

Grain and Oilseed Markets

For the week ending Sat., 12-Oct-13

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				11-Oct-13
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	254.27	252.43	314.80	Soybeans	Nov	465.44	475.82	559.24
HRW Wheat	Dec	279.35	275.67	0.00	Soya Meal	Dec	365.95	379.55	512.81
HRS Wheat	Dec	277.33	274.20	327.11	Soya Oil	Dec	888.05	887.17	1,117.12
CWRS Wheat	Spot	237.74	239.81	n/a	Canola	Nov	480.10	477.60	606.70
CPS Wheat	Spot	206.91	211.66	n/a	Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	102.06	103.52	91.97
Corn	Dec	170.56	174.50	0.00	Dollar Index	Dec	80.45	80.23	79.75
Ethanol	Dec	42.95	44.51	63.77	DJIA	Dec	15,175	14,990	13,246
Oats	Dec	205.39	206.36	254.18					

Data points in red are previous 12-month highs, in blue are previous 12-month lows

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

COMMENT: US futures prices were lower mainly under the influence of harvest selling pressure but South America planting prospect have improved. With the partial shut down of US government services the markets operated without any USDA reports and may have been quieter as a consequence. Rumour of a reduction in the ethanol-gasoline mandate of 5 to 10 percent was reported to have been a price negative factor. Although most wheat prices were slightly higher over the week, they were pressured by improved planting prospects in both US Great Plains and the Ukraine. Also the Egyptians cancelled a tender possibly over concern about the recent run up in prices which may be seen as coming to an end. Soybean harvest supply pressure and prospects of another record soybean crop in 2014 keep the oilseed under pressure all week. Prices are still above early August lows. The market also undoubtedly suffered from the absence of USDA export sales reports.

NEWS:

Prairie provincial crop reports indicate mostly favourable harvest progress:

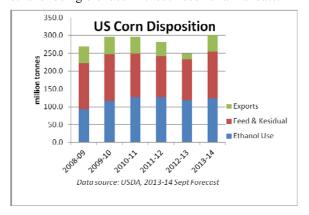
For MB, as of Oct 7: With good weather harvest of spring cereals is 85 to 90% complete and canola 70% complete. Some crops have required drying. Killing frosts have aided the dry down of standing crops.

For SK, as of Oct 7: In Saskatchewan 89 percent of the crop had been combined and 8 percent is swathed or ready to straight-cut. The five-year average progress is 85 per cent combined and 11 per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. Dry weather in most areas resulted in significant harvest progress over the past week. Average to above-average yields are being reported in most areas. Spring wheat quality is estimated to be above average.

For AB, as of Oct 4: Ninety percent of the crop has been harvested, with seven per cent still in swaths, and three per cent remain standing. Recent damp and cool weather caused delays in northern areas. Average yields are estimated to be 20 per cent above their five-year averages. With dry weather in September quality is above average but ergot has been reported in some areas due to cool and wet conditions in early spring.

With the partial shut down of the US government crop progress and export sales reports are not being published and October revisions to supply and demand forecasts has been postponed.

OPINION: If the rumour of the ethanol mandate being cut by five or ten percent is confirmed, a reduced in ethanol use of that magnitude would have a significant impact on the US corn supply disposition balance. Corn exports appear to be the adjustment factor. It is already forecast that US corn exports will spring back this year. Much of the extra 5 to 10 million tonnes of corn looking for a use would likely end up as ending stocks. More likely high petroleum prices and lower corn prices may result in ethanol being blended without need for a mandate.



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