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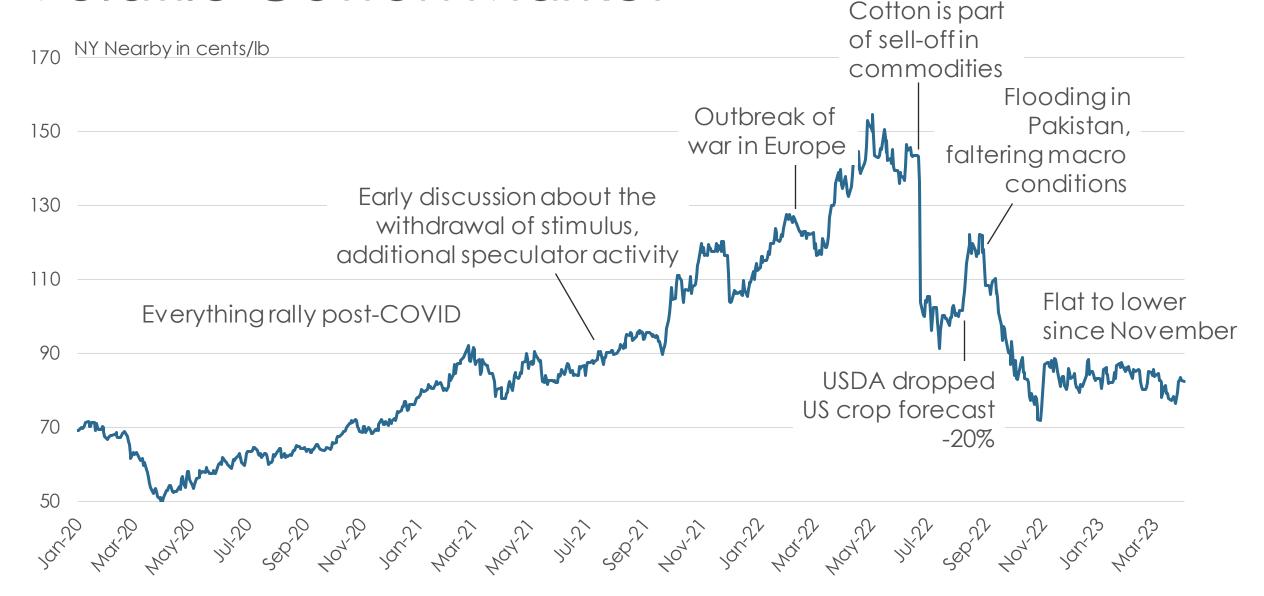
Type your questions using the Q&A feature at any time during the webinar.



A recording of this webinar will be available on **cottonworks.com**.

## Webinar Support

## Volatile Cotton Market



## Volatile World



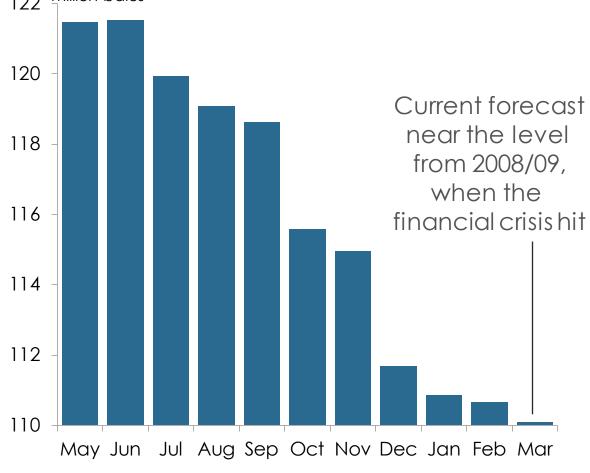




#### Volatile Global Cotton Estimates

USDA Global Mill-Use Estimates
Released in Different Months

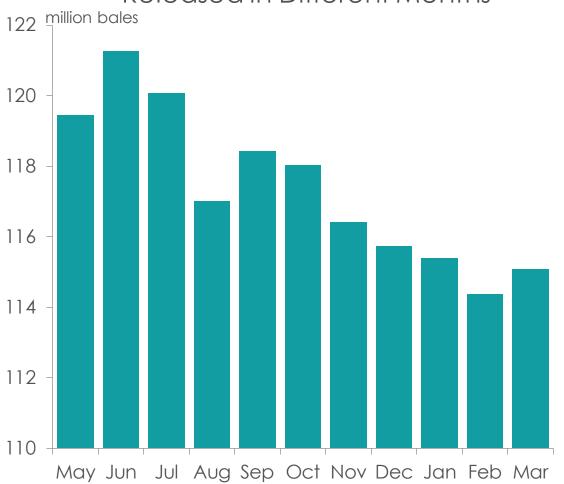
122 million bales



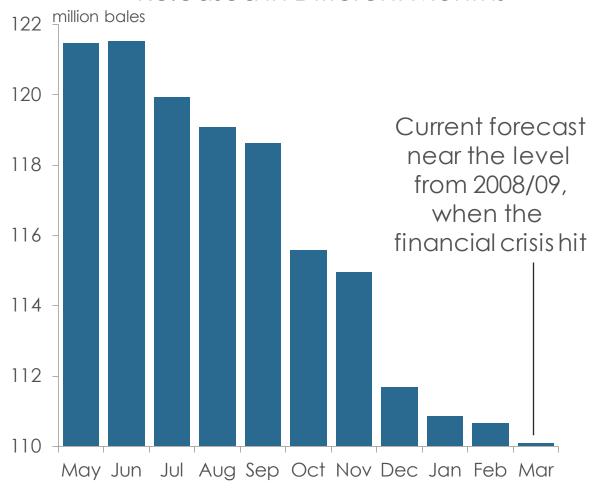


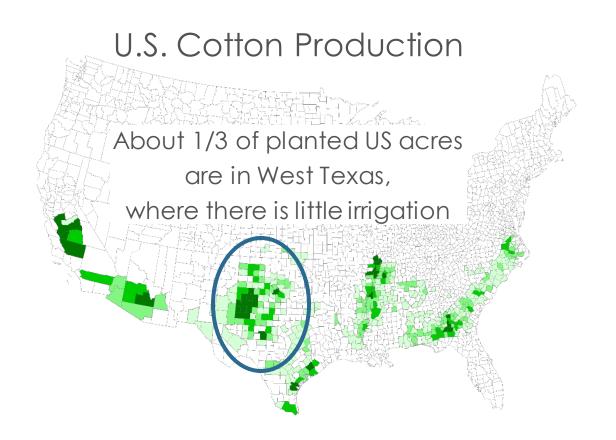
#### Volatile Global Cotton Estimates

USDA Global Production Estimates
Released in Different Months

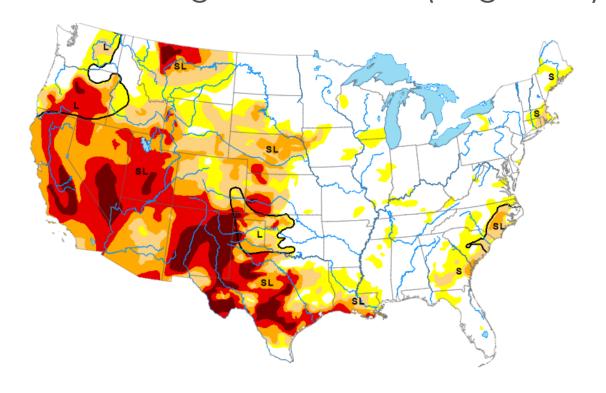


USDA Global Mill-Use Estimates
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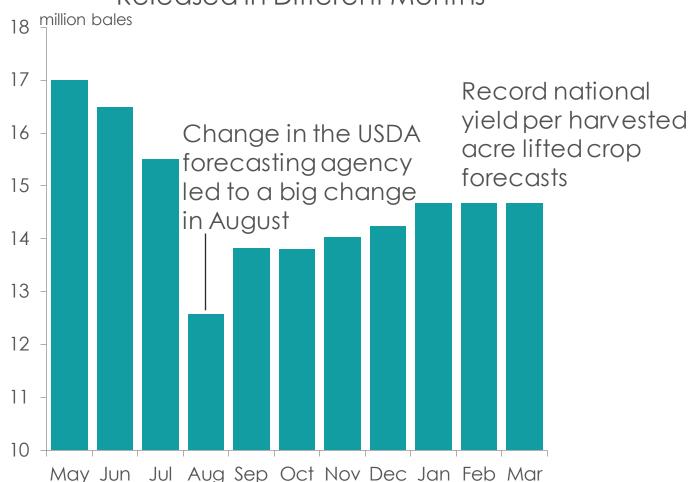


#### U.S. Drought Conditions (Aug. 2022)



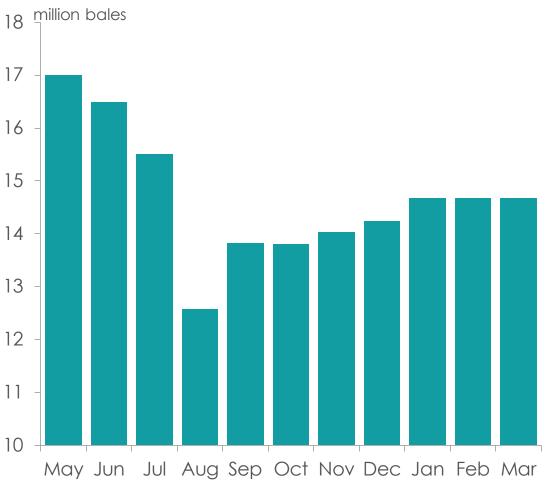


USDA U.S. Production Estimates
Released in Different Months





USDA U.S. Production Estimates Released in Different Months

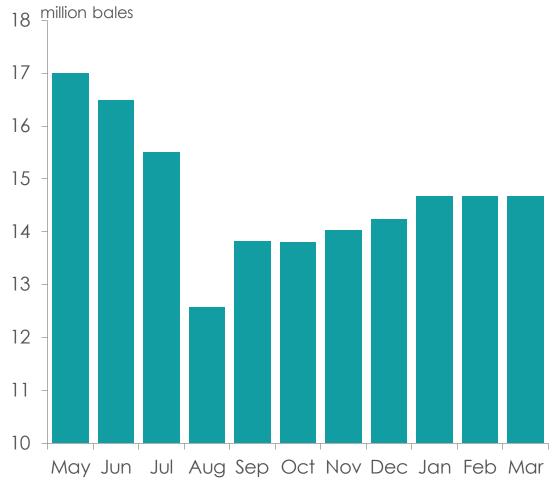


Terminology for Counting Cotton



**Stocks** are cotton in storage

USDA U.S. Production Estimates Released in Different Months



Terminology for Counting Cotton



Stocks are cotton in storage at the start of a crop year



**Production** is the harvest

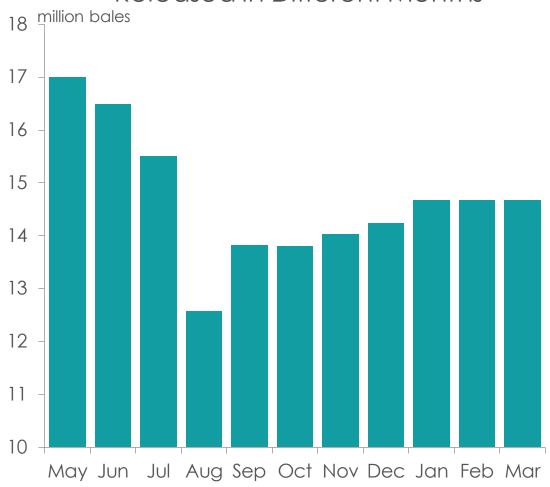


**Imports** 

**Supply** is the sum of beginning stocks

- + production
- + imports

USDA U.S. Production Estimates Released in Different Months



Terminology for Counting Cotton



**Beginning Stocks** 

Mill-Use



**Production** 

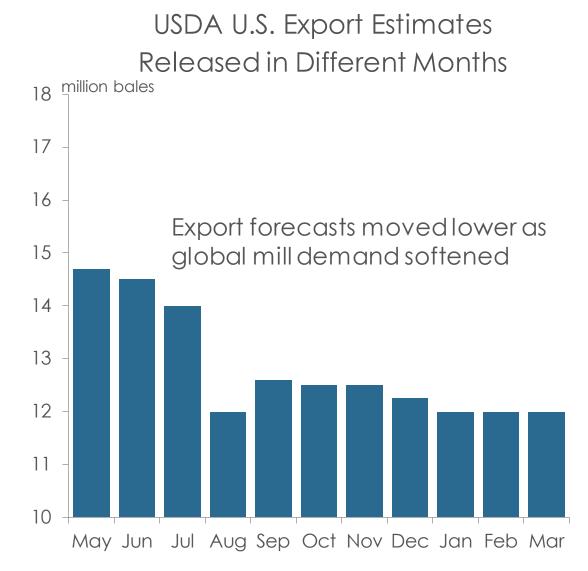




**Demand** is the sum of mill-use + exports

**Supply** is the sum of beginning stocks

- + production
- + imports



Terminology for Counting Cotton



**Beginning Stocks** 

Mill-Use





**Production** 

**Exports** 



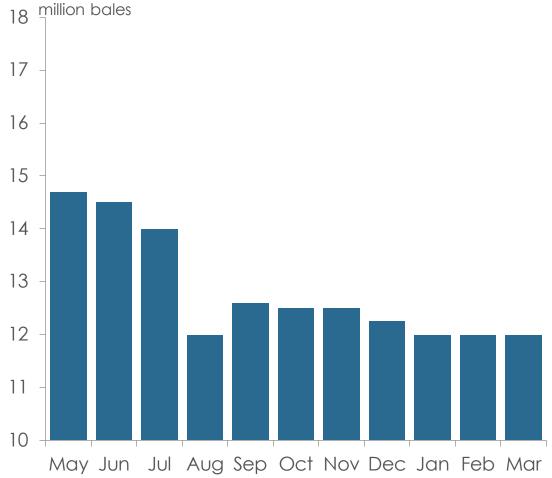


**Demand** is the sum of mill-use + exports

**Supply** is the sum of beginning stocks

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USDA U.S. Export Estimates
Released in Different Months



Terminology for Counting Cotton





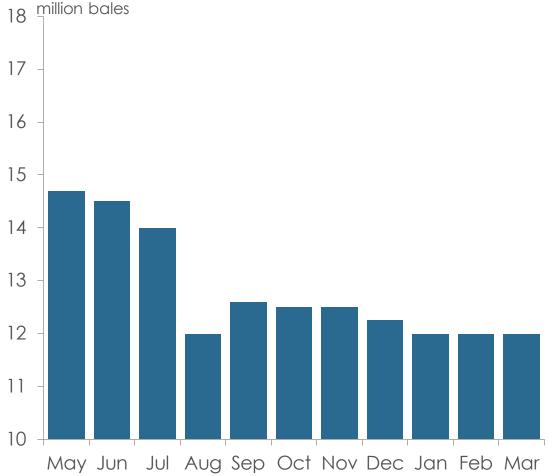
**Demand** is the sum of mill-use + exports

**Supply** is the sum of beginning stocks

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- + imports



USDA U.S. Export Estimates
Released in Different Months



Terminology for Counting Cotton

**Supply** 

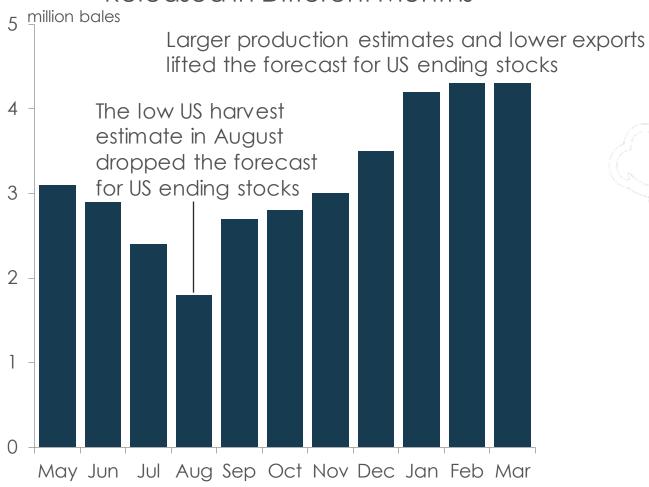
Demand

**Ending Stocks** are cotton in storage at the end of a crop year



One crop year's **Ending Stocks** become the next crop year's **Beginning Stocks** 

USDA U.S. Ending Stock Estimates
Released in Different Months



Terminology for Counting Cotton

**Supply** 

Demand

**Ending Stocks** are cotton in storage at the end of a crop year



One crop year's **Ending Stocks** become the next crop year's **Beginning Stocks** 

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#### Questions Remain

Uncertainty about the direction of the global economy means uncertainty about demand

Has inflation been tamed?

Will the Federal Reserve continue to increase rates?

Are we headed into a recession or a recovery?



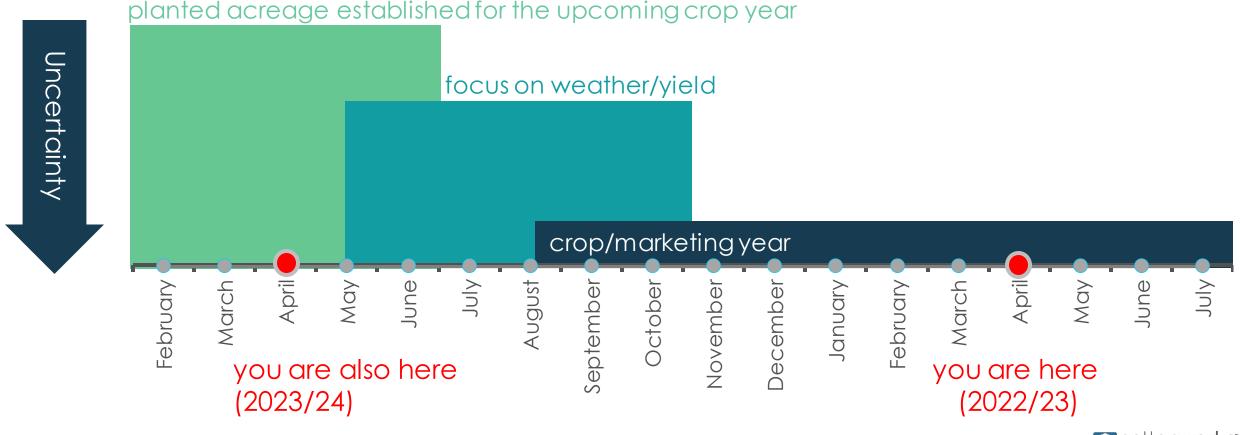


## New Crop Year

Crop years are the timeframe for all supply/demand estimates

It is based on the seasonality of the northern hemisphere harvest (~85% of world's total)

Forecasts for an upcoming crop year are released in advance





Growers around the world typically have choices of which crop to plant

It varies by region, but cotton growers commonly can switch between cotton, corn, and soybeans

To forecast plantings, ratios of cotton prices to corn & soybean prices are commonly used



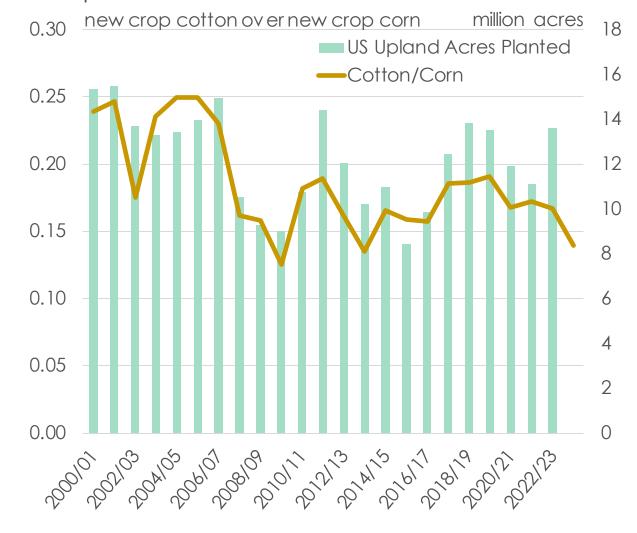


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#### US Upland Planted Acres & Cotton/Corn Ratio





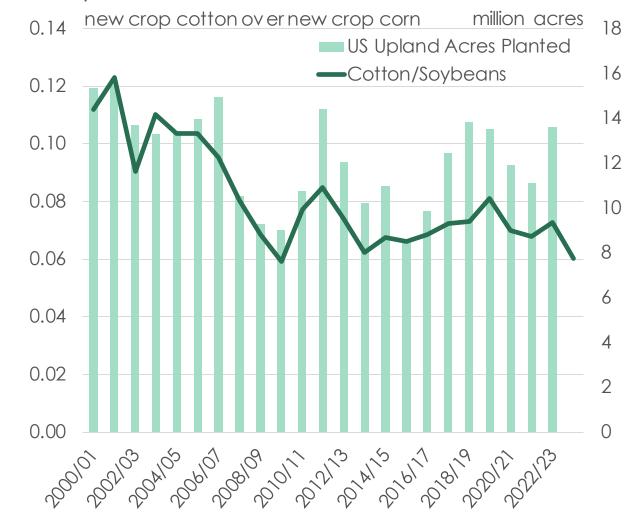
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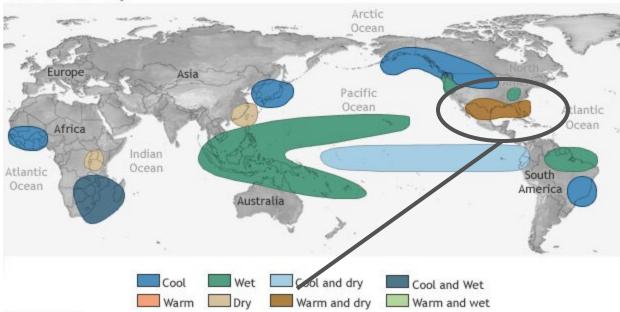
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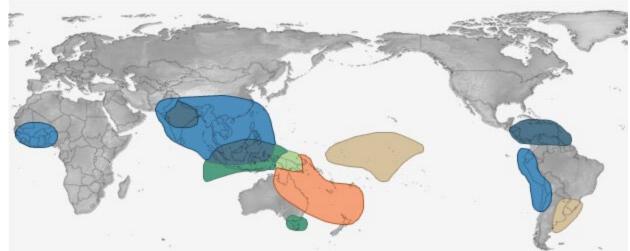
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#### LA NIÑA CLIMATE IMPACTS





June-August





Source: NOAA

NOAA Climate.gov

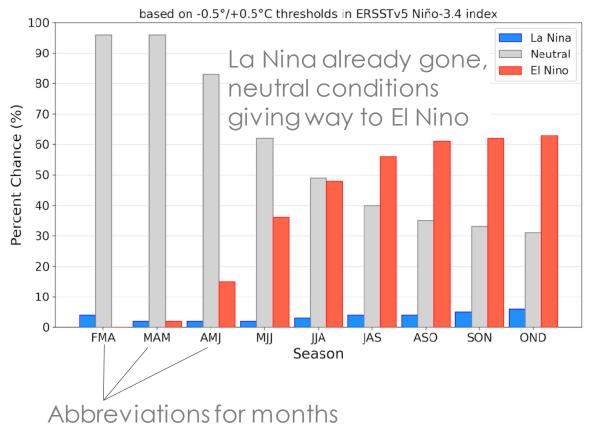
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#### Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued Mar. 2023)





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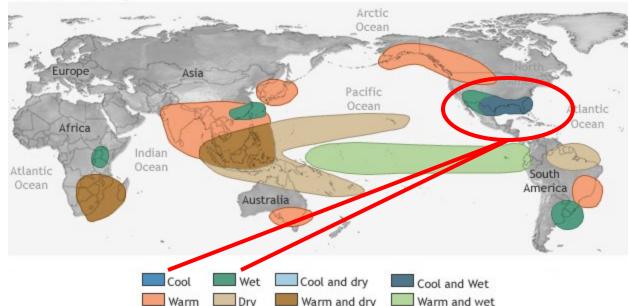
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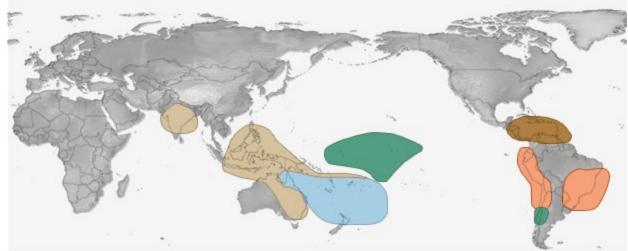
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#### EL NIÑO CLIMATE IMPACTS





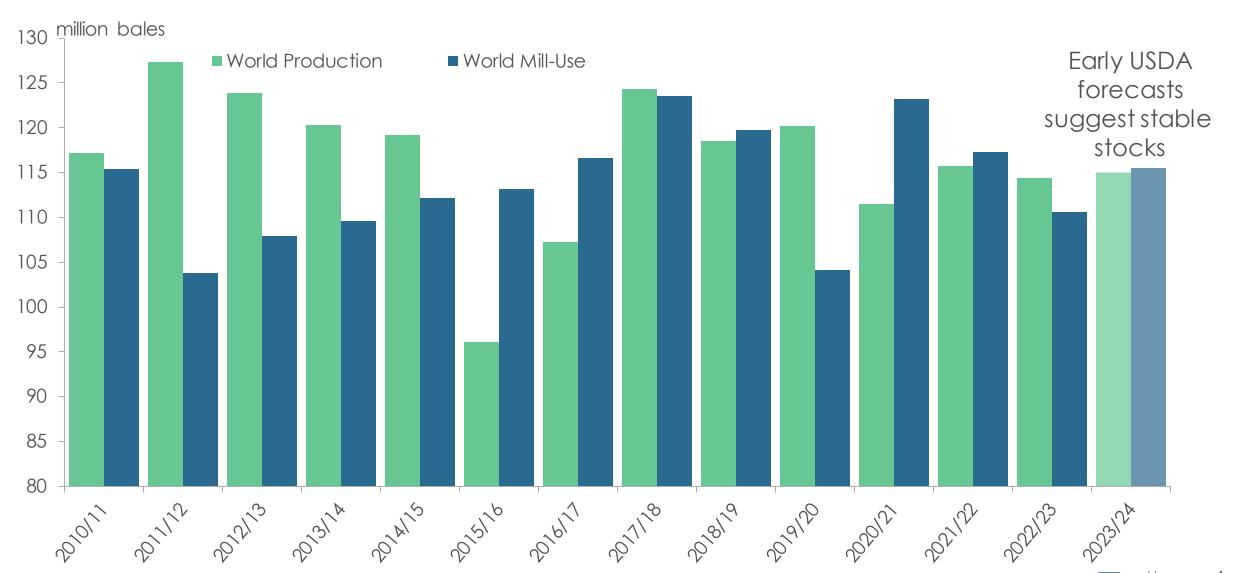
June-August





Source: NOAA

## Early 2023/24 Forecasts Suggest Stability



Source: USDA WAOB

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#### Where is the Economy Headed?

The IMF updates forecasts for global GDP growth each quarter

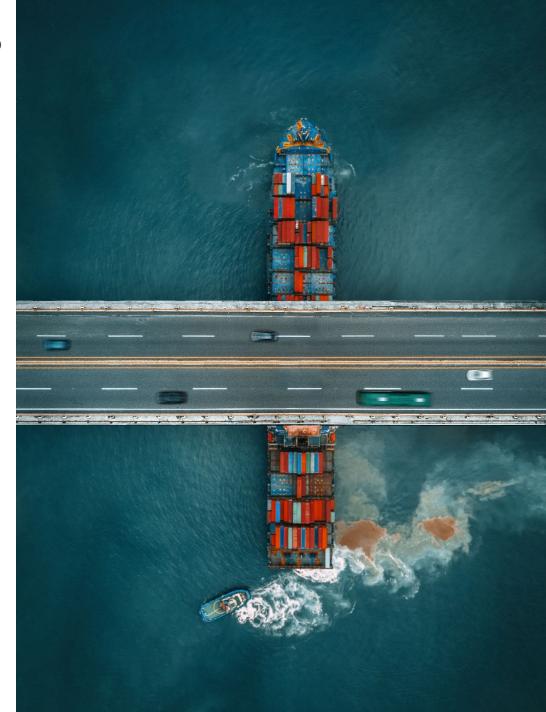
Revisions were negative throughout 2022

In early 2023, the IMF increased forecasts for global GDP in 2023 and 2024

Inflation has been inconsistent

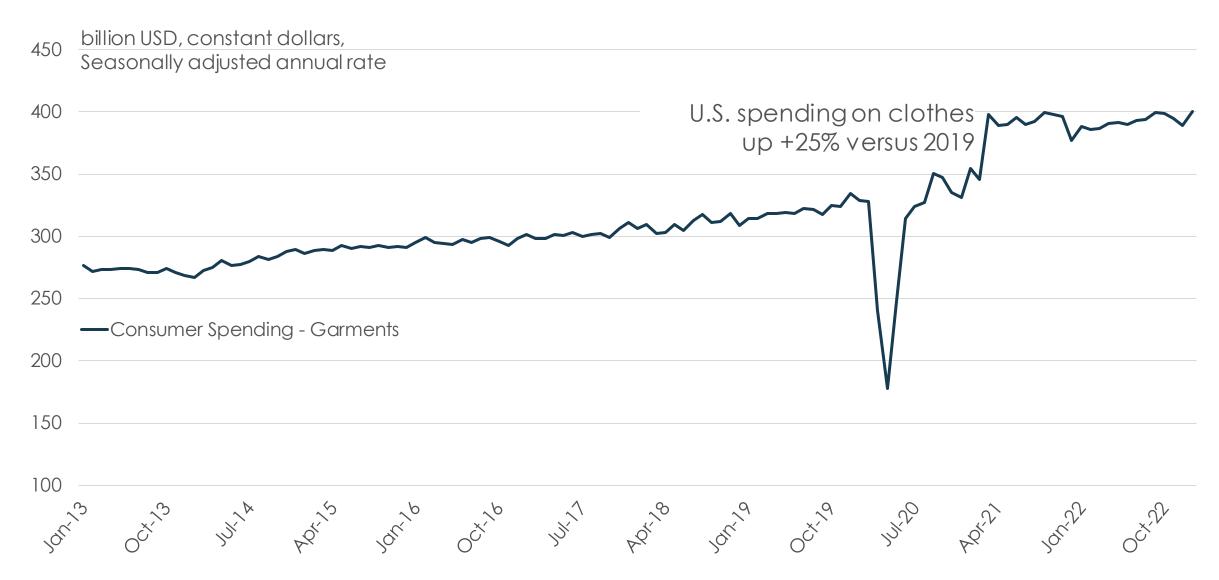
Federal Reserve expected to continue to increase rates

Labor markets and consumers have been more resilient than was feared



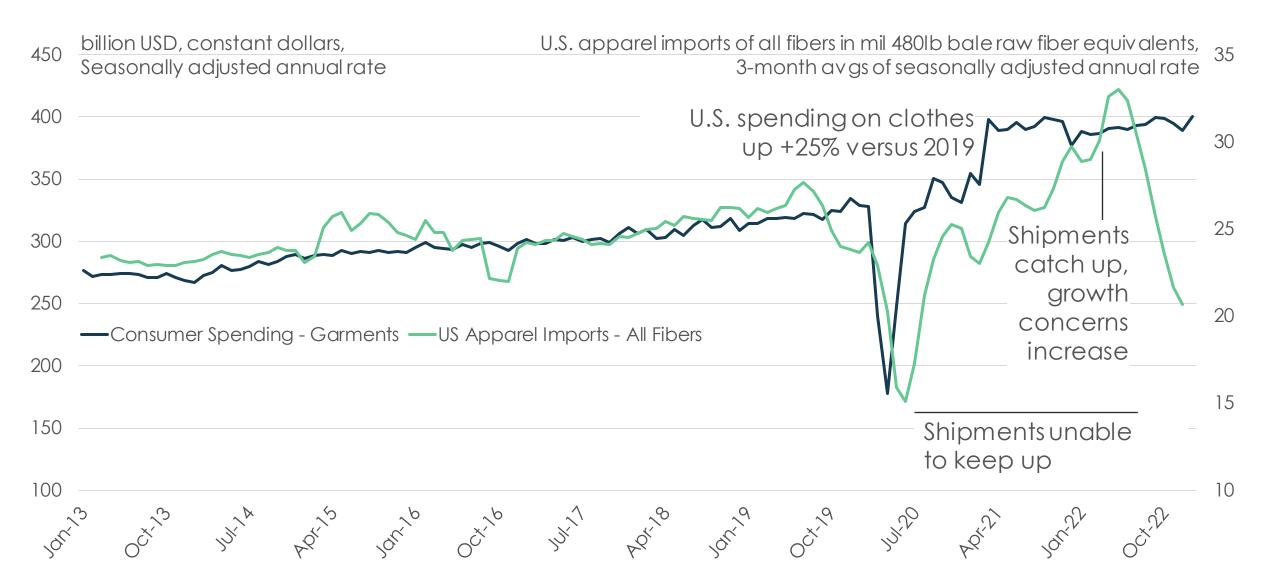


## Downstream Demand



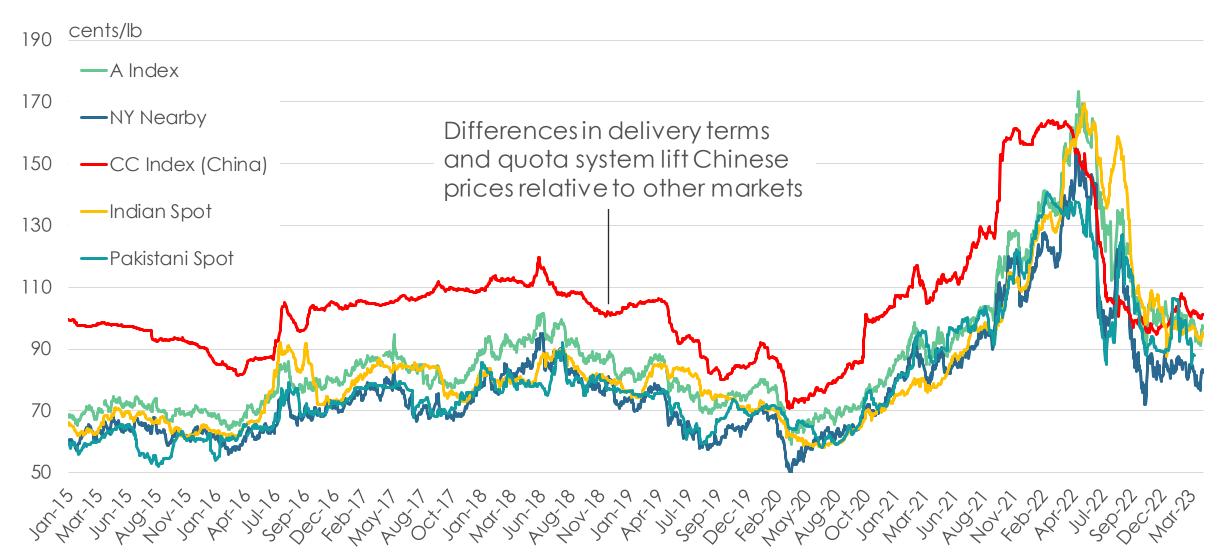


## Downstream Demand



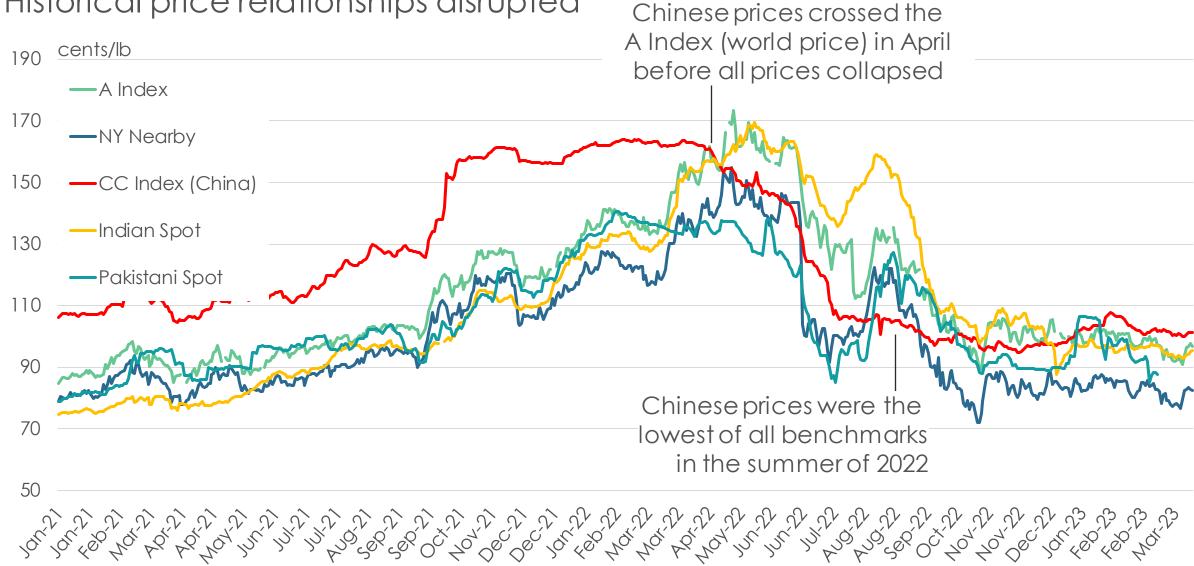
## Mixed Up Market

Historical price relationships disrupted



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Historical price relationships disrupted



## Chinese Market Matters

China is the largest importer of cotton yarn



Chinese Yarn Imports
Over the Past Six Months

Vietnam -38%

Pakistan -60%

Uzbekistan -85%

India -95%

China traditionally is the largest importer of cotton fiber



Forward Orders are Down

Commitment from U.S. for 2023/24

-46%

Imports in Recent Months are Down

-25% in Dec & Jan



Source: China Customs, USDA FAS, Cotton Incorporated calculations

## 2023/24 Market Outlook

Global market still digesting to major shocks, but volatility may be calming

Global production & mill-used expected to be nearly even – but it is early

Weather is a key unknown for production The trajectory of economic growth is key for demand

Inventory adjustments may eventually lift demand

Mixed up cotton prices affecting shifts in fiber and yarn trade



#### News

Home > News > Monthly Economic Letter: March 2023

#### Monthly Economic Letter: March 2023

POSTED ON MARCH 10, 2023





in

#### Cotton Market Fundamentals & Price Outlook

#### Recent Price Movement

Most cotton benchmarks moved slightly lower over the past month.

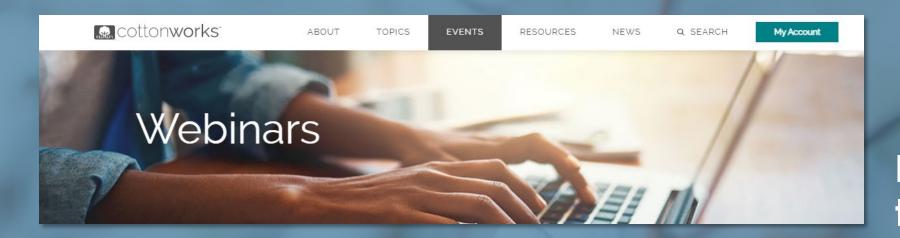
- The May NY/ICE contract tested the lower end of its range between 78 and 88 cents/lb, which has held values since November. After failing to break below 80 cents/lb in the middle of February, prices rebounded to levels near 85 cents/lb before the end of last month and have traded between 82 and 85 cents/lb through early March.
- Prices for the December NY/ICE contract, reflecting market expectations for the 2023/24 crop year, dipped to values near 82 cents/lb in the middle of February but otherwise traded sideways near 85 cents/lb for most of the past month.
- The A Index was relatively stable near one dollar for much of the past month, but shifted to values below 100 cents/lb since the middle of February.
- Chinese prices represented by the China Cotton Index (CC 3128B) decreased from early February to early March (from 107 to 101 cents/lb), erasing most of the gains made in the previous month. In terms of RMB/ton, values eased from 15,900 to 15,600. The RMB weakened against the USD over the past month, from 6,78 to 6,93 RMB/USD.
- Indian spot prices (Shankar-6 quality) increased slightly over the past month, from 94 to 97 cents/lb. In terms of INR/candy, values rose from 61,500 to 62,400. The INR traded held at levels near 82 INR/USD.

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