

BUNGE



**Commodities Outlook**  
 Virginia State Feed Association / Virginia Tech Nutrition Cow College  
 February 2011

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**Macro View**

U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. POPClock Projection

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the resident population of the United States, projected to 02/14/11 at 19:22 UTC (EST+5) is

**310,819,404**

COMPONENT SETTINGS FOR FEBRUARY 2011

One birth every..... 7 seconds  
 One death every..... 11 seconds  
 One international migrant (net) every..... 40 seconds  
 Net gain of one person every..... 14 seconds

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**World 6,899,943,466**  
 19:27 UTC (EST+5) Feb 14, 2011

U.S. Census Bureau

**World Vital Events**

World Vital Events Per Time Unit: 2011

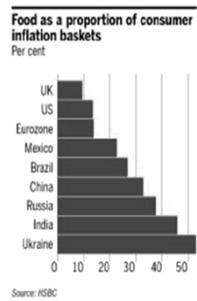
(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Time unit	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase
Year	132,697,074	56,260,324	76,436,750
Month	11,058,090	4,688,360	6,369,729
Day	363,554	154,130	209,416
Hour	15,148	6,422	8,726
Minute	252	107	145
Second	4.2	1.0	2.4

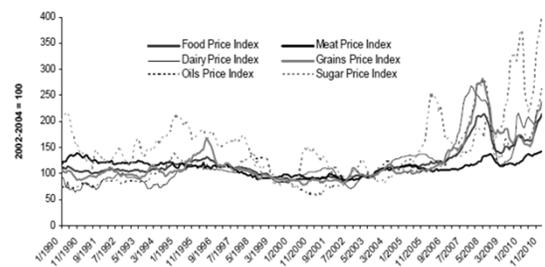
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### Rising World Demand for Food

- In Asia food makes up 34.5 percent of consumer prices versus 15 percent in the U.S.
- In Mexico food makes up 22.7 per cent of the consumer price index – far lower than the percentage food weightings for Brazil (27), Russia (38), India (46) or China (33), while Ukraine has a weighting of more than 50 percent.
- In countries such as India and Vietnam the cost of rice alone has a bigger impact on inflation levels than energy costs
  - A 20% increase in rice prices regionally adds 1.5 percentage points to inflation while a 50% jump adds 3.7 percentage points



### Agflation – Agricultural prices in the past 2 decades



### Unemployment Rate in the US



### Soybeans and Products



### US Soybeans S&D

SOYBEANS - US BALANCE  
Mn bushels SEP/AUG

	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
Planted Acres (Mn Acres)	72.0	75.5	64.7	75.7	77.5	77.4
Harvested Acres	71.3	74.6	64.1	74.7	76.4	76.6
Percent Harvested	99.0%	98.8%	99.1%	98.7%	98.6%	99.0%
Yield Bu/Acre	43.0	42.7	41.8	39.7	44.0	43.5
<b>Beg. Stocks</b>	256	449	574	205	138	151
<b>Production</b>	3,063	3,188	2,677	2,967	3,359	3,329
<b>Imports</b>	3	9	10	13	15	15
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>3,495</b>
<b>Crush</b>	1,739	1,806	1,801	1,662	1,752	1,655
<b>Feed, Seed &amp; Residual</b>	194	148	93	106	108	110
<b>Domestic Use</b>	1,933	1,954	1,894	1,768	1,860	1,765
<b>Exports</b>	940	1,118	1,161	1,279	1,501	1,590
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>3,047</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>3,355</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>140</b>
Stocks to use%	23.2%	18.7%	6.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%
Stocks in Days of use	85	68	25	17	16	15

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### US Soil Oil S&D

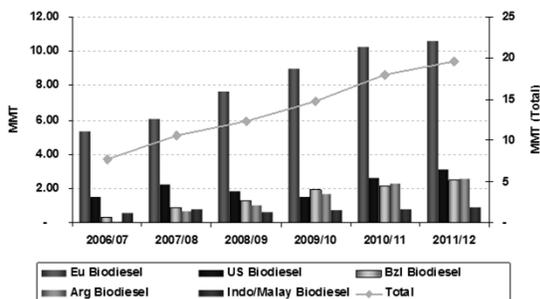
SOYBEAN OIL - US BALANCE  
Mn lbs OCT/SEP

	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
<b>Beg. Stocks</b>	1,699	3,010	3,065	2,485	2,861	3,358
<b>Production</b>	20,387	20,487	20,568	18,745	19,614	19,000
<b>Yield</b>	11.72	11.34	11.42	11.28	11.20	11.48
<b>Imports</b>	35	37	65	90	103	115
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>22,121</b>	<b>23,534</b>	<b>23,718</b>	<b>21,320</b>	<b>22,578</b>	<b>22,473</b>
<b>Exports</b>	1,153	1,889	2,908	2,193	3,357	2,700
<b>Non Biodiesel Domestic Use</b>	16,404	15,797	15,346	14,252	14,182	14,200
<b>Biodiesel Use</b>	1,555	2,763	2,961	2,013	1,681	2,900
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>16,404</b>	<b>20,449</b>	<b>21,235</b>	<b>18,458</b>	<b>19,220</b>	<b>19,800</b>
<b>End. Stocks</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>2,673</b>
Stocks to Use %	18.3%	15.1%	11.7%	15.5%	17.5%	13.5%
Stocks in Days of use	67	55	43	57	64	49

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### Biodiesel Use Oct/Sep

Biodiesel Use Oct/Sep



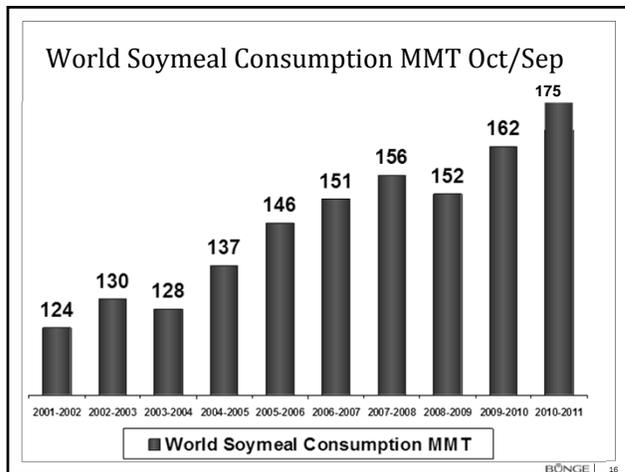
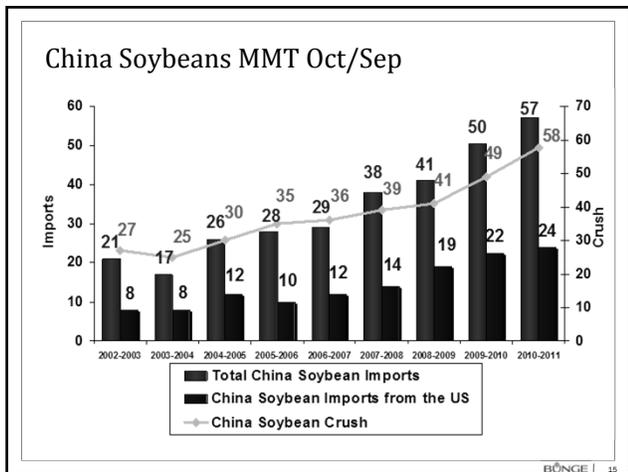
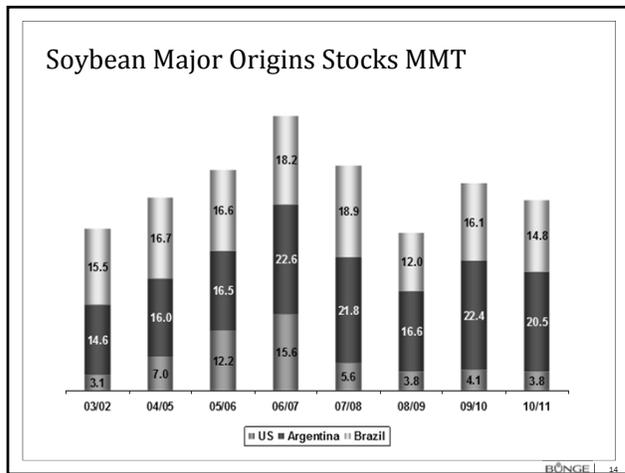
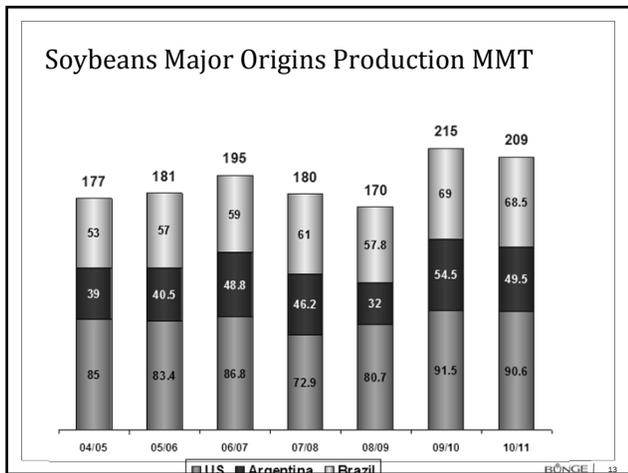
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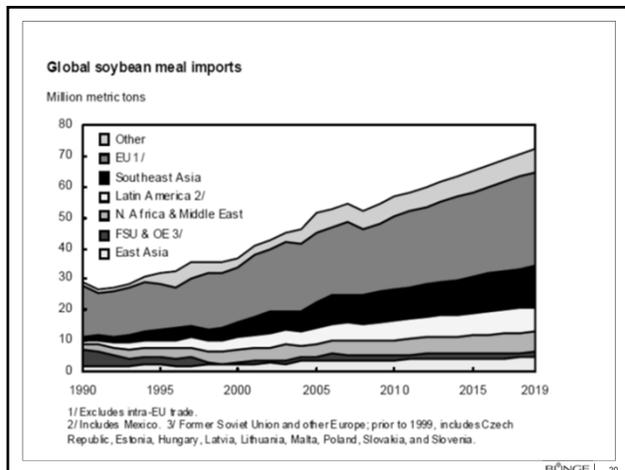
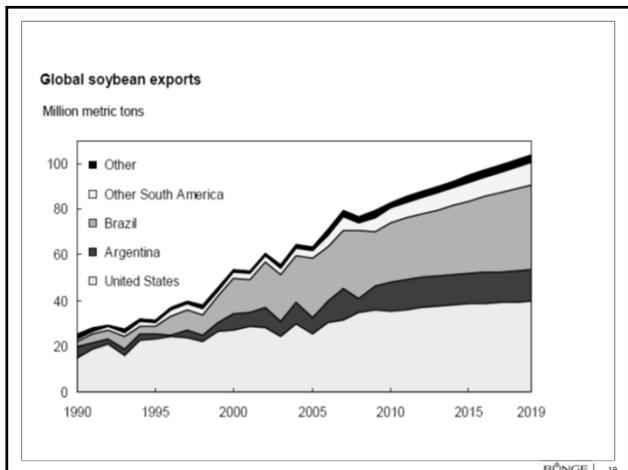
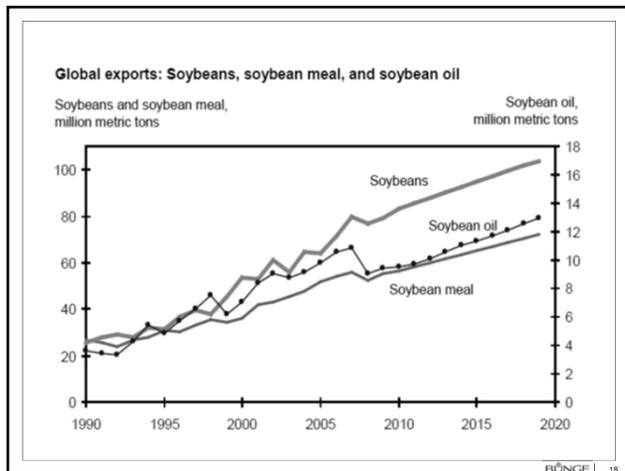
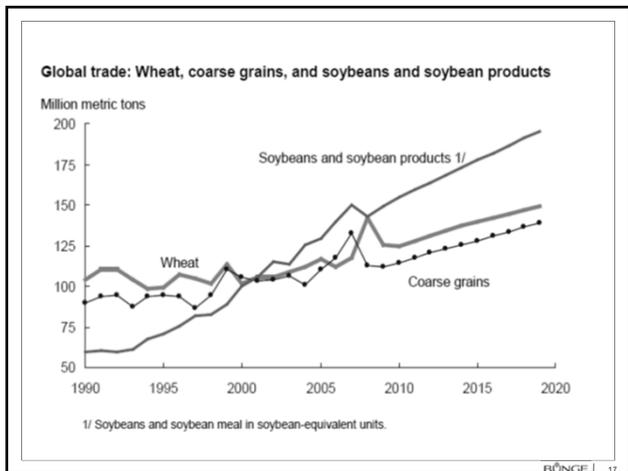
### US Soybean Meal S&D

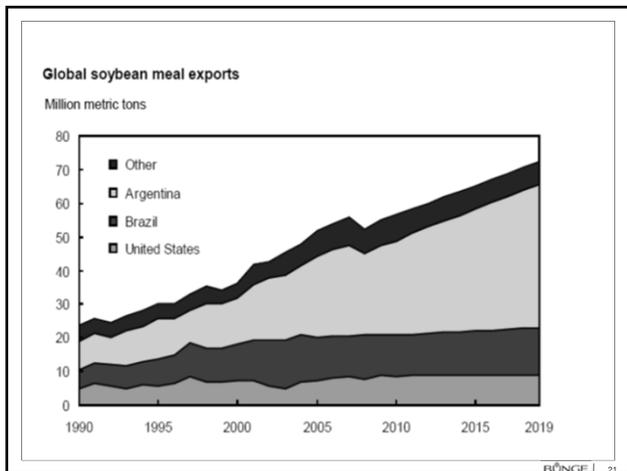
SOYBEAN MEAL - US BALANCE  
T Short tons OCT/SEP

	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
<b>Beg. Stocks</b>	172	314	346	294	235	302
<b>Production</b>	41,244	43,027	42,242	39,102	41,700	39,533
<b>Yield</b>	47.43	47.65	46.91	47.05	47.60	47.77
<b>Imports</b>	141	156	141	88	160	165
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>41,557</b>	<b>43,497</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>39,484</b>	<b>42,095</b>	<b>40,000</b>
<b>Exports</b>	8,048	8,786	9,280	8,497	11,175	9,200
<b>Domestic</b>	33,195	34,360	33,155	30,752	30,619	30,500
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>41,243</b>	<b>43,146</b>	<b>42,435</b>	<b>39,249</b>	<b>41,794</b>	<b>39,700</b>
<b>End. Stocks</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>300</b>
Stocks to Use %	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Stocks in Days of use	3	3	3	2	3	3

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### Global Demand Predominately China to Meet Oil and Protein Needs

- China accounted for 70 percent of US bean exports since Sep. 1 but private estimates see China bean imports slowing from 60 mmt to 55 mmt
  - China has been less active in looking for old crop beans as their domestic margins have weakened and they have ample stocks in port
  - Wild card could be Argentina if production drops, sending China back to US after Brazil is sold out this spring

Year	China Soybean Imports from the US	China Soybean Imports from the EU	China Soybean Crap
05/04	10	5	11
06/07	11	7	11
07/08	14	11	13
08/09	19	15	16
09/10	23	17	19
10/11	25	19	21
11/12	26	21	23
12/13	28	23	25
13/14	30	25	27
14/15	32	27	29
15/16	34	29	31
16/17	36	31	33
17/18	38	33	35
18/19	41	35	37
19/20	44	37	39
20/21	47	39	41
21/22	50	41	43
22/23	53	43	45
23/24	55	45	47
24/25	57	47	49
25/26	59	49	51
26/27	60	50	52

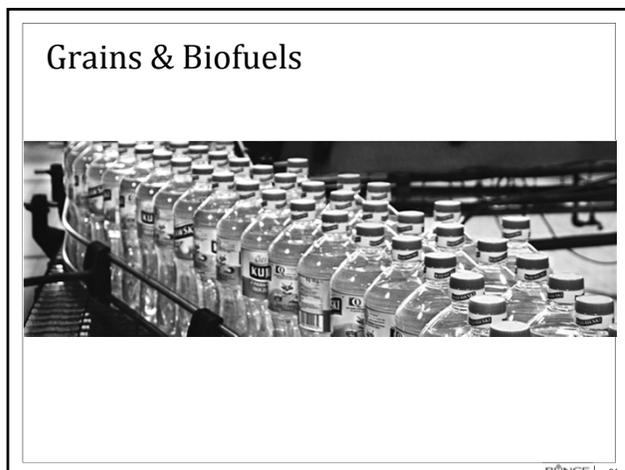
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### Chinese Needs Soybeans for Meal Consumption

- China continues to build crush plants
- China's production of pork, poultry, and eggs grew by less than 50% from 1998-2008, while soybean imports grew more than six times over this period; inclusion of protein meal is critical factor behind soybean demand
- Meal consumption grew 1 mmt from 1970-1990 – now at an estimated 31.7 mmt an increase of 3000% in 18 years
- Chinese consumption in 2009 surpassed the EU-27 as the largest meal consuming market in the world, up 7.9% from 1996-2010/11

Year	Consumption (mmt)
96/97	1.0
97/98	1.2
98/99	1.5
99/00	1.8
00/01	2.2
01/02	2.6
02/03	3.0
03/04	3.5
04/05	4.0
05/06	4.5
06/07	5.0
07/08	5.5
08/09	6.0
09/10	6.5
10/11	31.7

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### US Corn S&D MBU

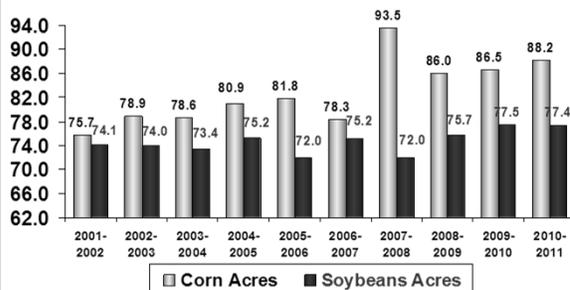
CORN - US BALANCE  
min bushels SEP/AUG

	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
Planted Acres (Mln Acres)	81.8	78.3	93.5	86.0	86.4	88.2
Harvested Acres	75.1	70.6	86.5	78.6	79.5	81.4
Percent Harvested	92%	90%	93%	91%	92%	92%
Yield Bu/Acre	147.9	149.1	150.7	153.9	164.7	152.8
Beg. Stocks	2,114	1,967	1,304	1,624	1,673	1,708
Production	11,112	10,531	13,038	12,092	13,093	12,447
Imports	9	12	20	14	8	20
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>12,510</b>	<b>14,362</b>	<b>13,730</b>	<b>14,774</b>	<b>14,175</b>
FSI	2,982	3,490	4,387	4,953	5,939	6,280
FSI for Fuel	1,603	2,119	3,049	3,677	4,568	4,900
FSI non for fuel	1,378	1,371	1,338	1,276	1,371	1,380
Feed and Residual	6,125	5,562	5,913	5,246	5,140	5,200
Exports	2,161	2,154	2,437	1,858	1,987	1,950
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>11,268</b>	<b>11,207</b>	<b>12,737</b>	<b>12,057</b>	<b>13,066</b>	<b>13,430</b>
Ending Stocks	1,967	1,304	1,624	1,673	1,708	745
Stocks to use%	17.5%	11.6%	12.8%	13.9%	13.1%	5.5%
Stocks in Days of use	64	42	47	51	48	20

Source: USDA

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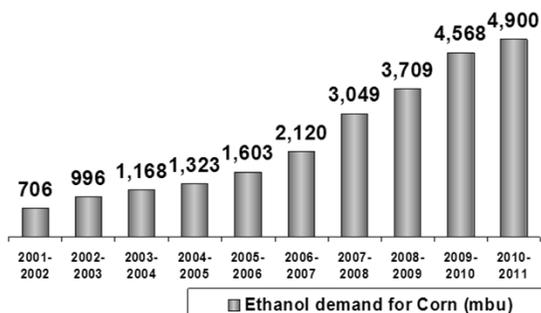
### US Corn vs. Soybean Acreage - Mln Acres



Source: USDA

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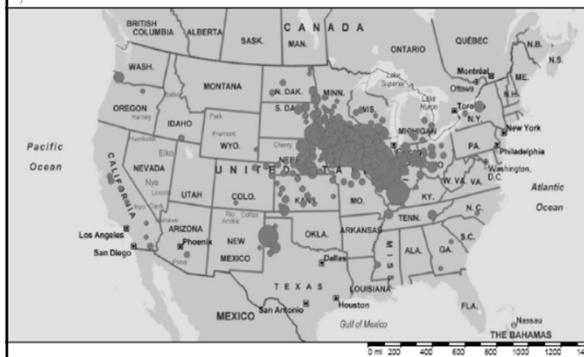
### US Ethanol Demand for Corn MBU Sep/Aug



Source: USDA

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### US Ethanol Facilities



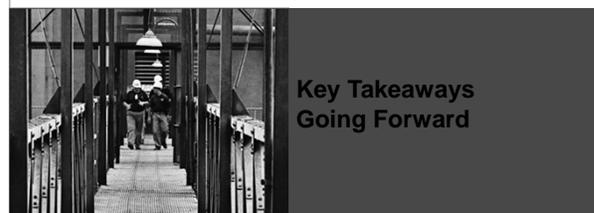
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### Dried Distillers Grains in Feed Rations

- 5 - 6 years ago, inclusion near zero
- Estimated average inclusion rates:
 

Beef Cattle	40%
Dairy Cows	35%
Swine	30%
Layers	15%
Broilers	8%

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### Key Takeaways Going Forward

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- The cheap U.S. dollar, Bio-Fuel demand, high crude oil prices, increased world-wide economic growth, and supply disruptions have created a near perfect storm of high commodity prices, fueled by speculation, fear and hoarding.
- The March 31<sup>st</sup> corn and soybean plantings intention report will give us our first glance at the acreage battle that we are going to experience this crop year.
- We need to get people back to work and our economy back on its feet with real jobs.
- Per NOAA, 2010 tied 2005 as the warmest year on record, but 2010 was also the wettest year on record. Meteorologists and climatologists are trying to explain how/why this La Nina year is so different and how they all missed projections. Some have moved on, citing a long history of 18 year drought cycles with 2011 being the year for the next major US drought. Texas corn planting typically starts in Feb, but will be delayed till March due to cold soil temps. We cannot afford any weather event this year.
- World production is growing but to rebuild stock surpluses we need genetic technology plus yield growth before we see any significant reductions in price volatility. High prices are here for at least 2 more years.
- Weather, politics, world economies, spec money, fundamentals, China. battle for acres, extremely tight ending stocks, and SA needs to finish their crop
- We continue to analyze "out of control" balance sheets, fight for acres, but if you listen hard enough you can hear whispers of 50 MMT in Argentina and 71.5 MMT in Brazil. We shall see.

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### Questions?

*The worst thing about rising food prices is that pretty soon everybody will be eligible to go through the express lane.*



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