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Crop Market Summary

Week ending May 13, 2022

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US$/tonne

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Jul	432.66	407.31	259.87
HRW Wheat	Jul	471.06	431.10	241.68
HRS Wheat	Jul	486.86	444.23	273.01
CWRS Wheat	Spot	565.95	540.94	322.83
CPS Wheat	Spot	536.59	505.00	294.37
Corn	Jul	308.05	308.94	253.43
Oats	Jul	400.56	406.88	238.62

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

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

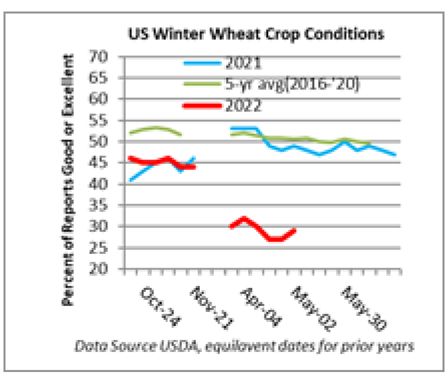
Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US$/tonne or index 13-May-22

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
Soybeans	Jul	593.05	595.99	582.76
Soya Meal	Jul	371.30	375.20	379.64
Soya Oil	Jul	1,847.32	1,783.60	1,452.46
Canola	Jul	1,181.00	1,156.30	871.80
Crude Oil(WTI)	Jul	110.31	108.38	65.38
Dollar Index	Sep	104.17	103.30	90.33
S&P 500	cash	4,020	4,095	4,175
Canola	*Nov*	*1,099.60*	*970.20*	*742.20*
SRW Wheat	*Dec*	*435.42*	*408.69*	*260.79*
Corn	*Dec*	*294.77*	*283.74*	*213.67*

COMMENT: Wheat prices were higher, particularly on Thursday after USDA reports confirmed the expectation of lower hard red winter wheat yields and a tighter wheat supply situation next year. Prairie wheat prices were further enhanced by the strength of the US dollar. Rain, seemingly most places, while earlier weighting on prices with improved supply prospects for winter wheats, now appears to be supporting prices with delays in spring seeding.

New crop corn prices were higher as rain delayed planting suggests lower harvest yields if area is not switched to soybeans. Corn prices were also supported by improved prices for wheat and soybeans. For soybeans the possible diversion of planting from corn was cited as weighing on soybean prices. At the same time demand was viewed as being stronger with some linkage to crude oil prices.

NEWS: The Progress with **US spring crop planting,** as of May 8, for corn, soybeans and spring wheat stood at 22, 12 and 27 percent complete, respectively. This compares with last year's 64, 39 and 67 and 5-year averages of 52, 24 and 47 percent. Planting has been stalled by unfavourable field work weather. Progress last week was limited to just 8 percent with 20 percent being usual for early May.



Good and excellent ratings for the **US winter wheat** crop were up two percentage point at 29 points compared to last year's 49 percent and a 51 percent five-year average. The USDA's first survey based **2022 winter wheat production** estimate placed output at 31.9 million tonnes, down 8% from 2021 – harvested area down 4% and yield down 5% from last year. Hard red winter output is down 2 %, soft red winters down 2% and white winter wheat up 38%.

The USDA's initial 2022-23 monthly outlook for **US wheat,** published May 12**,** is for reduced supplies with lower beginning stocks offset by an increase in output, lower exports, domestic use and ending stocks than in 2021-22. An anticipated recovery in spring wheat production is still expected to offset the lower winter wheat estimate. US exports are expected to be the lowest since 1971-72 and ending stocks the lowest in 7 years. **Global wheat** supplies, consumption and ending stocks are all expected to be lower. While forecasts for adjusted output from major producing countries are largely offsetting, reduced beginning stocks and lower Ukrainian output dominate, with ending stocks the lowest in 5 years.

The outlook for **2022-23 corn** is for lower supplies, domestic use, exports and ending stocks. Late planting is anticipated to reduce yields and higher prices to crimp use. The USDA's **global coarse grain** outlook is for lower production and ending stocks which are forecast about one percent below beginning stocks.

With larger supplies of **US soybeans** expected, larger crush and export will partially offset this and ending stocks are expected to be up about 30 % from this year's rather tight supply situation. **Global oilseed** production is forecast to recover with better growing conditions is Canada, South America and South East Asia. Use is expected to increase but ending stocks are expected to be 15 % above beginning stocks.

OPINION: The USDA winter wheat estimates were generally based on conditions as of May 1. There has been favourable rain since then, but the gap between 2022 conditions and the five-year average are such that the potential significant crop recovery must be questionable.

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