

Weekly Crop Market Update

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Argentina announced on Friday it would increase the preferential exchange rate on U.S. dollars brought in from soybean exports. The 230 pesos per U.S. dollar exchange rate will start on Monday, Economy Minister Sergio Massa said following a meeting with Argentine farm leaders. The current exchange rate is about 165 pesos per U.S. dollar. “We’re doing this with the conviction that by aligning incentives it will allow us to strengthen reserves,” said Massa. The policy is aimed at encouraging exports as many Argentines fear continued weakening of the local currency amid rapid inflation, and some farmers have preferred to keep soybeans in storage versus selling at unfavorable terms.

A survey by DATAGRO Grains, a Brazilian agricultural consulting firm, shows that 2022/23 soybean planting in Brazil reached 80.5% of the expected planted area as of November 18. The planting pace is well below the 87.7% in 2021, but above the 77.1% multi-year average.

The Buenos Aires Grains exchange is reporting Argentina’s 2022/23 soybean planting is facing severe delays compared to last year, as the country endures a prolonged drought with only minimal rainfall forecasted for the coming days. An estimated 19.4% of the soybean area has been planted, according to the exchange, which is 19.9% behind this time last year. “The lack of surface moisture and the absence of a short-term rainfall forecast, will continue to limit planters’ progress,” said the exchange. Corn planting is also facing delays, the exchange added. As of Wednesday, producers had planted 23.8% of the expected 7.3 million hectares (18.0 million acres) in 2022/23, which is 6.2% behind this time last year.

Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador (AMLO) signaled he is softening his stance on a planned ban of GMO corn. On Tuesday, November 22, AMLO said he is considering allowing imports of GMO yellow corn for livestock feed. That’s a change in tone from previous government statements to phase out GMO corn by early 2024. “Yes, there is pressure from foreign companies, from foreign governments,” Lopez Obrador said during a news conference. “We are looking at yellow corn for animal feed.” Most U.S. corn exports to Mexico are yellow corn, primarily used as livestock feed, while Mexico grows its own white corn, used for tortillas and other dishes.

Futures market prices at the close of trading

	10-31-22	11-07-22	11-14-22	11-21-22
Spring Wheat	Dec = 9.81	Dec = 9.60	Dec = 9.63	Dec = 9.48
Corn	Dec = 6.91	Dec = 6.76	Dec = 6.57	Dec = 6.59
Soybean	Nov = 14.07	Jan = 14.50	Jan = 14.40	Jan = 14.37
Canola	Nov = 924.00	Jan = 896.50	Jan = 884.90	Jan = 844.80

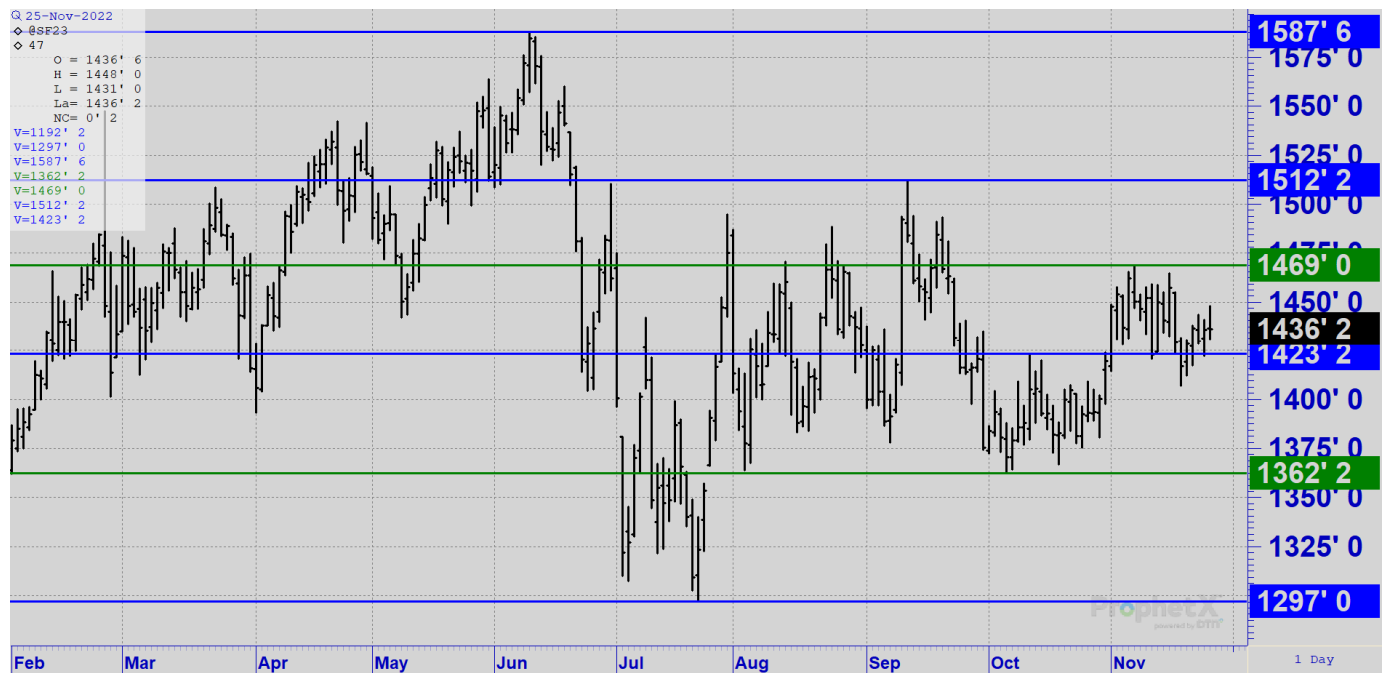
Spring Wheat, Corn and Soybean prices in U.S. Dollars/Bushel. Canola prices in Canadian Dollars/Metric Ton

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December Chicago Board of Trade Corn Futures Prices (11-27-22 pm)



January Chicago Board of Trade Soybean Futures Prices (11-27-22 pm)



December Minneapolis Grain Exchange Spring Wheat Futures Prices (11-27-22 pm)



The **BLUE** lines in the above futures market price graphs have been inserted to indicate **support** and **resistance** price levels. A **support line** is a historical price level that represents a potential floor when prices are decreasing. A **resistance line** is a historical price level that represents a potential ceiling when prices are increasing. Support and resistance lines become psychological barriers to price movements because these are levels where sellers have overwhelmed buyers (resistance line) or buyers have overwhelmed sellers (support line). The support and resistance levels are often used as price targets for future buying or selling activity. The **RED** line represents a strong, or key, support or resistance level.

2021/22 and 2022/23 Marketing Year Average (MYA) Prices

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Commodity	Marketing Year	Publishing Dates for the Final 2021/22 MYA Prices	Unit	Projected (P) or Final (F) 2021/22 MYA Price	Projected 2022/23 MYA Price
Wheat	Jun. 1-May 31	June 30, 2022	Bushel	\$7.63 F	\$9.20 P
Barley	Jun. 1-May 31	June 30, 2022	Bushel	\$5.31 F	\$7.30 P
Oats	Jun. 1-May 31	June 30, 2022	Bushel	\$4.55 F	\$5.50 P
Corn	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Bushel	\$6.00 F	\$6.80 P
Soybeans	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Bushel	\$13.30 F	\$14.00 P
Dry Peas	Jul. 1-Jun. 30	July 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.1620 F	\$0.1600 P
Lentils	Jul. 1-Jun. 30	July 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3560 F	\$0.3700 P
Canola	Jul. 1-Jun. 30	July 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3290 F	\$0.3200 P
Large Chickpeas	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3620 F	\$0.3650 P
Small Chickpeas	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3330 F	\$0.2950 P
Sunflower Seed	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3290 F	\$0.3330 P
Flaxseed	Jul. 1-Jun. 30	July 30, 2022	Bushel	\$25.90 F	\$21.50 P
Mustard Seed	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.3110 F	\$0.3830 P
Safflower	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	September 30, 2022	Pound	\$0.2550 F	\$0.2540 P

MYA Price=national average price received by producers during the 12-month marketing year.

1/ Final MYA prices--Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Prices on the publishing dates. P=Projected MYA prices--Source: USDA's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report or Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee Minutes. MYA price projections are the mid-point of the price forecast range, when applicable.