

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					2-May-14
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Jul	263.09	260.24	264.92	Soybeans	Jul	540.41	549.05	509.72	
HRW Wheat	Jul	301.94	286.42	285.87	Soya Meal	Jul	435.89	436.79	448.11	
HRS Wheat	Jul	284.77	275.40	300.93	Soya Oil	Jul	912.97	951.33	1,086.26	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	214.08	200.03	290.41	Canola	Jul	480.40	474.30	601.40	
CPS Wheat	Spot	177.86	178.35	246.6	Crude Oil(WTI)	Jul	99.84	100.03	95.63	
Corn	Jul	196.64	201.86	260.31	Dollar Index	Jun	79.57	79.80	82.18	
Ethanol	Jul	53.36	56.08	65.14	DJIA	Jun	16,444	16,275	14,898	
Oats	Jul	226.95	232.13	251.59	SRW Wheat	Dec	271.08	268.32	273.83	
Data points in red are/were 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Corn	Dec	194.48	199.30	217.90	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Canola	Nov	489.90	485.20	541.30	

COMMENT: Wheat prices were higher this week, lead by the Kansas City hard red winter wheat contract. Deteriorating crop conditions in the US Southern Plains were confirmed by the Kansas crop tour reports. Last week's export sales were supportive again for hard red classes. Canadian red springs benefitted from higher US prices rather than any narrowing of basis.

US corn prices were lower on forecasts for improved planting weather. Last week's export sales report was supportive.

The soya complex took a price hit from a negative – cancellations exceeding new sales, net export sales report for last week. Expectations were not for much better but the fact that the report came in negative for the first time probably had a psychological impact. Canola prices, both old and new crop, were higher on the week.

NEWS: The USDA's April 27 winter wheat crop report s were only 33 percent good or excellent, down one point from last week, against last year's 35 percent and a 5-year average of 49 percent. This is the lowest late April rating in at least 15 years. The divergence between hard red winter wheat and soft red winter wheat conditions continue to increase. The crop was 18 percent headed compared to 13 percent last year and a 26 percent average. The spring wheat, corn and soybean crops were 19, 3 and 18 percent planted, respectively, compared to 5- year averages of 26, 4 and 30 percent.

While every reasonable effort is made to ensure this information is accurate, the author is unable to provide any guarantee over accuracy, or to be liable for the consequences of action taken on the basis of any information which proves to be inaccurate.

OPINION: The negative net sales report for US soybeans this week was not unexpected. The sum of outstanding export sales and cumulative export shipments, 44.6M tonnes, exceeds the USDA's export forecast for the crop year, 43M tonnes, and has for several months. As the US supply situation is very tight the current export forecast is a rather solid ceiling. One or, almost certainly both of, two things will happen. Negative net sales will continue to be reported but the latitude for such is limited as outstanding sales are only 2.6M tonnes. More likely soybeans will be imported even as soybeans are being exported. As imports are not reported weekly in the same manner as exports, there is likely to some degree of statistical uncertainty over the US supply situation. This will probably be of little significance as supplies of soybeans from South America and even Canada are relatively abundant.

David Walker, Edmonton, AB, CA

