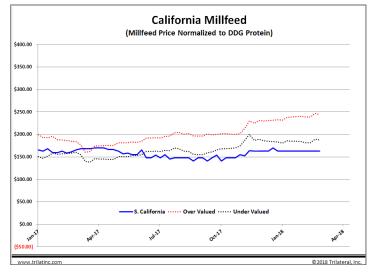


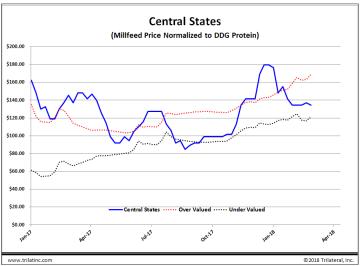


Millfeed cont.









In the above charts the center line is the current millfeed price for the respective cities. The upper and lower lines are the range that millfeed prices trade between 80 and 90 percent of the time. One should avoid forward contracting millfeed when prices are near the lower boundary and wait to sell millfeed when prices are closer to the upper boundary to achieve the greatest results.



Oils Charts and Tables

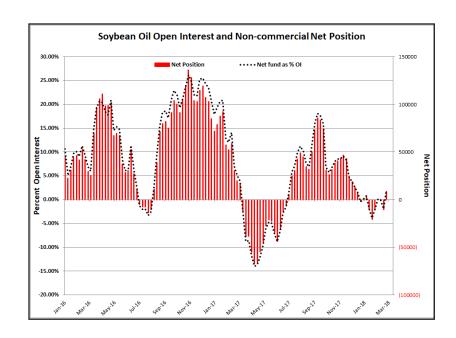
Technical Outlook



• Last week's "1-2 / 1-2" count to the downside and has now added a third "1-2," which are the i and ii in the chart above. Waves i and ii are the first two of five legs of wave 3 of 3 lower. The Fibonacci price objective for wave iii of 3 is 29.89.

Money Flow

Soybean Oil Non-commercial Traders		
CFTC as of 02-27-18	+8,817	
Weekly change Net Percent of CFTC Rpt Open Interest	+19,180 1.8%	
Average estimates from trade sources:		
02-28-18	-3,500	
03-01-18	+2,500	
03-02-18	-3,500	
Estimated Positions	+2,683	

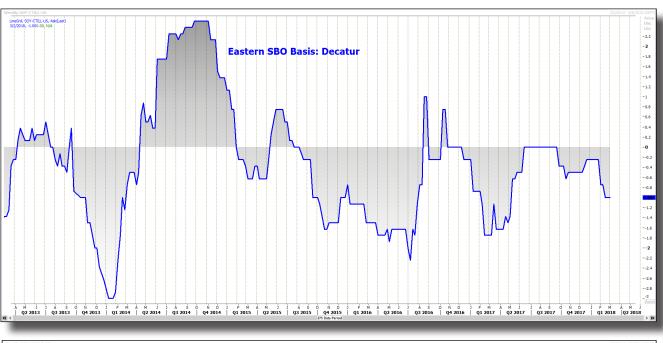


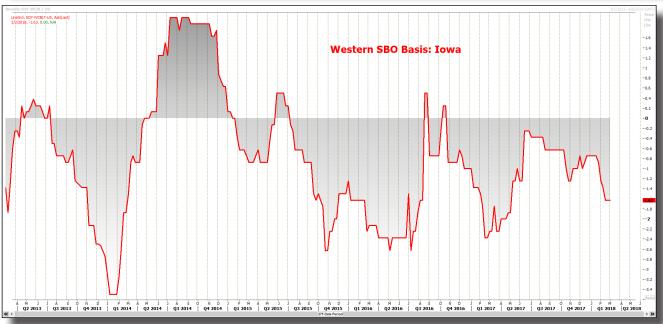


SBO Basis

SBO basis is down due to slow bio fuel pull and high crush margins and rates.

Cash market contact suggests extending coverage through end of Q3. In his view there is probably 25 downside opportunity and 125 upside risk.





This letter is solely for informational purposes. Information coined herein is believed to be complete, accurate, and expressed in good faith. It is not guaranteed. This material is not deemed a prospectus or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any Futures or Options contracts. No specific trading recommendation will be provided. At no time may a reader be justified in inferring that any such advice is intended. Past trading results do not guarantee future profits, nor do they guarantee that losses will not occur. All trading decisions remain the responsibility of the individual making those decisions. Principals, employees, and/or clients of Trilateral Inc. may have positions in the investments mentioned herein, either in accord or discord with market analysis shown.