Crop Market Summary

For the week ending Friday, 23-Feb-'18

Crop and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				23-Feb-18
		This	Last	Year			This	Last	Year
Commodity	Month	week	week	ago	Commodity	Month	week	week	ago
SRW Wheat	Mar	166.17	168.20	158.46	Soybeans	Mar	380.76	375.34	372.40
HRW Wheat	Mar	172.60	175.82	166.73	Soya Meal	Mar	340.64	338.64	300.54
HRS Wheat	Mar	220.74	222.39	200.16	Soya Oil	Mar	713.44	695.36	714.10
CWRS Wheat	Spot	245.34	243.94	231.22	Canola	Mar	511.70	503.10	515.30
CPS Wheat	Spot	204.52	203.78	172.28	Crude Oil(WTI)	May	63.41	61.17	54.10
Corn	Mar	144.19	144.68	143.30	Dollar Index	Mar	89.81	89.03	100.11
Ethanol	Mar	38.86	39.20	39.86	DJIA Mini-sized	Mar	25,314	25,234	20,738
Oats	Mar	168.59	173.61	163.24	SRW Wheat - New Crop	Dec	189.97	192.26	182.07
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Corn - New Crop	Dec	156.39	156.29	153.93
Data in red are 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Canola - New Crop	Nov	511.20	505.00	497.80

COMMENT: US wheat prices were lower with the strengthening of the dollar, a larger than anticipated USDA Ag Forum 2018 wheat area forecast and rain in TX and OK, although the latter was less than expected. Corn prices were marginally softer with the stronger dollar off setting emerging concerns for corn yields in Argentina. Both meal and oil contributed to an increase in soybean prices with weather issues in Argentina still prominent and USDA Ag Forum 2018 soybean area forecast below most expectations.

NEWS: Ag Canada's February revisions to its Outlook for principal field crops took account of StatsCan's Dec 31 crops stocks in all positions report. This in turn provided a measure of non-commercial, mainly feed, use of crops. There were some import and export adjustments.

For 2017-18 for all crops in aggregate imports, export and domestic use were raised, respectively, 4 percent, less than one precent and marginally. Ending stocks were 2 percent lower as a result. At 16.1mmt forecast ending stocks are at the highest level since 2014. Adjustments to 2018-19 data included the lower beginning stocks but with other adjustments ending stocks were raised slightly but still slightly below this summer's stock level expectations.

For **durum**, a cut in this year's export projection by 100kt resulted in a 100kt increase in both this and next year's ending stock forecasts. No noteworthy changes were made to **wheat** estimates

A reduced forecast for feed use of **barley** was only partially offset by a further upward revision in exports. Ending stock forecasts were higher for both this year and particularly next year. An increase in the 2017-18 **corn** export forecast partially offset a further increase in the import projection. A cut in industrial use expectations for corn was more than offset by increase feed use with ending stocks lowered by 12 percent and now not much higher than the previous year's level. **Oats** and **flax** revisions to prior years' ending stocks resulted higher forecasts for this and next year's stock levels.

For **canola** and **soybeans** domestic crush, export and ending stock data were left unchanged with ending stock also forecast were unchanged.

A small recovery in **pea** exports are expected to make only a small dent in what are expected to be record ending stocks. With adjustments in **lentil** supplies, exports and domestic use ending stocks are forecast lower but like peas are still seen at record levels.

OPINION: With the Lake Season closed and difficult railroad conditions in the mountains, January and February are challenging for the railways. This winter movement has generally lagged that of 2017 and 2016 but ahead of 2015. This probably reflects quieter export market conditions as commercial positions have been well supplied.

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