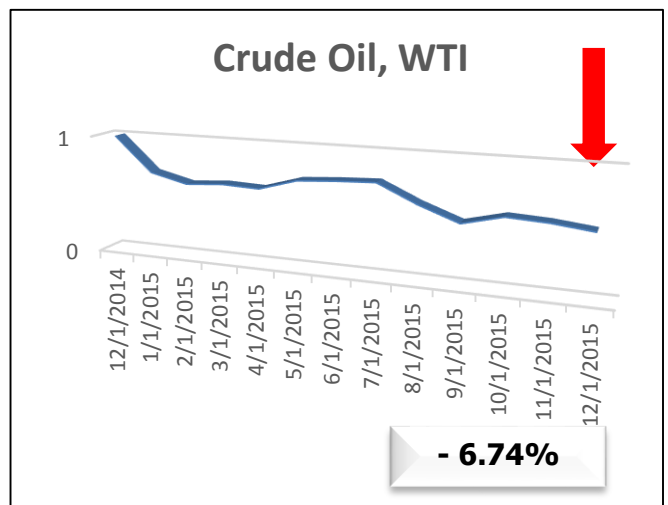
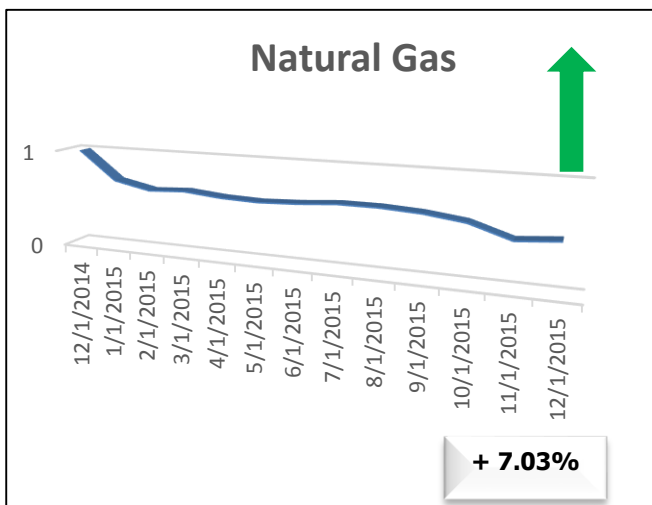


Commodity Trends:

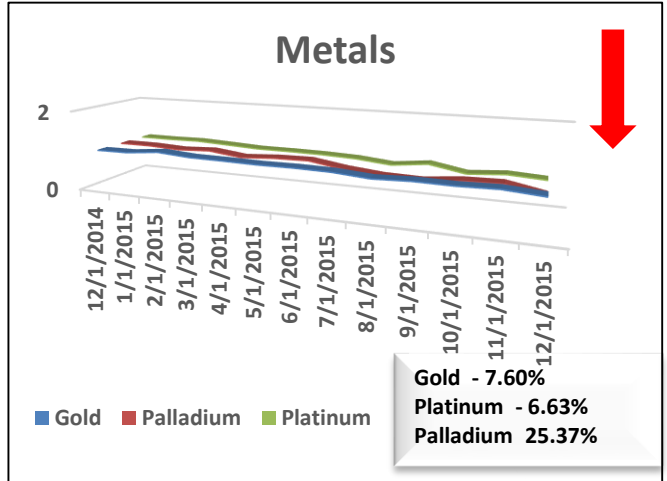
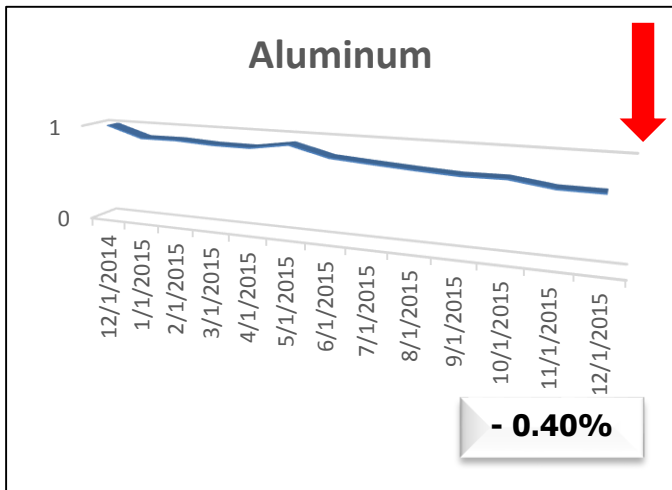
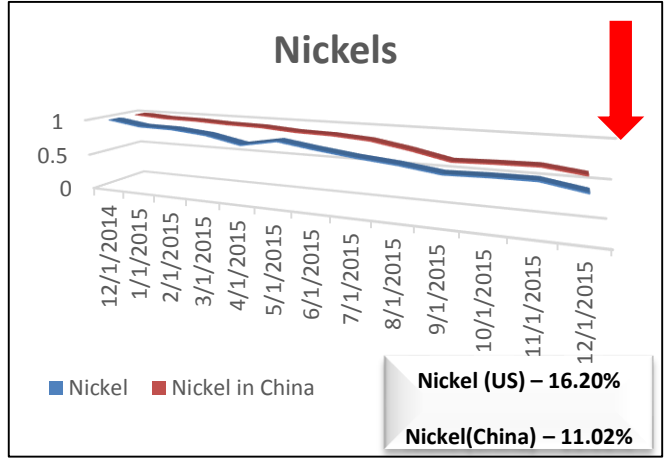
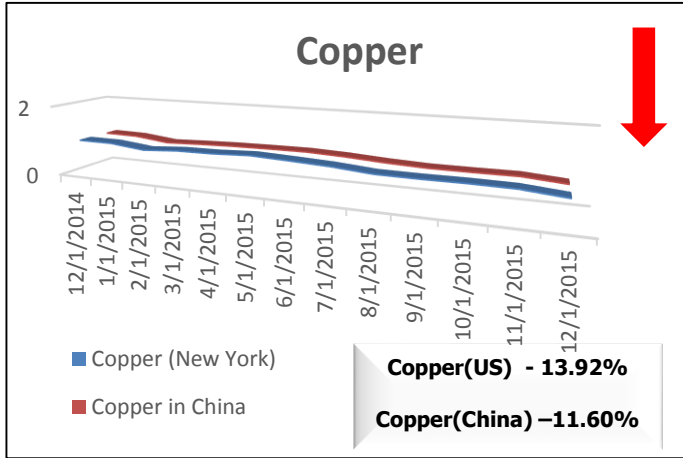
- The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 211,000 jobs in November, surpassing Economist’s expectations of 200,000 jobs. The unemployment rate remained steady at 5 percent.
- The Commerce Department said orders for durable goods were nearly unchanged in November after a 2.9 percent increase in October. Factory orders for long-lasting goods such as autos, airplanes and electronics were flat in November, as the impact of a strong dollar and struggling global economy weigh on U.S. manufacturers.
- The Institute for Supply Management’s nonmanufacturing purchasing-managers index fell to 55.9, the lowest reading since May, from 59.1 in October. Economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal expected a fall to 58.4. A reading above 50 indicates the sector is expanding.
- Autodata Corp. reported that about 1.32 million new vehicles were sold in November, the best number since 2001. US auto sales peaked in 2000 at 17.4 million vehicles.
- The National Association of Realtors said that existing U.S. home sales plunged 10.5 percent to an annual rate of 4.76 million units. This was the sharpest decline since July 2010.
- The graphs below represent a one year price trend for comparison only and do not reflect end user delivered prices.
- Additional 1-month trend percentages have been included on each commodity reported.

Petroleum derivatives and Energy



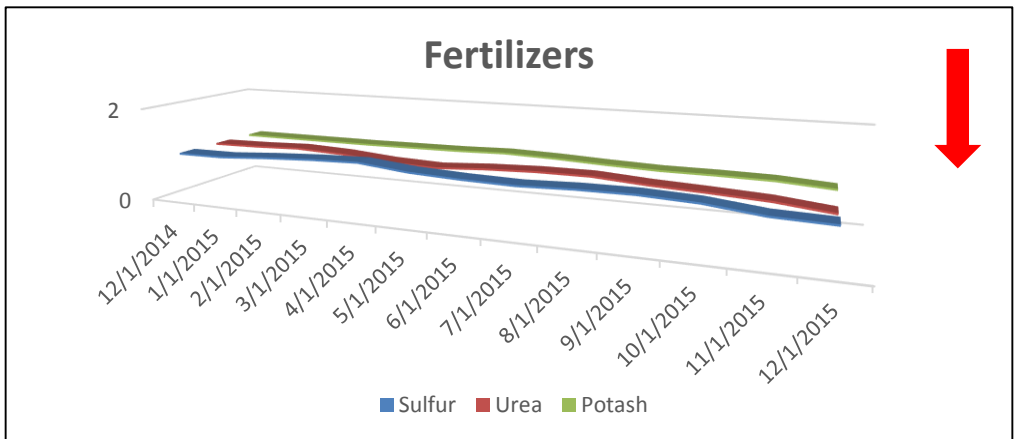
Better Chemistry. Better Business.

Metals



Fertilizers

Potash - 8.03%
Urea - 16.34%
Sulfur - 3.59%



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Fuels and trucking

