

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US\$/tonne, US\$/l ethanol					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	219.18	218.99	201.54	Soybeans	Jan	437.90	434.50	323.07
HRW Wheat	Dec	206.32	202.55	159.65	Soya Meal	Jan	359.50	356.06	264.62
HRS Wheat	Dec	202.37	201.36	180.78	Soya Oil	Jan	838.45	776.05	675.52
CWRS Wheat	Spot	250.72	249.27	217.22	Canola	Jan	583.00	577.00	456.60
CPS Wheat	Spot	229.31	230.91	196.48	Crude Oil(WTI)	Jan	45.52	42.17	55.84
Corn	Dec	167.51	166.72	146.06	Dollar Index	Dec	91.80	92.37	98.20
Ethanol	Dac	36.19	36.98	44.38	S&P 500	cash	3,638	3,566	3,141
Oats	Dec	187.07	192.58	211.38					

Data in red are 12-month highs, blue are 12-month lows, green revised

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm

COMMENT: Markets were higher over the US Thanksgiving holiday shortened trading week but more modestly so than in recent weeks. Wheat prices were bolstered by the lower rating of the US winter wheat crop early in the week but much needed rain pressured prices later. Good export sales data supported values. Corn prices also benefitted from favourable export demand news. Soybean export weekly sales data was the lowest in almost three months. Moisture conditions for the South American crops are mixed.

NEWS: With no new major reports since its October update, Ag Canada's November Outlook for Principal Field Crops reflected a continuing tightening of the aggregates supply situation resulting from export forecasts for the 2020-21 crop year being raised for the fourth consecutive month. The aggregate export forecast is for 53.8 million tonnes.

At the same time the production forecast is a record 98.1 million tonnes exceeding the previous record 2013 output estimate. In marked contrast to 2013, moving this year's crop does not seem to be a major issue. Also in contrast to 2013, this year's crop was harvested in very good condition and the movement of the crop has gotten off to a great start.

Export forecasts for most crops have been raised this month but by less than five percent. More might seem justified by the current pace of exports but this may in part be the result of an early and quality harvest. Also in some instances the rate of export is unsustainable in the context of available supplies. Some increases in export forecasts were offset by cuts in domestic use projections leaving ending stocks unchanged.

The lentil export forecast, since adjustments to an unanticipated increase in production estimate was factored into forecasts in September, has been raised by 25 percent, domestic use has been cut by 25 percent and ending stocks by over a half. A rather abrupt improvement in lentil export prospects may be related to the Covid pandemic and may not be very price sensitive.

Revisions to 2019-2020 aggregate crop data were limited to adjustments to wheat and durum yields which were offset on the use side by feed/residual adjustments, leaving ending stock unchanged.

Next month's Ag Can forecasts will include Stats Can's November estimates of production to be published on December 3. These estimates will be the first survey based estimates following two model based estimates, one pre harvest and one mid harvest.

OPINION: The bellwether aggregate Canadian stocks use ratios were retrospectively 22.1 percent for the 2013-14 crop year and an average of 15.4 percent for the last five years. Prospectively for this crop year it is 14.9 percent. Also of interest way back in the era of the wheat board large crops - 1999, 2005 and 2008, were years of relatively high ending stocks and stocks to use ratios. This year moving a large crop does not seem to be an issue.



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