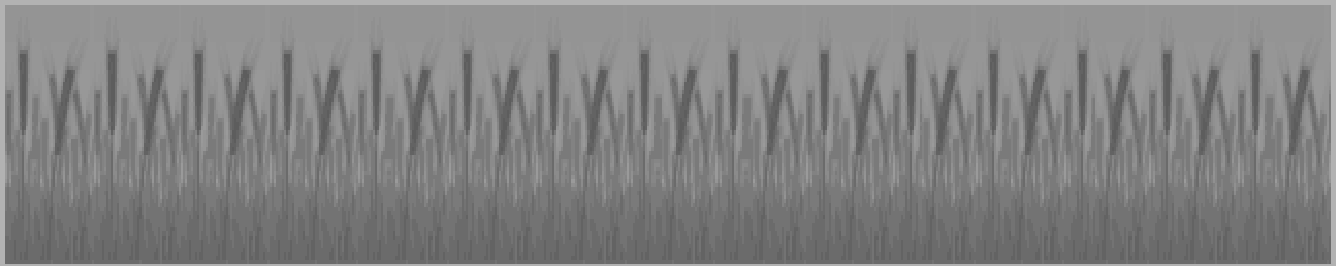


# **2006**

## ***Grain Trader's Almanac***



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The Grain Trader's Almanac is intended to be used as an organizer. It contains a plethora of information presented on a calendar basis, to serve as a reminder as well as to guide thoughts to certain subjects through out the year.

Its purpose is to enlighten and make the business of analyzing the grain markets easier. Even if in your interest in the grain markets you pay little attention to cycles, indicators, seasonality, the relationship of supply to demand, or historical patterns, your success in the grain futures markets could hinge on your interpretation of one of the studies presented within these pages:

- It keeps you updated on important potentially price affecting grain market reports.
- It highlights important stages of development of crops and potential pitfalls which may have an affect on prices.
- It provides a broad view of the grain markets, providing both historic pricing information as well as supply and usage statistics.
- It provides a wealth of information in one central location to help you make more informed decisions in today's fast-paced grain futures markets.

Please read the following disclaimer. Though our intention is to help participants in the grain markets by helping them to develop independent thought through the use of historical examples, we do feel it is important point out the limitations of this style of analysis.

THE DATA CONTAINED HERE IN ARE BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE BUT CANNOT BE GUARANTEED AS TO RELIABILITY, ACCURACY, OR COMPLETENESS; AND, AS SUCH ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. CFEA WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING WHICH MAY RESULT FROM RELIANCE ON THIS DATA OR THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN.

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NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM.

ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

# ***Introduction to the 6th Edition of the Grain Trader's Almanac***

In each of the last 6 years I have written and published the Grain Trader's Almanac. The Almanac started off when I was an analyst for a brokerage firm, and I used a binder to organize my thoughts and keep records. After a while, I found myself copying the binder frequently for brokers, and neatening it up for client use. Keeping with the same theme of the Almanac as a tool, the 6<sup>th</sup> Edition has seen a few changes, such as the inclusion of more spreads as well as putting more emphasis on recent data and trends, given the changing nature of the cycles in grain production due to the increases in production in South America and China.

The purpose of the Grain Trader's Almanac is to help organize your thoughts around certain key market principles at the appropriate time of the year. It is designed as a general road map to the market, not promising you riches in just 15 easy minutes a night, but a guide for helping you to make informed decisions in the grain markets. It's purpose is to alert you to the nuances of the grain trade and the factors that may affect prices throughout the year. For example:

- How grain prices are affected by the cycle of uncertainty and certainty of future supply. How historically, grain prices have increased from March through May, as spring crops are planted and how as the crop approaches pollination, prices discount the future supply of harvest.
- How to understand the relationship of supply to demand in the grain markets and use this information to discern value. The modified Grandmill method presented in Appendix 2 serves as a useful guide for discerning value or over valuation based on the relationship between supply and usage.
- Historical Supply and Usage statistics so that you can judge the relative size of the current and future crops and the possible implications this may have upon pricing of grain futures. Normal crop development and conditions are shown as well, so that you can spot potential changes to the supply and usage patterns in advance and hopefully react before the effects are fully priced in.
- How behavior at certain times of the year can be used as a guide to anticipate future pricing. This year we took our scenario behavior a step further, in the Grain Strategy pages, detailing complete trading plans for taking advantage of trends and trend reversal surrounding specific times of the year.

As in years past, we again are backing the 2006 Grain Trader's Almanac with an unconditional "money back" guarantee. If you are unsatisfied with your purchase, simply return the Almanac in good condition (or delete the pdf version from your computer) to CFEA and we will issue you a refund.

Hopefully, you will find the Almanac to be both interesting and useful in your market operations. Though every year in the markets is unique, and cycle of behavior can and do change the basic themes and information presented in the following pages are designed to give you enough information to hopefully make informed decisions in the Grain markets.

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# Reading the Fundamental Overviews

Each month the 2006 Grain Trader's Almanac provides its readership with a general overview of the past several years fundamental figures.

## CBOT Corn

<b>1</b>						<b>2</b>			
<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>99/00</b>	<b>98/99</b>	<b>97/98</b>	<b>96/97</b>	<b>95/96</b>	<b>General Comments:</b> January Grain Stocks Report tends to dominate trade ■ Large "On Farm" stocks (as % of Total) have seen nasty "February Breaks" ■ January Crop Production report also important ■ Southern hemisphere crops are "silking", so watch weather for surprises ■ emphasis on trade post Stocks Report tends to be on usage (exports and feed) ■ New Year tax abated sales tend to weigh on prices			
<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	1787	1308	883	426	1558				
<b>Production</b>	9437	9761	9366	9293	7374				
<b>Total Supply</b>	11239	11079	10259	9729	8942				
<b>Domestic Use</b>	7550	7570	7665	6870	6285				
<b>Exports</b>	1975	1700	1750	1900	2150	<b>3 January Grain Stocks Report Highlight -</b>			
<b>Total Use</b>	9525	9270	9415	8770	8435				
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	1714	1809	844	959	507		<b>ON Farms</b>	<b>OFF Farms</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Average Farm Price</b>							<i>(In 1,000 bushels)</i>		
<b>High</b>	2.10	2.10	2.75	2.85	3.40	<b>1999</b>	5,180,000	2,839,860	8,019,860
<b>Low</b>	1.70	1.80	2.45	2.55	3.00	<b>1998</b>	5,320,000	2,731,846	8,051,846
<b>May Futures Price</b>						<b>1997</b>	4,822,000	2,407,825	7,229,825
<b>High</b>	2.28	2.85	2.98	3.91	2.44	<b>1996</b>	4,800,000	2,102,974	6,902,974
<b>Low</b>	2.10	2.70	2.66	3.62	2.37	<b>1995</b>	3,960,000	2,140,852	6,100,852
Source: Monthly WASDE Report for January									

**1** Supply and Usage Balance Sheet: This table represents the 5 years worth of monthly crop size and usage estimates as were reported during the month in question in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report (WASDE). Please note that these are not final estimates, but are preliminary estimates as they were released.

**2** General Comments: This field contains general statements about the stage of development of the crop as well as statements of opinions about what factors the market has generally paid attention to in the past. Statements regarding the tendencies of the USDA/NASS to "over" or "under" estimate certain key factors have been taken directly from USDA/NASS reports regarding the accuracy of their own materials.

**3** Highlights: This brief table generally portrays a specific report, outside the general WASDE Report which may have an impact on trade during the month in question. The title of the report, plus the source of the data if not self evident, is provided so that readers can compare the actual figures for themselves. The data provided in this field ranges from the Quarterly Stocks Report (shown above), to Crop Progress Timetables, to end-of-month Crop Progress and Condition summaries.

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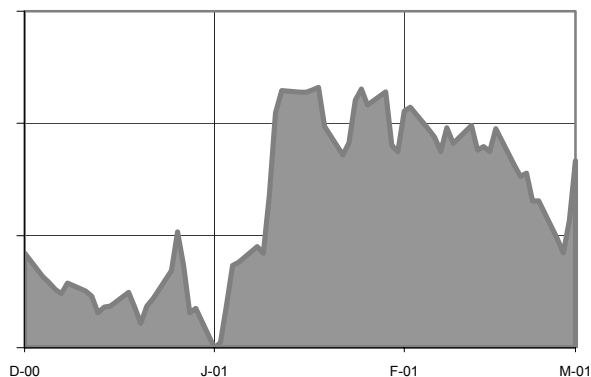
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# Reading the Technical Overviews

Each calendar month, the 2006 Grain Traders Almanac provides readers with a general over view of past market performance in a graphic and tabular format. Each field is numbered and explained briefly as to its meaning and calculation as follows:

## 1 Commodity

### 2 Futures Contract 19-Year Seasonal Average



Years 1982 to 2000 settlement values used.

**General Comments:** The "February Break" tends to start in mid-January ■ 19 Year Batting Average for May Contract is Up 10 & Down 9 ■ Especially strong Januarys follow weak December ■ Weak Januarys tend to see lower lows in February ■ If a strong January then expect the low to hold ■ Expect monthly high mid month ■ 3<sup>rd</sup> strongest month historically

#### - 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary -

3 # Years Up	10	10 # Higher Highs	11
4 # Years Dn	9	11 # Lower Lows	7
5 Total Change	54 ¾	12 # Expanded Range	10
6 Avg Change	3	13 # Narrow Range	9
7 Avg Gain	10 ¼		
8 Avg Loss	- 5 ¼	14 5 yr high	378
9 Avg Range	16 ¾	15 5 yr low	207 ¾

1 This title depicts the Commodity in Question. For example: CBOT Corn, CBOT Soybeans, or CBOT Wheat

2 This is the specific futures contract used to create the seasonal chart as well as the specific contract used to derive all of the Hypothetical Performance results depicted in 3 through 15. The seasonal chart depicted below this is a composite of the last 19 years, highlighting the month being depicted in the title, as well as the previous and following month. For example, this may read May CBOT Corn Futures.

3 # Years Up: This refers to the total number of years during the tested month that the specific futures contract in question settled the month higher than the previous month. For example, in January the May Corn futures have settled higher than the previous December's monthly settlement 10 times in the last 19 years.

4 # Years Dn: This refers to the total number of years during the tested month that the specific futures contract in question settled the month lower or down (Dn) than the previous month. For example, in January the May Corn futures have settled lower than the previous December's monthly settlement 9 times in the last 19 years.

5 Total Change: This refers to the total change in price of the specific futures contract, on a monthly settlement basis during the last 19 years. For example, in the last 19 years, May Corn futures have gained a TOTAL of 54 ¾ cents during the month of January.

6 Avg Change: This refers to the average change in price of the specific futures contract, on a monthly settlement basis during the last 19 years. For example, in the last 19 years, May Corn futures have gained an AVERAGE of 3 cents during the month of January. This figure is rounded to the nearest ¼ cent increment.

7 Avg Gain: This is the average of the monthly gains. This field is calculated by summing only those months which settled the month in question higher and dividing by the frequency of such occurrences. For example, in the 10 years which May Corn settled the month of January higher, May Corn futures gained an average of 10 ¼ cents.

8 Avg Loss: This is the average of the monthly losses. This field is calculated by summing only those months which settled the month in question lower and dividing by the frequency of such occurrences. For example, in the 9 years which May Corn settled the month of January lower, May Corn futures lost an average of 5 ¼ cents.

9 Avg Range: This is the average of the monthly range. This field represents the average distance between the monthly high and low. For example, in January on average the difference between the monthly high and low for May Corn has been 16 ¾ cents.

10 # Higher Highs: This is the number of times the highest price during the month being analyzed has exceeded the highest price achieved during the previous calendar month. For example, May Corn prices have exceeded the December High in January 11 times in the last 19 years during the month of January.

**11 # Lower Lows:** This is the number of occurrences where the lowest price recorded during the tested month has been lower than the lowest prices recorded during the previous calendar month. For example, in the last 19 years, May Corn futures have exceeded the December lows in January 7 times.

**12 # Expanded Range:** This is the number of times that the difference in price between the monthly high and low has exceeded the price differential of the previous month's high and low. For example, since 1982, May Corn futures have had larger monthly price range (monthly high - monthly low) in January 10 times versus the previous month's range.

**13 # Narrow Range:** This is the number of times that the difference in price between the monthly high and low has been less than or equal to the price differential of the previous month's high and low. For example, since 1982, May Corn futures have had smaller monthly price range (monthly high - monthly low) in January 9 times versus the previous month's range.

**14 5 yr High:** This represents the highest price achieved by the futures contract in question during the month being analyzed during the last 5 years. For example, the highest price of the May Corn futures during the month of January in the last 5 years has been 378.

**15 5 yr Low:** This represents the lowest price achieved by the futures contract in question during the month being analyzed during the last 5 years. For example, the lowest price of the May Corn futures during the month of January in the last 5 years has been 207  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Each of these statistics, plus general commentary are provided each calendar month for specific contracts to help participants make more informed trading decisions. These figures are not intended to be buy or sell recommendations but merely representations of historic performance. The General Comments are statements of opinion and are subjective in nature

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# Seasonality & the Grain Markets

The seasonal charts depicted in this publication are a pictorial presentation of the normal behavior of the markets. The charts are made for specific contract months, so that the trader can see the behavior of the specific contract they are looking at. This detail is of the utmost importance in markets with new and old crop contracts, such as the grain futures markets.

The charts depict behavior on a relative basis, meaning the actual prices are not forecast, just the relative position of the market versus its contract high and low. On the seasonal charts, the high is depicted as 1.0, or 100%, while the low is depicted as 0.0 or 0%. Using a 12-month period, we rank all 19 years analyzed in terms of where each day falls as a percentage of the highest and lowest price of that 12-month period for each specific year. These prices are then averaged and the average is depicted in our charts.

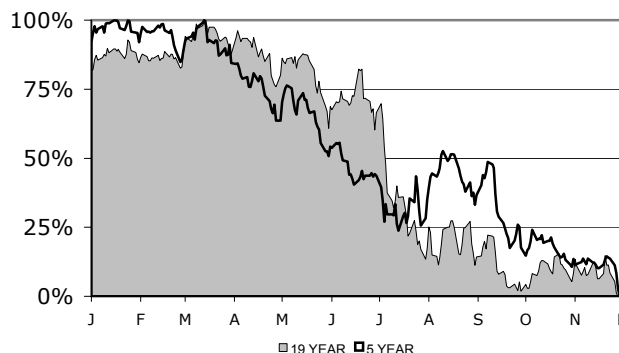
To read the chart, just follow the chart and remember that the top of the chart is the forecasted contract high for the 12 months displayed, and the bottom is the forecasted contract low.

For example, assume you are following the December Corn futures. Using the chart above you can see that on average in the last 19 years, December Corn futures have reached their highest price for the 12 months being studied around the second week of March. From these April highs, prices have tended to break until early June, posting a rally during much of June, before falling sharply off. You will also notice that no price scale is used on the vertical scale, as this type of chart depicts average relative behavior versus the high and low. Pricing has intentionally been left off, so that users of these charts use them to ascertain the normal trend, not to try to pick absolute price levels.

Each month, in the Technical Overview section, the most liquid grain futures contract is shown on a seasonal basis. Only the month being presented, and the month preceding and following are shown to give the user a more detailed look at how the futures contract in question has acted historically. This chart becomes instructive because one already knows the price range for the contract in question in the previous month, and can judge how the current month has normally reacted. One can judge if the previous pattern has held true to form, or if the market is reacting to other events outside the norm. For example, historically after a sharp drop in September, December Corn futures have tended to bottom and rally in the first weeks of October. Producers could use this information to postpone marketing later into October, while purchasers may wish to look to buy at the beginning of the month. Speculators can use this information to assess positions and trends, or time the entry of new positions.

The important thing to remember in using Seasonal Charts, and HYPOTHETICAL studies in general is that they are reflections of what has happened in the past, and do not necessarily predict what will happen. However, by understanding what has happened and why, one can make a judgment about whether or not it will happen again this year. Seasonal charts show the average behavior of the contract, implying a normal condition. Obviously history never repeats itself exactly and no year is exactly normal! But understanding how things have affected prices in the past and what a normal situation looks like may help you to view the current situation within its proper context and thereby allowing you to make a more informed- and *hopefully accurate*- decision as to what the future may hold.

**December Corn Futures Seasonal Average**  
(1986 to 2005)



Source: Data compliments of Gecko Software. Closing values used. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

# ***Risk Premiums & the “Three Destructions”***

The grain markets follow a fixed cycle of production, flowing from planting to harvesting at specific times of the year. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Department of Agriculture (NOAA/USDA) Joint Agricultural Weather Facility refer to these stages as moisture and temperature sensitive stages of development. During these stages of development, the crop is vulnerable to damage from the forces of nature.

During planting, too much rainfall can make fieldwork difficult to impossible. Late plantings can result in loss of acreage or late development, which can result in a lower quality crop or lower yields. Too little rain can prevent seeds from proper germination, resulting in loss of production as well. Hence, during the planting effort, farmers are somewhat at the mercy of nature, and thus the risk to the crop is great.

During pollination, or the reproductive stage of crop development, excessive heat and a lack of precipitation result in poor pollination and lower yields. Extremely low temperatures and/or excessive rainfall can hamper pollination as well, resulting in crop loss. Excessive heat, lack of wind, or drought conditions can also hamper pollination, or stress the crop causing a poor pollination. Because this stage of development is so extremely weather sensitive, prices tend to rise reflecting the risk to the crop.

During the later stages of maturation and/or harvest, excessive heat can cause crop damage. Prolonged exposure to moisture can reduce quality, allow mold-based diseases to spread, as well as delay the harvesting effort due to the ground being too muddy for fieldwork. Early frosts can damage crops as well.

Because grains are produced annually (once a year, in most cases), supply is replenished only once a year. Grain usage, though it ebbs and flows, is spread out throughout the year. Thus, yearly production must be rationed. The rationing mechanism is **PRICE**.

Price is a function of not only current supply but perceptions of future supply as well. When current supply is plentiful and/or future supply appears abundant, grain prices tend to decrease as consumers become less anxious to secure supply at today's prices and producers market their crops more aggressively to secure today's pricing before prices erode more. When supply is relatively scarce and/or future supply looks uncertain, consumers tend to be more aggressive in pursuing available supply and producers less ready to part with production, which results in rising prices.

The amount of change in price due to future supply perceptions is known as the **RISK PREMIUM**. When future supply is perceived to be tight or limited, the futures markets tend to “build a risk premium” into prices, with prices tending to be higher than one would expect based on current supply and usage patterns. As future supply perceptions become more secure, the futures markets tend to “remove the risk premium” from prices, resulting in pricing closer to the lower level that reflects supply and usage patterns. Hence, the futures markets tend to reflect the marketplace's perception of future supply by increasing or decreasing the risk premium factored into prices based upon how secure it feels future supply is.

Because crops are most vulnerable to damage at Planting, Pollination (reproduction), and Harvest, futures prices tend to reflect this by increasing in prices to compensate for the uncertainty surrounding future supply. Because markets are emotional, driven by the forces of fear and greed, prices can reflect irrational expectations about the future... essentially destroying the crops in the pits of Chicago based on these emotions during the three critical stages of development.

# Risk Premiums & the “Three Destructions”

( continued )

We have coined the term **The Three Destructions of Grain Crops** as a description of the “*irrational exuberance*” – to quote Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan- which occurs in the building and removing of risk premiums. Understanding the relative risk associated with a crop during certain stages of development can be a useful guide in understanding grain pricing. The size and extent of risk premium varies greatly from year to year, based on current and perceived supply and usage patterns. Though there is no guarantee that this pattern will continue in the future, it has served as a guideline in the past.

## Spring Planted Crops

Corn and Soybeans are planted in the spring. Corn planting in the United States typically begins in late March and is completed by mid to late May. During March and April, possibly in response to planting worries, Corn futures have lost a total of -2 cents in the last 19 years and Soybeans have gained 376 1/4 cents – see *table at right*. Winter Wheat is planted in September through early November, and has gained a total of 42 3/4 cents during the period studied.

The Spring Planted Crops typically pollinate in June and July. Corn futures have lost a total of -28 1/4 cents in May and June during Pollination, while Soybeans have lost -11 3/4 cents in May and June. Winter Wheat emerges and heads in March and April and has gained a total of 93 cents in the last 19 years during this critical stage of development.

Harvest delays, or at least the fear of such, tend to grip the market most years. Corn is typically harvested in October, which in the last 19 years has seen prices rally a total of 18 1/2 cents. Soybeans are typically harvested in October and November, which combined have seen Soybean prices increase a total of 201 1/2 cents in the last 19 years, despite all the talk of harvest pressure. Winter Wheat is the only grain which has declined during its harvest period, which is typically done in June.

The most telling evidence that the futures market builds a risk premium into prices during the Three Destructions (planting, pollination, and harvest) can be seen in the table entitled, **Three Destructions Vs. Rest of Year**.

Though one can't say for sure that these tendencies will continue in the future – given changes in farming and different production dynamics, and a whole host of other changing cycles – but historically the grain markets have experienced the bulk of there gains during times of the year when the crop is susceptible to damage... **The Three Destructions. (Continued)**

## Total Gain (Loss) in the Last 19 Years

(in cents per bushel)

	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat
January	39	-113 3/4	44 1/2
February	58 3/4	243 1/4	-101 1/2
March	31 1/4	216 1/2	-6
April	-33 1/4	159 3/4	99
May	3/4	-49 1/2	-145 3/4
June	-29	37 3/4	-96 1/4
July	-255 1/2	-470	-80 3/4
August	34 1/2	222	129 1/2
September	-92 3/4	-171	19 1/2
October	48 3/4	14 3/4	23 1/4
November	-39 1/2	186 3/4	4 3/4
December	-13 1/4	-64 1/4	-41

Past Performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

## Three Destructions Vs Rest of Year

(total gain(loss) in cents during past 19 years)

	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat
Planting	-2	376 1/4	42 3/4
Pollination	-28 1/4	-11 3/4	93
Harvest	48 3/4	201 1/2	-96 1/4
Three Destructions	18 1/2	566	39 1/2
Rest of the Year	-268 3/4	-353 3/4	-190 1/4

Past Performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Notes: the tables above uses futures data provided by Gecko Software from 1985 to 2004, or the most current 19 years. The following futures contracts were used for each month: Jan-Feb (CK,SK), Mar-May (CN,SN), Jun-Jul (CU,SX), Aug-Sep (CZ,SX), Oct (CZ,SF), Nov (CH,SF), Dec (CH,SH) Planting, Emergence, and Harvest are based on the USDA/NASS Crop Progress Timetables

# Risk Premiums & the “Three Destructions”

( continued )

At first glance, it looks like one of the keys to Grain Market timing is to simply look at the planting, pollination and harvest cycle of the markets in question. Though this is an excellent tool, the end results can be rather frustrating, as often times the market will only post a major rally during one of the Three Destructions.

One of the keys to figuring out which one can be accomplished by looking at the current Ending Stocks number as you enter into each of the Three Destructions. For example, in years when Ending Stocks are greater than the previous year, Corn and Soybean futures tend to decline during planting. The strongest Planting Premium's are built in years when Ending Stocks are below the previous year's level.

The same general idea is true at Pollination and Pollination in general, but be sure to check the following table for the specific commodity.

	Corn		Soybeans		Wheat	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
<b>Planting</b>	-15 3/4	13 3/4	236	140 1/4	104 1/4	-87 1/4
<b>Pollination</b>	66 1/2	140 1/4	216 1/2	140 1/4	-40 3/4	-87 1/4
<b>Harvest</b>	41 1/2	41 1/2	216 1/2	-61 1/2	-40 3/4	-131
<b>Sum</b>	92 1/4	195 1/2	669	219	22 3/4	-305 1/2

*Past Performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.*

Notes: the tables above uses futures data provided by Gecko Software from 1984/85 to 2002/03, or the most current 19 years. The following futures contracts were used for phase: Corn Planting - July, Corn Pollination - July, Corn Harvest - December; Soybean Planting – July, Soybean Pollination – November, Soybean Harvest – November; CBOT Wheat Planting – December, CBOT Wheat Pollination – July, CBOT Wheat Harvest – July

Simply by checking the Stocks figure one can greatly increase their chances of successfully navigating the Grain markets. For example, since 1987, Corn futures have gained a total of 195 1/2 cents during the Three Destructions in years when Ending Stocks were lower than the previous year. But, during the years when Ending Stocks were forecast to increase Corn futures increased by a only 92 1/4 cents during the Three Destruction period. The results are even more impressive for the Soybean market, and almost opposite for Wheat.

Another point that can be gleaned is that in years when Ending Stocks are seeing a draw down, the strength in the market is often seen earlier in the crop season – with the planting rally being the largest. In years of plentiful supply, often the markets rally going into harvest (at least Corn and Beans).

By combining broad based fundamental analysis – or simply looking at the seasonal pattern in the context of the supply/demand picture – with seasonality, one may definitely get an edge over many others in the grain markets, and make more profitable decisions. Of course every year will not be profitable simply following this strategy, and the cycle may change, but the logic of looking to be more bullish when the crop is at risk and supply is tight and more bearish when the crop is not at risk and supply is plentiful makes sense.

# December 2005

## March Corn Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	7	14
# Down	2	3	5
Total Change	1 1/4	15	27 1/2
Avg Change	1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
Avg Up	2 3/4	3 1/2	2 3/4
Avg Dn	-3 1/2	-3	-2 1/4
Avg Range	5 1/4	6 1/4	5
# Higher Highs	2	5	7
# Higher Lows	3	5	7

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	11
# Down	3	5	8
Total Change	26	33 3/4	54
Avg Change	5 1/4	3 2/4	2 3/4
Avg Up	20	10 3/4	9
Avg Dn	-4 2/4	-4	-5 3/4
Avg Range	26 3/4	21	16 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	9
# Higher Lows	5	8	11

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	11
# Down	2	4	8
Total Change	6	22	39
Avg Change	1 1/4	2 1/4	2
Avg Up	8 2/4	7 3/4	7
Avg Dn	-10	-6 1/4	-4 2/4
Avg Range	14	12 2/4	10 2/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	11
# Higher Lows	2	3	5

**Monday  
26**

**Christmas Day Observed - Holiday**

**Tuesday  
27**

**Wednesday  
28**

Broiler Hatchery  
Weather & Crop Summary  
Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

**Thursday  
29**

Ag Prices  
Weekly Export Report

**Friday  
30**

Dairy Product Prices  
Poultry Slaughter

**Saturday  
31**

○ Full Moon

**Sunday  
1**

🍷 **New Year's Day**

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# Sell January Rallies In Wheat

March CBOT Wheat has declined in 16 of the last 19 years during February, the only grain that truly lives up to the reputation of the fabled "February Break." However, the bulk of these breaks start with a January rally, and as such traders may wish to look at standing in front of a January rally.

The following table shows the performance of the March CBOT Wheat futures following a rally above the December settlement of 10 cents or more.

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
<b>No Trade Initiated</b>							
2004	387	407	364	380 3/4	6 1/4	-20	23
2003	335	339	307 1/2	312 1/2	22 1/2	-4	27 1/2
2002	299	313 1/4	266 1/4	267 1/4	31 3/4	-14 1/4	32 3/4
2001	289 1/2	294 1/2	256 1/4	265	24 1/2	-5	33 1/4
2000	258 1/2	273 1/2	241	247	11 1/2	-15	17 1/2
1999	286 1/4	294	236 1/2	237 1/4	49	-7 3/4	49 3/4
1998	335 3/4	348	316	327 1/2	8 1/4	-12 1/4	19 3/4
1997	391 1/4	399 3/4	351	373	18 1/4	-8 1/2	40 1/4
1996	522 1/4	533	473	512 1/2	9 3/4	-10 3/4	49 1/4
<b>No Trade Initiated</b>							
1994	388 1/4	394 1/2	340	342 1/2	45 3/4	-6 1/4	48 1/4
1993	363 3/4	393	353	372 1/4	-8 1/2	-29 1/4	10 3/4
1992	414 3/4	463 1/4	392 1/2	401 1/2	13 1/4	-48 1/2	22 1/4
<b>No Trade Initiated</b>							
<b>No Trade Initiated</b>							
<b>No Trade Initiated</b>							
1988	320 3/4	339	309 1/2	315 1/2	5 1/4	-18 1/4	11 1/4
1987	284 1/2	293 3/4	267 1/2	282 3/4	1 3/4	-9 1/4	17

			cents/bu	\$		cents/bu	\$
# Trades	14	Total P&L	239 1/4	\$ 11,962.50	Average Draw	-15	\$ (750.00)
# Win	13	Average P&L	17	\$ 850.00	Worst Draw	-48 2/4	\$(2,425.00)
# Loss	1	Average Win	19	\$ 950.00	Average Fav	28 3/4	\$ 1,437.50
% Win	93%	Average Loss	-8 2/4	\$ (425.00)	Worst Draw on Win	-48 2/4	\$(2,425.00)

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.

Though the performance results on this strategy are impressive, nothing in the futures markets is without risk – simply take a look at the performance of this strategy in '92, when a trader would have had to sit through almost a -50 cent adverse move before a profit could have been achieved. In most years the volatility during January in CBOT is mild, but some years can be extremely volatile and hence traders should be warned.

Like any cycle/pattern, this one is subject to change. Hopefully traders will realize that nothing is for sure and cycles/patterns such as this one will eventually be "arbitraged" out of the market. However, in the mean time, based on the dynamics of the grain industry currently (see the December Reverse Barometer) this may continue to be a viable strategy for the coming year.

For traders who prefer options over futures, in-the-money Bear Call Spreads may present a viable limited risk/reward way to take advantage of a break in CBOT Wheat futures following a January rally of +10 cents or more. Traders may wish to use May options instead of March options to take advantage of this strategy as the February options expire before the end of February – a period which has seen this strategy pick up steam historically.

## March Corn Statistics for Week #1

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	7
# Down	3	7	12
Total Change	1/4	-21 3/4	-34 3/4
Avg Change	0	-2 1/4	-1 3/4
Avg Up	4 3/4	4	3
Avg Dn	-3	-4 3/4	-4 3/4
Avg Range	7 3/4	8 1/4	7
# Higher Highs	3	6	10
# Lower Lows	2	6	14

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #1

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	7
# Down	3	5	12
Total Change	-15 3/4	-28 2/4	-61
Avg Change	-3 1/4	-2 3/4	-3 1/4
Avg Up	11 2/4	8 2/4	8
Avg Dn	-12 3/4	-14 1/4	-9 3/4
Avg Range	18 2/4	18 3/4	16 2/4
# Higher Highs	3	5	9
# Lower Lows	3	6	13

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #1

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	4	7
# Down	2	6	12
Total Change	20 1/4	-14 1/4	-20 1/4
Avg Change	4	-1 2/4	-1
Avg Up	11 1/4	9 1/4	8 2/4
Avg Dn	-6 3/4	-8 2/4	-6 3/4
Avg Range	15 3/4	15	13 1/4
# Higher Highs	5	8	11
# Lower Lows	2	6	12

**Monday 2**

New Year's Holiday

**Tuesday 3**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 4**

**Thursday 5**

**Friday 6**

**Saturday 7**

**Sunday 8**

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# January 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		958	1,087	1,596	1,899	1,718
Production		11,807	10,114	9,008	9,507	9,968
Total Supply		12,780	11,211	10,619	11,416	11,696
Domestic Use		8,870	8,255	7,845	7,895	7,740
Exports		1,950	1,975	1,850	1,975	2,150
Total Use		10,820	10,230	9,695	9,870	9,890
Ending Stocks		1,960	981	924	1,546	1,806
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		210	245	255	215	205
Low Estimate		180	215	215	185	165
Mar Futures High		209 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	281 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	246	209 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	232
Mar Futures Low		195 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	247 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	228 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	198 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	206 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for January

**Comments:** Trade tends to focus on Crop Production and Quarterly Grain Stocks reports ~ Large "On Farm" supplies tend to see heavy selling and lower prices in late January/February ~ Tax abatement selling also tends to pressure prices ~ Southern hemisphere crops are silking, watch weather for potential production problems

### December Grain Stocks

Year	On-Farm	Off-Farm	Total
	In 1,000 bushels		
2005			
2004	6,144,000	3,304,798	9,448,798
2003	5,286,000	2,658,779	7,944,779
2002	4,800,000	2,833,427	7,633,427
2001	5,275,000	2,898,257	8,264,257

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		112	178	208	248	290
Production		3,141	2,418	2,730	2,891	2,770
Total Supply		3,258	2,604	2,940	3,143	3,063
Crushing		1,660	1,455	1,655	1,675	1,600
Exports		1,010	900	930	1,010	975
Total Use		2,823	2,479	2,750	2,858	2,743
Ending Stocks		435	125	190	285	320
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		545	760	580	470	500
Low Estimate		475	690	510	390	450
Mar Futures High		551	855	585	454 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	510
Mar Futures Low		510	785 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	549	415 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	456 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for January

**Comments:** Trade is heavily influenced by Southern Hemisphere production, with South American Beans flowering ~ Be wary of large "On-farm" supplies, for they often foreshadow nasty February Breaks ~ Crop and Quarterly Grain Stocks report tend to see volatility ~ New Year selling tends to weigh on prices in beans as well in mid-January

### December Grain Stocks

Year	On-Farm	Off-Farm	Total
	In 1,000 bushels		
2005			
2004	1,300,000	1,004,880	2,304,880
2003	820,000	866,381	1,686,381
2002	1,170,000	944,482	2,114,482
2001	1,240,000	1,035,713	2,275,713

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		546	491	777	876	950
Production		2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958	2,223
Total Supply		2,770	2,903	2,469	2,929	3,268
Domestic Use		1,187	1,219	1,126	1,258	1,329
Exports		1,000	1,125	925	1,000	1,125
Total Use		2,187	2,344	2,051	2,258	2,454
Ending Stocks		583	559	418	671	814
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		345	345	380	285	275
Low Estimate		325	325	350	275	255
Mar Futures High		312	407	339	313 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	294 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Mar Futures Low		287 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	373	307 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	283 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	268

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for January

**Comments:** Winter wheat is dormant, but still vulnerable to thawing and re-freezing (heaving/winter kill) ~ Southern hemisphere harvest delays in Australia & Argentina can be supportive ~ Trade tends to be dominated by USDA reports mid Month ~ Large On-Farm supplies also tend to weigh on prices, adding to New Year selling pressure & February Breaks

### December Grain Stocks

Year	On-Farm	Off-Farm	Total
	In 1,000 bushels		
2005			
2004	531,020	899,718	1,430,738
2003	491,925	1,029,159	1,521,084
2002	384,800	936,199	1,320,999
2001	517,890	1,105,485	1,623,375



## March Corn Statistics for Week #2

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	10
# Down	4	6	9
Total Change	-10 1/4	12 1/4	29 1/2
Avg Change	-2	1 1/4	1 1/2
Avg Up	2	7 3/4	5 1/4
Avg Dn	-3	-3 1/4	-2 1/2
Avg Range	7 1/2	9 3/4	8 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	5	12
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Monday 9**

**Tuesday 10**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 11**

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #2

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	10
# Down	4	6	9
Total Change	-41	6 2/4	30
Avg Change	-8 1/4	3/4	1 2/4
Avg Up	2 2/4	16	11 3/4
Avg Dn	-11	-9 3/4	-9 3/4
Avg Range	19 2/4	21	20
# Higher Highs	2	5	11
# Lower Lows	4	6	12

**Thursday 12**

Cotton Ginnings  
Crop Production & Annual  
WASDE & Annual  
Grain Stocks  
Rice Stocks  
Winter Wheat Seedings

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #2

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	6	10
# Down	3	4	9
Total Change	-24 3/4	1 3/4	6
Avg Change	-5	1/4	1/4
Avg Up	4 1/4	7 2/4	8 3/4
Avg Dn	-11	-10 3/4	-9
Avg Range	14 3/4	15 3/4	15 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	11
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Friday 13**

LT: S, SM, BO

**Saturday 14**

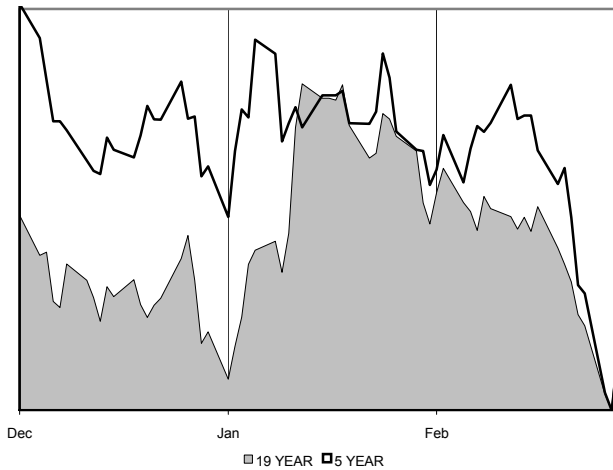
**Sunday 15**

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# January 2006 Technical Overview

## March Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

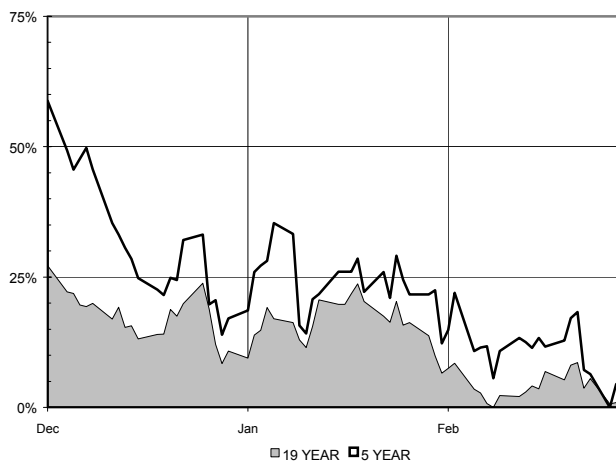
**COMMENTS:** January has moved in the opposite direction of December in 13 of the last 19 years ~ 6 of the last 8 December rallies have faded in January ~ 7 of the last 11 down January's have been followed by weak February's, basis March Corn futures ~ Best February's have followed extremely strong January's.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	13
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	10
Total Change	39	# Expanded Range	13
Avg Change	2	# Narrow Range	6
Avg Gain	11 ¾		
Avg Loss	-6 ½	5 Yr High	285 ¾
Avg Range	18 1/2	5 Yr Low	202 ¾

## March Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

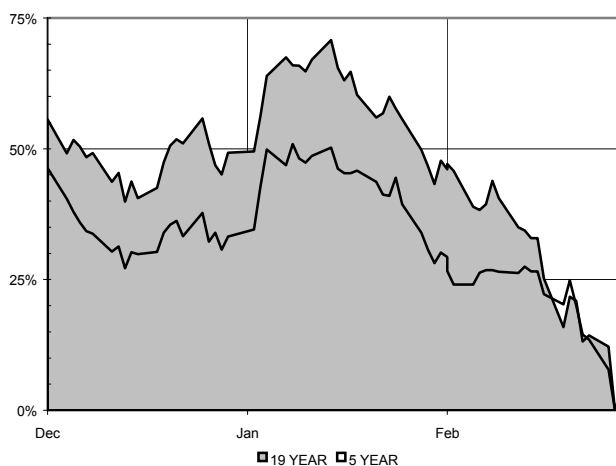
**COMMENTS:** Generally a down month, especially following a strong December (6 out of 6) ~ Third weakest month on record (behind July and December) ~ January weakness leads to lower monthly lows in February (10 out of 12) ~ February follows January's direction in Meal ~ January weakness is often reversed in February in Beanoil (9 out of 12)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	11
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	-113 ¾	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	-6	# Narrow Range	8
Avg Gain	21		
Avg Loss	-21 ¾	5 Yr High	853 ½
Avg Range	45	5 Yr Low	419 ¾

## March CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** January tends to move in the opposite direction of December (13 out of 19 – see December Reverse Barometer) ~ Volatility tends to increase (14 out of 19 monthly range expansions) ~ Sell January strength as it is often reversed in February (10 out of 10) ~ February Break is approaching as 16 out of the last 19 years have seen February Breaks.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	11	# Higher Highs	12
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	10
Total Change	61 ¾	# Expanded Range	13
Avg Change	3 ¾	# Narrow Range	6
Avg Gain	13 ½		
Avg Loss	-11	5 Yr High	409
Avg Range	28 ½	5 Yr Low	280

## March Corn Statistics for Week #3

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	9
# Down	3	5	10
Total Change	8	28 1/2	16 1/4
Avg Change	1 1/2	2 3/4	3/4
Avg Up	12 1/4	10 3/4	8 1/2
Avg Dn	-5 1/2	-5	-6
Avg Range	7 1/2	10 3/4	9 3/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	12
# Lower Lows	3	5	8

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #3

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	9
# Down	3	5	10
Total Change	26 2/4	34	-34
Avg Change	5 1/4	3 2/4	-1 3/4
Avg Up	28	17 2/4	14
Avg Dn	-9 3/4	-10 3/4	-16
Avg Range	16 1/4	20 2/4	22 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	11
# Lower Lows	3	6	11

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #3

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	4	10
# Down	2	6	9
Total Change	- 2/4	-20	-12 1/4
Avg Change	-0	-2	- 3/4
Avg Up	5	7 1/4	6 3/4
Avg Dn	-8	-8	-8 3/4
Avg Range	11 3/4	14 2/4	14 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	7
# Lower Lows	2	6	11

**Monday 16**

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

**Tuesday 17**

**Wednesday 18**

Weather Crop Summary

**Thursday 19**

**Friday 20**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed

**Saturday 21**

**Sunday 22**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for January ...

Looming supplies from harvest and a clogging of the transportation system tends to cause supplies of Wheat to back-up in the interior, softening prices. Add in the increased pressure on marketings in the New Year to pay taxes and equipment leases, it is easy to see why the market favors "Bear Spreads."

- Long July 2006 CBOT Wheat, Short March 2006 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 6<sup>th</sup> trading day of January, Exit on roughly the 9<sup>th</sup> trading day of February

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
1/14/1991	15 3/4	2/12/1991	20	4 1/4	20	4 1/4	15 3/4	0
1/9/1992	-55 1/2	2/13/1992	-26 1/4	29 1/4	-26 1/4	29 1/4	-55 1/2	0
1/8/1993	-48 1/2	2/11/1993	-44	4 1/2	-41 3/4	6 3/4	-56	-7 1/2
1/10/1994	-44 1/2	2/11/1994	-26 3/4	17 3/4	-23	21 1/2	-44 1/2	0
1/10/1995	-44 3/4	2/13/1995	-33 1/2	11 1/4	-27 1/4	17 1/2	-44 3/4	0
1/9/1996	-63 3/4	2/12/1996	-57	6 3/4	-57	6 3/4	-77 3/4	-14
1/8/1997	-45 1/2	2/12/1997	-15 1/4	30 1/4	-13	32 1/2	-45 1/2	0
1/9/1998	15 1/4	2/12/1998	19 1/4	4	19 1/4	4	14 1/2	-3/4
1/11/1999	20 1/2	2/11/1999	20 1/2	0	21	1/2	19 1/2	-1
1/10/2000	21 1/4	2/11/2000	22	3/4	22 1/2	1 1/4	20 3/4	-1/2
1/9/2001	21 1/2	2/13/2001	23 1/4	1 3/4	23 1/2	2	20 3/4	-3/4
1/9/2002	-8 1/4	2/13/2002	9 3/4	18	10 1/4	18 1/2	-8 1/4	0
1/9/2003	-10	2/13/2003	-7 1/2	2 1/2	-1/2	9 1/2	-10	0
1/9/2004	-15 1/4	2/12/2004	-12 1/2	2 3/4	-9 3/4	5 1/2	-17	-1 3/4

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	134 3/4	\$6,737.50	Worst Loss	0	\$ -
# Win	14	Avg P&L	9	\$ 449.17	Worst Draw	-14	\$(700.00)
# loss	1	Avg Win	9 3/4	\$ 481.25	Avg Draw	-1 3/4	\$ (87.50)
% Win	93.3%	Avg Loss	0	\$ 0.00-	Worst Draw Win	-14	\$(700.00)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## March Corn Statistics for Week #4

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	3	6	9
Total Change	-3	-6 3/4	-4
Avg Change	- 1/2	- 3/4	- 1/4
Avg Up	3 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/2
Avg Dn	-3 1/2	-2 1/2	-3
Avg Range	5 1/2	6 1/4	5 3/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	4	7

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #4

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	3	8
# Down	4	7	11
Total Change	-18 3/4	-22 1/4	-36
Avg Change	-3 3/4	-2 1/4	-2
Avg Up	3 2/4	9 1/4	5
Avg Dn	-5 2/4	-7 1/4	-6 3/4
Avg Range	18 2/4	18 1/4	17
# Higher Highs	3	5	9
# Lower Lows	2	4	9

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #4

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	6
# Down	4	7	12
Total Change	-37 2/4	-33 3/4	-39
Avg Change	-7 2/4	-3 2/4	-2
Avg Up	2	10 3/4	9 1/4
Avg Dn	-10	-8	-8
Avg Range	12 3/4	13 2/4	13 3/4
# Higher Highs	1	3	7
# Lower Lows	5	8	12

**Monday 23**

Cold Storage

**Tuesday 24**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 25**

Cotton Ginnings

**Thursday 26**

**Friday 27**

Dairy Products Prices  
Cattle Inventory

**Saturday 28**

**Sunday 29**

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# Fade January Rallies In Wheat

March CBOT Wheat has declined in 16 of the last 19 years during February, the only grain that truly lives up to the reputation of the fabled “February Break.” January strength which has occurred in 10 of the last 19 years has been reversed in February on all occasions. Of course, at some point in the future (maybe in 2006) this cycle/pattern will stop working, but perhaps it won’t. After all, the dynamic of tax abatement, coupled with winter transportation problems eating into export business is a powerfully logic reason for this to continue – *but remember markets are not always logical.*

The following table shows the performance of the March CBOT Wheat futures following a rally in January.

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
				No Trade			
2004	389	395	364	380 3/4	8 1/4	-6	25
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
2000	256 1/4	273 1/2	244	247	9 1/4	-17 1/4	12 1/4
				No Trade			
1998	337 1/4	347	316	327 1/2	9 3/4	-9 3/4	21 1/4
				No Trade			
1996	519 1/2	533	495	512 1/2	7	-13 1/2	24 1/2
				No Trade			
1993	380	380 1/2	356 1/4	372 1/4	7 3/4	- 1/2	23 3/4
1992	440 1/4	463 1/4	401	401 1/2	38 3/4	-23	39 1/4
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
1988	326	339	309 1/2	315 1/2	10 1/2	-13	16 1/2
1987	288 1/4	290 1/4	272	282 3/4	5 1/2	-2	16 1/4

			cents/bu	\$		cents/bu	\$
# Trades	10	Total P&L	104 1/4	\$ 5,212.50	Average Draw	-8 2/4	\$ (425.00)
# Win	10	Average P&L	10 2/4	\$ 525.00	Worst Draw	-23	\$(1,150.00)
# Loss	0	Average Win	10 2/4	\$ 525.00	Average Fav	21 2/4	\$ 1,075.00
% Win	100%	Average Loss	n/a	n/a	Worst Draw on Win	-23	\$(1,150.00)

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

Though the performance results on this strategy are impressive, nothing in the futures markets is without risk – remember that cycles/patterns such as this one are ever changing and the marketplace is quite efficient at arbitraging out opportunities that look too good to be true.

Futures traders, who should always be concerned with risk, should use a -17 ½ cent stop loss as only 1992 saw a draw down (or unrealized adverse price movement) greater than this amount.

Options traders may wish to consider using this study as a backdrop for establishing May Bear Call Spreads using at-the-money calls and two strikes further out, if the risk to rewards of this position look favorable to the trader. Remember, the March options expire in mid February and hence do not cover the entire time period of the study in question.

# January/February 2006

## March Corn Statistics for Week #5

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	4	7
# Down	2	6	11
Total Change	3 1/4	2	-8 1/4
Avg Change	3/4	1/4	- 1/2
Avg Up	1 3/4	3 3/4	2 1/2
Avg Dn	-1	-2	-2 1/4
Avg Range	6	7 1/2	6 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	10
# Lower Lows	4	6	11

**Monday 30**

**Tuesday 31**

Weather Crop Summary  
Agricultural Prices  
Capacity of Refrigerated Warehouses

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #5

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	6
# Down	3	6	12
Total Change	-32	-61	-102 2/4
Avg Change	-6 2/4	-6	-5 2/4
Avg Up	5 1/4	7	7 3/4
Avg Dn	-14 1/4	-14 3/4	-12 2/4
Avg Range	16	17 1/4	17
# Higher Highs	1	2	6
# Lower Lows	4	7	14

**Wednesday 1**

**Thursday 2**

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #5

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	10
# Down	3	5	9
Total Change	2 3/4	11 3/4	16 2/4
Avg Change	2/4	1 1/4	3/4
Avg Up	9	9	7 1/4
Avg Dn	-5	-6 3/4	-6 1/4
Avg Range	11 3/4	13 1/4	12 3/4
# Higher Highs	1	4	9
# Lower Lows	4	6	11

**Friday 3**

**Saturday 4**

**Sunday 5**

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# February 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		958	1,087	1,596	1,899	1,718
Production		11,807	10,114	9,008	9,507	9,968
Total Supply		12,780	11,211	10,619	11,416	11,696
Domestic Use		8,870	5,800	7,865	7,895	7,755
Exports		1,900	2,510	1,825	1,975	2,050
Total Use		10,770	10,310	9,690	9,870	9,805
Ending Stocks		2,010	901	929	1,541	1,891
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		205	255	250	215	190
Low Estimate		185	235	220	185	170
May Futures High		225	304 $\frac{3}{4}$	245 $\frac{3}{4}$	216 $\frac{1}{2}$	223 $\frac{1}{2}$
May Futures Low		202	274	232	205 $\frac{1}{4}$	202 $\frac{1}{2}$

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for February

**Comments:** Trade tends to be dominated by tax related selling & the fabled “February Break” ~ Producer selling tends to step up as taxes, lease, and equipment payments are due at the beginning of March ~ Southern hemisphere crop is silking to filling during February... basically out of risk which tends to add to pressure on prices ~ In the last 19 years the USDA has over estimated domestic use 11 times, and under estimated ending stocks 11 times ~ Towards the end of the month, trade talk begins to turn towards prospective plantings and crop mixes

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		112	178	208	248	290
Production		3,141	2,418	2,730	2,891	2,770
Total Supply		3,258	2,604	2,940	3,143	3,063
Crushing		1,655	1,465	1,655	1,680	1,590
Exports		1,010	890	940	1,020	960
Total Use		2,818	2,479	2,775	2,873	2,718
Ending Stocks		440	125	165	270	345
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		540	755	570	460	480
Low Estimate		480	715	510	400	450
May Futures High		624	941	583 $\frac{3}{4}$	449 $\frac{3}{4}$	477 $\frac{1}{2}$
May Futures Low		501	793	552 $\frac{1}{2}$	429 $\frac{1}{2}$	444 $\frac{1}{4}$

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for February

**Comments:** Brazilian soybeans are maturing and filling ~ Argentina’s soybean crop is podding, and sensitive to hot/dry weather during this stage of development ~ Southern hemisphere production is extremely important, as Brazil and Argentina have accounted for roughly a 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the world’s production in recent years ~ Tax related selling – especially in years with large on-farm stocks – has tended to weigh on prices ~ The USDA has under estimated World production in 15 of the last 19 years in February ~ But, the USDA has also tended to under estimate US crushings and Ending Stocks

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		546	491	777	876	950
Production		2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958	2,223
Total Supply		2,770	2,903	2,469	2,929	3,268
Domestic Use		1,187	1,209	1,124	1,258	1,329
Exports		1,025	1,150	900	1,000	1,100
Total Use		2,212	2,359	2,024	2,258	2,429
Ending Stocks		558	544	445	671	839
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		345	340	365	285	270
Low Estimate		330	330	355	275	260
May Futures High		346 $\frac{1}{2}$	404	336 $\frac{1}{2}$	291 $\frac{1}{2}$	284 $\frac{3}{4}$
May Futures Low		295	371	309	275	268

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for February

**Comments:** Because the winter wheat crop is still at risk and its production cycle, Wheat tends to suffer the least from a New Year break (the fabled “February Break”) ~ Winter kill and heaving concerns tend to diminish during the harsh weather of February ~ However, early planting in southern Europe can occur which usually pressures prices slightly ~ Most southern hemisphere winter wheat crops are heading, and as such are extremely susceptible to a lack of precipitation and extreme weather ~ Watch weather in Argentina and India for possible droughts or extreme weather



## March Corn Statistics for Week #6

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	11
# Down	2	4	8
Total Change	0	0	5 1/4
Avg Change	0	0	1/4
Avg Up	1 1/4	1 3/4	2 3/4
Avg Dn	-1 3/4	-2 1/2	-3
Avg Range	6	6 3/4	6 1/2
# Higher Highs	4	6	11
# Lower Lows	1	4	10

**Monday 6**

**Tuesday 7**

Weather Crop Summary

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #6

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	10
# Down	1	4	9
Total Change	60	60 2/4	35
Avg Change	12	6	1 3/4
Avg Up	18	15 2/4	12 1/4
Avg Dn	-12 1/4	-8	-9 2/4
Avg Range	26	21 3/4	19
# Higher Highs	5	6	8
# Lower Lows	2	5	11

**Wednesday 8**

**Thursday 9**

Crop Production  
WASDE  
Cotton Ginnings

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #6

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	7
# Down	4	8	12
Total Change	-21 3/4	-35 2/4	-31 1/4
Avg Change	-4 1/4	-3 2/4	-1 3/4
Avg Up	3 1/4	8	7 1/4
Avg Dn	-6 1/4	-6 2/4	-6 3/4
Avg Range	9 3/4	11 3/4	12 1/4
# Higher Highs	1	2	7
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

**Friday 10**

**Saturday 11**

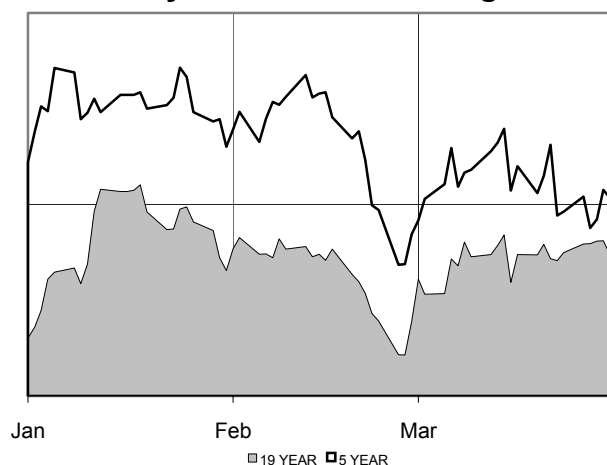
**Sunday 12**

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# February 2006 Technical Overview

## May Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

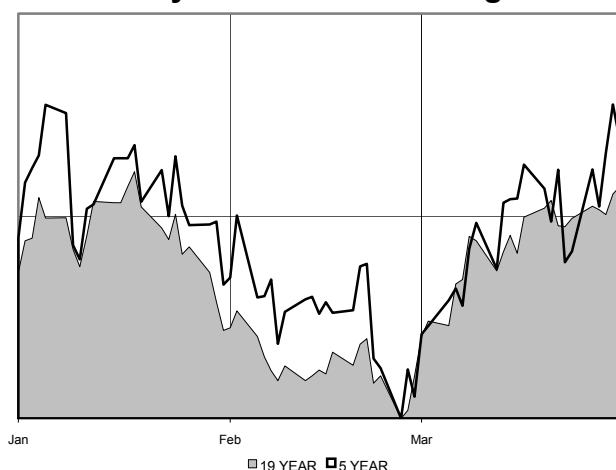
**COMMENTS:** January strength tends to followed through in February ~ mildly up or weak January's tend to see February Breaks ~ January lows following strength have only been penetrated to the downside in February once ~ Expect a March rally and higher highs following February strength (6 of 9) ~ March is the 3<sup>rd</sup> strongest month on record for Corn prices.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	8
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	8
Total Change	58 ¾	# Expanded Range	7
Avg Change	3	# Narrow Range	12
Avg Gain	12 ½		
Avg Loss	-5 ½	5 Yr High	304 ¾
Avg Range	15 ¼	5 Yr Low	202

## May Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

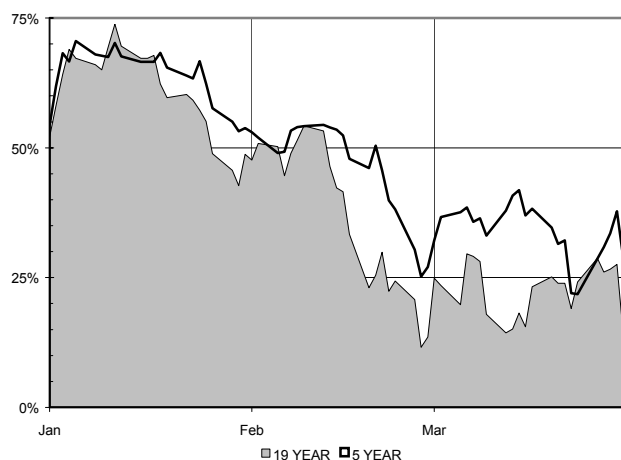
**COMMENTS:** Least volatile month on record with an average range of only 33 ¾ cents ~ February Breaks are often reversed in March (6 of 10) in Beans and especially Meal (7 of 10) ~ February strength tends to be continued in March (6 out of 9, with 7 out of 9 higher highs in March) ~ Meal tends to be the strongest complex member in March especially following a strong February.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	11	# Higher Highs	7
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	243 ¼	# Expanded Range	8
Avg Change	12 ¾	# Narrow Range	11
Avg Gain	33 ¼		
Avg Loss	-15 ¼	5 Yr High	941
Avg Range	44 ¼	5 Yr Low	429 ½

## May CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Worst batting average of any month with weakness in 16 of the last 19 years ~ Expect lower monthly lows following January weakness (7 out of 8) ~ Beware of higher highs in February as 5 of 7 have seen monthly declines ~ Though rare, strong February's usually lead to strong March's (2 out of 3 in CBOT, 5 out of 5 in MW) ~ CBOT Wheat is the weakest Wheat in February.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	4	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	15	# Lower Lows	10
Total Change	-53	# Expanded Range	6
Avg Change	-2 ¾	# Narrow Range	13
Avg Gain	24 ½		
Avg Loss	-10	5 Yr High	404
Avg Range	26 ¾	5 Yr Low	268

## March Corn Statistics for Week #7

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	7	10
# Down	1	3	9
Total Change	1/4	15 3/4	-5 1/2
Avg Change	0	1 1/2	- 1/4
Avg Up	2 1/4	4 1/4	3 1/2
Avg Dn	-8 1/2	-4 1/2	-4 1/2
Avg Range	6	7 1/4	7 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	9
# Lower Lows	1	2	6

**Monday 13**

**Tuesday 14**

**Valentine's Day**  
Weather Crop Summary

## March Soybeans Statistics for Week #7

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	11
# Down	2	4	8
Total Change	18 2/4	32 1/4	52 3/4
Avg Change	3 3/4	3 1/4	2 3/4
Avg Up	10 2/4	12 1/4	10 2/4
Avg Dn	-6 3/4	-10 2/4	-8
Avg Range	17 1/4	20	17 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	7	12
# Lower Lows	1	3	8

**Wednesday 15**

Crop Values

**Thursday 16**

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #7

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	5	7
# Down	2	5	12
Total Change	5 3/4	-2	-63 2/4
Avg Change	1 1/4	- 1/4	-3 1/4
Avg Up	4 2/4	5 2/4	5
Avg Dn	-4	-5 3/4	-8 1/4
Avg Range	10 1/4	12 2/4	13 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	4	7
# Lower Lows	1	4	10

**Friday 17**

**Saturday 18**

**Sunday 19**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for February ...

The "February Break" which is associated with increased marketings to pay for taxes, planting, and equipment leases tends to pressure the nearby contracts more than the distant months, thus favoring "Bear Spreads", especially in Wheat.

- Long July 2006 CBOT Wheat, Short May 2006 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 1<sup>st</sup> trading day of February, Exit on roughly the 6<sup>th</sup> trading day of April

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
2/1/1991	10	4/8/1991	10	0	10 3/4	3/4	8 1/2	-1 1/2
2/3/1992	-34 1/2	4/8/1992	-10 1/2	24	-8 1/4	26 1/4	-34 1/2	0
2/1/1993	-21 1/4	4/12/1993	-36 1/4	-15	-17 1/4	4	-44 1/4	-23
2/1/1994	-11	4/11/1994	-5 1/2	5 1/2	-2	9	-17 1/4	-6 1/4
2/1/1995	-21	4/10/1995	1	22	1	22	-25 1/4	-4 1/4
2/1/1996	-35 3/4	4/9/1996	-29 3/4	6	-25 1/2	10 1/4	-42 1/2	-6 3/4
2/3/1997	-12	4/8/1997	4	16	4	16	-15 1/4	-3 1/4
2/2/1998	7 1/2	4/8/1998	10 1/2	3	10 1/2	3	7 1/4	- 1/4
2/1/1999	9	4/9/1999	10 1/2	1 1/2	11	2	9	0
2/1/2000	10 1/2	4/10/2000	12 1/4	1 3/4	12 1/2	2	9 1/2	-1
2/1/2001	11	4/9/2001	11 3/4	3/4	12	1	10 1/4	- 3/4
2/1/2002	3 3/4	4/8/2002	6 3/4	3	6 3/4	3	2	-1 3/4
2/3/2003	-3 1/2	4/8/2003	6	9 1/2	6	9 1/2	-11 1/4	-7 3/4
2/2/2004	-4 1/2	4/8/2004	9 1/2	14	6	10 1/2	-11 1/4	-6 3/4
2/1/2005	6 1/2	4/8/2005	10	3 1/2	10 1/2	4	4 3/4	-1 3/4

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	95 2/4	\$4,775.00	Worst Loss	-15	\$ (750.00)
# Win	13	Avg P&L	6 1/4	\$ 318.33	Worst Draw	-23	\$(1,150.00)
# loss	2	Avg Win	8 2/4	\$ 425.00	Avg Draw	-4 1/4	\$ (216.67)
% Win	86.7%	Avg Loss	-7 2/4	\$ (375.00)	Worst Draw Win	-7 3/4	\$ (387.50)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## May Corn Statistics for Week #8

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	9
# Down	3	6	10
Total Change	-2 1/2	10 3/4	5 3/4
Avg Change	- 1/2	1	1/4
Avg Up	2	6	4 1/2
Avg Dn	-2 1/4	-2 1/4	-3 1/2
Avg Range	6 1/4	7	7
# Higher Highs	2	3	8
# Lower Lows	3	5	7

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #8

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	13
# Down	1	4	6
Total Change	111 1/4	93 1/4	128 1/4
Avg Change	22 1/4	9 1/4	6 3/4
Avg Up	29 1/4	23 3/4	14 1/4
Avg Dn	-6	-12 2/4	-9 3/4
Avg Range	28 2/4	23 3/4	19 1/4
# Higher Highs	4	6	12
# Lower Lows	2	5	8

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #8

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	5
# Down	4	8	14
Total Change	-39	-62 1/4	-63
Avg Change	-7 3/4	-6 1/4	-3 1/4
Avg Up	1	8 3/4	10 1/4
Avg Dn	-10	-10	-8 1/4
Avg Range	13	14 1/4	13 2/4
# Higher Highs	1	2	4
# Lower Lows	4	8	13

**Monday 20**

Presidents' Day

**Tuesday 21**

Cold Storage & Annual

**Wednesday 22**

Weather Crop Summary

**Thursday 23**

Monthly Agnews

**Friday 24**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Price Reactions After USDA  
Livestock Reports

OE: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Saturday 25**

**Sunday 26**

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# The Spring Rally: Winter Lows to Spring Highs

One of the common themes throughout the Grain Trader's Almanac is that prices tend to reflect risk! When the risk to a crop is great, prices tend to rally. This is known as building a "risk premium." During the spring months of planting and winter wheat heading, the risk to the crop is great. Is it any wonder that the spring/early summer months tend to see rallies?

The table below shows the performance of the July futures from their winter lows to their spring highs. Though the table is a bit miss leading, in that it is impossible to know where the winter lows or spring highs will occur, it is none-the-less instructive to show the power of Spring Rallies.

	July Corn			July Soybeans			July CBOT Wheat		
	Nov – Feb	Mar – Jun	Change	Nov – Feb	Mar – Jun	Change	Nov – Feb	Mar – Jun	Change
	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High	
2005	209	222	13	506	752 1/4	246 1/4	325 1/2	376	50 1/2
2004	237 1/2	342	104 1/2	700	1064	364	347	430 1/2	83 1/2
2003	234 1/4	259	24 3/4	536	658	122	298 1/2	345 3/4	47 1/4
2002	212	230	18	425	543	118	278 1/2	308	29 1/2
2001	223 1/2	233 3/4	10 1/4	450 1/4	488	37 3/4	279 1/4	299 1/2	20 1/4
2000	209	258 1/4	49 1/4	465	582 1/2	117 1/2	256 3/4	286	29 1/4
1999	215 1/2	240 1/4	24 3/4	465 1/2	515	49 1/2	257 1/2	307	49 1/2
1998	267 1/4	289	21 3/4	656 1/2	684	27 1/2	334	359	25
1997	259	320 3/4	61 3/4	668	902	234	328	459	131
1996	325	518 1/2	193 1/2	686 1/2	847	160 1/2	405 1/2	636	230 1/2
1995	232 1/2	285	52 1/2	559 1/4	618 1/2	59 1/4	330	452	122
1994	270 1/2	297 3/4	27 1/4	638	732 1/2	94 1/2	310	345	35
1993	225	239 1/2	14 1/2	562	654 1/2	92 1/2	311 1/2	320 3/4	9 1/4
1992	257	285	28	563	637	74	315	395	80
1991	241 1/2	268 1/2	27	576	623 1/2	47 1/2	262	305	43
1990	243	298	55	578	671 1/2	93 1/2	342	355 1/2	13 1/2
1989	270	288 1/2	18 1/2	740	804 1/2	64 1/2	372	422	50
1988	189	354 1/2	165 1/2	540	1099 1/2	559 1/2	279	405	126
1987	154	202 3/4	48 3/4	477	604	127	239	316 1/2	77 1/2
Average Spring Rally	5 yr avg 34 / 19yr avg 50 1/2			5 yr avg 177 1/2 / 19yr avg 141 1/2			5 yr avg 46 1/4 / 19yr avg 66		

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

On average, July Corn futures have rallied 50 1/2 cents from their November to February lows to their March to June highs. Over half of these rallies exceeded 25 cents. July Soybeans have rallied on average 141 1/2 cents from the winter lows to the spring highs in the last 19 years, with 13 occurrences exceeding \$0.75. July Wheat futures have posted an average gain of 66 cents from the lows of winter to the highs of spring, exceeding the 40 cent barrier 13 of the last 19 years.

Though some years tend to see a distinct lack of a spring time rally – like 2001 as “Mad Cow”/Hoof and Mouth disease, bumper South American crops, and large beginning stocks all served to lessen the risk associated with the crop, most years tend to see some type of risk premium built into prices. Last year we warned readers to expect at the very least a normal “Spring Rally” in the grains due to the tightening supply/use relationship. However, this year we expect a smaller than average rally, based on the record crop sizes produced this year. The moral of this story may be to look to buy long dated “out-of-the-money” call options during the winter, when volatility is low and a potential rally could occur. Or, option writers may wish to sell “out-of-the-money” long dated puts to collect the premium, or a combination of both for the **advanced options trader who understands the risks involved in such a strategy.**

# February/March 2006

## May Corn Statistics for Week #9

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	10
# Down	1	4	9
Total Change	38	21 3/4	23 1/4
Avg Change	7 1/2	2 1/4	1 1/4
Avg Up	9 1/2	7 1/4	5 3/4
Avg Dn	- 1/4	-5 1/2	-3 3/4
Avg Range	9 3/4	9 1/4	7 3/4
# Higher Highs	4	6	11
# Lower Lows	1	4	9

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #9

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	11
# Down	1	4	8
Total Change	120 1/4	95 2/4	101 2/4
Avg Change	24	9 2/4	5 1/4
Avg Up	33	24 2/4	17
Avg Dn	-11 3/4	-13	-10 3/4
Avg Range	30 3/4	25 1/4	21
# Higher Highs	4	6	11
# Lower Lows	2	4	10

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #9

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	8
# Down	2	4	11
Total Change	43 3/4	47 3/4	15 2/4
Avg Change	8 3/4	4 3/4	3/4
Avg Up	16 3/4	12	11 1/4
Avg Dn	-3 1/4	-6	-6 3/4
Avg Range	16	15	13 3/4
# Higher Highs	4	7	9
# Lower Lows	2	4	10

**Monday 27**

Chickens and Eggs Annual

FN: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Tuesday 28**

Poultry Slaughter Annual  
Weather Crop Summary  
Agricultural Prices

**Wednesday 1**

**Thursday 2**

**Friday 3**

Livestock Slaughter Annual

**Saturday 4**

**Sunday 5**

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# March 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

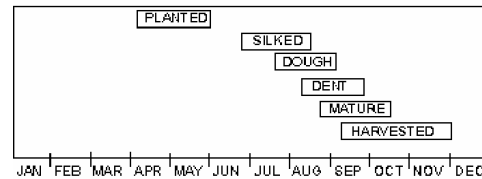
Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		958	1,087	1,596	1,899	1,718
Production		11,807	10,114	9,008	9,507	9,968
Total Supply		12,775	11,211	10,619	11,416	11,696
Domestic Use		8,870	5,800	7,865	7,895	7,755
Exports		1,850	2,510	1,750	1,925	2,000
Total Use		10,720	10,310	9,615	9,820	9,755
Ending Stocks		2,055	901	1,004	1,596	1,941
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		215	255	240	205	190
Low Estimate		195	235	220	185	170
May Futures High		231	321 ¼	241 ¼	212 ¼	225 ¼
May Futures Low		209 ¼	291	227 ¼	201 ¼	193 ¼

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for March

**Comments:** Talk of planting, field prep, and the freeing up of transportation routes tends to support prices ~ Prospective planting report at months end gives the first real look at the 05/06 crop ~ Extremely wet weather can slow planting progress, which tends to be supportive, while dry/warm weather can lead to early planting (bearish)

### USDA/NASS Crop Progress Timetable

#### Corn



## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

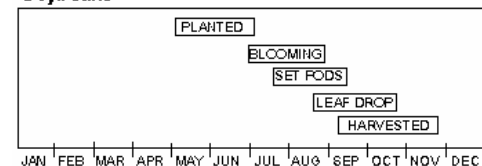
Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		112	178	208	248	290
Production		3,141	2,418	2,730	2,891	2,770
Total Supply		3,258	2,604	2,940	3,141	3,063
Crushing		1,650	1,465	1,640	1,685	1,590
Exports		1,045	890	960	1,020	975
Total Use		2,848	2,479	2,780	2,876	2,733
Ending Stocks		410	125	160	265	330
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		545	755	560	440	465
Low Estimate		505	715	520	410	445
Jul Futures High		691 ½	1057	581 ½	479 ¼	470
Jul Futures Low		609	899	558	445	428

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for March

**Comments:** Early wetness and planting delays have been behind most major bull markets in the grains ~ Watch for spring rally as a "risk premium" is built into prices to induce planting ~ End of month planting report gives the first indication of the 05/06 crop ~ Soybeans tend to be strong grain in spring ~ Southern hemisphere crop is setting pods/filling

### USDA/NASS Crop Progress Timetable

#### Soybeans



## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

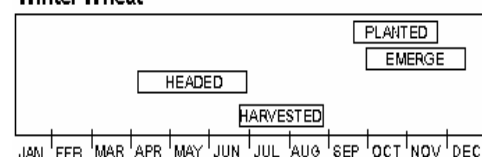
Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		546	491	777	876	950
Production		2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958	2,223
Total Supply		2,770	2,903	2,459	2,929	3,268
Domestic Use		1,167	1,209	1,119	1,253	1,334
Exports		1,050	1,150	875	975	1,100
Total Use		2,217	2,359	1,994	2,228	2,434
Ending Stocks		553	544	465	701	834
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		345	340	365	285	270
Low Estimate		335	330	355	275	260
May Futures High		369	422 ¾	319 ¾	295	288
May Futures Low		330	360	277 ½	269 ½	254

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for March

**Comments:** As the winter wheat crop emerges from dormancy, it is extremely vulnerable to thawing and re-freezing (heaving damage) ~ Heaving separates the root system from the stem, effectively killing the crop ~ Southern Asian monsoons can cause damage ~ Export activity tends to pick up as inland waterways become navigable

### USDA/NASS Crop Progress Timetable

#### Winter Wheat





## May Corn Statistics for Week #10

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	0	5	9
# Down	5	5	10
Total Change	-22 3/4	4	1
Avg Change	-4 1/2	1/2	0
Avg Up	n/a	5 1/4	4 1/2
Avg Dn	-4 1/2	-4 1/2	-4
Avg Range	6 1/2	7 1/2	7
# Higher Highs	2	4	9
# Lower Lows	1	3	6

**Monday 6**

**Tuesday 7**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 8**

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #10

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	5	8	14
# Down	0	2	5
Total Change	22 2/4	52	86 3/4
Avg Change	4 2/4	5 1/4	4 2/4
Avg Up	4 2/4	9	9 1/4
Avg Dn	n/a	-9 2/4	-8 3/4
Avg Range	16	16 3/4	16 2/4
# Higher Highs	4	6	13
# Lower Lows	0	2	4

**Thursday 9**

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #10

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	9
# Down	3	5	10
Total Change	-14 2/4	-5 3/4	-21 1/4
Avg Change	-3	- 2/4	-1
Avg Up	4 1/4	6	5
Avg Dn	-7 2/4	-7	-6 3/4
Avg Range	11 3/4	13 2/4	12 3/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	9
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Friday 10**

Crop Production  
WASDE

**Saturday 11**

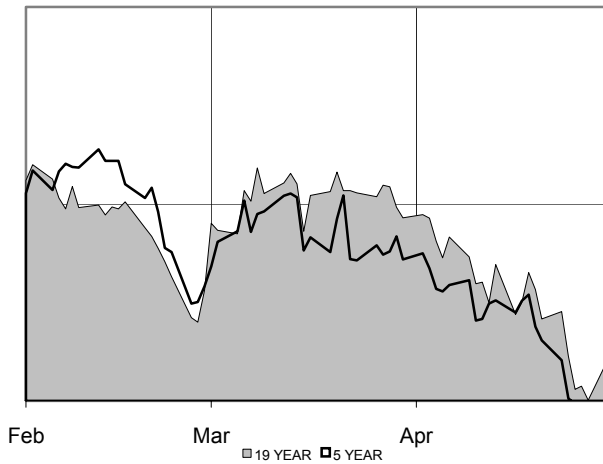
**Sunday 12**

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# March 2006 Technical Overview

## July Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

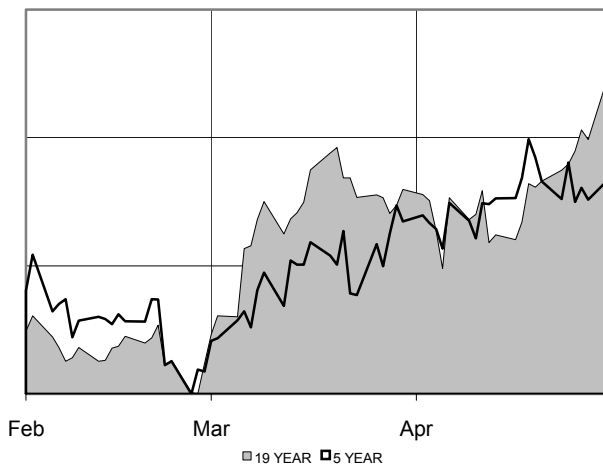
**COMMENTS:** 3<sup>rd</sup> strongest month on record behind October ~ Best batting average with 12 up and only 7 down (6 following up February's, 6 following down February's) ~ Following February strength, March has seen higher monthly highs (6 of 6) ~ Weak March's have seen continued weakness in April (7 of 7) ~ Beware of March weakness (9 of 12 March rallies have reversed in April)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	12	# Higher Highs	14
# Years Dn	7	# Lower Lows	7
Total Change	31 ¼	# Expanded Range	15
Avg Change	1 ¾	# Narrow Range	4
Avg Gain	9 ¼		
Avg Loss	-11 ½	5 Yr High	327 ¾
Avg Range	18 ¼	5 Yr Low	208 ½

## July Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

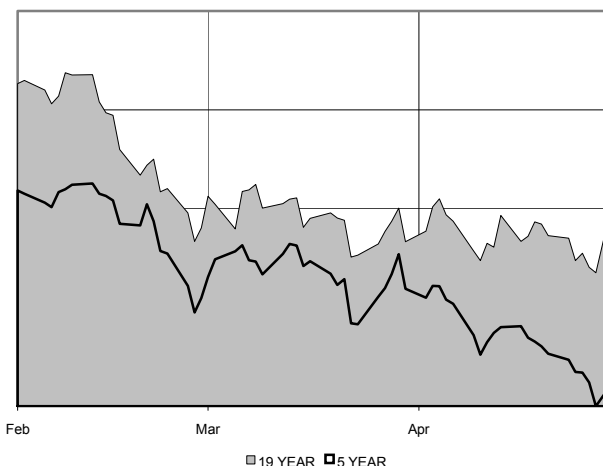
**COMMENTS:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Strongest month on record behind November ~ Best March's have followed strong February's (6 out of 9 higher basis July contract) ~ March strength continues into April briefly (with 10 of 12 seeing higher highs, but only 6 gains on a settlement basis) ~ Meal tends to rally the strongest and 6 of 9 rallies have continued into April, the strongest month for Meal on record.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	12	# Higher Highs	13
# Years Dn	7	# Lower Lows	5
Total Change	216 ½	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	11 ½	# Narrow Range	8
Avg Gain	26 ¼		
Avg Loss	-14 ¼	5 Yr High	1057
Avg Range	47	5 Yr Low	432

## July CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Volatility tends to increase (14 out of 19 have seen monthly range expansion) ~ March weakness is often reversed in April (6 out of 10 basis CBOT, KCBT, & 5 of 9 in MW) ~ MW and KCBT tend towards more strength in April following a strong March ~ Look to establish longs below February lows for a April rally (strongest month on record for all Wheat classes)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	11
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	14
Total Change	-15 ¼	# Expanded Range	15
Avg Change	15 ½	# Narrow Range	4
Avg Gain	15 ½		
Avg Loss	15 ½	5 Yr High	426 ¾
Avg Range	30 ¾	5 Yr Low	265 ½

## May Corn Statistics for Week #11

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	8
# Down	3	5	11
Total Change	-3	-1 3/4	-16 1/4
Avg Change	- 1/2	- 1/4	- 3/4
Avg Up	6	4	3 3/4
Avg Dn	-5	-4 1/2	-4 1/4
Avg Range	9 1/2	10 1/4	8 3/4
# Higher Highs	1	6	12
# Lower Lows	5	6	11

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #11

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	7	11
# Down	2	3	8
Total Change	11 2/4	62 3/4	58 1/4
Avg Change	2 1/4	6 1/4	3
Avg Up	12 3/4	14	13 2/4
Avg Dn	-13 2/4	-11 2/4	-11 1/4
Avg Range	31 2/4	28 2/4	23
# Higher Highs	3	8	11
# Lower Lows	4	5	8

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #11

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	5	9
# Down	4	5	10
Total Change	-11 1/4	3 1/4	-30 2/4
Avg Change	-2 1/4	1/4	-1 2/4
Avg Up	21	11 2/4	8
Avg Dn	-8	-10 3/4	-10 1/4
Avg Range	15 3/4	16 1/4	15
# Higher Highs	2	6	10
# Lower Lows	4	5	11

**Monday 13**

**Tuesday 14**

Weather Crop Summary

LT: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Wednesday 15**

**Thursday 16**

**Friday 17**

St. Patrick's Day

**Saturday 18**

**Sunday 19**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for March ...

The uncertainty associated with planting as well as a draw down in supplies from harvest and with South American supplies still not available on the World market, the market tends to favor "old crop" versus "new crop" as worries mount about the supply side of the equation, especially in the Meal market..

- Long July 2006 Soymeal, Short December 2006 Soymeal
- Enter on roughly the 5<sup>th</sup> trading day of March, Exit on roughly the 7<sup>th</sup> trading day of May

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
3/7/1991	-7.5	5/10/1991	-6.6	0.9	-3.7	3.8	-9.2	-1.7
3/9/1992	-18.9	5/8/1992	-18.7	0.2	-13.9	5.0	-20.6	-1.7
3/8/1993	-6.8	5/10/1993	-1.5	5.3	5.2	12.0	-6.9	-0.1
3/7/1994	4.5	5/10/1994	6.7	2.2	9.5	5.0	3.8	-0.7
3/7/1995	-8.9	5/10/1995	-8.0	0.9	-4.9	4.0	-9.9	-1.0
3/7/1996	2.6	5/10/1996	8.0	5.4	17.6	15.0	-0.5	-3.1
3/7/1997	39.6	5/9/1997	66.4	26.8	101.0	61.4	39.6	0.0
3/9/1998	-6.4	5/8/1998	-4.4	2.0	0.0	6.4	-8.2	-1.8
3/8/1999	-8.9	5/10/1999	-6.5	2.4	-2.7	6.2	-8.9	0.0
3/7/2000	-1.3	5/10/2000	-0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0	-4.0	-2.7
3/7/2001	2.2	5/10/2001	9.2	7.0	16.2	14.0	2.0	-0.2
3/7/2002	1.1	5/10/2002	4.8	3.7	19.1	18.0	1.1	0.0
3/7/2003	16.4	5/9/2003	27.6	11.2	44.2	27.8	16.3	-0.1
3/8/2004	59.5	5/10/2004	85.5	26.0	124.5	65.0	59.5	0.0
3/7/2005	-1.3	5/10/2005	1.3	2.6	6.2	7.5	-1.3	0.0

		in cents		in \$'s			in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	97.4	\$ 9,740.00	Worst Loss	0.0	\$ -	
# Win	15	Avg P&L	6.5	\$ 649.33	Worst Draw	-3.1	\$ (310.00)	
# loss	0	Avg Win	6.5	\$ 649.33	Avg Draw	-0.9	\$ (87.33)	
% Win	100.0%	Avg Loss	n/a	n/a	Worst Draw Win	-3.1	\$ (310.00)	

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## May Corn Statistics for Week #12

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	12
# Down	4	6	7
Total Change	- 3/4	11 1/4	34 1/4
Avg Change	- 1/4	1 1/4	1 3/4
Avg Up	10 3/4	9 1/2	5 1/4
Avg Dn	-3	-4 1/2	-4
Avg Range	7 3/4	9 1/2	7 1/2
# Higher Highs	2	4	9
# Lower Lows	3	5	8

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #12

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	11
# Down	1	4	8
Total Change	145	142	148 2/4
Avg Change	29	14 1/4	7 3/4
Avg Up	38	28 3/4	18 3/4
Avg Dn	-6 2/4	-7 2/4	-7 1/4
Avg Range	37	31 1/4	23
# Higher Highs	4	6	11
# Lower Lows	2	5	8

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #12

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	11
# Down	3	5	8
Total Change	15	-3	25 3/4
Avg Change	3	- 1/4	1 1/4
Avg Up	15 3/4	9 2/4	8 3/4
Avg Dn	-5 2/4	-10	-9
Avg Range	18 3/4	18 2/4	15 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	5	8
# Lower Lows	2	5	10

**Monday 20**

Vernal Equinox

**Tuesday 21**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 22**

Cotton Ginnings  
Cold Storage

**Thursday 23**

**Friday 24**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Chickens and Eggs  
Monthly Agnews

**Saturday 25**

**Sunday 26**

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# The April Break In Corn

In 16 of the last 19 years, July Corn futures have fallen during the month of April. March usually see's a planting premium built into Corn prices, as July Corn futures have posted gains in March in 12 of the last 19 years. However, these premiums tend to be fleeting when they are built, and when weakness occurs going into planting the trend tends to continue.

According to our "count" – with 9 of the last 12 March monthly rallies seeing April declines. On average after a March advance basis the July Corn futures, prices have settled the month of April lower 9 times (75% or 9 out of 12 years). As such, traders should be very apprehensive of new highs in April (April high greater than March monthly high). The trend in April basis July Corn tends to be down, especially when March is a weak month as evidenced by April's down 7 of the last 7 years following a March decline.

The following table shows the performance of the July Corn futures following wither a rally above the March highs or a decline in March on a monthly basis from the settlement price in March to April's monthly settle.

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
2005	221	223 3/4	211 1/4	213 1/2	7 1/2	-2 3/4	9 3/4
2004	327 1/2	342	303	320 1/4	7 1/4	-14 1/2	24 1/2
2003	242 3/4	246 1/2	229 1/2	231 1/4	11 1/2	-3 3/4	13 1/4
2002	209	211 1/4	199 1/2	200 1/2	8 1/2	-2 1/4	9 1/2
2001	212	222 3/4	201 1/2	207 1/2	4 1/2	-10 3/4	10 1/2
<b>No Trade: No Higher High and no monthly decline</b>							
<b>No Trade: No Higher High and no monthly decline</b>							
1998	265 3/4	268	251 1/4	252 1/4	13 1/2	-2 1/4	14 1/2
1997	311 1/2	320 3/4	290	293 1/4	18 1/4	-9 1/4	21 1/2
1996	395	484	394 1/2	452	-57	-89	1/2
1995	258 1/2	260	249	255 1/4	3 1/4	-1 1/2	9 1/2
1994	279 3/4	282	257 3/4	272	7 3/4	-2 1/4	22
1993	237 3/4	239 1/2	227 3/4	232 1/2	5 1/4	-1 3/4	10
1992	269 1/4	270	249 1/4	249 1/2	19 3/4	-3/4	20
1991	267 1/4	268 1/2	253 3/4	254	13 1/4	-1 1/4	13 1/2
1990	265 1/2	285	265	283	-17 1/2	-19 1/2	1/2
1989	271	283	261	270 1/2	1/2	-12	10
1988	217 3/4	219 1/4	207	211 1/4	6 1/2	-1 1/2	10 3/4
1987	167 3/4	184 1/2	160 1/2	184 1/4	-16 1/2	-16 3/4	7 1/4

			cents/bu	\$		cents/bu	\$
# Trades	17	Total P&L	36 1/4	\$ 1,812.50	Average Draw	-11 1/4	\$ (562.50)
# Win	14	Average P&L	2 1/4	\$ 112.50	Worst Draw	-89	\$(4,450.00)
# Loss	3	Average Win	9	\$ 450.00	Average Fav	12 1/4	\$ 612.50
% Win	82%	Average Loss	-30 1/4	\$ (1,512.50)	Worst Draw on Win	-14 2/4	\$ (725.00)

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

Traders should notice that in the years that the strategy of either selling a higher April high or following a March decline that when the strategy did work, it has never suffered a loss greater than -14 1/2 cents/bu. As such, the use of stop losses – which have their own limitations – may be in order. Of course, as always cycles/patterns such as this are subject to change, and therefore traders should use this study as a guide in conjunction with their own analysis to reach any real trading decisions.

## May Corn Statistics for Week #13

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	7
# Down	4	6	12
Total Change	-10 1/4	9 1/2	8
Avg Change	-2	1	1/2
Avg Up	11 1/4	10 1/2	7 1/2
Avg Dn	-5 1/2	-5 1/4	-3 3/4
Avg Range	7 1/2	9 1/4	7 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Monday 27**

**Tuesday 28**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 29**

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #13

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	6	8
# Down	4	4	11
Total Change	-30	26	-11 1/4
Avg Change	-6	2 2/4	- 2/4
Avg Up	10 3/4	11 1/4	11 3/4
Avg Dn	-10 1/4	-10 1/4	-9 2/4
Avg Range	23	23 2/4	20 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	9
# Lower Lows	2	3	9

**Thursday 30**

Agricultural Prices

**Friday 31**

Grain Stocks  
Poultry Slaughter  
Prospective Plantings  
Rice Stocks  
Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

**Saturday 1**

**Sunday 2**

Daylight Saving Time begins

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #13

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	6	8
# Down	3	4	11
Total Change	-14 3/4	31 3/4	-5 3/4
Avg Change	-3	3 1/4	- 1/4
Avg Up	9 1/4	11 3/4	10 1/4
Avg Dn	-11	-9 3/4	-8
Avg Range	13 1/4	16 1/4	14 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	6	10

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# April 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		958	1,087	1,596	1,899	1,718
Production		11,807	10,114	9,008	9,507	9,968
Total Supply		12,775	11,211	10,619	11,416	11,696
Domestic Use		8,870	5,800	7,935	7,870	7,795
Exports		1,800	2,050	1,675	1,925	1,950
Total Use		10,560	10,405	9,610	9,765	9,745
Ending Stocks		2,055	806	1,009	1,621	1,951
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		210	245	235	195	190
Low Estimate		200	255	225	185	180
Jul Futures High		223 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	342	246 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	211 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	222 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Jul Futures Low		211 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	303	229 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	199 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	201 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for April

**Comments:** Planting is the most critical stage of development, and planting concerns dominate trade ~ Planting delays, such as too much rain or cold weather are bullish ~ Early planted crops tend to be bigger and weigh on prices ~ Look for prices to continue any March enthusiasm over planting problems ~ In the last 19 years the USDA has over estimated domestic use 13 times, and under estimated ending stocks 11 times

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted
2005	30
5 Year Average	22

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		112	178	208	248	290
Production		3,141	2,418	2,730	2,891	2,770
Total Supply		3,258	2,604	2,940	3,141	3,063
Crushing		1,650	1,475	1,620	1,685	1,590
Exports		1,080	900	995	1,020	990
Total Use		2,883	2,489	2,795	2,876	2,763
Ending Stocks		375	115	145	265	300
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		555	765	560	440	455
Low Estimate		525	735	530	410	445
Jul Futures High		656 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1064	631 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	484	449
Jul Futures Low		610 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	921	573	456	422

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for April

**Comments:** Planting typically begins towards the end of the month ~ Planting delays in corn tend to weigh slightly on soybeans, as crop rotation is anticipated ~ Brazilian harvest begins, but do not expect to see supply hit the market for several months ~ In the last 19 years, the USDA has underestimated foreign production 15 times, domestic production 12 times, US exports and crushings 12 times, and over stated US ending stocks 11 times

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted
2005	
5 Year Average	2

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02	00/01
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		546	491	777	876	950
Production		2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958	2,223
Total Supply		2,775	2,903	2,464	2,934	3,263
Domestic Use		1,184	900	1,144	1,226	1,334
Exports		1,050	1,207	875	975	1,100
Total Use		2,234	1,170	2,019	2,201	2,434
Ending Stocks		541	2,377	445	733	829
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		345	340	365	285	270
Low Estimate		335	330	355	275	260
Jul Futures High		340	430 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	296 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	293 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	284
Jul Futures Low		311	375	279	264 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	267

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for April

**Comments:** Good moisture and warm weather is desirable for heading of winter wheat ~ Lack of rain can cause poor kernel development, while too much rain increases risks of fungal diseases – like the Karnal Bunt outbreak in 1997 ~ Chinese crops are in the same stage of development, so watch weather on both continents

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Headed
2005	18
5 Year Average	17

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	1	6	25	51	17
5 yr Avg	7	12	29	43	10



## May Corn Statistics for Week #14

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	9
# Down	1	4	9
Total Change	31 3/4	19 3/4	-5
Avg Change	6 1/4	2	- 1/4
Avg Up	8 3/4	9 1/4	8
Avg Dn	-2 3/4	-9	-8 3/4
Avg Range	13	15 1/2	12 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	8	14
# Lower Lows	3	7	12

Crop Progress

**Monday 3**

**Tuesday 4**

Weather Crop Summary

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #14

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	11
# Down	1	5	8
Total Change	77 2/4	48 3/4	30 3/4
Avg Change	15 2/4	5	1 2/4
Avg Up	20 2/4	19 1/4	12 2/4
Avg Dn	-4 2/4	-9 2/4	-13 1/4
Avg Range	33 1/4	30 2/4	24 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	7	12
# Lower Lows	3	5	9

**Wednesday 5**

**Thursday 6**

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #14

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	7
# Down	3	7	12
Total Change	-3 2/4	-37 1/4	-42 3/4
Avg Change	- 3/4	-3 3/4	-2 1/4
Avg Up	9	13 3/4	11 2/4
Avg Dn	-7 1/4	-11 1/4	-10 1/4
Avg Range	15	19 3/4	18 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	11
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Friday 7**

**Saturday 8**

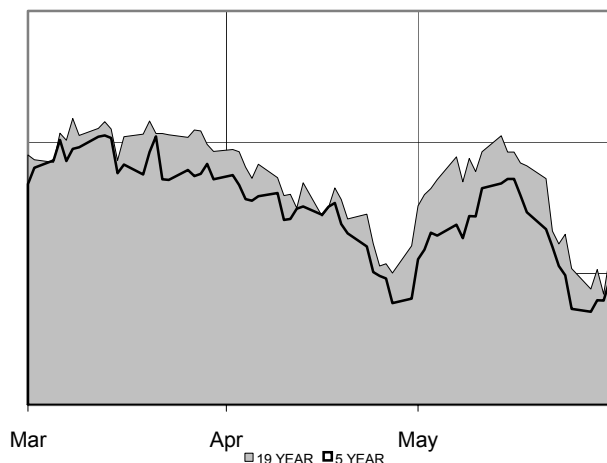
**Sunday 9**

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# April 2006 Technical Overview

## July Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

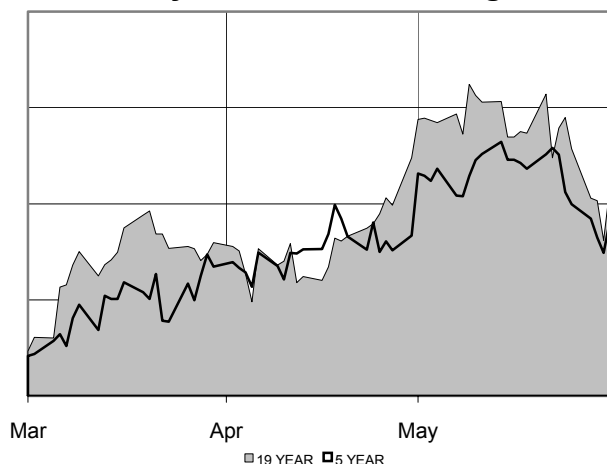
**COMMENTS:** March rallies fizzle in April, while March weakness accelerates in April ~ Worst batting average of any month, declining in 16 of last 19 years and 9 of the last 9 years ~ Expect March rallies to reverse after making new highs (10 of 13) ~ Rare April strength has lead to higher highs in May (2 of 3) with an average gain of 8 1/4 cents ~ Expect lower lows in May (14 out of 19)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	3	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	16	# Lower Lows	8
Total Change	-33 1/4	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	-1 3/4	# Narrow Range	8
Avg Gain	32		
Avg Loss	-8	5 Yr High	342
Avg Range	22 1/2	5 Yr Low	199 1/2

## July Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

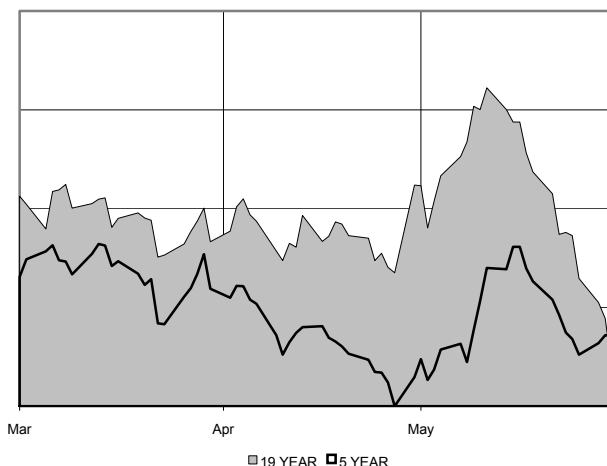
**COMMENTS:** April tends to see March gains consolidated ~ Worst April breaks have followed weakness in March (5 of 7 lower lows and 4 lower settlements) ~ April breaks in Meal often precede strong May's (6 of 10 with an average gain of \$2.40/ton) ~ April strength is often reversed in Beanoil after higher highs in May (8 of 11 April rallies reversed in May, but 10 higher highs scored first)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	11
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	6
Total Change	159 3/4	# Expanded Range	5
Avg Change	8 1/2	# Narrow Range	14
Avg Gain	29 1/2		
Avg Loss	-10 1/2	5 Yr High	1064
Avg Range	45 1/2	5 Yr Low	422

## July CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Strongest month on record ~ When strong, April tends to be very strong (average gain of +25 cents in CBOT, +29 3/4 in KCBT & +22 1/4 in MW) ~ April rallies tend to be reversed in May (especially in MW with 9 of 11 April rallies reversed in May) ~ April highs are often violated before reversing ~ KCBT Wheat tends to be the leader of the pack in April and May.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	44	# Expanded Range	9
Avg Change	2 1/4	# Narrow Range	9
Avg Gain	23 1/2		
Avg Loss	-16 3/4	5 Yr High	430 1/2
Avg Range	36 1/2	5 Yr Low	264 3/4

## May Corn Statistics for Week #15

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	7
# Down	2	5	10
Total Change	-6 1/4	9	6
Avg Change	-1 1/4	1	1/4
Avg Up	1 1/2	8 1/4	6
Avg Dn	-4 3/4	-4 3/4	-3 1/2
Avg Range	7	10 1/2	9
# Higher Highs	2	4	9
# Lower Lows	2	4	11

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #15

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	6
# Down	3	7	13
Total Change	-83	-76 1/4	-48 3/4
Avg Change	-16 2/4	-7 3/4	-2 2/4
Avg Up	16 2/4	21	20 1/4
Avg Dn	-38 2/4	-20	-13
Avg Range	30 1/4	27 1/4	22 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	4	8
# Lower Lows	0	3	6

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #15

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	3	6	9
Total Change	-13 1/4	51 2/4	81 3/4
Avg Change	-2 3/4	5 1/4	4 1/4
Avg Up	3 1/4	24 2/4	15 1/4
Avg Dn	-6 2/4	-7 3/4	-7 3/4
Avg Range	12 1/4	19 2/4	17 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	7
# Lower Lows	4	6	11

**Monday 10**

Crop Production  
WASDE  
Crop Progress

**Tuesday 11**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 12**

Passover begins at sundown  
Crop Production Historical Track Records

**Thursday 13**

**Friday 14**

Good Friday

**Saturday 15**

**Sunday 16**

Easter Sunday

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for April ...

The uncertainty associated with planting as well as a draw down in supplies from harvest and with South American supplies still not available on the World market, the market tends to favor "old crop" versus "new crop" as worries mount about the supply side of the equation.

- Long July 2006 Soybean, Short November 2006 Soybean
- Enter on roughly the 6<sup>th</sup> trading day of April, Exit on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> trading day of May

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
4/8/1991	-19	5/2/1991	-14 1/4	4 3/4	-14 1/4	4 3/4	-19 1/2	- 1/2
4/8/1992	-13	5/4/1992	-15 1/4	-2 1/4	-13	0	-16 1/2	-3 1/2
4/8/1993	-9 1/4	5/4/1993	-1 1/2	7 3/4	-1 1/2	7 3/4	-9 1/4	0
4/11/1994	40	5/3/1994	41	1	46	6	38 3/4	-1 1/4
4/10/1995	-16	5/2/1995	-16 3/4	- 3/4	-13	3	-18	-2
4/9/1996	14 1/4	5/2/1996	31 1/4	17	44 1/4	30	11 1/2	-2 3/4
4/8/1997	155 1/4	5/2/1997	184	28 3/4	189 1/2	34 1/4	134 1/2	-20 3/4
4/8/1998	18 1/2	5/4/1998	23 1/4	4 3/4	24 3/4	6 1/4	17 1/4	-1 1/4
4/9/1999	-15	5/4/1999	-13	2	-12 3/4	2 1/4	-15 1/2	- 1/2
4/10/2000	-12 3/4	5/2/2000	-11 1/4	1 1/2	-11 1/4	1 1/2	-13 1/4	- 1/2
4/9/2001	4	5/2/2001	5 3/4	1 3/4	8	4	1 1/2	-2 1/2
4/8/2002	1 1/2	5/2/2002	9	7 1/2	13 3/4	12 1/4	1 1/2	0
4/8/2003	68 3/4	5/2/2003	73 3/4	5	83 3/4	15	68 3/4	0
4/8/2004	210 1/2	5/4/2004	245 1/2	35	268 1/4	57 3/4	205 1/2	-5
4/8/2005	13	5/3/2005	6 1/4	-6 3/4	20	7	5 1/4	-7 3/4

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	107	\$ 5,350.00	Worst Loss	-6 3/4	\$ (337.50)
# Win	12	Avg P&L	7 1/4	\$ 356.67	Worst Draw	-20 3/4	\$(1,037.50)
# loss	3	Avg Win	9 3/4	\$ 486.46	Avg Draw	-3 1/4	\$ (160.83)
% Win	80.0%	Avg Loss	-3 1/4	\$ (162.50)	Worst Draw Win	-20 3/4	\$(1,037.50)

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## May Corn Statistics for Week #16

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	5	8
# Down	4	5	10
Total Change	-30 1/2	-24 1/2	-37 1/4
Avg Change	-6	-2 1/2	-2
Avg Up	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/2
Avg Dn	-8 1/4	-7 1/4	-6 1/2
Avg Range	9 1/2	11 1/4	10
# Higher Highs	1	3	6
# Lower Lows	3	6	13

## May Soybeans Statistics for Week #16

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	0	5	11
# Down	5	5	8
Total Change	-79 2/4	-43	-15 1/4
Avg Change	-16	-4 1/4	-3/4
Avg Up	n/a	7 1/4	9
Avg Dn	-16	-16	-14 1/4
Avg Range	19 2/4	21 3/4	19 2/4
# Higher Highs	1	4	9
# Lower Lows	4	6	11

## May CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #16

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	10
# Down	3	5	9
Total Change	-33 1/4	17 2/4	7
Avg Change	-6 3/4	1 3/4	1/4
Avg Up	3 2/4	14 1/4	9 1/4
Avg Dn	-13 1/4	-10 3/4	-9 2/4
Avg Range	11 2/4	18 2/4	15 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	6	10

**Monday 17**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 18**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 19**

**Thursday 20**

**Friday 21**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Chickens and Eggs  
Cold Storage

OE: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Saturday 22**

**Sunday 23**

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# Soy Complex Futures Seasonality

The following table details 15 *HYPOTHETICAL* seasonal tendencies to help guide grain traders in making their decisions throughout the year. Each of these tendencies has historically been at least 80% accurate and has displayed a good risk to reward profile in the past.

Contract	Position	Entry Date	Exit Date	# Win	# Loss	Avg Trade	Avg Loss
March '06 Soymeal	SM2006H	Short	01/24/06	02/07/06	13	2	\$ 315.33
May '06 Soymeal	SM2006K	Long	02/27/06	04/28/06	12	3	\$ 807.33
July '06 Soymeal	SM2006N	Long	04/11/06	05/05/06	12	3	\$ 511.33
September '06 Soymeal	SM2006U	Short	07/17/06	08/07/06	12	3	\$ 800.67
December '06 Soymeal	SM2006Z	Long	08/07/06	09/05/06	12	3	\$ 782.67
December '06 Soymeal	SM2006Z	Short	09/08/06	10/03/06	12	3	\$ 602.00
May '06 Soyoil	BO2006K	Long	02/07/06	03/09/06	12	3	\$ 550.40
May '06 Soyoil	BO2006K	Long	03/02/06	03/17/06	12	3	\$ 222.00
July '06 Soyoil	BO2006N	Short	05/01/06	06/15/06	12	3	\$ 776.80
July '06 Soyoil	BO2006N	Short	07/14/06	07/31/06	12	3	\$ 414.00
December '06 Soyoil	BO2006Z	Long	11/01/06	11/20/06	12	3	\$ 338.00

Though at first glance these tendencies may appear to be wonderful, traders should take the time to realize that they are based on “normal market conditions” and therefore past performance may not be duplicated in the current year. As such, the ideas are presented above should be used as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade with genuine risk capital only. See the disclaimer and warning below.

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## July Corn Statistics for Week #17

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	5	8
# Down	4	5	10
Total Change	-30 1/2	-24 1/2	-37 1/4
Avg Change	-6	-2 1/2	-2
Avg Up	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/2
Avg Dn	-8 1/4	-7 1/4	-6 1/2
Avg Range	9 1/2	11 1/4	10
# Higher Highs	1	3	6
# Lower Lows	3	6	13

Crop Progress

**Monday 24**

**Tuesday 25**

Weather Crop Summary  
Monthly Agnews

**Wednesday 26**

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #17

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	10
# Down	3	5	8
Total Change	32 2/4	59 3/4	105 3/4
Avg Change	6 2/4	6	5 2/4
Avg Up	24	18 2/4	18 1/4
Avg Dn	-5 1/4	-6 3/4	-9 2/4
Avg Range	26 2/4	27 2/4	25
# Higher Highs	2	6	13
# Lower Lows	3	5	9

**Thursday 27**

Dairy Products Annual  
Meat Animals - PDI  
Poultry – Production and Value

FN: C, W, S, SM, BO

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #17

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	7
# Down	3	7	12
Total Change	-26 1/4	49 3/4	71 1/4
Avg Change	-5 1/4	5	3 3/4
Avg Up	3 1/4	38 1/4	22 1/4
Avg Dn	-11	-9 1/4	-7
Avg Range	12 2/4	22 1/4	18
# Higher Highs	1	3	7
# Lower Lows	5	8	13

**Friday 28**

Poultry Slaughter  
Agricultural Prices

**Saturday 29**

**Sunday 30**

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# Corn Futures Seasonality

The following table details 8 *HYPOTHETICAL* seasonal tendencies to help guide grain traders in making their decisions throughout the year. Each of these tendencies has historically been at least 80% accurate and has displayed a good risk to reward profile in the past.

Contract	Position	Entry Date	Exit Date	# Win	# Loss	Avg Trade	Avg Loss
May '06 Corn	C2006K	Long	02/24/06	03/13/06	14	1	\$ 223.33
May '06 Corn	C2006K	Short	04/04/06	04/20/06	12	3	\$ 131.67
July '06 Corn	C2006N	Short	05/19/06	06/29/06	12	3	\$ 683.33
July '06 Corn	C2006N	Short	06/01/06	06/29/06	13	2	\$ 590.83
December '06 Corn	C2006Z	Short	09/11/06	09/29/06	12	3	\$ 466.67
December '06 Corn	C2006Z	Short	10/20/06	11/29/06	12	3	\$ 149.17
March '07 Corn	C2007H	Short	11/20/06	12/07/06	12	3	\$ 168.33

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## July Corn Statistics for Week #18

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	9
# Down	1	5	10
Total Change	36.75	14.25	9
Avg Change	7 1/4	1 1/2	1/2
Avg Up	10 1/4	11 1/2	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-4	-8 1/2	-6 1/2
Avg Range	15 1/4	15	11 1/2
# Higher Highs	5	6	13
# Lower Lows	2	5	7

Crop Progress

**Monday 1**

**Tuesday 2**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 3**

**Thursday 4**

**Friday 5**

Cattle Death Loss

**Saturday 6**

**Sunday 7**

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #18

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	11
# Down	1	4	8
Total Change	68 3/4	89	115
Avg Change	13 3/4	9	6
Avg Up	20 3/4	21 1/4	17 2/4
Avg Dn	-14 1/4	-9 3/4	-9 3/4
Avg Range	35 1/4	32 2/4	26 3/4
# Higher Highs	5	7	13
# Lower Lows	0	2	5

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #18

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	10
# Down	1	5	9
Total Change	51 3/4	-7	-3 3/4
Avg Change	10 1/4	- 3/4	- 1/4
Avg Up	13 2/4	14 2/4	10 2/4
Avg Dn	-2 2/4	-15 3/4	-12
Avg Range	20 1/4	22 1/4	17 3/4
# Higher Highs	5	6	12
# Lower Lows	2	5	9

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# Wheat/Oat Futures Seasonality

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Contract	Position	Entry Date	Exit Date	# Win	# Loss	Avg Trade	Avg Loss
March '06 CBOT Wheat	W2006H	Short	01/31	02/27	13	2	\$ 560.00
December '06 CBOT Wheat	W2006Z	Short	06/13	07/07	12	3	\$ 776.67
December '06 KCBT Wheat	KW2006U	Long	08/03	08/24	12	3	\$ 350.83
December '06 MPLS Wheat	MW2006Z	Long	10/05	10/19	12	3	\$ 285.83
March '07 MPLS Wheat	MW2007H	Short	11/17	12/14	12	3	\$ 454.17
May '06 Oats	O2006K	Long	02/17	03/10	12	3	\$ 227.50
May '06 Oats	O2006K	Short	03/30	04/27	13	2	\$ 430.00
July '06 Oats	O2006N	Short	06/02	06/27	12	3	\$ 253.33
December '06 Oats	O2006Z	Short	11/15	11/29	12	3	\$ 174.17

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## July Corn Statistics for Week #19

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	10
# Down	3	5	9
Total Change	-22 1/4	7 3/4	12 3/4
Avg Change	-4 1/2	3/4	3/4
Avg Up	2 3/4	8 1/2	6 1/2
Avg Dn	-9 1/4	-7	-5 3/4
Avg Range	9 3/4	13	10 1/2
# Higher Highs	2	5	8
# Lower Lows	2	4	8

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #19

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	10
# Down	1	4	9
Total Change	46 2/4	49 1/4	60
Avg Change	9 1/4	5	3 1/4
Avg Up	13 1/4	11 1/4	12
Avg Dn	-6 2/4	-4 2/4	-6 3/4
Avg Range	22 3/4	21 3/4	21
# Higher Highs	3	5	9
# Lower Lows	1	2	5

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #19

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	7	13
# Down	2	3	6
Total Change	21 1/4	66 3/4	110
Avg Change	4 1/4	6 3/4	5 3/4
Avg Up	11	11 2/4	11
Avg Dn	-5 3/4	-4 3/4	-5 2/4
Avg Range	14 2/4	20	16 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	12
# Lower Lows	2	4	6

**Monday 8**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 9**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 10**

**Thursday 11**

**Friday 12**

Cotton Ginnings Annual  
Crop Production  
WASDE

LT: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Saturday 13**

**Sunday 14**

**Mother's Day**

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# May 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,215	806	1,059	1,621	1,998
Production		10,985	10,425	10,060	9,935	9,575
Total Supply		13,210	11,246	11,129	11,571	11,583
Domestic Use		8,720	8,405	7,975	7,910	7,740
Exports		1,950	2,100	1,850	2,100	1,925
Total Use		10,670	10,505	9,825	10,010	9,665
Ending Stocks		2,540	741	1,304	1,561	1,918
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		195	295	230	215	205
Low Estimate		155	255	190	175	165
Jul Futures High		227 ½	326 ½	259	216 ¾	211 ½
Jul Futures Low		203	287 ½	230 ¼	198	187 ¾

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for May

**Comments:** As planting is completed the risk premium built into prices tends to diminish ~ Trade is dominated by the May crop report which gives the first indication of USDA thoughts on yield and usage for the new crop ~ Weather also becomes a dominate feature of trade, with rain perceived as bearish - "Rain Makes Grain"

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted	% Emerged
2005	100	85
5 Year Average	93	80

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	1	6	31	54	8
5 yr Avg	1	5	27	55	13

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		355	115	135	260	295
Production		2,895	2,965	2,855	2,850	2,985
Total Supply		3,253	3,085	2,994	3,114	3,283
Crushing		1,690	1,665	1,620	1,710	1,625
Exports		1,125	1,080	960	975	980
Total Use		2,964	2,895	2,749	2,859	2,783
Ending Stocks		290	190	245	255	500
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		570	685	545	490	450
Low Estimate		470	585	445	400	390
Jul Futures High		686	1036 ½	658	503 ¼	453 ¾
Jul Futures Low		606 ½	812	616	457	434

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for May

**Comments:** Slow plantings in Corn and/or Cotton tend to weigh on beans due to potential crop rotation ~ May Crop report has underestimated US usage 14 of last 20 years and over-stated ending stocks an equal number ~ Risk premiums tend to fade and attention focuses on weather from May through September

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted	% Emerged
2005	90	70
5 Year Average	82	63

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	1	6	31	54	8
5 Year Avg	1	6	30	53	10

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		541	526	448	738	829
Production		2,185	2,080	2,113	1,886	1,961
Total Supply		2,796	2,671	2,651	2,729	2,886
Domestic Use		1,168	1,197	1,190	1,235	1,295
Exports		950	975	950	875	1,000
Total Use		2,118	2,172	2,140	2,110	2,295
Ending Stocks		678	499	511	619	591
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		305	385	365	310	335
Low Estimate		255	325	305	250	275
Jul Futures High		341	416	345 ¾	284	286 ¾
Jul Futures Low		302 ½	356 ¾	279	265 ¾	258 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for May

**Comments:** Spring wheat plantings in southern locals tend to weigh on prices ~ With the crop almost fully headed, it is "made" and almost invulnerable to damage ~ Expect wheat to lag other grains ~ USDA tends to underestimate usage ~ Watch the dollar as a strong dollar can hurt exports at this critical time

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Headed
2005	79
5 Year Average	73

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	3	13	36	38	10
5 yr Avg	9	14	30	39	9

## July Corn Statistics for Week #20

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	7
# Down	4	8	12
Total Change	-35 1/4	-35	-19 1/2
Avg Change	-7	-3 1/2	-1
Avg Up	2 3/4	12 1/2	7 1/2
Avg Dn	-9 1/2	-7 1/2	-6
Avg Range	6 3/4	9 1/4	9 3/4
# Higher Highs	0	1	6
# Lower Lows	4	8	13

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #20

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	9
# Down	3	7	9
Total Change	-122 3/4	-172	-66 1/4
Avg Change	-24 2/4	-17 1/4	-3 2/4
Avg Up	8 3/4	7 1/4	19 1/4
Avg Dn	-46 3/4	-27 3/4	-26 2/4
Avg Range	30	27 1/4	28 3/4
# Higher Highs	4	4	9
# Lower Lows	3	7	10

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #20

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	6
# Down	4	8	13
Total Change	-78 2/4	-114 1/4	-118
Avg Change	-15 3/4	-11 2/4	-6 1/4
Avg Up	2/4	4 3/4	9 1/4
Avg Dn	-19 3/4	-15 2/4	-13 1/4
Avg Range	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 1/4
# Higher Highs	1	1	6
# Lower Lows	4	5	9

**Monday 15**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 16**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 17**

Agricultural Chemical Usage – Field Crops

**Thursday 18**

**Friday 19**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Cold Storage  
Farm Labor

**Saturday 20**

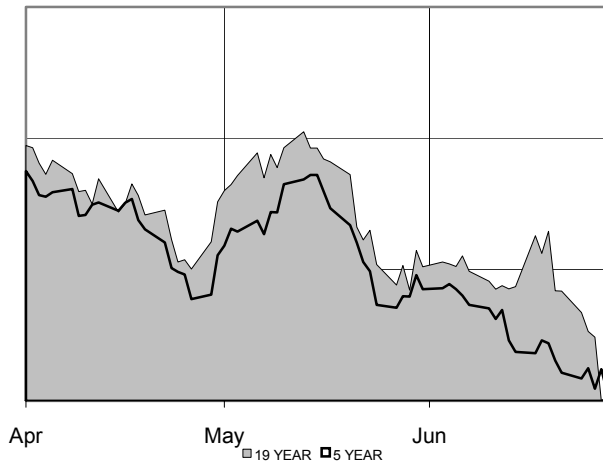
**Sunday 21**

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# May 2006 Technical Overview

## July Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

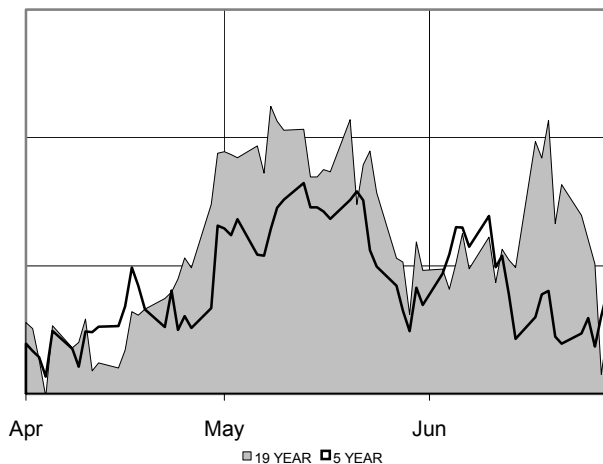
**COMMENTS:** April highs and lows have been violated in the direction of the trend in 17 of the last 19 years ~ Best May's have followed strong April's and vice versa ~ May weakness is usually followed through in June (6 of 9) ~ Expect lower June lows following a weak May (9 of 9) ~ Volatility tends to increase ~ Market favors "old crop" over "new crop" – Bull Spreads.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	10	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	9	# Lower Lows	14
Total Change	$\frac{3}{4}$	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	0	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	$10 \frac{1}{2}$		
Avg Loss	$-11 \frac{3}{4}$	5 Yr High	$326 \frac{1}{2}$
Avg Range	$25 \frac{1}{4}$	5 Yr Low	$187 \frac{3}{4}$

## July Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

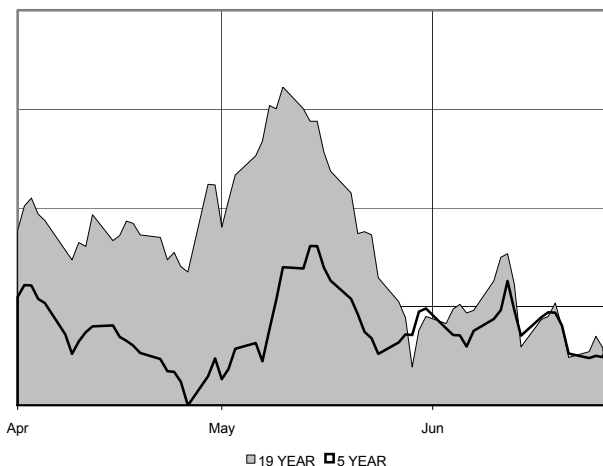
**COMMENTS:** Best May's have followed weak April's (but only in 4 of the last 5 occurrences) ~ Expect Volatility to increase (15 of 19 years saw monthly range expansion) ~ May weakness is often followed by weakness in June (8 of 11 on a closing basis, and 9 of 10 lower lows) ~ May weakness in Beanoil has been continued in June 10 of the last 12 occurrences

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	14
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	8
Total Change	$-49 \frac{1}{2}$	# Expanded Range	16
Avg Change	$-2 \frac{1}{2}$	# Narrow Range	3
Avg Gain	33		
Avg Loss	$-34 \frac{1}{2}$	5 Yr High	$1036 \frac{1}{2}$
Avg Range	65	5 Yr Low	434

## July CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Worst month on record with total loss of  $-129 \frac{3}{4}$  cents since 1986 ~ April rallies often reversed in May (especially in MW with 9 of 11 April rallies reversed in May) ~ May weakness is often carried over into June (especially in KCBT, where 10 of the last 11 weak May's have been followed by weak Junes) ~ CBOT Wheat has gained ground in the last 2 years in May and 3 of the last 5 years.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	8	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	11	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	-95	# Expanded Range	12
Avg Change	-5	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	18		
Avg Loss	$-21 \frac{3}{4}$	5 Yr High	416
Avg Range	$40 \frac{1}{2}$	5 Yr Low	$258 \frac{1}{2}$

## July Corn Statistics for Week #21

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	5	8
# Down	2	5	11
Total Change	8 1/2	-25 3/4	-38 3/4
Avg Change	1 3/4	-2 1/2	-2
Avg Up	6 1/2	4 1/4	5
Avg Dn	-5 1/2	-9 1/2	-7 1/4
Avg Range	8	11 1/2	10 1/2
# Higher Highs	3	5	8
# Lower Lows	4	8	14

Crop Progress

**Monday 22**

**Tuesday 23**

Weather Crop Summary

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #21

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	2	5
# Down	3	7	13
Total Change	-29	-95	-162 1/4
Avg Change	-5 3/4	-9 2/4	-8 2/4
Avg Up	18 2/4	18 2/4	12 2/4
Avg Dn	-22	-18 3/4	-17 1/4
Avg Range	21 3/4	23 1/4	26 2/4
# Higher Highs	1	1	5
# Lower Lows	2	7	12

**Wednesday 24**

**Thursday 25**

Monthly Agnews

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #21

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	7
# Down	1	5	12
Total Change	22 2/4	-23 1/4	-57 1/4
Avg Change	4 2/4	-2 1/4	-3
Avg Up	8 3/4	7 3/4	10
Avg Dn	-12	-12 2/4	-10 3/4
Avg Range	13 3/4	15 3/4	16
# Higher Highs	2	2	6
# Lower Lows	2	5	11

**Friday 26**

**Saturday 27**

**Sunday 28**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for May ...

As the planting effort draws to a close in the spring, the premium commanded by “old crop” tends to diminish, as supply risk is centered around the “new crop” contracts. This is the logic as to why December Corn has tended to gain relative to July Corn around this time of the year.

- Long December 2006 Corn, Short July 2006 Corn
- Enter on roughly the 9<sup>th</sup> to last trading day of May, Exit on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> trading day of June

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
5/21/1990	-11 3/4	6/4/1990	-8 1/2	3 1/4	-7 1/2	4 1/4	-11 3/4	0
5/20/1991	-1 1/4	6/4/1991	-1	1/4	-1	1/4	-2 3/4	-1 1/2
5/18/1992	3 3/4	6/2/1992	7 3/4	4	7 3/4	4	2	-1 3/4
5/18/1993	10	6/3/1993	10 3/4	3/4	12	2	10	0
5/18/1994	-12 1/4	6/2/1994	-10 3/4	1 1/2	-7 3/4	4 1/2	-12 1/2	-1 1/4
5/18/1995	8 1/2	6/2/1995	11	2 1/2	11	2 1/2	8 1/2	0
5/20/1996	-153 1/2	6/4/1996	-102 1/2	51	-102 1/2	51	-159 1/4	-5 3/4
5/19/1997	-19	6/3/1997	-17 3/4	1 1/4	-12 1/4	6 3/4	-19	0
5/18/1998	12 1/2	6/2/1998	7 3/4	-4 3/4	12 3/4	1/4	7 1/2	-5
5/19/1999	13 1/4	6/2/1999	14	3/4	14 1/2	1 1/4	13 1/4	0
5/18/2000	18 1/4	6/2/2000	19 1/2	1 1/4	19 1/2	1 1/4	18 1/4	0
5/18/2001	19	6/4/2001	19 1/4	1/4	19 1/4	1/4	18 1/2	-1 1/2
5/20/2002	15	6/4/2002	16 1/2	1 1/2	17	2	15	0
5/19/2003	-2 1/4	6/3/2003	-1 1/4	2	0	2 1/4	-2 1/4	0
5/18/2005	18	6/2/2005	18	0	18 1/4	1/4	16	-2

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	65 2/4	\$ 3,275.00	Worst Loss	-4 3/4	\$ (237.50)
# Win	13	Avg P&L	4 1/4	\$ 218.33	Worst Draw	-5 3/4	\$ (287.50)
# loss	2	Avg Win	5 2/4	\$ 270.19	Avg Draw	-1	\$ (55.83)
% Win	86.7%	Avg Loss	-2 2/4	\$ (118.75)	Worst Draw Win	-5 3/4	\$ (287.50)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.



<b>July Corn Statistics for Week #22</b>				<b>Monday 29</b>  <b>Memorial Day</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Tuesday 30</b>  Crop Progress	
# Up	3	5	9		
# Down	2	5	10		
Total Change	16 3/4	-6 1/2	3 3/4		
Avg Change	3 1/4	- 3/4	1/4		
Avg Up	9 3/4	6 1/4	7		
Avg Dn	-6 1/2	-7 1/2	-6		
Avg Range	10	12 1/4	11 1/4		
# Higher Highs	3	4	10		
# Lower Lows	2	6	9		
<b>July Soybeans Statistics for Week #22</b>				<b>Wednesday 31</b>  Poultry Slaughter Weather Crop Summary Agricultural Prices	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Thursday 1</b>	
# Up	3	5	9		
# Down	2	5	10		
Total Change	-9 1/4	1 2/4	47 2/4		
Avg Change	-1 3/4	1/4	2 2/4		
Avg Up	16 3/4	19 2/4	24		
Avg Dn	-30	-19 1/4	-16 3/4		
Avg Range	24 2/4	27 3/4	27 2/4		
# Higher Highs	3	6	9		
# Lower Lows	3	7	11		
<b>July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #22</b>				<b>Friday 2</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Saturday 3</b>	
# Up	2	2	6		
# Down	3	8	13		
Total Change	15 3/4	-65 3/4	-48		
Avg Change	3 1/4	-6 2/4	-2 2/4		
Avg Up	16 2/4	16 2/4	12 3/4		
Avg Dn	-5 3/4	-12 1/4	-9 2/4		
Avg Range	15 3/4	17 1/4	15 2/4		
# Higher Highs	3	3	5		
# Lower Lows	1	6	10		
				<b>Sunday 4</b>	

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# June 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,215	806	1,084	1,621	2,048
Production		10,985	10,425	10,060	9,650	9,575
Total Supply		13,210	11,246	11,154	11,286	11,633
Domestic Use		8,720	8,405	7,975	7,910	7,740
Exports		1,950	2,100	1,850	2,075	2,000
Total Use		10,670	10,505	9,825	9,985	9,740
Ending Stocks		2,540	741	1,329	1,301	1,893
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		195	295	230	230	210
Low Estimate		155	255	190	190	170
Jul Futures High		236 ½	327 ½	248 ¼	226 ½	201 ½
Jul Futures Low		209	258 ¼	228	204	184

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for June

**Comments:** With the crop beginning to silk, weather becomes of paramount importance ~ Hot/dry can hamper pollination and reduce yields ~ Watch for weather scares surrounding lack of rain ~ Late season drought scares in '99 & '00 caused abnormally strong post pollination markets ~ June crop report tends to be a non-event

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Emerged	% Silking
2005	100	4
5 Year Average	100	5

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	2	8	25	50	15
5 yr Avg	4	9	24	46	17

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		320	115	140	240	270
Production		2,895	2,965	2,855	2,870	2,985
Total Supply		3,218	3,085	2,999	3,114	3,258
Crushing		1,680	1,650	1,620	1,710	1,645
Exports		1,135	1,065	960	965	995
Total Use		2,964	2,865	2,749	2,849	2,818
Ending Stocks		255	220	250	265	440
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		595	670	545	490	470
Low Estimate		495	570	445	400	390
Jul Futures High		752 ¼	940	645	524 ¼	488
Jul Futures Low		647	801	610	487	448 ¾

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for June

**Comments:** With the crop planted and emerged, weather is important as the crop prepares to bloom/set pods ~ Look for Brazilian beans to hit US markets and harvest delays in Argentina ~ Truly a weather market, with lack of rain very bullish ~ Quarterly grain stocks report tends to give a better indication of use than June crop report

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Emerged	% Blooming
2005	96	6
5 Year Average	93	5

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	3	8	30	48	11
5 yr Avg	2	7	27	51	13

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		527	541	468	758	854
Production		2,140	2,061	2,176	1,823	1,941
Total Supply		2,737	2,667	2,744	2,685	2,890
Domestic Use		1,168	1,197	1,190	1,230	1,305
Exports		950	975	950	900	1,000
Total Use		2,118	2,172	2,140	2,130	2,305
Ending Stocks		619	495	604	555	585
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		315	385	350	325	335
Low Estimate		265	325	290	265	275
Jul Futures High		345 ½	391	339 ½	308	272
Jul Futures Low		310 ½	328	294 ½	272 ¾	242 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for June

**Comments:** Crops which received good precipitation during heading usually yield good protein content ~ Crop quality during harvest is watched closely and tends to be a determining factor, especially for exports ~ Spring wheat is heading ~ Too much rain can cause harvest delays as fields are too wet to work in

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	48
5 Year Average	46

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	4	13	34	38	11
5 yr Avg	11	16	31	34	8

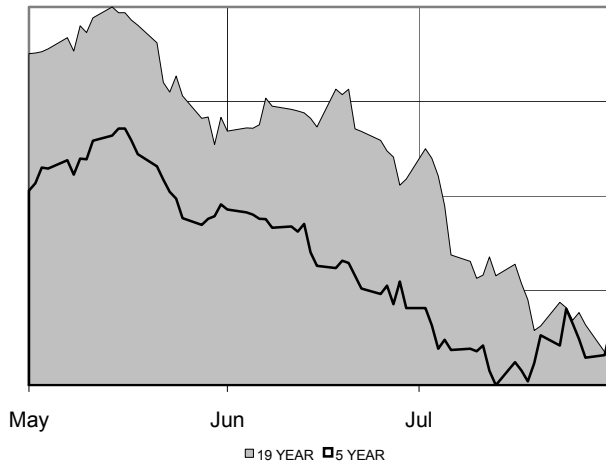
<b>July Corn Statistics for Week #23</b>				<b>Monday 5</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	3	4	7		
# Down	2	6	11		
Total Change	5 1/4	-24 1/2	-10 1/4		
Avg Change	1	-2 1/2	- 1/2		
Avg Up	3 1/4	3 1/4	6 1/2		
Avg Dn	-2 1/4	-6 1/4	-5		
Avg Range	9 1/4	12 1/2	12		
# Higher Highs	4	6	11		
# Lower Lows	2	4	10		
<b>July Soybeans Statistics for Week #23</b>				<b>Tuesday 6</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	3	4	9		
# Down	2	6	10		
Total Change	16	-51 2/4	-14 1/4		
Avg Change	3 1/4	-5 1/4	- 3/4		
Avg Up	14 2/4	12 1/4	11 2/4		
Avg Dn	-13 3/4	-16 3/4	-11 3/4		
Avg Range	25	25 2/4	25 2/4		
# Higher Highs	4	5	10		
# Lower Lows	2	5	7		
<b>July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #23</b>				<b>Wednesday 7</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	2	2	7		
# Down	3	8	12		
Total Change	6	-27 2/4	-7		
Avg Change	1 1/4	-2 3/4	- 1/4		
Avg Up	13 3/4	13 3/4	10 2/4		
Avg Dn	-7	-6 3/4	-6 3/4		
Avg Range	17	16 1/4	15 2/4		
# Higher Highs	4	4	11		
# Lower Lows	2	7	10		
				<b>Thursday 8</b>	
				<b>Friday 9</b>	
				Crop Production WASDE	
				<b>Saturday 10</b>	
				<b>Sunday 11</b>	

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# June 2006 Technical Overview

## September Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

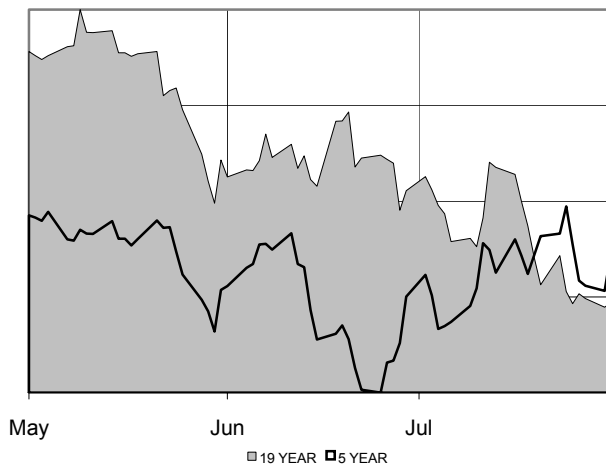
**COMMENTS:** Enter weather markets and volatility (15 of last 19 years have seen range expansion) ~ when strong, it is a very strong month (average rally of 27 ¾ cents) ~ Only rallied in 6 of last 19 years (down 4 of last 5) ~ Best June's follow May strength, but 5 of last 10 May rallies were reversed in June ~ Sell into June rallies, July is weakest month on record

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	6	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	13	# Lower Lows	13
Total Change	-29	# Expanded Range	15
Avg Change	-1 ½	# Narrow Range	4
Avg Gain	27 ¾		
Avg Loss	-15	5 Yr High	322 ½
Avg Range	35	5 Yr Low	192

## November Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

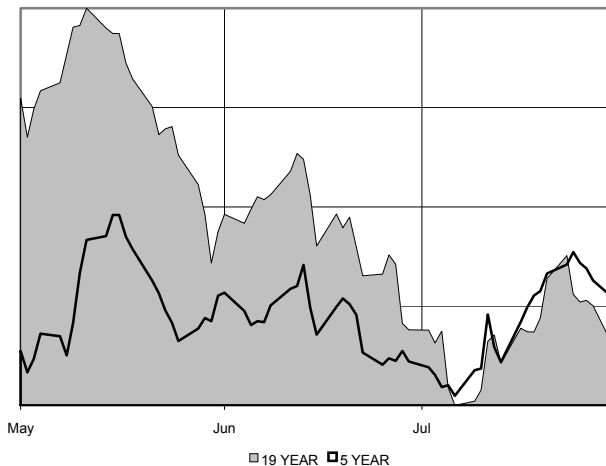
**COMMENTS:** Expect lower lows following a weak May (9 of 11 occurrences basis November contract) ~ June weakness tends to be continued in July (8 out of 12, with 9 of 12 seeing lower monthly lows in July) ~ Volatility tends to increase and continues to increase into July ~ June rallies are more often than not reversed, especially in Beanoil (5 of 7) ~ June weakness tends to be continued

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	37 ¾	# Expanded Range	9
Avg Change	2	# Narrow Range	10
Avg Gain	48 ½		
Avg Loss	25 ¼	5 Yr High	734 ½
Avg Range	68 ½	5 Yr Low	429

## September CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Worst Junes have followed weak Mays (especially in KCBT where 10 of 11 May breaks have seen June breaks) ~ Weak Mays have continued lower through June in 7 of the last 7 occurrences in CBOT ~ June rallies tend to fizzle out in July (4 out of 6 in CBOT and MW, 3 of 5 in KCBT) ~ Watch for volatility to contract

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	5	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	14	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	-102 ¾	# Expanded Range	7
Avg Change	-5 ½	# Narrow Range	11
Avg Gain	27 ¾		
Avg Loss	-17 ¼	5 Yr High	399
Avg Range	37	5 Yr Low	254

## July Corn Statistics for Week #24

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	11
# Down	3	6	8
Total Change	-35 1/2	-41 1/2	36
Avg Change	-7	-4 1/4	2
Avg Up	1	2 3/4	8 1/2
Avg Dn	-12 1/2	-8 3/4	-7 1/4
Avg Range	10 1/2	11	13 1/4
# Higher Highs	0	1	6
# Lower Lows	3	7	10

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #24

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	11
# Down	3	6	8
Total Change	4 1/4	3 3/4	161 3/4
Avg Change	3/4	2/4	8 2/4
Avg Up	11 3/4	11 3/4	21 1/4
Avg Dn	-6 1/4	-7 1/4	-9 1/4
Avg Range	27	27	32 2/4
# Higher Highs	3	4	10
# Lower Lows	3	7	12

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #24

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	0	0	3
# Down	5	10	16
Total Change	-50 2/4	-73 2/4	-75 2/4
Avg Change	-10	-7 1/4	-4
Avg Up	n/a	n/a	7
Avg Dn	-10	-7 1/4	-6
Avg Range	11	13 1/4	14 2/4
# Higher Highs	0	2	8
# Lower Lows	4	7	10

**Monday 12**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 13**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 14**

**Thursday 15**

**Friday 16**

**Saturday 17**

**Sunday 18**

**Father's Day**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for June ...

Winter Wheat is at its harvest lows, while Corn prices tend to be near their pollination risk highs. With the future getting progressively uncertain for Wheat, and more certain with Corn as the crop progresses, Wheat prices tend to gain relative to Corn prices in much of the later half of the year.

- Long December 2006 CBOT Wheat, Short December 2006 Corn
- Enter on roughly the last trading day of June, Exit on roughly the 8<sup>th</sup> to last trading day of July

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
6/28/1991	64 3/4	7/22/1991	52 1/4	-12 1/2	64 3/4	0	47	-17 3/4
6/30/1992	104 3/4	7/22/1992	120 3/4	16	121 1/2	16 3/4	94 1/2	-10 1/4
6/30/1993	60 1/2	7/21/1993	71	10 1/2	71	10 1/2	56 3/4	-3 3/4
6/30/1994	92 1/4	7/20/1994	121 1/2	29 1/4	121 1/2	29 1/4	92 1/4	0
6/30/1995	170	7/20/1995	179 3/4	9 3/4	179 3/4	9 3/4	143 1/2	-26 1/2
6/28/1996	131	7/22/1996	137 3/4	6 3/4	141 3/4	10 3/4	119 3/4	-11 1/4
6/30/1997	107	7/22/1997	114 3/4	7 3/4	114 3/4	7 3/4	95 3/4	-11 1/4
6/30/1998	43 3/4	7/22/1998	49 3/4	6	54 1/2	10 3/4	43 3/4	0
6/30/1999	53 1/4	7/21/1999	54 1/2	1 1/4	63 1/2	10 1/4	53 1/4	0
6/30/2000	81	7/20/2000	66 3/4	-14 1/4	81	0	66 1/2	-14 1/2
6/29/2001	64 3/4	7/20/2001	77 1/2	12 3/4	77 1/2	12 3/4	51 3/4	-13
6/28/2002	80	7/22/2002	92 3/4	12 3/4	102 3/4	22 3/4	80	0
6/30/2003	96 3/4	7/22/2003	130	33 1/4	133 1/2	36 3/4	94 3/4	-2
6/30/2004	90 1/4	7/21/2004	103	12 3/4	133 1/2	43 1/4	94 3/4	4 1/2
6/30/2005	112 1/4	7/20/2005	96	-16 1/4	112 1/2	1/4	93	-19 1/4

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	115 3/4	\$ 5,787.50	Worst Loss	-16 1/4	\$ (812.50)
# Win	12	Avg P&L	7 3/4	\$ 385.83	Worst Draw	-26 2/4	\$(1,325.00)
# loss	3	Avg Win	13 1/4	\$ 661.46	Avg Draw	-8 1/4	\$ (416.67)
% Win	80.0%	Avg Loss	-14 1/4	\$ (716.67)	Worst Draw Win	-26 2/4	\$(1,325.00)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## July Corn Statistics for Week #25

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	8
# Down	3	6	11
Total Change	10 1/2	12 3/4	7 3/4
Avg Change	2	1 1/4	1/2
Avg Up	17 1/4	14 1/4	12
Avg Dn	-8	-7 1/4	-8
Avg Range	11	12	12 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	8
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #25

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	6	10
# Down	1	4	9
Total Change	122 2/4	123 1/4	145 3/4
Avg Change	24 2/4	12 1/4	7 3/4
Avg Up	31 3/4	31 1/4	28 2/4
Avg Dn	-4	-16	-15 2/4
Avg Range	32 3/4	30	31 3/4
# Higher Highs	4	5	10
# Lower Lows	1	3	7

## July CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #25

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	11
# Down	2	4	8
Total Change	14 3/4	14 3/4	25 2/4
Avg Change	3	1 2/4	1 1/4
Avg Up	12	9 3/4	10 2/4
Avg Dn	-10 3/4	-11	-11 1/4
Avg Range	15	17 2/4	18 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	5	11
# Lower Lows	4	8	12

**Monday 19**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 20**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 21**

Summer Solstice

**Thursday 22**

Cold Storage  
Monthly Agnews

**Friday 23**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Chickens and Eggs

OE: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Saturday 24**

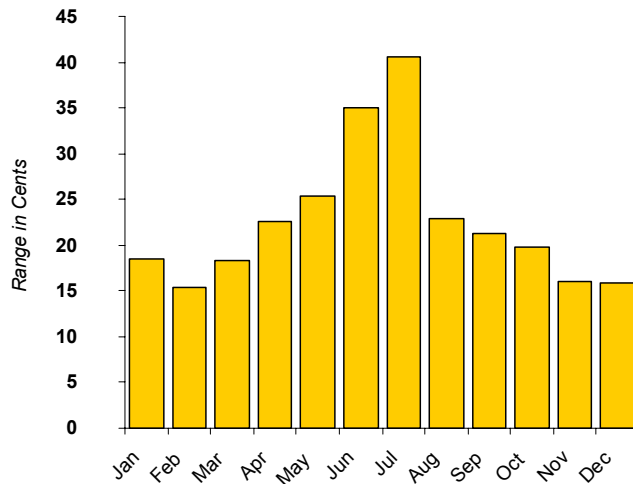
**Sunday 25**

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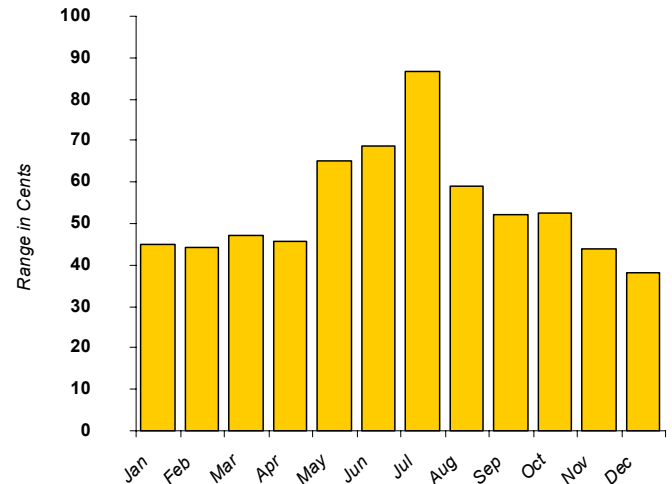
# Wild Times Ahead! Monthly Ranges

As the grain markets ebb and flow through production and consumption cycles, the futures markets react to potential crop threats. This can be seen clearly in the “weather markets” during the summer months when volatility - as measured by the average monthly difference between high and low prices- increases. From May through July, volatility tends to increase as the crop conditions change and future supply is still a great unknown. The fall and winter months tend to see volatility contract, as future supply becomes more certain.

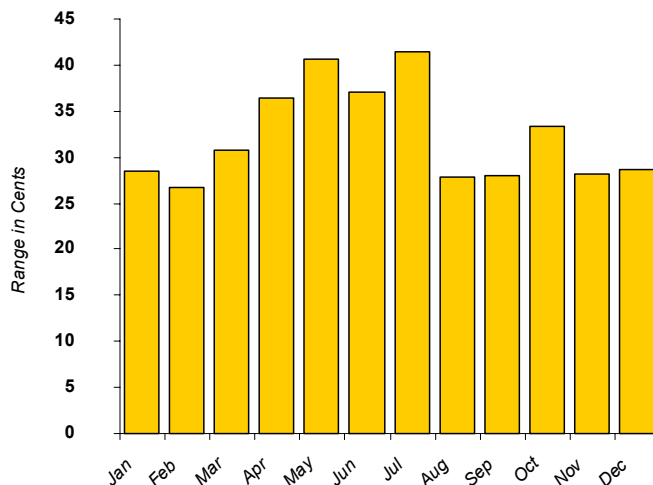
**Front Month Corn Average Range**



**Front Month Soybean Average Range**



**Front Month CBOT Wheat Average Range**



Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com)  
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Being aware of volatility is extremely important for speculators, as increased volatility goes hand in hand with increased risk and profit potential. Producers and purchasers also need to pay attention to volatility, as volatility is a key ingredient in pricing options, which can be used to hedge their physical grain market positions.

Volatility is also extremely important for options traders, so much so that we have included information on historical average volatilities in **Appendix 4**.



## July Corn Statistics for Week #26

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	9
# Down	1	5	10
Total Change	6 1/4	1/2	2 1/4
Avg Change	1 1/4	0	0
Avg Up	2 3/4	11 1/2	10
Avg Dn	-4 3/4	-11 1/4	-8 3/4
Avg Range	9 3/4	17	17 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	6
# Lower Lows	3	6	13

## July Soybeans Statistics for Week #26

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	4	8
# Down	1	6	11
Total Change	125 2/4	29 1/4	-33 3/4
Avg Change	25	3	-1 3/4
Avg Up	32 2/4	32 2/4	26
Avg Dn	-4 3/4	-16 3/4	-22
Avg Range	34 2/4	34	38
# Higher Highs	4	5	8
# Lower Lows	2	6	12

## September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #26

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	2	6
# Down	3	8	13
Total Change	-11 3/4	-60 2/4	-25 2/4
Avg Change	-2 1/4	-6	-1 1/4
Avg Up	8	8	12 1/4
Avg Dn	-9 1/4	-9 2/4	-7 2/4
Avg Range	9 1/4	14 1/4	17 3/4
# Higher Highs	1	1	6
# Lower Lows	3	7	14

**Monday 26**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 27**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 28**

**Thursday 29**

Agricultural Prices

FN: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Friday 30**

Grain Acreage  
Grain Stocks  
Poultry Slaughter  
Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

**Saturday 1**

**Sunday 2**

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# July 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,115	896	1,009	1,621	2,053
Production		10,785	10,635	10,270	9,790	9,495
Total Supply		12,910	11,546	11,289	11,426	11,563
Domestic Use		8,720	8,455	8,100	7,910	7,760
Exports		1,950	2,100	1,850	2,050	1,975
Total Use		10,670	10,555	9,950	9,960	9,735
Ending Stocks		2,240	991	1,339	1,466	1,828
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		210	270	230	220	215
Low Estimate		170	230	190	180	175
Sep Futures High		263	263 ½	225 ¾	250	235 ½
Sep Futures Low		219	216 ½	204 ½	220 ¼	194

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for July

**Comments:** The Corn crop tends to pollinate in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July ~ Usually after pollination the crop is perceived as invulnerable to weather, so view weather rallies with great trepidation ~ Weather is still at the forefront of trade, but its importance is decreasing ~ USDA has underestimated usage in 13 of the last 20 years

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Silk	% Dough
2005	79	14
5 Year Average	65	13

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	7	14	26	39	14
5 yr Avg	7	12	28	40	13

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		290	105	155	210	255
Production		2,890	2,940	2,885	2,860	2,935
Total Supply		3,183	3,050	3,044	3,074	3,194
Crushing		1,690	1,645	1,625	1,715	1,660
Exports		1,135	1,050	990	955	1,015
Total Use		2,973	2,841	2,784	2,844	2,849
Ending Stocks		210	210	260	230	345
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		610	670	535	505	500
Low Estimate		510	570	435	415	400
Nov Futures High		751	685	561 ½	560	538
Nov Futures Low		666	568	507 ½	498	460 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for July

**Comments:** As flowering (blooming) begins, the crop is susceptible to damage ~ Weather is still a concern for beans until pollination in the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> week of the month ~ Warm/wet weather is best, hot/dry tends to fuel higher prices ~ In the last 20 years the USDA has over estimated ending stocks 13 times and underestimated usage 13 times

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Blooming	% Set Pods
2005	81	36
5 Year Average	68	26

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	4	12	30	43	10
5 yr Avg	3	9	28	46	13

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		540	546	492	772	873
Production		2,208	2,059	2,311	1,749	1,974
Total Supply		2,818	2,665	2,903	2,626	2,942
Domestic Use		1,168	1,196	1,190	1,206	1,282
Exports		950	975	975	900	1,050
Total Use		2,118	2,171	2,165	2,106	2,332
Ending Stocks		700	494	738		610
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		310	380	340	335	330
Low Estimate		260	320	280	275	270
Sep Futures High		354	351 ½	355 ½	343	295
Sep Futures Low		323 ½	310	304 ½	314 ½	256 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for July

**Comments:** Market attention focuses on the spring wheat crop as the winter wheat crop is usually fully harvested by month end ~ Watch Minneapolis Wheat futures for clues about prospects of spring wheat crop ~ European wheat is maturing, southern Russia is harvesting and Northern Russian crops are heading so world supply still uncertain

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	100
5 Year Average	85

### End of Month Crop Condition \*

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	4	13	34	38	11
5 yr Avg	11	16	31	34	8

\* Beginning of July Values Used

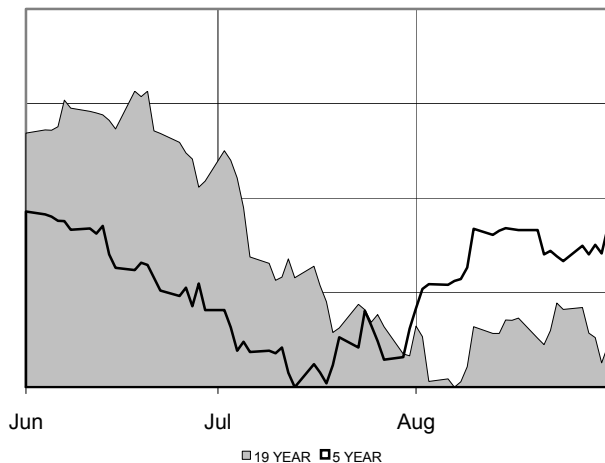
<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #27</b>				<b>Monday 3</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	5	6	10	<b>Tuesday 4</b>  <b>Independence Day</b>	
# Down	0	4	9		
Total Change	50	15 1/2	-37 3/4		
Avg Change	10	1 1/2	-2		
Avg Up	10	9 1/4	7 1/2		
Avg Dn	n/a	-9 3/4	-12 1/2		
Avg Range	14	12	13 3/4		
# Higher Highs	5	6	10		
# Lower Lows	0	4	8		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #27</b>				<b>Wednesday 5</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	2	3	6	<b>Thursday 6</b>	
# Down	3	7	13		
Total Change	-104 2/4	-184 1/4	-215 2/4		
Avg Change	-21	-18 2/4	-11 1/4		
Avg Up	26 1/4	18 2/4	27 1/4		
Avg Dn	-52 1/4	-34 1/4	-29		
Avg Range	48 3/4	36	37		
# Higher Highs	2	3	7		
# Lower Lows	3	7	12		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #27</b>				<b>Friday 7</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Saturday 8</b>  <b>Sunday 9</b>	
# Up	2	2	5		
# Down	3	8	14		
Total Change	1/4	-56 1/4	-129 1/4		
Avg Change	0	-5 3/4	-6 3/4		
Avg Up	11	11	5 3/4		
Avg Dn	-7 1/4	-9 3/4	-11 1/4		
Avg Range	12 3/4	13	16		
# Higher Highs	3	3	5		
# Lower Lows	3	8	14		

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# July 2006 Technical Overview

## September Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

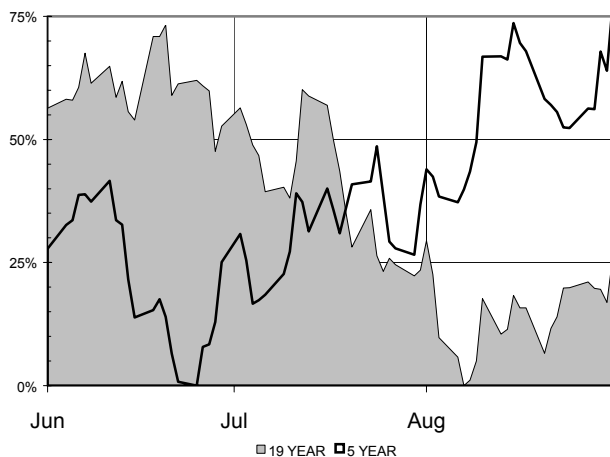
**COMMENTS:** Worst month on record, down 12 of the last 19 years losing a total of  $-255 \frac{1}{2}$  cents (corn did rally in '01 and '02) ~ Most volatile month on record ~ The July high has held in August 15 of the last 19 years (though 3 of the 4 higher August highs have occurred in the last 6 years) ~ Weak July's tend to continue into August (8 of 12 times), gaining a total of  $+28 \frac{1}{4}$  cents since 1987

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	13
Total Change	$-255 \frac{1}{2}$	# Expanded Range	13
Avg Change	$-13 \frac{1}{2}$	# Narrow Range	6
Avg Gain	$17 \frac{1}{2}$		
Avg Loss	$-31 \frac{1}{2}$	5 Yr High	$263 \frac{1}{2}$
Avg Range	$40 \frac{1}{2}$	5 Yr Low	194

## November Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

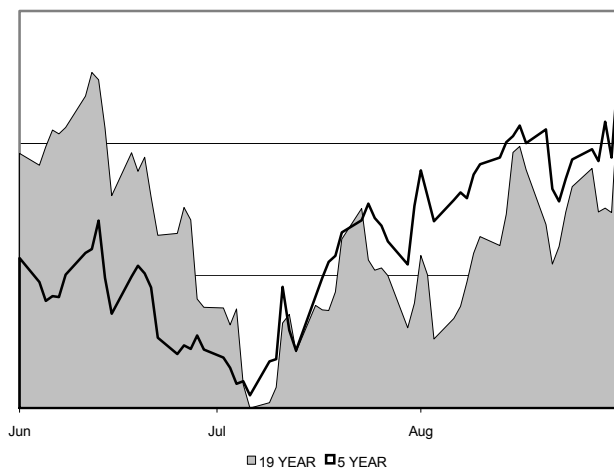
**COMMENTS:** Weakest month on record ~ Worst July's have been reversals of June strength (average loss following strong June is  $-35 \frac{1}{4}$  cents vs  $-12 \frac{1}{4}$  cents following a weak June) ~ August tends to move in the opposite direction of July (13 of the last 19 years) ~ 8 of 12 July breaks have been followed by August Rallies in Beans, 9 of 12 times in Meal and 8 of 14 times in Beanoil

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	15
Total Change	-470	# Expanded Range	15
Avg Change	$-24 \frac{3}{4}$	# Narrow Range	4
Avg Gain	$35 \frac{1}{4}$		
Avg Loss	$-59 \frac{3}{4}$	5 Yr High	685
Avg Range	$86 \frac{3}{4}$	5 Yr Low	$445 \frac{1}{2}$

## September CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Worst month on record for all Wheat types (for the month CBOT  $-73 \frac{1}{2}$ , KCBT  $-85 \frac{1}{2}$ , & MW  $-155 \frac{3}{4}$ ) ~ Expect lower monthly lows (14 out of 19) ~ July's strength tends to be continued into August (CBOT 7 of 9, KCBT 6 of 9, & MW 6 of 8) ~ July weakness is often reversed in August (especially in CBOT with 7 of 10 July breaks followed by August rallies) ~ Expect Volatility to increase (14 out of 19 years)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	8	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	11	# Lower Lows	13
Total Change	-96	# Expanded Range	12
Avg Change	-5	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	$21 \frac{1}{2}$		
Avg Loss	$-24 \frac{1}{4}$	5 Yr High	$355 \frac{1}{2}$
Avg Range	$41 \frac{1}{2}$	5 Yr Low	$256 \frac{1}{2}$

<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #28</b>				<b>Monday 10</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	5	8	10		
# Down	0	2	9		
Total Change	85	100 3/4	86 1/2		
Avg Change	17	10	4 1/2		
Avg Up	17	14 1/2	14 1/2		
Avg Dn	n/a	-7 3/4	-6 1/2		
Avg Range	29 3/4	23 3/4	19 1/2		
# Higher Highs	5	7	8		
# Lower Lows	0	4	12		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #28</b>				<b>Tuesday 11</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	2	6	9		
# Down	3	4	10		
Total Change	-42 1/4	71	61 1/4		
Avg Change	-8 2/4	7	3 1/4		
Avg Up	8 3/4	24 1/4	25 1/4		
Avg Dn	-20	-18 2/4	-16 3/4		
Avg Range	38	38 2/4	37 2/4		
# Higher Highs	2	5	5		
# Lower Lows	2	4	12		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #28</b>				<b>Wednesday 12</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Production WASDE	
# Up	3	5	7		
# Down	2	5	12		
Total Change	37 2/4	55 3/4	60 1/4		
Avg Change	7 2/4	5 2/4	3 1/4		
Avg Up	14 3/4	14 3/4	14 3/4		
Avg Dn	-3 2/4	-3 3/4	-3 3/4		
Avg Range	16	18	18		
# Higher Highs	3	6	9		
# Lower Lows	0	4	11		
				<b>Thursday 13</b>	
				<b>Friday 14</b>	
				LT: C, W, S, SM, BO	
				<b>Saturday 15</b>	
				<b>Sunday 16</b>	

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for July ...

The marketing season for Wheat is beginning a fresh and Hard Wheat rules over Soft Wheat, as the higher protein content tends to command the "lions share" of the available demand on the world market..

- Long December 2006 KCBT Wheat, Short December 2006 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 3<sup>rd</sup> to last trading day of July, Exit on roughly the first trading day of October.

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
7/26/1991	-3 1/4	10/3/1991	3 1/4	6 1/2	3 1/2	6 3/4	-5 1/2	-2 1/4
7/27/1992	-8	10/2/1992	-7	1	-1 1/2	6 1/2	-12 1/4	-4 1/4
7/26/1993	-1 1/2	10/1/1993	4 1/4	5 3/4	6 1/2	8	-4 1/2	-3
7/26/1994	2 3/4	10/3/1994	4 1/2	1 3/4	7 1/2	4 3/4	-1	-3 3/4
7/26/1995	3 1/2	10/3/1995	11	7 1/2	11	7 1/2	-2	-5 1/2
7/26/1996	32	10/3/1996	12 1/2	-19 1/2	32 3/4	3/4	-1 3/4	-33 3/4
7/28/1997	8	10/3/1997	10 3/8	2 3/8	13	5	3 1/2	-4 1/2
7/27/1998	22 1/2	10/2/1998	32	9 1/2	34	11 1/2	19 1/2	-3
7/26/1999	19 1/4	10/1/1999	20 3/4	1 1/2	23 1/2	4 1/4	16 1/2	-2 3/4
7/26/2000	33 1/2	10/3/2000	51 3/4	18 1/4	55	21 1/2	32 1/4	-1 1/4
7/26/2001	31 3/4	10/3/2001	15 1/4	-16 1/2	33	1 1/4	15 1/4	-16 1/2
7/26/2002	28	10/3/2002	92 3/4	64 3/4	92 3/4	64 3/4	26 1/2	-1 1/2
7/28/2003	-11 3/4	10/3/2003	2 1/4	14	4 3/4	16 1/2	-11 3/4	0
7/26/2004	27	10/1/2004	30 3/4	3 3/4	30 3/4	3 3/4	13 1/4	-13 3/4
7/26/2005	6 3/4	10/3/2005	33	26 1/4	43	36 1/4	6 3/4	0

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	126 3/4	\$ 6,343.50	Worst Loss	-19 2/4	\$ (975.00)
# Win	13	Avg P&L	8 2/4	\$ 422.90	Worst Draw	-33 3/4	\$(1,687.50)
# loss	2	Avg Win	12 2/4	\$ 626.42	Avg Draw	-6 2/4	\$ (319.17)
% Win	86.7%	Avg Loss	-18	\$ (900.00)	Worst Draw Win	-13 3/4	\$ (687.50)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #29</b>				<b>Monday 17</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	0	4	7		
# Down	5	6	12		
Total Change	-76 1/4	-91 1/4	-162 1/4		
Avg Change	-15 1/4	-9 1/4	-8 1/2		
Avg Up	n/a	11 1/2	8 1/2		
Avg Dn	-15 1/4	-22 3/4	-18 1/2		
Avg Range	22 1/2	23 3/4	19		
# Higher Highs	0	2	5		
# Lower Lows	0	3	9		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #29</b>				<b>Tuesday 18</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	3	6	7		
# Down	2	4	12		
Total Change	46 3/4	40 3/4	-215		
Avg Change	9 1/4	4	-11 1/4		
Avg Up	24 3/4	26 3/4	24 3/4		
Avg Dn	-13 3/4	-29 3/4	-32 2/4		
Avg Range	40 1/4	42	40		
# Higher Highs	2	5	8		
# Lower Lows	4	5	11		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #29</b>				<b>Wednesday 19</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	2	4	10		
# Down	3	6	9		
Total Change	-1 2/4	-18 3/4	11 3/4		
Avg Change	- 1/4	-2	2/4		
Avg Up	5 3/4	9 2/4	10 1/4		
Avg Dn	-4 1/4	-9 2/4	-10		
Avg Range	14	16 1/4	16 1/4		
# Higher Highs	3	5	10		
# Lower Lows	2	5	9		
				<b>Thursday 20</b>	
				<b>Friday 21</b>	
				Livestock Slaughter	
				Agricultural Prices Annual	
				Cattle	
				Cattle on Feed	
				Chickens and Eggs	
				Cold Storage	
				OE: S, SM, BO	
				<b>Saturday 22</b>	
				<b>Sunday 23</b>	

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# Fade July Trends in Soybeans During August

In previous Almanac's, we have spoken about the July Reverse Barometer or the tendency for August prices to move in the opposite direction as July. This year, we are highlighting the Soybean market as the tendency is the strongest in this market.

The table below shows the performance of establishing a position based on the following rules:

- **Following a July rally in November Soybeans, establish a short position if November Soybeans rally +10 cents or more in August. Use a +40 cent stop loss, hold position until the end of August.**
- **Following a July break in November Soybeans, establish a long position if November Soybeans break by -10 cents or more in August. Use a -40 cent stop loss, hold position until the end of August.**

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
2005	696 3/4	709	595 1/2	598 3/4	98	-12 1/4	101 1/4
2004	559	629	552	627 1/4	68 1/4	-7	70
2003	499	597	509 3/4	589	90	10 3/4	98
2002	546 1/2	579 1/2	520 1/2	544 3/4	1 3/4	-33	26
2001	522 1/2	520	473 1/2	486	36 1/2	2 1/2	49
2000	444	505 1/2	446	505	61	2	61 1/2
1999	423 1/4	503	445	483	59 3/4	21 3/4	79 3/4
1998	550 3/4	555 1/2	510 1/2	511 1/2	-39 1/4	-40 1/4	4 3/4
1997	668	667	604	625 1/2	42 1/2	1	64
1996	723	802	720 1/2	794 1/2	71 1/2	-2 1/2	79
1995	624	624 1/2	585	623	1	- 1/2	39
1994	555 3/4	578 1/4	551	573 3/4	18	-4 3/4	22 1/2
1993	698	709	648	663 1/2	34 1/2	-11	50
1992	542	557 1/4	527 1/2	541	-1	-14 1/2	15 1/4
1991	610 1/2	650	529	590 1/2	20	-39 1/2	81 1/2
1990	600	645 3/4	588 1/2	613 3/4	13 3/4	-11 1/2	45 3/4
1989	568 3/4	602	562	587 1/2	18 3/4	-6 3/4	33 1/4
1988	777 1/2	903	812	867 1/2	90	34 1/2	125 1/2
1987	515 3/4	530	491 3/4	504 1/4	-11 1/2	-24	14 1/4

			cents/bu	\$		cents/bu	\$
# Trades	19	Total P&L	673 2/4	\$ 33,675.00	Average Draw	-7	\$ (350.00)
# Win	16	Average P&L	35 2/4	\$ 1,775.00	Worst Draw	-40 1/4	\$(2,012.50)
# Loss	3	Average Win	45 1/4	\$ 2,262.50	Average Fav	55 3/4	\$ 2,787.50
% Win	84%	Average Loss	-17 1/4	\$ (862.50)	Worst Draw on Win	-39 2/4	\$(1,975.00)

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

Like all other strategies, this one is not without risk. Notice how in years like 1998, when prices broke they continued to fall – resulting in large losses. Of course, cycles/patterns such as this one can change as well.

Hopefully, this little trading tip will work for a few more years before the markets efficiency arbitrages it away. In the mean time, this appears to be a solid cycle/pattern that may be suitable for traders willing to take the risks associated with such a pattern.

Using this strategy as a backdrop, options traders may wish to establish “Bear Call Spreads” following a strong July, or “Bull Put Spreads” following a weak July. These limited risk/reward strategies will also benefit from time decay, and volatility decreases which usually occur in August.



<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #30</b>				<b>Monday 24</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	5	5	8		
# Down	0	5	11		
Total Change	57 1/2	2	-40		
Avg Change	11 1/2	1/4	-2		
Avg Up	11 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2		
Avg Dn	n/a	-11	-11 1/4		
Avg Range	19 3/4	15 3/4	15		
# Higher Highs	0	1	2		
# Lower Lows	5	8	15		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #30</b>				<b>Tuesday 25</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	2	2	5	Monthly Agnews	
# Down	3	8	14		
Total Change	-80	-172 3/4	-247 1/4		
Avg Change	-16	-17 1/4	-13		
Avg Up	14 2/4	14 2/4	19		
Avg Dn	-36 1/4	-25 1/4	-24 2/4		
Avg Range	49 2/4	37 2/4	34 1/4		
# Higher Highs	1	2	4		
# Lower Lows	4	7	12		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #30</b>				<b>Wednesday 26</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	2	5	7		
# Down	3	5	12		
Total Change	-1 2/4	-10 2/4	-55		
Avg Change	- 1/4	-1	-3		
Avg Up	5 1/4	7	8		
Avg Dn	-4	-9	-9 1/4		
Avg Range	13 3/4	17 1/4	17		
# Higher Highs	1	5	9		
# Lower Lows	3	6	11		
				<b>Thursday 27</b>	
				<b>Friday 28</b>	
				FN: S, SM, BO	
				<b>Saturday 29</b>	
				<b>Sunday 30</b>	

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# The Fall Break: Summer Highs to Fall Lows

Grain prices are a combination of current and future supply and demand. The largest variable in this equation is future supply, as is evident by the fact that grain prices tend to be the highest when the risk to the crop – and future supply – is the greatest. However, once the crop is “made”, prices begin to reflect the upcoming harvest in the spring planted grains. Winter wheat discounts the harvest in fall as well, but the break tends to be somewhat shallower as planting - future supply uncertainty - is also closer.

The table below shows the performance of the December/November futures from their summer highs to their fall lows. Though the table is a bit miss leading, in that it is impossible to know where the summer highs or fall lows will occur, it is none-the-less instructive to show the extent of fall breaks in grain prices.

	December Corn			November Soybeans			December CBOT Wheat		
	May - Jul High	Aug - Oct Low	Change	May - Jul High	Aug - Oct Low	Change	May - Jul High	Aug - Oct Low	Change
2005	322 1/4	197	-125 1/4	789	506	-283	430	326	-104
2004	322 1/4	197	-125 1/4	588	527	-61	430	297	-133
2003	253	213	-40	789	589	-200	365	321	-44
2002	260	243 1/4	-16 3/4	588	544 3/4	-43 1/4	352	343	-9
2001	247	202	-45	560	428 1/2	-131 1/2	312	260 1/2	-51 1/2
2000	273 1/4	185 1/2	-87 3/4	538	459 3/4	-78 1/4	312	246	-66
1999	240 1/2	197 1/2	-43	594 1/2	470 1/2	-124	298 1/4	250 1/2	-47 3/4
1998	274	197	-77	505	511 1/2	6 1/2	343	251	-92
1997	280	248 1/2	-31 1/2	657	621 1/2	-35 1/2	451	348 1/2	-102 1/2
1996	389	265 1/2	-123 1/2	714	667 3/4	-46 1/4	618 1/2	370	-248 1/2
1995	300 1/4	270	-30 1/4	825	623	-202	485 1/2	423 3/4	-61 3/4
1994	277	213 1/4	-63 3/4	661	536	-125	363	341 3/4	-21 1/4
1993	261	232 1/2	-28 1/2	699	619 3/4	-79 1/4	334	303 1/4	-30 3/4
1992	274 1/4	204 3/4	-69 1/2	757 1/2	540 3/4	-216 3/4	387 1/2	312 1/2	-75
1991	265 1/2	235 1/4	-30 1/4	651	558	-93	318 3/4	291 1/2	-27 1/4
1990	296 1/2	221 1/2	-75	618	592	-26	374	260	-114
1989	278	218 1/2	-59 1/2	682	558 1/2	-123 1/2	438	387 1/2	-50 1/2
1988	370	272 1/2	-97 1/2	729	776 1/2	47 1/2	431	383 1/2	-47 1/2
1987	216	161 3/4	-54 1/4	1046	504 1/4	-541 3/4	325	272	-53
Average									
Fall Break	5 yr Avg -70 1/2 / 19 yr Avg -64 1/2			5 yr Avg -143 3/4 / 19 yr Avg -124			5 yr Avg -68 1/4 / 19 yr Avg -72 1/2		

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Note: summer highs are defined as the highest price achieved from May through July, while fall lows are defined as the lowest price achieved from August through October – basis the respective futures contract.

The lesson to be learned here is that in most years, after the summer, grain prices tend to break, often undoing a large portion of the buildup in prices. Though upon occasion, prices do continue higher into the fall, it is rare. In the last 19 years, December Corn futures have settled the month of October higher than their summer highs only twice, while November Beans have settled October higher than their respective summer highs 3 out of 19 years – with 2003 blowing through them by more than \$2.00/bushel to make the exception that proves the rule. December CBOT Wheat has finished the month of October higher than its summer highs a mere 5 out of 19 years, the best of the bunch, but still not supporting traders to be overly “bulled up” in the summer months.

**... Remember supply does happen in most years and supply weighs on prices!**

## September Corn Statistics for Week #31

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	0	3	6
# Down	5	7	13
Total Change	-50	-5	7
Avg Change	-10	- 1/2	1/4
Avg Up	n/a	18	17 1/4
Avg Dn	-10	-8 1/2	-7 1/2
Avg Range	10 3/4	13 1/4	11 1/2
# Higher Highs	0	3	4
# Lower Lows	0	2	9

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #31

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	9
# Down	2	4	10
Total Change	-21 3/4	52 1/4	163 3/4
Avg Change	-4 1/4	5 1/4	8 2/4
Avg Up	12 1/4	20 1/4	33 2/4
Avg Dn	-29 1/4	-17 1/4	-13 3/4
Avg Range	30 1/4	25 3/4	29 1/4
# Higher Highs	1	3	8
# Lower Lows	1	3	9

## September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #31

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	10
# Down	3	5	9
Total Change	-34 2/4	-25 1/4	-51 3/4
Avg Change	-7	-2 2/4	-2 3/4
Avg Up	7	9 2/4	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-16 1/4	-14 2/4	-15
Avg Range	11 3/4	13	14 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	7
# Lower Lows	3	5	9

**Monday 31**

Poultry Slaughter  
Agricultural Prices  
Crop Progress

**Tuesday 1**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 2**

**Thursday 3**

Farm Production Expenditures

**Friday 4**

**Saturday 5**

**Sunday 6**

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# August 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,110	914	1,009	1,636	2,003
Production		10,350	10,923	10,064	8,886	9,266
Total Supply		12,470	11,852	11,084	10,537	11,284
Domestic Use		8,620	8,620	8,100	7,770	7,825
Exports		1,950	2,100	1,800	2,000	2,000
Total Use		10,570	10,720	9,900	9,770	9,825
Ending Stocks		1,900	1,132	1,184	767	1,459
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		220	245	240	270	230
Low Estimate		180	205	200	230	190
Sep Futures High		238 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	235	234 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	277	225 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sep Futures Low		200	215 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	206	245	208 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for August

**Comments:** In the last several years, August has seen some bottoms as unseasonably warm weather has caused fear ~ However, corn crop is made and not much damage to yields can be done, so watch for demand support as well ~ August crop report is the first to use field samples and surveys, it can hold surprises so be aware

### End of Month Crop Progress

	%Dough	% Dent	%Mature
2005	91	61	11
5 Year Average	84	52	12

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	8	14	26	39	13
5 yr Avg	7	12	28	40	13

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		300	105	145	195	250
Production		2,791	2,877	2,862	2,628	2,867
Total Supply		3,094	2,988	3,011	2,829	3,121
Crushing		1,670	1,625	1,625	1,680	1,655
Exports		1,095	1,030	1,000	820	995
Total Use		2,914	2,798	2,791	2,674	2,821
Ending Stocks		180	190	220	155	300
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		650	640	555	605	535
Low Estimate		550	540	455	515	435
Nov Futures High		709	669	597	579 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	520
Nov Futures Low		595 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	552	509 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	520 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	473 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for August

**Comments:** August crop report utilizes sampling and surveys giving the most accurate count to date on supply ~ Post pollination beans need less moisture but are still susceptible to extreme heat, especially if it has been a dry summer ~ However, expect weather rallies to be fleeting as the crop is made ~ Look for increased usage

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Set Pod	% Drop Leaf
2005	97	6
5 Year Average	95	7

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	5	12	30	41	12
5 yr Avg	7	14	30	39	10

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		540	546	492	772	873
Production		2,167	2,123	2,292	1,686	1,985
Total Supply		2,777	2,729	2,874	2,563	2,948
Domestic Use		1,168	1,201	1,180	1,196	1,282
Exports		975	950	1,050	900	1,050
Total Use		2,143	2,151	2,230	2,096	2,332
Ending Stocks		634	578	644	467	616
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		335	355	370	380	330
Low Estimate		285	295	310	320	270
Sep Futures High		335 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	324	387	363	279 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sep Futures Low		300 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	295 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	347	332	262

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for August

**Comments:** With the winter wheat crop fully harvested and the spring wheat crop harvest in full tow, expect trade to begin to be less volatile ~ Market attention focuses on exports and usage ~ Remember, quality wheat crops are in demand world wide, while sub standard crops have to compete against countries with lower costs ~ Winter Wheat planting begins in Northern Europe, Russia, and Northern China, so weather and planting delays can be an issue ~ Southern hemisphere wheat is heading ~ USDA tends to over estimate US exports, while under-estimating world exports ~ World ending stock have been underestimated in 13 of the last 20 years

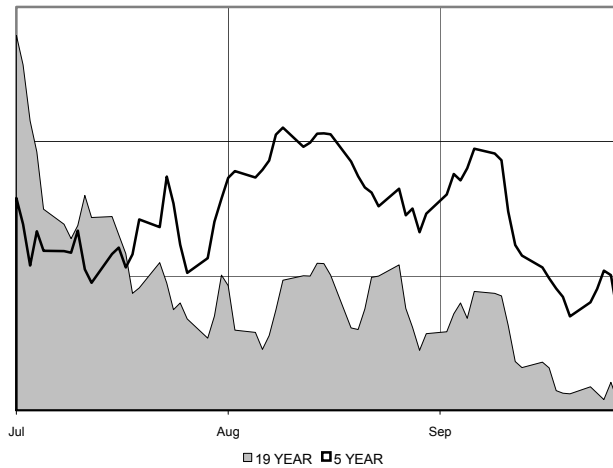
<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #32</b>				<b>Monday 7</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	5	6	10		
# Down	0	4	9		
Total Change	57 1/2	23	-11 1/4		
Avg Change	11 1/2	2 1/4	- 1/2		
Avg Up	11 1/2	10 1/2	8		
Avg Dn	n/a	-9 3/4	-10 1/4		
Avg Range	16 3/4	16 3/4	14 1/4		
# Higher Highs	5	6	9		
# Lower Lows	5	9	15		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #32</b>				<b>Tuesday 8</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	2	5	9		
# Down	3	5	10		
Total Change	33 1/4	55 1/4	-88 1/4		
Avg Change	6 3/4	5 2/4	-4 3/4		
Avg Up	33 3/4	25	18 3/4		
Avg Dn	-11 2/4	-14	-25 3/4		
Avg Range	32 3/4	32 3/4	34		
# Higher Highs	3	8	12		
# Lower Lows	2	6	11		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #32</b>				<b>Wednesday 9</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	5	7	11		
# Down	0	3	7		
Total Change	36 3/4	44	49 3/4		
Avg Change	7 1/4	4 2/4	2 2/4		
Avg Up	7 1/4	8	7 1/4		
Avg Dn	n/a	-4	-4 1/4		
Avg Range	16 3/4	17 2/4	16 2/4		
# Higher Highs	4	6	11		
# Lower Lows	3	7	11		
				<b>Thursday 10</b>	
				<b>Friday 11</b>	
				Cotton Ginnings Crop Production WASDE	
				<b>Saturday 12</b>	
				<b>Sunday 13</b>	

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# August 2006 Technical Overview

## December Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

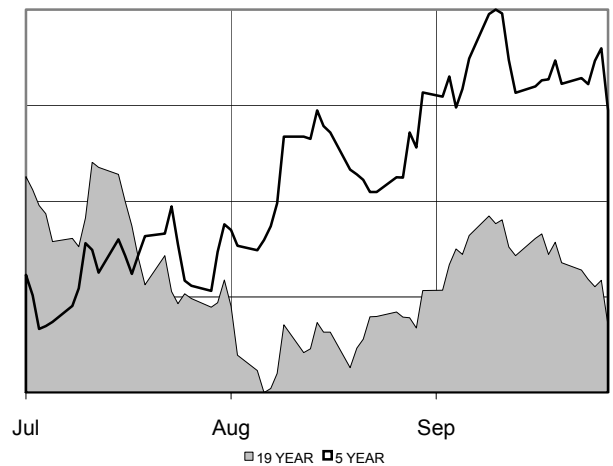
**COMMENTS:** Last 4 strong July's have been followed by August Strength (4 out of 6 in total) ~ Expect lower lows following a weak July (9 out of 12) ~ August rallies tend to be fleeting (9 of 11 have reversed in September) while August breaks are corrected (5 of 8 have reversed in September) ~ Volatility tends to decline in August ~ September tends to reverse August's

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	11	# Higher Highs	5
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	34 1/2	# Expanded Range	2
Avg Change	1 3/4	# Narrow Range	13
Avg Gain	11		
Avg Loss	-10 3/4	5 Yr High	288 1/2
Avg Range	22 3/4	5 Yr Low	185 1/2

## November Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

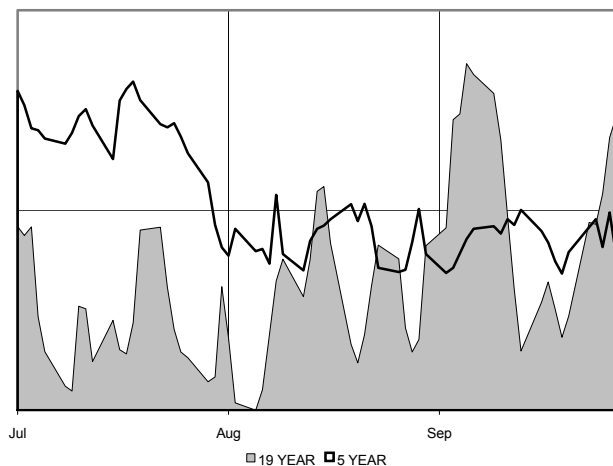
**COMMENTS:** August tends to move in the opposite direction of July (13 of the last 19 years) ~ 8 of the last 12 down July's have finished August higher, while 5 of the last 7 strong July's have seen August breaks ~ Volatility tends to contract ~ Meal has reversed July's direction 14 of the last 19 years ~ August Beanoil rallies tend to be fleeting (8 of 11 reversed in September)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	11	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	9
Total Change	222	# Expanded Range	4
Avg Change	11 3/4	# Narrow Range	15
Avg Gain	38		
Avg Loss	-24 1/2	5 Yr High	629
Avg Range	59	5 Yr Low	446

## December CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** 2<sup>nd</sup> strongest month on record (behind April) and the start of planting premium building ~ Especially strong month following strong July's (average gain +14 1/4 in CBOT, +16 1/4 in KCBT) ~ Spring Wheat (MW) tends to underperform others in August & September ~ Strong Augusts have a tendency to see strong Septembers (9 out of 10 in MW & 8 out of 10 in KCBT)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	13	# Higher Highs	7
# Years Dn	5	# Lower Lows	5
Total Change	129 1/2	# Expanded Range	3
Avg Change	6 3/4	# Narrow Range	16
Avg Gain	14 1/4		
Avg Loss	-11 1/4	5 Yr High	399
Avg Range	27 3/4	5 Yr Low	250 1/2

<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #33</b>				<b>Monday 14</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	0	4	10		
# Down	5	6	8		
Total Change	-31 1/4	-22 1/4	-6 1/2	LT: S, SM, BO	
Avg Change	-6 1/4	-2 1/4	- 1/4	<b>Tuesday 15</b>	
Avg Up	n/a	3 1/2	3 1/2	Weather Crop Summary	
Avg Dn	-6 1/4	-6	-5 1/4		
Avg Range	10 1/2	12 1/2	11		
# Higher Highs	0	2	4		
# Lower Lows	0	2	8		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #33</b>				<b>Wednesday 16</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	2	6	13		
# Down	3	4	6		
Total Change	-12 3/4	28 3/4	86		
Avg Change	-2 2/4	3	4 2/4	<b>Thursday 17</b>	
Avg Up	27 3/4	17 3/4	14 2/4		
Avg Dn	-22 3/4	-19 2/4	-17 1/4		
Avg Range	28 1/4	24	22 3/4		
# Higher Highs	2	5	8		
# Lower Lows	4	5	9		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #33</b>				<b>Friday 18</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Cattle on Feed Farm Labor	
# Up	0	3	9		
# Down	4	6	9		
Total Change	-51 1/4	-61	-35 2/4	<b>Saturday 19</b>	
Avg Change	-10 1/4	-6	-1 3/4		
Avg Up	n/a	4	6		
Avg Dn	-12 3/4	-12 1/4	-10	<b>Sunday 20</b>	
Avg Range	12 2/4	14 2/4	14		
# Higher Highs	1	5	10		
# Lower Lows	3	3	5		

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for August ...

The marketplace tends to build a premium going into planting to induce farmers to plant. This coupled with ease of storing recently harvested supplies, tends to create a situation of tightness in nearby supply and great risk, which favors "bull spreads" in the HRW market.

- Long December 2006 KCBT Wheat, Short July 2007 KCBT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 3<sup>rd</sup> to last trading day of August, Exit on roughly the 6<sup>th</sup> trading day of November

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
8/29/1990	-22 1/4	11/26/1990	-12	10 1/4	-12	10 1/4	-22 1/4	0
8/29/1991	1 1/2	11/26/1991	21	19 1/2	21 3/4	20 1/4	1	- 1/2
8/31/1992	-5 1/4	11/25/1992	18 1/2	23 3/4	22 1/2	27 3/4	-5 1/4	0
8/30/1993	6 1/4	11/26/1993	36 1/2	30 1/4	36 1/2	30 1/4	4 1/4	-2
8/29/1994	9 1/2	11/25/1994	12	2 1/2	25 1/2	16	4 1/2	-5
8/29/1995	35 1/4	11/24/1995	48	12 3/4	48	12 3/4	27 3/4	-7 1/2
8/29/1996	21	11/26/1996	74 3/4	53 3/4	76 1/4	55 1/4	16 1/2	-4 1/2
8/29/1997	-6 1/2	11/26/1997	-19 1/2	-13	-6 1/2	0	-21 1/2	-15
8/31/1998	-22 1/4	11/25/1998	-19 1/4	3	-14	8 1/4	-22 1/4	0
8/30/1999	-21 3/4	11/26/1999	-25 1/4	-3 1/2	-21 3/4	0	-26	-4 1/4
8/29/2000	-22 3/4	11/24/2000	-23 1/2	- 3/4	-17 1/4	5 1/2	-25 1/4	-2 1/2
8/29/2001	-19 1/4	11/26/2001	-13 1/4	6	-10 3/4	8 1/2	-20 3/4	-1 1/2
8/29/2002	19 1/2	11/26/2002	33 1/2	14	49	29 1/2	18	-1 1/2
8/29/2003	6 1/2	11/26/2003	7 1/4	3/4	7 1/4	3/4	-12 1/4	-18 3/4
8/29/2004	-13 1/2	11/26/2004	9 1/4	22 3/4	11 1/2	25	-15	-1 1/2

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	182	\$ 9,100.00	Worst Loss	-13	\$ (650.00)
# Win	12	Avg P&L	12 1/4	\$ 606.67	Worst Draw	-18 3/4	\$ (937.50)
# loss	3	Avg Win	16 2/4	\$ 830.21	Avg Draw	-4 1/4	\$ (215.00)
% Win	80.0%	Avg Loss	-5 3/4	\$ (287.50)	Worst Draw Win	-18 3/4	\$ (937.50)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.



<b>September Corn Statistics for Week #34</b>				<b>Monday 21</b> Crop Progress	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Tuesday 22</b> Weather Crop Summary Chickens and Eggs Cold Storage	
# Up	0	1	6		
# Down	5	9	13		
Total Change	-5	-5	- 1/4		
Avg Change	-1	- 1/2	-0		
Avg Up	n/a	11 3/4	5 1/4		
Avg Dn	-1	-1 3/4	-2 1/2		
Avg Range	8 3/4	9 1/4	9		
# Higher Highs	0	1	6		
# Lower Lows	5	8	11		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #34</b>				<b>Wednesday 23</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Thursday 24</b> Monthly Agnews	
# Up	4	7	13		
# Down	1	3	6		
Total Change	-21 3/4	-12 2/4	-1 2/4		
Avg Change	-4 1/4	-1 1/4	-0		
Avg Up	4 3/4	5 1/4	6 3/4		
Avg Dn	-40 2/4	-16 2/4	-15		
Avg Range	24	21 3/4	24		
# Higher Highs	2	3	11		
# Lower Lows	1	4	6		
<b>September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #34</b>				<b>Friday 25</b> Livestock Slaughter	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	OE: C, W, S, SM, BO	
# Up	5	7	13		
# Down	0	3	6	<b>Saturday 26</b>	
Total Change	51 1/4	53 1/4	75 3/4	<b>Sunday 27</b>	
Avg Change	10 1/4	5 1/4	4		
Avg Up	10 1/4	9 3/4	8		
Avg Dn	n/a	-5 1/4	-4 3/4		
Avg Range	15 3/4	14 3/4	14 1/4		
# Higher Highs	4	5	8		
# Lower Lows	3	6	10		

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# The August Reverse Barometer

August tends to undo a lot of the damage done to the grains in July. Since 1986, December Corn futures have rallied in August 12 times, with 8 of these rallies occurring after a weak July. November Soybeans have rallied in August 11 times, with 9 of the 11 occurring following a weak July. Similarly, December CBOT Wheat futures have posted 5 of their 13 strong Augusts following a weak July.

However, the August bounces are often undone in September, especially in the Corn market. In the last 19 years, December Corn has settled the month of September in the opposite direction of its August settlement 13 times, a tendency we call the **"August Reverse Barometer."** Though the tendency is not as accurate in November Soybeans, notice that trend reversals in September tend to be about 50% more powerful than trend continuations.

Year	Aug Change	Corn Sep Change	Comments	Aug Change	Soybeans Sep Change	Comments	Aug Change	Wheat Sep Change	Comments
2005	-31 1/4	-11	same	-78	-25 2/4	same	-24 3/4	28 3/4	Opposite
2004	12 1/4	-32 1/4	Opposite	58 1/4	-100 1/4	Opposite	-2 3/4	-16	same
2003	29 3/4	-21 2/4	Opposite	80	88 1/4	same	22	-20 3/4	Opposite
2002	11 2/4	-16 2/4	Opposite	8 1/4	1	same	26	26 2/4	same
2001	2	-17 3/4	Opposite	-26 2/4	-34 3/4	same	-3 2/4	-18 1/4	same
2000	4 1/4	1 1/4	same	51	-14 2/4	Opposite	4 1/4	-3 1/4	Opposite
1999	4 3/4	-11	Opposite	49 3/4	8 1/4	same	2 2/4	-6 2/4	Opposite
1998	-24 1/4	9 2/4	Opposite	-49 1/4	9 1/4	Opposite	-14 1/4	15 1/4	Opposite
1997	1 2/4	-11 2/4	Opposite	-32 2/4	-4	same	17 2/4	-39 3/4	Opposite
1996	24	-47	Opposite	61 2/4	-36 2/4	Opposite	8 2/4	-17 1/4	Opposite
1995	12 2/4	18	same	9	23	same	-8 3/4	29 2/4	Opposite
1994	3/4	-7	Opposite	8	-37 3/4	Opposite	35	24 1/4	same
1993	-4 1/4	7 1/4	Opposite	-24 2/4	-33 3/4	same	3	3 1/4	same
1992	-5 2/4	-2	same	-11	-1 1/4	same	5 2/4	17 1/4	same
1991	-8 2/4	-5 2/4	same	-10	-3 2/4	same	12 3/4	11 2/4	same
1990	-22 1/4	-5 1/4	same	3 3/4	3 3/4	same	-27 2/4	1/4	Opposite
1989	16 1/4	-3 3/4	Opposite	8 3/4	-19 2/4	Opposite	2 2/4	8	same
1988	12 3/4	-10 3/4	Opposite	80	-54 2/4	Opposite	35 1/4	-1	Opposite
1987	-7	13 1/4	Opposite	-21 2/4	27 3/4	Opposite	11 2/4	2 2/4	same

	Corn	Soybeans	Wheat
# Trend Reversals	13	8	10
Average Trend Reversal	16	37 2/4	16 1/4
#Trend Continuation	6	11	9
Average Trend Continuation	7 1/4	20 2/4	14 1/4

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Data compliments of Gecko Software Track 'n Trade Pro.*

This strategy is not without risk – like all futures trading. Even when correct, August trend continuation can be strong in early September. For example, in 2002 December corn prices increased +28 cents – continuing August's strength – before finally breaking. However, only 4 years (2005, 2002, 1991, and 1990) saw trend continuation of more than 10 cents. On average, the reversals – as measured from the August settlement to the corresponding September close – have been a reversal of +/- 16 cents.

The August Reverse Barometer is a very tradable idea in the Corn market, as can be seen on the following pages, especially when the Corn market exhibits strength in August.

## ***August/September 2006***

## September Corn Statistics for Week #35

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	5	8	12
# Down	0	2	6
Total Change	21 1/4	17 3/4	16 3/4
Avg Change	4 1/4	1 3/4	1
Avg Up	4 1/4	5	5 1/4
Avg Dn	n/a	-11	-7 3/4
Avg Range	7 1/4	8 3/4	9 1/2
# Higher Highs	5	8	13
# Lower Lows	0	2	8

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #35

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	7	12
# Down	3	3	7
Total Change	2 2/4	95	128 3/4
Avg Change	2/4	9 2/4	6 3/4
Avg Up	13	17	16 2/4
Avg Dn	-7 3/4	-7 3/4	-10
Avg Range	27 1/4	25 3/4	25 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	12
# Lower Lows	3	3	5

## September CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #35

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	12
# Down	3	5	7
Total Change	1 2/4	13 3/4	32 2/4
Avg Change	1/4	1 2/4	1 3/4
Avg Up	22 2/4	14 3/4	9 2/4
Avg Dn	-14 2/4	-12	-11 3/4
Avg Range	16 2/4	15 3/4	15 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	6	12
# Lower Lows	1	3	5

## Monday 28

## Crop Progress

## Tuesday 29

## Weather Crop Summary

## Wednesday 30

## Rice Stocks

FN: C, W, S, SM, BO

## Thursday 31

## Poultry Slaughter Agricultural Prices

## Friday 1

## Saturday 2

## Sunday 3

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# Fade August Rallies in Corn

September has historically been an abysmal month for Corn prices as harvest approaches and the plethora of supply looms over the market. Since 1987, December Corn futures have rallied in August 10 times, and following these rallies December Corn futures have broken in August 9 times.

The following table shows the performance of the July Corn futures following an August rally, entering a short position in December Corn in September after a +2 ½ cent rally above the August settlement price.

	Entry Price	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
No Trade							
2004	240 1/4	245	204	205 1/2	34 3/4	-4 3/4	36 1/4
2003	244 1/4	247 1/4	220	220 1/4	24	-3	24 1/4
2002	270 1/2	296	249 1/2	251 1/2	19	-25 1/2	21
No Trade							
2000	199	199 3/4	186 3/4	197 3/4	1 1/4	- 3/4	12 1/4
1999	221 3/4	226 1/2	207 3/4	208 1/4	13 1/2	-4 3/4	14
No Trade							
1997	271 3/4	274	255 1/2	257 3/4	14	-2 1/4	16 1/4
No Trade							
1995	296 1/4	314 3/4	289 3/4	311 3/4	-15 1/2	-18 1/2	6 1/2
1994	225 1/4	228	214	215 3/4	9 1/2	-2 3/4	11 1/4
No Trade							
No Trade							
No Trade							
No Trade							
1989	239 1/4	240	226 1/2	233	6 1/4	- 3/4	12 3/4
1988	299	306	280	285 3/4	13 1/4	-7	19
No Trade							

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

Trader's who may wish to follow this strategy should consider using a stop loss of -10 cents. Though this will decrease the accuracy of this strategy – as traders would have been stopped out for a loss in 1999 of -10 cents as opposed to a profit of +19 cents holding the position until the end of the month – may find that it is more applicable.

Because option volatility tends to decline in August and September, options traders may wish to use this study as a back-drop for writing "Bear Call Spreads" following an August rally.

Cycles/patterns such as this one are based upon solid logic – see August Reverse Barometer – however such cycles/patterns are subject to change and therefore this type of trading is not without risk.

<b>December Corn Statistics for Week #36</b>				<b>Monday 4</b>  Labor Day	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Tuesday 5</b>  Crop Progress	
# Up	3	4	8		
# Down	2	6	11		
Total Change	-4	-19 1/2	-12 1/4		
Avg Change	- 3/4	-2	- 3/4		
Avg Up	1 1/2	2 3/4	3 3/4		
Avg Dn	-4 1/4	-5	-3 3/4		
Avg Range	11 3/4	11 1/4	9 1/2		
# Higher Highs	3	5	8		
# Lower Lows	1	4	10		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #36</b>				<b>Wednesday 6</b>  Weather Crop Summary	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Thursday 7</b>	
# Up	4	9	15		
# Down	1	1	3		
Total Change	58 3/4	94 3/4	104 3/4		
Avg Change	11 3/4	9 2/4	5 2/4		
Avg Up	15 2/4	10 3/4	10 2/4		
Avg Dn	-3	-3	-17 1/4		
Avg Range	32 3/4	26 1/4	23 3/4		
# Higher Highs	3	8	13		
# Lower Lows	2	2	6		
<b>December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #36</b>				<b>Friday 8</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Saturday 9</b>	
# Up	1	3	9		
# Down	4	7	10		
Total Change	-37	-38 3/4	-16 2/4		
Avg Change	-7 2/4	-4	- 3/4		
Avg Up	4 3/4	7	6		
Avg Dn	-10 2/4	-8 2/4	-7		
Avg Range	19 1/4	18	14 2/4		
# Higher Highs	2	4	10		
# Lower Lows	2	4	7	<b>Sunday 10</b>	

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# September 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,125	954	1,009	1,636	1,938
Production		10,639	10,961	9,944	8,849	9,238
Total Supply		12,774	11,929	10,964	10,499	11,186
Domestic Use		8,695	8,620	8,100	7,770	7,850
Exports		2,000	2,100	1,800	2,000	1,975
Total Use		10,695	10,720	9,900	9,770	9,825
Ending Stocks		2,079	1,209	1,061	729	1,361
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		210	240	250	275	235
Low Estimate		170	200	210	235	195
Dec Futures High		222 ½	245	247 ¼	296	232
Dec Futures Low		202 ½	204	220	249 ½	213 ¾

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for September

**Comments:** Corn is drying in the fields (maturing), with the only real risk left to the crop being that it may be too wet to do field work (harvest delays) ~ Prices tend to stable as the industry as a pretty good handle on supply ~ In 13 of the last 20 years the USDA has under-estimated production and domestic use 13 times ~ Expect volatility to dry-up

### End of Month Crop Progress

	%Dent	%Mature	%Harvest
2005	100	76	18
5 Year Average	100	71	18

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	8	13	27	38	14
5 yr Avg	7	11	27	41	14

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		295	105	140	195	240
Production		2,856	2,836	2,643	2,656	2,834
Total Supply		3,155	2,947	2,787	2,856	3,078
Crushing		1,685	1,615	1,555	1,675	1,660
Exports		1,115	1,000	940	850	990
Total Use		2,950	2,758	2,652	2,696	2,823
Ending Stocks		205	190	135	160	255
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		605	625	615	605	540
Low Estimate		515	535	525	515	440
Nov Futures High		618	652	591	591	486
Nov Futures Low		556 ½	522 ½	569 ½	544 ¾	450 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for September

**Comments:** Unseasonably warm weather can cause crop conditions to deteriorate ~ Harvest usually begins in the South late in the month ~ Argentina and Brazil are planting, with delays construed as extremely bullish ~ Very rarely an early frost can damage the crop, though scares are more common ~ Harvest lows are usually made around here

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Drop Leaf	% Harvest
2005	83	19
5 Year Average	72	14

### End of Month Crop Condition

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	5	11	29	42	13
5 yr Avg	8	15	31	38	9

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		540	546	492	772	873
Production		2,167	2,123	2,292	1,686	1,991
Total Supply		2,787	2,729	2,864	2,543	2,954
Domestic Use		1,188	1,201	1,170	1,186	1,272
Exports		975	950	1,050	950	1,050
Total Use		2,163	2,151	2,220	2,136	2,322
Ending Stocks		624	578	644	407	632
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		340	350	350	405	310
Low Estimate		300	300	310	345	270
Dec Futures High		353	341 ½	379	440	288
Dec Futures Low		317 ½	305 ¾	338 ¼	372 ½	260 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for September

**Comments:** Field preparation begins early in the month, with more southern locations beginning to plant at months end ~ Most major supply lead wheat rallies have begun with planting delays ~ Ideal planting weather is adequate moisture, especially after sewing to allow for proper germination ~ USDA tends to over-estimate US exports, and under estimate world production and ending stocks ~ Prices typically stay above harvest lows and begin building a risk premium

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted
2005	39
5 Year Average	36

## December Corn Statistics for Week #37

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	0	1	3
# Down	5	8	15
Total Change	-54	-62 1/2	-88
Avg Change	-10 3/4	-6 1/4	-4 3/4
Avg Up	n/a	10 1/4	7 1/4
Avg Dn	-10 3/4	-9	-7 1/4
Avg Range	10	11	10
# Higher Highs	0	2	6
# Lower Lows	5	8	12

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #37

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	3	8
# Down	4	7	11
Total Change	-39 1/4	-86 3/4	-113 2/4
Avg Change	-7 3/4	-8 3/4	-6
Avg Up	15	8 3/4	9 2/4
Avg Dn	-13 2/4	-16	-17 1/4
Avg Range	27	25	25
# Higher Highs	1	3	9
# Lower Lows	4	7	10

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #37

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	7
# Down	3	7	12
Total Change	-13 3/4	-60	-66 2/4
Avg Change	-2 3/4	-6	-3 2/4
Avg Up	11	7 2/4	6 2/4
Avg Dn	-11 3/4	-11 3/4	-9 2/4
Avg Range	18 3/4	18 2/4	16
# Higher Highs	1	2	8
# Lower Lows	5	8	14

**Monday 11**

**Always Remember**  
Crop Progress

**Tuesday 12**

Cotton Ginnings  
Crop Production  
WASDE  
Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 13**

**Thursday 14**

LT: C, W, S, SM, BO

**Friday 15**

**Saturday 16**

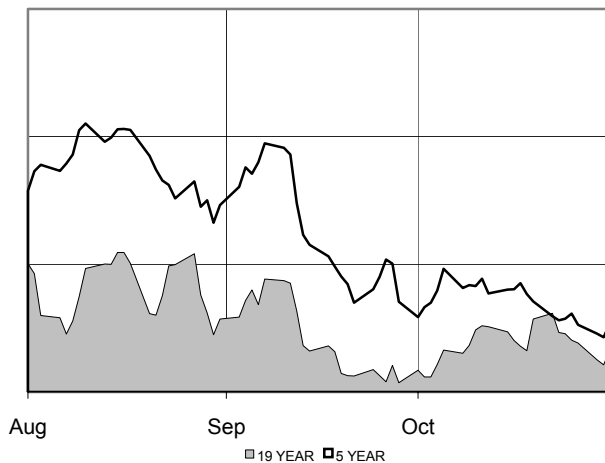
**Sunday 17**

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# September 2006 Technical Overview

## December Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

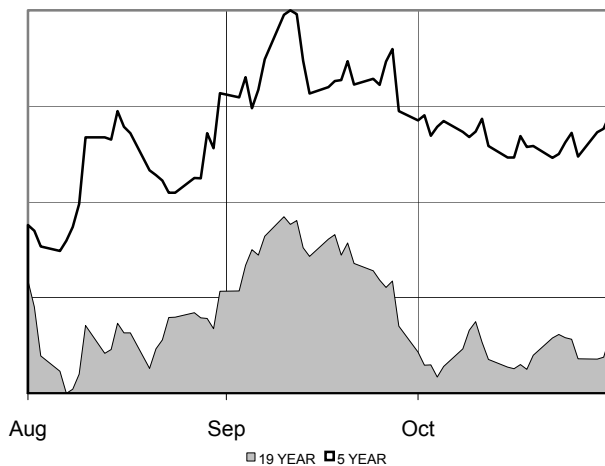
**COMMENTS:** 2<sup>nd</sup> worst month on record (behind July) ~ September tends to move in the opposite direction of August (14 out of 19) ~ Volatility tends to contract ~ September rallies tend to continue into October (5 of 7) ~ Weak Septembers tend to see lower lows in October (9 of 11) ~ Strong Septembers also see higher highs (6 of 7)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	8
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	-92 ¾	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	-5	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	9 ½		
Avg Loss	-13 ¼	5 Yr High	296
Avg Range	21 ¼	5 Yr Low	186 ¾

## November Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

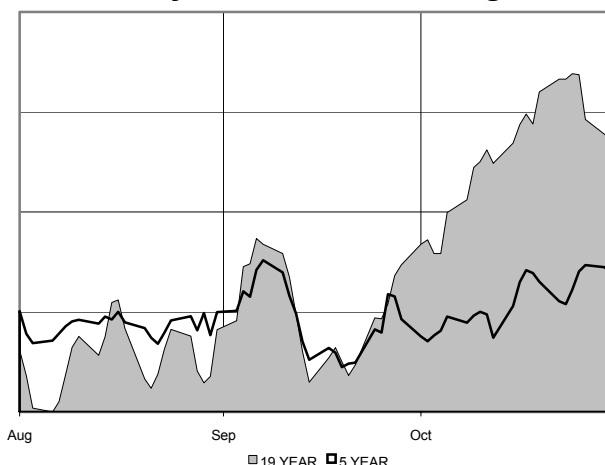
**COMMENTS:** 3<sup>rd</sup> worst month on record ~ Volatility tends to increase but not above July's levels in most years ~ October has continued in September direction 14 of the last 19 years ~ Beanoil has continued its September direction into October in 13 of the last 19 years ~ Meal exhibits the same tendency, just not as reliably, with a stronger bias towards strength

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	8	# Higher Highs	11
# Years Dn	11	# Lower Lows	6
Total Change	-171	# Expanded Range	5
Avg Change	-9	# Narrow Range	14
Avg Gain	21		
Avg Loss	-30 ¾	5 Yr High	691
Avg Range	52 1/4	5 Yr Low	450 ½

## December CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Typically a positive month, but when it is weak it is very weak (average gain +12 ¾ cents, average loss -15 ¼ cents) ~ Best Septembers have followed the rare weak Augusts ~ Expect September strength to carryover into October (10 out of 12 higher highs following strength, and 9 out of 12 higher monthly settles) ~ 5 of 7 weak Septembers have seen lower October lows

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	11	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	10
Total Change	19 ½	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	1	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	13		
Avg Loss	-15 ¼	5 Yr High	440
Avg Range	28	5 Yr Low	246



<b>December Corn Statistics for Week #38</b>				<b>Monday 18</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Crop Progress	
# Up	1	2	5		
# Down	4	8	14		
Total Change	-7 1/2	-15 1/4	-23		
Avg Change	-1 1/2	-1 1/2	-1 1/4		
Avg Up	6 1/4	6 1/4	4 1/2		
Avg Dn	-3 1/2	-3 1/2	-3 1/4		
Avg Range	6 1/4	7 1/4	7		
# Higher Highs	0	1	3		
# Lower Lows	4	6	14		
<b>November Soybeans Statistics for Week #38</b>				<b>Tuesday 19</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	1	3	8		
# Down	4	7	11		
Total Change	-42	-44	-73		
Avg Change	-8 2/4	-4 2/4	-3 3/4		
Avg Up	18 2/4	13 1/4	9		
Avg Dn	-15 1/4	-12	-13 1/4		
Avg Range	19 3/4	18 2/4	19 3/4		
# Higher Highs	1	2	6		
# Lower Lows	4	9	13		
<b>December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #38</b>				<b>Wednesday 20</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year		
# Up	1	4	11		
# Down	4	6	8		
Total Change	-5	2	27 2/4		
Avg Change	-1	1/4	1 2/4		
Avg Up	2 2/4	5	5		
Avg Dn	-2	-3	-3 2/4		
Avg Range	13 2/4	14	12		
# Higher Highs	2	4	8		
# Lower Lows	3	6	10		
				<b>Thursday 21</b>	
				Cold Storage	
				<b>Friday 22</b>	
				Livestock Slaughter	
				Cattle on Feed	
				Chickens and Eggs	
				OE: SM, BO	
				<b>Saturday 23</b>	
				Autumnal Equinox	
				<b>Sunday 24</b>	

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for September ...

The bulk of the Wheat grown in the United States is Hard Red Winter, or KCBT Wheat. This higher protein Wheat tends to command a premium to Soft Red Winter Wheat (CBOT) during the planting effort, as the crop is more at risk since production is greatly centered in the U.S.

- Long December 2006 KCBT Wheat, Short December 2006 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 3<sup>rd</sup> trading day of September, Exit on roughly the last trading day of November

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
9/6/1990	-1 3/4	11/29/1990	15 1/2	17 1/4	15 1/2	17 1/4	-2 1/4	- 1/2
9/6/1991	-3 1/2	11/29/1991	1/2	4	8 3/4	12 1/4	-4	- 1/2
9/8/1992	-7 1/2	11/27/1992	-11 1/4	-3 3/4	-2 1/2	5	-15 1/4	-7 3/4
9/7/1993	1 3/4	11/29/1993	25 3/4	24	25 3/4	24	- 3/4	-2 1/2
9/6/1994	2 1/2	11/29/1994	13 1/2	11	17 3/4	15 1/4	1 3/4	- 3/4
9/6/1995	4 1/2	11/29/1995	11 1/2	7	21 3/4	17 1/4	0	-4 1/2
9/6/1996	3	11/29/1996	43 1/2	40 1/2	43 1/2	40 1/2	-1 3/4	-4 3/4
9/8/1997	5 1/4	11/28/1997	15 3/4	10 1/2	16 1/4	11	4 3/4	- 1/2
9/8/1998	24 3/4	11/27/1998	37	12 1/4	37	12 1/4	23 1/4	-1 1/2
9/7/1999	18 1/4	11/29/1999	28 1/2	10 1/4	29	10 3/4	18 1/4	0
9/6/2000	40 3/4	11/29/2000	54 3/4	14	57 3/4	17	38 3/4	-2
9/6/2001	23	11/29/2001	7	-16	29 1/4	6 1/4	0	-23
9/6/2002	54 1/4	11/29/2002	59 3/4	5 1/2	103	48 3/4	29 1/2	-24 3/4
9/8/2003	-2 3/4	11/28/2003	10 3/4	13 1/2	10 3/4	13 1/2	-12 3/4	-10
9/7/2004	18 1/4	11/29/2004	49 1/2	31 1/4	51	32 3/4	18 1/4	0

		in cents		in \$'s			in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	181 1/4	\$ 9,062.50	Worst Loss	-16	\$ (800.00)	
# Win	13	Avg P&L	12	\$ 604.17	Worst Draw	-24 3/4	\$(1,237.50)	
# loss	2	Avg Win	15 2/4	\$ 773.08	Avg Draw	-5 2/4	\$ (276.67)	
% Win	86.7%	Avg Loss	-10	\$ (493.75)	Worst Draw Win	-24 3/4	\$(1,237.50)	

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

# September/October 2006

## December Corn Statistics for Week #39

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	9
# Down	3	6	10
Total Change	-7 1/4	-19	-6 3/4
Avg Change	-1 1/2	-2	- 1/4
Avg Up	2	2 3/4	3 1/2
Avg Dn	-3 3/4	-5	-3 3/4
Avg Range	8	8 3/4	8 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	8
# Lower Lows	4	9	12

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #39

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	4	7
# Down	2	6	12
Total Change	-25	-42	-131 2/4
Avg Change	-5	-4 1/4	-7
Avg Up	8 2/4	6 2/4	5
Avg Dn	-25 1/4	-11 2/4	-13 3/4
Avg Range	22 1/4	18	18
# Higher Highs	1	4	5
# Lower Lows	3	4	13

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #39

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	13
# Down	2	4	6
Total Change	3	12	34
Avg Change	2/4	1 1/4	1 3/4
Avg Up	13 2/4	11 3/4	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-19	-14 3/4	-12 2/4
Avg Range	21 2/4	19 3/4	16 2/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	13
# Lower Lows	3	6	9

**Monday 25**

Cotton Ginnings  
Crop Progress

**Tuesday 26**

Weather Crop Summary  
Monthly Agnews

**Wednesday 27**

**Thursday 28**

Agricultural Prices

FN: SM, BO

**Friday 29**

Grain Stocks  
Poultry Slaughter  
Small Grains Summary  
Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

**Saturday 30**

**Sunday 1**

Yom Kippur begins at sundown

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# October 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,112	958	1,086	1,599	1,899
Production		10,857	11,613	10,207	8,970	9,430
Total Supply		12,980	12,586	11,303	10,584	11,338
Domestic Use		8,760	8,820	8,150	7,820	7,830
Exports		2,000	2,075	1,800	2,000	2,050
Total Use		10,760	10,895	9,950	9,820	9,880
Ending Stocks		2,220	1,691	300	764	1,458
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		205	215	230	270	230
Low Estimate		165	175	190	230	190
Dec Futures High		209 ½	209 ½	251	261 ¾	216 ¾
Dec Futures Low		196	197	213 ¼	243 ¼	202

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for October

**Comments:** Trade tends to be dominated by the October Crop Report as supply concerns are nil with the crop usually three-quarters harvested ~ In the last 20 years, the USDA has underestimated production 12 times, underestimated domestic use 11 times, and over estimated exports 11 times ~ Prices typically find support as fears of harvest delays and basic "over-sold" conditions are the justification for minor rallies

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	80
5 Year Average	74

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		256	112	169	208	248
Production		2,967	3,107	2,468	2,654	2,907
Total Supply		3,227	3,225	2,645	2,865	3,158
Crushing		1,695	1,645	1,510	1,675	1,660
Exports		1,115	1,025	870	850	980
Total Use		2,966	2,820	2,515	2,690	2,813
Ending Stocks		260	405	130	175	345
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		580	550	695	595	470
Low Estimate		500	470	605	505	390
Jan Futures High		611	548 ½	805	568 ¾	503 ¾
Jan Futures Low		566	513 ½	671	528	464 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for October

**Comments:** The southern hemisphere planting effort is in full swing, with possible delays and the uncertainty of there crops being the justification for lows to be made in prices ~ Risk of an early frost before the US harvest also tends to support prices, but frost damage is pretty rare (but fear of such is not) ~ Pacific storm can cause South American export delays ~ USDA tends to underestimate usage/exports while overstating production in the October crop report

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	92
5 Year Average	86

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		540	547	491	777	876
Production		2,098	2,164	2,337	1,625	1,958
Total Supply		2,718	2,770	2,903	2,487	2,924
Domestic Use		1,188	1,226	1,220	1,166	1,247
Exports		1,000	975	1,050	950	1,025
Total Use		2,188	2,201	2,270	2,116	2,272
Ending Stocks		530	569	633	371	652
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		360	350	340	395	300
Low Estimate		320	310	310	355	270
Dec Futures High		352	326	384	418 ¾	297
Dec Futures Low		315 ½	297	321	360	261 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for October

**Comments:** US winter wheat planting is usually almost totally completed by the end of the month ~ With the crop emerging, some locations are grazing their wheat ~ Southern Hemisphere producers are planting, while more Northern producers are waiting for the onset of winter and dormancy ~ Mild falls with adequate precipitation is best, while early snow or heavy rains can reduce yields or stress the current crop in the ground

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Planted	% Emerged
2005	92	76
5 Year Average	88	73

## December Corn Statistics for Week #40

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	9
# Down	3	7	10
Total Change	-13 3/4	-31 3/4	-9
Avg Change	-2 3/4	-3 1/4	- 1/2
Avg Up	3 1/4	4 1/2	5 1/2
Avg Dn	-6 3/4	-6 1/2	-5 3/4
Avg Range	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
# Higher Highs	3	6	13
# Lower Lows	4	7	10

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #40

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	5
# Down	3	6	14
Total Change	18	-62	-110
Avg Change	3 2/4	-6 1/4	-5 3/4
Avg Up	23 1/4	15 3/4	16 1/4
Avg Dn	-9 2/4	-20 3/4	-13 3/4
Avg Range	29 3/4	28 2/4	24 3/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	4	9	16

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #40

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	11
# Down	3	7	8
Total Change	-30	-69 3/4	-9 3/4
Avg Change	-6	-7	- 2/4
Avg Up	3	2 1/4	6 2/4
Avg Dn	-12	-11	-10
Avg Range	15 3/4	16 1/4	14 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	11
# Lower Lows	2	5	7

**Monday 2**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 3**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 4**

Agricultural Chemical Usage – Restricted  
Use Summary

**Thursday 5**

**Friday 6**

**Saturday 7**

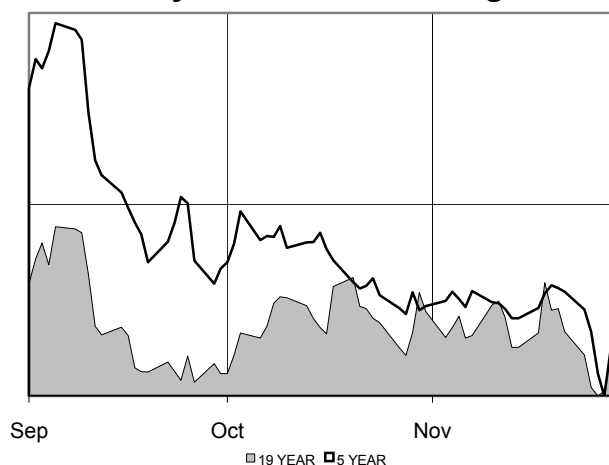
**Sunday 8**

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# October 2006 Technical Overview

## December Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

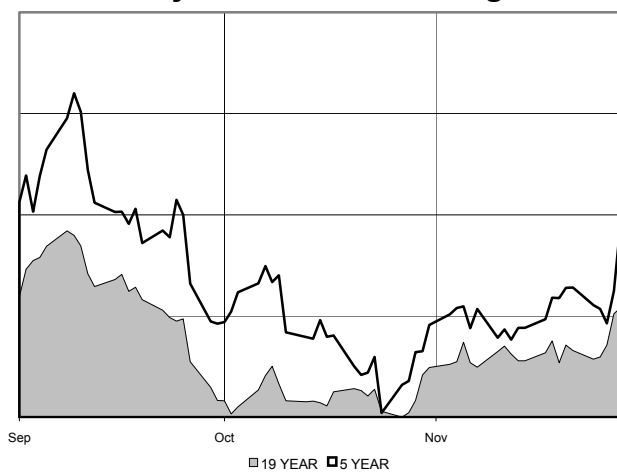
**COMMENTS:** October tends to follow September's direction (11 of 19) especially to the upside (5 of 7) making it a good idea to buy October dips in a bull market ~ Trade tends to be extremely quiet with a slight bias for following the existing trend ~ Weak October's tend to see lower monthly lows in November (7 out of the last 8)

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	10	# Higher Highs	9
# Years Dn	8	# Lower Lows	9
Total Change	48 ¾	# Expanded Range	10
Avg Change	2 ½	# Narrow Range	7
Avg Gain	11 ¾		
Avg Loss	-8 ½	5 Yr High	261 ¾
Avg Range	19 ¾	5 Yr Low	196 ¾

## January Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1987 to 2005 settlement values used.

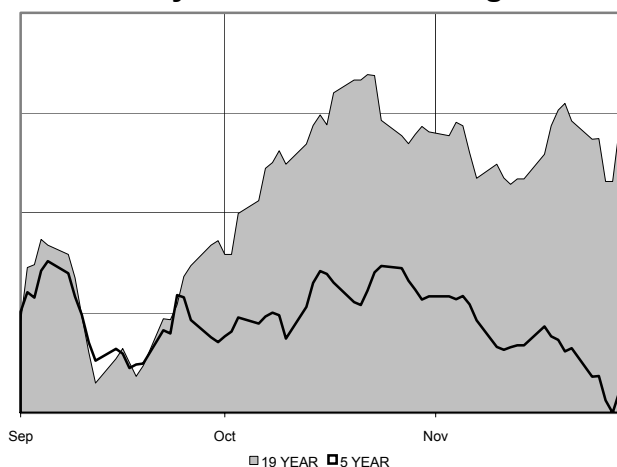
**COMMENTS:** Expect the September lows to be violated (14 out of 19) ~ October strength tends to be continued into November (8 out 10 for an average gain of +9 ½ cents) ~ Meal and Oil also tend towards extending October gains (Meal 7 out of 9 times, and Beanoil 6 out of 6 times) ~ November tends towards strength, especially for Meal.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	14
Total Change	14 ¾	# Expanded Range	11
Avg Change	¾	# Narrow Range	8
Avg Gain	32 ¼		
Avg Loss	-27 ¾	5 Yr High	805
Avg Range	52 ½	5 Yr Low	426 ½

## December CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1983 to 2001 settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Best Octobers have followed strong Septembers (9 out of 12) ~ More higher monthly highs than any other month (14 out of 19) ~ October highs tend to hold in November (14 out of 19) ~ Volatility tends to increase (16 out of 19 years have seen monthly range expansion) ~ October highs have not been violated in November in 10 of the last 10 years until 2004!

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	13	# Higher Highs	13
# Years Dn	6	# Lower Lows	8
Total Change	23 ¾	# Expanded Range	15
Avg Change	1 ¼	# Narrow Range	4
Avg Gain	12 ¾		
Avg Loss	-23 ¾	5 Yr High	418 ¾
Avg Range	33 ¾	5 Yr Low	250 ½

## December Corn Statistics for Week #41

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	6	9
# Down	3	4	10
Total Change	1	49	42
Avg Change	1/4	5	2 1/4
Avg Up	6 1/4	11	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-3 3/4	-4 1/4	-3 1/4
Avg Range	8 1/4	12 3/4	9 1/2
# Higher Highs	1	4	8
# Lower Lows	4	6	9

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #41

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	3	6	9
Total Change	7 2/4	-8	-15 3/4
Avg Change	1 2/4	- 3/4	- 3/4
Avg Up	16 3/4	20 1/4	13 1/4
Avg Dn	-8 2/4	-14 3/4	-16 2/4
Avg Range	21 3/4	26 1/4	24
# Higher Highs	3	4	9
# Lower Lows	2	5	10

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #41

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	6	10
# Down	4	4	9
Total Change	20	64 1/4	50
Avg Change	4	6 2/4	2 3/4
Avg Up	47 2/4	15 1/4	10 2/4
Avg Dn	-7	-7	-6 1/4
Avg Range	21	19 1/4	16 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	5	11
# Lower Lows	3	5	10

**Monday 9**

**Tuesday 10**

Crop Progress

**Wednesday 11**

Weather Crop Summary

**Thursday 12**

Cotton Ginnings  
Crop Production  
WASDE

**Friday 13**

LT: SM, BO

**Saturday 14**

**Sunday 15**

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# Follow The October Trend In Soymeal

Soymeal is the winter feed of choice for Cattle as well as poultry due to its high fat and protein contents. With the Soybean harvest just beginning in the Northern Hemisphere, the supply of Soymeal can be somewhat tight. Thus when supplies are tight, as evidenced by a rally during October, the bulk of these rallies have continued in November. However, when supply is plentiful, October weakness tends to continue in November.

The table below shows the performance of the December Soymeal contract either following an October rally of +2.50 or an October break of -2.50. Positions are held until the end of November.

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
2004	156.4	163.2	146.6	154.2	2.2	-6.8	9.8
2003	249.6	256.0	223.1	228.4	-21.2	-26.5	6.4
2002	172.2	174.0	161.3	166.1	6.1	-1.8	10.9
2001	158.3	167.0	157.5	163.3	5.0	-0.8	8.7
2000	167.1	196.0	164.8	193.8	26.7	-2.3	28.9
1999	150.7	156.3	144.6	150.7	0.0	-5.6	6.1
1998	141.1	153.0	139.7	148.6	7.5	-1.4	11.9
<b>No Trades</b>							
1996	222.0	241.3	215.7	239.5	-17.5	-19.3	6.3
1995	205.8	213.5	204.6	211.8	6.0	-1.2	7.7
<b>No Trades</b>							
1993	195.2	214.3	192.1	205.9	-10.7	-19.1	3.1
<b>No Trades</b>							
<b>No Trades</b>							
1990	180.7	182.3	169.2	172.9	7.8	-1.6	11.5
<b>No Trades</b>							
1988	256.1	269.0	236.6	248.2	7.9	-12.9	19.5
1987	179.4	223.0	176.0	219.4	40.0	-3.4	43.6

			\$/Ton	\$		\$/Ton	\$
# Trades	13	Total P&L	59.8	\$ 2,987.50	Average Draw	-7.9	\$ (400.00)
# Win	9	Average P&L	4.6	\$ 225.00	Worst Draw	-26.5	\$(1,325.00)
# Loss	4	Average Win	12.1	\$ 612.50	Average Fav	13.4	\$ 675.00
% Win	69%	Average Loss	-12.4	\$ (612.50)	Worst Draw on Win	-12.9	\$ (650.00)

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

Like all other strategies, this one is not without risk. Notice the large losses in 2003, 1996, and 1993. However, the logic of the lag time between the soybean harvest and processing (crushing) is valid.

Traders may wish to look for additional confirmation from the rest of the Soy-Complex futures, meaning traders should be apprehensive in years when Soymeal is either the only member rallying or breaking. Remember that birds of a feather tend to flock together and as such a simple look at the charts of Soybeans and Soyoil may be able to help traders avoid a painful situation – but of course, historically such analysis would have missed some opportunities as well.

Options traders may wish to establish “Bear Call Spreads” following an October Break or a “Bull Put Spread” following an October rally, using further out options, as the December Soymeal options expire in mid November, missing roughly two weeks of the time period covered by this analysis.



## December Corn Statistics for Week #42

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	8
# Down	3	5	10
Total Change	-6 1/2	-4 1/2	-5 1/4
Avg Change	-1 1/4	- 1/2	- 1/4
Avg Up	2 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4
Avg Dn	-3	-3 3/4	-3 1/2
Avg Range	6	8 1/4	7 3/4
# Higher Highs	0	4	10
# Lower Lows	3	4	10

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #42

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	12
# Down	1	5	7
Total Change	56 3/4	6 3/4	37 2/4
Avg Change	11 1/4	3/4	2
Avg Up	17 3/4	14 3/4	12
Avg Dn	-14 2/4	-13 2/4	-15
Avg Range	29	25	22 1/4
# Higher Highs	4	5	11
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #42

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	3	6	9
Total Change	3	4 3/4	21
Avg Change	2/4	2/4	1
Avg Up	8 3/4	10 2/4	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-4 3/4	-6 1/4	-6 3/4
Avg Range	17 3/4	17 1/4	15 2/4
# Higher Highs	4	7	12
# Lower Lows	3	4	7

**Monday 16**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 17**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 18**

**Thursday 19**

**Friday 20**

Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Cold Storage

**Saturday 21**

**Sunday 22**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for October ...

The bulk of the Wheat grown in the United States is Hard Red Winter, or KCBT Wheat. This higher protein Wheat tends to command a premium to Soft Red Winter Wheat (CBOT) during the planting effort, as the crop is more at risk since production is greatly centered in the U.S.

- Long December 2006 KCBT Wheat, Short December 2006 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> to last trading day of October, Exit on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> to last trading day of November

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
10/30/1990	2 1/2	11/28/1990	15 1/4	12 3/4	15 1/4	12 3/4	2 1/2	0
10/30/1991	6 1/4	11/26/1991	7 3/4	1 1/2	8 3/4	2 1/2	0	-6 1/4
10/30/1992	-15	11/25/1992	-13 1/4	1 3/4	-6	9	-15 1/4	- 1/4
10/30/1993	1/2	11/26/1993	22 1/4	21 3/4	22 1/4	21 3/4	- 3/4	-1 1/4
10/30/1994	9	11/28/1994	14 3/4	5 3/4	17 3/4	8 3/4	2 1/2	-6 1/2
10/30/1995	15 1/2	11/28/1995	12 3/4	-2 3/4	21 3/4	6 1/4	5 1/2	-10
10/30/1996	34 1/4	11/26/1996	37	2 3/4	42 1/4	8	9 3/4	-24 1/2
10/30/1997	10 1/2	11/25/1997	13	2 1/2	15	4 1/2	9	-1 1/2
10/30/1998	33 3/4	11/25/1998	35 3/4	2	36 3/4	3	28	-5 3/4
10/30/1999	21 1/4	11/26/1999	29	7 3/4	29	7 3/4	19 3/4	-1 1/2
10/30/2000	50 1/4	11/28/2000	55 1/4	5	57 3/4	7 1/2	47 3/4	-2 1/2
10/30/2001	6	11/28/2001	6 1/2	1/2	17 1/2	11 1/2	0	-6
10/30/2002	55 1/4	11/26/2002	54 1/4	-1	103	47 3/4	29 1/2	-25 3/4
10/30/2003	-1 3/4	11/26/2003	-7 1/4	-5 1/2	17 1/2	19 1/4	0	1 3/4
10/29/2004	30 1/2	11/29/2004	49 1/2	19	103	72 1/2	29 1/2	-1

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	73 3/4	\$ 3,687.50	Worst Loss	-5 2/4	\$ (275.00)
# Win	12	Avg P&L	5	\$ 245.83	Worst Draw	-25 3/4	\$(1,287.50)
# loss	3	Avg Win	7	\$ 345.83	Avg Draw	-6	\$ (303.33)
% Win	80.0%	Avg Loss	-3	\$ (154.17)	Worst Draw Win	-24 2/4	\$(1,225.00)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## December Corn Statistics for Week #43

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	6
# Down	4	7	12
Total Change	5 1/4	-3	5 1/4
Avg Change	1	- 1/4	1/4
Avg Up	20 3/4	14 1/4	8
Avg Dn	-4	-4 1/2	-3 1/2
Avg Range	9 1/4	9	8 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	7
# Lower Lows	4	7	11

## November Soybeans Statistics for Week #43

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	7	8
# Down	1	3	11
Total Change	49	65 1/4	20 2/4
Avg Change	9 3/4	6 2/4	1
Avg Up	16 2/4	13 3/4	13 1/4
Avg Dn	-17 1/4	-10 2/4	-7 3/4
Avg Range	27 2/4	24	21
# Higher Highs	4	5	9
# Lower Lows	1	5	9

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #43

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	5
# Down	3	7	13
Total Change	28 3/4	7 3/4	-11 3/4
Avg Change	5 3/4	3/4	- 2/4
Avg Up	22	16 2/4	13 3/4
Avg Dn	-5	-6	-6 1/4
Avg Range	20 1/4	19 1/4	16 3/4
# Higher Highs	4	6	8
# Lower Lows	1	4	8

**Monday 23**

Chickens and Eggs  
Crop Progress

**Tuesday 24**

Weather Crop Summary  
Monthly Agnews

**Wednesday 25**

Cotton Ginnings

**Thursday 26**

**Friday 27**

Rice Stocks

OE: S

**Saturday 28**

**Sunday 29**

Daylight Saving Time ends

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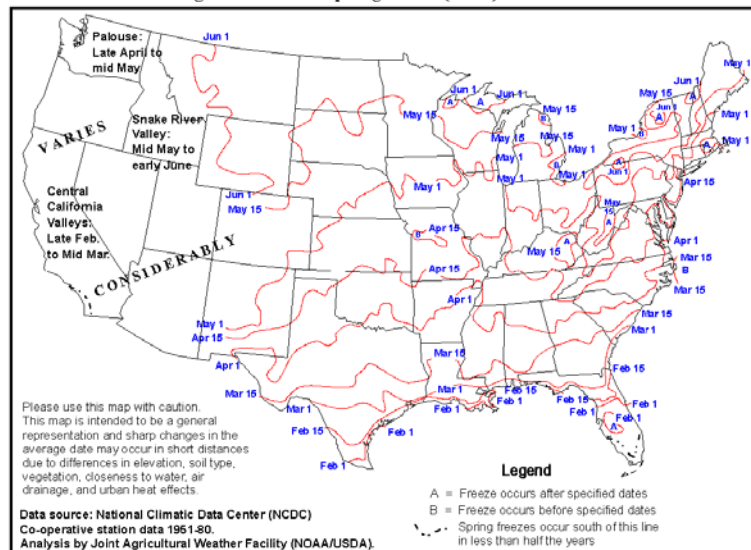
# Last Frost Dates

Weather and the potential affect it can have on grain crops is tremendous. An early frost can cause harvest problems – especially in the Soybean market, while a late frost can cause serious damage to the freshly planted crops (Corn and Soybeans) and frost damage to Winter Wheat during while it is heading is a constant concern for farmers.

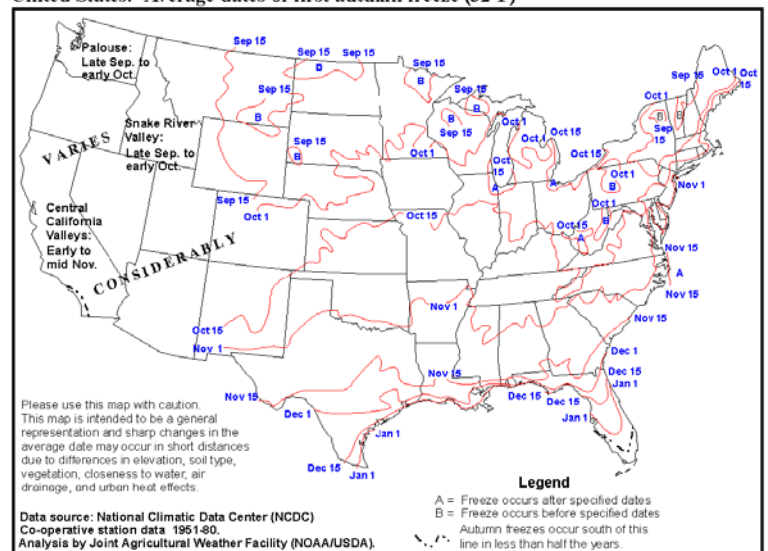
As the old saying goes... Everybody complains about the weather, but nobody does anything about it!

The Maps below depicts the usual dates for the last and first frosts to occur in the United States, using data compiled by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) and analysis by the United States Department of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA/NASS).

United States: Average dates of last spring freeze (32 F)



United States: Average dates of first autumn freeze (32 F)



Despite the shortcomings in this chart, it is valuable for grain traders as well as farmers to know when on average the risk of frost has tended to diminish and the possible affect it may have on the pricing of grain futures.

# October/November 2006

## December Corn Statistics for Week #44

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	7	11
# Down	1	3	8
Total Change	17 1/2	1/2	5 1/2
Avg Change	3 1/2	0	1/4
Avg Up	7 1/4	5	4 3/4
Avg Dn	-11 3/4	-11 1/4	-6
Avg Range	11	10 3/4	10 1/4
# Higher Highs	3	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #44

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	5	12
# Down	2	5	7
Total Change	15 1/4	-4 1/4	70 1/4
Avg Change	3	-2 1/4	3 3/4
Avg Up	18	15 1/4	13 1/4
Avg Dn	-19 1/4	-16	-12 3/4
Avg Range	24 1/4	24 1/4	21 1/4
# Higher Highs	4	6	12
# Lower Lows	2	5	9

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #44

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	10
# Down	1	5	8
Total Change	-12 3/4	-52 3/4	-34
Avg Change	-2 2/4	-5 1/4	-1 3/4
Avg Up	4 2/4	3 3/4	4 2/4
Avg Dn	-31	-14 1/4	-9 3/4
Avg Range	16	16 1/4	13 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	7
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

**Monday 30**

Crop Progress

FN: S

**Tuesday 31**

**Halloween**

Poultry Slaughter

Weather Crop Summary

Agricultural Prices

**Wednesday 1**

**Thursday 2**

**Friday 3**

**Saturday 4**

**Sunday 5**

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# November 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		2,112	958	1,086	1,599	1,899
Production		11,032	11,741	10,278	9,003	9,546
Total Supply		13,154	12,714	11,374	10,618	11,454
Domestic Use		8,835	8,845	8,150	7,845	7,830
Exports		2,000	2,050	1,875	1,925	2,050
Total Use		10,835	10,895	10,025	9,770	9,880
Ending Stocks		2,319	1,819	1,349	848	1,574
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		200	210	230	260	220
Low Estimate		160	170	190	220	180
Dec Futures High			205	246	249 ½	208
Dec Futures Low			195 ½	230 ¾	234	201 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for November

**Comments:** Corn is typically harvested by mid month (2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> week) ~ On very rare occasions, an early snow fall can delay harvest and cause acreage loss ~ In very tight supply years – like 1993 and 2003 - December Corn should be very well bid going into expiration ~ November crop report tends to be extremely accurate measure of supply though it has tended to underestimate usage in 13 of the last 20 years ~ Watch for changes in farm bills in new congressional sessions

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	95
5 Year Average	99

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		256	112	169	208	248
Production		3,043	3,150	2,452	2,690	2,923
Total Supply		3,303	3,269	2,629	2,900	3,175
Crushing		1,720	1,645	1,485	1,660	1,665
Exports		1,075	1,010	890	890	980
Total Use		2,953	2,808	2,505	2,715	2,820
Ending Stocks		350	460	125	185	355
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		575	535	755	585	470
Low Estimate		495	455	665	495	390
Jan Futures High			562	805 ½	579 ½	509 ½
Jan Futures Low			503	730 ¾	558	469 ½

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for November

**Comments:** The Soybean harvest is usually completed by the end of October or the 1<sup>st</sup> week of November ~ Market focus post harvest is on marketing and usage ~ Southern hemisphere planting is usually completely by mid to late month, with south American weather becoming less of an issue for a couple of weeks ~ November beans tend to be strong, especially in tight supply years, into delivery – even in years of abundance

### End of Month Crop Progress

	% Harvested
2005	100
5 Year Average	100

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks		540	547	491	777	876
Production		2,098	2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958
Total Supply		2,718	2,770	2,903	2,474	2,924
Domestic Use		1,188	1,227	1,220	1,166	1,247
Exports		1,000	975	1,075	950	1,025
Total Use		2,188	2,202	2,295	2,116	2,272
Ending Stocks		530	568	608	358	652
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate		355	350	340	395	300
Low Estimate		325	320	310	365	270
Dec Futures High		331 ½	314	408	417	291 ¾
Dec Futures Low		298 ½	296	361	377	281

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for November

**Comments:** US Weather is becoming a factor for winter wheat as an early frost, thaw cycle can severely stress the crop before it goes into dormancy ~ Late planted crops are especially vulnerable to weather ~ Europe and Northern Africa are planting, while the Australian harvest is in full swing ~ Australia is a major exporter of quality wheat

### Mid Month Crop Progress

	% Planted	% Emerged
2005	100	88
5 Year Average	100	85

### End of Month Crop Condition \*

	VP	P	F	G	EX
2005	3	8	33	48	8
5 yr Avg	4	12	34	43	7

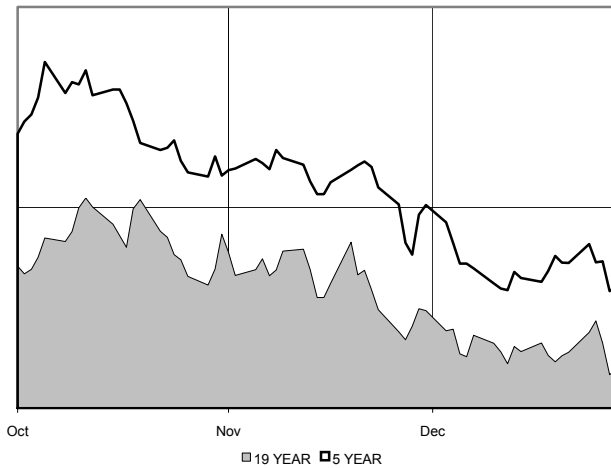
<b>December Corn Statistics for Week #45</b>				<b>Monday 6</b> Crop Progress	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Tuesday 7</b> Weather Crop Summary	
# Up	2	4	8		
# Down	3	6	10		
Total Change	-8 3/4	-13 1/4	-22 3/4		
Avg Change	-1 3/4	-1 1/4	-1 1/4		
Avg Up	3 3/4	4	2 3/4		
Avg Dn	-5 1/2	-5	-4 1/2		
Avg Range	6 3/4	8 1/4	7 1/2		
# Higher Highs	1	2	4		
# Lower Lows	3	7	11		
<b>January Soybeans Statistics for Week #45</b>				<b>Wednesday 8</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Thursday 9</b> Cotton Ginnings Crop Production WASDE	
# Up	3	6	11		
# Down	2	3	7		
Total Change	-28 2/4	16 2/4	-16 1/4		
Avg Change	-5 3/4	1 3/4	- 3/4		
Avg Up	10 3/4	16 1/4	13		
Avg Dn	-30 2/4	-27	-23		
Avg Range	21 2/4	23 1/4	23 3/4		
# Higher Highs	3	5	10		
# Lower Lows	3	4	8		
<b>December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #45</b>				<b>Friday 10</b>	
	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year	<b>Saturday 11</b> Veterans' Day	
# Up	2	4	9		
# Down	3	6	10		
Total Change	-8 3/4	-10 1/4	-28 2/4		
Avg Change	-1 3/4	-1	-1 2/4		
Avg Up	8	8 1/4	5 3/4		
Avg Dn	-8 1/4	-7 1/4	-8		
Avg Range	19	16 2/4	14 3/4		
# Higher Highs	3	3	8		
# Lower Lows	4	8	11		
				<b>Sunday 12</b>	

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# November 2006 Technical Overview

## March Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

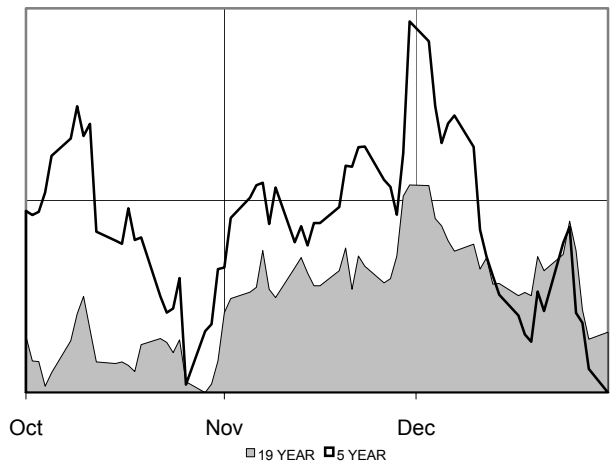
**COMMENTS:** October weakness tends to be carried into year end (8 for 8 in last 19 years) ~ November highs tend to hold until year end (13 of the last 19 years, with '01 and '00 seeing higher December highs) ~ 5 of the last 7 November rallies have reversed in December and 6 of the last 11 November declines have continued in December

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	11	# Lower Lows	11
Total Change	-39 ½	# Expanded Range	9
Avg Change	-2	# Narrow Range	10
Avg Gain	6		
Avg Loss	-7 ¼	5 Yr High	253 ¼
Avg Range	16	5 Yr Low	203 ¾

## January Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

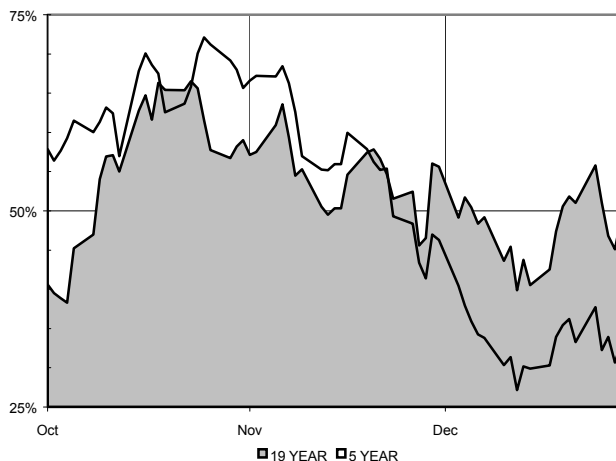
**COMMENTS:** Strongest month on record ~ Strong Novembers tend to follow strong Octobers (8 out of 10 for an average gain of 9 ¾ cents) ~ November rallies tend to fade off in December (9 out of 13 have reversed) ~ Volatility tends to contract ~ 9 of 12 Beanoil rallies have reversed in December, while November weakness has continued in December 5 of 7 times.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	14	# Higher Highs	12
# Years Dn	5	# Lower Lows	6
Total Change	186 ¾	# Expanded Range	7
Avg Change	9 ¾	# Narrow Range	12
Avg Gain	20 ¾		
Avg Loss	-20 ¾	5 Yr High	805 ½
Avg Range	43 ¾	5 Yr Low	434 ¾

## March CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** Best Novembers have followed strong Octobers ~ Novembers Winter Wheat direction tends to be continued into December (14 out of 19 basis CBOT, 13 out of 19 basis KCBT) ~ 7 of 10 strong Novembers have seen December strength in CBOT Wheat ~ 7 of 9 weak Novembers have seen weak Decembers in CBOT Wheat

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	10	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	9	# Lower Lows	7
Total Change	-29 ¼	# Expanded Range	9
Avg Change	-1 ½	# Narrow Range	10
Avg Gain	11 ¾		
Avg Loss	-16 ¼	5 Yr High	418 ½
Avg Range	28 ¼	5 Yr Low	269



## December Corn Statistics for Week #46

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	7	12
# Down	1	3	7
Total Change	11 3/4	3 3/4	-10 1/4
Avg Change	2 1/4	1/2	- 1/2
Avg Up	3 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/2
Avg Dn	- 3/4	-5	-5 1/2
Avg Range	7 1/4	8 3/4	8
# Higher Highs	4	6	7
# Lower Lows	2	6	12

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #46

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	8	14
# Down	1	2	5
Total Change	78	84	92
Avg Change	15 2/4	8 2/4	4 3/4
Avg Up	19 3/4	12 2/4	11
Avg Dn	-1 1/4	-8 2/4	-12 1/4
Avg Range	23	23 3/4	22 1/4
# Higher Highs	4	7	12
# Lower Lows	1	4	8

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #46

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	6
# Down	4	8	13
Total Change	6 1/4	-1 1/4	- 3/4
Avg Change	1 1/4	- 1/4	-0
Avg Up	27 2/4	23	13 2/4
Avg Dn	-5 1/4	-6	-6 1/4
Avg Range	16 2/4	16 1/4	15 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	7
# Lower Lows	3	6	12

**Monday 13**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 14**

Weather Crop Summary

LT: S

**Wednesday 15**

**Thursday 16**

**Friday 17**

Cattle on Feed  
Farm Labor

**Saturday 18**

**Sunday 19**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for November ...

With planting drawing to a close, future supply is more certain. This coupled with increasingly difficult transportation, tends to create supply gluts in the countries interior, which tend to pressure nearby contracts more than distant contracts.

- Long July 2006 CBOT Wheat, Short March 2007 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 10<sup>th</sup> to last trading day of November, Exit on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> trading day of February

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
11/19/1990	15 1/2	2/27/1991	22	6 1/2	22	6 1/2	9 1/4	-6 1/4
11/15/1991	-30	2/27/1992	-23 3/4	6 1/4	-17 3/4	12 1/4	-64 3/4	-34 3/4
11/16/1992	-49 1/4	2/25/1993	-55 1/4	-6	-35 3/4	13 1/2	-56 1/4	-7
11/16/1993	-21 1/2	2/25/1994	-11 1/2	10	-9	12 1/2	-45 1/2	-24
11/16/1994	-50	2/27/1995	-19 1/2	30 1/2	-19 1/2	30 1/2	-62 1/4	-12 1/4
11/16/1995	-75 3/4	2/28/1996	-44	31 3/4	-44	31 3/4	-84	-8 1/4
11/15/1996	-37 3/4	2/27/1997	-2 3/4	35	-2 3/4	35	-52 1/4	-14 1/2
11/14/1997	13 3/4	2/26/1998	21	7 1/4	21	7 1/4	10 1/4	-3 1/2
11/16/1998	19 1/4	2/25/1999	20 3/4	1 1/2	21	1 3/4	18 3/4	- 1/2
11/16/1999	20	2/28/2000	23	3	24 1/4	4 1/4	19 1/4	- 3/4
11/16/2000	21 1/2	2/27/2001	23	1 1/2	23 1/2	2	19 3/4	-1 3/4
11/16/2001	2 1/4	2/27/2002	12	9 3/4	12	9 3/4	-9	-11 1/4
11/15/2002	-69 1/4	2/27/2003	-5	64 1/4	- 1/2	68 3/4	-69 1/4	0
11/17/2003	-45	2/26/2004	8 1/2	53 1/2	- 1/2	44 1/2	-69 1/4	-24 1/4
11/16/2004	14 1/2	2/25/2005	16	1 1/2	16	1 1/2	12 1/2	-2

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	256 1/4	\$12,812.50	Worst Loss	-6	\$ (300.00)
# Win	14	Avg P&L	17	\$ 854.17	Worst Draw	-34 3/4	\$(1,737.50)
# loss	1	Avg Win	18 3/4	\$ 936.61	Avg Draw	-10	\$ (503.33)
% Win	93.3%	Avg Loss	-6	\$ (300.00)	Worst Draw Win	-34 3/4	\$(1,737.50)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

# November 2006

## December Corn Statistics for Week #47

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	3	8
# Down	3	5	9
Total Change	-12 1/2	-7 1/2	3/4
Avg Change	-2 1/2	- 3/4	0
Avg Up	1/4	2 1/4	3
Avg Dn	-4 1/4	-2 3/4	-2 3/4
Avg Range	7 1/2	6 3/4	6 1/2
# Higher Highs	2	2	5
# Lower Lows	3	3	7

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #47

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	8
# Down	3	6	11
Total Change	-13 3/4	-22 3/4	24 1/4
Avg Change	-2 3/4	-2 1/4	1 1/4
Avg Up	10	9	13
Avg Dn	-11 1/4	-9 3/4	-7 1/4
Avg Range	16 2/4	16	16 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	4	8
# Lower Lows	1	2	5

## December CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #47

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	9
# Down	2	4	9
Total Change	-7	8 2/4	30
Avg Change	-1 2/4	3/4	1 2/4
Avg Up	5 1/4	6 3/4	9 2/4
Avg Dn	-11 2/4	-8 1/4	-6
Avg Range	15 3/4	15 1/4	14 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	10
# Lower Lows	2	5	8

**Monday 20**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 21**

Weather Crop Summary  
Chickens and Eggs  
Cold Storage

OE: C, W, SM, BO

**Wednesday 22**

**Thursday 23**

Thanksgiving Day

**Friday 24**

Cotton Ginnings  
Livestock Slaughter  
Dairy Products Prices  
Monthly Agnews

**Saturday 25**

**Sunday 26**

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# ***STANDARDS OF WEIGHT AND MEASURE***

## **MEASURES OF WEIGHT**

1 Kilogram	32.15075 Troy Oz.
1 Kilogram	2.20462 Lbs.
1 Metric Quintal	220.462 Lbs.
1 Metric Ton	2204.62 Lbs.
1 Short Ton	2000 Lbs.
1 Long Ton	2240 Lbs.
1 Metric Ton	1000 Kilograms
1 Metric Ton	1.10231 Short Tons
1 Metric Ton	0.98421 Long Tons

## **EQUIVALENT**

## **MEASURES OF LENGTH AND AREA**

1 Centimeter	0.39370 inches
1 Meter	39.370 inches
1 Meter	3.2808 Feet
1 Kilometer	0.6214 miles
1 Square Meter	1550.003 square inches
1 Square Meter	10.7639 square feet
1 Hectare	2.47105 acres
1 Hectare	10.000 square meters

## **MEASURES OF TEMPERATURE**

Celsius Degrees	$.556 \times (\text{fahrenheit degrees}) - 32$
Fahrenheit Degrees	$1.8 \times (\text{celcius degress}) + 32$

## **DOMESTIC AND METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS FOR BUSHELS AND YIELDS**

<b><u>WEIGHT</u></b>	<b><u>Bushels</u></b>
60 Lb. Bushel: Wheat, White Potatoes, Soybeans	
1 Metric Ton	36.74 Bushels
1 Metric Ton/Hectare	14.869 Bushels/Ac.
1 Quinta/Hectare	1.4869 Bushels/Ac.
1 Short Ton	33.33 Bushels
1 Long Ton	37.33 Bushels
56 Lb. Bushel: Corn, Rye, Sorghum Grain, Flaxseed	
1 Metric Ton	39.37 Bushels
1 Metric Ton/Hectare	15.932 Bushels/Ac.
1 Quinta/Hectare	1.5932 Bushels/Ac.
1 Short Ton	35.71 Bushels
1 Long Ton	40.00 Bushels

Source: National Bureau of Standards

# November/December 2006

## March Corn Statistics for Week #48

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	8
# Down	4	8	11
Total Change	-3	-7 3/4	-5 1/4
Avg Change	- 1/2	- 3/4	- 1/4
Avg Up	7 3/4	5 1/2	3 1/4
Avg Dn	-2 3/4	-2 1/4	-2 3/4
Avg Range	8 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/2
# Higher Highs	2	4	8
# Lower Lows	3	6	12

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #48

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	8	13
# Down	2	2	6
Total Change	-27 2/4	7 2/4	21 1/4
Avg Change	-5 2/4	3/4	1
Avg Up	3 2/4	5 3/4	6 2/4
Avg Dn	-19 1/4	-19 1/4	-10 3/4
Avg Range	21	19 1/4	19
# Higher Highs	2	5	11
# Lower Lows	3	5	8

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #48

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	1	7
# Down	4	9	12
Total Change	-31 3/4	-64 1/4	-28 1/4
Avg Change	-6 1/4	-6 2/4	-1 2/4
Avg Up	11	11	8 1/4
Avg Dn	-10 3/4	-8 1/4	-7 1/4
Avg Range	21	18	15 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	10
# Lower Lows	4	7	11

**Monday 27**

Crop Progress

**Tuesday 28**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 29**

Broiler Hatchery

FN: C, W, SM, BO

**Thursday 30**

Poultry Slaughter  
Agricultural Prices

**Friday 1**

**Saturday 2**

**Sunday 3**

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# December 2006 Fundamental Overview

## CBOT Corn Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks			958	1,086	1,599	1,899
Production			11,741	10,278	9,003	9,546
Total Supply			12,714	11,374	10,618	11,454
Domestic Use			8,870	8,150	7,875	7,830
Exports			2,000	1,925	1,900	2,050
Total Use			10,870	10,075	9,775	9,880
Ending Stocks			1,844	1,299	843	1,574
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate			210	240	260	215
Low Estimate			170	200	220	185
Mar Futures High			209 ½	254 ½	244 ¼	216 ¼
Mar Futures Low			201	229	235	205

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for December

**Comments:** Trade tends to be extremely slow during December as US Corn is already harvested, transportation tends to be slow due to weather, and Southern Hemisphere crops are not in critical stages of production ~ The freezing of inland waterways makes barge traffic difficult and train transportation is also slowed due to snow and the Holiday season ~ Trade attention tends to focus on the postponement of marketing (selling) into the New Year for tax purposes (tax abatement) ~ Generally expect trade to be extremely docile

## CBOT Soybean Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks			112	169	208	248
Production			3,150	2,452	2,690	2,923
Total Supply			3,269	2,604	2,900	3,175
Crushing			1,645	1,485	1,660	1,670
Exports			1,010	890	900	1,000
Total Use			2,808	2,505	2,725	2,845
Ending Stocks			460	125	175	330
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate			530	765	585	480
Low Estimate			460	685	505	400
Mar Futures High				802 ¼	583	452
Mar Futures Low				733	549	421

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for December

**Comments:** Trade tends to be extremely slow during December as US Beans are already harvested, transportation tends to be slow due to weather, and South American crops are through planting but not yet blooming ~ Transportation problems and difficulties slow exports ~ December Crop Report has over estimated US Production in 13 of the last 19 years ~ The USDA has also under estimated US crushing and domestic usage in 13 of the last 19 years during December ~ Expect liquidity in the markets to dry up, causing either an extreme lack of volatility or some very wild, "thin" trade near Christmas

## CBOT Wheat Fundamentals

Crop Year	06/07	05/06	04/05	03/04	02/03	01/02
	In million bushels					
Beg Stocks			547	491	777	876
Production			2,158	2,337	1,616	1,958
Total Supply			2,770	2,903	2,474	2,924
Domestic Use			1,217	1,219	1,176	1,237
Exports			1,000	1,125	950	1,000
Total Use			2,217	2,344	2,126	2,237
Ending Stocks			553	559	348	687
Farm Price Est	In cents per bushel					
High Estimate			350	345	395	295
Low Estimate			320	325	365	275
Mar Futures High			311 ¾	421 ½	384 ½	294 ½
Mar Futures Low			295	358	321	277

Source: Monthly WASDE Report for December

**Comments:** The USDA has under-estimated Foreign Wheat production in 12 of the last 19 years in its December crop report ~ In the last 19 years, the USDA has under-estimated foreign exports 16 times, and World ending stocks 12 times ~ Due to the slow down in transportation, export activity tends to be extremely light in December ~ The only risk to the crop is from heaving (warming and freezing cycle which separates the root from the shaft) but this is extremely rare, even in the more southern winter wheat growing regions ~ **Happy Holiday from Commodity Futures and Equity Analytics!**

## March Corn Statistics for Week #49

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	3	7
# Down	3	7	12
Total Change	-2 1/4	-11 3/4	-18
Avg Change	- 1/2	-1 1/4	-1
Avg Up	1 1/2	3 1/4	3
Avg Dn	-1 3/4	-3	-3 1/4
Avg Range	5 1/2	7 1/4	7
# Higher Highs	0	2	7
# Lower Lows	3	7	12

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #49

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	5	10
# Down	1	5	9
Total Change	14 3/4	-10 3/4	-25 2/4
Avg Change	3	-1	-1 1/4
Avg Up	6	8 2/4	6 1/4
Avg Dn	-9	-10 3/4	-10
Avg Range	18	20 1/4	18 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	5	10
# Lower Lows	2	5	8

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #49

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	2	7
# Down	4	8	12
Total Change	-34 3/4	-65	-41
Avg Change	-7	-6 2/4	-2 1/4
Avg Up	10 2/4	5 3/4	7 2/4
Avg Dn	-11 1/4	-9 2/4	-7 3/4
Avg Range	20 2/4	17	15
# Higher Highs	2	3	9
# Lower Lows	4	8	11

**Monday 4**

**Tuesday 5**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 6**

**Thursday 7**

**Friday 8**

**Saturday 9**

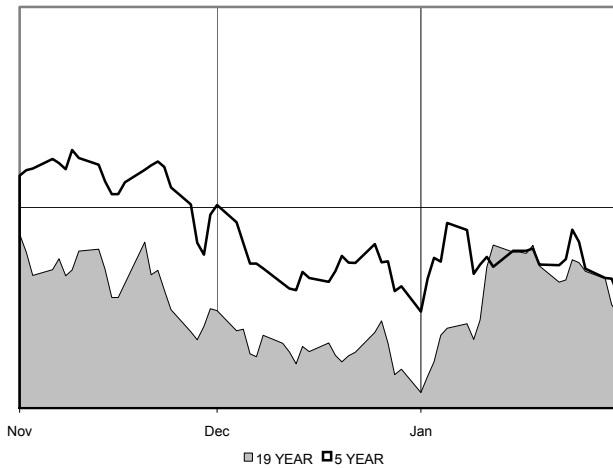
**Sunday 10**

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# December 2006 Technical Overview

## March Corn Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

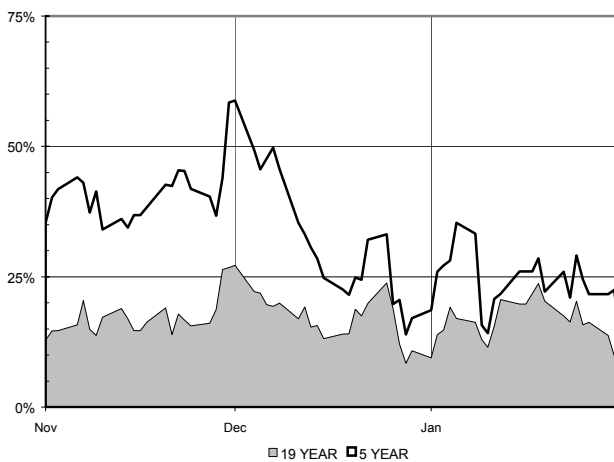
**COMMENTS:** Attention turns to the holidays, and trade becomes very quiet ~ Weak Novembers often spawn the worst Decembers ~ Strong Decembers tend to be reversed after making higher highs, while weakness is reversed in January as well

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	8	# Higher Highs	6
# Years Dn	11	# Lower Lows	12
Total Change	-13 ¼	# Expanded Range	7
Avg Change	-3/4	# Narrow Range	12
Avg Gain	11 ¾		
Avg Loss	-9 ¾	5 Yr High	254 ½
Avg Range	15 ¾	5 Yr Low	201

## March Soybean Futures

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

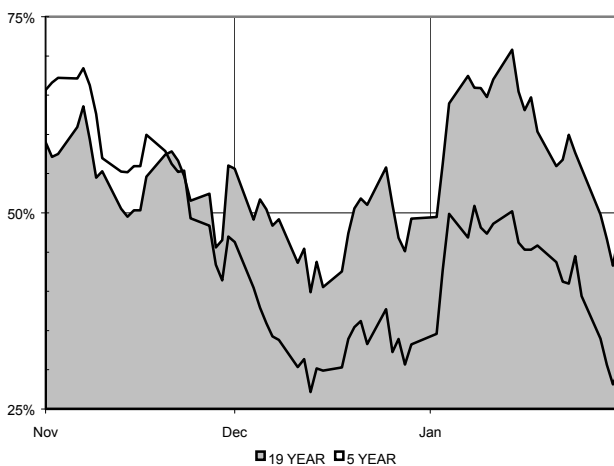
**COMMENTS:** November rallies are often reversed in December (9 of 13) ~ January has reversed December's direction in 13 of the last 19 years in Beans and Meal and 12 times in Beanoil ~ Beanoil tends to be the laggard of the complex declining 14 of the last 19 years in December and moving in the opposite direction of its November trend 14 times as well.

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	7	# Higher Highs	7
# Years Dn	12	# Lower Lows	9
Total Change	-64 ¼	# Expanded Range	8
Avg Change	-3 ½	# Narrow Range	11
Avg Gain	26 ½		
Avg Loss	-21	5 Yr High	802 ¼
Avg Range	38 ¼	5 Yr Low	421

## March CBOT Wheat

### 19 year Seasonal Average



Years 1986 to 2004 Settlement values used.

**COMMENTS:** December tends to follow through on Novembers direction (14 out of 19 in CBOT and 13 out of 19 in KCBT) ~ 7 of the 10 strong Decembers have followed strong Novembers & 7 of the 9 weak Decembers have followed weak Novembers ~ January tends to move in the opposite direction of December (13 out of 19 in CBOT & KCBT) ~ **Happy Holidays!**

### 19 Year Monthly Performance Summary

# Years Up	9	# Higher Highs	10
# Years Dn	10	# Lower Lows	8
Total Change	-43 ¼	# Expanded Range	9
Avg Change	-2 ¼	# Narrow Range	9
Avg Gain	14 ½		
Avg Loss	-17 ½	5 Yr High	421 ½
Avg Range	28 ½	5 Yr Low	264 ½



## March Corn Statistics for Week #50

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	1	4	9
# Down	4	6	9
Total Change	-8 1/2	-9 3/4	8
Avg Change	-1 3/4	-1	1/2
Avg Up	4	3	4
Avg Dn	-3 1/4	-3 3/4	-3 1/4
Avg Range	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 3/4
# Higher Highs	3	5	9
# Lower Lows	2	5	10

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #50

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	2	5	8
Total Change	26 2/4	1 2/4	15 2/4
Avg Change	5 1/4	1/4	3/4
Avg Up	15 3/4	12 3/4	8 2/4
Avg Dn	-2 2/4	-10	-8 3/4
Avg Range	14 1/4	17 3/4	17
# Higher Highs	3	4	8
# Lower Lows	2	6	10

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #50

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	12
# Down	3	5	7
Total Change	-8 1/4	1 1/4	23 1/4
Avg Change	-1 3/4	1/4	1 1/4
Avg Up	2 1/4	4 2/4	5
Avg Dn	-4 1/4	-4 1/4	-5 1/4
Avg Range	10 3/4	12 3/4	12 2/4
# Higher Highs	1	3	9
# Lower Lows	3	7	11

**Monday 11**

Cotton Ginnings  
Crop Production  
WASDE

**Tuesday 12**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 13**

**Thursday 14**

LT: C, W, SM, BO

**Friday 15**

Hanukkah begins at sundown

**Saturday 16**

**Sunday 17**

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# Seasonal Spread Highlight for December ...

With planting completed and the crop in dormancy, coupled with transportation difficulties due to the onset of winter and freezing and flooding of inland waterways, nearby contracts tend to be pressured more than deferred contracts which still have production risk.

- Long July 2007 CBOT Wheat, Short March 2007 CBOT Wheat
- Enter on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> to last to last trading day of December, Exit on roughly the 2<sup>nd</sup> trading day of February

## Hypothetical Performance Record

Entry Date	Spread Entry	Exit Date	Spread Exit	P&L	Best Price	Best P&L	Worst Price	Worst P&L
12/28/1990	10 1/4	2/27/1991	22	11 3/4	22	11 3/4	9 3/4	- 1/2
12/30/1991	-58 1/4	2/27/1992	-23 3/4	34 1/2	-17 3/4	40 1/2	-62	-3 3/4
12/29/1992	-36	2/25/1993	-55 1/4	-19 1/4	-36	0	-56 1/4	-20 1/4
12/29/1993	-30 3/4	2/25/1994	-11 1/2	19 1/4	-9	21 3/4	-45 1/2	-14 3/4
12/29/1994	-55 1/2	2/27/1995	-19 1/2	36	-19 1/2	36	-55 1/2	0
12/28/1995	-70 3/4	2/28/1996	-44	26 3/4	-44	26 3/4	-77 3/4	-7
12/27/1996	-47 3/4	2/27/1997	-2 3/4	45	-2 3/4	45	-47 3/4	0
12/30/1997	14	2/26/1998	21	7	21	7	12 1/2	-1 1/2
12/30/1998	19 1/2	2/25/1999	20 3/4	1 1/4	21	1 1/2	19 1/2	0
12/29/1999	20 1/2	2/28/2000	23	2 1/2	24 1/4	3 3/4	20	- 1/2
12/28/2000	21	2/27/2001	23	2	23 1/2	2 1/2	20 3/4	- 1/4
12/28/2001	-5 1/4	2/27/2002	12	17 1/4	12	17 1/4	-9	-3 3/4
12/30/2002	-27 1/2	2/27/2003	-5	22 1/2	- 1/2	27	-27 1/2	0
12/30/2003	-11 1/2	2/26/2004	8 1/2	20	- 1/2	11	-27 1/2	-16
12/29/2004	13 3/4	2/25/2005	16	2 1/4	16	2 1/4	13	- 3/4

			in cents	in \$'s		in cents	in \$'s
# Trades	15	Total P&L	228 3/4	\$11,437.50	Worst Loss	-19 1/4	\$ (962.50)
# Win	14	Avg P&L	15 1/4	\$ 762.50	Worst Draw	-20 1/4	\$(1,012.50)
# loss	1	Avg Win	17 3/4	\$ 885.71	Avg Draw	-4 2/4	\$ (230.00)
% Win	93.3%	Avg Loss	-19 1/4	\$ (962.50)	Worst Draw Win	-16	\$ (800.00)

Monthly spread trading ideas are presented as a beginning basis for trading ideas. Be sure to check the current fundamental and technical nature of the market before initiating a trade. See disclaimer and warning below.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

**DISCLOSURE OF RISK:** THE RISK OF LOSS IN TRADING FUTURES AND OPTIONS CAN BE SUBSTANTIAL; THEREFORE, ONLY GENUINE RISK FUNDS SHOULD BE USED. FUTURES AND OPTIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, AND INDIVIDUALS SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THEIR FINANCIAL CONDITION IN DECIDING WHETHER TO TRADE. OPTION TRADERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE EXERCISE OF A LONG OPTION WOULD RESULT IN A FUTURES POSITION.

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM. ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

## March Corn Statistics for Week #51

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	10
# Down	2	4	9
Total Change	7 1/4	12 1/2	3 1/2
Avg Change	1 1/2	1 1/4	1/4
Avg Up	4	5	3 3/4
Avg Dn	-2 1/2	-4 1/2	-3 3/4
Avg Range	5 1/4	6 1/2	6
# Higher Highs	2	5	9
# Lower Lows	1	4	9

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #51

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	4	10
# Down	3	6	9
Total Change	-20 1/4	-18	-28
Avg Change	-4	-1 3/4	-1 2/4
Avg Up	2 2/4	7 1/4	5 2/4
Avg Dn	-8 1/4	-7 3/4	-9 1/4
Avg Range	15	16 2/4	16
# Higher Highs	3	6	10
# Lower Lows	2	4	9

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #51

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	4	8	13
# Down	1	2	5
Total Change	10 3/4	12 3/4	29 3/4
Avg Change	2 1/4	1 1/4	1 2/4
Avg Up	5 1/4	4 1/4	5
Avg Dn	-9 3/4	-10 1/4	-7 1/4
Avg Range	12 2/4	13 1/4	11 1/4
# Higher Highs	2	4	10
# Lower Lows	3	6	10

**Monday 18**

**Tuesday 19**

Weather Crop Summary

**Wednesday 20**

**Thursday 21**

Cold Storage

**Friday 22**

Cotton Ginnings  
Livestock Slaughter  
Cattle on Feed  
Monthly Agnews

Winter Solstice

**Saturday 23**

**Sunday 24**

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# December Reverse Barometer and Corn

The December Reverse Barometer is a powerful pattern/cycle in the Corn and Wheat markets especially. Given the strong tendency for Wheat prices to reverse January rallies, we feel a best play for this strategy is in the Corn market.

The table below shows the performance of establishing a position based on the following rules:

- **Following a December rally in March Corn, establish a short position if March Corn rally +2 ½ cents or more in January. Use a +7 ½ cent stop loss, hold position until the end of January.**
- **Following a December break in March Corn, establish a long position if December Corn break by -2 ½ cents or more in December. Use a -2 ½ cent stop loss, hold position until the end of December.**

	Entry Date	High Price	Low Price	Exit Price	Closed P&L	Draw down	Favorable Move
2005	209 3/4	209 3/4	195 1/4	197	12 3/4	0	14 1/2
				No Trade			
2003	230 3/4	246	228 1/2	238 1/4	7 1/2	-2 1/4	15 1/4
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
2000	209 1/2	228 1/4	200 1/2	220	-10 1/2	-18 3/4	9
				No Trade			
1998	260	283 1/2	257	273	13	-3	23 1/2
				No Trade			
1996	374 1/4	375 1/4	347 1/2	369	5 1/4	-1	26 3/4
1995	236	236 3/4	227 3/4	229 1/2	6 1/2	-3/4	8 1/4
1994	311	311 3/4	287 1/2	290 1/4	20 3/4	-3/4	23 1/2
				No Trade			
1992	256 1/2	265	248	264 1/4	-7 3/4	-8 1/2	8 1/2
				No Trade			
				No Trade			
1989	289 1/2	292 3/4	264 3/4	274 3/4	14 3/4	-3 1/4	24 3/4
				No Trade			
1987	155	162 3/4	152 3/4	157	2	-2 1/4	7 3/4

			cents/bu	\$		cents/bu	\$
# Trades	10	Total P&L	64 1/4	\$ 3,212.50	Average Draw	-4	\$ (200.00)
# Win	8	Average P&L	6 2/4	\$ 325.00	Worst Draw	-18 3/4	\$ (937.50)
# Loss	2	Average Win	10 1/4	\$ 512.50	Average Fav	16 1/4	\$ 812.50
% Win	80%	Average Loss	-9 1/4	\$ (462.50)	Worst Draw on Win	-3 1/4	\$ (162.50)

*Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. All results are subjective to the limitations of HYPOTHETICAL TESTING, and therefore traders should read the hypothetical disclaimer presented at the front of this text for further details about the limitations of this type of analysis.*

This strategy has been applicable in roughly half of the last 19 years, and as such the sample size is somewhat small. Like any other cycle/pattern this one is subject to change, especially since the grain markets tend to be less liquid in January than other times of the year and as such are more easily moved and manipulated. However, we believe this cycle is a solid one and should be somewhat durable based on tax laws and the producer's incentive for tax abatement and transportation problems during the winter months.

Despite trading lore about the "fabled February Break" the Corn market has tended towards strength in February, most likely due to early marketings following strong December's and increased marketings during weak December's which lead to rallies and a lack of supply.

## March Corn Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	7	14
# Down	2	3	5
Total Change	1 1/4	15	27 1/2
Avg Change	1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
Avg Up	2 3/4	3 1/2	2 3/4
Avg Dn	-3 1/2	-3	-2 1/4
Avg Range	5 1/4	6 1/4	5
# Higher Highs	2	5	7
# Lower Lows	3	5	7

## January Soybeans Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	2	5	11
# Down	3	5	8
Total Change	26	33 3/4	54
Avg Change	5 1/4	3 2/4	2 3/4
Avg Up	20	10 3/4	9
Avg Dn	-4 2/4	-4	-5 3/4
Avg Range	26 3/4	21	16 2/4
# Higher Highs	2	3	9
# Lower Lows	5	8	11

## March CBOT Wheat Statistics for Week #52

	5 Year	10 Year	19 Year
# Up	3	6	11
# Down	2	4	8
Total Change	6	22	39
Avg Change	1 1/4	2 1/4	2
Avg Up	8 2/4	7 3/4	7
Avg Dn	-10	-6 1/4	-4 2/4
Avg Range	14	12 2/4	10 2/4
# Higher Highs	3	6	11
# Lower Lows	2	3	5

**Monday 25**

Christmas Day

**Tuesday 26**

**Wednesday 27**

Weather Crop Summary  
Broiler Hatchery  
Quarterly Hogs and Pigs

**Thursday 28**

Agricultural Prices

**Friday 29**

Dairy Products Prices  
Poultry Slaughter

**Saturday 30**

**Sunday 31**

New Year's Eve

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# ***Appendix #1***

## ***Grain Market Fundamental Statistics***

## U.S. Corn Supply and Usage

Crop Year	Supply						Usage				Ending Stocks
	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Yield per Acre	Begin Stocks	Prod	Total Supply	Feed	Food-Seed Industry	Exports	Total Use	
	In million acres		Bushels/acre	In 1,000 bushels							
1987-88	66.2	59.5	119.8	4,882	7,131	12,016	4,789	1,251	1,716	7,757	4,259
1988-89	67.7	58.3	84.6	4,259	4,929	9,191	3,934	1,297	2,028	7,260	1,930
1989-90	72.3	64.8	116.3	1,930	7,532	9,464	4,382	1,370	2,367	8,120	1,344
1990-91	74.2	67.0	118.5	1,344	7,934	9,282	4,609	1,425	1,727	7,761	1,521
1991-92	76.0	68.8	108.6	1,521	7,475	9,016	4,798	1,533	1,584	7,915	1,100
1992-93	79.3	72.1	131.5	1,100	9,477	10,584	5,252	1,556	1,663	8,471	2,113
1993-94	73.2	62.9	100.7	2,113	6,338	8,472	4,680	1,613	1,328	7,621	850
1994-95	78.9	72.5	138.6	850	10,051	10,910	5,460	1,715	2,177	9,352	1,558
1995-96	71.5	65.2	113.5	1,558	7,400	8,974	4,693	1,628	2,228	8,548	426
1996-97	79.2	72.6	127.1	426	9,233	9,672	5,277	1,714	1,797	8,789	883
1997-98	79.5	72.7	126.7	883	9,207	10,099	5,482	1,804	1,504	8,791	1,308
1998-99	80.2	72.6	134.4	1,308	9,759	11,085	5,471	1,846	1,981	9,298	1,787
1999-00	77.4	70.5	133.8	1,787	9,431	11,232	5,664	1,913	1,937	9,515	1,718
2000-01	79.6	72.4	136.9	1,718	9,915	11,639	5,838	1,967	1,935	9,740	1,899
2001-02 <sup>1/</sup>	75.8	68.8	138.2	1,899	9,507	11,416	5,874	2,054	1,889	9,817	1,599
2002-03 <sup>1/</sup>	78.9	69.3	129.3	1,596	8,697	10,578	5,563	2,340	1,588	9,491	1,087
2003-04 <sup>1/</sup>	78.7	71.1	142.2	1,087	10,114	11,215	5,783	2,577	1,897	10,257	958
2004-05 <sup>1/</sup>	80.9	73.6	160.4	958	11,807	12,775	6,160	2,688	1,815	10,663	2,112
2005-06 <sup>1/</sup>	81.6	74.3	146.1	2,112	10,857	12,980	5,875	2,885	2,000	10,760	2,220

## ***World Corn Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Begin Stocks</b>	<b>Prod</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Feed</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Usage</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
In million metric tons							
1987-88	205.1	451.1	656.2	315.6	143.4	459.1	197.1
1988-89	197.1	400.9	597.9	307.6	145.0	452.7	145.3
1989-90	145.3	461.2	606.5	324.9	149.1	474.0	132.5
1990-91	132.5	482.4	614.9	315.0	158.9	473.9	141.0
1991-92	141.0	491.4	632.3	337.1	154.7	491.8	140.6
1992-93	140.6	538.7	679.2	348.1	167.4	515.6	163.8
1993-94	163.8	476.2	640.0	341.8	169.6	511.5	128.5
1994-95	128.5	560.3	688.8	373.2	167.3	540.4	148.4
1995-96	148.4	517.4	665.7	365.4	176.1	541.5	124.3
1996-97	124.3	592.2	716.5	388.8	176.1	564.9	151.5
1997-98	151.5	575.4	726.9	401.3	176.6	577.9	149.1
1998-99	149.1	605.5	754.6	402.5	179.7	582.1	169.1
1999-00	169.1	607.0	776.1	421.0	184.2	605.2	170.9
2000-01	170.9	586.5	757.4	422.9	177.9	600.9	156.6
2001-02	153.5	596.2	749.6	439.2	181.6	620.8	128.4
2002-03	148.1	601.1	749.2	434.5	192.2	626.7	122.5
2003-04	122.5	619.0	741.5	445.9	199.8	645.7	95.8
2004-05	99.7	708.6	808.3	467.9	214.2	682.0	126.3
2005-06	126.3	668.2	794.4	464.0	218.5	682.6	111.9



## U.S. Soybean Supply & Usage

	Supply						Usage					
Crop Year	Planted Acres	Harvested Acres	Yield per Acre	Beg Stocks	Production	Total Supply	Crush	Seed	Resid	Exports	Total Use	Ending Stocks
	In million acres		Bu/Acre	In 1,000 bushels								
1987-88	58.2	57.2	33.9	436	1,938	2,375	1,174	56	39	804	2,073	302
1988-89	58.8	57.4	27.0	302	1,549	1,855	1,058	59	29	527	1,673	182
1989-90	60.8	59.5	32.3	182	1,924	2,109	1,146	57	45	622	1,870	239
1990-91	57.8	56.5	34.1	239	1,926	2,169	1,187	55	41	557	1,840	329
1991-92	59.2	58.0	34.2	329	1,987	2,319	1,254	55	48	684	2,041	278
1992-93	59.2	58.2	37.6	278	2,190	2,470	1,279	64	66	771	2,179	292
1993-94	60.1	57.3	32.6	292	1,870	2,168	1,276	67	29	588	1,961	209
1994-95	61.6	60.8	41.4	209	2,515	2,729	1,405	72	81	840	2,396	335
1995-96	62.5	61.5	35.3	335	2,174	2,513	1,370	72	40	849	2,333	183
1996-97	64.2	63.3	37.6	183	2,380	2,572	1,436	82	41	886	2,441	132
1997-98	70.0	69.1	38.9	132	2,689	2,826	1,597	86	70	874	2,626	200
1998-99	72.0	70.4	38.9	200	2,741	2,944	1,590	88	113	805	2,595	348
1999-00	73.7	72.4	36.6	348	2,654	3,006	1,578	90	75	973	2,716	290
2000-01	74.3	72.4	38.1	290	2,770	3,063	1,630	91	97	995	2,813	250
2001-02	74.1	73.0	39.6	248	2,891	3,141	1,700	89	82	1,063	2,933	208
2002-03	74.0	72.5	38.0	208	2,756	2,969	1,615	89	41	1,044	2,791	178
2003-04	73.4	72.5	33.9	178	2,454	2,638	1,530	92	19	885	2,525	112
2004-05	75.2	74.0	42.2	112	3,124	3,242	1,696	88	107	1,095	2,987	256
2005-06	72.2	71.3	41.6	256	2,967	3,227	1,695	90	66	1,115	2,966	260

## ***World Soybean Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Begin Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Total Usage</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
In million metric tons					
1987-88	19.72	103.51	123.23	103.80	19.75
1988-89	19.75	96.01	115.76	98.99	17.77
1989-90	17.77	107.33	125.10	104.23	20.19
1990-91	20.19	104.19	124.38	103.98	20.47
1991-92	20.47	107.36	127.83	109.83	18.38
1992-93	18.38	117.43	135.81	117.69	20.20
1993-94	20.20	117.84	138.04	121.34	17.34
1994-95	17.34	137.73	155.07	134.23	23.69
1995-96	23.69	124.98	148.67	129.88	17.53
1996-97	17.53	132.19	149.72	135.58	13.40
1997-98	13.40	158.02	171.42	148.63	25.08
1998-99	25.08	159.81	184.89	159.96	26.64
1999-00	26.64	159.86	186.50	160.72	26.91
2000-01	26.91	172.10	199.01	173.43	29.13
2001-02	30.92	184.30	272.93	183.85	32.45
2002-03	33.22	196.81	230.03	190.41	40.67
2003-04	40.67	189.55	230.22	190.50	39.11
2004-05	35.19	213.35	248.54	205.58	43.02
2005-06	43.02	220.87	263.89	215.84	47.41

## ***U.S. Soybean Meal Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total Use</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
	In 1,000 Tons						
1987-88	240	28,060	28,300	6,824	21,323	28,147	153
1988-89	153	24,943	25,113	5,443	19,497	24,940	173
1989-90	173	27,719	27,928	5,319	22,291	27,610	318
1990-91	318	28,325	28,688	5,537	22,866	28,403	285
1991-92	285	29,831	30,183	6,959	22,994	29,953	230
1992-93	230	30,364	30,687	6,254	24,229	30,483	204
1993-94	204	30,514	30,787	5,365	25,272	30,637	150
1994-95	150	33,265	33,479	6,715	26,541	33,256	223
1995-96	223	32,527	32,825	6,004	26,609	32,613	212
1996-97	212	34,211	34,524	6,994	27,322	34,316	210
1997-98	210	38,176	38,442	9,330	28,894	38,224	218
1998-99	218	37,792	38,109	7,122	30,657	37,779	330
1999-00	330	37,591	37,970	7,331	30,346	37,677	293
2000-01	293	39,142	39,475	7,750	31,450	39,200	275
2001-02	383	40,346	40,840	7,475	33,124	40,599	240
2002-03	240	38,213	38,619	6,019	32,379	38,399	220
2003-04	220	36,318	36,808	4,340	32,256	36,596	212
2004-05	211	40,634	40,960	7,300	33,400	40,700	260
2005-06	260	40,375	40,800	6,550	34,000	40,550	250

## ***U.S. Soybean Oil Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	<b>Production</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Total Use</b>	<b>Ending Stocks</b>
	In Million Ponds						
1987-88	1,725	12,974	14,893	1,874	10,927	12,801	2,092
1988-89	2,092	11,737	13,967	1,661	10,591	12,252	1,715
1989-90	1,715	13,004	14,741	1,353	12,083	13,436	1,305
1990-91	1,305	13,408	14,730	808	12,136	12,944	1,786
1991-92	1,786	14,345	16,132	1,644	12,249	13,893	2,239
1992-93	2,239	13,778	16,027	1,461	13,011	14,472	1,555
1993-94	1,555	13,951	15,574	1,531	12,940	14,471	1,103
1994-95	1,103	15,613	16,733	2,683	12,913	15,596	1,137
1995-96	1,137	15,240	16,472	992	13,465	14,457	2,015
1996-97	2,015	15,752	17,820	2,033	14,267	16,300	1,520
1997-98	1,520	18,143	19,723	3,079	15,262	18,341	1,382
1998-99	1,382	18,081	19,546	2,372	15,655	18,027	1,520
1999-00	1,520	17,825	19,427	1,376	16,056	17,432	1,995
2000-01	1,995	18,315	20,395	1,500	16,450	17,950	2,445
2001-02	2,877	18,898	21,820	2,500	16,960	19,460	2,360
2002-03	2,358	18,438	20,843	2,263	17,089	19,352	1,491
2003-04	1,491	17,077	18,875	937	16,881	17,818	1,057
2004-05	1,076	19,320	20,421	1,350	17,500	18,850	1,571
2005-06	1,571	19,155	20,791	1,300	17,850	19,150	1,641

## ***U.S. All Wheat Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Supply</b>						<b>Usage</b>					<b>Ending Stocks</b>
	<b>Planted Acres</b>	<b>Harvested Acres</b>	<b>Yield per Acre</b>	<b>Begin Stocks</b>	<b>Prod</b>	<b>Total<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>Food</b>	<b>Seed</b>	<b>Feed</b>	<b>Exports</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	In Million Acres		Bu/Acre	In 1,000 Bushels								
1987-88	65.8	55.9	37.7	1,821	2,108	3,945	721	85	290	1,588	2,684	1,261
1988-89	65.5	53.2	34.1	1,261	1,812	3,096	726	103	151	1,415	2,394	702
1989-90	76.6	62.2	32.7	702	2,037	2,761	749	104	139	1,232	2,224	537
1990-91	77.0	69.1	39.5	537	2,730	3,303	790	93	482	1,070	2,435	868
1991-92	69.9	57.8	34.3	868	1,980	2,889	790	98	245	1,282	2,414	475
1992-93	72.2	62.8	39.3	475	2,467	3,012	835	99	194	1,354	2,481	531
1993-94	72.2	62.7	38.2	531	2,396	3,036	872	96	272	1,228	2,467	569
1994-95	70.3	61.8	37.6	569	2,321	2,981	853	89	345	1,188	2,475	507
1995-96	69.0	61.0	35.8	507	2,183	2,757	883	104	154	1,241	2,381	376
1996-97	75.1	62.8	36.3	376	2,277	2,746	891	102	308	1,002	2,302	444
1997-98	70.4	62.8	39.5	444	2,482	3,020	914	93	251	1,040	2,298	723
1998-99	65.8	59.0	43.2	723	2,547	3,373	910	81	394	1,042	2,427	946
1999-00	62.7	53.8	42.7	946	2,299	3,339	929	92	280	1,090	2,391	950
2000-01	62.6	53.1	42.0	950	2,223	3,263	960	80	289	1,061	2,390	873
2001-02	59.6	48.6	40.2	876	1,957	2,941	928	82	193	961	2,164	777
2002-03	60.3	45.8	35.0	777.0	1,606	2,468	923	83	120	850	1,976	491
2003-04	62.1	53.1	44.2	491.0	2,345	2,909	911	80	211	1,159	2,362	547
2004-05	59.7	50.0	43.2	546	2,158	2,775	907	79	187	1,063	2,235	540
2005-06	57.1	50.0	42.0	540	2,098	2,718	910	78	200	1,000	2,188	530

## ***U.S. Hard Red and Soft Red Winter Wheat Supply & Usage***

Year	Hard Red Winter Wheat							Soft Red Winter Wheat						
	Begin Stocks	Prod	Total Supply <sup>2/</sup>	Use	Export	Total Use	Ending Stocks	Begin Stocks	Prod	Total Supply <sup>2/</sup>	Use	Export	Total Use	Ending Stocks
In 1,000 Bushels														
1987-88	973	1,019	1,992	524	901	1,425	567	77	349	427	192	160	352	75
1988-89	567	882	1,449	507	639	1,146	302	75	473	547	193	315	508	39
1989-90	302	711	1,013	439	359	798	215	39	549	588	212	345	557	32
1990-91	215	1,196	1,411	681	369	1,050	360	32	544	575	265	230	495	80
1991-92	360	901	1,261	507	559	1,067	194	80	325	405	259	105	364	41
1992-93	194	967	1,162	494	464	958	204	41	427	468	215	210	425	43
1993-94	204	1,066	1,273	560	486	1,046	227	43	401	444	226	173	399	45
1994-95	227	971	1,202	586	422	1,008	194	45	438	484	235	212	447	37
1995-96	194	825	1,019	481	384	865	154	37	456	492	207	250	457	35
1996-97	154	759	914	485	286	771	143	35	420	455	270	140	410	45
1997-98	143	1,098	1,242	573	362	935	307	45	472	517	257	180	437	80
1998-99	307	1,179	1,487	599	453	1,052	435	80	443	523	282	105	387	136
1999-00	435	1,051	1,486	542	486	1,028	458	136	454	590	287	170	457	133
2000-01	458	844	1,302	491	402	894	408	133	471	604	293	176	469	135
2001-02 <sup>1/</sup>	411	767	1,179	467	348	815	363	135	400	535	258	199	475	78
2002-03 <sup>1/</sup>	363	609	973	465	365	830	143	78	239	319	101	155	256	63
2003-04 <sup>1/</sup>	188	1,071	1,260	520	512	1,033	227	55	380	457	254	140	393	64
2004-05 <sup>1/</sup>	227	856	1,084	503	388	891	193	64	380	466	256	122	378	88
2005-06	193	925	119	509	425	934	185	88	309	418	248	85	333	85

## ***World All Wheat Supply & Usage***

<b>Crop Year</b>	<b>Begin Stocks<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>Prod</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Total Usage</b>	<b>Ending Stocks<sup>2/</sup></b>
In Million Metric Tons					
1987-88	191.7	496.0	687.7	530.1	157.6
1988-89	157.6	495.0	652.6	518.6	134.0
1989-90	134.0	533.2	667.2	531.0	136.1
1990-91	136.1	588.1	724.2	556.1	168.2
1991-92	168.2	542.9	711.1	553.2	157.9
1992-93	157.9	562.4	720.3	550.5	169.8
1993-94	169.8	558.7	728.5	555.9	172.7
1994-95	172.7	524.0	696.7	546.2	150.4
1995-96	150.4	538.4	688.9	549.0	139.9
1996-97	139.9	581.9	721.8	576.4	145.4
1997-98	145.4	609.2	754.6	583.6	170.9
1998-99	170.9	588.8	759.7	585.1	174.6
1999-00	174.6	586.8	761.4	593.5	167.9
2000-01	167.9	578.8	746.7	589.0	157.7
2001-02	204.3	578.7	783.1	584.9	198.2
2002-03	202.06	566.9	769.0	601.6	167.4
2003-04	167.38	551.4	718.8	587.7	131.1
2004-05	131.67	625.2	756.8	608.1	148.7
2005-06	148.77	608.0	756.7	619.3	137.4

# ***Appendix #2***

## ***The Modified Grandmill Method***



# ***The Modified Grandmill Method***

## ***The Concept of the Right Price for Grain Futures***

Much akin to a super market shopper, grain traders need to know when the price of a is "cheap" compared to supply and use, or if the price is "dear" relative to supply and use, and should be sold. The key to this right price for grain prices is the relationship between the Total Supply of a particular grain and its Total Use (demand).

The Total Supply of a grain underlying a particular grain futures market is the Beginning Stocks, plus Production, and Imports. When Total Supply is large, grain prices tend to fall under the weight of this excess, as end users put off buying the grain they need until later in the season when the current year's production is available as well. When Total Supply is tight, grain prices tend to rally very strongly from planting to pollination as end users scramble to fulfill needs ahead of schedule when faced with probable higher prices.

Total Use is the amount of grain consumed or processed in any given marketing year. This includes domestic consumption (crushing), seed use, feed and residual use, exports, and other measures of disappearance. When Use is running at a strong pace, consumers tend to be aggressive in their purchases, while producers tend to withhold supply, causing early season rallies to be strong. However, when Use is slow, consumers tend to put off purchases, to avoid higher storage costs and increased chances of having their stocks spoil or become damaged. This tends to cause prices to break, especially during periods when the risk to supply is diminished (around pollination) or when supply is plentiful (harvest).

So even though in plenty of years, grain prices do tend to rally from planting to pollination and break from pollination to harvest, in many years they do not because of the current Supply and Use situation. But, if one can understand when prices are "cheap" or "expensive" relative to Supply and Use, then this "right price" can be used in conjunction with the seasonal nature of grain prices to make more accurate price forecasts.

## **Finding the "Right Price"**

The author Wm. Grandmill's greatest contribution to grain futures trading was his work with comparing Ending Stocks to Total Use. Grandmill hypothesized (*we believe correctly*) that the relationship between supply as a percentage of Total Use can correctly forecast the general trend of grain futures prices months into the future.

Ending Stocks are used because Ending Stocks represent the amount of grain left over from this crop year "carried over" into next crop year. Ending Stocks is simply the surplus left over at the end of the year.

## **Total Supply - Total Use = Ending Stocks**

By using Ending Stocks as the measure of supply, one can see in a nutshell when Supply is growing relative to Use, and vice versa. Because Ending Stocks can vary greatly from year to year, and the absolute size has increased dramatically in the past decade, this figure can not be used alone. Just using ending stocks is like saying that a person who weighs 200 pounds, is fat. If this person is 6' 6" tall, then a 200 pound person would be quite thin, while a 200 pound 5' tall person, may be quite portly. Just as doctors look at height relative to weight, the commodity trader must judge Ending Stocks relative to Total Use, to get an accurate forecast of the relationship between Supply and Use.

What Grandmill did was to compare all the Ending Stocks to Use ratios (Ending Stocks / Total Use) to the price of the particular commodity. What he found was that the higher the Ending Stocks to Use ratio was, the lower prices tended to be around harvest. Lower Ending Stocks to Use ratios generated higher prices, as supply was tight.

### Modified Grandmill Method

The same basic principles of the relationship between supply and demand are kept intact with our modifications, however we have broken down supply to use into 5 categories and we use relative changes in prices (% change) instead of absolute price levels.

We examined the last 19 years of Ending Stocks to Use ratios and separated them into five descriptive classifications for both domestic and world data sets: Excessive, Plentiful, Normal, Tight, and Extremely Tight. For each of these classifications, we have calculated a typical market behavior for the percentage change to the seasonal high and low, and the percentage change from a start date to the end of the month prior to delivery of the futures contract being analyzed.

### Sample Table for July Corn Futures

<u>World</u>					<u>US</u>				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<12%	17.5%	-5.0%	8.0%	Very Tight	<10	28.5%	-3.5%	16.0%
Tight	12 - 17	16.0%	-7.0%	4.0%	Tight	10 - 15	12.5%	-5.0%	-4.5%
Normal	17 - 19	15.0%	-9.0%	1.0%	Normal	15 - 19	7.5%	-8.0%	-7.0%
Plentiful	19 - 25	10.0%	-11.0%	-4.0%	Plentiful	19 - 22	6.0%	-9.0%	-8.0%
Excessive	>25	8.0%	-13.0%	-8.0%	Excessive	>22	5.0%	-9.5%	-8.5%

Note: for July contract: % high refers to the average % change from the November 30<sup>th</sup> settle to highest price between December and June 30<sup>th</sup>. % Low refers to the average % change from the November 30<sup>th</sup> settle to the lowest price between December and June 30<sup>th</sup>. % Settle refers to the average % change from the November 30<sup>th</sup> settle to the June 30<sup>th</sup> Settle. December and November Contracts: same as above except the June settlement is used instead of the November settlement, and the November (October for Soybeans) settle is used instead of June. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.

This methodology is intended to be used as a guide for identifying extreme pricing situations. These forecasts are not intended to predict absolute highs or lows, but are intended to identify periods where historically prices are “cheap” or “dear” relative to the known supply and usage situation. Pricing irregularities can and often do last for longer than usually can be expected, and prices can go to extremely irrational levels, well beyond what is predicted by this model. None of this discounts this method, as its purpose is to identify extreme valuation. It is our belief that this technique can assist participants in the grain futures markets to identify periods of irrational pricing, thus hopefully allowing grain traders to place the situation in its proper context and act accordingly. Obviously, past performance does not guarantee future results.

Using the Grandmill method, one can put the relationship between supply and usage into perspective. Each month, around the 12<sup>th</sup>, the USDA/NASS issues the necessary information to make a “guesstimate” of price.

For example, on June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2003, the USDA/NASS Supply and Demand Report reported the following for Soybeans:

Total Supply	2,999 million bushels
Total Use	2,749 million bushels
Ending Stocks	250 million bushels

On June 30<sup>th</sup>, the last trading day in June, November '03 Soybeans settled at 552 ½ . With a Stocks to Use Ratio (Ending Stocks/Total Use) of 9.1%, we check the tables for the November contract. A 9.1% Stocks to Use ratio is classified as "VERY TIGHT" and yields the following: % Low of -6.0% and a % High of 26.0%, we can expect that November '03 Soybeans will have a range of 520 to 696 between June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2003, and October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2003, and a October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2003, settlement of 600 basis the November '03 Soybean contract. These figures were arrived at in the following fashion:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Low Price from 6/1 to 10/30} &= \text{November settle} * (1 + \% \text{ Low}) \\ &= 552 \frac{1}{2} * (1 - .06) = 520\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{High Price from 6/1 to 10/30} &= \text{November Settle} * (1 + \% \text{ High}) \\ &= 552 \frac{1}{2} * (1 + .26) = 696\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{October 31}^{\text{st}} \text{ settlement price} &= \text{November Settle} * (1 + \% \text{ settle}) \\ &= 552 \frac{1}{2} * (1 + .085) = 600\end{aligned}$$

This will yield a "guesstimate" to use as a guide to pricing grain. The tables and classifications are based on historical averages, and therefore will yield expected ranges. Some years, trading is very rational and prices stay within these ranges. However, in other years – like 2003 – the grain markets can be driven by other outside factors and market psychology which drives prices far beyond these extremes. However, in some years, like 2002, the guides can be fairly accurate. From June 1<sup>st</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup>, the range was 467 ¼ and 591, and November '02 Soybeans settled on October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2002 at 565 ¼. Though these guestimates did not hit the highs, lows, and settlement value exactly, they were fairly close. The same method used on Corn lead to an estimated range for December '02 Corn of 215 to 278, while the actual contract traded between 219 and 296, and appears to be set to settle very near the estimated settlement guestimate of 232 ½.

Because these guestimates are not always exactly accurate, as nothing is totally, it is advised that market participants use this methodology as a guide, understanding that it will yield results based on historical averages. In other words, just because a grain market is "under valued" or "over valued" does not mean it can not continue to go lower or higher. What this method does is present a historical standard, and it is not meant as a guide for buying or selling, but as a means of representing value.

***Before dealing with estimates, understand that they were derived on a sound principle, in the opinion of the author, but they are also subject to the limitations of hypothetical testing. As such, read these words from the CFTC regarding HPYTHETICALS:***

HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS HAVE MANY INHERENT LIMITATIONS, SOME OF WHICH ARE DESCRIBED BELOW. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT WILL, OR IS LIKELY TO, ACHIEVE PROFITS OR LOSSES SIMILAR TO THOSE SHOWN. IN FACT, THERE ARE FREQUENTLY SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND THE ACTUAL RESULTS SUBSEQUENTLY ACHIEVED BY ANY PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM.

ONE OF THE LIMITATIONS OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS IS THAT THEY ARE GENERALLY PREPARED WITH THE BENEFIT OF HINDSIGHT. IN ADDITION, HYPOTHETICAL TRADING DOES NOT INVOLVE FINANCIAL RISK, AND NO HYPOTHETICAL TRADING RECORD CAN COMPLETELY ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL RISK IN ACTUAL TRADING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND LOSSES OR TO ADHERE TO A PARTICULAR TRADING PROGRAM, IN SPITE OF TRADING LOSSES, ARE MATERIAL POINTS WHICH CAN ALSO ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS. THERE ARE NUMEROUS OTHER FACTORS RELATED TO THE MARKETS, IN GENERAL, OR TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY SPECIFIC TRADING PROGRAM WHICH CANNOT BE FULLY ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PREPARATION OF HYPOTHETICAL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND ALL OF WHICH CAN ADVERSELY AFFECT ACTUAL TRADING RESULTS.

# Grandmill Analysis of July Corn

The following study covers the time period from the end of November until the end of June. All figures were calculated using the July Corn futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Corn as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the July WASDE report.

## July Corn Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<12%	17.0	-5.5%	7.5%	Very Tight	<10	24.5%	-5.0%	12.0%
Tight	12 - 17	15.0%	-9.0%	4.0%	Tight	10 - 15	12.5%	-7.0%	-4.5%
Normal	17 - 19	14.0%	-11.0%	1.0%	Normal	15 - 19	10.0%	-12.5%	-7.0%
Plentiful	19 - 25	9.0%	-13.0%	-4.0%	Plentiful	19 - 22	8.0%	-10.0%	-8.0%
Excessive	>25	8.0%	-16.0%	-8.0%	Excessive	>22	6.0%	-12.5%	-8.5%

Use the following tables to record the “guesstimated” high, low, and projected month end prices for the July 2005 Corn, Soybean, and CBOT Wheat futures contracts. Use the tables on the following pages for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## July 2004 Corn for the 2004/05 Crop Year

					November Settle		219 ¼	
Report Date	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
<b>US Corn</b>								
Total Supply	12,714	12,714	12,780					
Total Use	10,870	10,870	10,820					
Ending Stocks	1,819	1,844	1,960					
Class	<b>18% NORMAL</b>	<b>18% NORMAL</b>	<b>18% NORMAL</b>					
Dec to June High	<b>10% 242</b>	<b>10% 242</b>	<b>10% 242</b>					
Dec to June Low	<b>-12.5% 192</b>	<b>-12.5% 192</b>	<b>-12.5% 192</b>					
June Settle	<b>-7.0% 204</b>	<b>-7.0% 204</b>	<b>-7.0% 204</b>					
<b>World Corn</b>								
Total Supply	787.06		797.95					
Total Use	678.35		682.99					
Ending Stocks	108.71		114.96					
Class	<b>16.0% TIGHT</b>		<b>16.8% TIGHT</b>					
Dec to June High	<b>+15.0% 252</b>		<b>+15.0% 252</b>					
Dec to June Low	<b>-9.0% 199</b>		<b>-9.0% 199</b>					
June Settle	<b>+4.0% 228</b>		<b>+4.0% 228</b>					

November figures based on WASDE Report #380. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Price estimates are strictly guides and not recommended for trading against.

# Grandmill Analysis of December Corn

The following study covers the time period from the end of June until the end of November. All figures were calculated using the December Corn futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Corn as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the December WASDE report.

## December Corn Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<25%	15.0%	-12.0%	-1.5%	Very Tight	<11	15.0%	-11.0%	-2.0%
Tight	25 - 27	14.0%	-15.5%	-6.0%	Tight	11 - 18	10.5%	-13.0%	-6.0%
Normal	27 - 30	10.5%	-16.5%	-7.5%	Normal	18 - 23	9.0%	-14.5%	-7.5%
Plentiful	30 - 35	8.0%	-19.0%	-14.5%	Plentiful	23 - 31	8.0%	-15.5%	-9.5%
Excessive	>35	5.0%	-21.5%	-16.0%	Excessive	>31	4.5%	-17.0%	-14.0%

Use the following tables to record the “guesstimated” high, low, and projected month end prices for the December 2004 Corn futures contracts. Use the above tables for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## December 2005 Corn for the 2005/06 Crop Year

Report Date					June Settle			
	June	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>US Corn</b>								
Total Supply								
Total Use								
Ending Stocks								
Class								
Dec to June High								
Dec to June Low								
June Settle								
<b>World Corn</b>								
Total Supply								
Total Use								
Ending Stocks								
Class								
Dec to June High								
Dec to June Low								
June Settle								

# Grandmill Analysis of July Soybeans

The following study covers the time period from the end of November until the end of June. All figures were calculated using the July Soybean futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Corn as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the July WASDE report.

## July Soybean Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<12%	23.5%	-5.0%	18.0%	Very Tight	<10	36.5%	-3.5%	25.0%
Tight	12 - 17	19.0%	-8.0%	6.0%	Tight	10 - 15	16.5%	-5.0%	8.5%
Normal	17 - 19	15.0%	-11.0%	-1.0%	Normal	15 - 19	10.0%	-9.0%	-5.0%
Plentiful	19 - 25	10.0%	-14.0%	-6.0%	Plentiful	19 - 22	8.0%	-10.0%	-7.0%
Excessive	>25	8.0%	-19.0%	-8.0%	Excessive	>22	5.0%	-15.5%	-8.5%

Use the following tables to record the "guesstimated" high, low, and projected month end prices for the July 2005 Soybean futures contracts. Use the tables on the following pages for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## July 2004 Soybean for the 2004/05 Crop Year

July 2001 Soybean for the 2001/02 Crop Year					November Settle		550 3/4	
Report Date	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
US Soybeans								
Total Supply	3,269							
Total Use	2,808							
Ending Stocks	460							
Class	16.0% NORMAL							
Dec to June High	+10.0% 605							
Dec to June Low	-9.0% 501							
June Settle	-5.0% 523							
World Soybeans								
Total Supply	269.25							
Total Use	207.35							
Ending Stocks	61.40							
Class	30.0% EXCESSIVE							
Dec to June High	+8.0% 595							
Dec to June Low	-19.0% 446							
June Settle	-8.0% 507							

November figures based on WASDE Report #380. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Price estimates are strictly guides and not recommended for trading against.

# Grandmill Analysis of November Soybeans

The following study covers the time period from the end of June until the end of November. All figures were calculated using the November Soybean futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Corn as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the December WASDE report.

## November Soybeans Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<12%	25.0%	-5.0%	+2.0%	Very Tight	<10	26.0%	-6.0%	8.5%
Tight	12 - 17	18.0%	-9.0%	-1.5%	Tight	10 - 15	18.0%	-9.5%	-3.0%
Normal	17 - 19	10.0%	-13.0%	-6.0%	Normal	15 - 19	9.5%	-15.0%	-12.5%
Plentiful	19 - 25	9.0%	-15.0%	-8.5%	Plentiful	19 - 22	5.5%	-19.0%	-16.0%
Excessive	>25	8.0%	-19.0%	-10.0%	Excessive	>22	4.0%	-21.5%	-18.0%

Use the following tables to record the "guesstimated" high, low, and projected month end prices for the November 2005 Soybean futures contracts. Use the above tables for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## November 2005 Soybean for the 2005/06 Crop Year

Report Date						May Settle	
	May	June	July	August		September	October
<b>US Soybeans</b>							
Total Supply							
Total Use							
Ending Stocks							
Class							
Dec to June High							
Dec to June Low							
June Settle							
<b>World Soybeans</b>							
Total Supply							
Total Use							
Ending Stocks							
Class							
Dec to June High							
Dec to June Low							
June Settle							



# Grandmill Analysis of July CBOT Wheat

The following study covers the time period from the end of November until the end of June. All figures were calculated using the July CBOT Wheat futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Wheat as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the July WASDE report.

## July CBOT Wheat Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<26	18.0%	-8.0%	1.0%	Very Tight	<22	18.5%	-5.5%	1.5%
Tight	26 to 29	15.0%	-9.0%	-2.0%	Tight	22 to 30	15.0%	-8.5%	-1.5%
Normal	29 to 31	13.0%	-10.0%	-3.0%	Normal	30 to 41	12.0%	-11.5%	-3.0%
Plentiful	31 to 33	11.0%	-11.0%	-4.0%	Plentiful	41 to 56	11.0%	-12.0%	-5.5%
Excessive	>33	9.0%	-12.0%	-5.0%	Excessive	>56	9.0%	-14.5%	-6.0%

Use the following tables to record the “guesstimated” high, low, and projected month end prices for the July 2005 CBOT Wheat futures contracts. Use the tables on the following pages for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## July 2005 CBOT Wheat for the 2004/05 Crop Year

					November Settle		313 3/4	
Report Date	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
US Wheat								
Total Supply	2,770							
Total Use	2,202							
Ending Stocks	568							
Class	26% TIGHT							
Dec to June High	+15% 360							
Dec to June Low	-8.5% 287							
June Settle	-1.5% 309							
World Wheat								
Total Supply	747.99							
Total Use	605.79							
Ending Stocks	142.20							
Class	Very Tight 23.0%							
Dec to June High	+18.0% 370							
Dec to June Low	-8.0% 288							
June Settle	+1.0% 317							

November figures based on WASDE Report #380. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Price estimates are strictly guides and not recommended for trading against.

# Grandmill Analysis of December CBOT Wheat

The following study covers the time period from the end of June until the end of November. All figures were calculated using the December CBOT Wheat futures contract of the appropriate year and the ending stocks and total use figure for US Wheat as reported by the USDA/WASDE in the December WASDE report.

## December CBOT Wheat Futures

World					US				
Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle	Class	Stocks/Use	% High	% Low	% Settle
Very Tight	<26	12.0%	-12.0%	-1.0%	Very Tight	<20	13.0%	-9.5%	2.5%
Tight	26 to 29	11.0%	-13.0%	-2.5%	Tight	20 to 25	11.5%	-10.5%	2.0%
Normal	29 to 31	10.0%	-14.0%	-3.5%	Normal	25 to 34	11.0%	-11.0%	1.0%
Plentiful	31 to 33	8.0%	-15.0%	-4.5%	Plentiful	34 to 54	9.0%	-12.0%	-2.5%
Excessive	>33	6.0%	-16.0%	-5.5%	Excessive	>54	8.0%	-13.0%	-4.0%

Use the following tables to record the “guesstimated” high, low, and projected month end prices for the December 2005 CBOT Wheat futures contracts. Use the above tables for Classification, % High, %Low, and % Settle figures.

## December 2005 CBOT Wheat for the 2005/06 Crop Year

Report Date	June Settle							
	June	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<b>US Wheat</b>								
Total Supply								
Total Use								
Ending Stocks								
Class								
Dec to June High								
Dec to June Low								
June Settle								
<b>World Wheat</b>								
Total Supply								
Total Use								
Ending Stocks								
Class								
Dec to June High								
Dec to June Low								
June Settle								

# ***Appendix #3***

## ***Grain Market Performance Statistics***

# Monthly Corn Futures Performance Summary

<i>contract</i>	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	9	8	13	4	10	6	6	11	7	10	8	8
# Down	10	11	6	15	9	13	13	8	12	8	10	11
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	40	22 3/4	45 2/4	-23 3/4	-3 2/4	-37	-288 2/4	34 2/4	-92 3/4	48 3/4	-28 3/4	-9 3/4
<b>Total % Gain(Loss)</b>	18%	4%	20%	-13%	-1%	-11%	-104%	11%	-27%	21%	-10%	-12%
<b>Average Change</b>	2	1 1/4	2 2/4	-1 1/4	- 1/4	-2	-15 1/4	1 3/4	-5	2 2/4	-1 2/4	- 2/4
<b>Average % Change</b>	1%	0%	1%	-1%	0%	-1%	-5%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	-1%
<b>Average Gain</b>	11 3/4	11 3/4	9	24 2/4	10 1/4	27 3/4	18	11	9 2/4	11 3/4	5 2/4	12 1/4
<b>Average % Gain</b>	5%	4%	4%	9%	4%	12%	8%	4%	5%	5%	2%	4%
<b>Average Loss</b>	-6 2/4	-6 2/4	-12	-8	-11 3/4	-15 3/4	-30 2/4	-10 3/4	-13 1/4	-8 2/4	-7 1/4	-9 3/4
<b>Average % Loss</b>	-3%	-3%	-5%	-3%	-4%	-6%	-12%	-5%	-5%	-3%	-3%	-4%
<b>Average Range</b>	18 2/4	15	18	22 3/4	25	34 3/4	39 2/4	22 3/4	21 1/4	19 3/4	15 2/4	16
<b>Average Range (%)</b>	7%	6%	7%	8%	10%	14%	15%	9%	9%	8%	6%	7%
<b># Higher Highs</b>	12	7	13	10	9	8	9	5	8	9	7	7
<b># Lower Lows</b>	9	8	8	8	13	14	14	11	11	9	10	11
<b># Expanded Ranges</b>	12	7	15	12	11	15	12	2	11	10	8	8
<b># Narrower Ranges</b>	7	12	4	7	7	4	7	13	7	7	11	11
<b>5 Year High</b>	285 3/4	304 3/4	327 2/4	342	326 2/4	322 2/4	263 2/4	288 2/4	296	261 3/4	253 1/4	254 2/4
<b>5 Year Low</b>	207 3/4	205 1/4	208 2/4	199 2/4	187 3/4	192	177 2/4	185 2/4	186 3/4	196 3/4	200	195 1/4
<b>10 Year High</b>	378	391	395	484	513 2/4	420	438	355	346	334	344 1/4	370 2/4
<b>10 Year Low</b>	207 3/4	205 1/4	208 2/4	199 2/4	187 3/4	192	177 2/4	185 2/4	186 3/4	196 3/4	200	195 1/4
<b>19 Year High</b>	378	391	395	484	513 2/4	420	438	355	346	334	344 1/4	370 2/4
<b>19 Year Low</b>	160 1/4	149 1/4	155	160 2/4	182 3/4	183	160 2/4	161 3/4	161	162 1/4	175 1/4	159

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly Corn Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b># Up</b>	9	8	13	4	10	6	6	11	7	10	8	8
<b># Down</b>	10	11	6	15	9	13	13	8	12	8	10	11
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	40	22 3/4	45 1/2	-23 3/4	-3 1/2	-37	-288 1/2	34 1/2	-92 3/4	48 3/4	-28 3/4	-9 3/4
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	2	1 1/4	2 2/4	-1 1/4	- 1/4	-2	-15 1/4	1 3/4	-5	2 2/4	-1 2/4	- 2/4
<b><i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	9	8	13	4	10	6	6	11	7	10	8	8
<b>#Up</b>	5	6	4	3	4	2	4	2	5	4	3	2
<b>#Down</b>	4	2	9	1	6	4	2	9	2	6	5	6
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	56%	75%	31%	75%	40%	33%	67%	18%	71%	40%	38%	25%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	52	39 2/4	30 3/4	29	65 2/4	-142 3/4	11 2/4	-127 2/4	56 1/4	-2 2/4	-10 2/4	-26
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	5 3/4	5	2 1/4	7 1/4	6 2/4	-23 3/4	2	-11 2/4	8	- 1/4	-1 1/4	-3 1/4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	5	8	10	4	7	4	3	5	6	4	4	6
<b># Lower Lows</b>	0	2	2	0	7	3	2	5	0	2	4	2
<b><i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	10	11	6	15	9	13	13	8	11	8	10	11
<b>#Up</b>	3	7	0	7	3	4	8	5	5	4	4	7
<b>#Down</b>	7	4	6	8	6	9	5	3	6	4	6	4
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	70%	36%	100%	53%	67%	69%	38%	38%	55%	50%	60%	36%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-29 1/4	14 2/4	-54 2/4	-32 2/4	-103	-145 3/4	17 1/4	34 3/4	-7 2/4	-22 2/4	-30 3/4	68 3/4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-3	1 1/4	-9	-2 1/4	-11 2/4	-11 1/4	1 1/4	4 1/4	- 3/4	-2 3/4	-3	6 1/4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	2	6	0	5	2	5	2	3	3	2	2	6
<b># Lower Lows</b>	8	6	6	13	9	11	10	6	9	7	7	8

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly Soybean Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	X Jun	X Jul	X Aug	X Sep	F Oct	F Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	7	10	12	10	8	7	7	11	8	10	13	7
# Down	12	9	7	9	11	12	12	8	11	9	6	12
	-84 1/2	121	215	178 3/4	-129 1/4	37 3/4	-470	222	-171	18 3/4	157	-38 1/4
Total Gain(Loss)	-13%	12%	34%	27%	-8%	2%	-61%	39%	-23%	4%	30%	-11%
Total % Gain(Loss)	-4 2/4	6 1/4	11 1/4	9 2/4	-6 3/4	2	-24 3/4	11 3/4	-9	1	8 1/4	-2
Average Change	-1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	-3%	2%	-1%	0%	2%	-1%
Average % Change	21	25 3/4	26 1/4	27 2/4	30 1/4	48 2/4	35 1/4	38	21	29 2/4	22 1/4	30 1/4
	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	7%	7%	7%	4%	5%	4%	5%
Average Gain	-19 1/4	-15	-14 1/4	-10 2/4	-33 3/4	-25 1/4	-59 3/4	-24 2/4	-30 3/4	-30 2/4	-22	-21
Average % Gain	-3%	-3%	-2%	-2%	-4%	-4%	-9%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-3%	-4%
Average Loss	44	39	43 3/4	45 3/4	62 2/4	68 2/4	86 3/4	59	52 1/4	51 3/4	43 3/4	39
Average % Loss	7%	6%	7%	7%	9%	11%	14%	10%	9%	9%	7%	6%
	11	6	12	12	13	10	9	6	11	6	12	8
Average Range	10	11	6	6	7	11	15	9	6	14	6	9
Average Range (%)	10	7	11	6	15	9	15	4	5	11	7	8
	9	12	8	13	4	10	4	15	14	8	12	11
# Higher Highs	853 1/2	941	1057	1064	1036 1/2	734 1/2	685	629	691	805	805 1/2	802 1/4
# Lower Lows	419 3/4	429 1/2	432	422	434	429	445 1/2	446	450 1/2	426 1/2	434 1/4	421
# Expanded Ranges	853 1/2	941	1057	1064	1036 1/2	764	825	802	815	805	805 1/2	802 1/4
# Narrower Ranges	419 3/4	429 1/2	432	422	434	429	405 1/4	445	450 1/2	426 1/2	434 1/4	421
	853 1/2	941	1057	1064	1036 1/2	1046	997	903	906	840 1/2	819	820
5 Year High	419 3/4	429 1/2	432	422	434	429	405 1/4	445	450 1/2	426 1/2	434 1/4	421
5 Year Low												
10 Year High	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
10 Year Low	7	10	12	10	8	7	7	11	8	10	13	7
19 Year High	12	9	7	9	11	12	12	8	11	9	6	12
19 Year Low	-84.50	121.00	215.00	178.75	-129.25	37.75	-470.00	222.00	-171.00	18.75	157.00	-38.25

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly Soybean Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	X Jun	X Jul	X Aug	X Sep	F Oct	F Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	7	10	12	10	8	7	7	11	8	10	13	7
<b># Up</b>	5	7	7	3	4	3	2	5	6	8	4	1
<b># Down</b>	2	3	5	7	4	4	5	6	2	2	9	6
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	71%	70%	58%	30%	50%	43%	29%	45%	75%	80%	31%	14%
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	180.00	184.00	167.25	-165.50	219.75	-247.50	-97.25	-138.75	170.00	79.00	-116.75	-68.00
	25.71	18.40	13.94	-16.55	27.47	-35.36	-13.89	-12.61	21.25	7.90	-8.98	-9.71
<b>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</b>						4	8	11	6	6	5	3
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	57%	80%	92%	60%	75%	71%	43%	82%	63%	100%	46%	100%
<b>#Up</b>	34.88	36.53	23.73	34.63	70.17	56.80	19.50	25.53	34.10	13.63	12.79	16.25
<b>#Down</b>	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	3	3	1	7	1
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	14%	10%	8%	20%	38%	57%	29%	27%	38%	10%	54%	14%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-10.50	-10.00	-12.75	-64.75	-4.67	-26.63	-14.13	-19.33	-17.25	-32.00	-12.39	-22.50
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>												
<b># Higher Highs</b>												
<b># Lower Lows</b>	12	9	7	9	11	12	12	8	11	9	6	12
	5	5	3	5	4	4	9	3	4	5	3	5
<b>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</b>						7	4	4	4	7	8	3
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	58%	44%	57%	44%	64%	67%	25%	63%	64%	44%	50%	58%
<b>#Up</b>	-59.00	13.75	11.50	36.25	-109.75	-222.50	319.25	-32.25	-144.25	78.00	59.50	-15.25
<b>#Down</b>	-4.92	1.53	1.64	4.03	-9.98	-18.54	26.60	-4.03	-13.11	8.67	9.92	-1.27
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	2	5	1	7	2	4	3	2	1	2	1	5
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	17%	56%	14%	78%	18%	33%	25%	25%	9%	22%	17%	42%
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	4.50	6.40	54.50	20.89	7.13	28.00	27.50	6.38	76.00	33.13	7.25	19.65
<b># Higher Highs</b>	10	4	5	5	10	11	7	3	10	5	4	9
<b># Lower Lows</b>	83%	44%	71%	56%	91%	92%	58%	38%	91%	56%	67%	75%

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# Monthly Soybean Meal Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	9	7	12	10	10	11	7	14	7	8	8	8
# Down	10	12	7	9	9	8	12	5	12	11	11	11
 Total Gain(Loss)	5.6	-94.5	74.1	58.4	50.3	28.7	-130.8	106.8	-31.3	54.1	37.7	-15.3
Total % Gain(Loss)	2%	-44%	35%	34%	31%	15%	-57%	61%	-13%	34%	22%	-14%
Average Change	0.3	-5.0	3.9	3.1	2.6	1.5	-6.9	5.6	-1.6	2.8	2.0	-0.8
Average % Change	0%	-2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	-3%	3%	-1%	2%	1%	-1%
 Average Gain	9.4	8.6	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.1	10.9	10.5	8.0	14.9	11.9	8.2
Average % Gain	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	8%	7%	4%
Average Loss	-7.9	-12.9	-7.2	-4.2	-6.1	-10.3	-17.3	-8.1	-7.3	-5.9	-5.2	-7.3
Average % Loss	-4%	-6%	-4%	-2%	-3%	-5%	-8%	-5%	-4%	-3%	-3%	-4%
 Average Range	18.6	21.8	15.7	16.0	18.0	22.9	26.7	19.0	17.1	18.7	15.4	14.9
Average Range (%)	10%	12%	8%	8%	9%	12%	13%	11%	9%	10%	8%	8%
 # Higher Highs	10	11	14	12	12	8	10	7	15	6	9	6
# Lower Lows	11	13	6	5	6	10	14	10	6	13	9	11
# Expanded Ranges	13	14	14	6	12	10	11	5	9	10	8	9
# Narrower Ranges	6	5	5	13	7	9	8	14	10	9	11	10
 5 Year High	181.0	172.0	329.0	342.0	338.5	270.0	269.7	189.5	205.4	256.5	250.0	251.0
5 Year Low	140.0	127.3	143.8	145.2	152.9	152.3	146.4	146.0	158.8	152.0	142.0	141.8
10 Year High	237.5	251.5	329.0	342.0	338.5	270.0	269.7	254.5	261.7	256.5	250.0	251.0
10 Year Low	140.0	127.3	128.0	130.0	128.1	130.0	120.2	131.5	127.4	128.0	142.0	139.2
19 Year High	304.0	280.0	329.0	342.0	338.5	325.0	295.5	276.0	284.0	269.0	265.8	264.0
19 Year Low	140.0	127.3	128.0	130.0	128.1	130.0	120.2	131.5	127.4	128.0	136.0	139.2

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# Monthly Soybean Meal Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b># Up</b>	9	7	12	10	10	11	7	14	7	8	8	8
<b># Down</b>	10	12	7	9	9	8	12	5	12	11	11	11
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	5.6	-94.5	74.1	58.4	50.3	28.7	-130.8	106.8	-31.3	54.1	37.7	-15.3
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	0.3	-5.0	3.9	3.1	2.6	1.5	-6.9	5.6	-1.6	2.8	2.0	-0.8
<b><i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	7	9	12	10	10	11	7	14	7	8	8	8
<b>#Up</b>	7	6	5	4	5	4	5	6	3	7	3	3
<b>#Down</b>	0	3	7	6	5	7	2	8	4	1	5	5
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	100%	67%	42%	40%	50%	36%	71%	43%	43%	88%	38%	38%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	64.6	68.9	25.8	20.0	31.1	-117.2	30.7	-8.6	57.8	63.4	-28.4	-35.4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	8.1	7.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	-10.7	4.4	-0.6	8.3	7.9	-3.6	-4.4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	5	8	9	6	6	8	4	13	4	5	3	5
<b># Lower Lows</b>	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	2	3	0	3	3
<b><i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	11	9	7	9	8	8	12	5	12	11	11	11
<b>#Up</b>	2	6	5	6	6	3	8	1	5	3	5	4
<b>#Down</b>	9	3	2	3	2	5	4	4	7	8	6	7
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	82%	33%	29%	33%	25%	63%	33%	80%	58%	73%	55%	64%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-42.3	8.8	32.6	30.3	11.8	-13.6	113.5	-22.7	-3.7	6.5	13.1	-4.8
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-3.8	1.0	4.7	3.4	1.3	-1.7	9.5	-4.5	-0.3	0.6	1.2	-0.4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	1	6	3	6	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	4
<b># Lower Lows</b>	10	5	3	3	7	8	10	4	10	8	8	8

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# Monthly Soybean Oil Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	7	13	8	12	6	7	5	12	8	9	13	6
# Down	12	6	11	7	12	12	14	6	10	9	6	13
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-3.80	3.22	3.20	6.18	-12.07	-2.70	-17.47	6.61	-5.39	1.01	6.91	0.19
<b>Total % Gain(Loss)</b>	-14.1%	6.8%	28.1%	21.0%	-41.5%	-15.4%	-60.2%	31.7%	-16.1%	4.5%	33.2%	-3.4%
<b>Average Change</b>	-0.20	0.17	0.17	0.33	-0.64	-0.14	-0.92	0.35	-0.28	0.05	0.36	0.01
	-0.7%	0.4%	1.5%	1.1%	-2.2%	-0.8%	-3.2%	1.7%	-0.8%	0.2%	1.7%	-0.2%
<b>Average % Change</b>												
<b>Average Gain</b>	0.75	1.02	1.15	0.86	1.14	1.46	1.88	1.07	0.95	0.98	0.97	1.81
<b>Average % Gain</b>	3.6%	4.4%	6.4%	3.6%	5.9%	6.1%	10.5%	5.3%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%	8.0%
<b>Average Loss</b>	-0.75	-1.67	-0.54	-0.60	-1.58	-1.08	-1.92	-1.03	-1.30	-0.87	-0.95	-0.82
<b>Average % Loss</b>	-3.3%	-8.3%	-2.1%	-3.2%	-6.4%	-4.8%	-8.1%	-5.3%	-5.4%	-4.1%	-4.1%	-3.9%
<b>Average Range</b>	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.80	2.51	2.33	3.14	2.20	2.29	2.10	1.84	1.85
<b>Average Range (%)</b>	8.6%	8.6%	8.9%	8.0%	10.9%	10.3%	14.0%	10.6%	10.6%	10.1%	8.5%	8.6%
<b># Higher Highs</b>	9	6	15	9	12	7	9	6	11	7	10	10
<b># Lower Lows</b>	13	8	6	8	12	12	14	10	9	12	8	10
<b># Expanded Ranges</b>	10	7	10	8	14	8	14	6	12	9	11	9
<b># Narrower Ranges</b>	9	12	9	11	5	11	5	12	6	9	8	10
<b>5 Year High</b>	30.19	34.22	35.05	34.35	33.88	28.80	27.95	25.25	26.10	27.38	27.25	28.60
<b>5 Year Low</b>	14.78	14.72	15.80	14.85	14.49	15.05	15.35	15.60	15.45	14.51	15.05	14.80
<b>10 Year High</b>	30.19	34.22	35.05	34.35	33.88	28.80	28.72	26.81	27.08	27.68	27.28	28.60
<b>10 Year Low</b>	14.78	14.72	15.80	14.85	14.49	15.05	14.80	15.60	15.45	14.51	15.05	14.80
<b>19 Year High</b>	30.45	34.22	35.05	34.35	33.88	34.00	33.65	29.15	28.35	27.68	27.28	29.70
<b>19 Year Low</b>	14.78	14.72	15.55	14.85	14.49	15.05	14.80	14.02	13.63	13.88	15.00	14.80

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# Monthly Soybean Oil Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b># Up</b>	7	13	8	12	6	7	5	12	8	9	13	6
<b># Down</b>	12	6	11	7	12	12	14	6	10	9	6	13
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	-3.80	3.22	3.20	6.18	-12.07	-2.70	-17.47	6.61	-5.39	1.01	6.91	0.19
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	-0.20	0.17	0.17	0.33	-0.64	-0.14	-0.92	0.35	-0.28	0.05	0.36	0.01
<b><i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	7	13	8	11	6	7	5	12	8	9	13	6
<b>#Up</b>	4	5	5	3	3	2	2	4	6	9	4	1
<b>#Down</b>	3	8	3	8	3	5	3	8	2	0	9	5
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	57%	38%	63%	27%	50%	29%	40%	33%	75%	100%	31%	17%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	3.37	-3.21	3.26	-12.32	7.00	-5.41	-3.55	-6.83	3.87	9.00	-0.98	-4.24
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	0.48	-0.25	0.41	-1.03	1.17	-0.77	-0.71	-0.57	0.48	1.00	-0.08	-0.71
<b># Higher Highs</b>	2	12	7	10	4	4	3	8	5	7	8	3
<b># Lower Lows</b>	2	2	0	6	3	3	2	6	2	0	6	2
<b><i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	12	6	11	7	12	12	14	6	10	9	6	13
<b>#Up</b>	9	4	7	3	3	3	9	4	3	4	2	6
<b>#Down</b>	3	2	4	4	9	9	5	2	7	5	4	7
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	25%	33%	36%	57%	75%	75%	36%	33%	70%	56%	67%	54%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-0.15	6.08	2.92	0.25	-11.08	-12.06	6.47	1.44	-2.86	-0.84	1.17	-0.75
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-0.01	1.01	0.27	0.04	-0.92	-1.01	0.46	0.24	-0.29	-0.09	0.20	-0.06
<b># Higher Highs</b>	4	3	2	2	2	5	1	3	2	2	2	6
<b># Lower Lows</b>	6	4	8	6	10	11	11	3	10	7	4	12

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# Monthly CBOT Wheat Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	11	3	9	10	7	5	9	13	11	13	11	9
# Down	8	16	10	9	12	14	10	5	8	6	8	10
 Total Gain(Loss)	44 2/4	-101 2/4	-6	99	-145 3/4	-96 1/4	-80 3/4	129 2/4	19 2/4	23 1/4	4 3/4	-41
Total % Gain(Loss)	14.2%	-33.1%	1.5%	21.8%	-30.9%	-28.5%	-15.7%	35.5%	5.9%	14.8%	0.4%	-13.6%
Average Change	2 1/4	-5 1/4	- 1/4	5 1/4	-7 3/4	-5	-4 1/4	6 3/4	1	1 1/4	1/4	-2 1/4
Average % Change	0.7%	-1.7%	0.1%	1.1%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-0.8%	1.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	-0.7%
 Average Gain	13 2/4	17 1/4	15 2/4	25	19 2/4	27 3/4	20 1/4	14 1/4	13	12 3/4	11 1/4	14 3/4
Average % Gain	4.0%	4.7%	4.9%	7.0%	6.7%	7.8%	6.7%	4.1%	3.7%	4.2%	3.3%	3.9%
Average Loss	-13 1/4	-9 2/4	-14 2/4	-17	-23 2/4	-16 3/4	-26 2/4	-11 1/4	-15 1/4	-23 3/4	-15	-17 2/4
Average % Loss	-3.8%	-3.0%	-4.3%	-5.4%	-6.5%	-4.8%	-7.6%	-3.6%	-4.3%	-6.6%	-4.5%	-4.9%
Average Range												
Average Range (%)	18 2/4 7.4%	15 6.0%	18 7.0%	22 3/4 8.5%	25 9.6%	34 3/4 13.9%	39 2/4 15.3%	22 3/4 9.5%	21 1/4 8.8%	19 3/4 8.3%	15 2/4 6.4%	16 6.5%
# Higher Highs												
# Lower Lows	11	8	10	10	10	5	7	7	10	13	7	11
# Expanded Ranges	10	11	15	11	10	12	14	5	10	8	6	7
# Narrower Ranges	13	5	15	10	11	7	13	3	11	15	8	9
	6	14	4	8	8	11	6	16	7	4	11	9
5 Year High												
5 Year Low	409	404	426 3/4	430 2/4	416	399	355 2/4	399	440	418 3/4	418 2/4	421 2/4
10 Year High	253	255	260 2/4	253	257	254	239	250 2/4	246	250 2/4	246 3/4	236 2/4
10 Year Low	492	508 2/4	473 3/4	636	617	527	519	489	496 3/4	511 2/4	509	515
19 Year High	253	248	260 2/4	253	246 3/4	254	239	250 2/4	246	250 2/4	246 3/4	236 2/4
19 Year Low	492	508 2/4	473 3/4	636	617	527	519	489	496 3/4	511 2/4	509	515
# of Years Tested	253	248	246 2/4	241	246	242	239	250 2/4	246	250 2/4	246 3/4	236 2/4

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# Monthly CBOT Wheat Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b># Up</b>	11	3	9	10	7	5	9	13	11	13	11	9
<b># Down</b>	8	16	10	9	12	14	10	5	8	6	8	10
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	44 1/2	-101 1/2	-6	99	-145 3/4	-96 1/4	-80 3/4	129 1/2	19 1/2	23 1/4	4 3/4	-41
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	2 1/4	-5 1/4	- 1/4	5 1/4	-7 3/4	-5	-4 1/4	6 3/4	1	1 1/4	1/4	-2 1/4
<b><i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	11	3	9	10	7	5	9	13	11	13	11	9
<b>#Up</b>	2	2	4	3	3	2	7	7	8	8	7	3
<b>#Down</b>	9	1	5	7	4	3	2	6	3	5	4	6
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	18%	67%	44%	30%	43%	40%	78%	54%	73%	62%	64%	33%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-57 3/4	24 2/4	51 3/4	-146 3/4	54 2/4	-8 3/4	103 1/4	4 3/4	69 3/4	11 2/4	32 1/4	-68 3/4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-5 1/4	8 1/4	5 3/4	-14 3/4	7 3/4	-1 3/4	11 2/4	1/4	6 1/4	1	3	-7 3/4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	6	2	6	7	4	3	6	7	9	4	9	5
<b># Lower Lows</b>	4	1	4	4	2	3	0	7	2	3	2	5
<b><i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	8	16	10	9	11	14	10	5	8	6	8	10
<b>#Up</b>	1	7	6	4	2	7	7	3	5	3	2	7
<b>#Down</b>	7	9	4	5	9	7	3	2	3	3	6	3
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	88%	56%	40%	56%	82%	50%	30%	40%	38%	50%	75%	30%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-43 3/4	-59	47 1/4	1	-154 2/4	-72	16 3/4	10 3/4	-46 2/4	-13	-73 1/4	80 3/4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-5 2/4	-3 3/4	4 3/4	0	-13	-5 1/4	1 3/4	2 1/4	-5 3/4	-2 1/4	-9 1/4	8
<b># Higher Highs</b>	2	8	4	3	1	4	2	2	4	0	2	6
<b># Lower Lows</b>	7	13	7	6	11	11	6	3	6	4	5	5

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Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly KCBT Wheat Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	13	5	8	10	8	5	9	11	11	11	11	8
# Down	6	14	10	9	11	14	10	8	8	8	8	11
 Total Gain(Loss)	20	-53	-2 2/4	161	-92	-81 2/4	-85 2/4	120 2/4	90	11 2/4	-13 3/4	-32
Total % Gain(Loss)	5.9%	-16.4%	0.9%	36.8%	-14.7%	-21.9%	-15.1%	33.5%	26.2%	7.2%	-1.9%	-9.5%
Average Change	1	-2 3/4	- 1/4	8 2/4	-4 3/4	-4 1/4	-4 2/4	6 1/4	4 3/4	2/4	- 3/4	-1 3/4
Average % Change	0.3%	-0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	-0.8%	-1.2%	-0.8%	1.8%	1.4%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.5%
 Average Gain	10 1/4	16 1/4	16 2/4	29 3/4	17	32	19 2/4	16 1/4	19 2/4	12	10 2/4	15 1/4
Average % Gain	3.0%	4.6%	5.0%	7.9%	5.5%	8.9%	6.3%	4.8%	5.4%	3.6%	3.0%	4.0%
Average Loss	-19	-9 2/4	-13 2/4	-15 1/4	-20 3/4	-17 1/4	-26 1/4	-7 2/4	-15 2/4	-15	-16 1/4	-14
Average % Loss	-5.4%	-2.8%	-3.9%	-4.6%	-5.4%	-4.8%	-7.2%	-2.3%	-4.2%	-4.1%	-4.4%	-3.8%
Average Range												
Average Range (%)	18 2/4 7.4%	15 6.0%	18 7.0%	22 3/4 8.5%	25 9.6%	34 3/4 13.9%	39 2/4 15.3%	22 3/4 9.5%	21 1/4 8.8%	19 3/4 8.3%	15 2/4 6.4%	16 6.5%
# Higher Highs												
# Lower Lows	11	7	10	10	11	6	5	8	11	10	6	10
# Expanded Ranges	9	10	13	10	8	10	14	9	9	8	9	8
# Narrower Ranges	13	4	14	8	10	8	13	5	10	7	7	8
	6	15	5	11	8	11	6	14	9	12	12	11
5 Year High												
5 Year Low	412	406	429	434 3/4	429	339 2/4	374	416	494 1/4	487	465 3/4	424
10 Year High	280 3/4	284	284 2/4	280	279	284 3/4	264	286 2/4	288 2/4	279 2/4	275 2/4	262 2/4
10 Year Low	496 2/4	513	507	695	686 2/4	592 2/4	547	508	502	523 2/4	513	512
19 Year High	280 3/4	279	284 2/4	280	272 2/4	284 3/4	264	278 2/4	277	271	275 2/4	262 2/4
19 Year Low	496 2/4	513	507	695	686 2/4	592 2/4	547	508	502	523 2/4	513	512

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly KCBT Wheat Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
Yrs Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	13	5	8	10	8	5	9	11	11	11	11	8
# Down	6	14	10	9	11	14	10	8	8	8	8	11
Total Gain (Loss)	20	-53	-2 1/2	161	-92	-81 1/2	-85 1/2	120 1/2	90	11 1/2	-13 3/4	-32
Average Gain(Loss)	1	-2 3/4	- 1/4	8 2/4	-4 3/4	-4 1/4	-4 2/4	6 1/4	4 3/4	2/4	- 3/4	-1 3/4
<i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i>												
Yrs Tested	13	5	8	10	8	5	9	11	11	11	11	8
#Up	5	4	4	3	3	2	6	8	6	8	6	3
#Down	8	1	4	7	5	3	3	3	5	3	5	5
% Closing Higher	38%	80%	50%	30%	38%	40%	67%	73%	55%	73%	55%	38%
Total Gain(Loss)	17 2/4	33	125 3/4	-120	116	-13 1/4	132 2/4	89	28	56 1/4	59 3/4	-56 1/4
Average Gain (Loss)	1 1/4	6 2/4	15 3/4	-12	14 2/4	-2 3/4	14 3/4	8	2 2/4	5	5 2/4	-7
# Higher Highs	7	4	7	8	5	2	6	8	9	5	9	5
# Lower Lows	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	4
<i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i>												
Yrs Tested	6	14	10	9	11	14	10	8	8	8	8	11
#Up	0	5	6	5	1	7	6	3	5	4	2	9
#Down	6	9	4	4	10	7	4	5	3	4	6	2
% Closing Lower	100%	64%	40%	44%	91%	50%	40%	63%	38%	50%	75%	18%
Total Gain(Loss)	-70 2/4	-27 3/4	51 1/4	28	-192 1/4	-72 1/4	-5	1	-16 2/4	17 2/4	-91 3/4	77
Average Gain (Loss)	-11 3/4	-2	5 1/4	3	-17 2/4	-5 1/4	- 2/4	1/4	-2	2 1/4	-11 2/4	7
# Higher Highs	0	6	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	6
# Lower Lows	6	11	7	6	9	12	7	6	6	5	5	5

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December

# Monthly MPLS Wheat Futures Performance Summary

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
# of Years Tested	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
# Up	11	6	10	10	6	5	8	12	10	9	7	6
# Down	8	13	9	9	13	14	11	7	8	10	12	12
 Total Gain(Loss)	19 1/4	-50 2/4	34 1/4	108 2/4	-93	7 3/4	-170	96 1/4	71	-6 1/4	-62 2/4	-51
Total % Gain(Loss)	7.3%	-15.2%	11.0%	23.2%	-19.2%	5.8%	-40.8%	27.5%	16.8%	4.8%	-12.7%	-13.6%
Average Change	1	-2 3/4	1 3/4	5 3/4	-5	2/4	-9	5	3 3/4	- 1/4	-3 1/4	-2 3/4
Average % Change	0.4%	-0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	-1.0%	0.3%	-2.1%	1.4%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.7%	-0.7%
 Average Gain	11 2/4	14	11 2/4	24 2/4	18	43	19 2/4	13 2/4	18 1/4	14	11	15 3/4
Average % Gain	3.3%	3.8%	3.3%	6.2%	5.4%	12.2%	5.8%	3.8%	4.8%	4.2%	3.1%	4.1%
Average Loss	-13 1/4	-10 1/4	-9	-15 1/4	-15 2/4	-14 3/4	-29 3/4	-9 2/4	-14	-13 1/4	-11 3/4	-12
Average % Loss	-3.6%	-2.9%	-2.5%	-4.3%	-4.0%	-3.9%	-8.0%	-2.7%	-3.8%	-3.3%	-2.9%	-3.2%
 Average Range	22 3/4	21 2/4	22 2/4	34 3/4	35 2/4	39 2/4	42	31 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	24 1/4	23
Average Range (%)	6.3%	5.9%	6.3%	9.1%	9.5%	11.0%	11.7%	8.8%	7.7%	7.8%	6.5%	6.1%
 # Higher Highs	10	7	9	10	10	6	5	7	9	10	5	5
# Lower Lows	10	9	11	12	10	13	13	9	7	10	12	10
# Expanded Ranges	11	6	12	12	10	12	9	6	8	9	8	7
# Narrower Ranges	8	13	6	7	9	7	10	13	11	10	11	12
 5 Year High	417 2/4	434 3/4	452	451 2/4	444 1/4	432	395 2/4	440	521 2/4	517 2/4	483 2/4	436 3/4
5 Year Low	303 3/4	294 2/4	300 1/4	290	289 2/4	300 1/4	297	302 2/4	305	299 2/4	305 2/4	299
10 Year High	489	505	496	673	667	568	521	487 1/4	521 2/4	517 2/4	511	505 2/4
10 Year Low	303 3/4	294 2/4	300 1/4	290	289 2/4	300 1/4	297	302 2/4	305	299 2/4	305 2/4	299
19 Year High	489	505	496	673	667	568	521	487 1/4	521 2/4	517 2/4	511	505 2/4

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

Contract refers to the months futures contract used: F=January, G=February, H=March, J = April, K=May, M=June, N=July, Q=August, U=September, V=October, X=November, Z=December



# Monthly MPLS Wheat Trend Continuation Study

	K Jan	K Feb	N Mar	N Apr	N May	U Jun	U Jul	Z Aug	Z Sep	Z Oct	H Nov	H Dec
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	11	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
<b># Up</b>	4	6	10	10	6	5	8	12	10	9	7	6
<b># Down</b>	7	13	9	9	13	14	11	7	8	10	12	12
<b>Total Gain (Loss)</b>	1/3	-50 1/2	34 1/4	108 1/2	-93	7 3/4	-170	96 1/4	71	-6 1/4	-62 1/2	-51
<b>Average Gain(Loss)</b>	6 2/4	-2 3/4	1 3/4	5 3/4	-5	2/4	-9	5	3 3/4	- 1/4	-3 1/4	-2 3/4
<b><i>If Previous Month is Up, then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	11	3	9	10	7	5	9	13	11	13	11	9
<b>#Up</b>	4	2	4	3	3	2	7	7	8	8	7	3
<b>#Down</b>	7	1	5	7	4	3	2	6	3	5	4	6
<b>% Closing Higher</b>	36%	67%	44%	30%	43%	40%	78%	54%	73%	62%	64%	33%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	6 2/4	24 2/4	51 3/4	-146 3/4	54 2/4	-8 3/4	103 1/4	4 3/4	69 3/4	11 2/4	32 1/4	-68 3/4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	2/4	8 1/4	5 3/4	-14 3/4	7 3/4	-1 3/4	11 2/4	1/4	6 1/4	1	3	-7 3/4
<b># Higher Highs</b>	6	2	6	7	4	3	6	7	9	4	9	5
<b># Lower Lows</b>	2	1	4	4	2	3	0	7	2	3	2	5
<b><i>If Previous Month is Down then NEXT Month had the following Characteristics</i></b>												
<b>Yrs Tested</b>	8	16	10	9	11	14	10	5	8	6	8	10
<b>#Up</b>	2	7	6	4	2	7	7	3	5	3	2	7
<b>#Down</b>	6	9	4	5	9	7	3	2	3	3	6	3
<b>% Closing Lower</b>	75%	56%	40%	56%	82%	50%	30%	40%	38%	50%	75%	30%
<b>Total Gain(Loss)</b>	-57	-59	47 1/4	1	-154 2/4	-72	16 3/4	10 3/4	-46 2/4	-13	-73 1/4	80 3/4
<b>Average Gain (Loss)</b>	-7 1/4	-3 3/4	4 3/4	0	-13	-5 1/4	1 3/4	2 1/4	-5 3/4	-2 1/4	-9 1/4	8
<b># Higher Highs</b>	1	8	4	3	1	4	2	2	4	0	2	6
<b># Lower Lows</b>	7	13	7	6	11	11	6	3	6	4	5	5

Data compliments of [www.geckosoftware.com](http://www.geckosoftware.com) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of futures results.

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# ***Appendix #4***

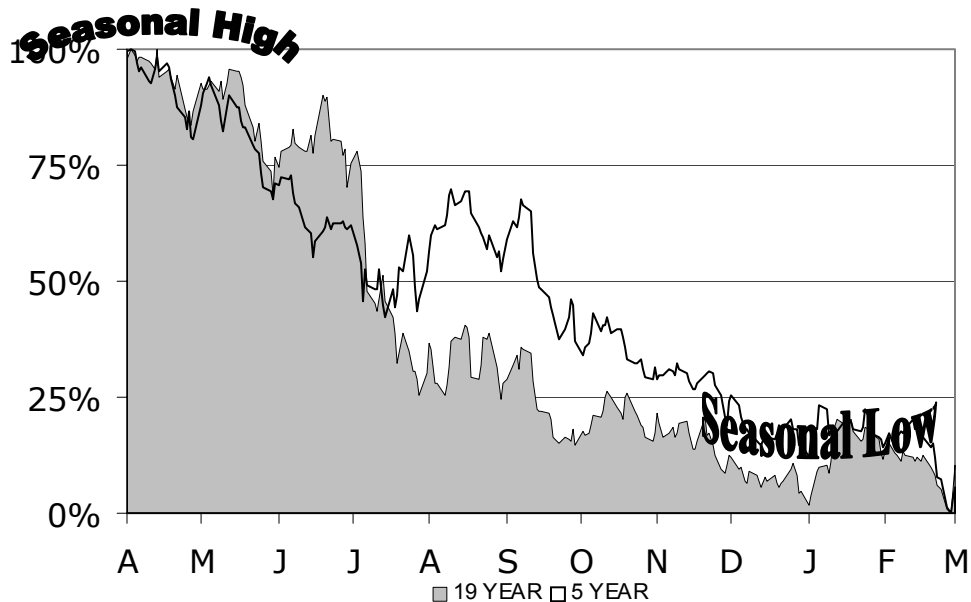
## ***Seasonal Charts***

# How To Read Seasonal Charts

The seasonal charts depicted in this publication are a pictorial presentation of the normal behavior of the markets. The charts are made for specific contract months, so that the trader can see the behavior of the specific contract they are looking at. This detail is of the utmost importance in markets with new and old crop contracts, such as the grain futures markets.

The charts depict behavior on a relative basis, meaning the actual prices are not forecast, just the relative position of the market versus its contract high and low. On the seasonal charts, the high is depicted as 1.0, or 100%, while the low is depicted as 0.0 or 0%. Using a 12-month period, we rank all 19 years analyzed in terms of where each day falls as a percentage of the highest and lowest price of that 12-month period for each specific year. These prices are then averaged and the average is depicted in our charts, for both the 19 year period as well as the 5 year period.

To read the chart, just remember that the top of the chart is the forecasted contract high for the 12 months displayed and the bottom is the forecasted contract low.

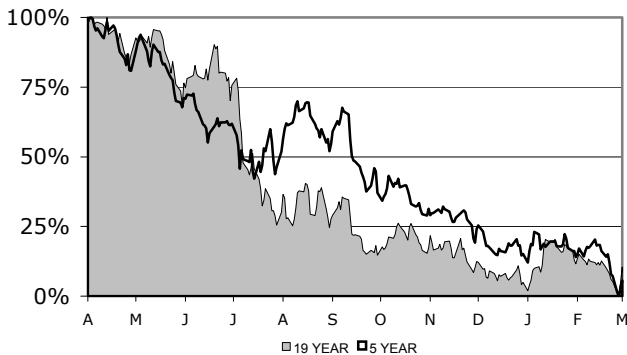


What these charts depict is the average behavior of the futures market. Similar to a map, the seasonal charts may be helpful in finding your direction and avoiding pitfalls. Trading using strictly the seasonal charts is similar to driving across the country with only a national map. You know the basic layout of the highways, but detours and construction can cause you to lose your way.

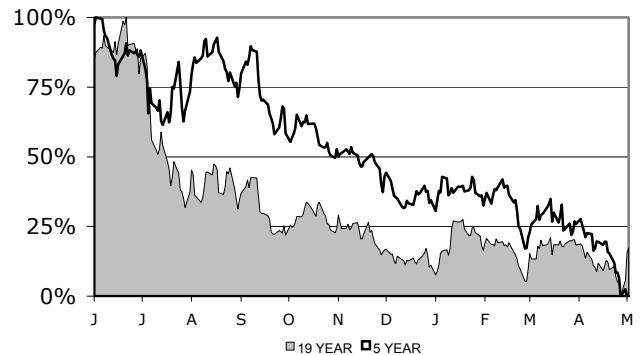
Obviously, the markets will not follow the patterns exactly, but they may be helpful in planning your market operations, showing the producer, purchaser, and speculator times of the year when the market has historically rallied or broken, and they can act accordingly. **BUT, BE SURE TO REMEMBER THAT SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO REPEAT THEMSELVES IN THE COMING YEAR AND SUCH PATTERNS SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A GUIDE AS PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.**

# Corn Futures Seasonal Charts

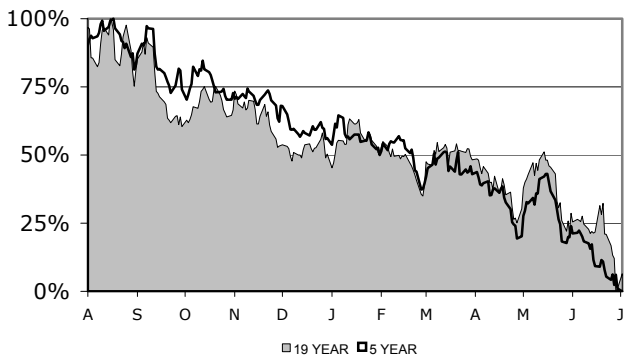
**March Corn Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



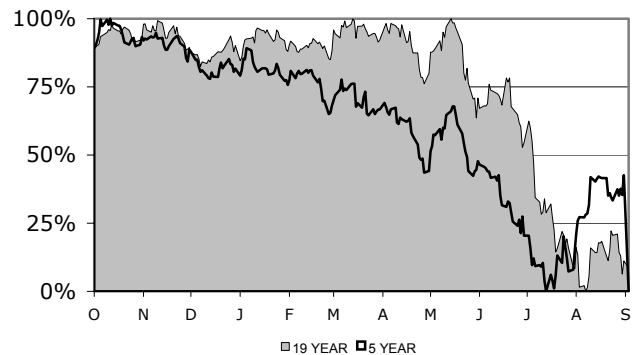
**May Corn Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



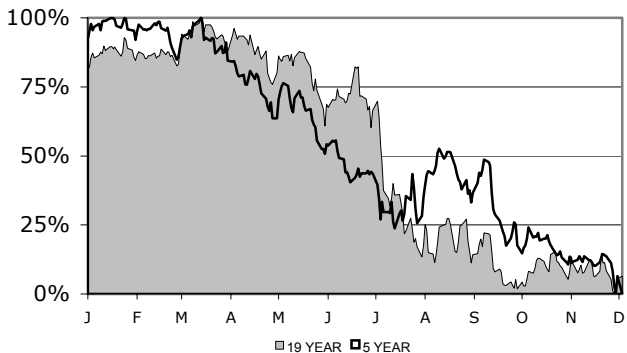
**July Corn Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



**September Corn Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



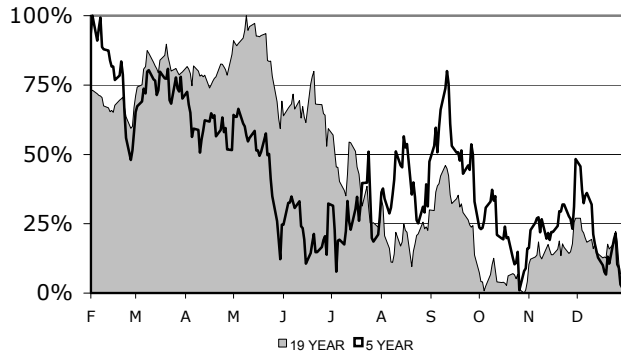
**December Corn Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



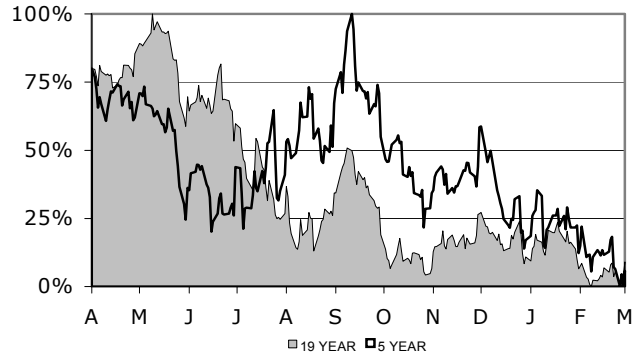
SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN A SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

# Soybean Futures Seasonal Charts

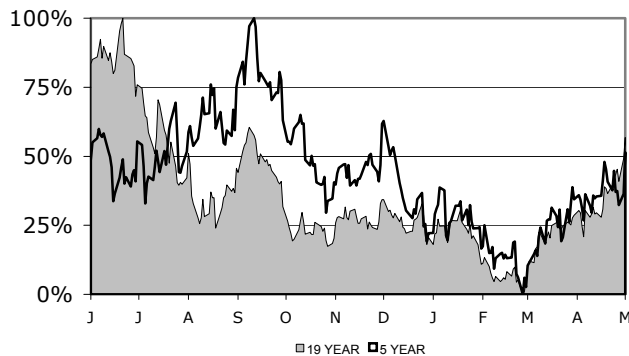
**January Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



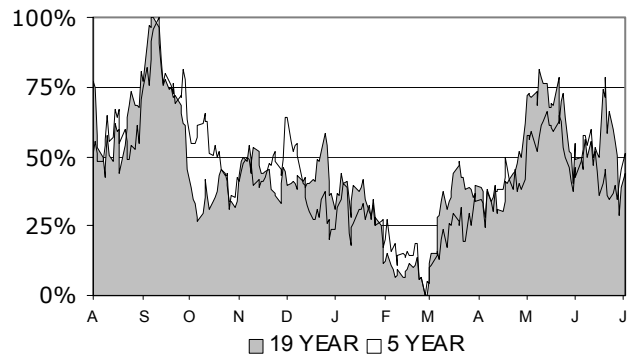
**March Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



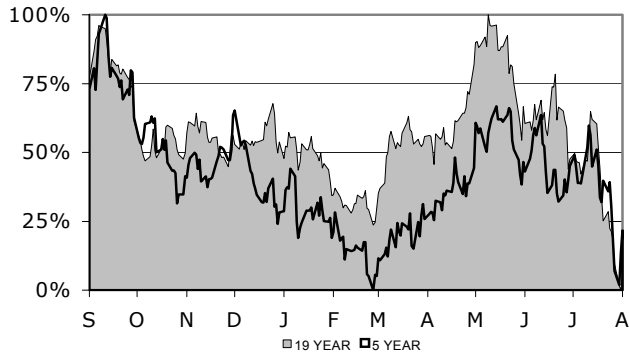
**May Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



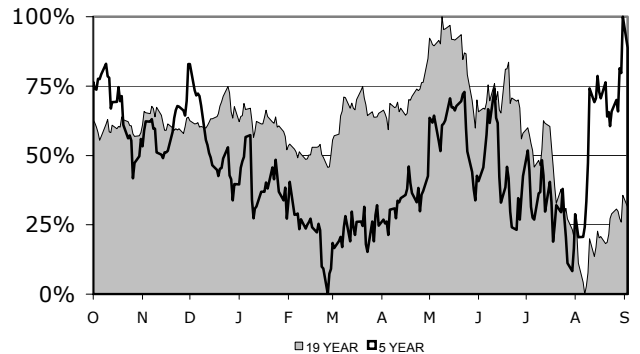
**July Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



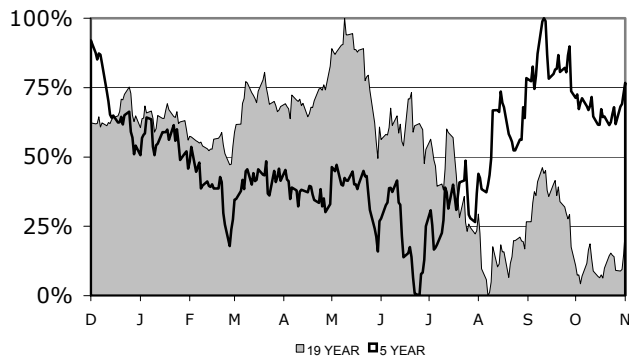
**August Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



**September Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



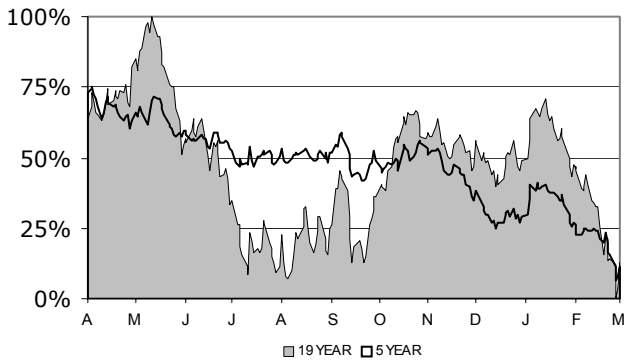
**November Soybean Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



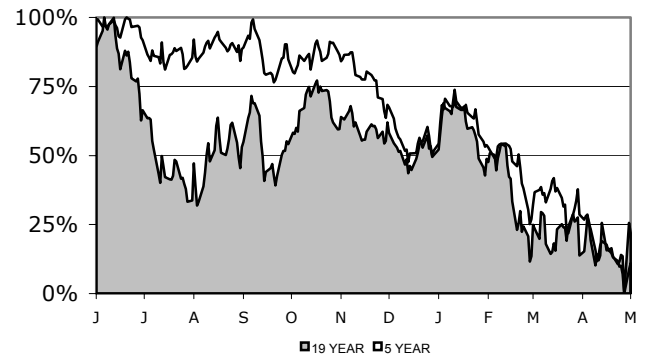
SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN A SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

# CBOT Wheat Futures Seasonal Charts

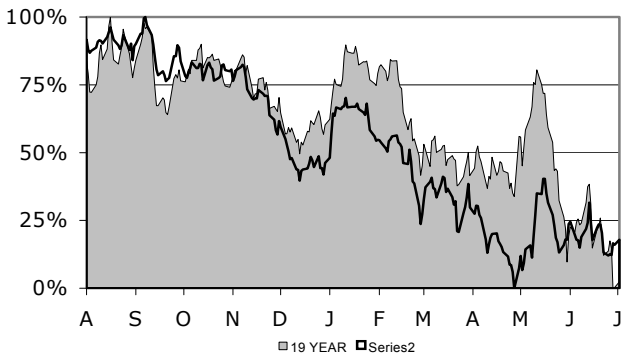
**March Wheat Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



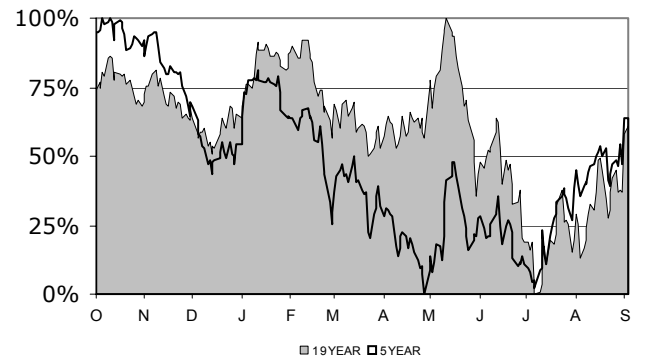
**May Wheat Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



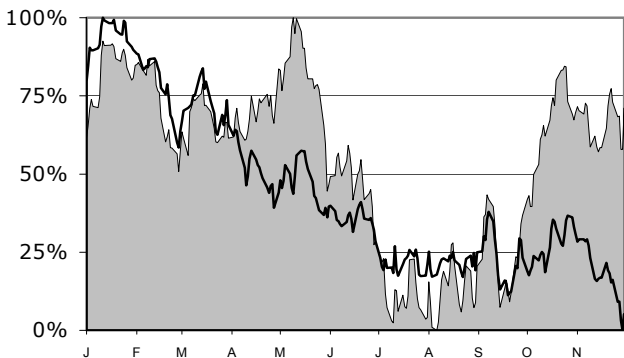
**July Wheat Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



**September Wheat Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



**December Wheat Futures  
19 & 5 -Year Seasonal Chart**



SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN A SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

# ***Appendix #5***

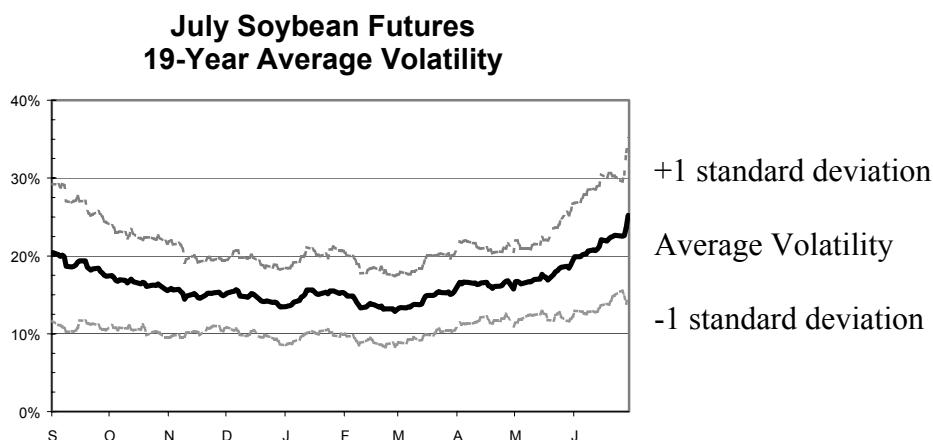
## **Average Volatility Charts**

# How to Read Average Volatility Charts

Historic volatility is the standard deviation of the day-to-day logarithmic closing price changes, expressed as an annualized percentage. Simply put, historical volatility is the degree to which prices fluctuate over a period.

All of the volatility measures presented here are 20 day average historical volatilities for the last 19-years. This information can help speculators watch for periods of volatility, knowing when prices should be volatile and when they should not, based on the past. Though the future (or futures/options) does not necessarily have to repeat the past, these charts can help you spot periods when volatility is normally high or low, and you can plan your future market operations accordingly. For options traders, this information can be invaluable, as volatility is a key component in pricing options.

The charts depict behavior on an average basis, meaning the average volatility is plotted as the dark center line. Above and below this average is plotted the standard deviation of the average volatility, giving traders a clue when current volatility is historically high or low.



What these charts depict is the average behavior of the futures market. Similar to a map, the average volatility charts may be helpful in fine tuning stop losses, choosing to buy or sell options, as well as avoiding pitfalls. Trading using strictly the average volatility charts is similar to driving across the country with only a national map. You know the basic layout of the highways, but detours and construction can cause you to lose your way.

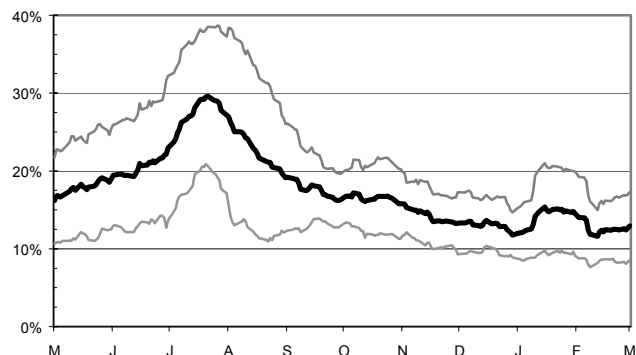
Obviously, the markets will not follow these patterns exactly, but they can be helpful in planning your market operations, showing the producer, purchaser, and speculator times of the year when the market has historically been wild or quiet, and they can act accordingly.

SEASONAL TENDENCIES ARE A COMPOSITE OF SOME OF THE MOST CONSISTENT COMMODITY FUTURES SEASONALS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE PAST 15 YEARS. THERE ARE USUALLY UNDERLYING, FUNDAMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT OCCUR ANNUALLY THAT TEND TO CAUSE THE FUTURES MARKETS TO REACT IN SIMILAR DIRECTIONAL MANNER DURING A CERTAIN CALENDAR YEAR. EVEN IF A SEASONAL TENDENCY OCCURS IN THE FUTURE, IT MAY NOT RESULT IN A PROFITABLE TRANSACTION AS FEES AND THE TIMING OF THE ENTRY AND LIQUIDATION MAY IMPACT ON THE RESULTS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT ANY ACCOUNT HAS IN THE PAST, OR WILL IN THE FUTURE, ACHIEVE PROFITS USING THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. NO REPRESENTATION IS BEING MADE THAT PRICE PATTERNS WILL RECUR IN THE FUTURE.

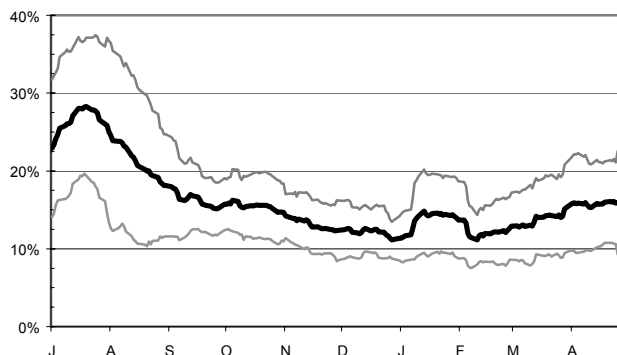


# Corn Futures Average Volatility Charts

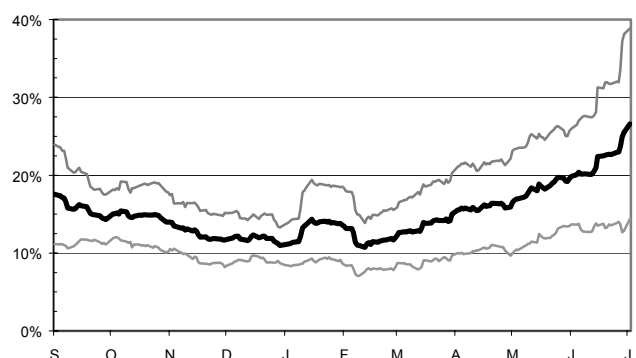
**March Corn Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



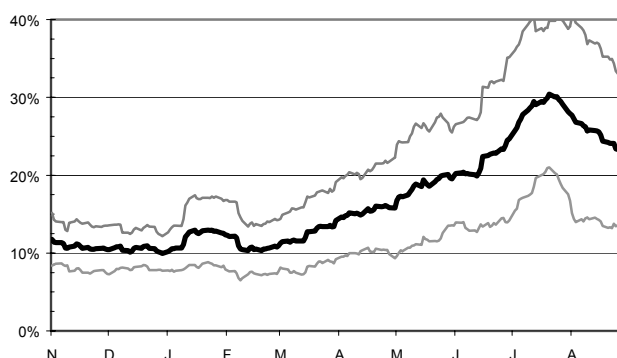
**May Corn Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



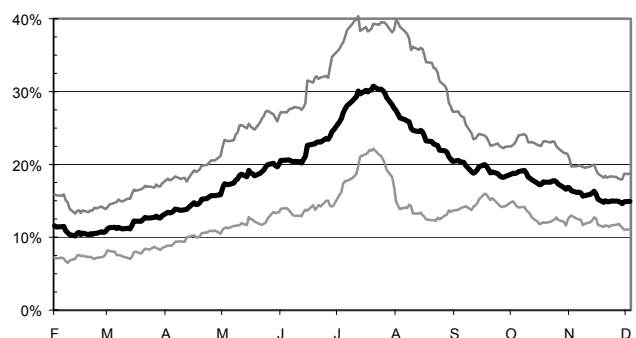
**July Corn Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



**September Corn Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



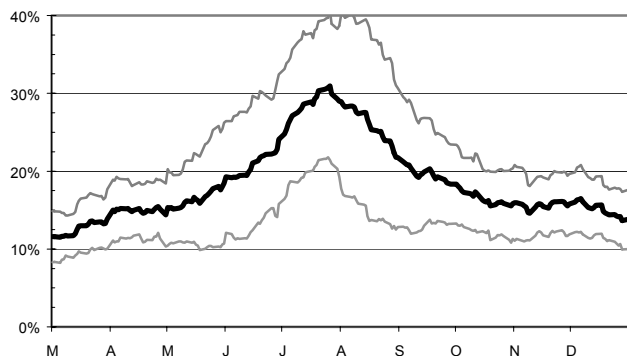
**December Corn Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



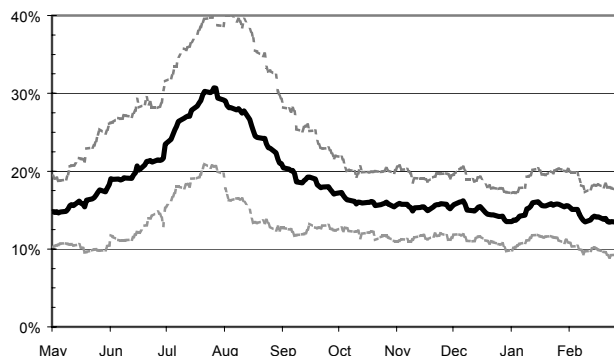
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# Soybean Futures Average Volatility Charts

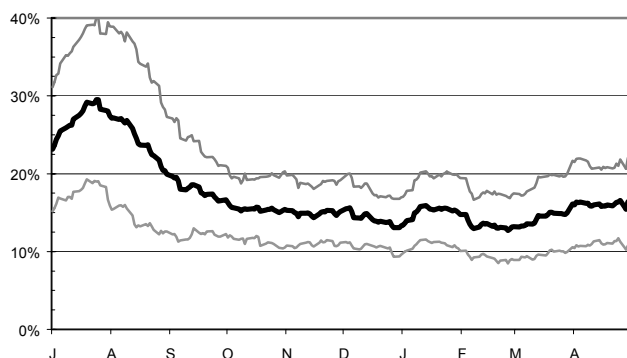
**January Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



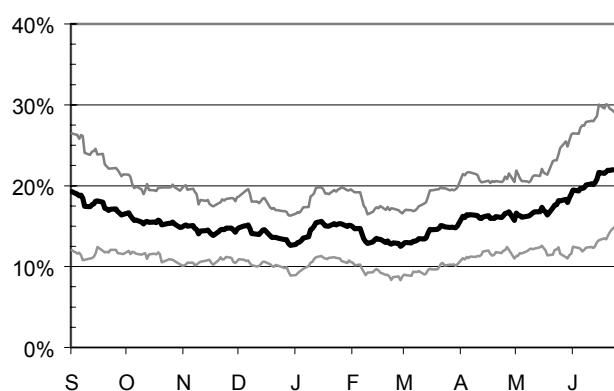
**March Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



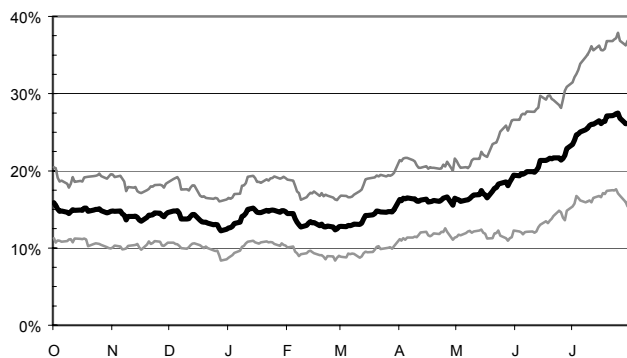
**May Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



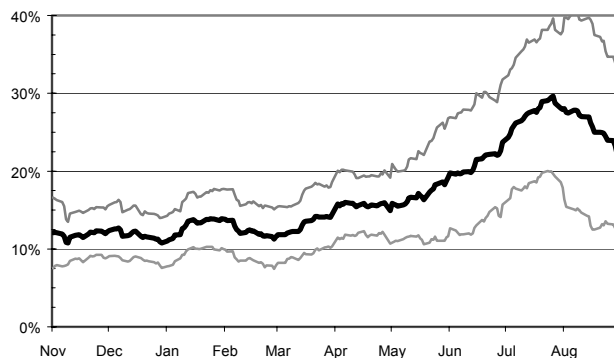
**July Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



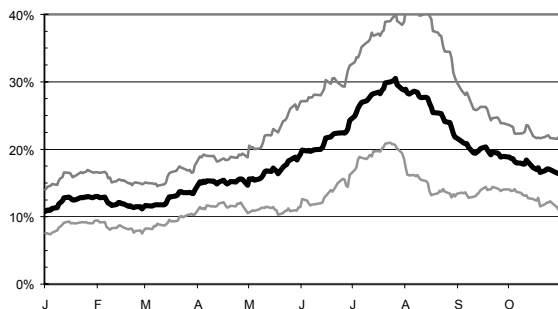
**August Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



**September Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



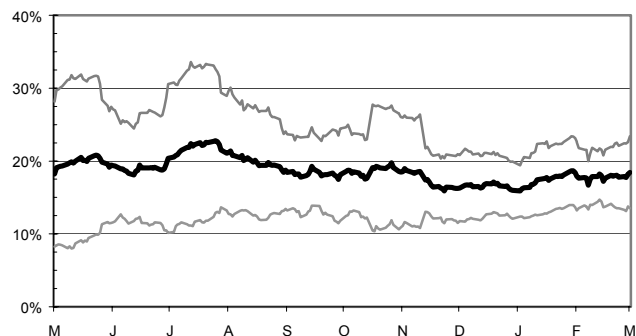
**November Soybean Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



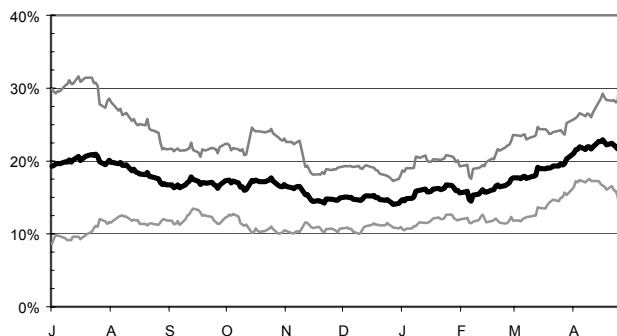
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# CBOT Wheat Average Volatility Charts

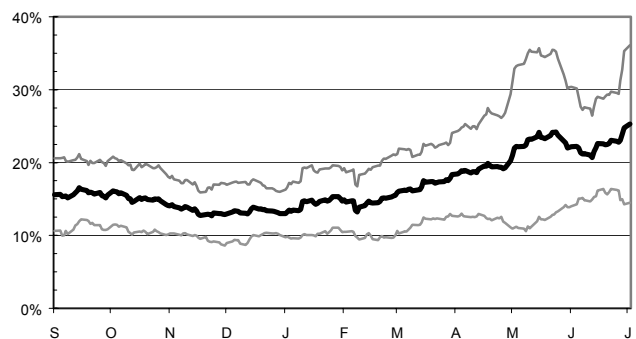
**March Wheat Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



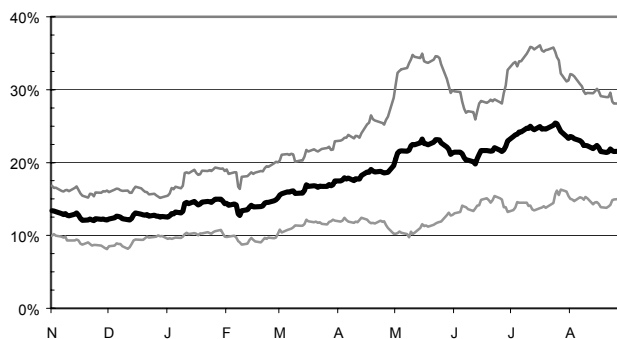
**May Wheat Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



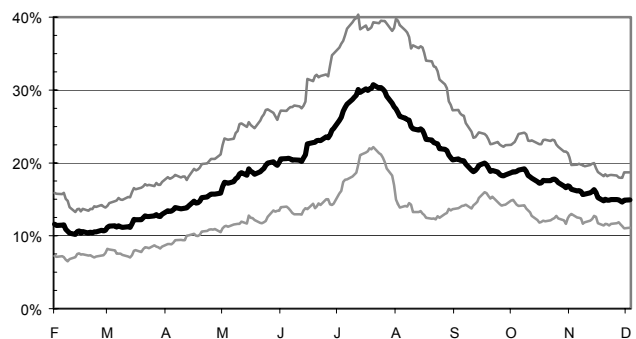
**July Wheat Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



**September Wheat Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



**December Wheat Futures  
19-Year Average Volatility**



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