

Grain Prices, Can or US\$/tonne					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index					07-Aug-26
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Jul	236.08	234.98	192.35	Soybeans	Jul	425.86	430.18	377.54	
HRW Wheat	Jul	263.09	259.96	190.15	Soya Meal	Jul	280.22	285.66	245.75	
HRS Wheat	Jul	214.03	252.43	224.69	Soya Oil	Jul	1,507.57	1,482.88	1,157.03	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	310.63	296.09	309.59	Canola	Jul	779.50	758.20	688.6	
CPS Wheat	Spot	287.88	296.75	290.1	Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	78.23	84.54	62.69	
Corn	Jul	173.51	173.51	162.39	Dollar Index	Sep	99.44	100.57	96.88	
Oats	Jul	201.98	201.17	253.86	S&P 500	Sep	7,761	7,511	6,227	
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised					Dec wheat		241.87	241.59	206.87	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Dec corn		181.88	182.67	168.1	

COMMENT: Crop prices were narrowly mixed. The market seems to be paying more attention to rumours and possible subsequent confirmation of US soybean sales to China than hostilities in the Black Sea and Arabian Gulf regions.

NEWS: Prairie provincial crop reports indicate variable soil moisture conditions but generally favourable overall crop development.

For MB, as of Aug. 05: Frequent rainfall has brought above normal moisture to most areas.

For SK, as of Aug. 03: With warm and dry conditions most crops have developed rapidly, now being rated as normal. Cropland topsoil moisture as a result of limited moisture declined to 56 per cent adequate, down from 67 percent last week and a 41 percent five-year average.

For AB, as of Aug. 04: Soil moisture conditions remain highly variable but overall good-to-excellent sub-surface soil moisture at 54 percent, a 6 percent decrease from last week, is still above the 5-year average of 35. Good-to-excellent crop condition rating for major crops at 58 per cent, down 2 points from last week, exceed the 5-year average of 43.

The August 2 **USDA Crop Progress** report indicated a further two point decline in good to excellent corn conditions, while soybeans increased two points. Spring wheat conditions were up three points. Corn conditions were slightly below the five-year average, soybean at par and spring wheat slightly above. Current ratings for corn, soybean and spring wheat were 61, 63 and 61, compared to five-year averages of 64, 63 and 64. For corn silking was 90 percent complete compared to a five-year average of 87, soybean pod setting was 62 percent complete compared with a 55 percent five-year average and spring wheat harvest 5 percent complete compared to five-year average of 8. Only 14 percent of the winter wheat harvest was left, on a par with a five-year average.

Cumulative data for Week 52 for Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) **Grain Statistics Weekly** provides a relatively accurate overview of crop marketing for the 2024-25 crop year. The bulk

of off farm movement of Canadian crops are handled through CGC licensed facilities. Last crop year CGC crop exports accounted for almost 90 percent of total crop exports.

Producer deliveries were up 12 percent at 70.7 million tonnes with most of the increase arising from wheat, durum, barley soybeans and lentils. Increases in durum, barley and lentils offset lower exports of some other crops with total exports about unchanged from the previous crop year. Durum and canola were the major contributors to a 4 percent increase Domestic Disappearance. Most of this increase was likely due to increased exports of the relevant crop products.

Publication of the **USDA's** first survey-based 2026 production estimates for corn and soybeans and monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates is scheduled for Wednesday, Aug.12.

OPINION: That the condition of the US corn and soybeans crops, grown in the same areas, heading in different directions last week might be confusing but the two crops are at slightly different stages of development. The corn crop had probably suffered from low humidity condition during silking a couple of weeks ago. US national adequate and excessive top soil moisture ratings declined by 16 points between July 12 and July 26 whereas the five-year average for the measure declined by 3 points. This is probably an indication of lower humidity in corn crops during this silking/fertilization period.

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