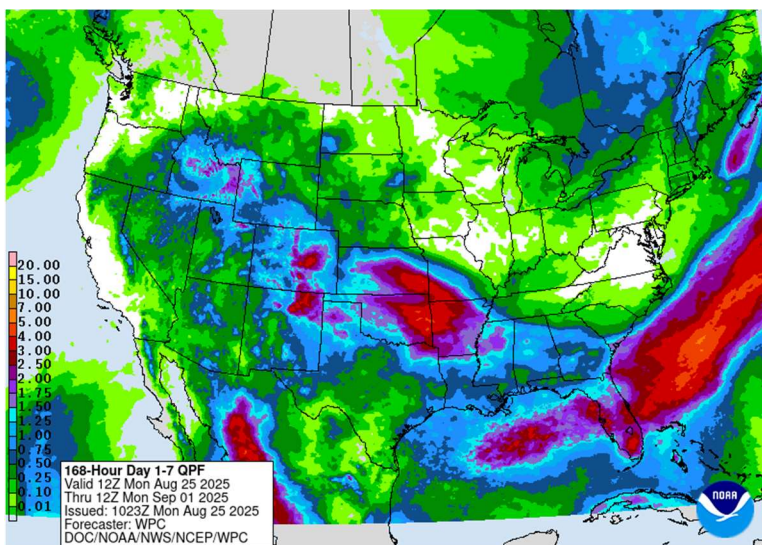
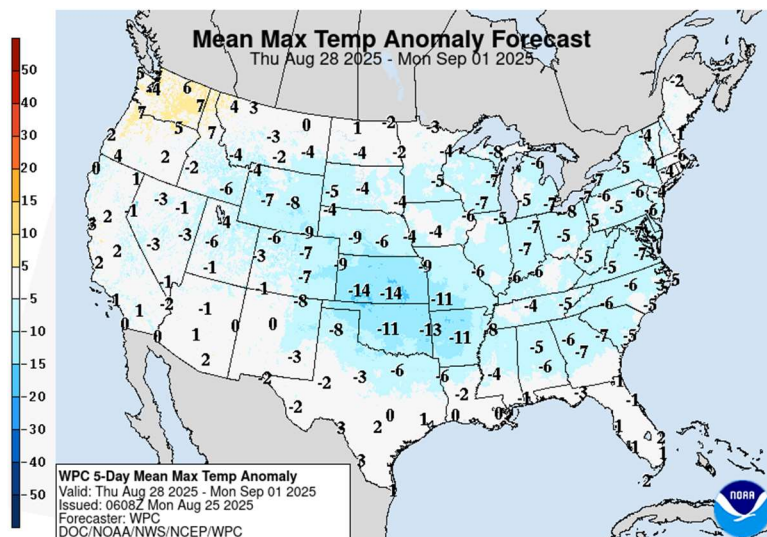
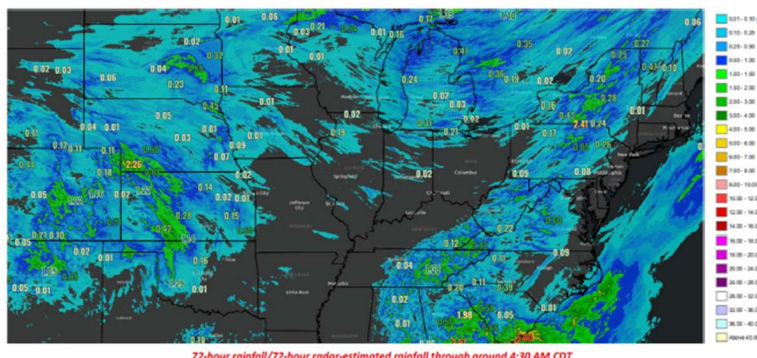


Weather

The P72 hours were mostly dry in the Corn Belt aside from light rain on the NE/IA border. The S Plains received heavy rain as forecast with some areas currently under flood watch. The forecast is fairly similar to last week's, with dry and cool weather to continue this week in the Corn Belt. The WCB should be dry through Friday with the ECB dry until at least September 3rd. There are some rain chances in the second week, but likely nothing widespread.

Spots in ND and northern MN are in the 35-39 F degree range this morning. Most of the Corn Belt can run 10+ degrees below normal every day this week. Temps should warm up a bit on Sept 4-5 briefly before falling back again late in the 11-15 day.

Today through Thursday should continue to be wet in the S Plains with rain chances continuing throughout the 15-day period. There is a chance for some of this rain to move into the Mid-South on Thursday. The dry pattern should resume on Friday though. The N Plains are forecast to be mostly dry for this week with some rain chances next week.



Grains

ProFarmer released their national average yield guesses after the close at 182.7 bu/a for corn and 53.0 bu/a for beans. At face value, both would be friendly if plugged in to the USDA balance sheets. I looked at both a couple different ways. If you take the % change from last year and apply it to USDA's Sept yield forecast last year, it comes out at 185.2 bu/a. If you plug in all of the translated yields in each state from ProFarmer, it comes out at 187 bu/a. Both would be a reduction from the USDA's 188.8 bu/a we got in August. I think the surprise would be if the final yield was 188.8 bu/a or higher. I plugged both options into the USDA's b/s, and it's a bit more snug. It's not that exciting, but it's also not that bearish from current levels and suggests we could see CZ near 450 or possibly closer to 500. Corn finished the week up 6 cents.

PRO FARMER TOUR							
State	Pro F	Pro F Yr Ago	Pro F 3 yr ave	Pro F % change yr to yr	USDA Aug	USDA yr ago	USDA implied yield based on Pro F % changes
SD	174.2	156.5	144.1	11.3%	168.0	164.0	182.5
OH	185.7	183.3	181.1	1.3%	196.0	177.0	179.0
IN	193.8	187.5	182.1	3.4%	205.0	198.0	204.7
NE	179.5	173.3	166.3	3.6%	192.0	188.0	194.8
IL	199.6	204.1	199.2	-2.3%	221.0	217.0	212.0
IA	198.4	192.7	188.5	2.9%	222.0	211.0	217.0
MN	202.9	164.9	178.9	23.0%	202.0	174.0	214.0
Nat'l	182.7	181.1	173.7	0.9%	188.8	179.3	187.0
						183.6*	185.2
						*ya USDA Sept	

CORN: U.S. SUPPLY AND DEMAND (September - August Marketing Year)													
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	12-Aug 23/24	12-Aug 24/25	12-Aug 24/25	12-Aug 25/26	12-Aug 25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
						USDA	MB	USDA	MB	USDA	USDA	USDA	USDA
Planted Acres	88.9	89.7	90.7	92.9	88.2	94.6	90.6	90.6	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3
Harvested Acres	81.3	81.3	82.3	85.0	78.7	86.5	82.9	82.9	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7
Yield (Bu/Ac)	176.4	167.5	171.4	176.7	173.4	177.3	179.3	179.3	187.0	188.8	185.2	187.0	187.0
Begin Stocks	2140	2221	1919	1235	1377	1360	1763	1763	1258	1305	1305	1305	1305
Production	14340	13620	14111	15018	13651	15341	14867	14867	16588	16741	16427	16581	16581
Total Supply	16508	15883	16055	16277	15067	16729	16654	16655	17871	18071	17758	17911	17911
Exports	2066	1777	2747	2472	1662	2255	2825	2820	2945	2875	2875	2875	2875
Feed Use	5429	5900	5607	5671	5486	5842	5655	5675	5900	6100	6100	6100	6100
Food/Ind/Seed	6793	6286	6467	6757	6558	6869	6916	6855	6885	6980	6980	6980	6980
Ind Use-Swmt/Star	1090												
Ind Use-Bevg/Mfg	150												
Ind Use-Fuel Alcohl	5378	4857	5028	5320	5176	5478	5550	5470	5500	5600	5600	5600	5600
Food/Seed	240												
Total Usage	14288	13963	14821	14900	13707	14966	15396	15350	15730	15955	15955	15955	15955
End Stocks	2221	1919	1235	1377	1360	1763	1258	1305	2141	2117	1803	1956	1956
End Stks/Use %	15.5%	13.7%	8.3%	9.2%	9.9%	11.8%	8.2%	8.5%	13.6%	13.3%	11.3%	12.3%	12.3%


For beans, they forecast national yield at 53 bu/a, almost 2 bu/a below last year's ProFarmer forecast of 54.9. Not sure how this makes sense with most of the pod counts well up from year ago, with some states a record. Using that reduction, the yield would come out at 51.3, which I'm not really buying. Using each state's translated ProFarmer yield, would result in 54.2. I plugged both into the USDA's balance sheet for reference. I guess it's worth looking at the lower option, given last year's reduction in yield from Aug/Sep to final. If the yield is 54.2, with the USDA's use, we could still get close to 11.00 in SX. We broke out of the range late last week on talk of China biz and given oil's sharp rally. This week is still expected to be dry, so beans may remain supported in the near term. Beans finished the week up 16 cents.

PRO FARMER TOUR							
% change in pod counts to % change yield yr over yr							
State	Pro F	Pro F Yr Ago	Pro F 3 yr ave	Pro F % change yr to yr	USDA Aug	USDA yr ago	USDA implied yield based on Pro F % changes
SD	1188.5	1025.9	970.1	15.8%	47.0	43.0	49.8
OH	1287.3	1229.9	1204.8	4.6%	57.0	50.0	52.3
IN	1376.6	1409.0	1295.0	-2.3%	62.0	59.0	60.6
NE	1348.0	1172.0	1132.0	15.0%	57.0	58.0	66.7
IL	1479.2	1419.1	1313.1	4.2%	65.0	64.0	66.7
IA	1384.4	1312.3	1225.7	5.5%	63.0	60.0	63.3
MN	1247.9	1036.6	1090.8	19.9%	53.0	45.0	54.0
Nat'l	53.0	54.9	52.1	-3.5%	53.6	50.7	54.2
						53.2	51.30
						7% USDA sept	

SOYBEANS: U.S. SUPPLY AND DEMAND											
	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	12-Aug 23/24	12-Aug 24/25	12-Aug 24/25	12-Aug 25/26	12-Aug 25/26	Scenario 25/26	Scenario 25/26
					USDA	MB	USDA	MB	USDA	USDA	USDA
Planted Area	76.1	83.4	87.2	87.5	83.6	87.1	87.1	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.9
Harvested Area	74.9	82.6	86.3	86.2	82.3	86.1	86.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1
Yield	47.4	51.0	51.7	49.6	50.6	50.7	50.7	54.2	53.6	51.3	54.2
Carryin	925	538	257	274	264	342	342	325	330	330	330
Production	3552	4216	4464	4270	4162	4366	4366	4345	4290	4109	4341
Imports	15	20	16	25	21	25	25	20	20	20	20
Total Supply	4492	4774	4737	4569	4446	4734	4734	4690	4641	4459	4692
Crush	2165	2141	2204	2212	2285	2435	2430	2540	2540	2540	2540
Exports	1679	2266	2152	1980	1700	1875	1875	1671	1705	1705	1705
Seed	97	101	102	72	75	70	70	73	73	73	73
Residual	15	9	5	41	44	29	29	29	34	34	34
Total Usage	3956	4517	4463	4304	4104	4409	4404	4313	4352	4352	4352
Carryout	538	257	274	264	342	325	330	378	290	107	340
Carryout % Use	13.6%	5.7%	6.1%	6.1%	8.3%	7.4%	7.5%	8.8%	6.7%	2.5%	7.8%

Grains commentary provided by Megan Bocken. For questions or comments, Megan can be reached by email at megan@bockentrading.com or on Trillian at megan@nesvick.com.

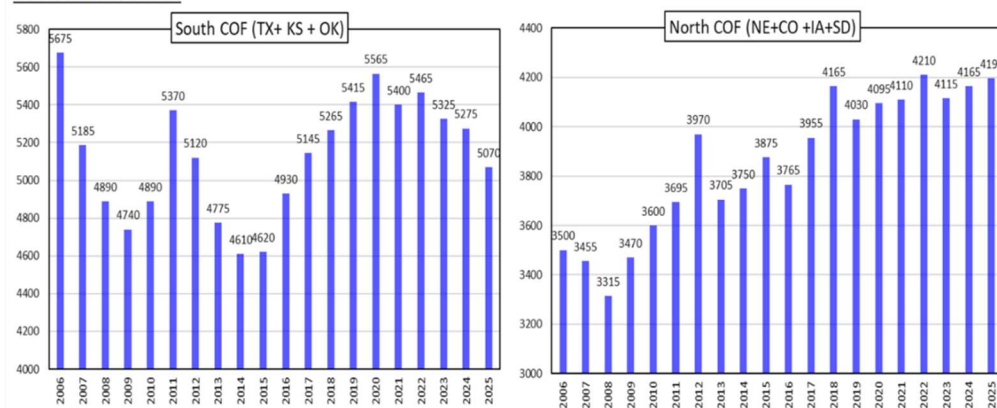
Livestock

<div>  <div> Cattle on Feed August 1 </div> </div>			
	Survey Results		
	Actual	Average	Range
On-Feed	98.1%	98.1%	97.4% - 98.6%
Placements	93.9%	91.0%	87.0% - 94.0%
Marketings	94.3%	94.2%	93.9% - 94.7%

The August 1 Cattle on Feed report was released on Friday afternoon. July placements came in at the top range of the estimates at 94% of a year ago, marking one of the smallest numbers in the last 8 years. Year-to-date placements are down 525k head with projections for a full year decline of over 1 million head. Carryover into August is the 3rd largest in the dataset at just over 275k head, only behind two COVID-impacted months. This build-up suggests that packers may maintain kill cuts, backing up front end cattle despite falling placements. Cattle on feed 120 days or longer is record large. Year-to-date data shows placements are dropping slower than marketings nationally, except in the cornbelt, particularly Iowa and South Dakota, where both placed more than a year ago.

The north-south divide in cattle on feed is interesting. Southern states are on five-year lows, with Texas down 250,000 head YOY (-9%), still 50,000 above 2015 levels but well-off peaks (COF in the south down -500k hd). Colorado and Oklahoma also show light placements, with TX and CO particularly weak. Arizona/California are down ~60,000 head (-8%) on five-year lows. The south's placed-against YOY changes are stark: TX at -9% for July, worsening to -15% by January 2026. On the other hand, northern regions are hitting records. Nebraska sets a July record, up 70,000 head YOY (+6%), 320,000 above 2013 lows. Kansas is up 60,000 YOY (+3%), 370,000 above 2014 lows. The cornbelt is at a July record, up 110,000 YOY (+3%), 40,000 above 2018 highs, though IA/SD is 56,000 below 2022 but 250,000 above 2014 lows (+40,000 YOY, +5%). Pacific Northwest also records a July high, up 30,000 YOY (+5%), 235,000 above 2014 (+66%). The north is essentially at record COF levels, with cattle "headed north" due to factors like cheap corn, dairy-fed cattle, and farmer-feeders marketing corn through cattle. Placement weights offer little insight, with no notable trends. By state, TX and CO are light, while northern placements are on the heavy side.

COF South vs North

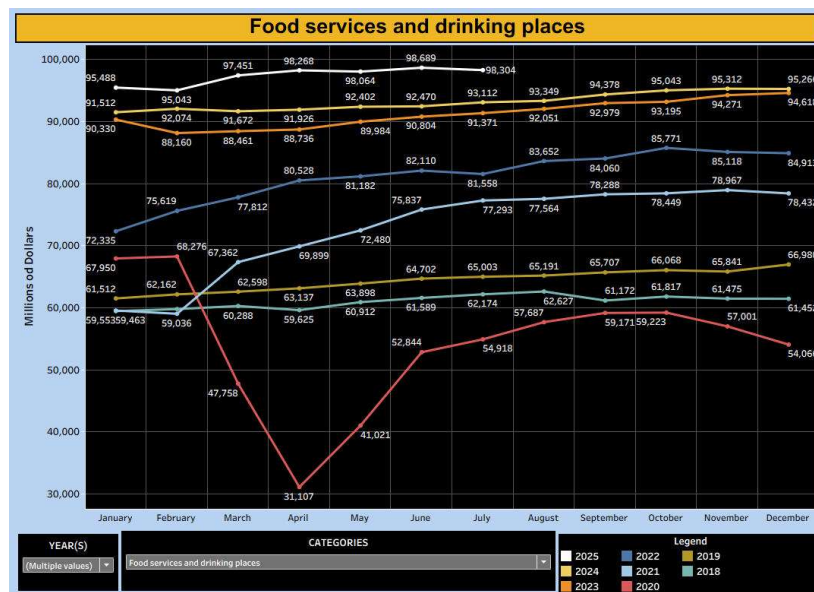


Overall, the August 1 cattle on feed report paints a picture of a split industry: southern contraction amid low placements and high carryover, versus northern expansion to records. Projections remain lower placements, smaller marketings and fewer cattle on feed, but industry participants should emphasize monitoring kills (or lack thereof), the Mexican border, and regional flows. This could imply steadier beef supplies than raw numbers suggest, though with risks of backups if packers and feeders don't adjust.

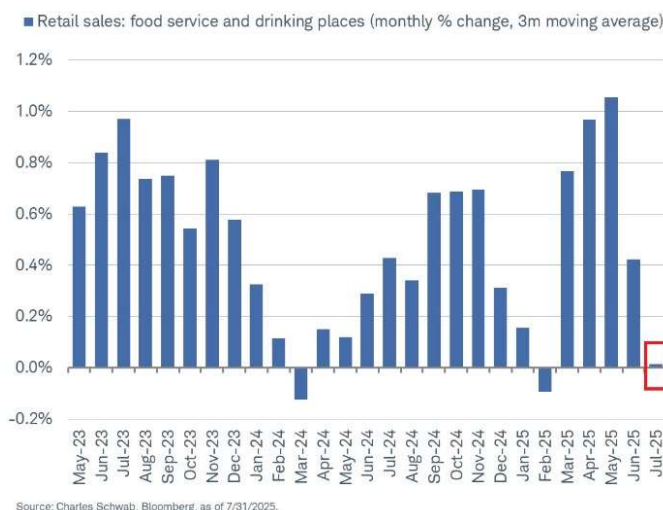
In my opinion, the report leans a bit bearish/neutral vs expectation, so it will be interesting to see how the board opens up this morning. My early call is we open lower and grind higher throughout the session. On one hand, we have the cattle on feed report with larger than expected, but still small placements relative to history; on the other, we have higher cash trade in both fats and feeders to finish up last week. Live cattle in KS and TX traded \$240 which is up \$3-5 compared to the previous week. North was mostly steady to \$2 higher at \$245. Feeder cattle cash on Friday was much higher also and I expect the index to put on \$4+ and inch closer to \$355, most likely getting close to \$360 by August feeder expiration on Thursday.

Livestock commentary provided by Ashley Lowe. For questions or comments, Ashley can be reached by email at ashley@nesvick.com or on Trillian at ashley@nesvick.com.

Financials



We know what happened in 2019-2020 – a little thing called COVID. Food services and drinking places for 2025 doesn't really look that great either. We can blame inflated food prices for sure. One other thing caught my eye this week: Gallup survey results showed that the percentage of overall Americans who drink alcohol has fallen to its lowest point in 90 years. Gallup claims that just 54% of adults in the U.S. claim they drink alcohol "on occasion." This is down from 62% in 2023 and the 60% plus average range seen from 1997-2022. They claim more people are health conscious. How about the use of these weight loss drugs/shots? Is that starting to show up in the numbers? Obviously, even fast food has gotten expensive. McDonalds is having to lower the price of their value meals. Have you seen the price of a burger at 5 Guys?! Obviously, there are a lot of factors involved in these results.



Financial commentary provided by Mark Sigman. For questions or comments, Mark can be reached by email at msigman@nesvick.com or on Trillian at [msigman@nesvick.com](https://trillian.im/msigman@nesvick.com).

Today's Calendar (all times Central)

- National Activity Index – 7:30 AM
- New Home Sales/Building Permits – 9:00 AM
- Manufacturing Activity Outlook – 9:30 AM
- Export Inspections – 10:00 AM
- Poultry Slaughter Live Weight YoY – 2:00 PM
- Crop Conditions – 3:00 PM

Thanks for reading.

Zachary Davis

zdavis@nesvick.com

(901) 604-7712

Trillian IM: [zdavis@nesvick.com](https://trillian.im/zdavis@nesvick.com)

Bloomberg IB: [zdavis@bloomberg.net](https://bloomberg.net/zdavis@bloomberg.net)

DISCLAIMER:

This communication is a solicitation for entering into derivatives transactions. It is for clients, affiliates, and associates of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC only. The information contained herein has been taken from trade and statistical services and other sources we believe are reliable. Opinions reflect judgments at this date and are subject to change without notice. These materials represent the opinions and viewpoints of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or trading strategies of Nesvick Trading Group LLC and its subsidiaries. Nesvick Trading Group, LLC does not guarantee that such information is accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such.

Officers, employees, and affiliates of Nesvick Trading Group, LLC may or may not, from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell, the securities and derivatives (for their own account or others), if any, referred to in this commentary.

There is risk of loss in trading futures and options and it is not suitable for all investors. PAST RESULTS ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RETURNS. Nesvick Trading Group LLC is not responsible for any redistribution of this material by third parties or any trading decision taken by persons not intended to view this material.