



# 2026 Agriculture Outlook

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# Agenda

## Economic Impacts on Agriculture

- US Economy
- China Economy
- Impact of War in the Gulf
- Impact of Oil on Agriculture  
Canadian Economy
- Impact of Oil on Agriculture
- Supply Side Economics in Agriculture
- Grain Cycle

## Grain Outlook

## Cattle Outlook

# Global Economy: Headwinds

&

# Tailwinds

# World Economic Outlook

## Growth Projections

(Real GDP, annual percent change)	ESTIMATE	PROJECTIONS	
	2025	2026	2027
<b>World Output</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Advanced Economies</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
United States	2.1	2.4	2.0
Euro Area	1.4	1.3	1.4
Germany	0.2	1.1	1.5
France	0.8	1.0	1.2
Italy	0.5	0.7	0.7
Spain	2.9	2.3	1.9
Japan	1.1	0.7	0.6
United Kingdom	1.4	1.3	1.5
Canada	1.6	1.6	1.9
Other Advanced Economies	1.8	2.0	2.1

<b>Emerging Market and Developing Economies</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Emerging and Developing Asia</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
China	5.0	4.5	4.0
India	7.3	6.4	6.4
<b>Emerging and Developing Europe</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Russia	0.6	0.8	1.0
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Brazil	2.5	1.6	2.3
Mexico	0.6	1.5	2.1
<b>Middle East and Central Asia</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Saudi Arabia	4.3	4.5	3.6
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Nigeria	4.2	4.4	4.1
South Africa	1.3	1.4	1.5
<b><i>Memorandum</i></b>			
<b>Emerging Market and Middle-Income Economies</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Low-Income Developing Countries</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>

# Global Economic Growth - Risks

- Risks to the outlook remain tilted to the downside.
  - Reevaluation of productivity growth expectations about AI
  - Trade tensions could flare up,
  - Domestic political tensions or geopolitical tensions could erupt, - Iran
  - Larger fiscal deficits and high public debt
  - On the upside, activity could be further lifted by AI-related investment
  - Activity could also be supported by a sustained easing in trade tensions.

# Dow Jones Industrial Average as at March 6, 2026



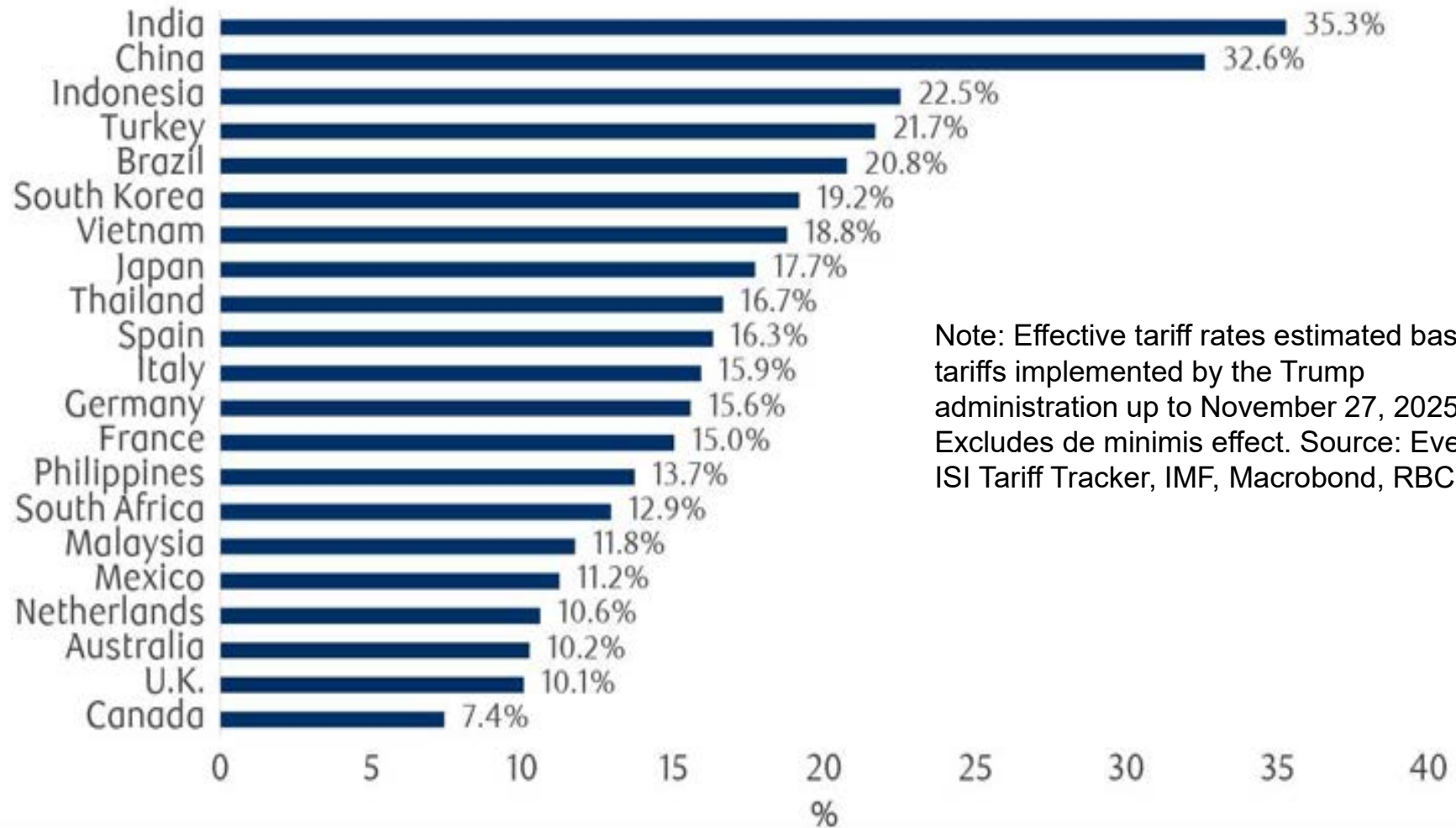
A photograph of a roller coaster at dusk. The coaster's tracks are silhouetted against a sky transitioning from orange and yellow near the horizon to a deep blue. The tracks form several loops and curves. People can be seen as small silhouettes on the coaster cars and on the ground. The text "US Economy" is overlaid in the center in a large, white, sans-serif font.

# US Economy

# US Economy

- **Positives:**
  - Interest-rate cuts,
  - Further fiscal stimulus,
  - Positive stock-market wealth effect, further growth in artificial-intelligence (AI) expenditures,
  - Early stages of an AI-driven productivity boost.

# Effective Tariff Rates by Country



Note: Effective tariff rates estimated based on tariffs implemented by the Trump administration up to November 27, 2025. Excludes de minimis effect. Source: Evercore ISI Tariff Tracker, IMF, Macrobond, RBC GAM

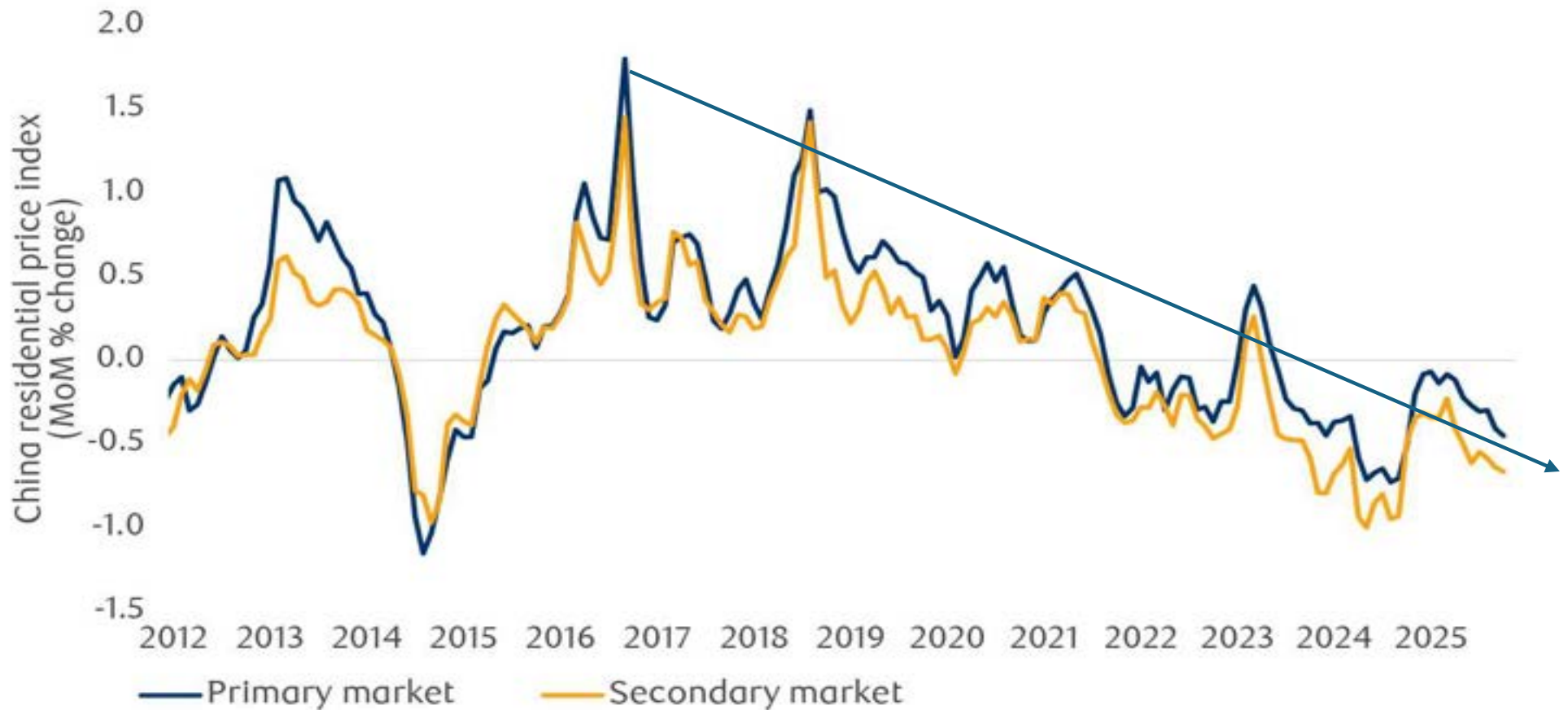
The *de minimis* exemption (Section 321) for most commercial shipments, meaning goods valued at or under US\$800 are no longer automatically exempt from duties and taxes.

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# China

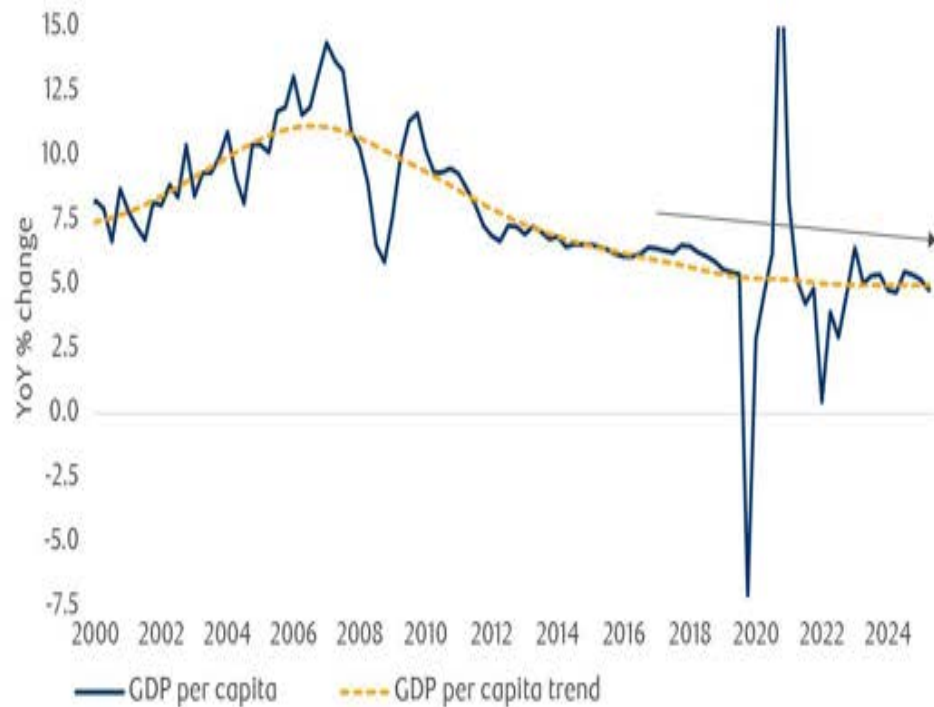


# China: Housing Prices Continue to Fall



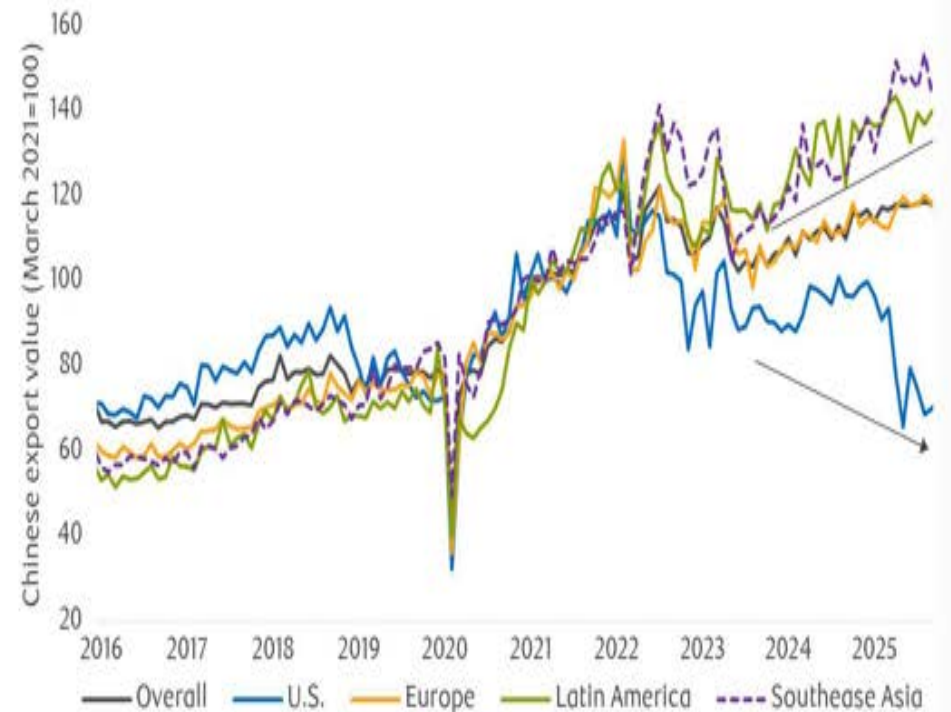
Note: As of Oct 2025. Source: CNBS, Macrobond, RBC GAM

# China's Productivity



Note: As of Q3 2025. Trend estimated using Hodrick-Prescott filter. Source: China National Bureau of Statistics, Macrobond, RBC GAM

# China Pivots from US Trade



Note: As of Oct 2025. Source: China General Administration of Customs, Macrobond, RBC GAM

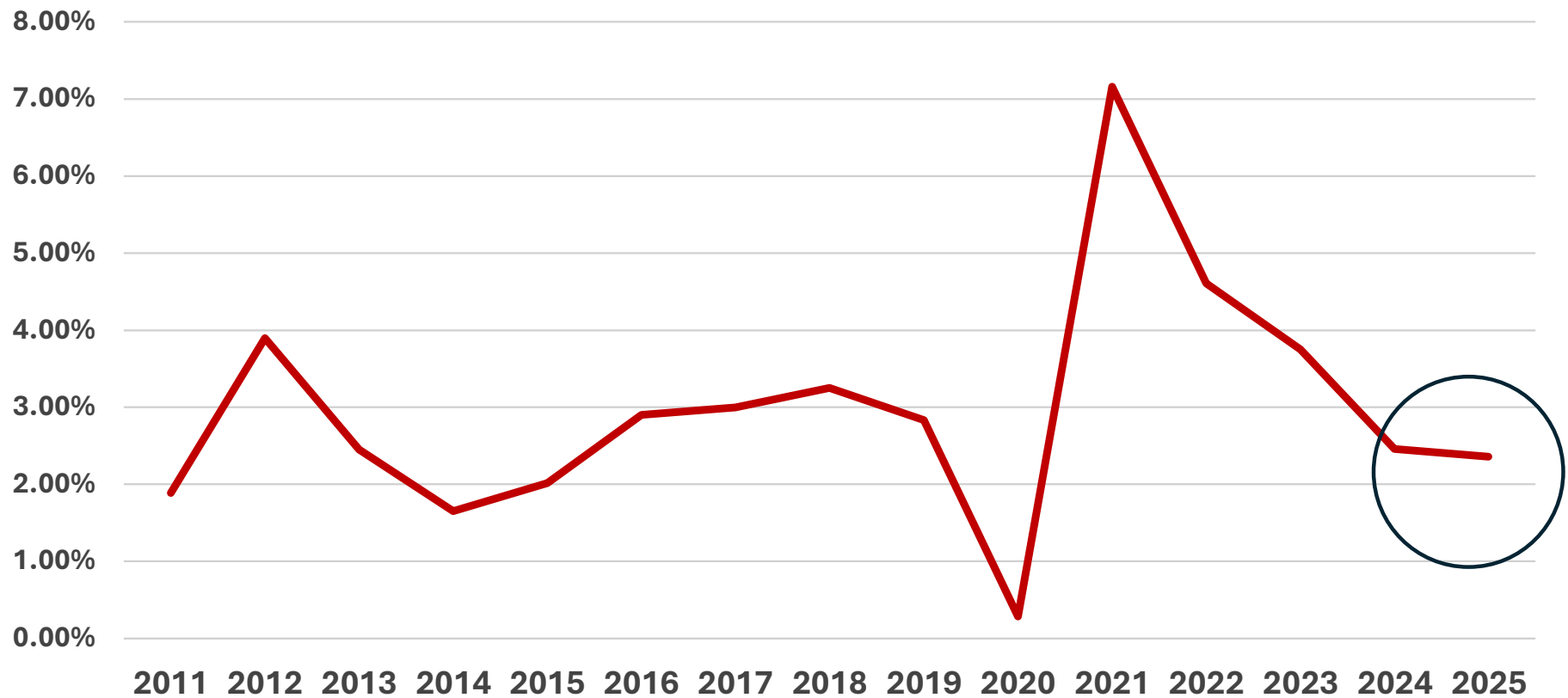


# Canadian Sluggish Economy

# Canadian: Monthly retail trade sales by province and territory (x 1,000)



# Wage Growth has Slowed with Softening Job Market Yr/Yr Change



Stats Can: Average usual hours and wages by selected characteristics, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality

# TSX as of March 9, 2026

STXCX - TSX Composite Index - Weekly OHLC Chart

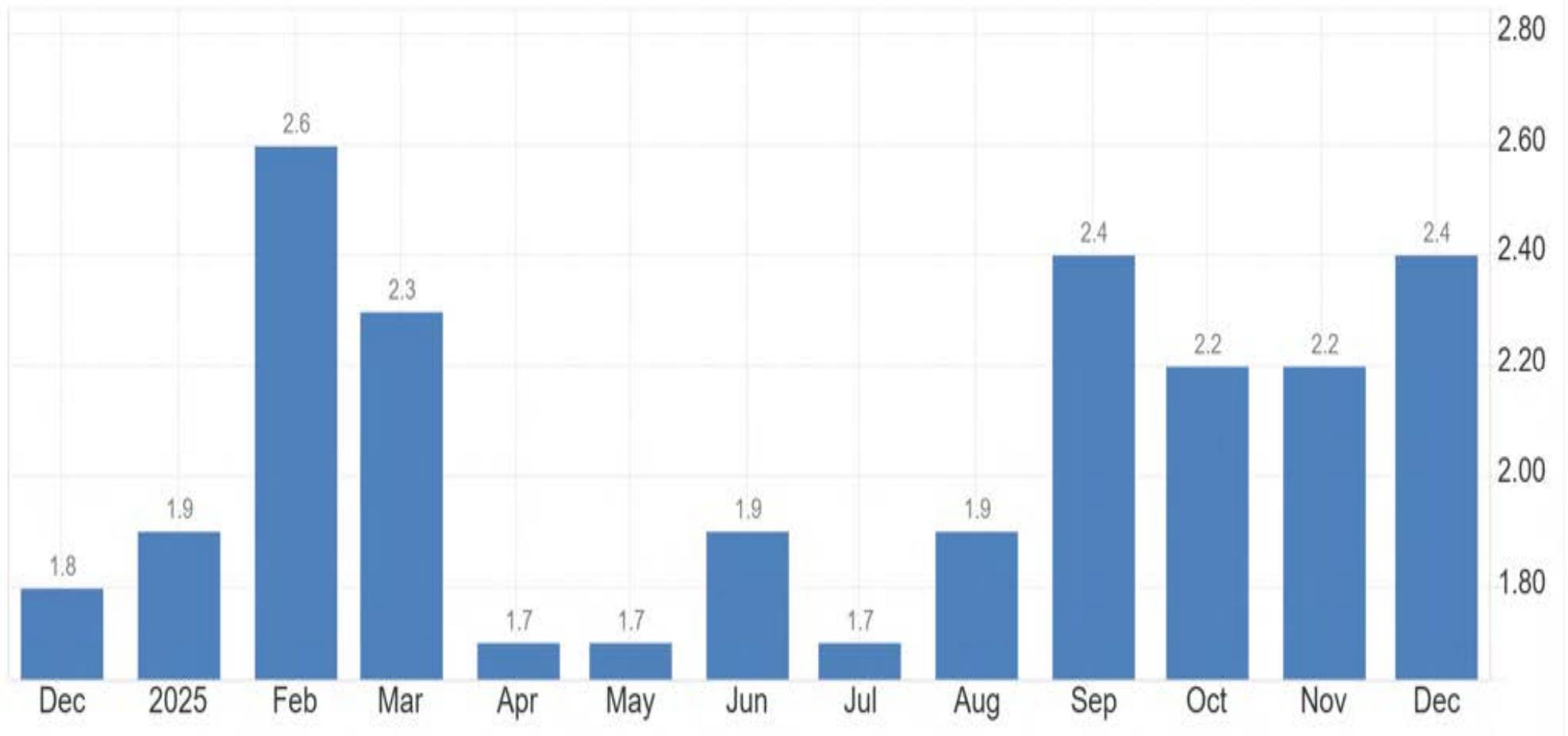




# Canadian US Trade Risks

- Trade Risks
  - CUSMA Renegotiation
    - 90% of US trade is under CUSMA (expires June 30, 2036)
    - Has built in review in July 2026
    - Recent Uncertainty "irrelevant" the U.S. might pursue separate bilateral deals with Canada and Mexico instead of the trilateral pact.
    - Ongoing Trade Friction: While CUSMA-compliant goods are currently exempt from certain broad U.S. tariffs (such as those related to border security and fentanyl), several sectors like **softwood lumber, dairy, and steel** remain subject to separate trade disputes.

# Canadian Inflation rate



# Canadian Dollar

^USDCAD - U.S. Dollar/Canadian Dollar - Weekly OHLC Chart





# Oil & Gas

# The Global Oil Balance: Reserves vs. Revenue (2025)

Who holds the oil vs. who sells it?

Data Year: 2024 (Latest Annualized Data) | Primary Source: OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin 2025

## Top 10 Reserves (Billion Barrels)



## Top 10 Exporters (Value in \$USD Billions)



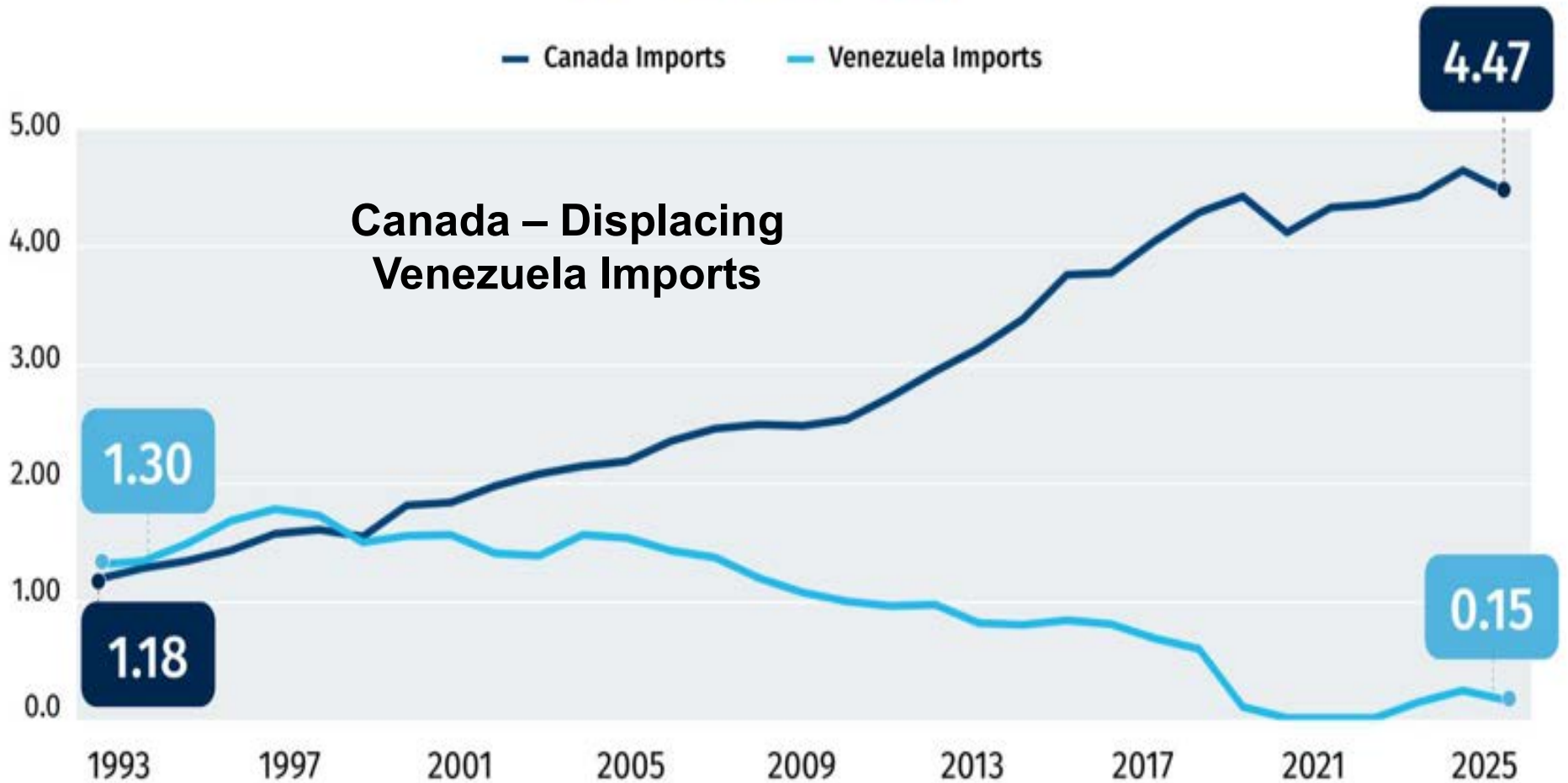
## Key Insights

**The Production Gap:** Venezuela holds the world's #1 reserves (303.2 Bn barrels) but doesn't even rank in the Top 10 for exports, highlighting that infrastructure matters more than geology.

**The New Giants:** Non-OPEC nations are surging—The USA (#3) and Canada (#5) are now top-tier exporters, challenging traditional Middle Eastern dominance.

**Efficiency Winner:** Norway (#7) and Brazil (#8) maximize their output efficiently, ranking as top exporters despite having smaller proven reserves than countries like Kuwait or Libya.

# Imports of crude and liquids into the U.S., millions of barrels per calendar day



Source: U.S. EIA



**In the first half of 2025, about 20.9 million barrels per day (b/d) of oil passed through the strait, according to the IEA.**



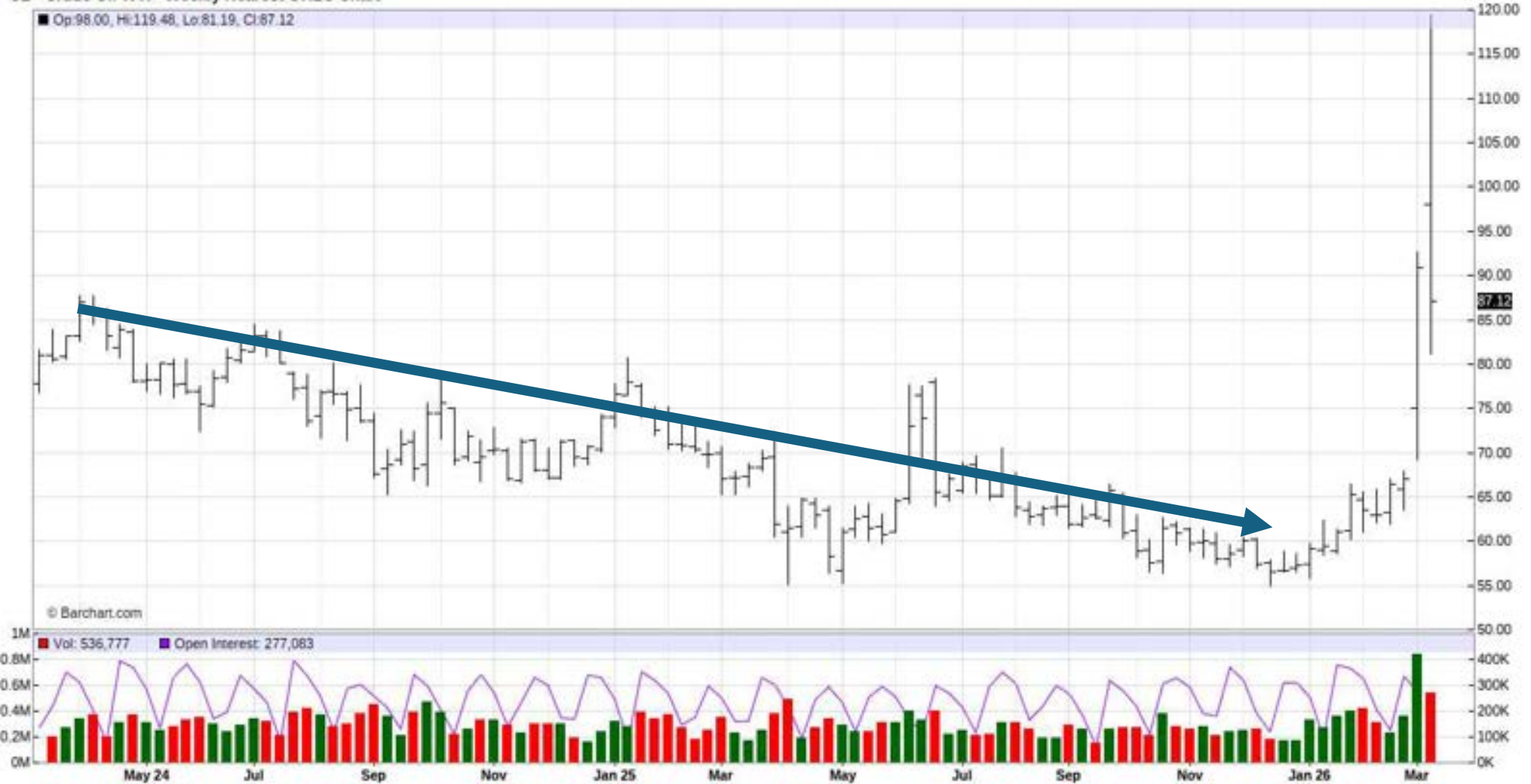


Selected Oil and Gas Pipeline Infrastructure in the Middle East



# WTI – April 2026 Futures

CL - Crude Oil WTI - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



# May Soybean Futures (March 9, 2026)

Z5 - Soybean - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



# Canola Futures May 2026 (March 9, 2026)

RS - Canola - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



The background of the slide is the flag of the People's Republic of China, featuring a red field with five golden-yellow stars in the canton: one large star and four smaller stars arranged in an arc to its right.

# Principal of Substitution

***Consumers and producers will replace more expensive goods or resources with cheaper alternatives, provided they offer similar utility or performance.***

# Comparative Price Increase

	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>% Difference</b>
<b>Soybean</b>	10.576	11.8	11.57%
<b>Canola</b>	13.54	16.33	20.63%
<b>Canola</b>		11.57%	\$665.87

# Canola Futures May 2026 (March 9, 2026)

RS - Canola - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart

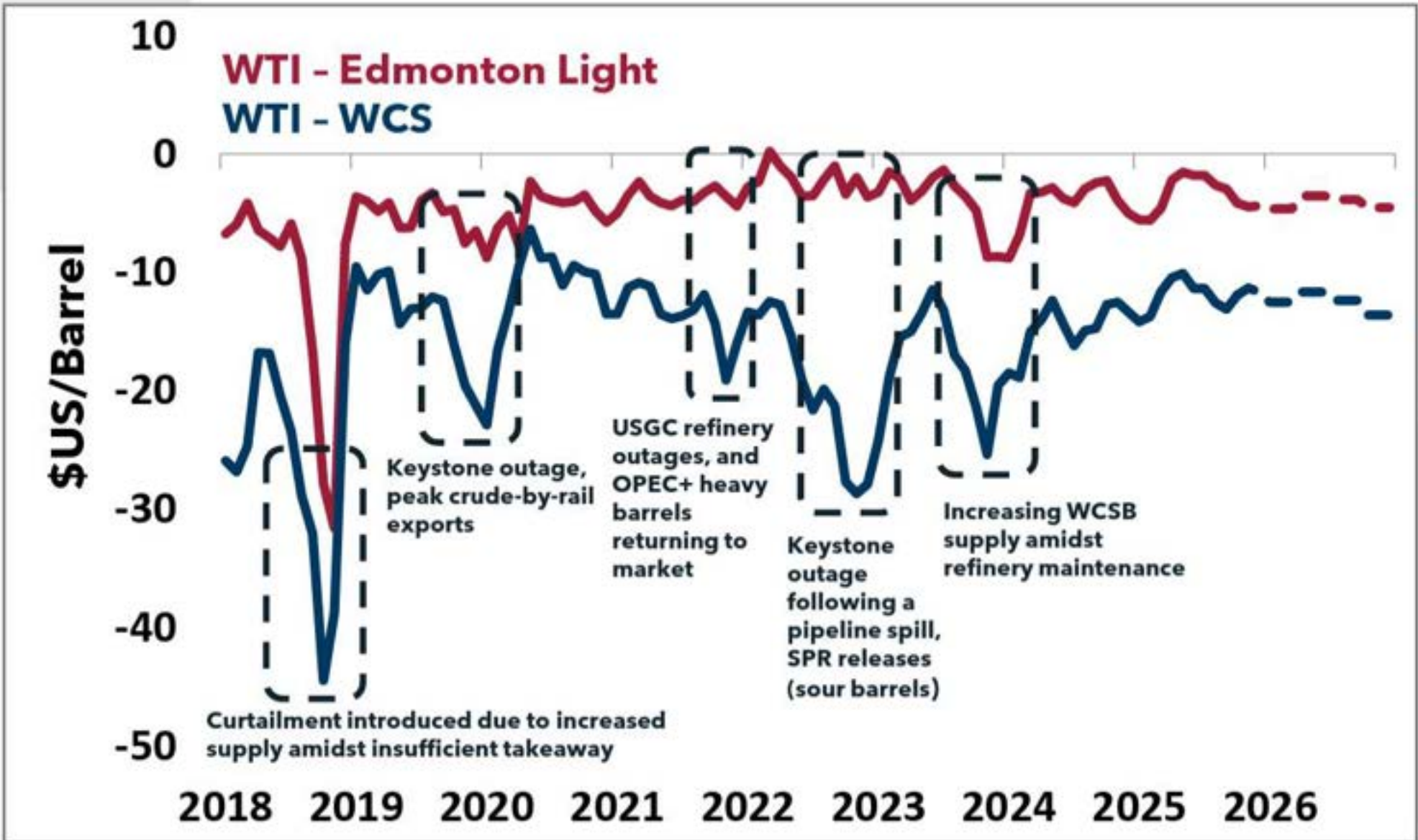


# Canadian oil



# Canadian Crude Oil Benchmarks

Monthly | Jan. 2022 to Dec. 2026



Source: Bloomberg, National Bank Financial, Enbridge; Futures pricing as of Oct. 8<sup>th</sup>, 2025.

## 2026 Purdue Crop Cost & Return Guide

### September 2025 Estimates

*Both product prices and input prices may have significantly changed since these estimates were prepared.*

**Table 1. Estimated per Acre Crop Budgets for Low, Average, and High Productivity Indiana Soils**

	Crop Budgets for Three Yield Levels <sup>1</sup>														
	Low Productivity Soil					Average Productivity Soil					High Productivity Soil				
	Cont. Corn	Rot. Corn	Rot. Beans	Wheat	DC Beans	Cont. Corn	Rot. Corn	Rot. Beans	Wheat	DC Beans	Cont. Corn	Rot. Corn	Rot. Beans	Wheat	DC Beans
Expected yield per acre <sup>2</sup>	158	168	51	72	36	186	198	60	85	42	217	231	70	99	49
Harvest price <sup>3</sup>	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$10.35	\$5.25	\$10.35	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$10.35	\$5.25	\$10.35	\$4.25	\$4.25	\$10.35	\$5.25	\$10.35
Market revenue	\$672	\$714	\$528	\$378	\$373	\$791	\$842	\$621	\$446	\$435	\$922	\$982	\$725	\$520	\$507
Less variable costs <sup>4</sup>															
Fertilizer <sup>5</sup>	\$221	\$203	\$81	\$121	\$56	\$234	\$216	\$93	\$148	\$64	\$248	\$232	\$107	\$177	\$74
Seed <sup>6</sup>	102	102	74	44	86	124	124	74	44	86	124	124	74	44	86
Pesticides <sup>7</sup>	115	110	70	45	63	115	110	70	45	63	115	110	70	45	63
Dryer fuel <sup>8</sup>	43	34	N/A	N/A	5	50	40	N/A	N/A	5	59	47	N/A	N/A	6
Machinery fuel @ \$3.02	22	22	14	14	10	22	22	14	14	10	22	22	14	14	10
Machinery repairs <sup>9</sup>	45	45	40	40	40	45	45	40	40	40	45	45	40	40	40
Hauling <sup>10</sup>	17	18	5	8	4	20	21	6	9	4	23	24	7	10	5
Interest <sup>11</sup>	29	27	16	15	14	31	29	16	17	14	32	30	17	18	15
Insurance/misc. <sup>12</sup>	50	50	40	30	10	50	50	40	30	10	50	50	40	30	10
Total variable cost	\$644	\$611	\$340	\$317	\$288	\$691	\$657	\$353	\$347	\$296	\$718	\$684	\$369	\$378	\$309
Contribution margin <sup>13</sup> (Revenue - variable costs) per acre	\$28	\$103	\$188	\$61	\$85	\$100	\$185	\$268	\$99	\$139	\$204	\$298	\$356	\$142	\$198

<sup>1</sup>Estimated yields and costs are for yields with average management for three different soils representing low, average, and high productivity. The high productivity soils represent soils capable of producing corn and soybeans with yields about 20% higher than average soils. Low productivity soils represent soils capable of producing corn and soybeans with yields about 20% lower than the average soils.

<sup>2</sup>These yields assume average weather conditions and timely plant/harvest dates, except soybean double-crop yield, which is based on a July 1 planting date. Rotation corn, rotation soybean, and wheat yields for average soils are based on the long-run trends in state average yields reported by the Indiana office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service. Continuous corn yields are 94% of rotation corn yields. Double-crop soybean yields are 70% of full-season soybean yields. Continuous corn yields assume a chisel plow tillage system. Double-crop soybean yields apply to central and southern Indiana.

<sup>3</sup>Harvest corn price is December 2026 CME Group futures price less \$0.25 basis. Harvest soybean price is November 2026 CME Group futures price less \$0.35 basis. Harvest wheat price is July 2026 CME Group futures price less \$.35 basis. Harvest prices were based on opening prices on September 8, 2025. These prices will change.



# Western Canadian Land Values

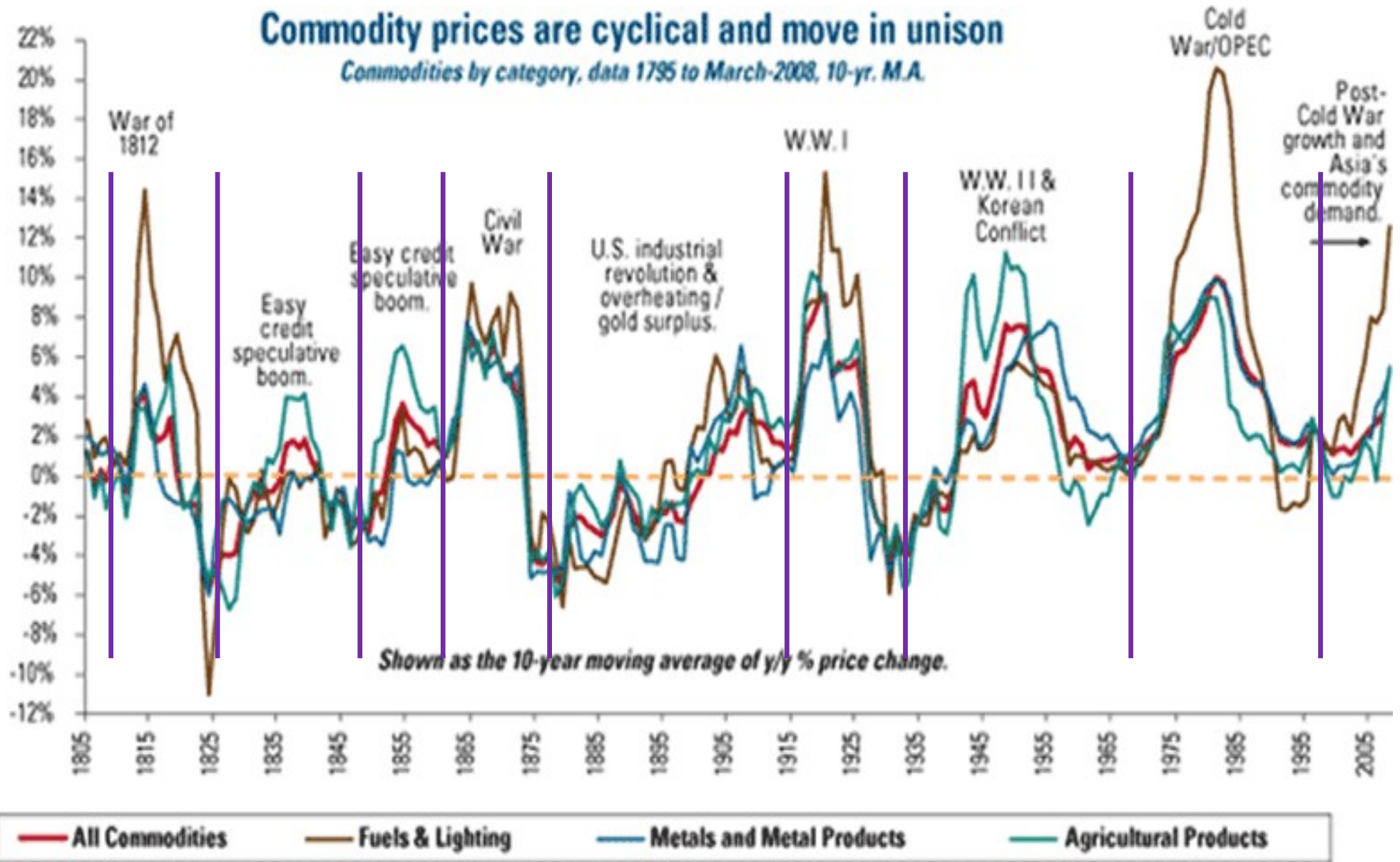
# Canadian Land Vales

Provinces	Average % Change		
	Jan 2025 - June 2025 (6 months)	July 2024 - June 2025 (12 months)	Jan 2024 - Dec 2024 (12 months)
B.C.	0.0%	5.2%	11.3%
Alta.	6.6%	10.3%	7.1%
Sask.	6.0%	12.0%	13.1%
Man.	11.2%	14.4%	6.5%
Ont.	0.0%	1.8%	3.1%
Que.	2.6%	5.8%	7.7%
N.B.	9.4%	14.6%	9.0%
N.S.	1.0%	4.0%	5.3%
P.E.I.	2.3%	2.1%	1.4%
Canada	6.0%	10.4%	9.3%

# Global Grain Inventories

	22/23	23/24	24/25 est.	25/26 f'cast	20.11	16.01
million tons						
<b>TOTAL GRAINS <sup>a)</sup></b>						
<b>Production</b>	2271	2312	2328	2430	2461	
<b>Trade</b>	429	458	423	442	446	
<b>Consumption</b>	2274	2324	2350	2400	2416	
<b>Carryover stocks</b>	623	611	589	619	634	
<i>year/year change</i>	-3	-12	-22		45	
<b>Major exporters <sup>b)</sup></b>	145	141	129	168	181	

# Super Cycles



**Source:** Stifel Nicolaus & Co., Stifel Nicolaus format, data Historical Statistics of the United States, a U.S. Census publication, EIA, USDA. 2008E data point incorporated into the last 10-year moving average was March-2008 over March-2007.

# Wheat Sep '25 (ZWU25)

510-6 +6-0 (+1.19%) 10:15 CT (CBOT)

510-2 x 230 510-6 x 109

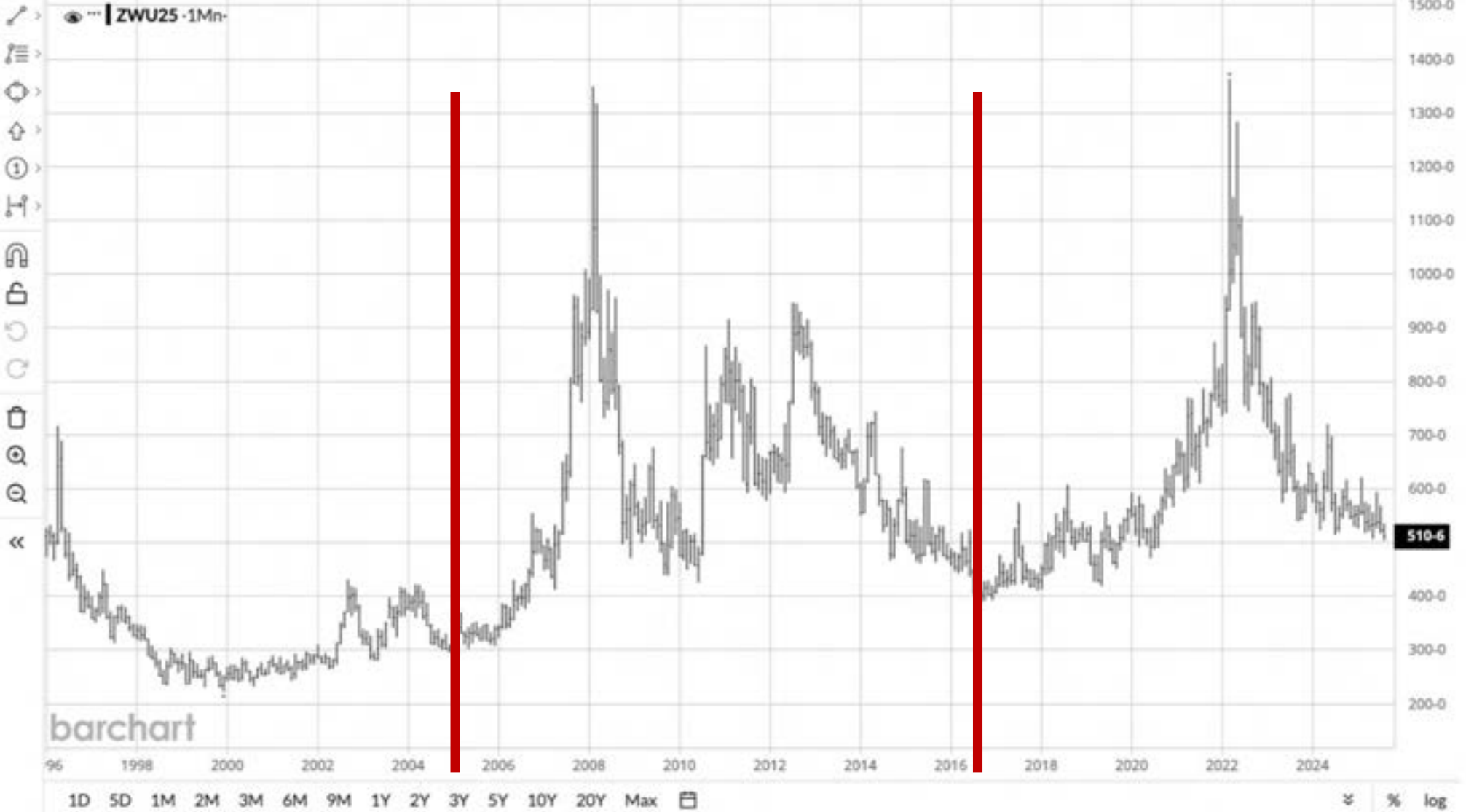
CHART PANEL for Mon, Aug 25th, 2025

Full Screen Chart

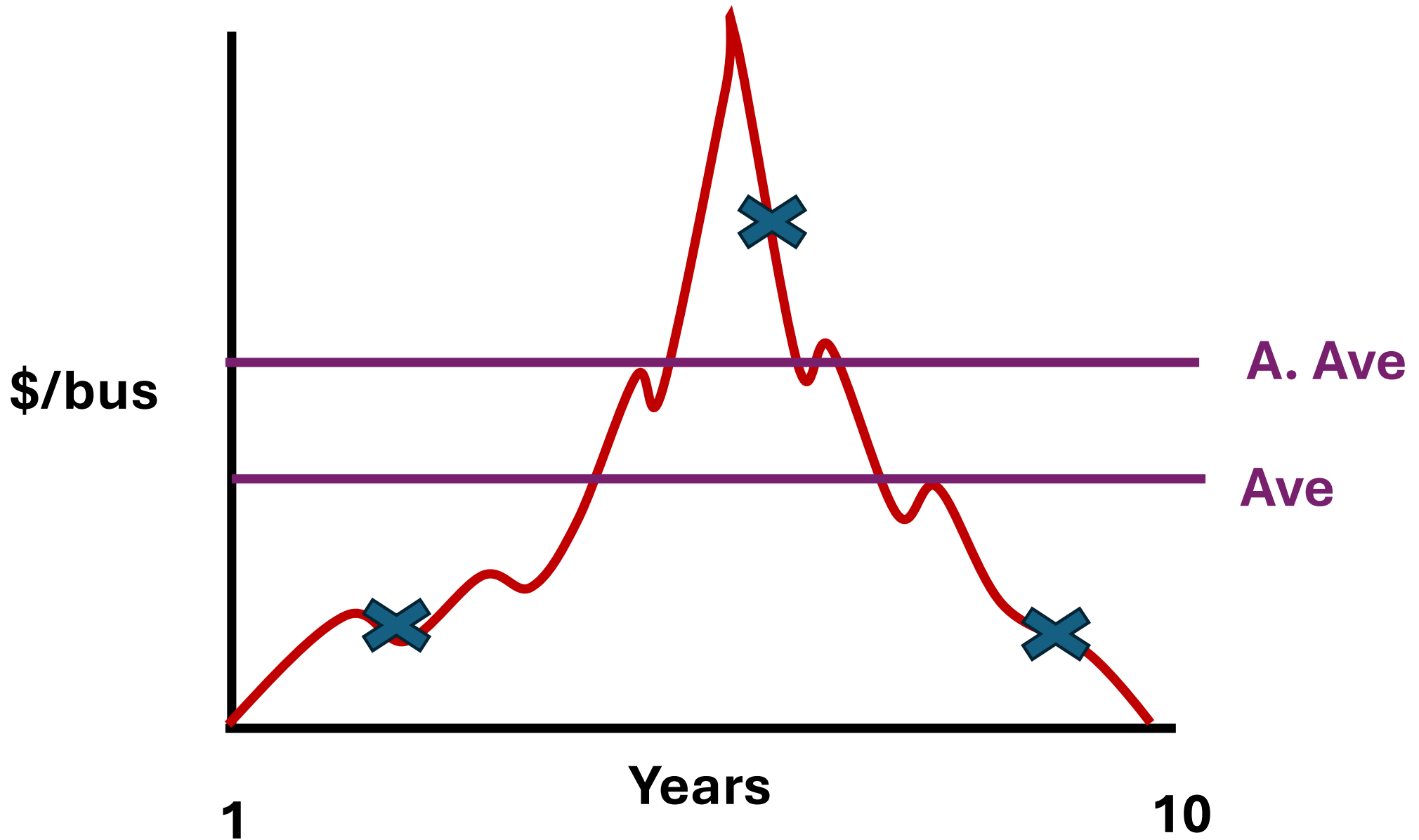
Notes My Charts Alerts Watch Actions Help

Symbol Monthly Nearby 30-Year Indicators Compare f(x) 1x1

Templates



# Wheat Cycle

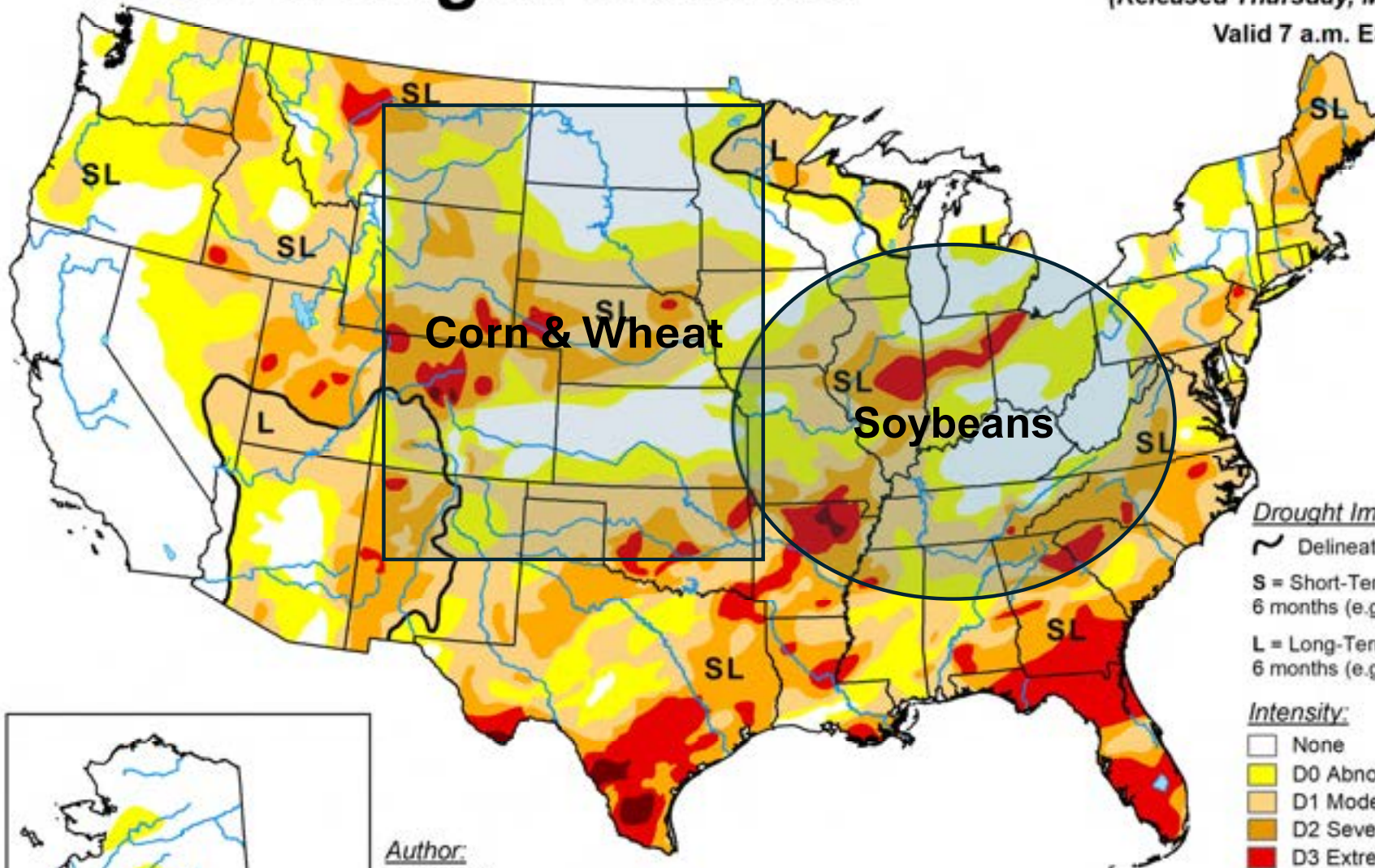


# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 3, 2026

(Released Thursday, Mar. 5, 2026)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Corn & Wheat

Soybeans

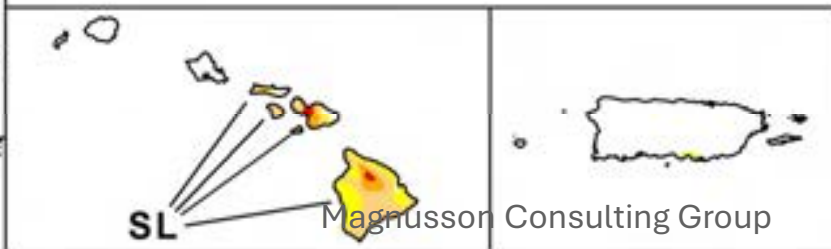
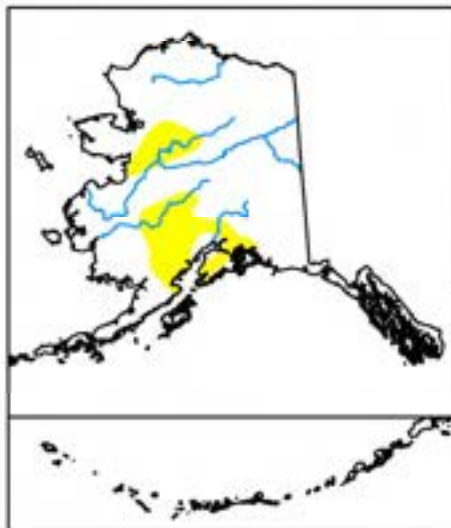
Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

Author:  
Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

# Durum

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# Global Durum

- According to the International Grains Council, world durum production rose **2% to a nine-year high of 37.3 Mt** as a result of good yields in parts of the EU, North Africa, and North America.
- Total supply is forecast at **44.4 Mt, up 4%** year-on-year.
- **Consumption has also increased to a nine-year high of 8.3 Mt**, with significant growth in food use more than outweighing a reduction in feed use.
- Following improved harvests in the EU, Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, global exports are seen dropping 5% compared to 2024-25 to 8.6 Mt.
- **Closing stocks are currently pegged at 8.3 Mt, with major exporters' share increasing to 3.1 Mt, 20% more than opening levels.**

# North Africa – Durum

- **Algeria** The government has set an ambitious target to halt all durum wheat imports by the end of 2026, aiming for complete self-sufficiency.
  - Production is expected to be much better than the previous year, assuming favorable weather continues, leading to increased local supplies.
  - However, some external forecasts, such as from the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service, project Algeria will still need to import durum at least through the 2025-26 marketing year.
- **Tunisia** This country is expected to have a good crop in the 2025-26 period due to favorable weather and sufficient precipitation, which is likely to reduce its import needs.
- **Morocco** The outlook for Morocco is less certain due to a history of persistent drought issues in recent years.
  - While prospects improved slightly with some late 2025 rains, the country is expected to have another year of heavy imports as a new drought-tolerant variety called 'Jawahir' is still in the process of being scaled up for mass cultivation.

# European Durum

- **2026 Production Outlook**

- Yield Regression: Yields are expected to decline from the "atypical" or "exceptional" highs of 2025 to more normal historical levels.
- This is particularly true for Spain, which saw record results in 2025.

- **Acreage Risks:** Planting areas for 2026 are under threat due to mounting profitability challenges.

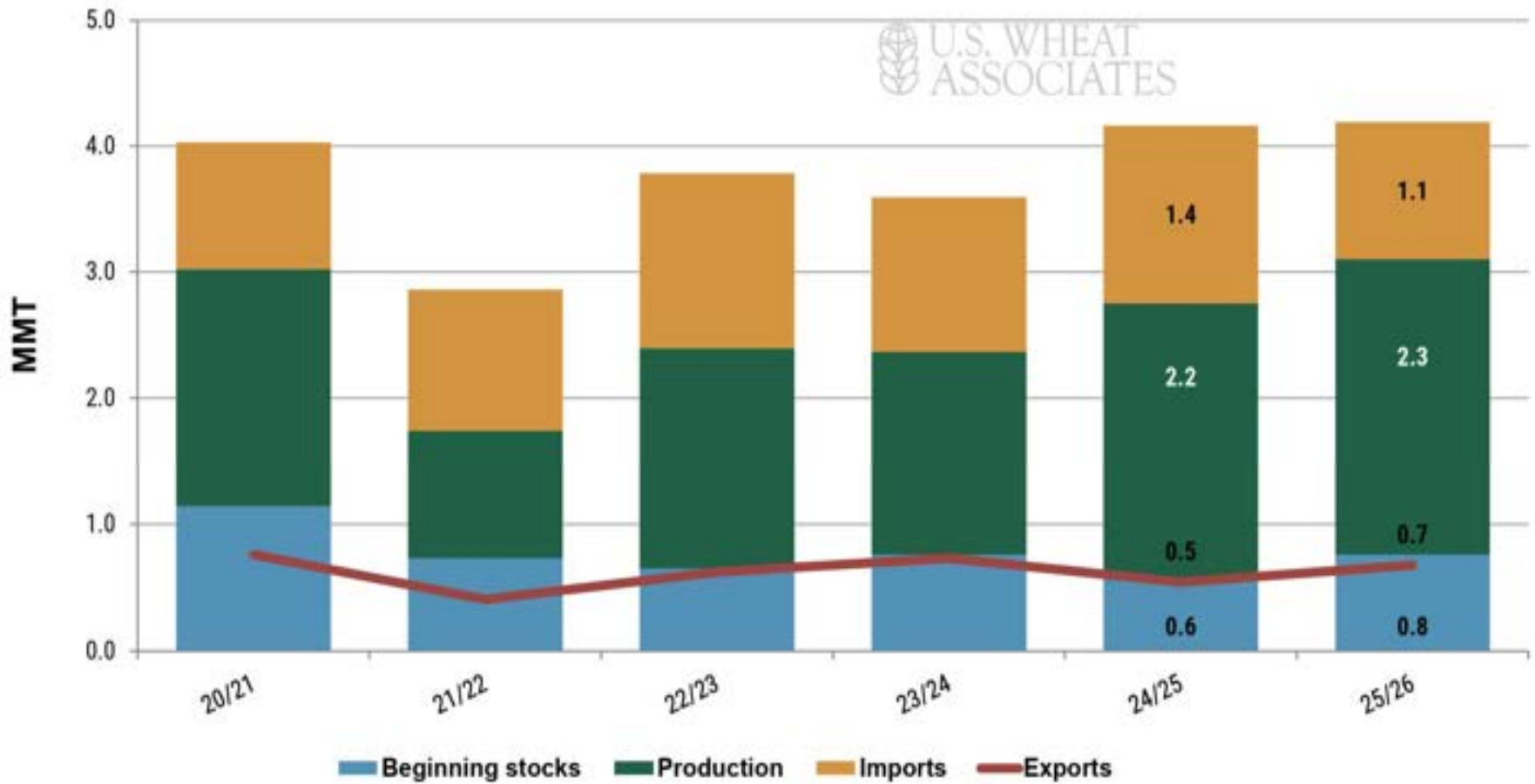
- Low farmgate prices and inflationary pressures, including new fertilizer levies under the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) effective January 2026, are squeezing grower margins.

- **Regional Status:** As of early 2026, French durum crops are roughly 80% planted and are reported to be in good condition due to favorable soil moisture from recent autumn rains.

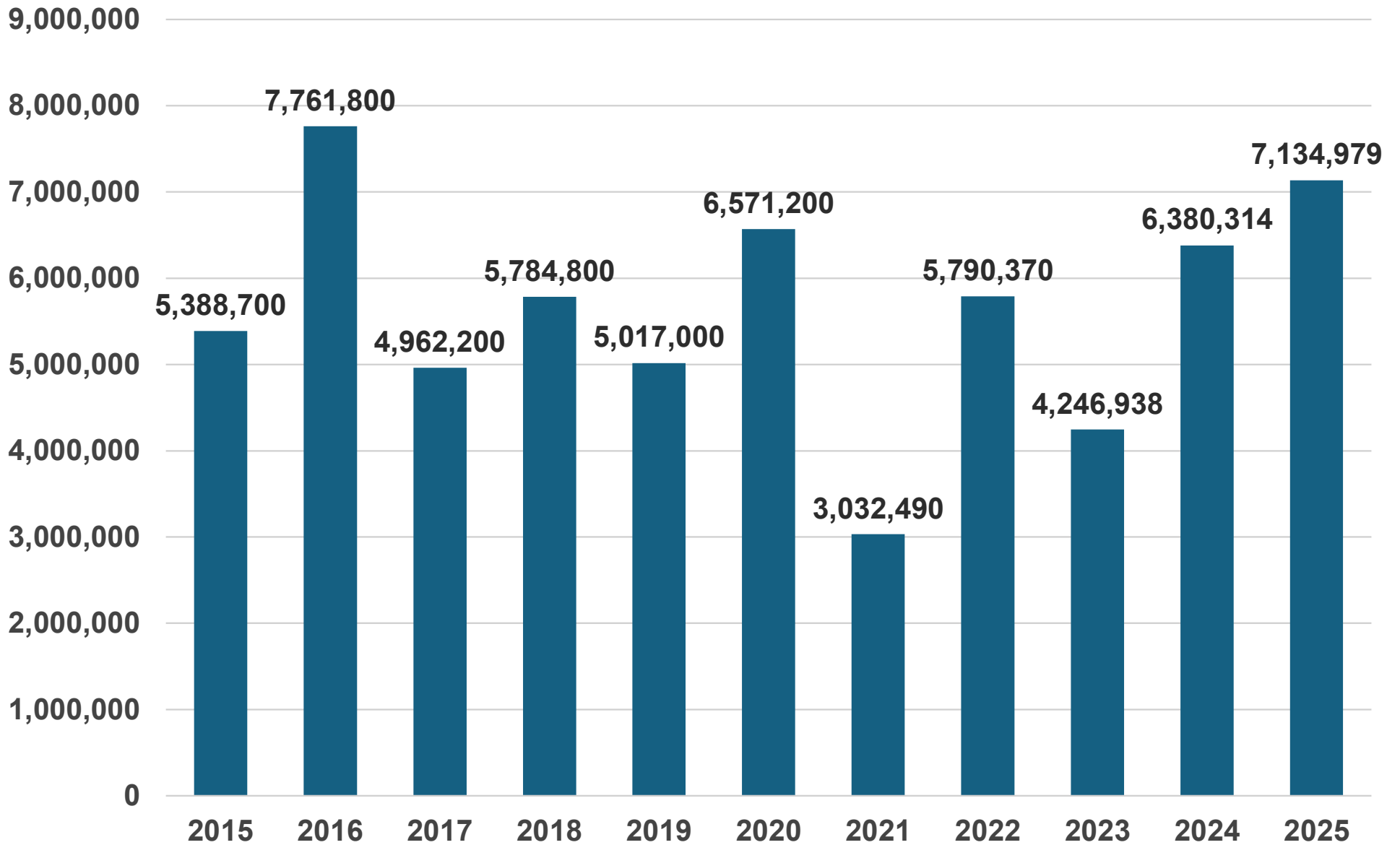
# European Durum

- **Context from the 2025 Season**
  - To provide a baseline for the expected 2026 decline, the 2025/26 marketing year saw:
    - Total EU Production: Estimated at 8.3–8.9 million tons.
- **Major Producers:** Italy (~4 million tons), France (1.25 million), Greece (0.8 million), and Spain (0.8 million).
- **Structural Deficit:** Despite the 2025 rebound (up 15% from 2024), Europe maintains a permanent structural deficit and is expected to import over 2.0 million tons of durum in 2026 to meet its needs, primarily from Canada.

U.S. Durum



# Canadian Durum



# Canadian Durum

- For 2025-26, production of Canadian durum is now estimated at **7.1 million tonnes (Mt)**, **12%** more than last year's volume and the largest since 2016-2017, due to timely rainfall during the growing season, boosting yields in Saskatchewan and Alberta. .
- Average yield is estimated at 2.75 tonnes per hectare (t/ha), up from 2.49 t/ha last year.
- Total supply is forecast at **7.6 Mt**, **8%** more than in 2024-25.

# Canadian Durum

With domestic use relatively stable in Canada, it is pegged at 0.8 Mt, or 10% of total supply.

The export forecast was raised from last month's report but remains below the record set in 2024-25.

For this crop year to date, the **CGC reports durum exports at 1.4 Mt, 8% less than in 2024-25**, but in line with the last five-year average, due to reduced demand from Europe and North Africa.

***Carry-out stocks are pegged at 1.5 Mt, bringing the stocks-to-use ratio up to 24%.***

- For 2026-27, assuming average yield, durum production is forecast at 5.7 Mt and total supply at 7.1 Mt, under decreased acreage.
- Seeded area for durum wheat is pegged 7% lower at 2.5 million hectares (Mha).
- With domestic use relatively steady in Canada, exports are forecast to drop to 5.3 Mt as global markets remain well supplied following the large carry-in from 2025-26.
- Closing stocks would drop 24% to 1.1 Mt.
- The average Saskatchewan spot price forecast for CWAD 1, 13%, remains unchanged at \$285/tonne, up slightly from 2024-25.

## Durum

	<u>2024-2025</u>	<u>2025-2026</u>	<u>2026-2027</u>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	2,576	2,643	2,461
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	2,565	2,593	2,412
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	2.49	2.75	2.35
<b>Production (thousand tonnes)</b>	6,380	7,135	5,668
<b><u>Imports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	5	5	5
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	7,054	7,636	7,173
<b><u>Exports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>5,821</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b><u>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	208	200	200
<b>Feed, Waste &amp; Dockage (thousand tonnes)</b>	277	353	345
<b><u>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	737	786	773
<b><u>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b><u>Average Price (\$/tonne)</u></b>	321	280	285

**DURUM PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

**CROP DURUM**

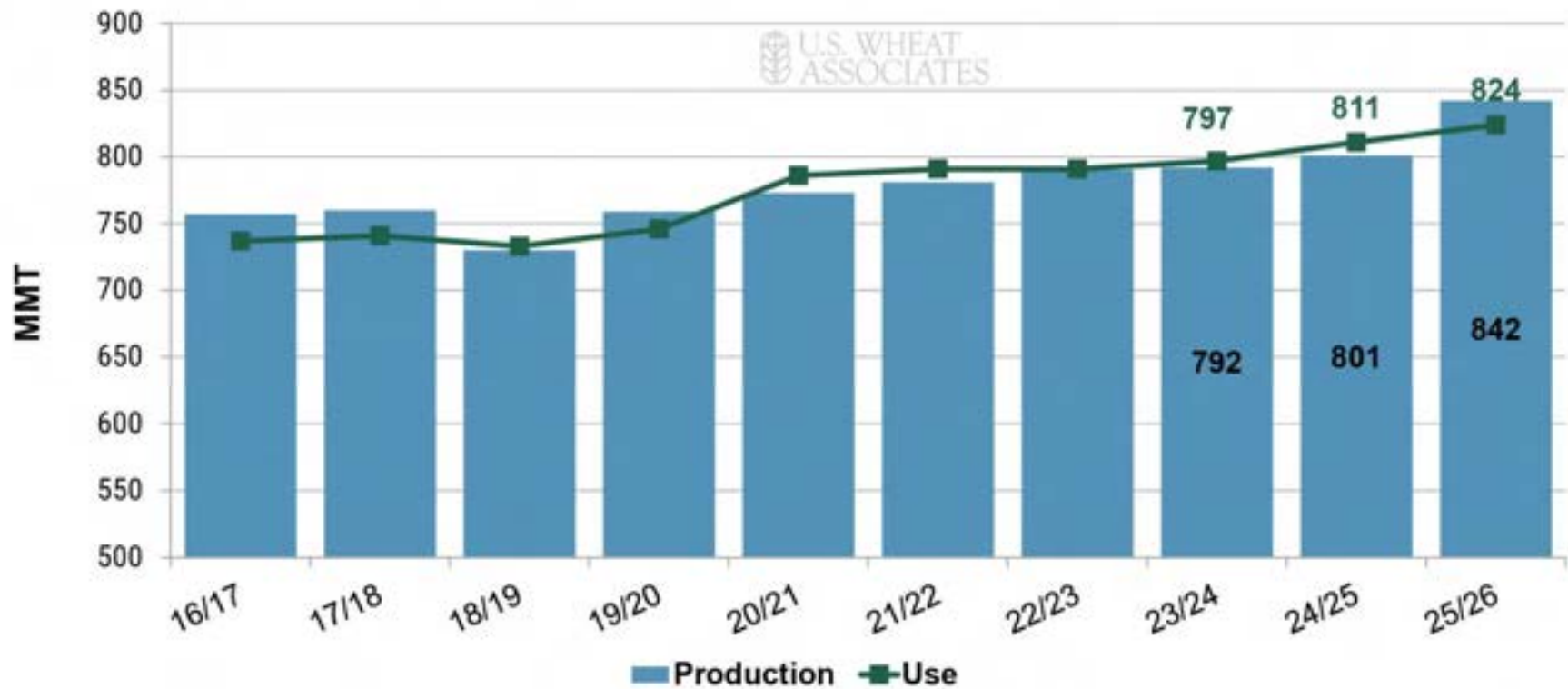
Soil Zone	80th percentile		Average Yield	
	Brown	Dark Brown	Brown	Dark Brown
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>				
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	41.6	57.0	28.2	44.1
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>382.52</b>	<b>524.64</b>	<b>259.16</b>	<b>405.66</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>				
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>				
Seed	25.65	28.08	25.65	28.08
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	7.07	7.74	7.07	7.74
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	51.04	69.54	51.04	69.54
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	24.05	32.95	24.05	32.95
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	21.72	21.72	21.72	21.72
-Insecticides	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38
-Fungicides	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	16.65	20.82
-Repair	10.85	12.24	10.85	12.24
Custom Work	23.50	23.25	23.50	23.25
Crop Insurance Premium	6.83	5.78	6.83	5.78
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	3.97	5.22
Interest on Variable Expenses	10.29	11.67	10.29	11.67
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>277.87</b>	<b>315.24</b>	<b>277.87</b>	<b>315.24</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>				
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	0.68	0.88
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	4.53	5.92
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	2.86	4.38
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>395.94</b>	<b>436.42</b>	<b>395.94</b>	<b>436.42</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-13.42</b>	<b>88.22</b>	<b>-136.78</b>	<b>-30.76</b>

# Wheat

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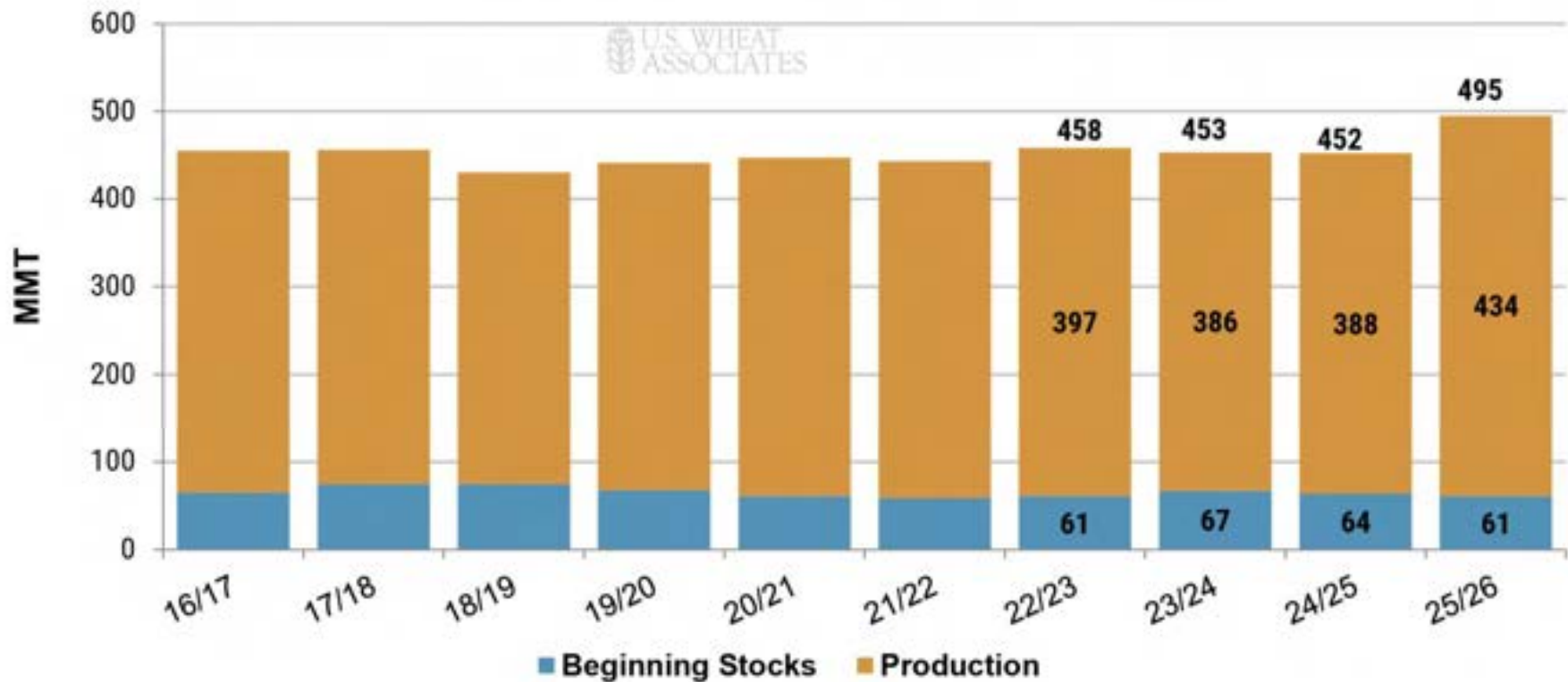
# World Production and Use



# Global Wheat

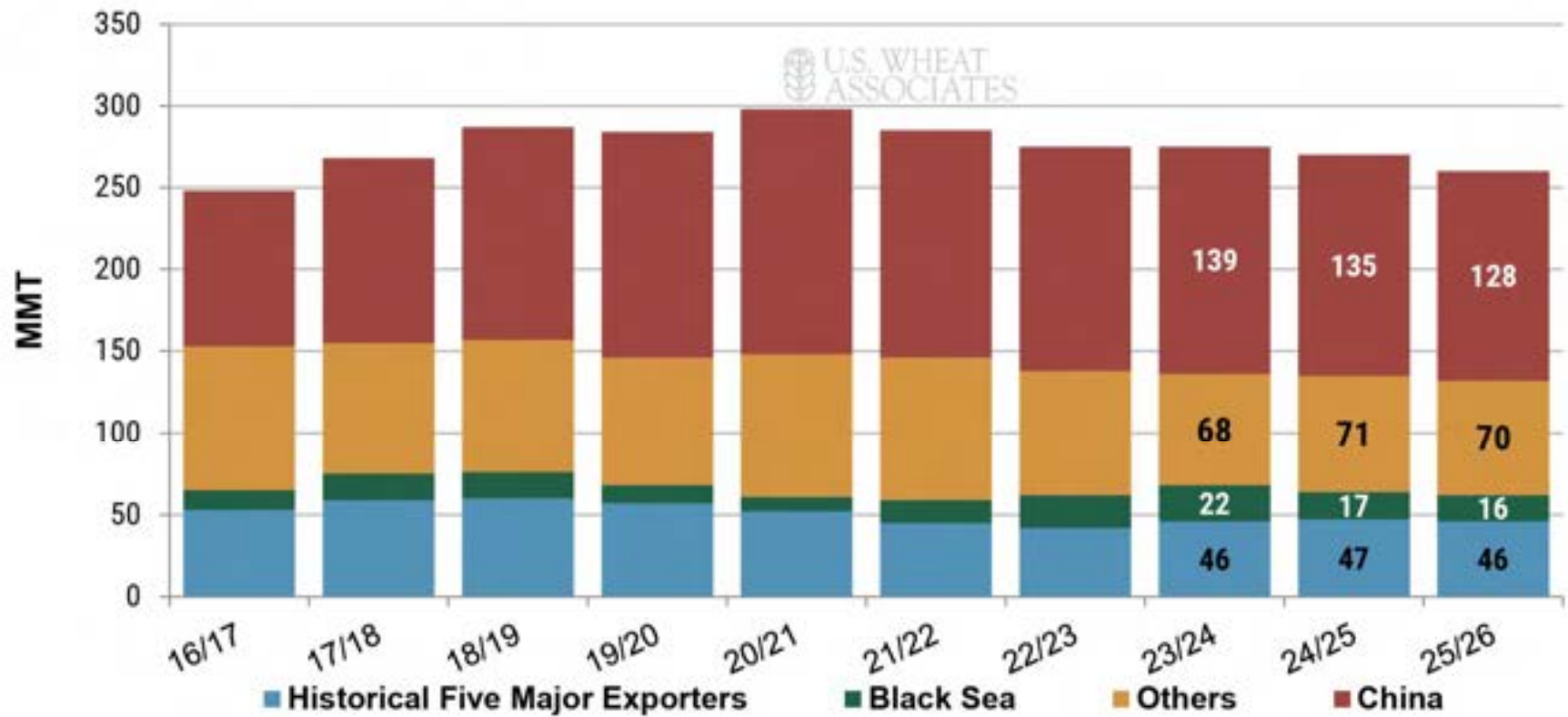
- Total world wheat supply (including durum) is projected at 1,097.8 Mt.
- Total production is estimated at 837.8 Mt, almost 15 Mt more than the anticipated demand.
- World use was raised 4.1 Mt to 823 Mt, 2% more than in 2024-25 with increased feed and residual use.
- Trade is forecast at 218.7 Mt, up 4% year-on-year with increased demand from South East Asia, the Middle East, China, North Africa, Bangladesh and Nigeria.
- ***Closing stocks are pegged at 274.9 Mt, +6% more than opening levels.***

## Supplies in Top Exporting Countries\*



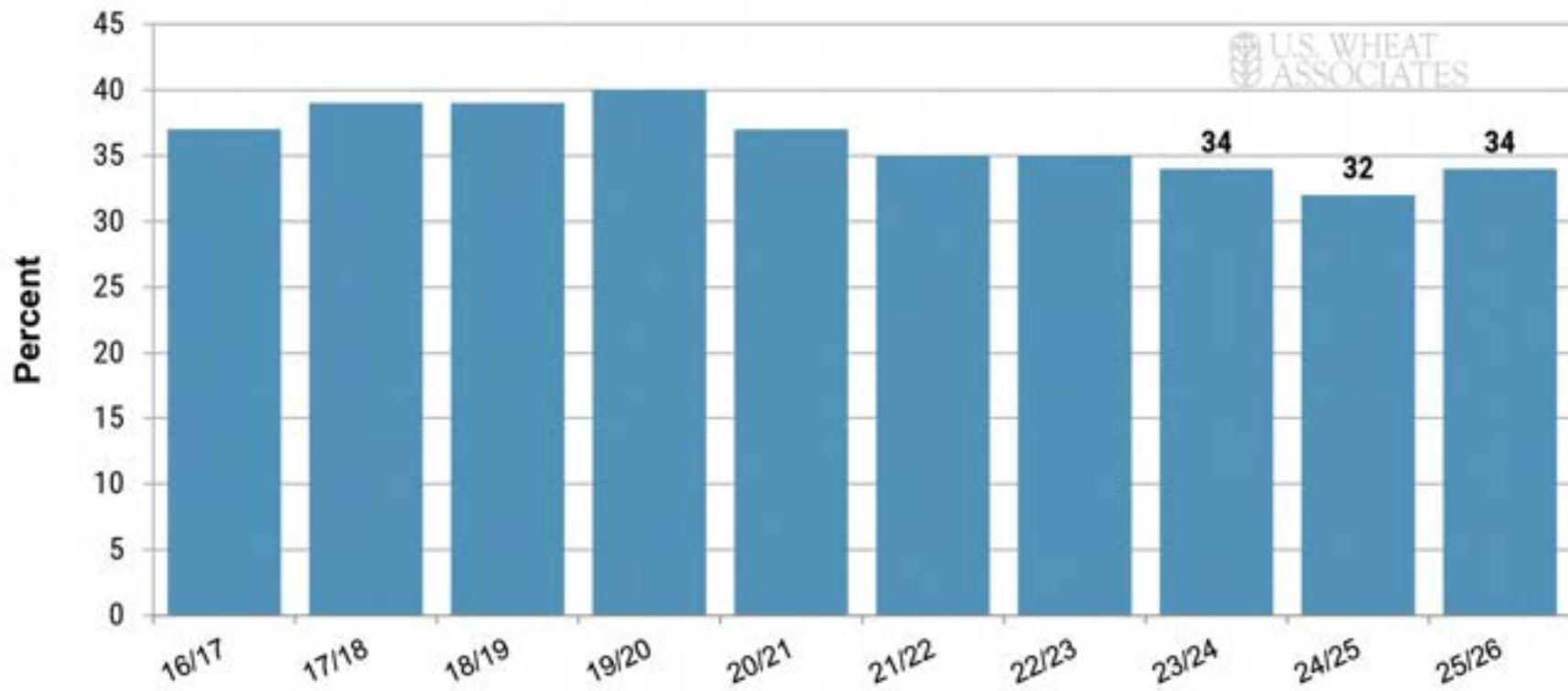
\*Includes U.S., Canada, Australia, Argentina, EU, Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan

# World Beginning Stocks

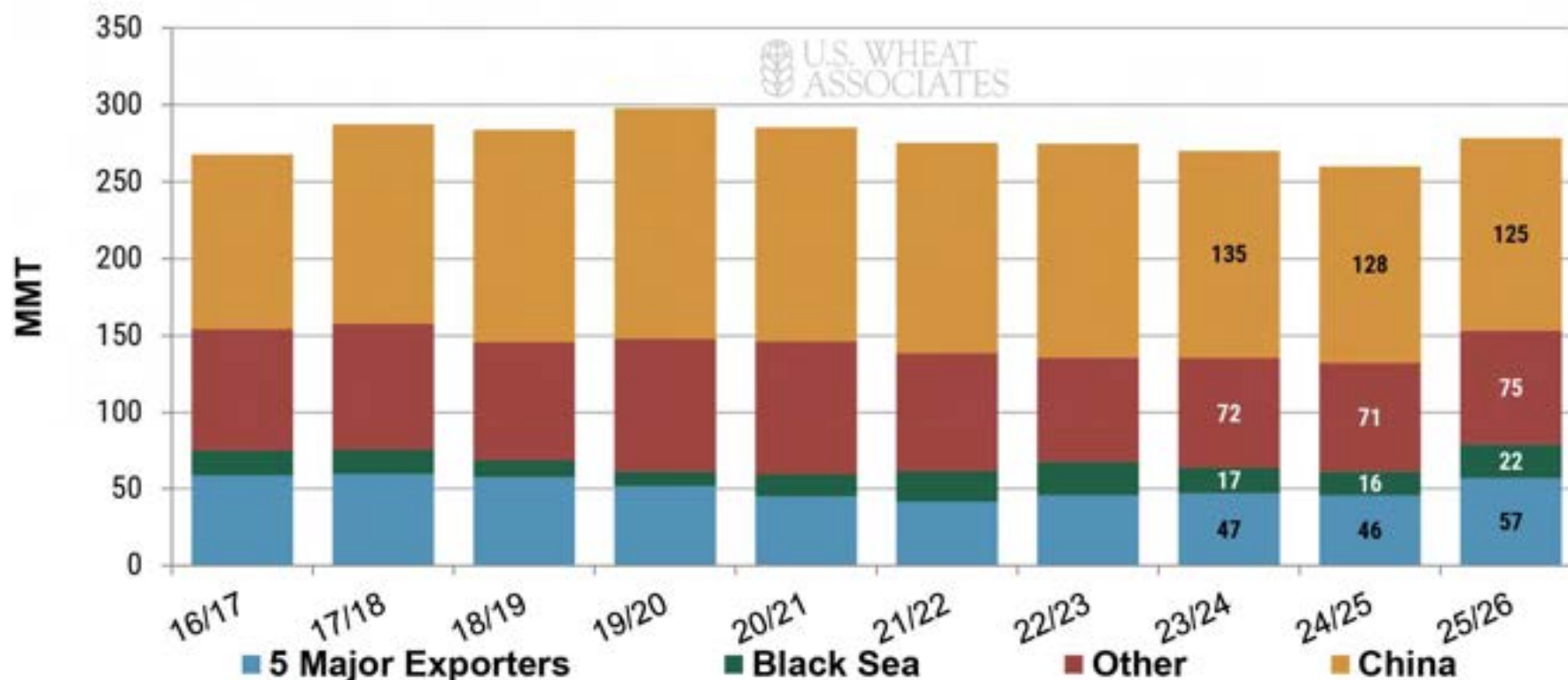


Historical Five Major Exporters include U.S., Canada, Australia, Argentina and EU. Black Sea includes Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

## Global Stocks\*-to-Use Ratio

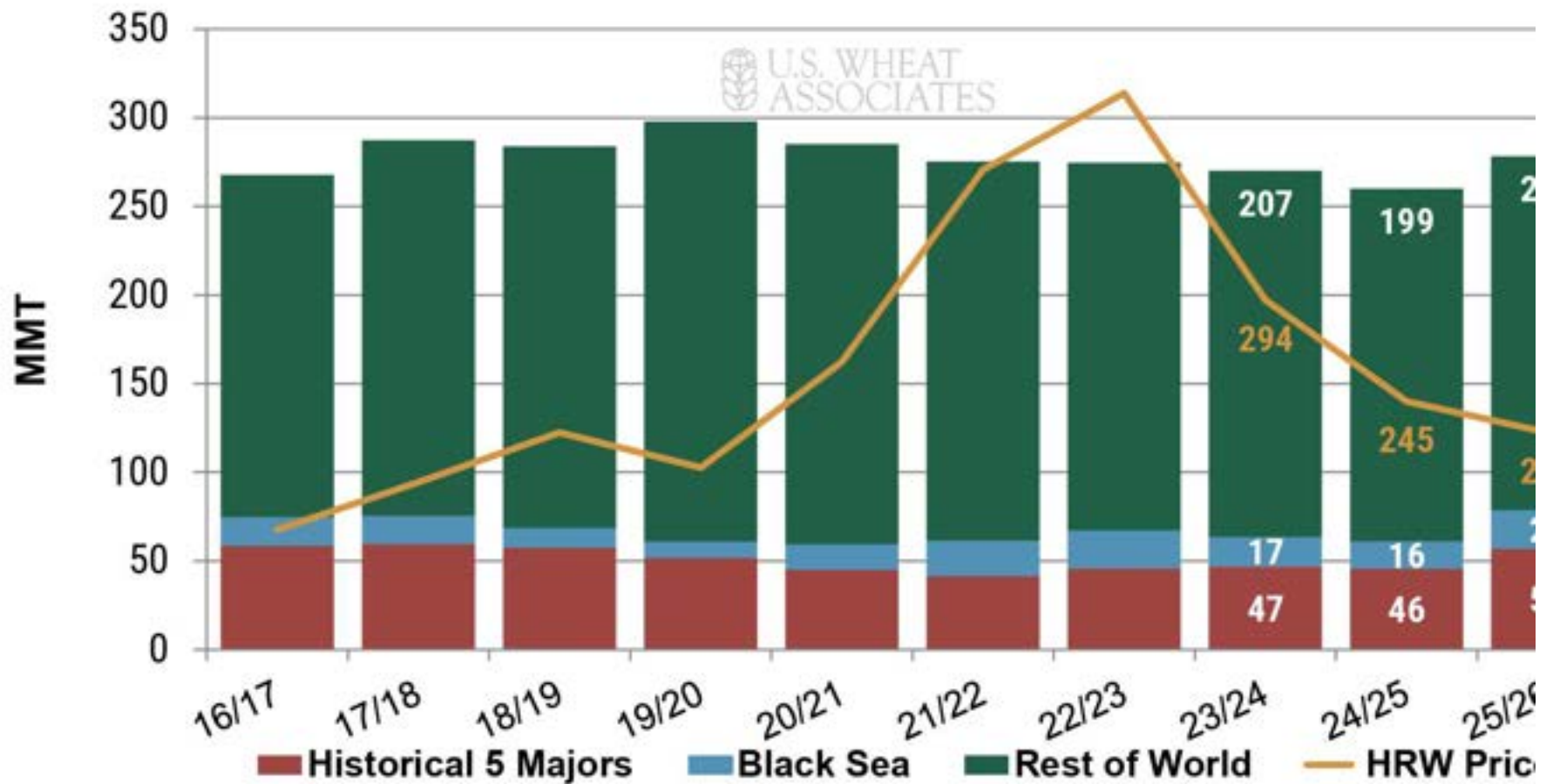


## World Ending Stocks



Historical Five Major Exporters include U.S., Canada, Australia, Argentina and EU. Black Sea includes Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan.

# Global Ending Stocks and Price



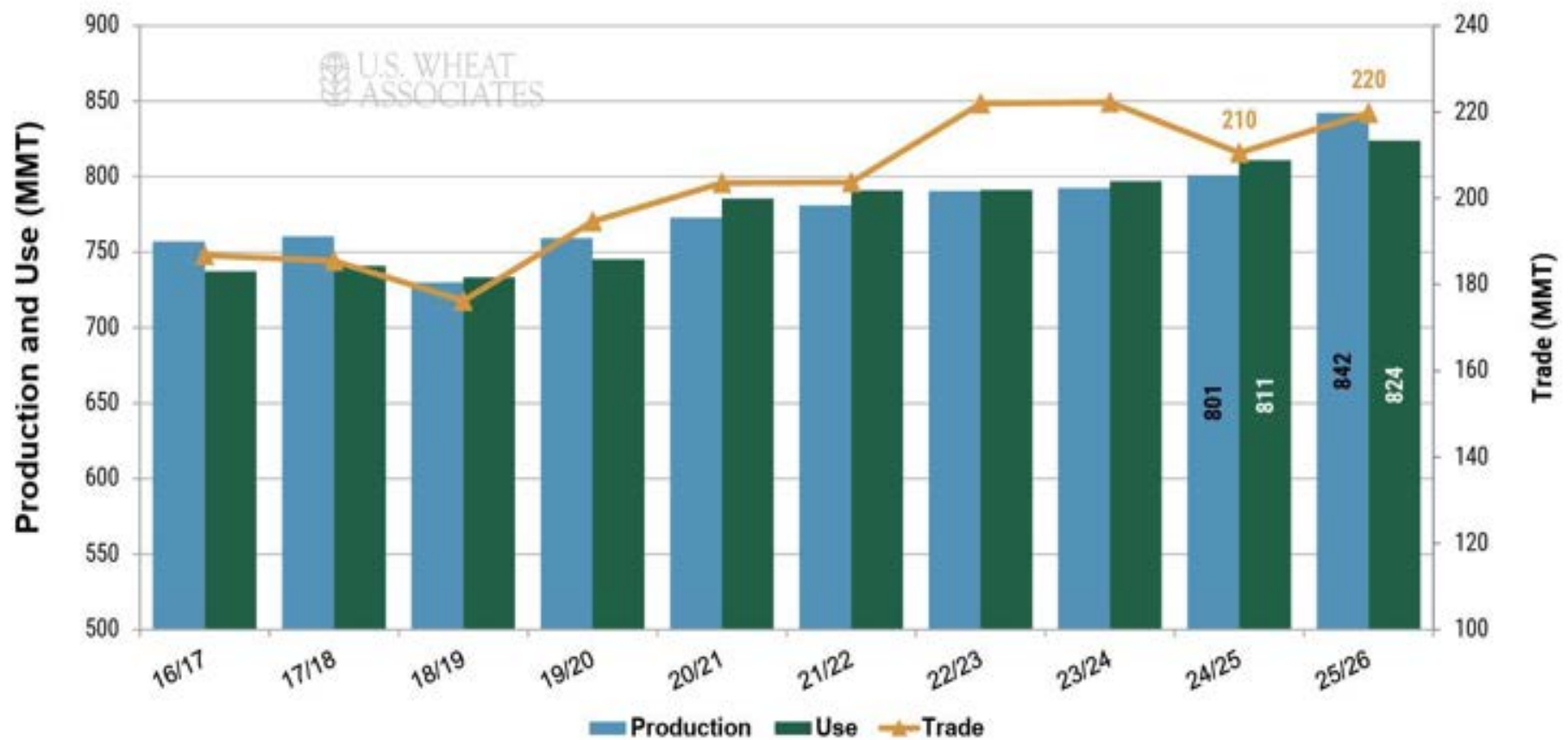
\*Source: U.S. Wheat Associates Price Report

A close-up photograph of golden wheat stalks in a field under a bright sky. The wheat is in sharp focus, showing the intricate details of the grain and the long, thin awns. The background is a soft, out-of-focus field of wheat stretching towards a horizon under a clear, bright sky with a few wispy clouds. The overall color palette is warm, dominated by golden yellows and oranges, with a touch of blue in the sky.

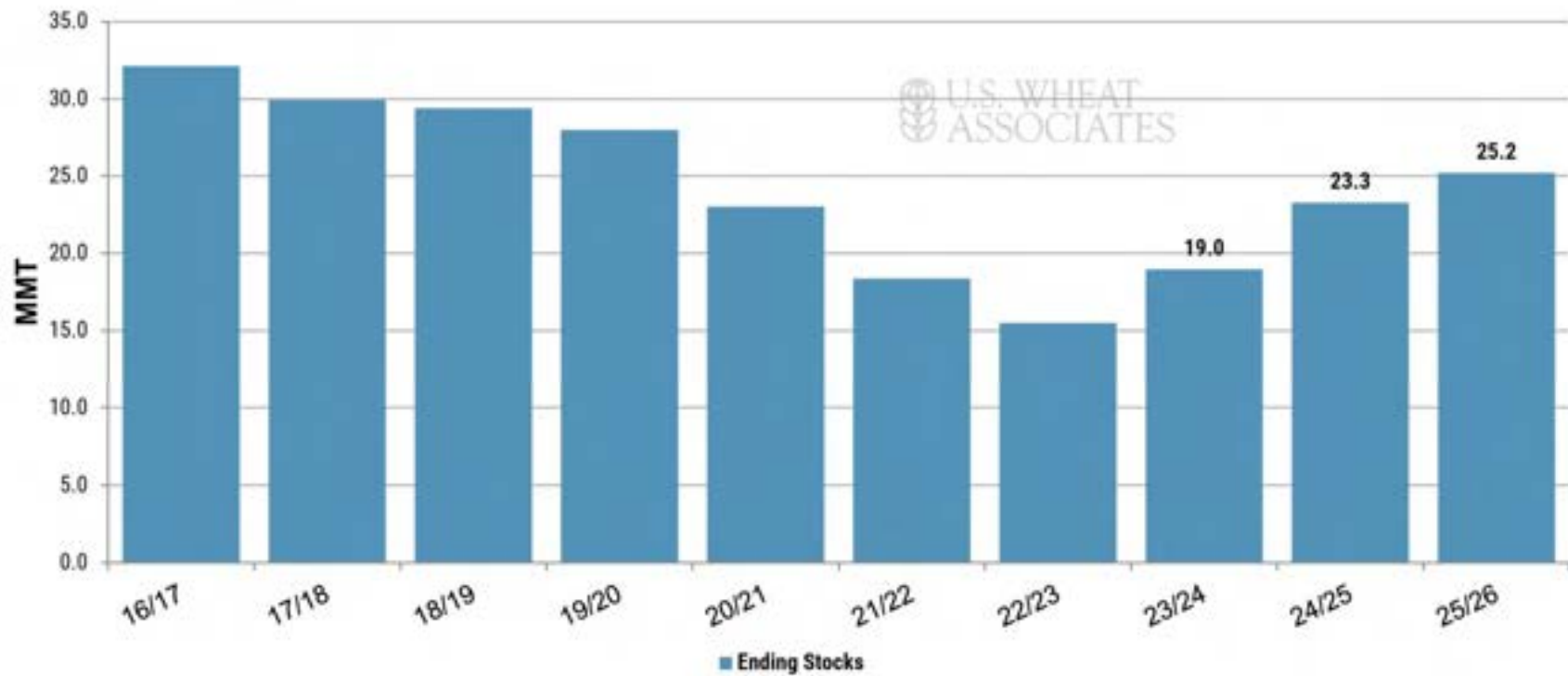
# US Wheat



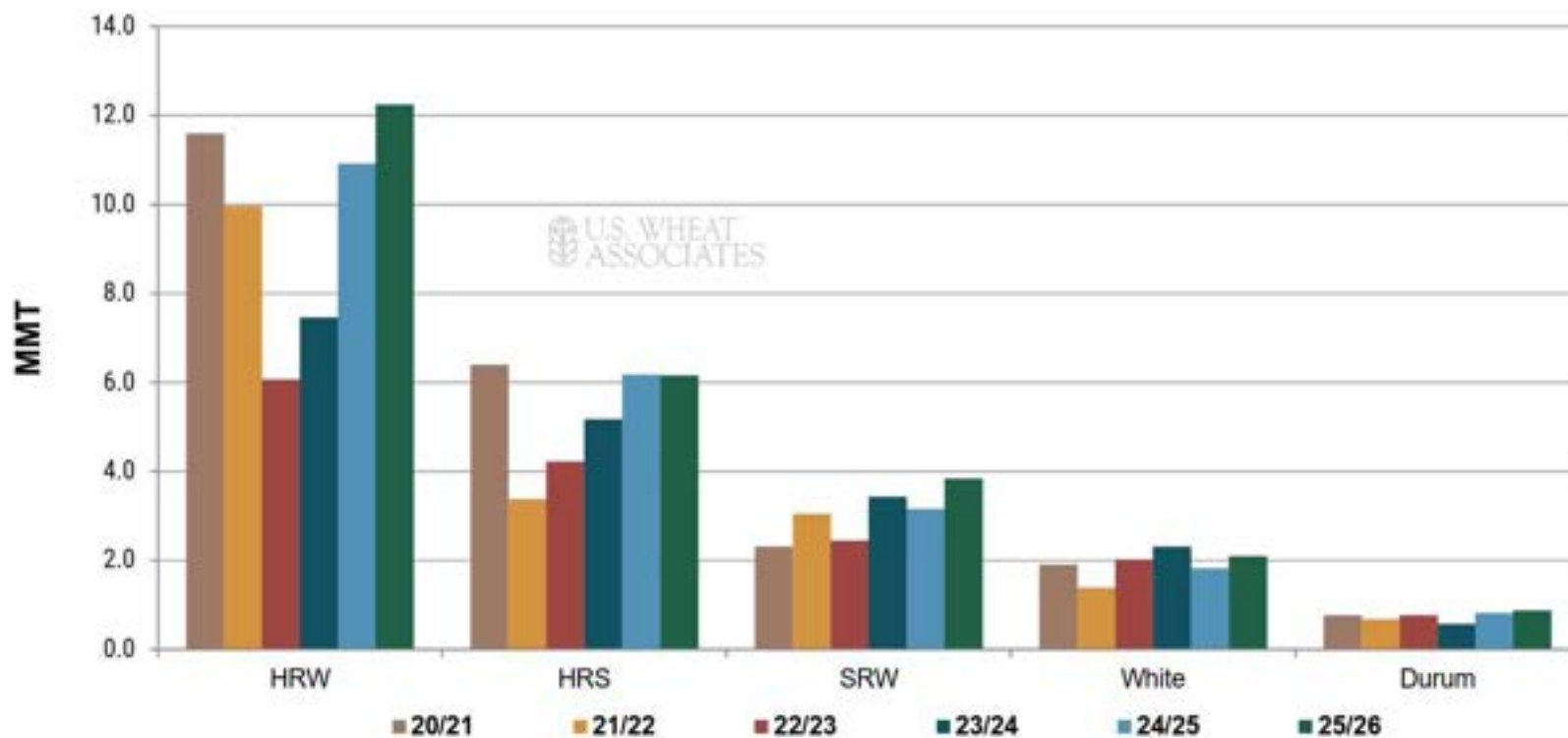
## World Wheat Production, Use and Trade



## U.S. Ending Stocks

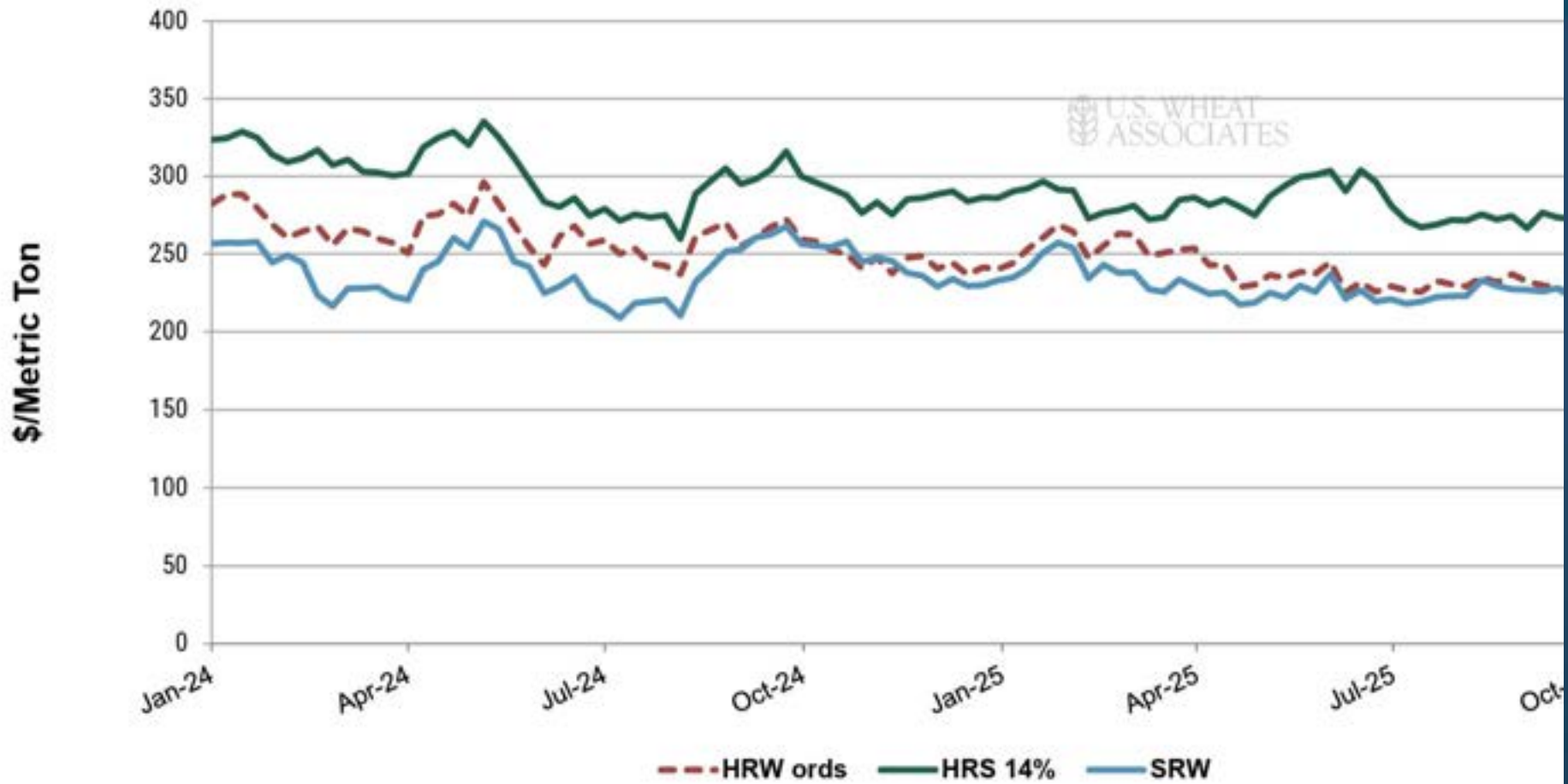


## U.S. Wheat Ending Stocks by Class



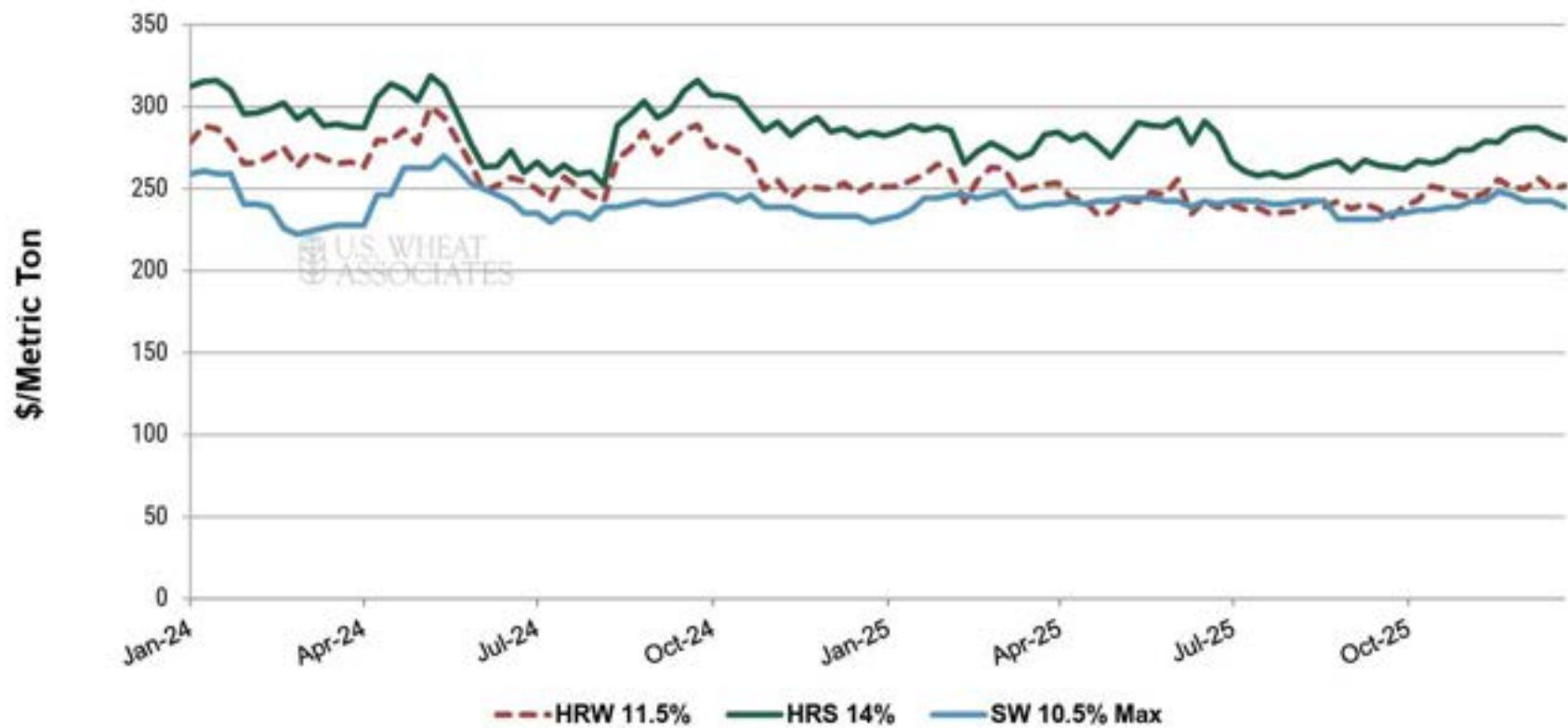


# U.S. FOB Gulf Prices



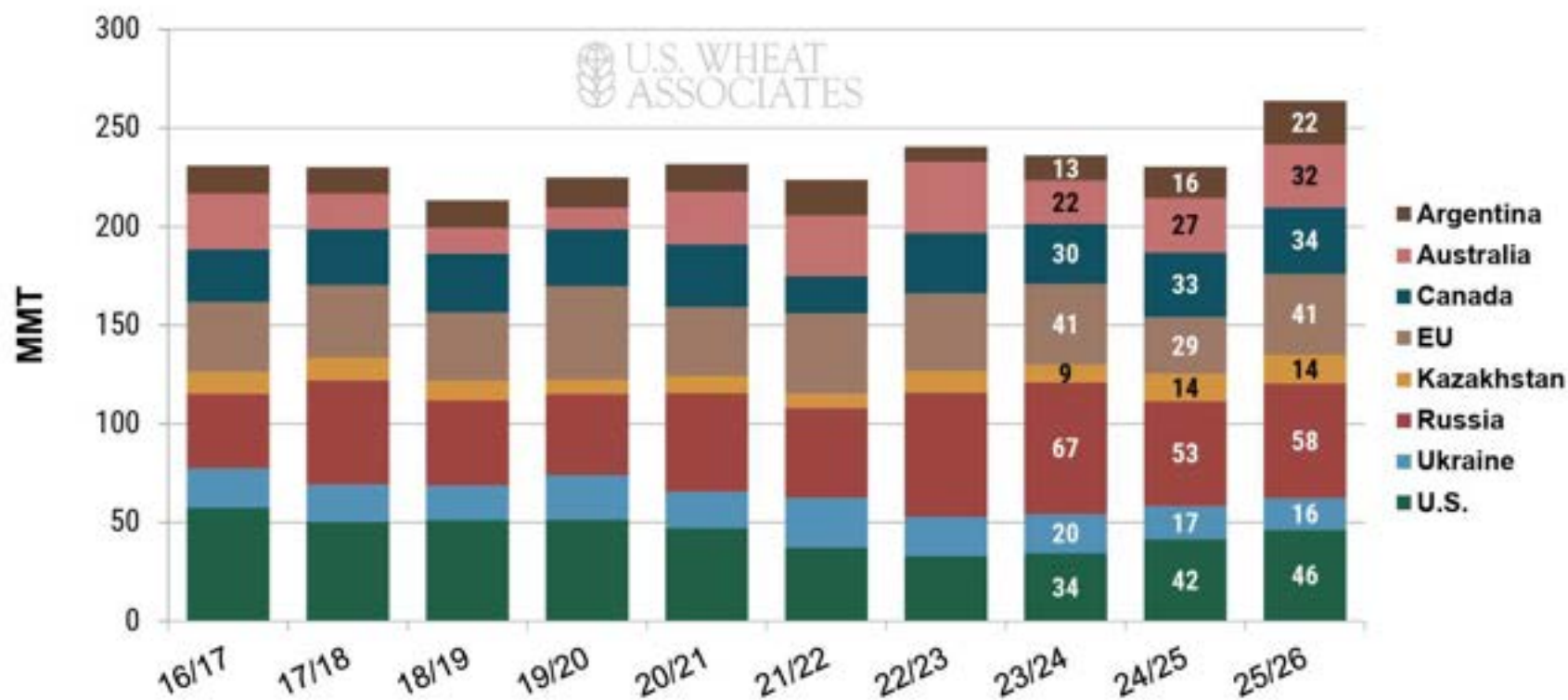
Source: U.S. Wheat Associates Price Report

## U.S. FOB PNW Prices



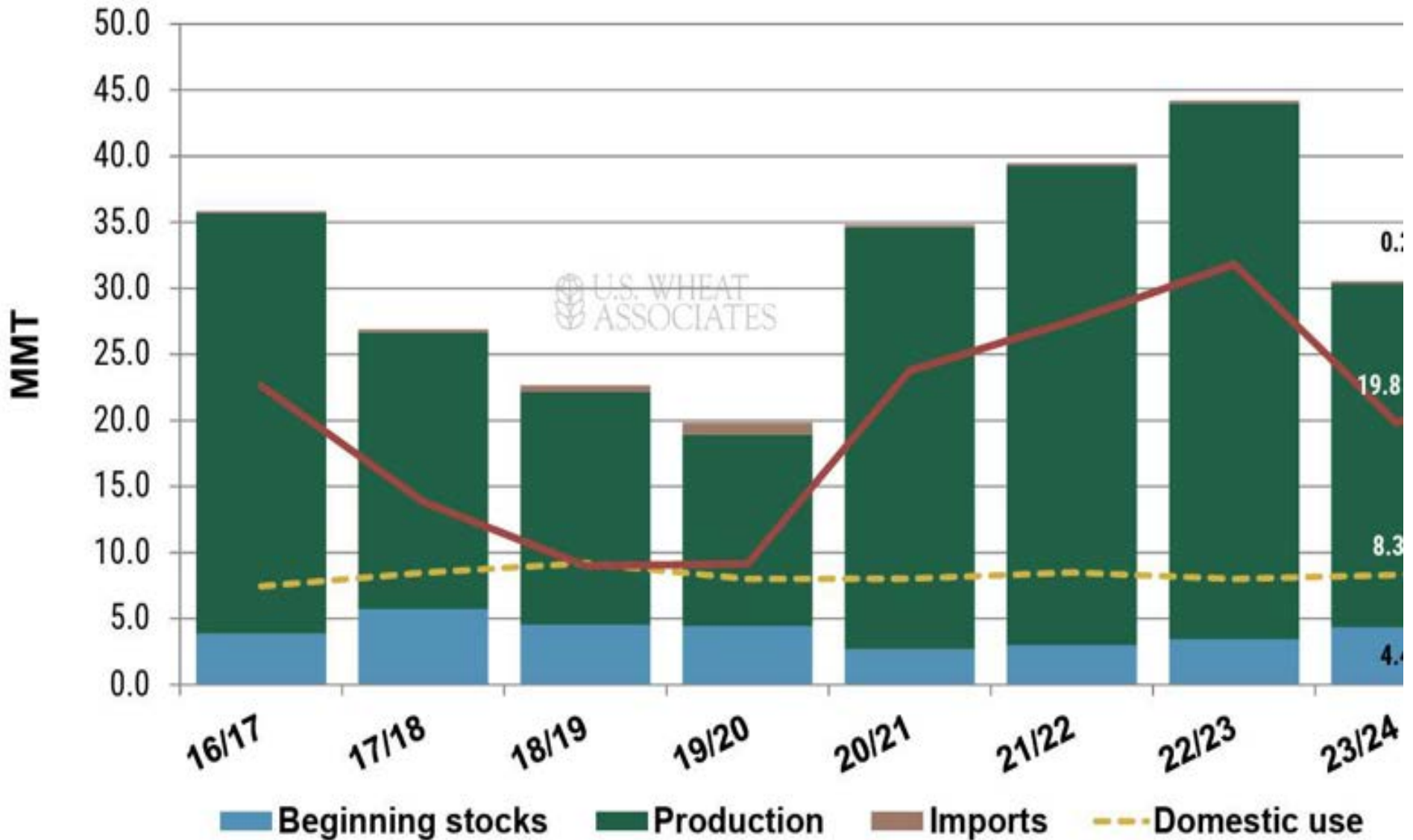
Source: U.S. Wheat Associates Price Report

## Exportable Supplies in Top Exporting Countries



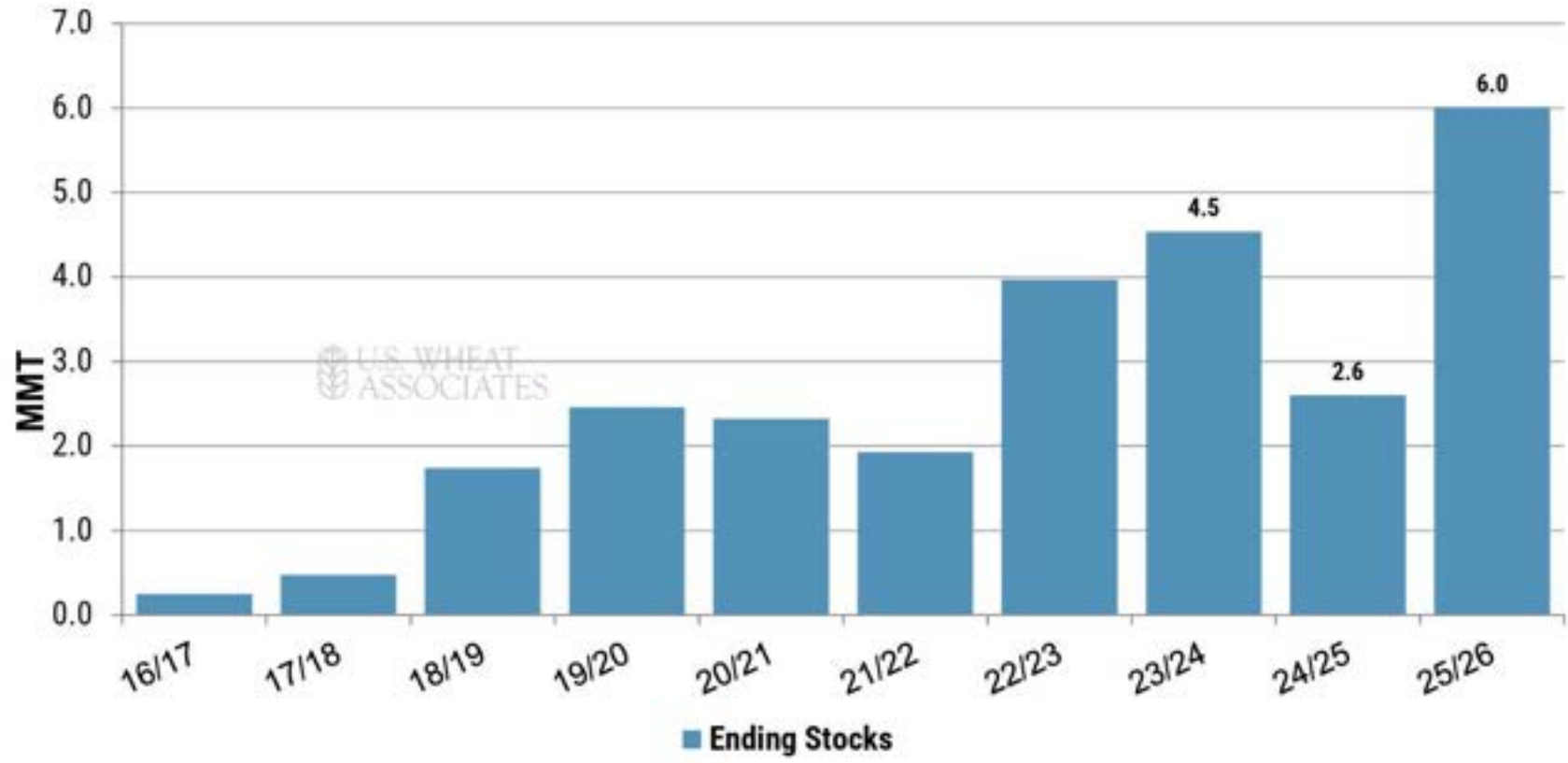
\*Exportable Supplies = (Beginning Stocks + Production) – Domestic Consumption

# Australia Situation

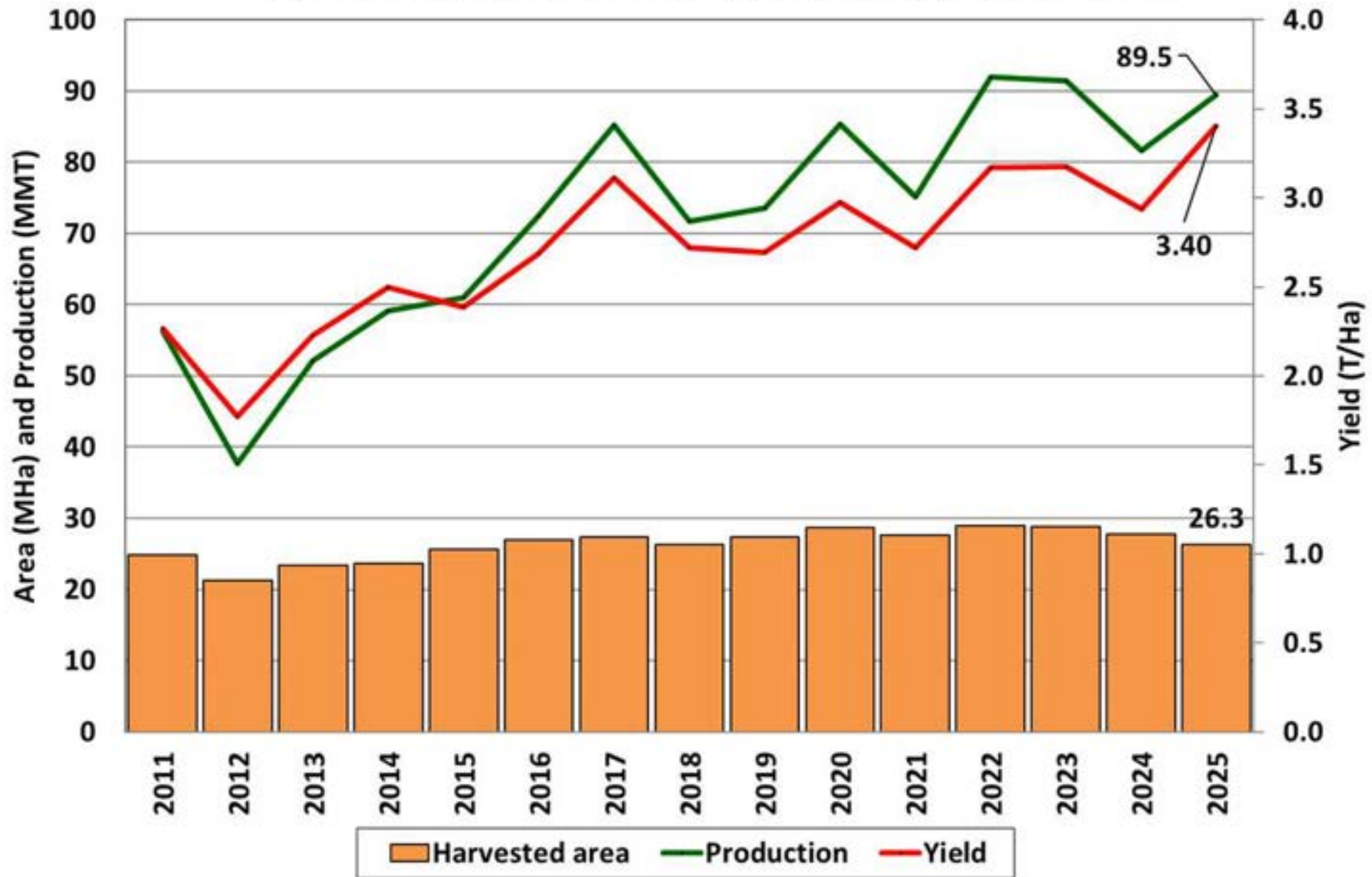




## Argentina Ending Stocks



### Russia Total Wheat: Estimated Area, Yield, and Production

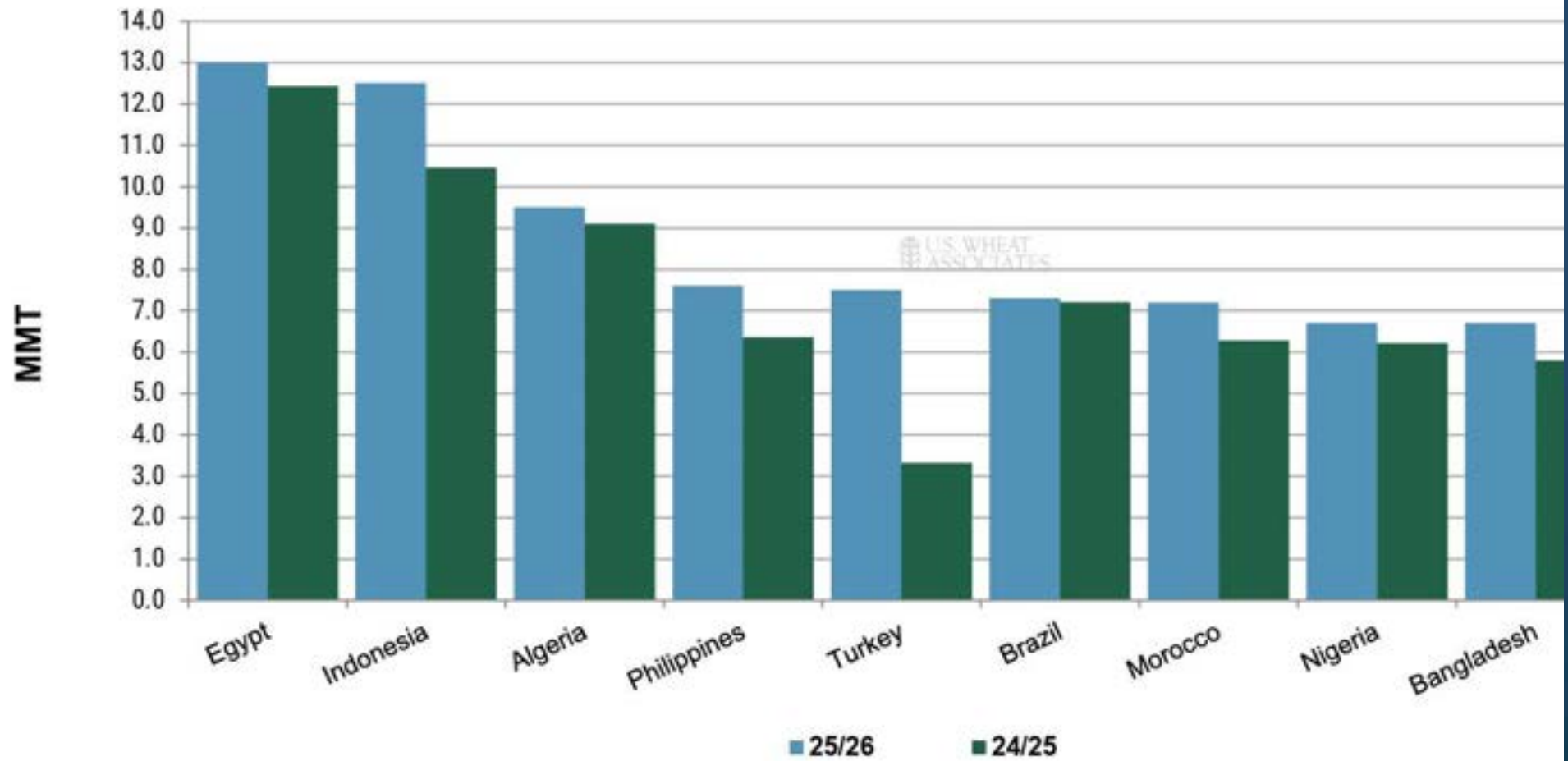


Source: USDA PSD Online

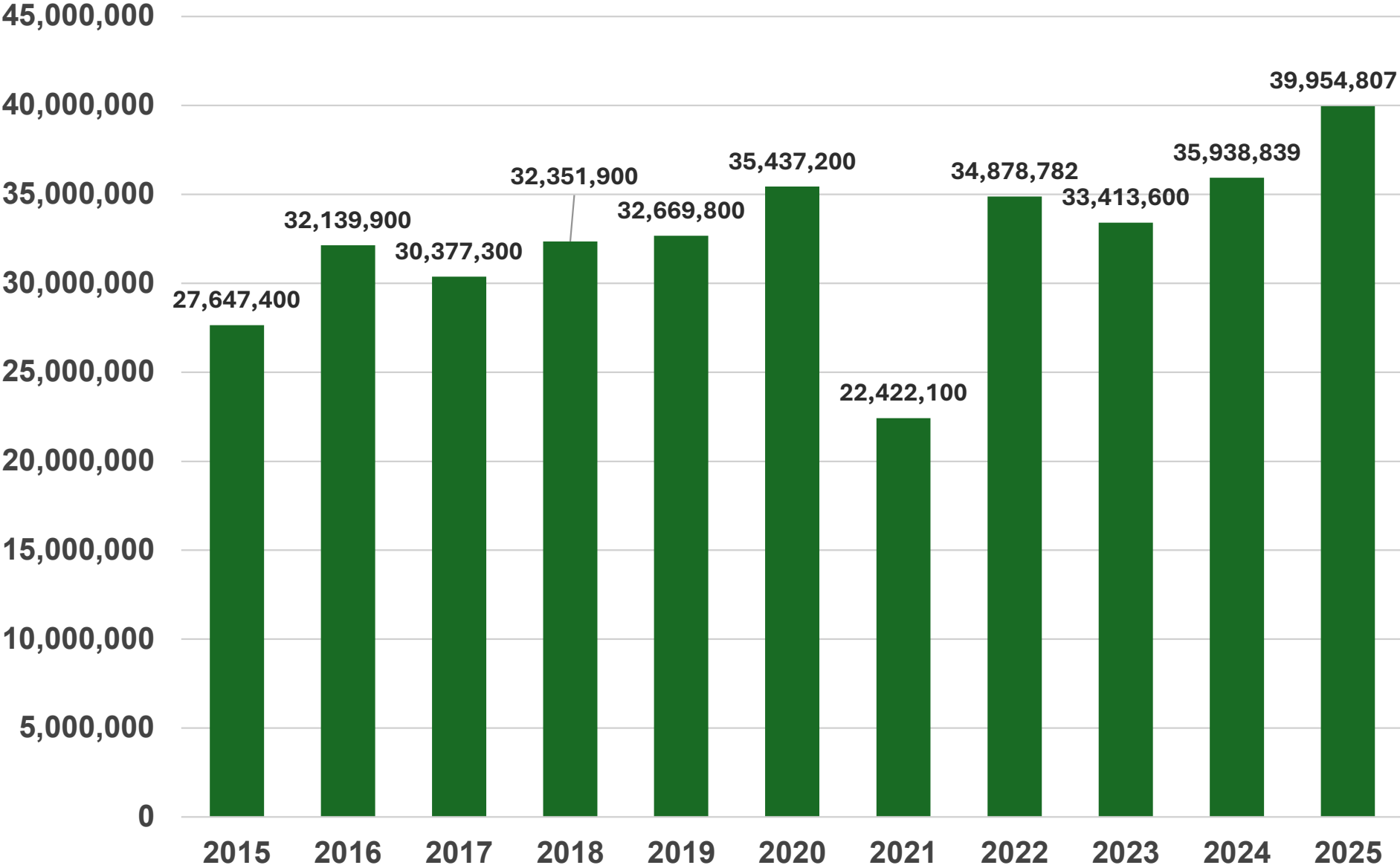
## Russia Ending Stocks



## Major World Wheat Importers



# All Canadian Wheat

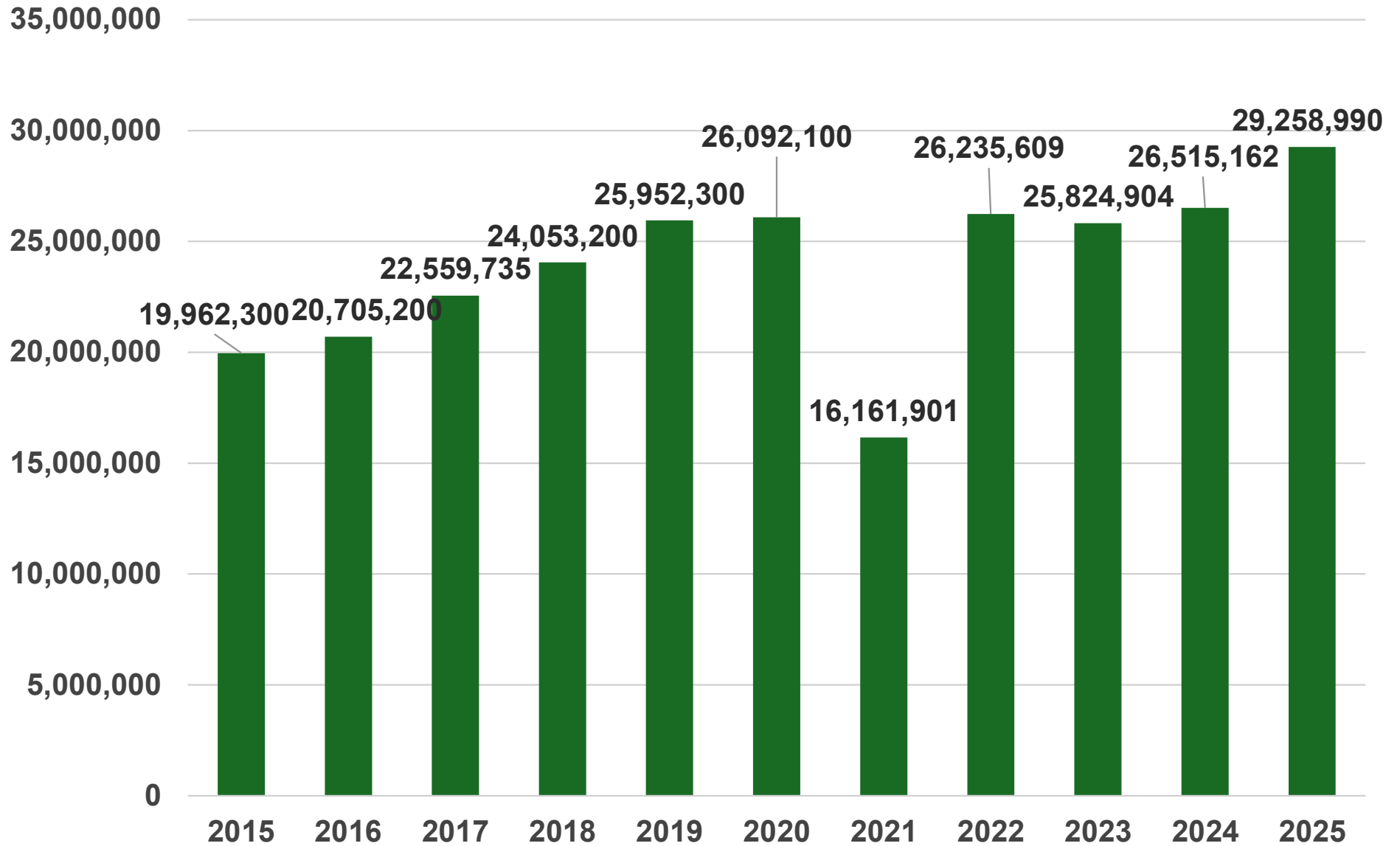




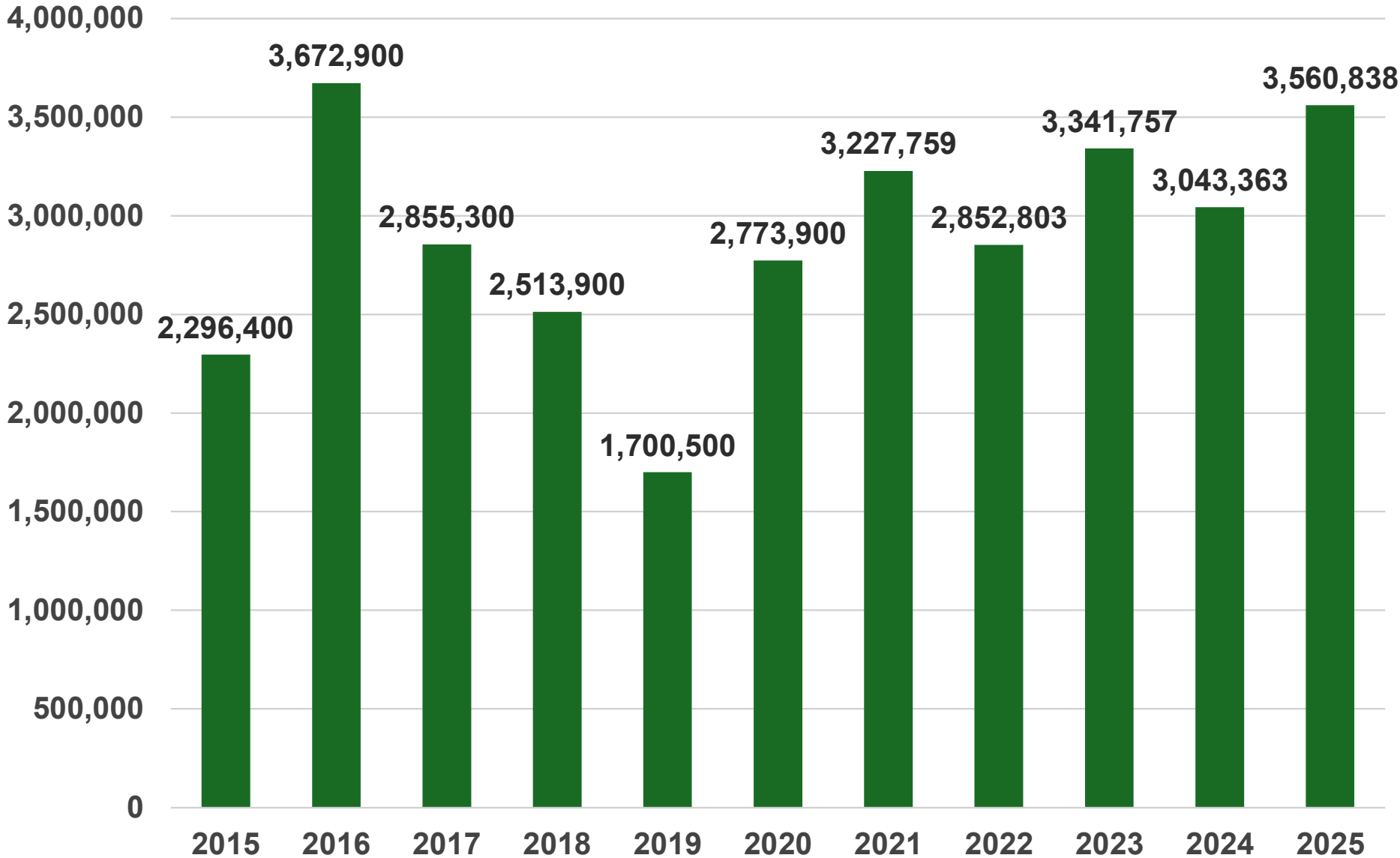
# Canadian Wheat

Magnusson Consulting Group

# Canadian Spring Wheat



# Canadian Winter Wheat





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## Canadian Wheat

- For 2025-26, Canadian wheat production increased by 11% from 2024-25 to 32.8 Mt with yields estimated at 4.09 t/ha,
- Production by class of wheat, with 2024-25 production in brackets is estimated at: winter (hard red, soft red and soft white) 3.3 Mt (3.2 Mt); Canada
- The 2025-26 forecasted average spot price for CWRS 1, 13.5% protein in Saskatchewan remains unchanged at \$265/tonne.

# Canadian Wheat

- Western Red Spring (CWRS), premium quality hard wheat, 24.4 Mt (22.3 Mt); Canada Prairie Spring (CPS) 2.2 Mt (2.0 Mt), Canada Northern Hard Red Spring (CNHR) 1.2 Mt (1.2 Mt); soft white spring (CWSWS) 0.7 Mt (0.4 Mt).
- Total supply is forecast at a record 36.5 Mt, up 7% from 2024-25 and 14% higher than the last five-year average.
- According to the CGC, wheat exports are outpacing last year's volume by 5% on average for this crop year to date totals 23 Mt.
- Domestic use is forecast at 7.5 Mt, or 21% of total supply
- **Carry out stocks are expanded to 6.0 Mt bringing the stocks-to-use ratio up to 20%.**

# Canadian Wheat 26/27

- Canadian area seeded to wheat is forecast to rise to 8.5 Mha, with the area seeded to winter wheat at 639 thousand hectares and the area seeded to spring wheat forecast at 7.8 Mha.
- Assuming average yields, total wheat production is forecast at 29.3 Mt, down 11% year-on-year, but still 5% above average.
- Total supply is estimated at 35.4 Mt. Exports are pegged at 23.2 Mt, on par with current levels, as strong demand for high-protein spring wheat worldwide remains.
- Domestic use is assumed at average levels and stocks are expected to drop to 4.6 Mt.

## Wheat

	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b><u>2025-2026W</u></b>	<b><u>2026-2027</u></b>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	8,259	8,297	8,476
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	8,087	8,022	8,306
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	3.66	4.09	3.64
<b>Production (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>29,559</b>	<b>32,820</b>	<b>29,310</b>
<u>Imports (thousand tonnes)</u>	80	100	100
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	34,247	36,536	35,410
<b><u>Exports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>23,200</b>
<u>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</u>	3,351	3,300	3,200
<b>Feed, Waste &amp; Dockage (thousand tonnes)</b>	3,028	3,209	3,583
<u>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</u>	7,232	7,336	7,610
<b>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>4,600</b>
<b><u>Average Price (\$/tonne)</u></b>	<b>282</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>

# Spring Wheat Mpls May '26 (MWH26)

MW - Spring Wheat Mpls - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



**HARD RED SPRING WHEAT PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

**CROP**

**HARD RED SPRING WHEAT**

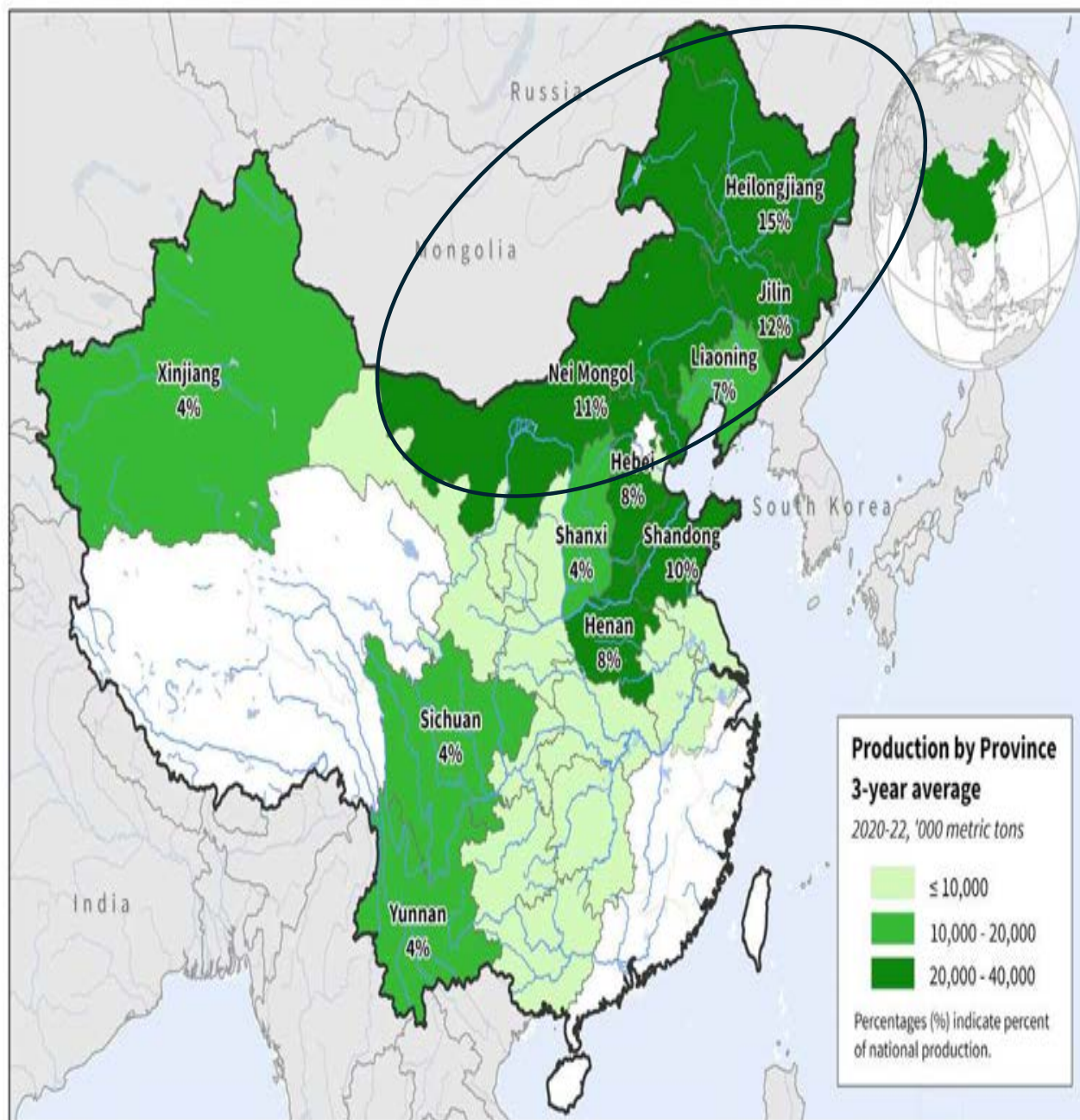
Soil Zone	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	43.9	54.9	65.6	30.2	41.5	53.9
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>301.40</b>	<b>377.03</b>	<b>450.66</b>	<b>207.41</b>	<b>285.04</b>	<b>369.95</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	18.72	20.64	23.28	18.72	20.64	23.28
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	5.80	6.40	7.22	5.80	6.40	7.22
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	53.26	67.32	79.89	53.26	67.32	79.89
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	25.83	32.06	38.29	25.83	32.06	38.29
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	59.36	63.34	63.94	59.36	63.34	63.94
-Insecticides	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38
-Fungicides	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	26.02	16.65	20.82	26.02
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	23.50	23.25	24.25	23.50	23.25	24.25
Crop Insurance Premium	3.73	4.38	3.52	3.73	4.38	3.52
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	11.45	12.76	13.94	11.45	12.76	13.94
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>309.38</b>	<b>344.66</b>	<b>376.47</b>	<b>309.38</b>	<b>344.66</b>	<b>376.47</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>427.45</b>	<b>465.84</b>	<b>501.79</b>	<b>427.45</b>	<b>465.84</b>	<b>501.79</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-126.05</b>	<b>-88.81</b>	<b>-51.13</b>	<b>-220.04</b>	<b>-180.80</b>	<b>-131.84</b>

A photograph of a cornfield with tall green plants and tassels against a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The word "Corn" is overlaid in the center in a large white font.

# Corn

# Global Corn

- Worldwide, the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) data shows global corn production for 2025-26 at almost 1,300 Mt, up notably y/y.
- This rise is due to increased output across most key exporting and importing origins, particularly the US, while a drop is estimated for Brazil and the EU.
- Trade is expected to be more active. Consumption is expected to get stronger, driven by increased feed use and food, seed, and industrial use.
- Ending stocks are projected at about 280 Mt, a substantial decrease compared to the previous season.
- Stocks are expected to decline significantly in China, Brazil, Argentina, and the EU, while they are expected to increase sharply in the US and Mexico.
- The USDA projected the US corn price for 2025-26 at above US\$155/t, down US\$10/t y/y and the lowest in six years.



The 2025/26 season was characterized by positive growing conditions across the major corn belt in the northeast and north central plains.

Favorable weather for a major part of the growing season persisted in the Northeast Provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Inner Mongolia where at least half of the nation's corn is produced.

The conditions facilitated rapid planting and crop establishment resulting in high yield expectations, supported by meteorological modeling forecasts.

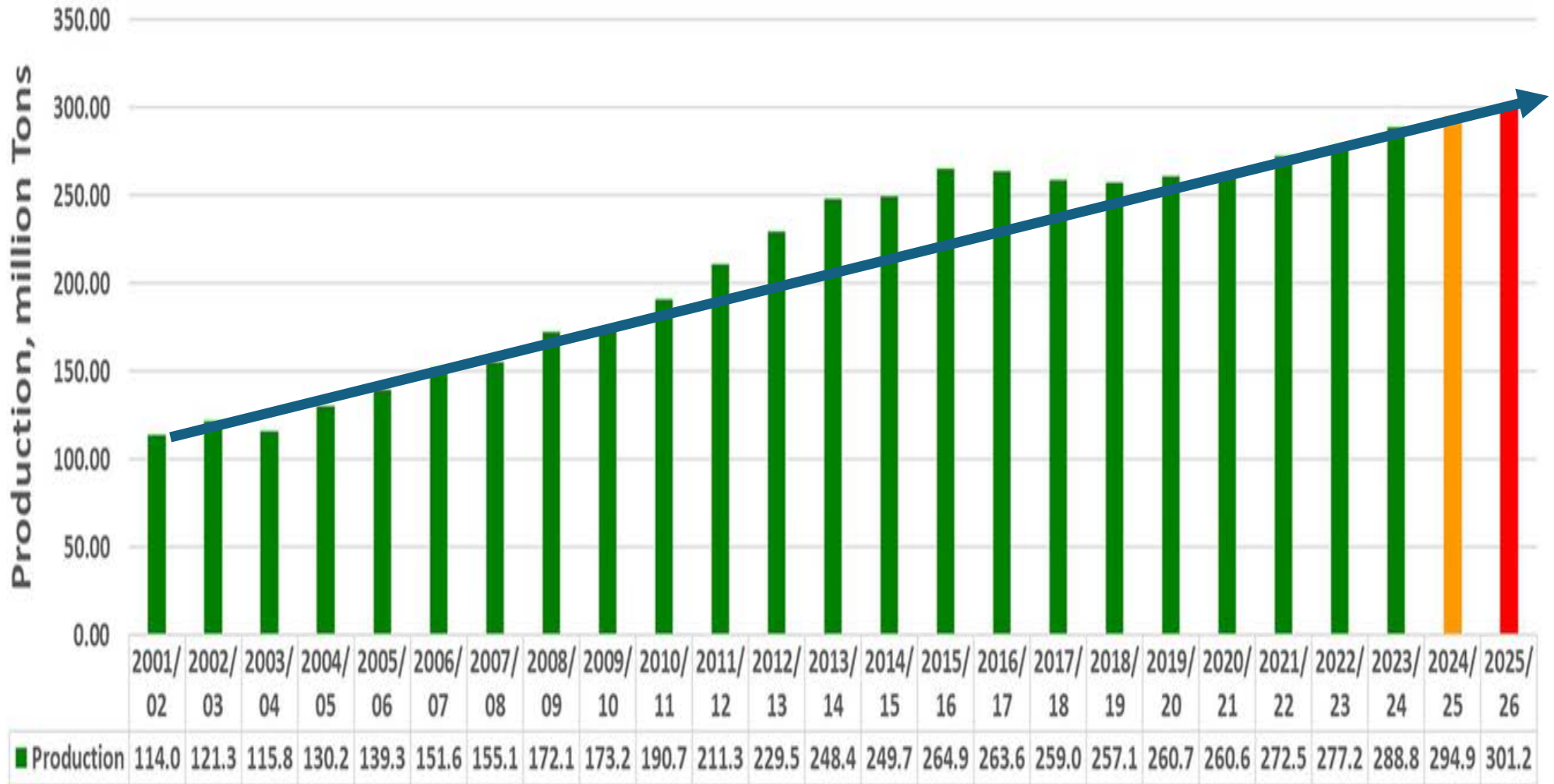
Some minor corn producing regions in the southeast (including Sichuan) experienced anomalously high temperatures and dry conditions that resulted in lower-than-expected yields.

However, these were offset by higher production in the Northeast Provinces. The corn harvest is typically completed by the end of October.

# China Corn Production

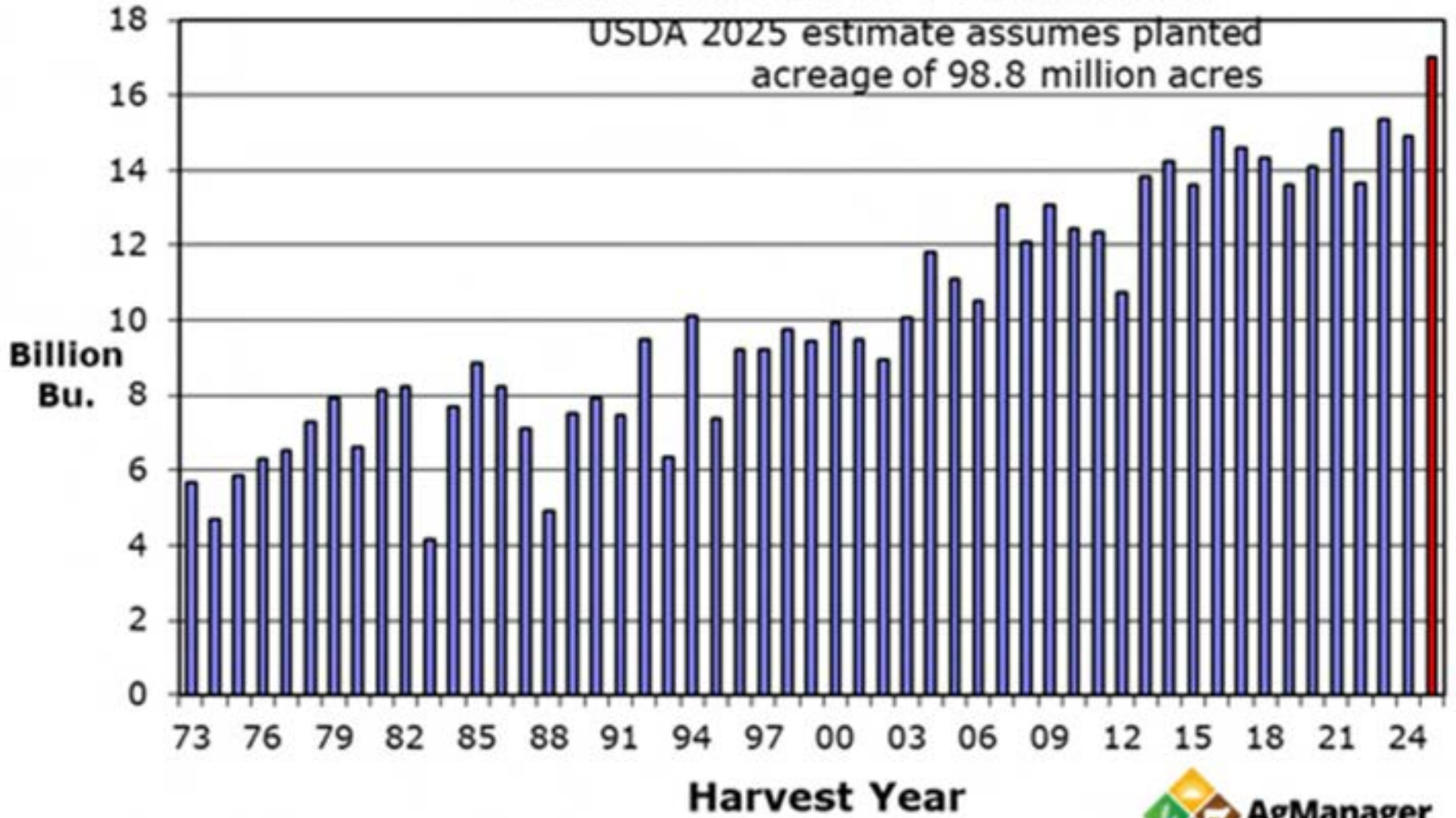
- ***China corn production for marketing year (MY) 2025/26 at a record 301.2 million metric tons, up 2 percent from last month and last year and 8 percent above the 5-year average.***
- Yield is estimated at a record 6.70 metric tons per hectare (mt/ha), up 1 percent from last month, 2 percent from last year, and 4 percent above the 5-year average.
- Harvested area is estimated at 45.0 million hectares, up 1 percent from last month and slightly up from last year.
- In recent years there have been marginal increases in corn area in the major production provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, Shandong, Henan, Inner Mongolia (Nei Mongol), and Hebei.
- The current estimate was confirmed by China's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) grain production data published in December 2025.

## China Corn Production Time Series



Source: USDA PSD Online

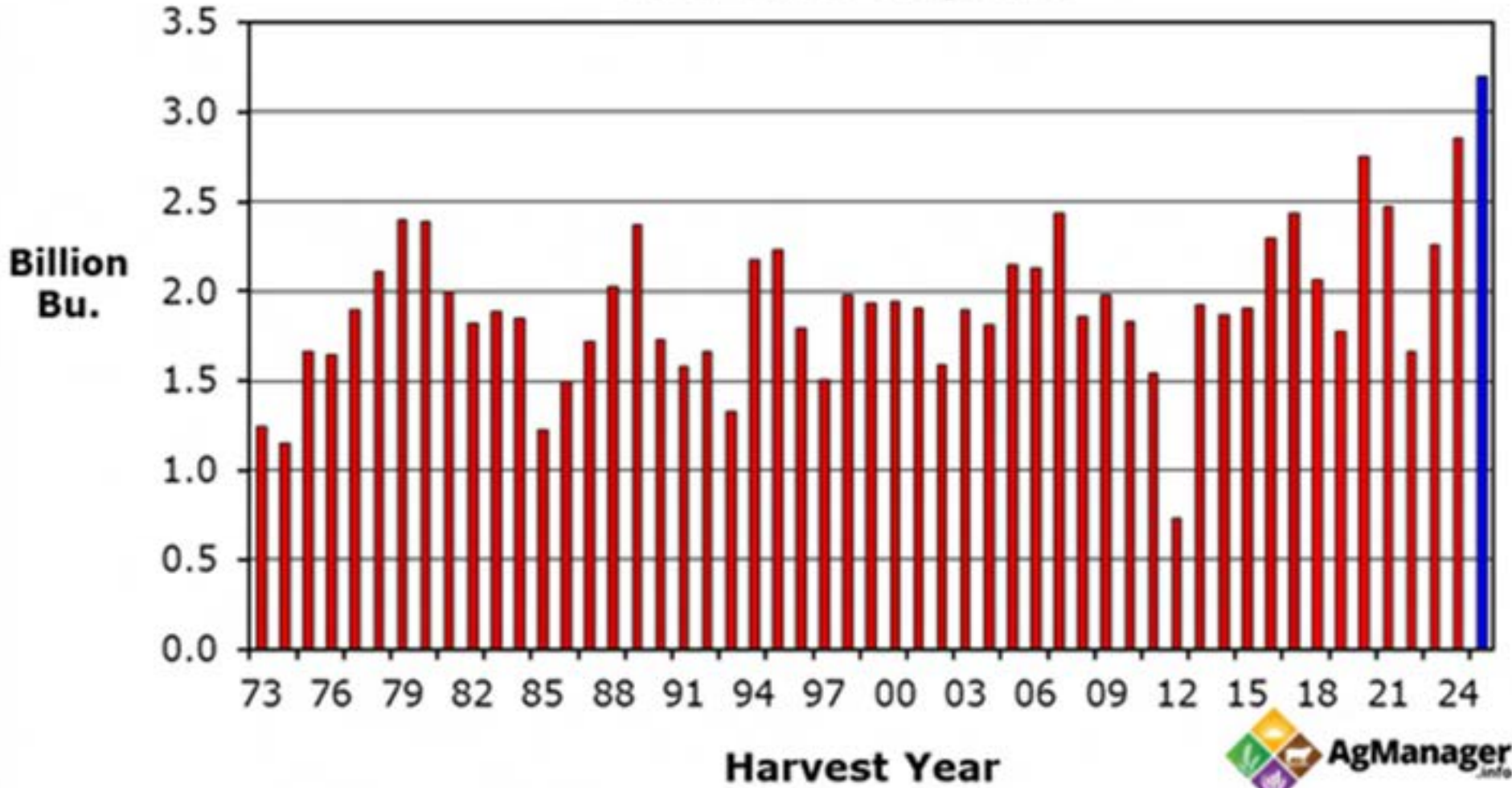
# Total U.S. Corn Production



Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)

# U.S. Corn Exports

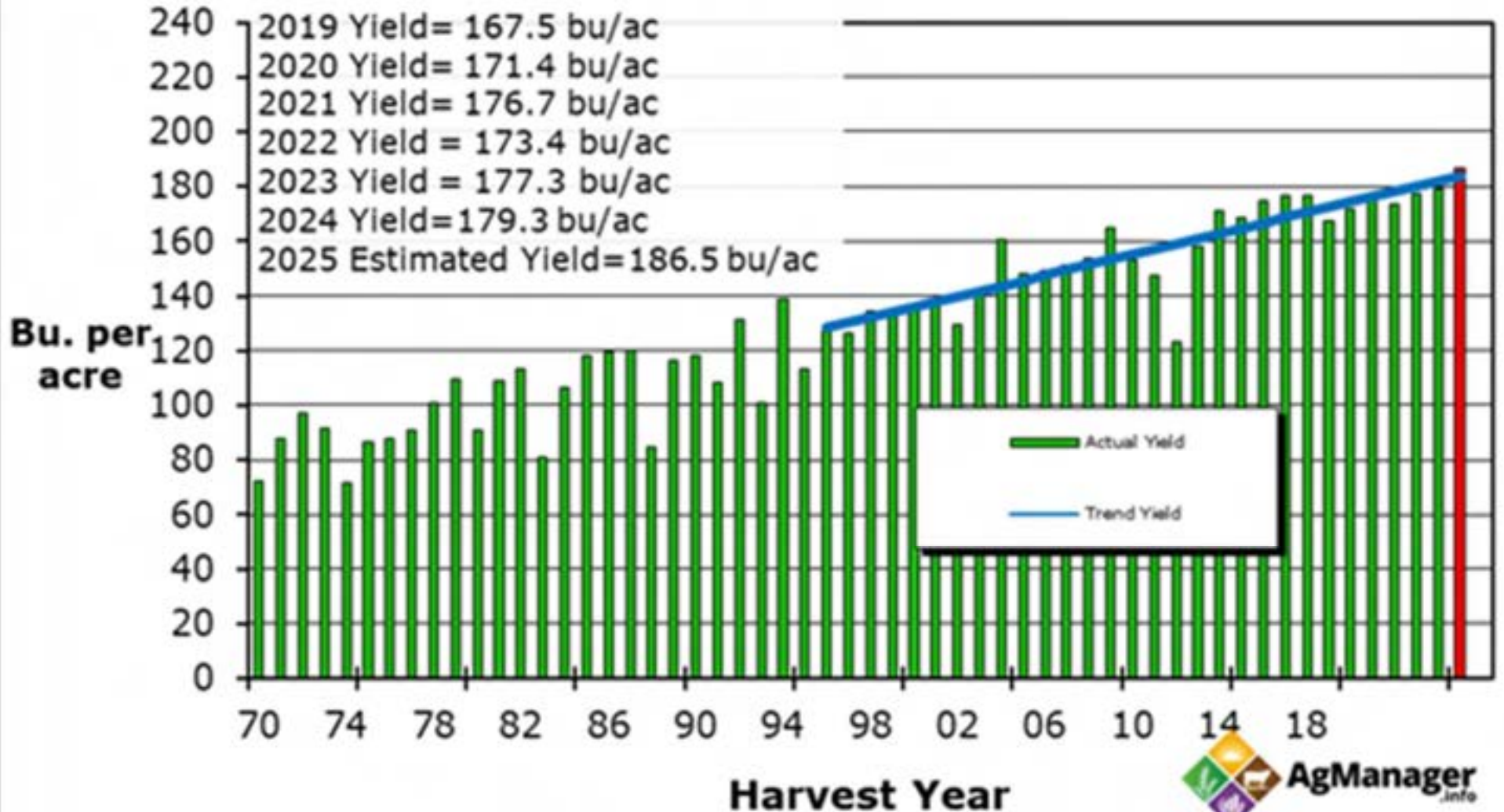


Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)

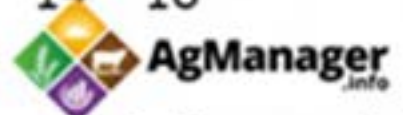


# U.S. Corn Yield

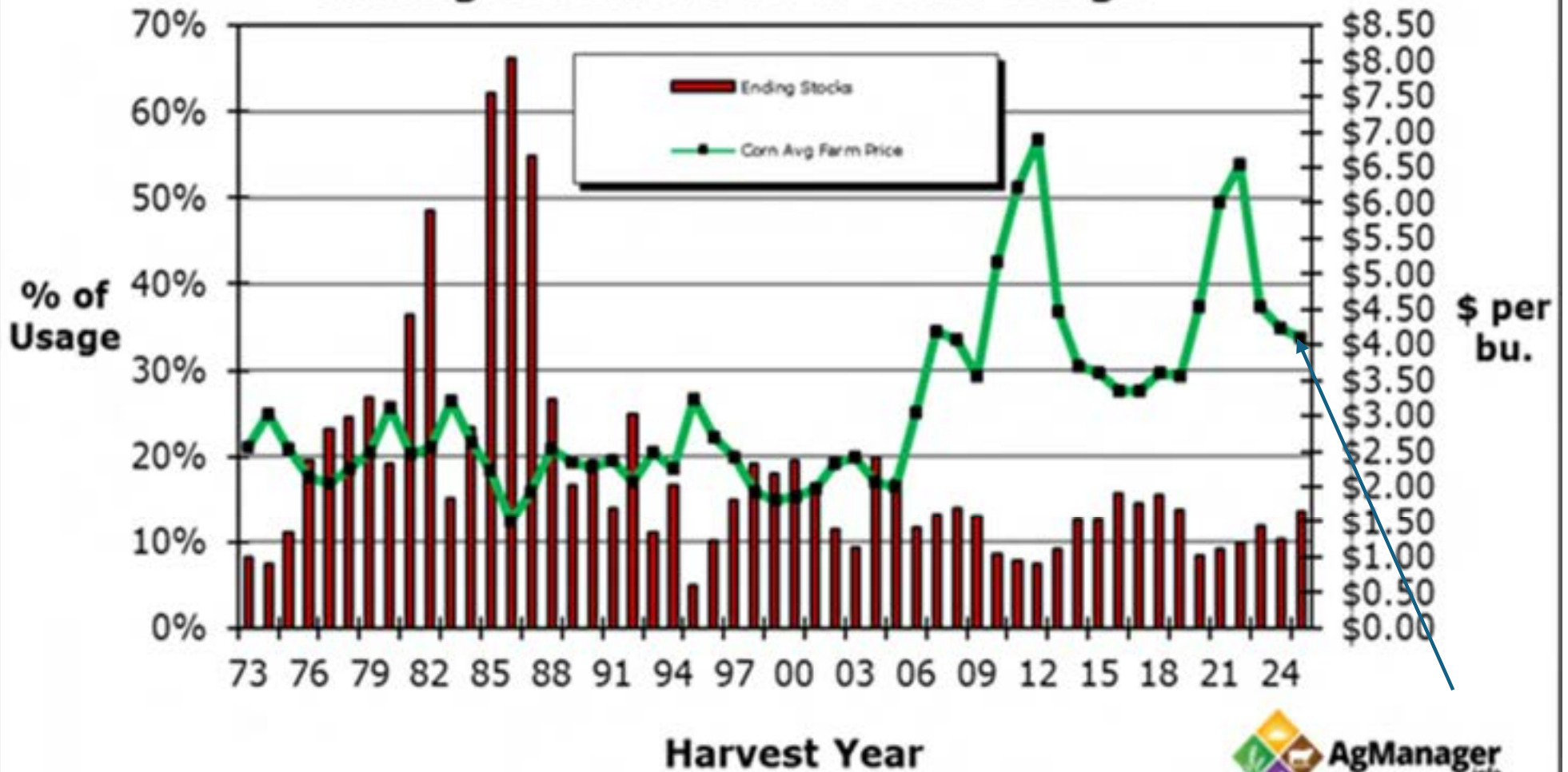


Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26


KSU Dept. of Ag Econ [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)



## Corn Price vs. Ending Stocks Ending Stocks as % of Total Usage



Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ  [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)

# Corn April '26 (ZCH26)

ZC - Corn - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart





# Corn

- For 2025-26, Canadian farmers have harvested approximately 14.9 Mt of corn.
- This volume is about 0.6 Mt lower than STC's September estimate, mainly due to drier late-season conditions in Eastern Canada, which reduced yields and outputs in the region, particularly in Ontario and Québec.
- However, corn output in the western province of Manitoba is above earlier expectations thanks to improved yields.
- Nationwide, average yield is below the earlier estimate and down from the previous season's record high, but remains in the upper range.
- So far, the 2025 production is 3% lower than in 2024.
- Compared to the previous five-year average, production in 2025 is slightly higher.
- Supply is projected at 18.1 Mt, down notably y/y due to lower carry-in stocks, production, and imports.
- Domestic feed consumption and exports are expected to decline significantly y/y. Carry-out stocks are projected at 1.6 Mt, little changed y/y, but well below the five-year average of 2.0 Mt.
- The 2025-26 Chatham average corn price is projected at \$220/t, down \$5/t from 2024-25, mainly due to pressure from expected lower US corn prices.

**CORN PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

**CROP CORN**

Soil Zone	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	53.7	84.9	99.9	42.3	48.3	69.8
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>294.06</b>	<b>465.34</b>	<b>547.32</b>	<b>231.86</b>	<b>264.52</b>	<b>382.45</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	111.90	111.90	111.90	111.90	111.90	111.90
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	42.17	67.32	79.15	42.17	67.32	79.15
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	23.15	36.51	42.75	23.15	36.51	42.75
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	47.50	33.00	47.50	47.50	33.00	47.50
-Insecticides	16.73	16.73	16.73	16.73	16.73	16.73
-Fungicides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery Operating -Fuel	18.61	23.26	29.08	18.61	23.26	29.08
-Repair	13.89	15.27	16.88	13.89	15.27	16.88
Custom Work and Hired Labour	50.24	46.68	59.46	50.24	46.68	59.46
Crop Insurance Premium	7.58	3.44	7.59	7.58	3.44	7.59
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	14.41	15.32	17.54	14.41	15.32	17.54
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>389.33</b>	<b>413.83</b>	<b>473.78</b>	<b>389.33</b>	<b>413.83</b>	<b>473.78</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>507.40</b>	<b>535.01</b>	<b>599.10</b>	<b>507.40</b>	<b>535.01</b>	<b>599.10</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-213.34</b>	<b>-69.67</b>	<b>-51.78</b>	<b>-275.54</b>	<b>-270.49</b>	<b>-216.65</b>



# Barley

# Global Barley

- Worldwide, data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shows global barley production for 2025-26 at over 150 Mt, up notably y/y.
- This increase is due to increased output across key exporting locations, particularly the EU, Russia, Australia, and Canada.
- Trade is expected to be more active.
- Consumption is expected to get stronger, driven by increased feed use and, to a lesser extent, food, seed, and industrial use.
- Ending stocks are projected at about 20 Mt, a substantial increase compared to the previous season, with stocks expected to be abundant in most major exporting countries.

# Top Producing Countries

Market	% of Global Production	Total Production (2024/2025, Metric Tons)
<a href="#">European Union</a>	35%	50.29 Million
<a href="#">Russia</a>	11%	16.25 Million
<a href="#">Australia</a>	9%	13.27 Million
<a href="#">Canada</a>	6%	8.14 Million
<a href="#">United Kingdom</a>	5%	7.09 Million
<a href="#">Turkey</a>	5%	7 Million
<a href="#">Ukraine</a>	4%	5.8 Million
<a href="#">Argentina</a>	3%	4.82 Million
<a href="#">Kazakhstan</a>	3%	3.84 Million
<a href="#">United States</a>	2%	3.15 Million

# Key Barley Importing Countries in 2025

- China:** This country remains the single largest importer, sometimes accounting for 30% to 50% of the global import demand.

  - China diversifies its supply sources, buying significant volumes from Australia (since tariffs were lifted), Canada, France, and Ukraine.

- Middle East & North Africa (MENA):** This region represents the next largest market, with significant buyers including Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Kuwait, the UAE, Jordan, and Libya.

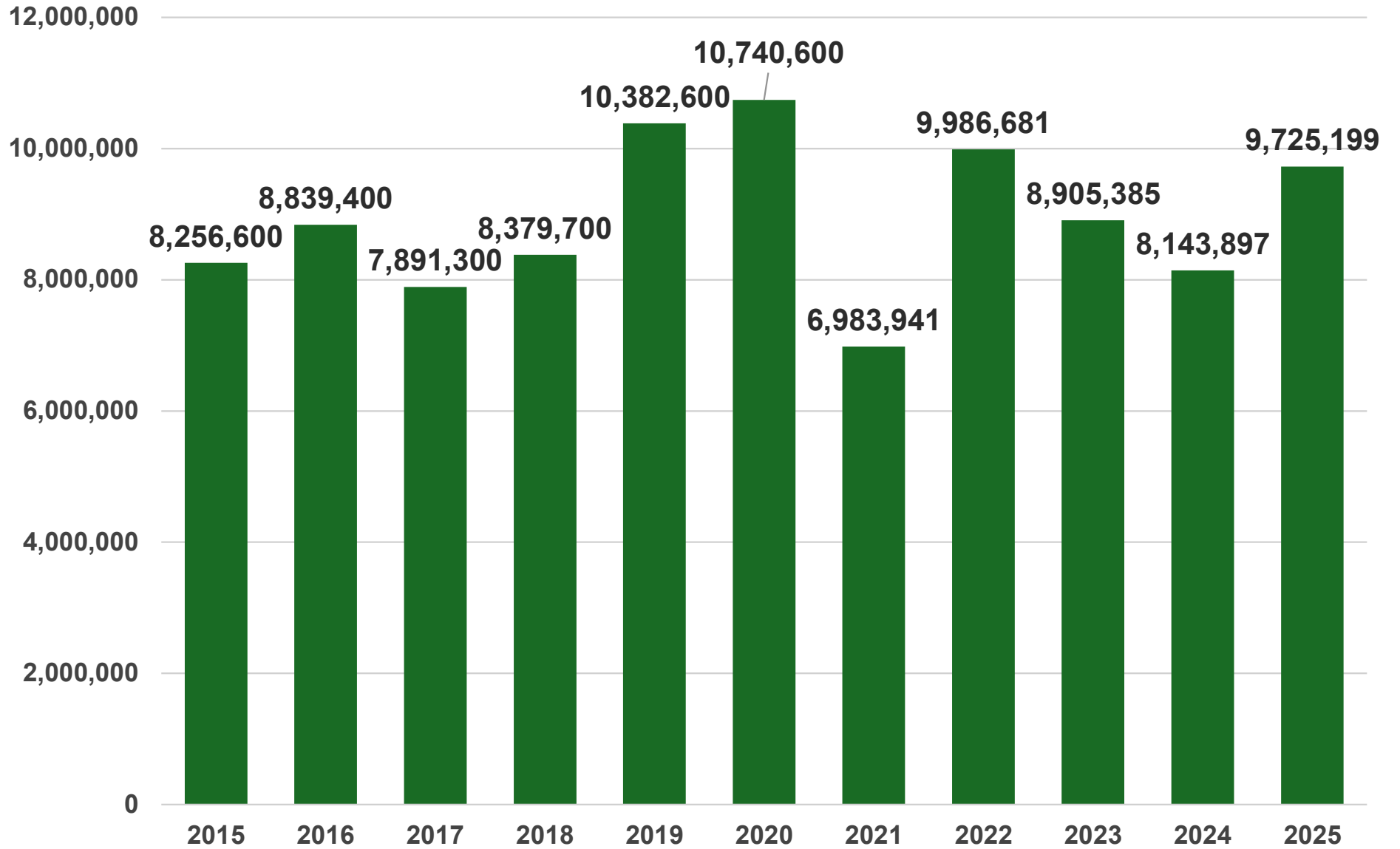
  - Saudi Arabia has notably increased its imports, including a return to purchasing Canadian barley in 2025 after a diplomatic pause.

- Japan:** Japan is a consistent and important market for both malting and feed barley, with steady import needs.

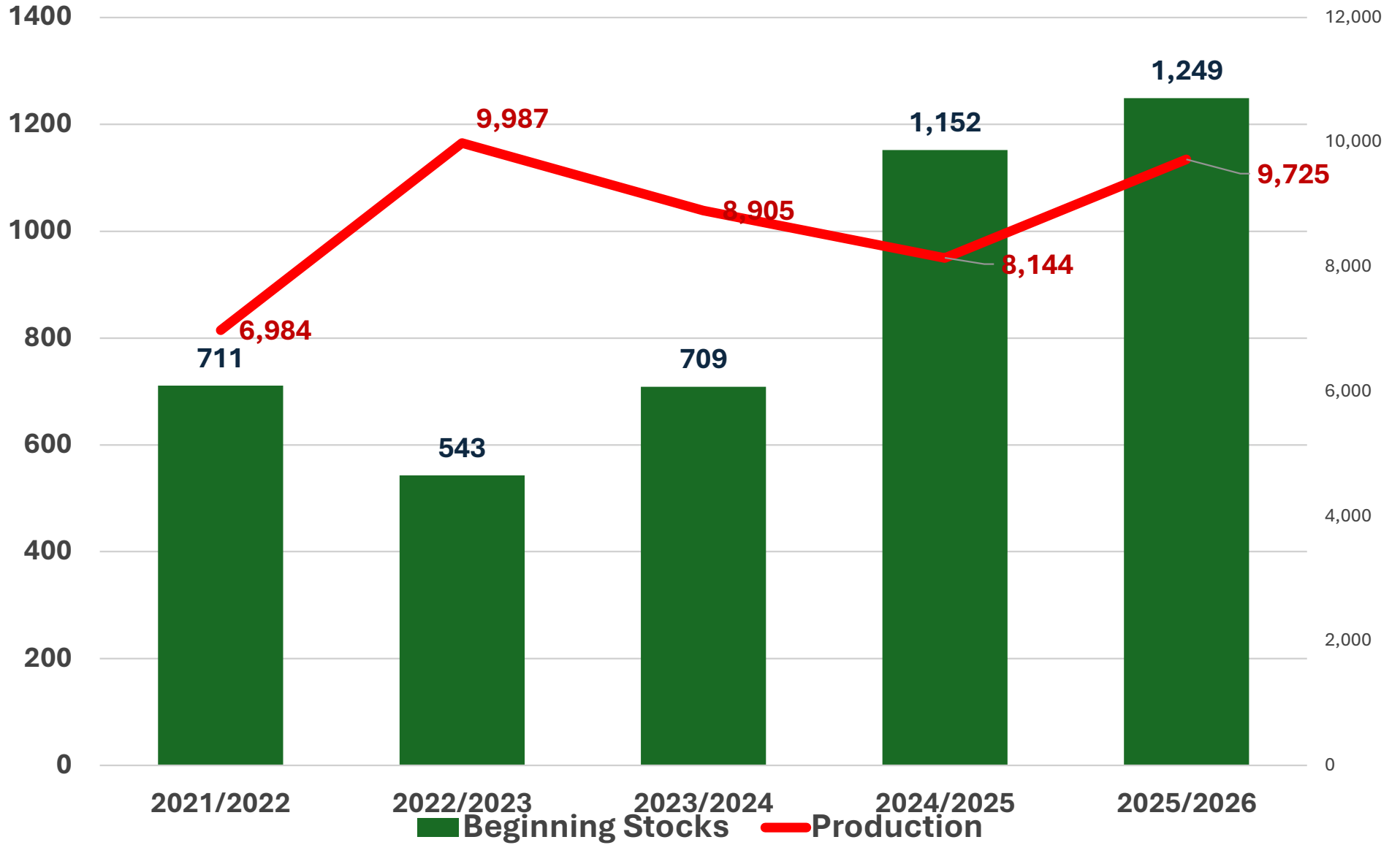
- United States:** The US is a major importer of barley, primarily from Canada, for both feed and malting purposes.

- Vietnam and Thailand:** These Southeast Asian nations also import notable volumes of barley, often sourced from Australia when supplies are abundant.

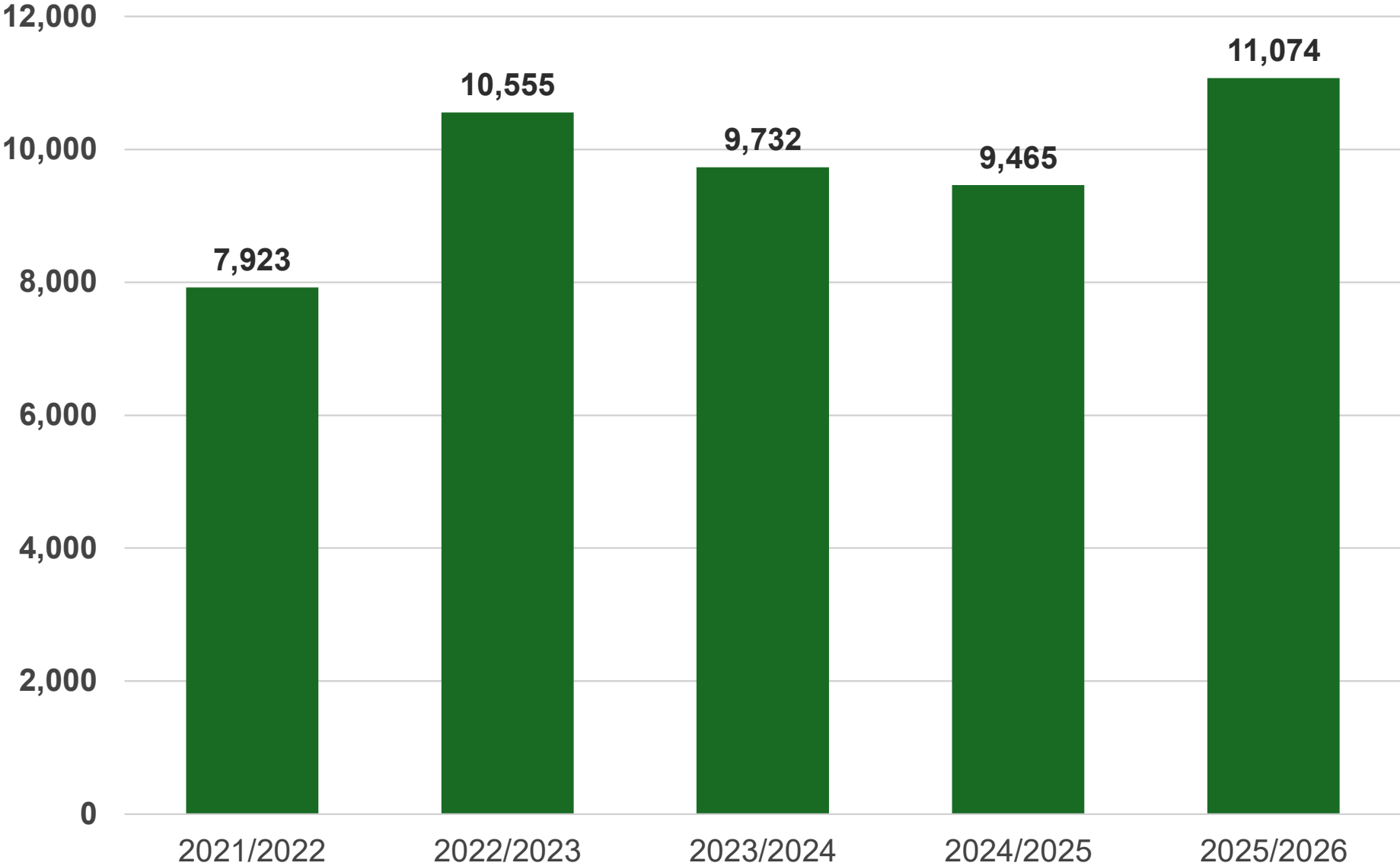
# Canadian Barley



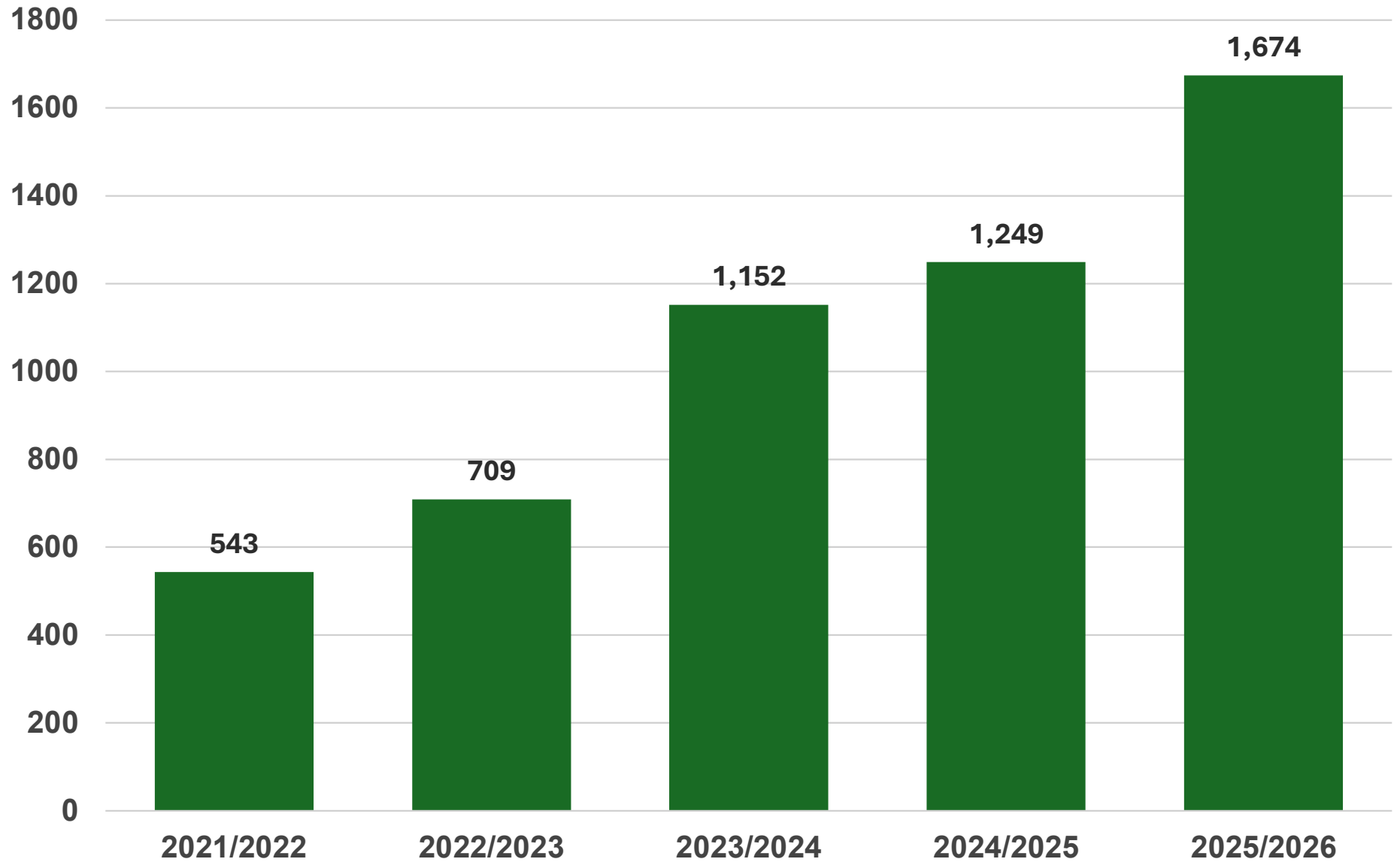
# Canadian Barley Production MT



# Canadian Barley Total Supply MT



# Canadian Barley Ending Stocks MT



# Barley Factors Influencing the Outlook:

- Strong Demand:** High demand from China, increased domestic malting volumes, and lower U.S. corn prices making Canadian barley more competitive for feed are tightening the market.
- Supply & Carryouts:** Despite large overall barley supplies in Canada for 2025/26, strong disappearance could lead to tighter carryouts by the end of the season
- Global Competition:** Large harvests in other major exporting countries, particularly Australia, present competition, requiring Canadian barley to remain price-competitive.
- Variety Shifts:** The Canadian Malting Barley Technical Centre (CMBTC) promotes new, high-performing varieties (e.g., AAC Connect, CDC Fraser) alongside established ones (AAC Synergy), emphasizing the need for growers to plant what buyers want.
- Weather & U.S. Corn:** Weather in Western Canada and U.S. corn crop conditions will significantly impact price direction in the short term.

# Canadian Barley

- For 2025-26, Canadian farmers produced approximately 9.7 million tonnes (Mt) of barley,
- The 2025 production is 19% higher than the 2024 production, thanks to the record-high yields, despite a smaller sown area.
- Compared to the previous five-year average, production in 2025 is 9% higher.
- Supply is projected at 11.0 Mt, up sharply year-over-year (y/y), supported by higher carry-in stocks, which sit at an eight-year high, and higher production, despite a decline in imports.
- Additionally, 2025-26 supply is significantly above the five-year average.
- The abundant supplies are expected to encourage domestic feed consumption and exports.
- Carry-out stocks are projected at 1.5 Mt, up sharply from the previous season's 1.2 Mt and the five-year average of 0.9 Mt.

# Canadian Barley

- According to Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) export data, exports of barley in the first four months (August – November) of the crop year are close to 1.2 Mt, up sharply from those exported in the same period a year ago.
- Major destinations include China, Saudi Arabia, and Japan.
- ***The 2025-26 Lethbridge average feed barley price is projected at \$270/tonne (/t), down \$26/t from 2024-25,*** primarily due to pressure from ample local feed supplies, strong competition from rivals in the global market, and expected bumper global cereal grain and corn output.

# Canadian Barley

- For 2026-27, Canadian barley acreage is projected at 2.6 million hectares (Mha), an increase of 6% y/y, but still 8% below the five-year average.
- Production is projected at 8.5 Mt, a noticeable decrease from last season, due to a return to average yields despite a larger expected area.
- Supply is projected at 10.2 Mt, down noticeably y/y, due to the lower production, only partly offset by significantly higher carry-in stocks.
- Total exports are forecast to decline primarily due to smaller expected supplies, as well as strong competition from the key barley-exporting countries.
- Total domestic use is predicted to remain largely steady.
- Carry-out stocks are projected to fall sharply to 1.0 Mt, mainly driven by the smaller supplies.
- The 2026-27 Lethbridge average price is projected at \$270/t, unchanged y/y, mainly as a result of expected higher US corn prices, as currency movement indicates an appreciation of the Canadian dollar.

## Barley

	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b><u>2025-2026</u></b>	<b><u>2026-2027</u></b>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	<b>2,592</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>2,635</b>
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,410</b>
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>3.51</b>
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>8,144</i></b>	<b><i>9,725</i></b>	<b><i>8,450</i></b>
<b><u>Imports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>169</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>9,464</b>	<b>11,024</b>	<b>10,200</b>
<b><u>Exports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>3,040</b>
<b><u>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>93</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Feed, Waste &amp; Dockage (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>5,628</b>
<b><u>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>6,160</b>
<b><i>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>1,240</i></b>	<b><i>1,500</i></b>	<b><i>1,000</i></b>
<b><u>Average Price (\$/tonne)</u></b>	<b>296</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>270</b>

CROP	FEED BARLEY					
	80th percentile			Average Yield		
Soil Zone	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	57.2	74.5	90.0	36.9	54.0	73.0
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>275.06</b>	<b>358.08</b>	<b>432.83</b>	<b>177.27</b>	<b>259.54</b>	<b>351.13</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	23.23	25.76	29.21	23.23	25.76	29.21
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	7.51	8.33	9.45	7.51	8.33	9.45
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	45.13	58.44	71.02	45.13	58.44	71.02
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	23.15	30.28	37.40	23.15	30.28	37.40
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	28.17	28.17	28.17	28.17	28.17	28.17
-Insecticides	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38
-Fungicides	0.00	0.00	15.99	0.00	0.00	15.99
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	26.02	16.65	20.82	26.02
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	22.00	22.25	22.25	22.00	22.25	22.25
Crop Insurance Premium	4.65	5.95	3.73	4.65	5.95	3.73
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	9.44	10.68	12.43	9.44	10.68	12.43
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>255.02</b>	<b>288.39</b>	<b>335.79</b>	<b>255.02</b>	<b>288.39</b>	<b>335.79</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less: Total Debt Payment Per Year Per Acre	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Living &amp; Debt Payment</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>373.08</b>	<b>409.57</b>	<b>461.12</b>	<b>373.08</b>	<b>409.57</b>	<b>461.12</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-98.02</b>	<b>-51.49</b>	<b>-28.29</b>	<b>-195.81</b>	<b>-150.03</b>	<b>-109.99</b>

CROP	MALT BARLEY					
	80th percentile			Average Yield		
Soil Zone	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	46.8	61.0	73.1	30.2	44.2	59.3
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>275.95</b>	<b>359.67</b>	<b>431.04</b>	<b>177.84</b>	<b>260.69</b>	<b>349.67</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	24.24	26.88	30.48	24.24	26.88	30.48
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	7.51	8.33	9.45	7.51	8.33	9.45
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	36.99	48.08	57.70	36.99	48.08	57.70
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	19.59	24.94	30.28	19.59	24.94	30.28
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	78.98	78.98	83.31	78.98	78.98	83.31
-Insecticides	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38	45.38
-Fungicides	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	26.02	16.65	20.82	26.02
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Crop Insurance Premium	3.66	4.56	4.19	3.66	4.56	4.19
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	11.56	12.63	13.83	11.56	12.63	13.83
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>302.26</b>	<b>330.92</b>	<b>363.37</b>	<b>302.26</b>	<b>330.92</b>	<b>363.37</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>35.32</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>31.18</b>	<b>35.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less: Debt Payment per Acre	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
Total Expenses	<b>425.32</b>	<b>457.10</b>	<b>493.69</b>	<b>425.32</b>	<b>457.10</b>	<b>493.69</b>
Net Farm Income	<b>-149.37</b>	<b>-97.43</b>	<b>-62.65</b>	<b>-247.48</b>	<b>-196.41</b>	<b>-144.02</b>



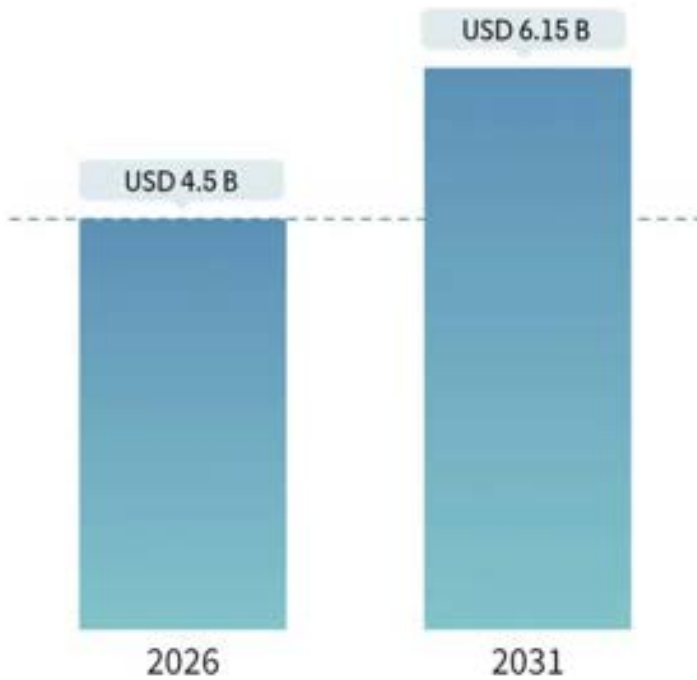
# Oats

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## Oats Market

Market Size in USD Billion

CAGR 6.43%



Source : Mordor Intelligence



## Market Overview

Study Period	2021 - 2031
Market Size (2026)	USD 4.5 Billion
Market Size (2031)	USD 6.15 Billion
Growth Rate (2026 - 2031)	6.43% CAGR
Fastest Growing Market	Asia-Pacific
Largest Market	North America
Market Concentration	Low

## Major Players



\*Disclaimer: Major Players sorted in no particular order

# Global Oats

- Worldwide, the USDA data shows global oat production for 2025-26 at less than 25 Mt, up notably y/y.
- This rise is due to increased output across key exporting and importing origins, particularly Canada.
- Trade could see a limited increase.
- Consumption is expected to get stronger, driven by increased feed use and food, seed, and industrial use.
- Ending stocks are projected at over 3.0 Mt, a substantial increase compared to the previous season.

# Oats May '26 (ZOH26)

ZO - Oats - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



# Mill Oat Market Drivers

- **Health & Nutrition:** High fiber, protein fortification, and suitability for weight management diets boost demand.
- **Plant-Based Trend:** Oat milk and snacks are surging, catering to vegan and dairy-free consumers.
- **Convenience:** Ready-to-cook, single-serve, and on-the-go oat products are popular.
- **Gluten-Free Demand:** Growing sensitivity to gluten drives the market for certified gluten-free oats.



# Canadian Oats

- **For 2025-26**, Canadian farmers have harvested more than 3.9 Mt of oats.
- To date, the 2025 production is 17% higher than the 2024 crop, thanks to the record-high average yield and larger sown area.
- Compared to the previous five-year average, production in 2025 is 5% higher.
- Supply is projected at 4.4 Mt, up significantly y/y, primarily due to higher production despite lower carry-in stocks.
- This level is close to the five-year average.
- Total domestic use and exports are expected to increase, supported by abundant supplies.
- Carry-out stocks are forecast at 0.8 Mt, up sharply y/y and close to the five-year average.
- ***The 2025-26 Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat price is projected at \$305/t, down \$40/t y/y and the lowest in five years.***

## Oats

	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b><u>2025-2026</u></b>	<b><u>2026-2027</u></b>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	1,174	1,213	<b>1,235</b>
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	993	1,049	<b>1,035</b>
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	3.38	3.74	<b>3.43</b>
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>3,550</b>
<b>Imports (thousand tonnes)</b>	17	20	<b>20</b>
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>4,446</b>	<b>4,400</b>
<b>Exports (thousand tonnes)</b>	2,566	2,650	<b>2,570</b>
<b>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</b>	77	90	<b>90</b>
<b>Feed, Waste &amp; Dockage (thousand tonnes)</b>	793	855	<b>888</b>
<b>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</b>	972	1,046	<b>1,080</b>
<b><i>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b>507</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>750</b>
<b>Average Price (\$/tonne)</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>300</b>

**OATS PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

**CROP**

**OATS**

Soil Zone	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	50.0	82.5	129.9	29.4	56.5	98.8
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>204.96</b>	<b>338.21</b>	<b>532.73</b>	<b>120.49</b>	<b>231.8</b>	<b>404.89</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	22.95	28.62	34.29	22.95	28.62	34.29
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	6.32	7.89	9.45	6.32	7.89	9.45
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	25.15	41.43	65.10	25.15	41.43	65.10
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	12.47	20.48	32.06	12.47	20.48	32.06
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76	30.76
-Insecticides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-Fungicides	0.00	0.00	15.99	0.00	0.00	15.99
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	26.02	16.65	20.82	26.02
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work	22.00	22.25	22.25	22.00	22.25	22.25
Crop Insurance Premium	7.95	7.13	6.32	7.95	7.13	6.32
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	6.69	8.14	10.65	6.69	8.14	10.65
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>180.65</b>	<b>219.84</b>	<b>287.63</b>	<b>180.65</b>	<b>219.84</b>	<b>287.63</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less: Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>298.72</b>	<b>341.02</b>	<b>412.96</b>	<b>298.72</b>	<b>341.02</b>	<b>412.96</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-93.76</b>	<b>-2.81</b>	<b>119.77</b>	<b>-178.23</b>	<b>-109.22</b>	<b>-8.07</b>

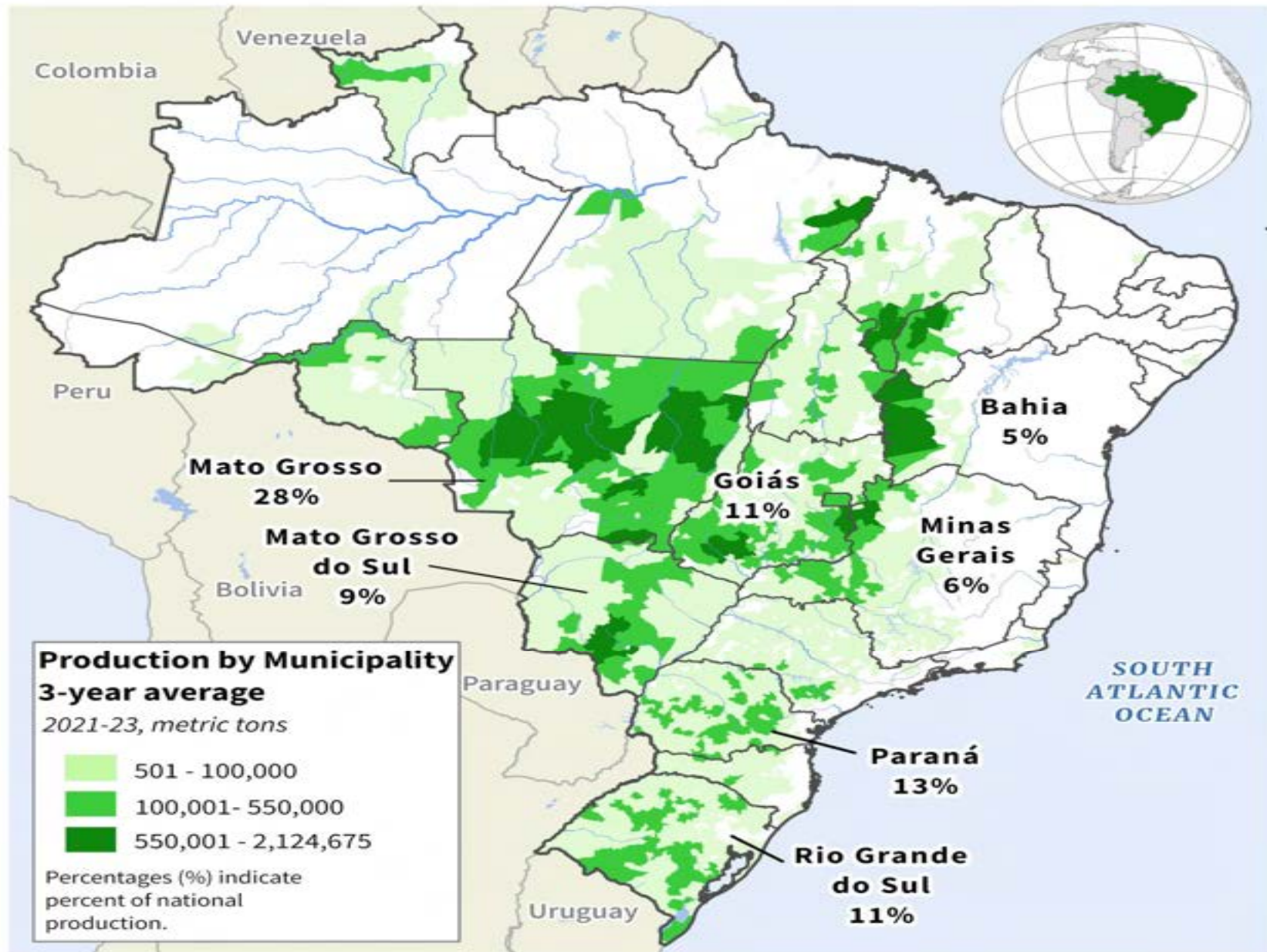
# Soybeans



# Global Soybean

- World ending stocks for 2025/26 were 124.41 million tonnes, compared to 123.5 million, with a range of 121.8-125.4 million, and 122.4 million.
- Brazil production for 2025/26 was 178.0.
- Argentina's 2025/26 soybean production is 48.5 million metric tonnes.
- Quarterly Bean Stocks reported December 1 were 3.290 billion bushels.
- On-farm stocks were 1.576 billion bushels, up/down from 1.54 billion a year ago.
- Off-farm stocks were 1.714 billion bushels, higher than 1.56 billion a year ago.

# Brazil: Soybean Production



Source: IBGE - Produção Agrícola Municipal

# Brazil Soybeans

- The initial Marketing Year (MY) 2025/26 soybean area forecast at 49.1 million hectares (ha), up 3.1 percent year over year, with most of the area expansion expected to occur in the states of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goiás, Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná, and the MATOPIBA region (Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, and Bahia).
- The expansion in total planted area is driven by multiple factors, including the implementation of the new B15 biofuel mandate, which increases demand for soybeans for processing; a potential end or greater flexibility in the Soy Moratorium, which would reduce restrictions on certain areas; and the recent rise in international demand for Brazilian soybeans, particularly from the PRC.
- ***This expansion is expected to result in an estimated production of 177 million metric tons (MMT), representing a 3.2 percent increase compared to MY 2024/25 and signaling the potential for a new record crop.***

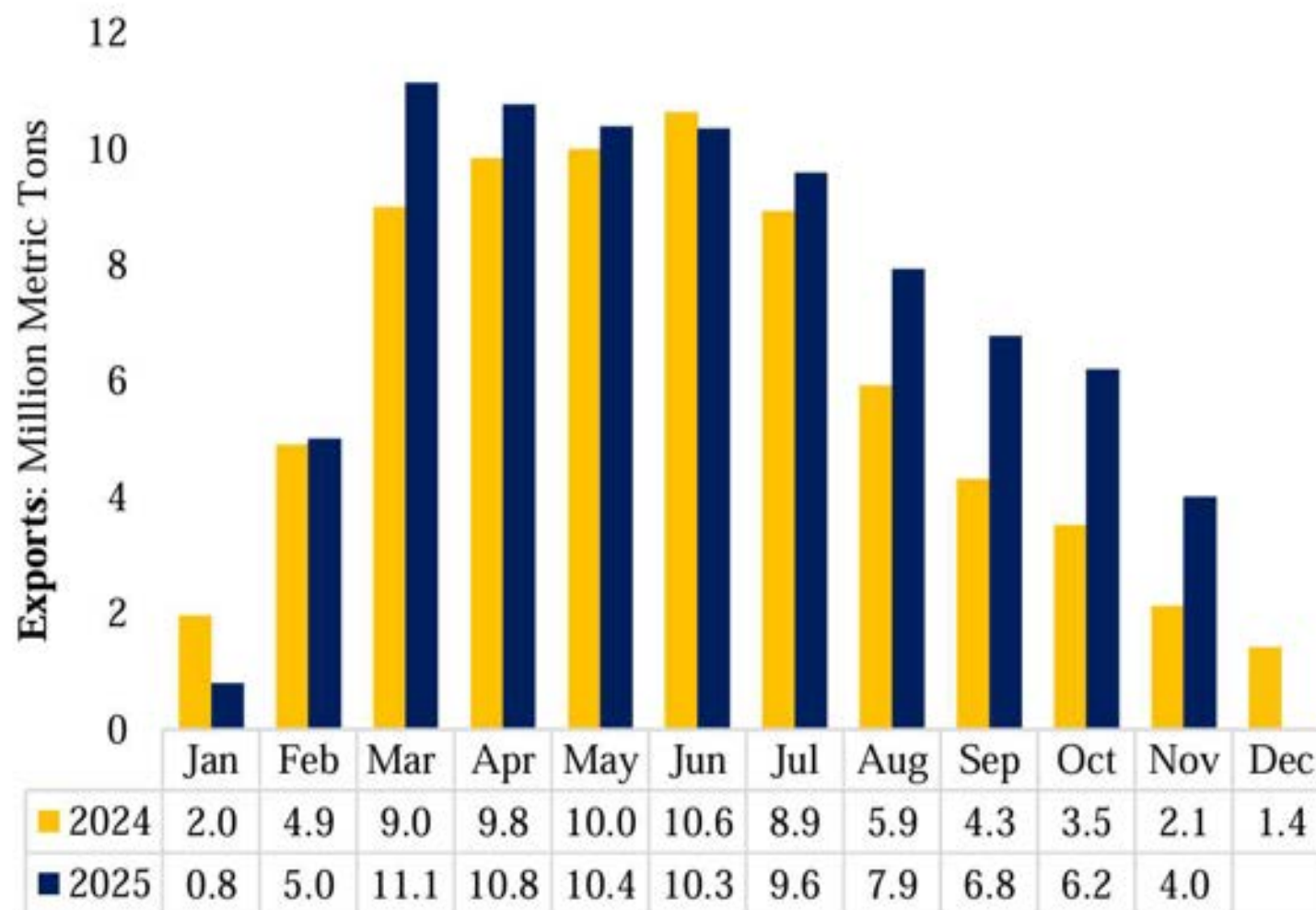
Source: USDA

## Evolution of Soybean Area, Production and Yield in Brazil (MY 2009/10 – MY 2025/26\*)



Source: FAS. Chart generated by Post Brasilia (Office of Agricultural Affairs – OAA). Note: Data for the latest MY, marked with (\*), considers Post’s estimates and forecasts.

## Brazil Soybeans Exports to China | 2024 – 2025 Comparison



Source: SECEX - Trade Data Monitor (TDM) | Chart generated by Post Brasilia (Office of Agricultural Affairs – OAA).

# Brazil Soybean Exports

Brazil Soybeans Exports Set for a New Record Amid International Trade & Sustainability Disputes Post forecasts Brazil's soybean *exports to reach 113 MMT in MY 2025/26, representing a 3.7 percent increase compared to the MY 2024/25 estimate.*

*The potential implementation of a free trade agreement between Mercosur, the bloc comprising Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, and the European Union could stimulate even stronger growth in Brazilian product exports.*

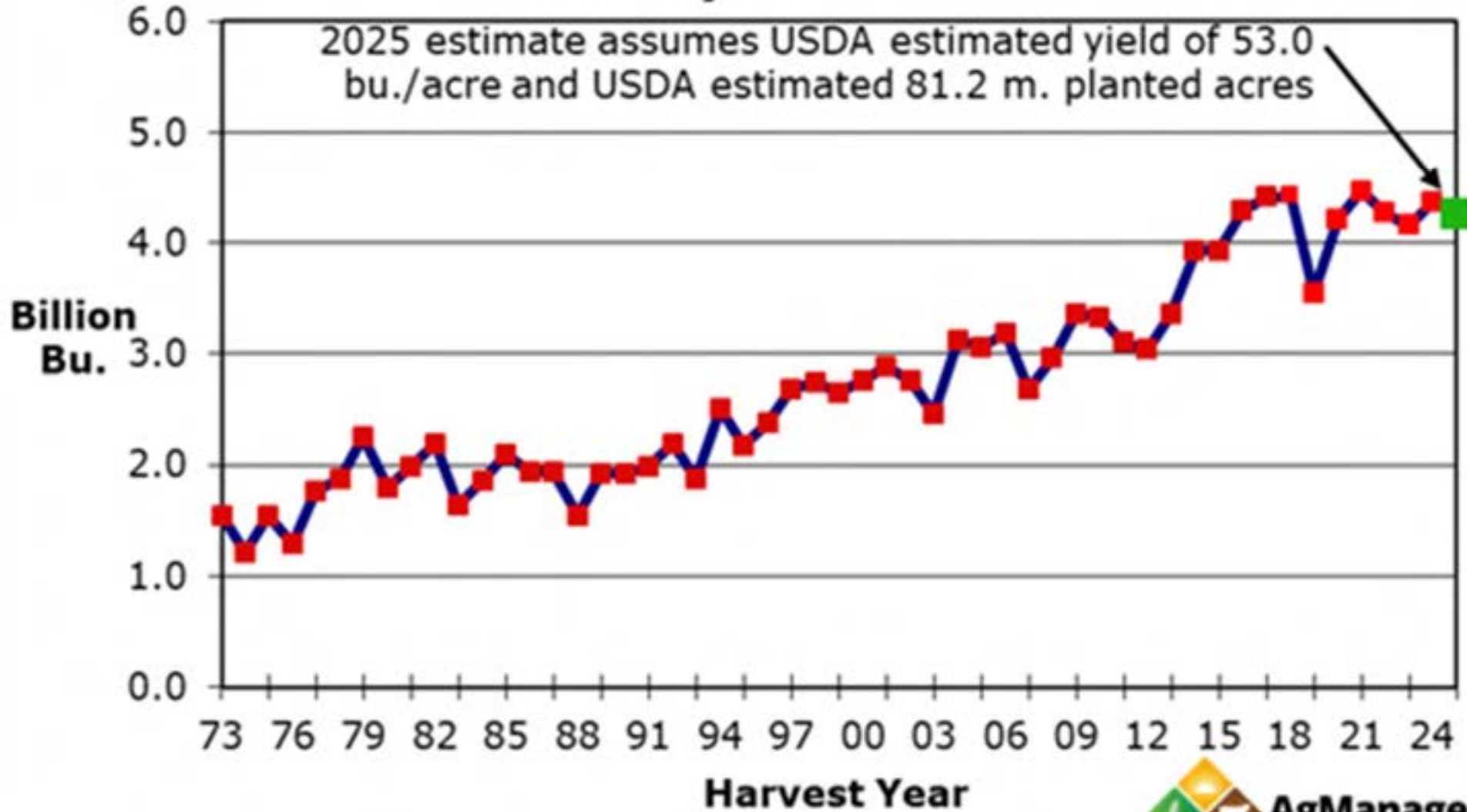
However, ongoing judicial disputes related to environmental issues, such as the future of the Soy Moratorium, could damage Brazil's soybean production reputation and hinder the projected export growth of the commodity, particularly to the European Union.

Nonetheless, much of the anticipated increase in soybean exports is expected to continue being driven by Brazil's strong trade relations with the PRC and current global trade dynamics involving the United States.

# US Soybeans

A green combine harvester is shown in the middle of harvesting a field of mature, brown soybeans. The harvester is moving from left to right, and a large plume of dust or chaff is being kicked up behind it. The background consists of a dense line of trees with some autumn-colored foliage, and a bright blue sky with scattered, light-colored clouds. The overall scene is a typical agricultural landscape during harvest time.

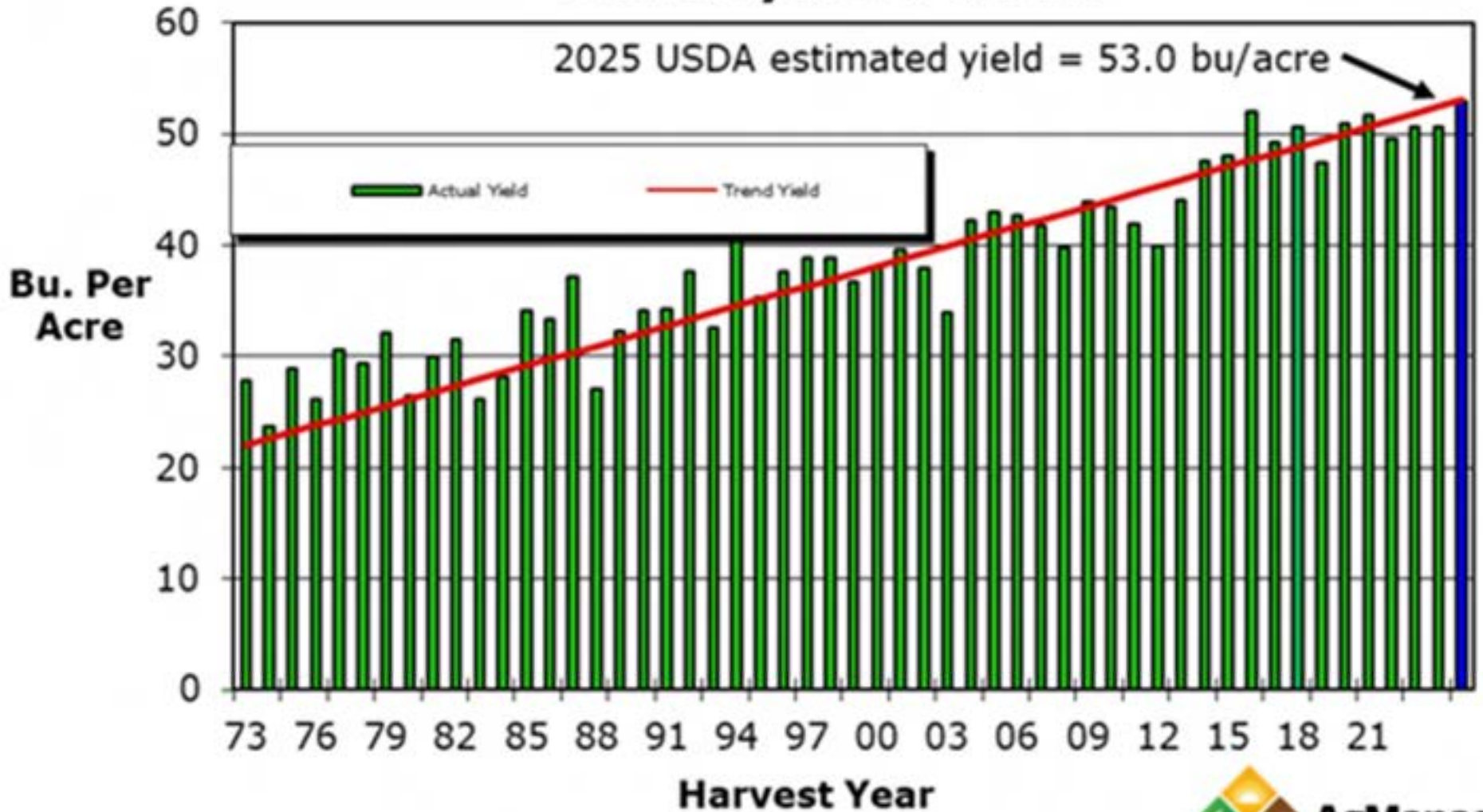
# U.S. Soybean Production



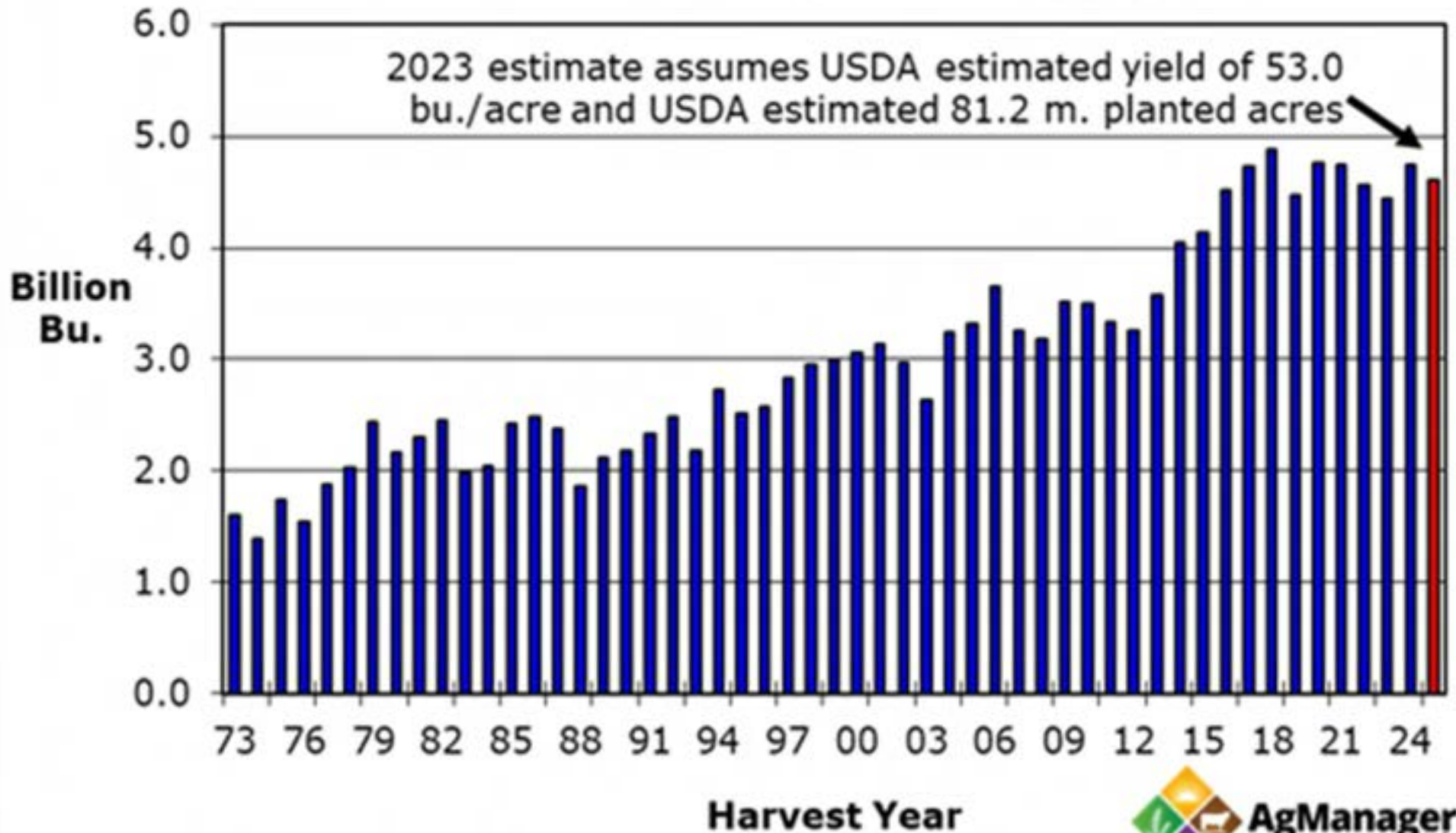
Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ  **AgManager**.info [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)

# U.S. Soybean Yields



# U.S. Total Soybean Supply



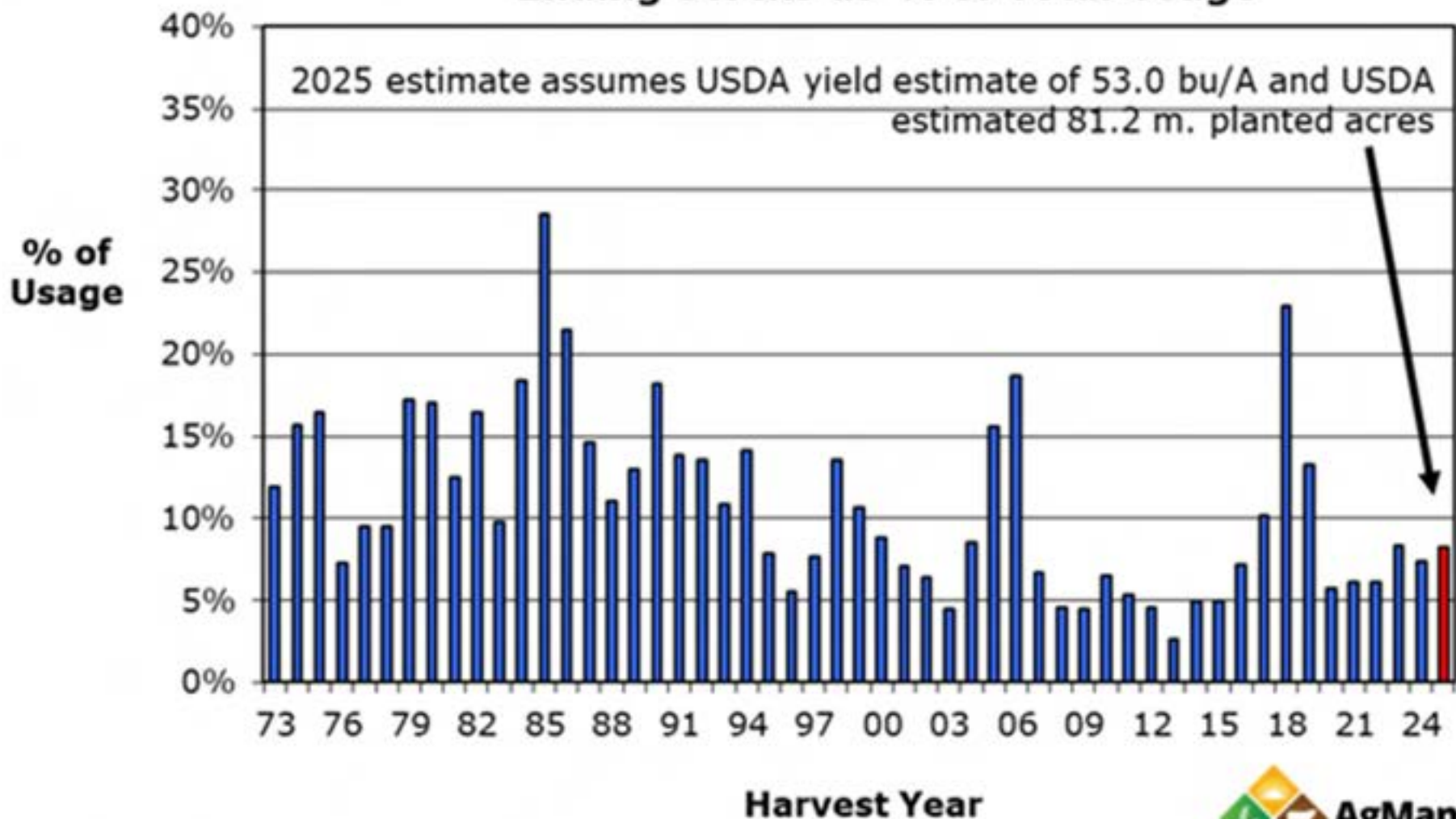
Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ




www.AgManager.info

## Soybean Ending Stocks Ending Stocks as % of Total Usage

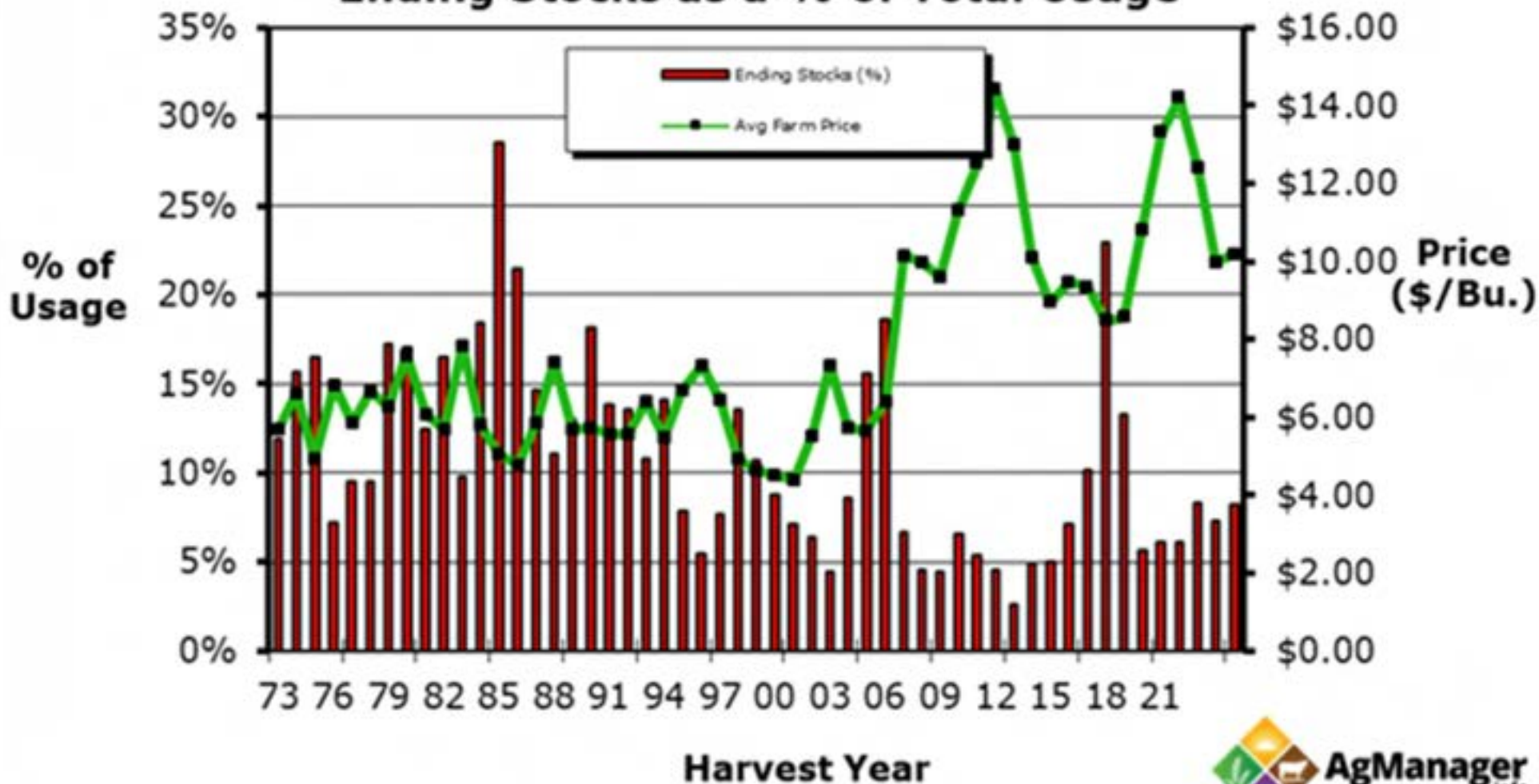


Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ  [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)

# Soybean Price vs. Ending Stocks

## Ending Stocks as a % of Total Usage



Source: USDA WASDE Report 1.12.26

KSU Dept. of Ag Econ [www.AgManager.info](http://www.AgManager.info)



# Canadian Soybeans

- For 2025-26, the area seeded to soybeans rose slightly from last year to 2.34 Mha.
- Canadian soybean production is estimated at 6.8 Mt, down 10% from last year although up slightly when compared to the five-year average.
- As lower carry-in for the year combines with lower output, total supply declines 8% from last year to 7.7 Mt.
- Total domestic use is forecast at 2.1 Mt on lower feed, waste, and dockage.
- The domestic crush forecast remains projected at 1.7 Mt for now, up slightly from last year and on par with the five-year average.
- Exports have been lowered from last month to 5.25 Mt, the third highest on record, if realized.
- Carry-out stocks are expected to close the year at 400 Kt.
- The Canadian simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham, is raised \$15/t from last month to \$535/t.

**SOYBEAN PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

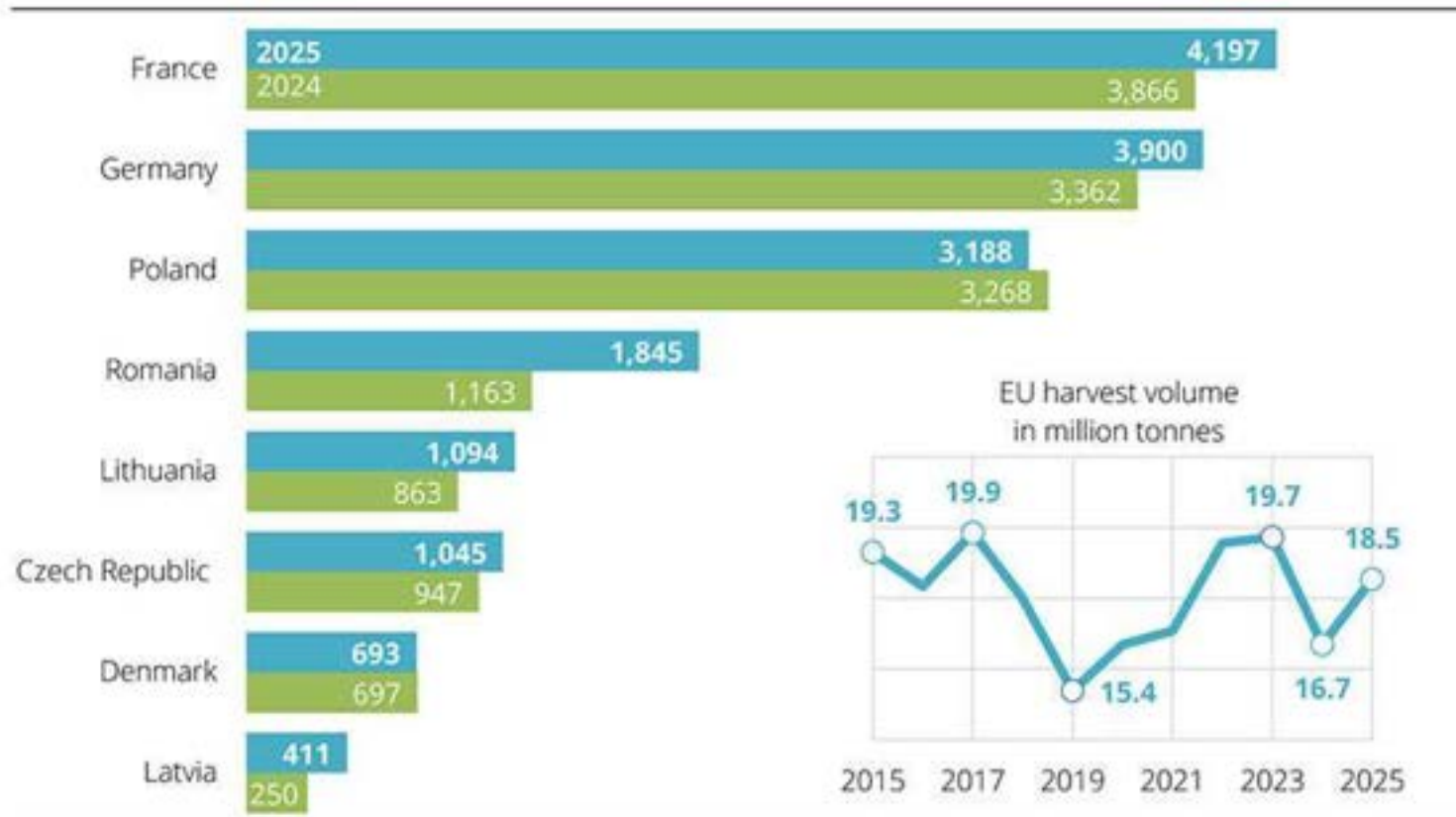
**CROP Soybeans**

Soil Zone	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	21.2	25.0	30.0	17.9	21.1	27.0
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	13.24	13.24	13.24	13.24	13.24	13.24
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>280.19</b>	<b>330.85</b>	<b>396.98</b>	<b>237.53</b>	<b>279.89</b>	<b>357.22</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	107.69	107.69	107.69	107.69	107.69	107.69
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	2.52	2.96	3.62	2.52	2.96	3.62
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	14.25	16.92	20.48	14.25	16.92	20.48
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	70.68	70.68	69.85	70.68	70.68	69.85
-Insecticides	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91
-Fungicides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery Operating -Fuel	18.61	23.26	29.08	18.61	23.26	29.08
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	23.50	23.25	24.25	23.50	23.25	24.25
Crop Insurance Premium	3.40	4.29	2.99	3.40	4.29	2.99
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	11.93	12.35	12.79	11.93	12.35	12.79
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>322.19</b>	<b>333.65</b>	<b>345.41</b>	<b>322.19</b>	<b>333.65</b>	<b>345.41</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>440.25</b>	<b>454.83</b>	<b>470.73</b>	<b>440.25</b>	<b>454.83</b>	<b>470.73</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-160.06</b>	<b>-123.98</b>	<b>-73.75</b>	<b>-202.72</b>	<b>-174.94</b>	<b>-113.51</b>

A wide-angle photograph of a vast field of yellow canola flowers in full bloom. The field stretches to the horizon under a clear, bright blue sky. In the distance, a few trees and a small building are visible on the horizon line.

# Canola

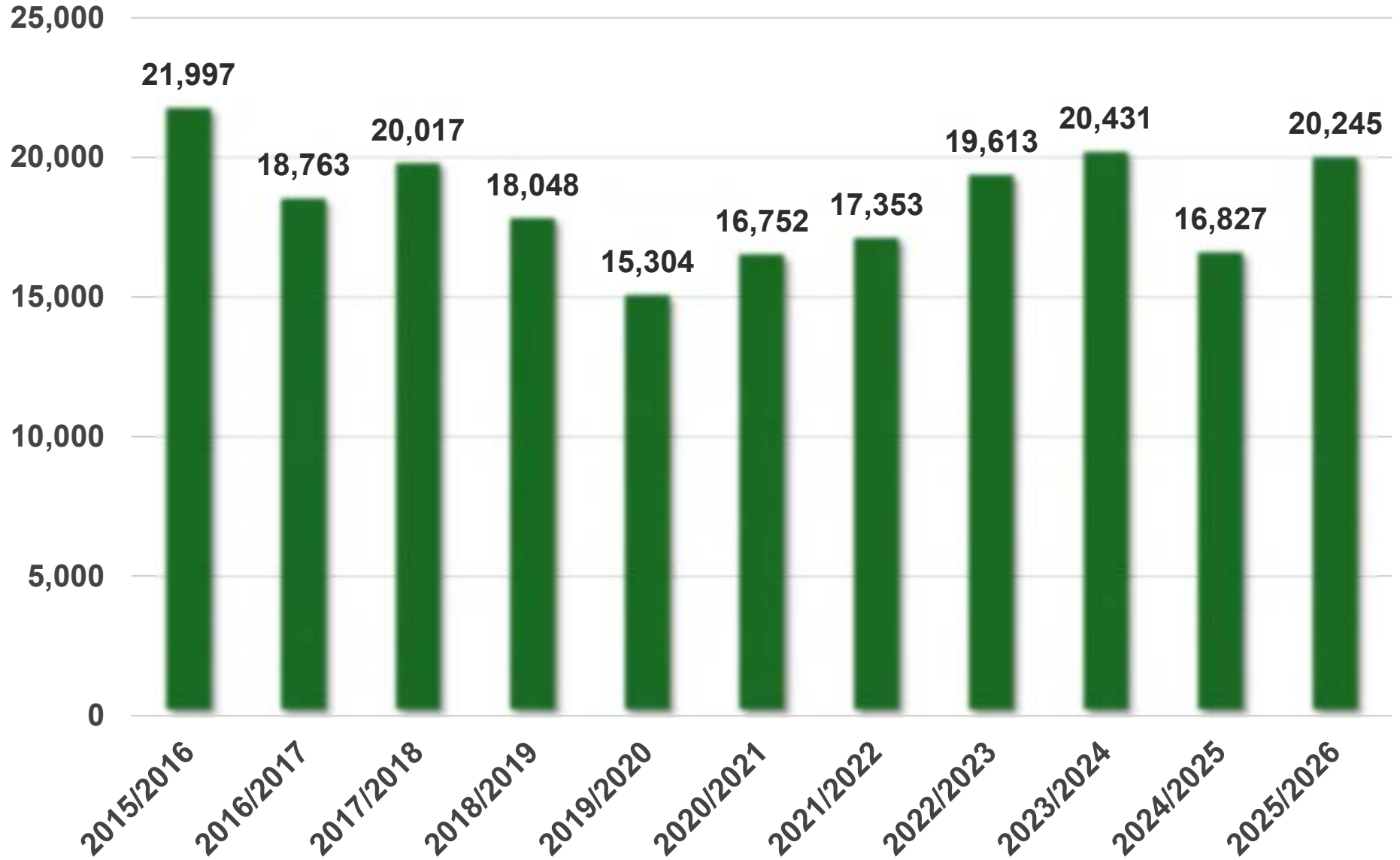
## Rapeseed harvests in key EU countries in 1,000 tonnes



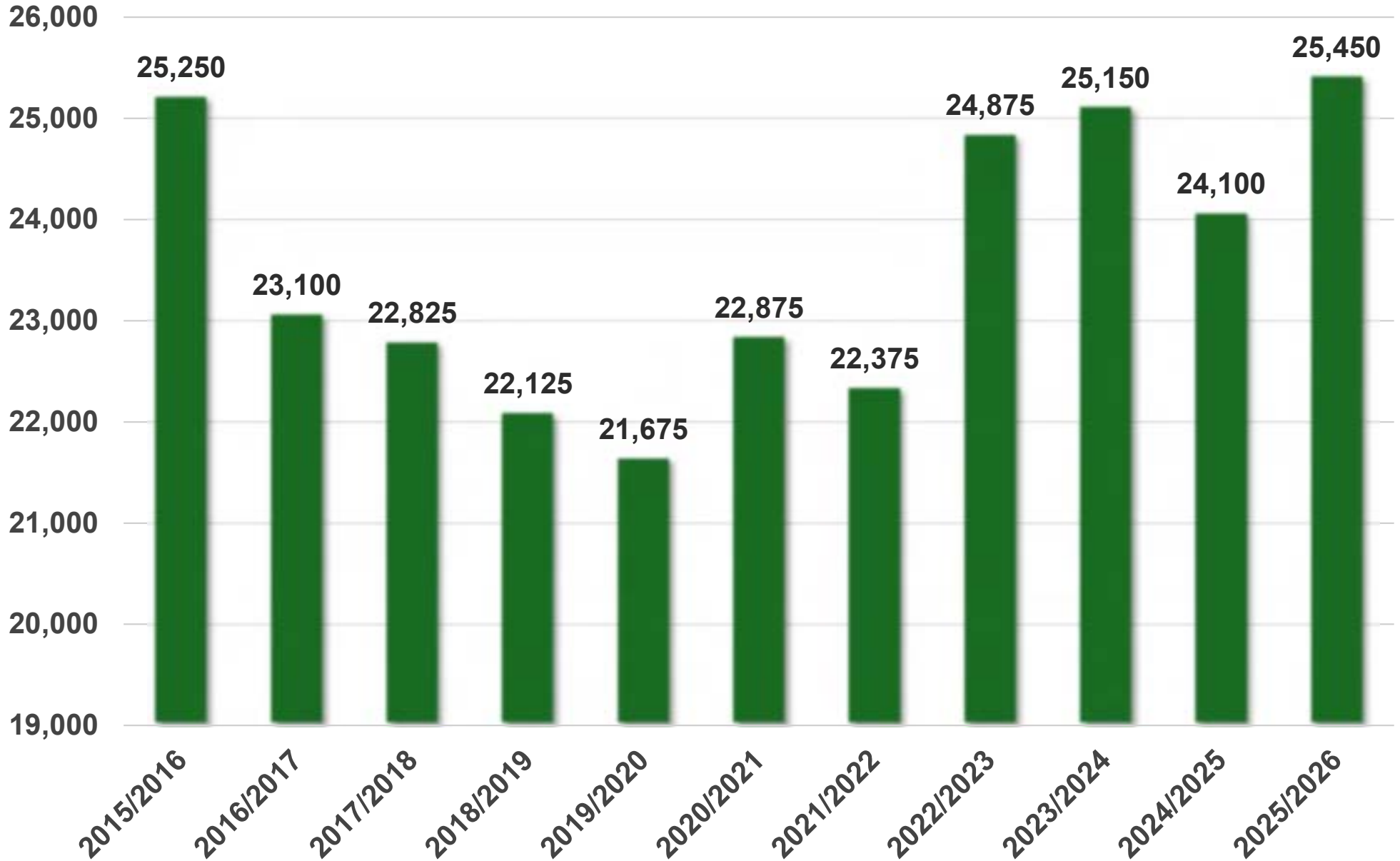
Source: EU Commission, AMI

Note: 2025 forecast

# European Canola Production MT



# Australia Canola Ending Stocks



# European Canola Production

- **Stable Production:** The 2026 European rapeseed crop is forecast at 20.2 (USDA) million tonnes.
- **Increased Planting:** A projected increase in plantings from 7.1 million to 7.5 million hectares is expected to offset a return from exceptionally high 2025 yields to more average levels.
- **Shift from Other Crops:** Farmers in major producing regions like France are increasingly switching to oilseeds (rapeseed, sunflowers, and soybeans) due to disappointing corn and barley margins.

# European Canola

- **Current Price Trends:** As of mid-January 2026, Paris rapeseed futures (Feb-26) are trading around €480.50/t, supported by rising crude oil prices and increased demand for biofuel feedstocks.
- **Biofuel Influence:** Firmer requirements for Rapeseed Methyl Ester (RME) are expected to raise domestic consumption despite a general long-term forecast of reduced biofuel demand toward 2035.
- **Global Supply Pressure:** Early 2026 will see continued pressure from Australian and Ukrainian supplies.
  - However, European stocks are expected to remain at lower levels throughout the season due to dependency on domestic crops and trade uncertainties with Canada.

# European Canola

- **Reduced Import Reliance:** Total EU oilseed imports are projected to fall by roughly 5.9% compared to the 2023–25 period. The EU is moving toward greater self-sufficiency in protein and oilseed crops.
- **Certification Bottlenecks:** Canadian exports to the EU face ongoing certification hurdles.
  - While Canada is eager to increase shipments to Europe due to reduced Chinese demand, actual volumes may be capped between 2 and 4 million tonnes.
- **Export Competition:** Ukraine is expected to see a recovery in rapeseed output for the 2026/27 season, though potential new export taxes could introduce volatility into European pricing.

## Canola in Australia

Area harvested in million hectares, production in million tonnes



Source: ABARES

Note: p = preliminary, f = forecast

# Australia Canola

- The Australian canola outlook for 2026 points to **strong production**, with forecasts for the 2025-26 season (which extends into 2026) predicting significant increases driven by good yields and expanded planting areas, especially in Western Australia, leading to potential price pressure due to global oversupply but increased domestic crushing and oil exports.
- While bumper harvests lift global supplies, putting downward pressure on prices, strong global oilseed demand and improving conditions in key Australian states are key factors, with analysts expecting continued competition and subdued overall prices unless major trade shifts occur.

# Australia Canola

## Production & Yields (2025-2026 Season)

- Forecasts:** ABARES predicted a 13% increase to 7.2 million tonnes for 2025-26, marking a large increase above the 10-year average.
- Drivers:** Excellent conditions in WA and improved moisture in South Australia and Victoria are boosting yields, alongside increased planted area.
- Impact:** This robust harvest contributes to high global grain supply, intensifying export competition.

## Market & Price Outlook

- Price Pressure:** Large global supplies and expanding inventories for oilseeds (canola, soybeans) are expected to keep prices subdued, with limited upside potential.
- Trade Dynamics:** Increased domestic processing (crush) is occurring, reducing raw canola exports but boosting canola oil exports, which are forecast to hit record levels.
- Global Context:** Strong global production, particularly from Russia, the EU, and the US, combined with high Australian output, weighs on global prices.

# Canadian Canola – Markets

*While specific final totals for 2025-2026 are still accumulating, the following countries are the primary destinations for Canadian canola seed, oil, and meal:*

## **United States:**

Remains the top overall market, particularly for canola oil and meal. In 2024, exports were valued at **\$7.7 billion**, and this dominance continues into 2026 as the U.S. remains the primary destination for Canadian crude and oilseed products.

## **•Japan:**

•Traditionally a top-three buyer, Japan has increased its shipments in late 2025 to help offset declining Chinese demand. It is a high-value market for premium-quality seed.

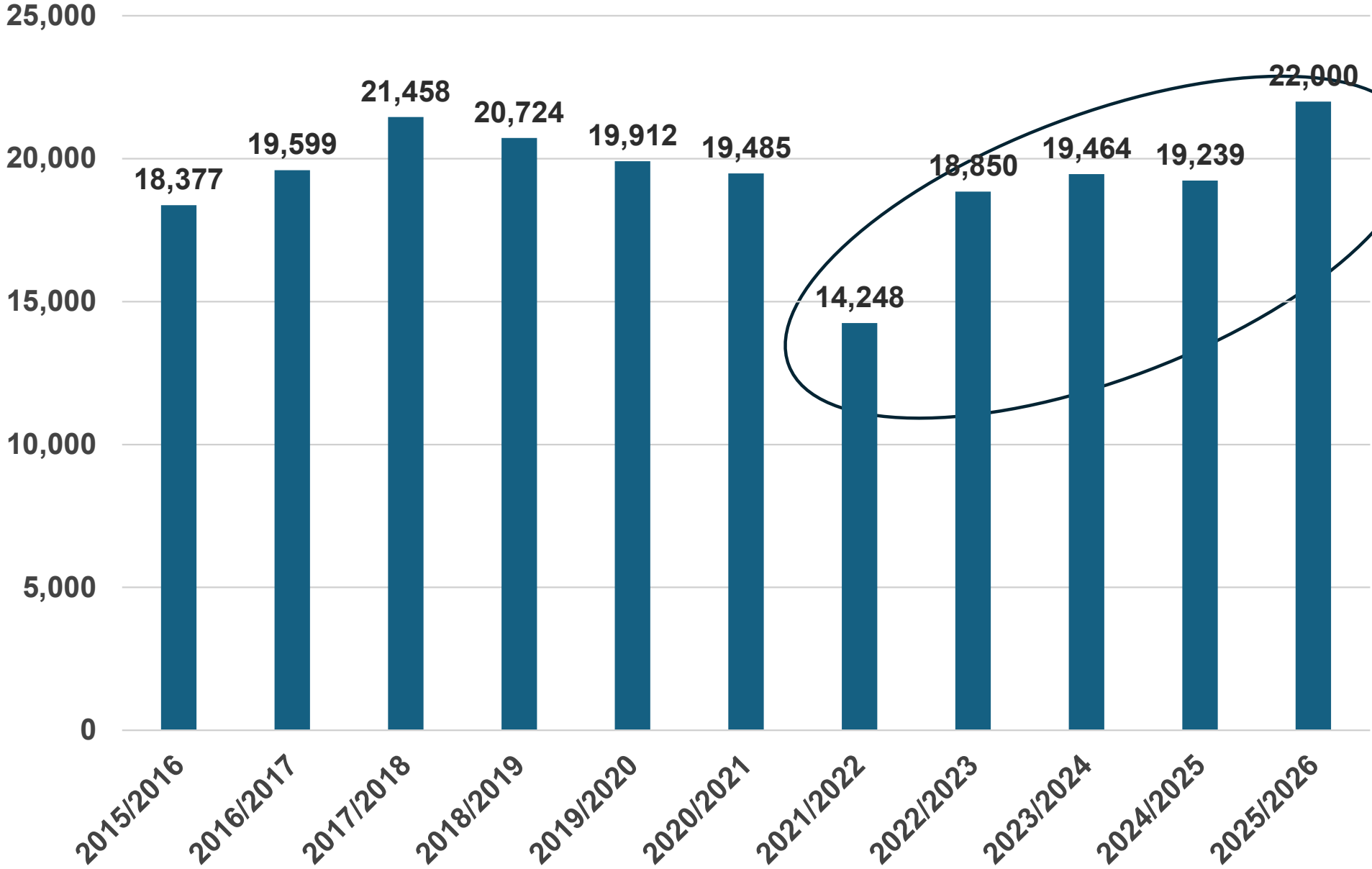
## **Mexico:**

•Continues to be a "highly valued" market for canola seed, with historical values exceeding **\$1 billion** annually. Like Japan, Mexico has seen increased shipments recently.

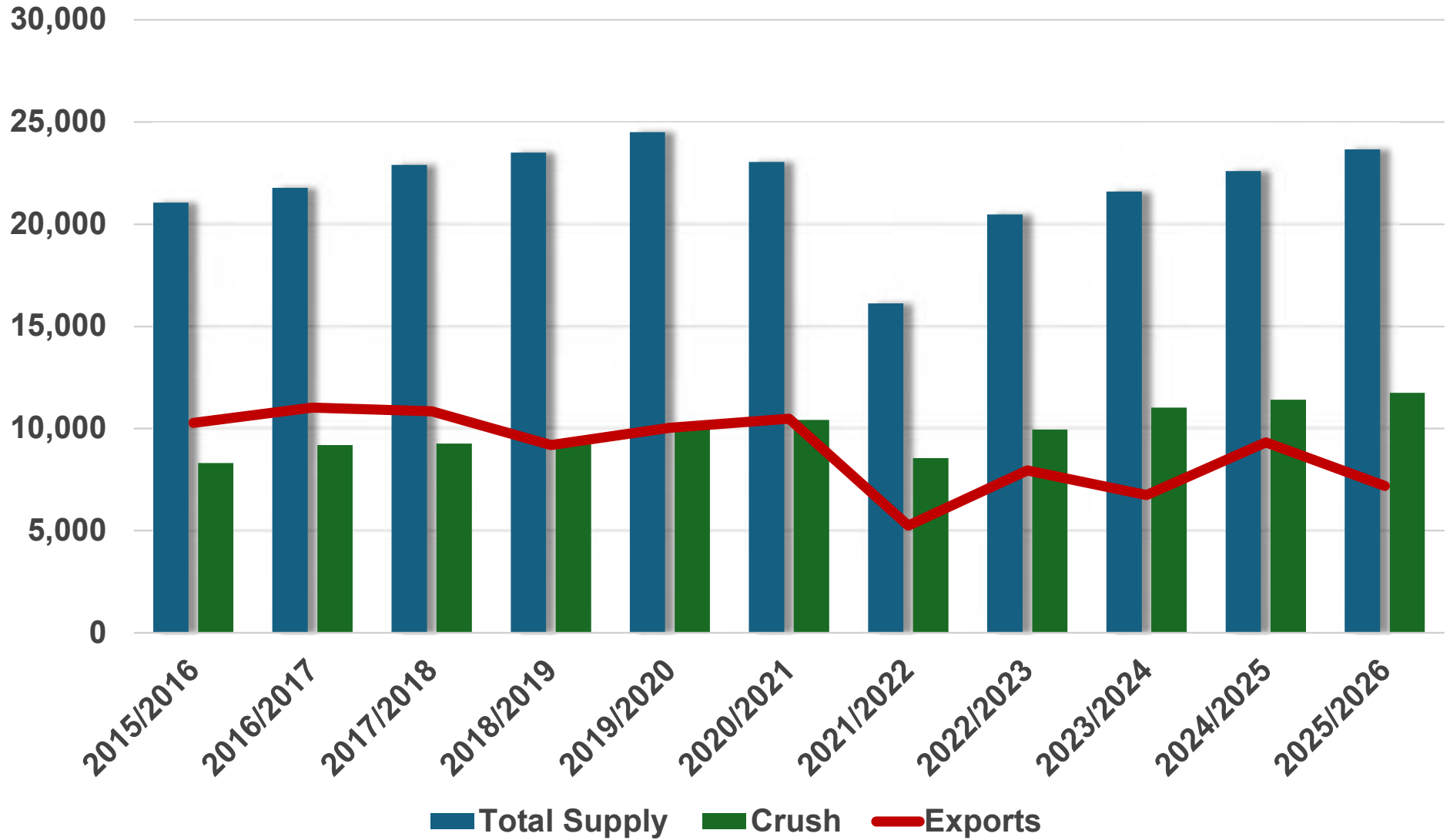
# Canadian Canola – Markets

- **European Union (EU):**
  - A growing destination as Canadian exporters look to redirect volumes away from China. However, exports to the EU face potential caps (between 2M and 4M tonnes) due to certification and regulatory bottlenecks.
- **China:**
  - Once the largest buyer of canola seed, China's market share has collapsed in the 2025-2026 season following the imposition of anti-dumping investigations and tariffs.
  - Exports to China fell from 2.29 million tonnes by October 2024 to just 113,900 tonnes by October 2025.
- **Emerging Markets:**
  - Shipments to Bangladesh, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Pakistan have increased but have not yet fully compensated for the loss of the Chinese market.

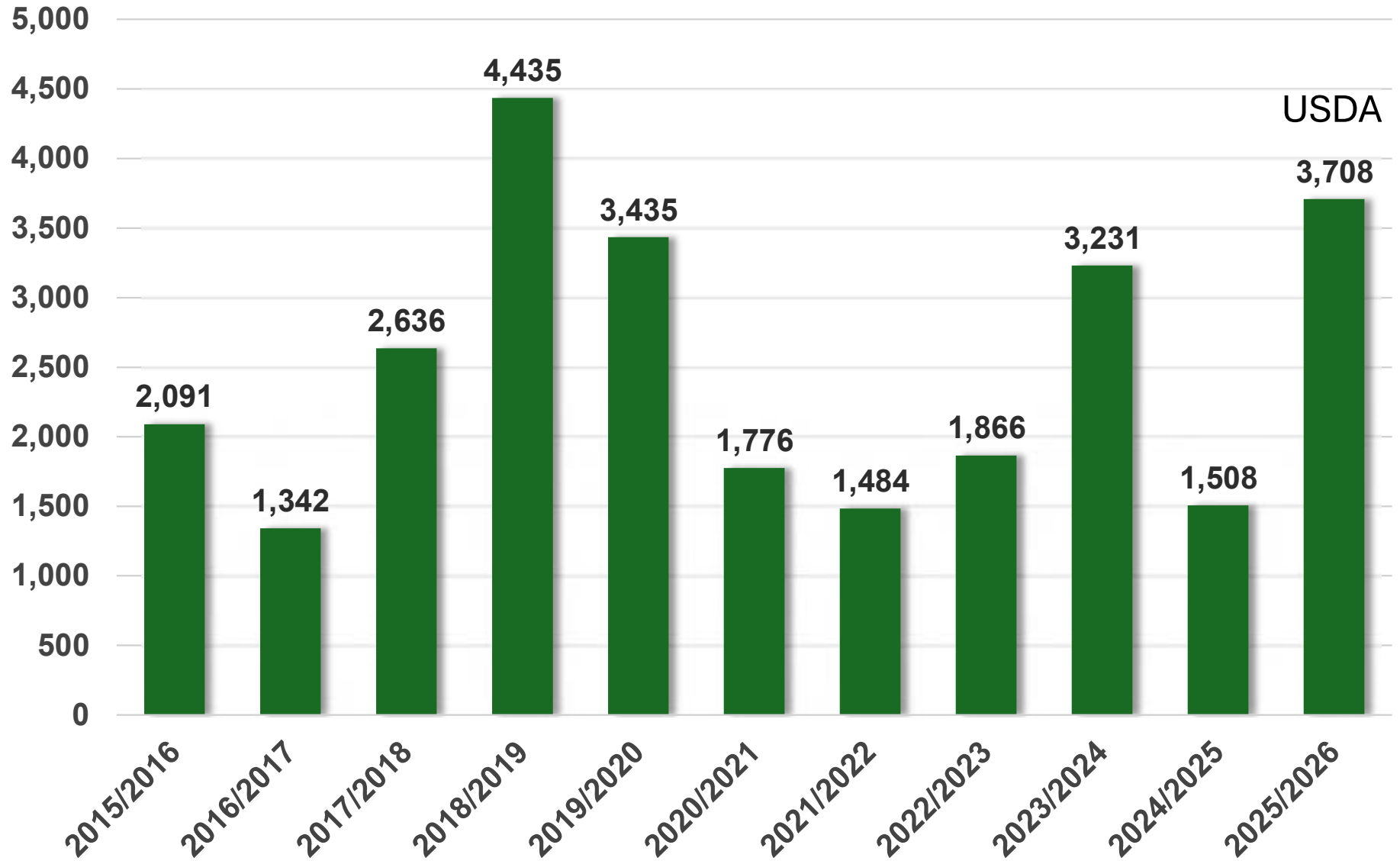
# Canadian Canola Production MT USDA



# Canadian Canola Total Supply, Crush and Exports MT USDA



# Canadian Canola Ending Stocks MT USDA



# Canadian Canola Seed Exports by Country

Country	TOTAL TO DATE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
<b>TOTALS – ALL MARKETS</b>	<b>6,288,907</b>	<b>819,173</b>	<b>651,825</b>	<b>837,243</b>	<b>916,163</b>	<b>635,655</b>	<b>651,098</b>	<b>408,569</b>	<b>477,252</b>	<b>244,844</b>	<b>647,085</b>
Bangladesh	242,474	22,112	31,647	2	0	50,000	0	0	22,260	64,285	52,168
<b>China</b>	<b>2,032,865</b>	<b>393,046</b>	<b>161,645</b>	<b>411,757</b>	<b>468,929</b>	<b>65,481</b>	<b>237,897</b>	<b>176,184</b>	<b>117,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,130,104</b>	<b>119,425</b>	<b>177,477</b>	<b>177,359</b>	<b>138,050</b>	<b>163,795</b>	<b>23,704</b>	<b>46,800</b>	<b>20,720</b>	<b>21,015</b>	<b>241,759</b>
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Japan</b>	<b>1,554,517</b>	<b>177,926</b>	<b>144,409</b>	<b>156,201</b>	<b>198,240</b>	<b>138,797</b>	<b>178,377</b>	<b>106,333</b>	<b>156,992</b>	<b>54,502</b>	<b>242,740</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>840,380</b>	<b>48,300</b>	<b>123,498</b>	<b>78,745</b>	<b>68,987</b>	<b>112,962</b>	<b>48,396</b>	<b>78,972</b>	<b>114,020</b>	<b>67,897</b>	<b>98,603</b>
Nepal	5,627	3,661	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.A.E.	335,369	22,035	0	0	29,624	83,491	129,151	0	35,010	36,058	0
U.S.	109,473	30,649	10,620	12,266	12,121	20,299	7,323	280	10,251	544	5,120
Others	38,098	2,019	563	913	212	830	26,250	0	73	543	6,695

# Canadian Canola Oil Exports by Country

Country	TOTAL TO DATE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
<b>TOTAL – ALL MARKETS</b>	<b>2,651,851</b>	<b>311,833</b>	<b>293,186</b>	<b>282,292</b>	<b>248,174</b>	<b>272,936</b>	<b>223,215</b>	<b>194,166</b>	<b>281,333</b>	<b>254,091</b>	<b>290,625</b>
Chile	48,526	0	14,503	0	0	41	0	0	17,301	0	16,681
China	120,445	50,506	69,769	0	134	9	0	27	0	0	0
Colombia	9,617	19	2,539	2,019	37	3,876	0	19	19	19	1,070
Hong Kong	2,199	0	2,019	70	19	13	38	0	0	15	25
India	26	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	5,337	159	2,114	2,109	107	133	106	79	131	211	188
Malaysia	32,342	15,612	157	1,074	620	14,858	0	0	21	0	0
Mexico	186,783	17,657	12,831	13,996	23,951	26,518	17,619	25,450	15,042	18,908	14,811
S. Korea	106,000	13,057	6,548	45,222	18,701	14,317	0	64	0	0	8,091
Taiwan	6,963	3,000	0	2,000	0	1,963	0	0	0	0	0
<b><i>U.S.</i></b>	<b><i>2,019,931</i></b>	<b><i>196,655</i></b>	<b><i>163,745</i></b>	<b><i>179,783</i></b>	<b><i>163,031</i></b>	<b><i>211,018</i></b>	<b><i>205,113</i></b>	<b><i>168,216</i></b>	<b><i>248,518</i></b>	<b><i>234,360</i></b>	<b><i>249,492</i></b>
Others	113,682	15,168	18,961	36,019	41,548	190	339	311	301	578	267

# Canadian Canola Meal Exports by Country

Country	TOTAL TO DATE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
<b>TOTAL – ALL MARKETS</b>	<b>4,749,731</b>	<b>560,054</b>	<b>414,156</b>	<b>589,849</b>	<b>464,737</b>	<b>391,058</b>	<b>458,924</b>	<b>450,280</b>	<b>447,037</b>	<b>534,738</b>	<b>438,898</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>735,871</b>	<b>211,386</b>	<b>143,373</b>	<b>195,556</b>	<b>112,927</b>	<b>9,119</b>	<b>32,506</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,913	0	0	392	393	94	578	94	0	680	682
Thailand	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	502	0	0	0
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>3,409,491</b>	<b>348,668</b>	<b>270,783</b>	<b>393,700</b>	<b>284,874</b>	<b>361,894</b>	<b>286,965</b>	<b>412,118</b>	<b>302,963</b>	<b>373,330</b>	<b>374,196</b>
<b>Vietnam</b>	<b>97,094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>19,947</b>	<b>18,822</b>	<b>7,566</b>	<b>17,643</b>	<b>11,862</b>	<b>14,340</b>
Others	503,860	0	0	0	59,830	4	120,053	0	125,427	148,866	49,680

# Canadian Canola

- **For 2025-26**, farmers seeded 8.75 million hectares (Mha) to canola.
- In their latest release, Statistics Canada (STC) raised harvested area to 8.70 Mha and bumped the national yield from 2.31 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) to 2.51 t/ha.
- As a result, canola production is estimated at a record high of 21.8 million tonnes (Mt), 19% above the five-year average of 18.3 Mt and surpassing the previous record of 21.5 Mt in 2017-18.
- Total supplies are now estimated at a five-year high of 23.5 Mt, with the large output offsetting the sharp decline of carry-in stocks.

# Canadian Canola

- For the crop year to the end of October, 2.9 Mt of canola seed has been crushed, according to STC, resulting in 1.2 Mt of canola oil and 1.7 Mt of canola meal.
- The current crush pace is just slightly ahead of last year and 13% ahead of the five-year average.
- Given the expansion in domestic processing and abundant canola supplies, the crush projection has been raised to a record 12 Mt, up 5% from last year and notably higher than the five-year average of 10.3 Mt.
- Increased supplies have also supported a rise in the export forecast from last month to 8 Mt. If realized, exports would still be sharply below last year's 9.3 Mt, accounting for strong domestic use combined with the assumption that China's preliminary anti-dumping duty remains in place.
- Total carry-out stocks for 2025-26 to 2.95 Mt, well above last year and the five-year average of 1.98 Mt.
- The simple average price, No.1 Track Vancouver, is forecast at \$660/tonne (/t), down from last year's \$677/t and well below the five-year average price of \$811/t.
- Factors to observe are:
  - (i) farmer delivery pace,
  - (ii) crush and export pace,
  - (iii) US soybean and soy-product prices,
  - (iv) Brazil and Argentina soybean planting progress,
  - (v) progress towards resolution of China's anti-dumping duty on Canadian canola.

# Canadian Canola

- For 2026-27, the preliminary forecast for canola seeded area is 8.9 million hectares (Mha), a modest 2% increase from last year, given crop rotation considerations, waning prices for other crops, and strong domestic demand.
- Yields are assumed to fall back to a near-normal level coming off last year's high.
- This brings canola production to a projected 19.2 Mt, 12% below last year's record-high.
- Lower output offsets sharply higher carry-in, bringing total supply lower year-on-year to 22.1 Mt.
- Given the expansion in processing capacity, domestic crush is expected to rise to a new record of 12.5 Mt, pressuring total exports to 7.5 Mt.
- Carry-out is projected to lower to 1.7 Mt.
- The No.1 Track Vancouver average price is projected to fall to \$640/t, \$25/t below the previous year.

# Canola May '26 (RSH26)

RS - Canola - Weekly Nearest OHLC Chart



<b>Canola</b>			
	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b><u>2025-2026</u></b>	<b><u>2026-2027</u></b>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	8,908	8,748	8,915
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	8,846	8,697	8,828
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	2.17	2.51	2.17
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>19,239</i></b>	<b><i>21,804</i></b>	<b><i>19,200</i></b>
<b><u>Imports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	131	100	100
<b><i>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>22,595</i></b>	<b><i>23,501</i></b>	<b><i>22,050</i></b>
<b><u>Exports (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	<b><i>9,331</i></b>	<b><i>8,000</i></b>	7,500
<b>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</b>	11,412	12,000	12,500
<b>Feed, Waste &amp; Dockage (thousand tonnes)</b>	191	500	349
<b><u>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</u></b>	11,667	12,551	12,900
<b><i>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>1,597</i></b>	<b><i>2,950</i></b>	<b><i>1,650</i></b>
<b><u>Average Price (\$/tonne)</u></b>	<b><i>677</i></b>	<b><i>660</i></b>	<b><i>640</i></b>

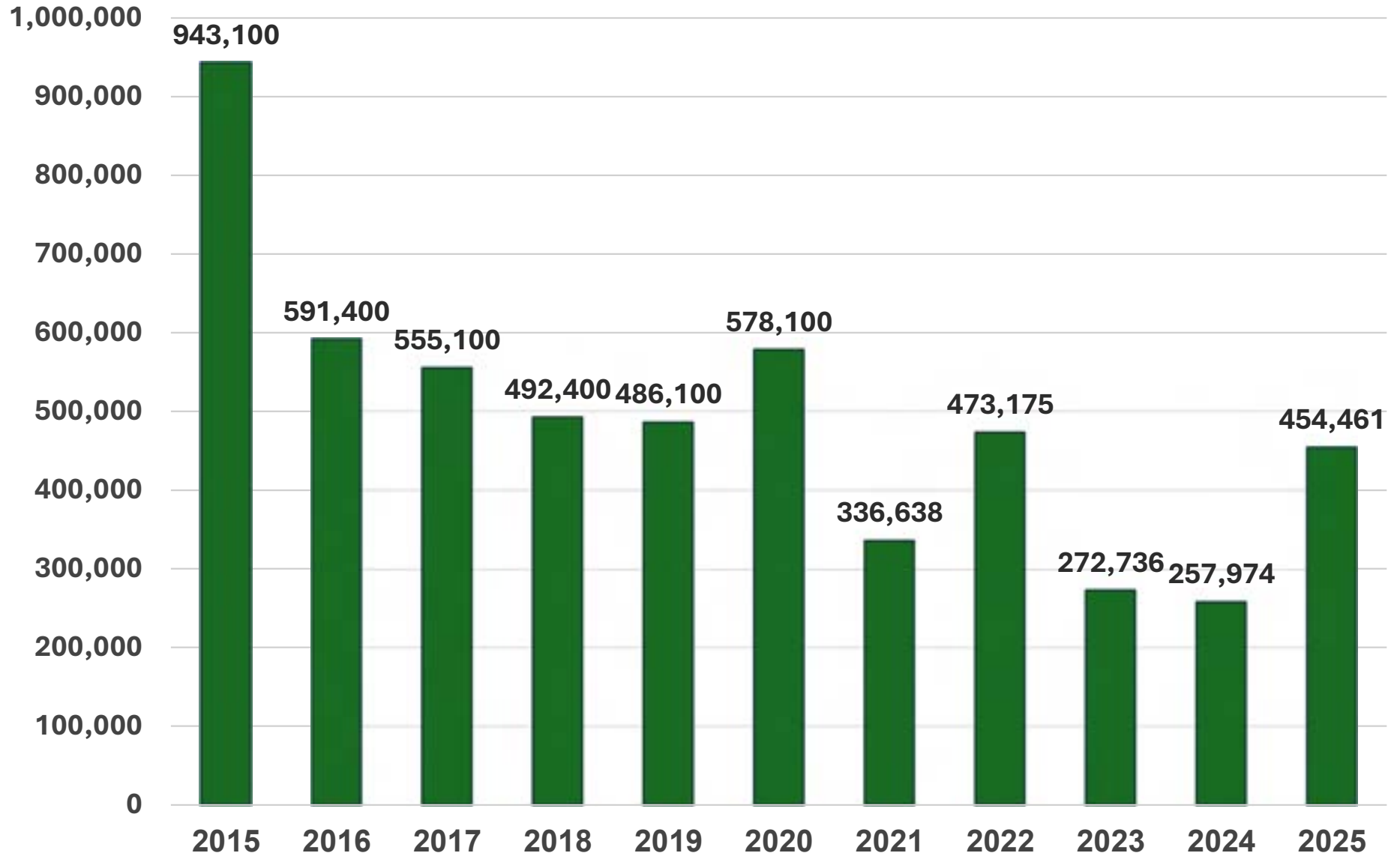
**CANOLA PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

Economics						
CROP	Canola					
	80th percentile			Average Yield		
Soil Zone	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	37.0	44.9	51.1	25.5	33.0	41.7
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>481.02</b>	<b>583.24</b>	<b>664.78</b>	<b>332.02</b>	<b>428.48</b>	<b>542.23</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	86.85	86.85	86.85	86.85	86.85	86.85
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	57.70	70.28	79.89	57.70	70.28	79.89
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	37.40	45.42	51.65	37.40	45.42	51.65
-Sulphur and Other	6.78	7.82	9.12	6.78	7.82	9.12
Plant Protection -Herbicides	62.73	62.73	75.40	62.73	62.73	75.40
-Insecticides	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28
-Fungicides	0.00	23.65	23.65	0.00	23.65	23.65
Machinery Operating -Fuel	17.63	22.04	27.55	17.63	22.04	27.55
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25
Crop Insurance Premium	7.49	9.41	7.52	7.49	9.41	7.52
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	13.10	15.19	16.57	13.10	15.19	16.57
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>353.92</b>	<b>410.25</b>	<b>447.49</b>	<b>353.92</b>	<b>410.25</b>	<b>447.49</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>471.99</b>	<b>531.43</b>	<b>572.81</b>	<b>471.99</b>	<b>531.43</b>	<b>572.81</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>51.81</b>	<b>91.97</b>	<b>-139.97</b>	<b>-102.95</b>	<b>-30.58</b>

A close-up photograph of a field of blue flax flowers. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as buds. The petals are a vibrant blue, and the centers are yellow. The background is a soft-focus field of more flowers, creating a sense of depth. The word "Flax" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

# Flax

# Canadian Flax Seed



# Canadian Flax

- For 2025-26, area seeded to flaxseed expanded to 250.9 thousand hectares (Kha), up 23% from last year, with most of Canada's flax grown in Saskatchewan (87%).
- In STC's latest release, both area harvested and yields were raised to 249.1 Kha and 1.82 t/ha, respectively.
- As a result, flaxseed production is estimated at a 454.5 thousand tonnes (Kt), a sharp increase from last year's 258 Kt and 18% higher than the five-year average.
- Total supplies are now estimated at a five-year high of 598.5 Kt.

# Canadian Flax

- Total domestic use is forecast slightly lower this month at 88.5 Kt, a rise of 24% from last year. Given the increase in supply, exports have been raised to 235 Kt. Carry-out is higher this month at 275 Kt, sharply higher than last year and the five year average of 132 Kt.
- The simple average price for flaxseed, No.1 in-store Saskatoon cash, is forecast lower this month to a six-year low of \$550/t.

# Flaxseed

	2023-2024	2024-2025	<u>2025-2026</u>
Area seeded (thousand hectares)	247	204	251
Area harvested (thousand hectares)	239	201	249
Yield (tonnes per hectare)	1.14	1.28	1.82
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>273</i></b>	<b><i>258</i></b>	<b><i>454</i></b>
<u>Imports (thousand tonnes)</u>	10	8	10
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>599</b>
<u>Exports (thousand tonnes)</u>	211	225	235
<u>Food and Industrial Use (thousand tonnes)</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Feed, Waste & Dockage (thousand tonnes)	118	60	70
<u>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</u>	127	71	89
<b>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>275</b>
<u>Average Price (\$/tonne)</u>	581	630	550

**FLAX PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

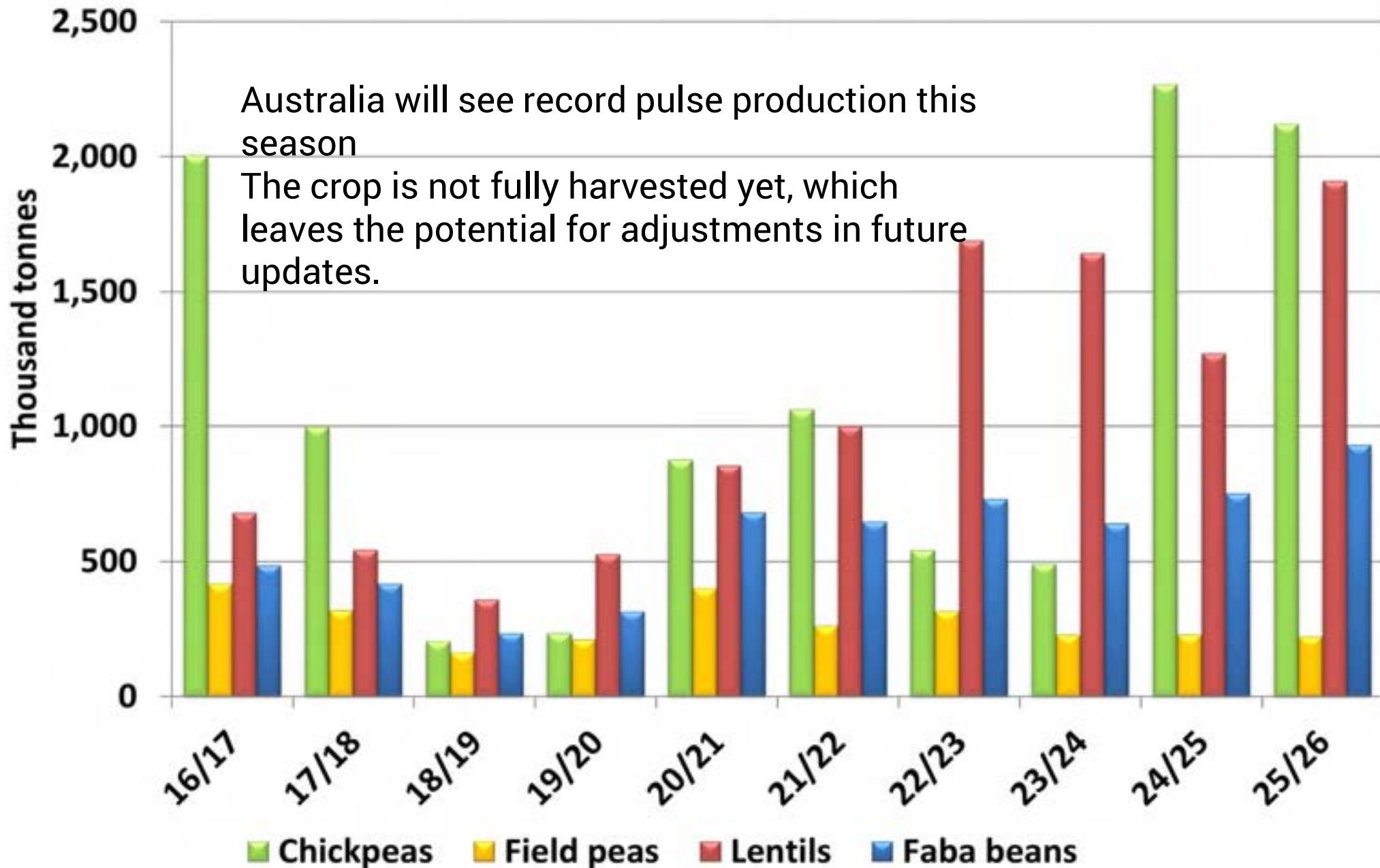
CROP	FLAX					
	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
Soil Zone						
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	22.7	28.0	33.0	15.0	19.5	23.1
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66	15.66
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>355.56</b>	<b>438.65</b>	<b>516.63</b>	<b>234.9</b>	<b>304.59</b>	<b>361.43</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	21.20	23.85	26.50	21.20	23.85	26.50
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	39.21	48.08	56.96	39.21	48.08	56.96
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	14.25	17.81	20.48	14.25	17.81	20.48
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	48.84	46.45	32.94	48.84	46.45	32.94
-Insecticides	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28
-Fungicides	0.00	23.65	23.65	0.00	23.65	23.65
Machinery Operating -Fuel	16.65	20.82	26.02	16.65	20.82	26.02
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	22.00	22.25	22.25	22.00	22.25	22.25
Crop Insurance Premium	6.13	7.58	7.22	6.13	7.58	7.22
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	7.74	9.46	9.77	7.74	9.46	9.77
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>209.00</b>	<b>255.56</b>	<b>263.82</b>	<b>209.00</b>	<b>255.56</b>	<b>263.82</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>327.07</b>	<b>376.74</b>	<b>389.14</b>	<b>327.07</b>	<b>376.74</b>	<b>389.14</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>28.49</b>	<b>61.91</b>	<b>127.49</b>	<b>-92.17</b>	<b>-72.15</b>	<b>-27.71</b>



# Pulse Crops

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# Australian Pulse Production



# Australia Pulse Production

- ABARES, chickpea production (primarily desis) dipped 7% to 2.1 million tonnes, very similar to the September estimate, although not quite matching last year's record.
- Even so, this compares to the five-year average prior to 2024/25 of 640,000 tonnes, reflecting the huge jump in crop size the past two seasons.
- Seeded area was an all-time high at 1.1 million hectares, which is nearly double the five-year average, while yields dipped to 2 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) from the previous season's record of 2.2 t/ha.
- The huge spike in chickpea production in 2024/25 led to a surge in exports last season, in excess of 2 million tonnes, over four times the size of the previous year.

# Australia Pulse Production

- Trade data does not show the breakdown between desi and kabuli chickpeas, although it is estimated that less than 10% of exports are Kabulis.
- Most of the shipments go to South Asia, with India being the largest destination, particularly early in the marketing year.
- India's chickpea inventories are reasonably comfortable, which will make it more difficult to move the large crop, and could mean more desis get directed to other Asian markets.
- It may also result in shipments being spread somewhat more evenly over the year, rather being as front-loaded as last season.

# Australia Pulse Production

- ***ABARES showed lentil production increasing by over 50% to a record 1.9 million tonnes, well ahead of the previous record of 1.7 million tonnes in 2022/23.***
- This was also up from the September estimate of 1.7 million tonnes, despite some concerns around wet conditions delaying harvest, particularly in South Australia.
- The big crop was driven primarily by a 38% increase in yields, to 1.7 t/ha, while area was up 10% to 1.1 million hectares, the seventh consecutive year of higher plantings.
- Australia's lentil exports slipped to 1.1 million tonnes in 2024/25, the lowest in three years, although still far above any season prior to that.
- Most of the shipments went to India and Bangladesh.
- Record production this year means exports should be higher in 2025/26, although likely not reaching the 1.7 million tonne record from 2022/23.

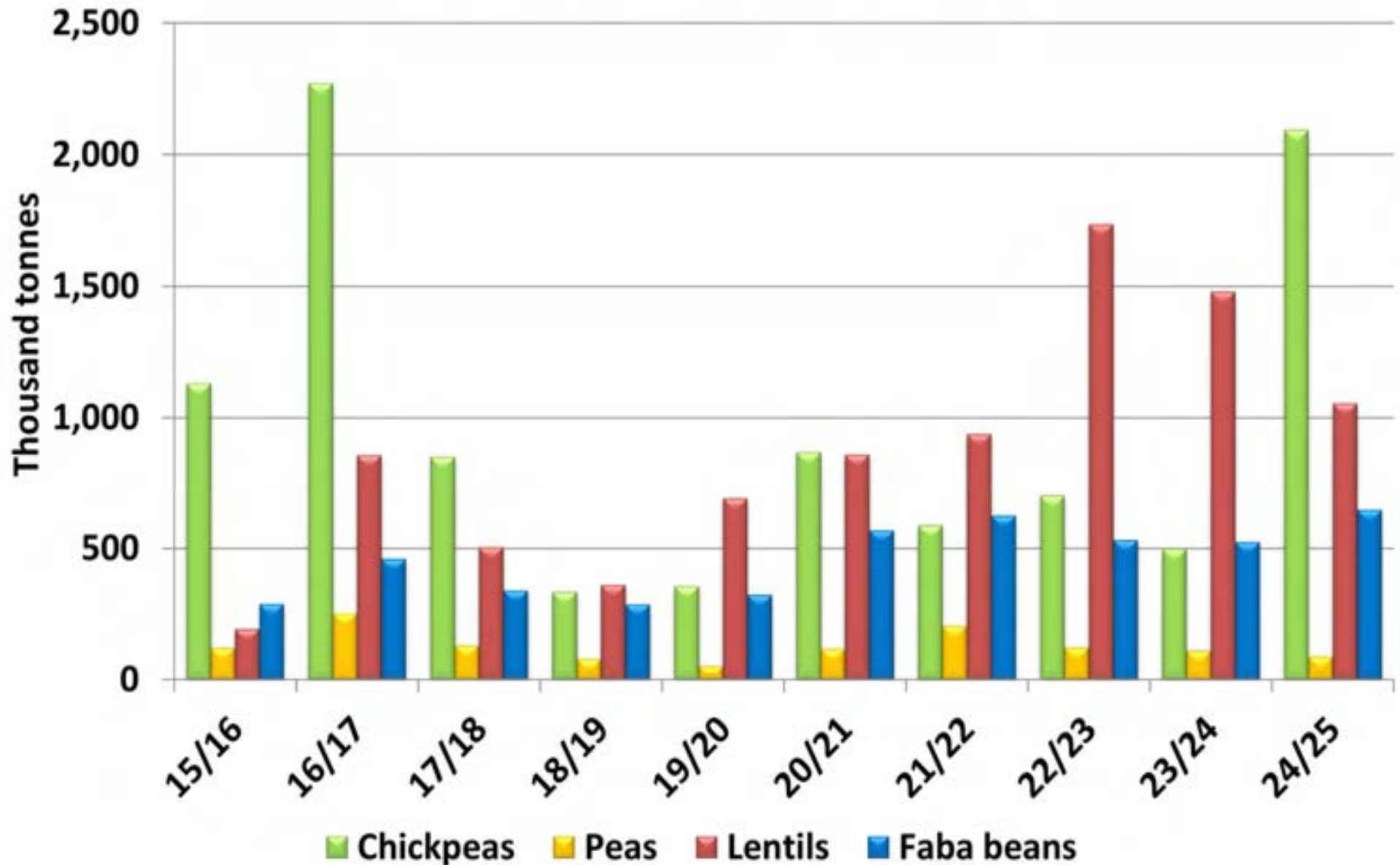
# Australia Pulse Production

- Most of Australia's lentil production is reds, which when combined with a bigger Canadian crop will keep supply pressure on global markets.
- At the same time, this has largely been factored in by traders, and there are signs lower prices may be encouraging additional demand, which would help to work down supplies.
- Faba bean production came in at 930,000 tonnes, up 24% from last season, which itself was a record, and well above the September estimate of 854,000 tonnes.
- This was driven by a 10% increase in plantings, to an all-time high of 441,000 hectares, while yields were also up at 2.1 t/ha, not a record but still historically large.

# Australia Pulse Production

- Most of Australia's faba beans are exported, with record shipments of 646,000 tonnes in 2024/25.
- Movement could exceed that figure this season given the larger supplies, which will keep pressure on global markets.
- Egypt will likely take most of the volume, with smaller amounts going to other Middle Eastern countries.
- Peas are one of the smallest pulse crops in Australia, with ABARES pegging production at 221,000 tonnes, the lowest since 2019/20 due to the smallest plantings in over 30 years, although down only modestly from the previous two seasons.
- Exports were below 100,000 tonnes in 2024/25, despite China's import tariffs on Canadian supplies, which suggests Australian exports are likely to be low again this season.

# Australian Pulse Exports





# Peas

# US Peas

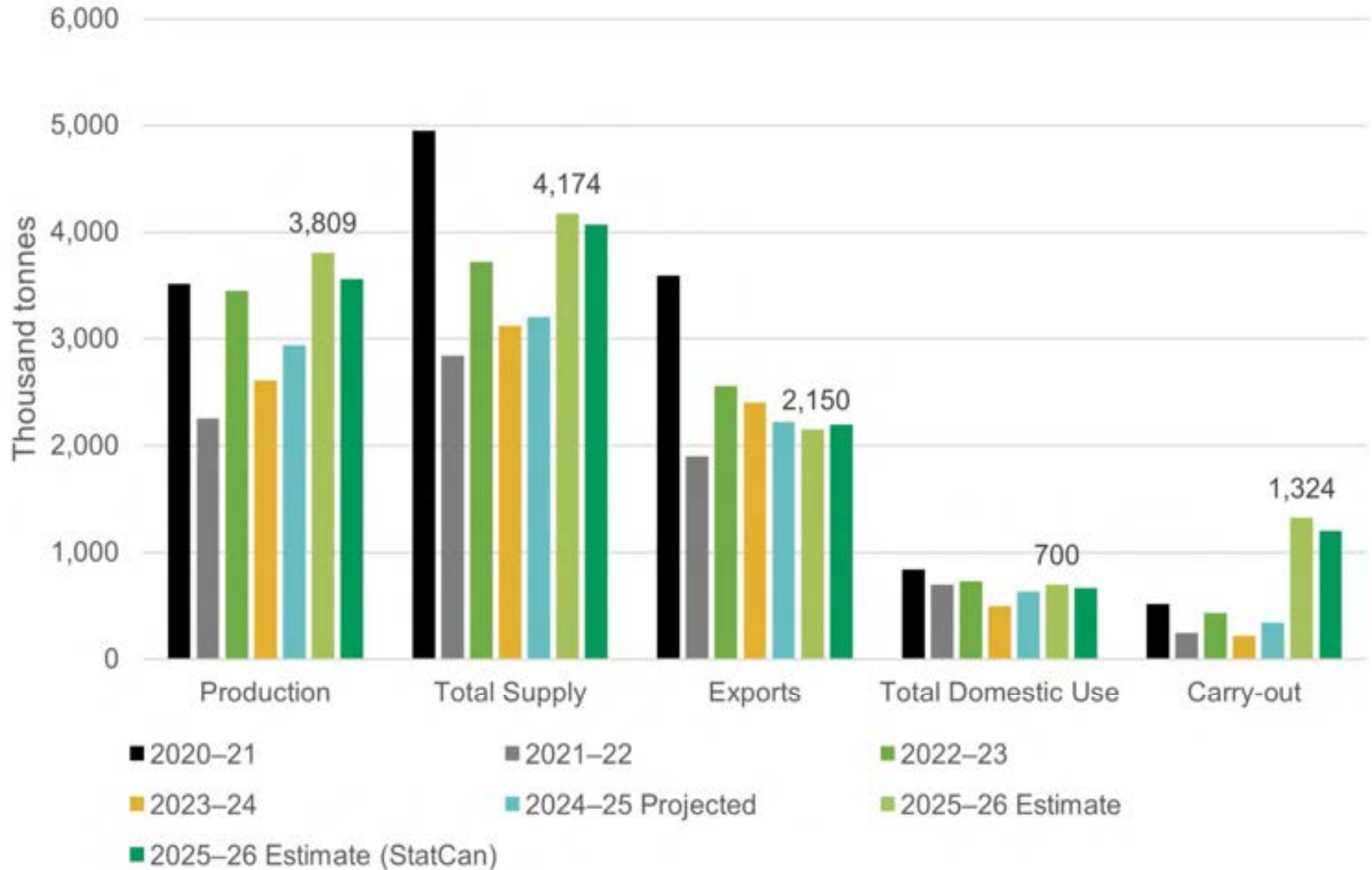
- In the US, area seeded to dry peas for 2025-26 is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to have risen by 21% to 1.18 million acres (0.48 Mha).
- This is largely due to an increase in area in North Dakota and Montana.
- With estimates of above-average yields, US dry pea production is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise by 23% to 0.93 Mt. US dry peas compete, on a smaller scale, in Canadian export markets such as China and the Philippines.

# Global Markets

- **India's** reinstatement of a 30% tariff on *Canadian yellow peas*, effective November 1, 2025, has significantly impacted the market. China's demand for feed peas has also slowed.
- **Government Initiatives:** Policies, including temporary duty-free access for yellow peas, aim to balance domestic production with import needs and support local farmers.
- A resolution to these trade disputes is considered a "wild card" that could potentially boost prices, but currently they are keeping the market under pressure.
- **China Relations:** Trade relations with China remain a "wild card." While edible pea demand is constant, feed pea imports have slowed, and resolution of trade disputes is needed to boost prices.
- **Global Competition:** A "monster crop" from the Black Sea region (4.75 million tonnes) and a bumper harvest in Australia are further saturating the global market.

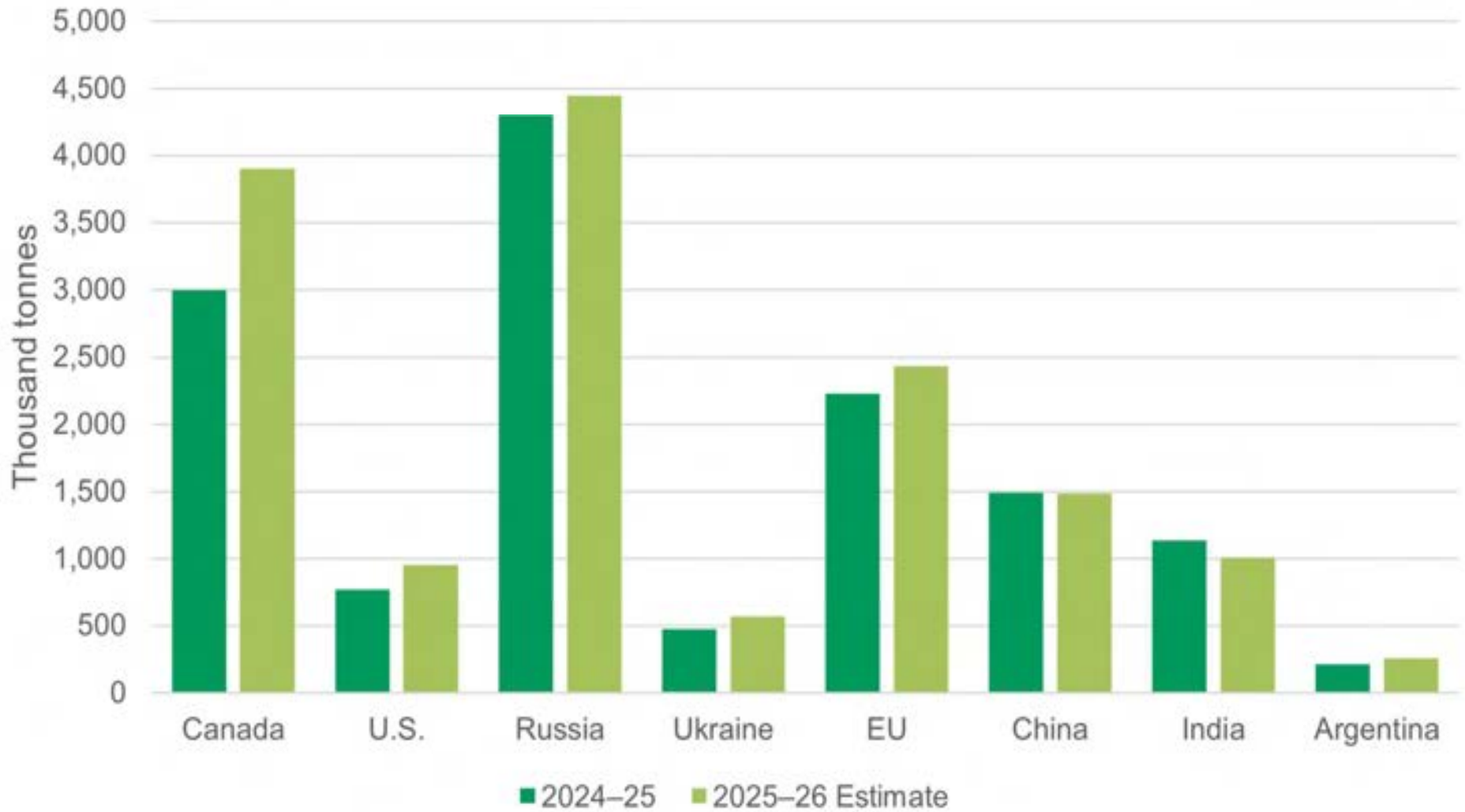
# Canadian Pea Balance Sheet

*By Marlene Boersch, Mercantile Consulting Venture Inc.  
January 2026*



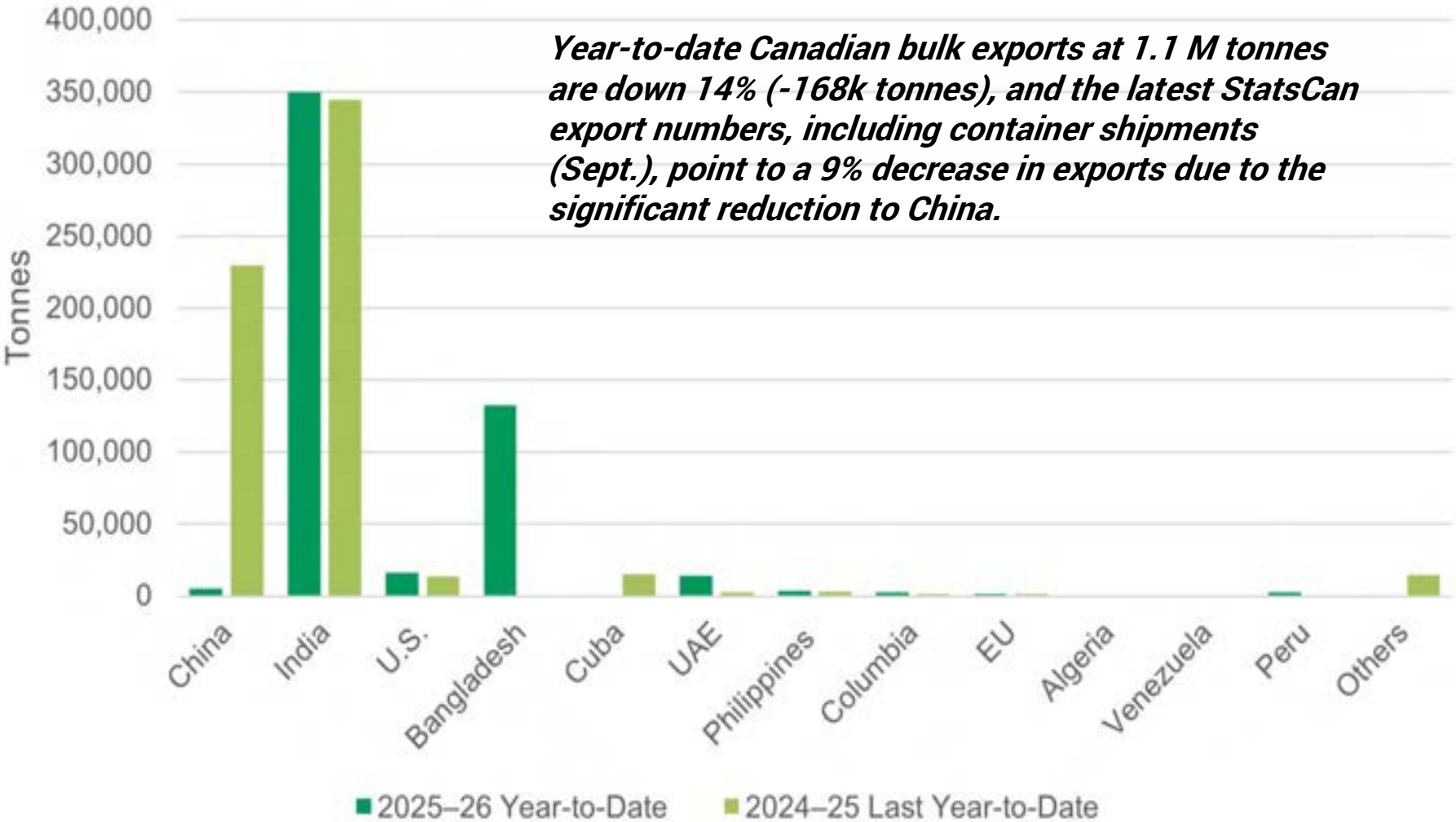
## Global Pea Production: Major Producers

*By Marlene Boersch, Mercantile Consulting Venture Inc.  
January 2026*



*By Marlene Boersch, Mercantile Consulting Venture Inc.  
January 2026*

### Year-to-Date Canadian Pea Exports by Destination



# Canadian Peas – Markets

- Mercantile is currently using a 2.15 M tonne export figure for Canadian peas, which includes 600k tonnes to China.
- ***Russia has become the largest exporter of peas to China, though Chinese buyers prefer Canadian-quality peas.***
- If our export target is met, this would be only 75k tonnes smaller than the 2024–25 pea export volume, but it would not show an increase relative to this year's higher production.
- The net result will be significantly increased ending stocks, especially in Canada.
- Given the above export number, Canadian pea ending stocks would rise to 1.36 M tonnes, a dangerously big 48% stock-use ratio.

# Black Sea – Pea Production

- Russia's pea production for the 2025/26 marketing year (July-June) is expected to reach a record level, with some forecasts estimating between 5.01 to 5.4 million tons.
- One optimistic forecast even suggests a harvest of up to 7 million tons of grain legumes, which would position Russia as a potential leader in global yellow pea supply.
- Key factors include:
  - Increased Area/Yield: Record production is expected due to higher yields, though some regional challenges like drought in Southern Russia could adjust overall volumes.
  - Market Dynamics: The opening of the Chinese market for Russian peas has been a major incentive for farmers to switch from other crops, like wheat, which face higher export duties.
  - Export Prospects: Export plans are being adjusted upward, potentially reaching 3.5-4 million tons, with key markets in India, Pakistan, Egypt, and China.

# Black Sea – Ukraine

- Ukraine is also expected to see a significant increase in pea production, building on a strong 2025 harvest (612,000 metric tons).
- **Acreage Expansion:** Sown areas for peas in 2026 are predicted to increase by another 15-20%.
- **Market Demand:** Strong export prospects are driven by the opening of the Chinese market and the extension of zero tariffs on pea imports by India, along with rising global prices.

# Canadian Peas – Markets

- Should Canada be able to export more, then the stock-use ratio would drop accordingly.
- The main problem with a large carry-out is its effect on the outlook for the next crop.
- Buyers do not feel the need to secure next year's supplies and are hesitant to entertain production contracts. In addition, problems emerging during the growing season will have a more muted effect on price, because everyone knows there is a supply cushion.
- Prices for peas have been relatively stable over the fall at ~\$7–7.50 per bushel (bu) for yellows, and ~\$10–10.50/bu for good greens.
- We expect prices to remain sideways into spring.
- At this point, we do not expect aggressive bids for new crop peas.
- Bunge is currently bidding \$6.10/bu for August to September 2026. Mercantile thinks this is too low.

# Canadian Peas

- ***For 2025-26, production increased 31% to 3.9 million tonnes (Mt) due to higher yields and harvested area.***
- Yields were 22% higher than the previous year due to better conditions.
- Yellow and green pea types are expected to account for about 3.1 Mt and 0.6 Mt, respectively, with the remainder spread across other varieties.
- ***Supply has risen by 33% to 4.4 Mt, due to larger carry-in stocks combining with the larger output.***
- Exports are forecast to be only marginally higher at 2.2 Mt, largely due to import tariffs by China and India.
- As a result, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise to record levels with the increased supply.

# Canadian Peas

- The average price is expected to decrease by 31% to \$280/tonne (/t) from 2024-25, with lower dry pea prices for all types.
- During November, the on-farm price of yellow and green pea types in Saskatchewan rose \$5/t and \$15/t, respectively.
- Prices have been steady despite slower export demand, helped by expectations for a below-average-size Indian winter pulse crop.
- For the crop year-to-date, green dry peas prices have been maintaining a premium of \$125/t above yellow dry peas.
- Last year, green peas were at a record \$208/t premium to yellow peas.

# Canadian Peas

- **For 2026-27**, the area seeded to soybeans is forecast at 2.4 Mha, up modestly from the previous year, supported by the lower input costs associated with growing soybeans and reduced profitability of other crops due to high input costs and falling prices.
- Assuming a return to average yields, production is forecast at 7.6 Mt, the second highest level on record, if realized, slightly below the 7.7 Mt achieved in 2017-18.
- **Total supply is forecast at 8.5 Mt, up 9% and 11% from the previous year and the five-year average, respectively.**
- Total domestic use is forecast at 2.3 Mt, rising 10% above 2025-26. Domestic crush is forecast to rise 3% to 1.75 Mt.
- **This would be a four-year high, if realized.**
- Exports are forecast to grow from last year to 5.5 Mt on abundant supplies.
- Carry-out stocks are projected to rebound to 650 Kt, up from last year and in comparison of the five-year average of 423 Kt.
- The simple average soybean price forecast, track Chatham, is \$500/t, down \$15/t from the previous year and 15% below the five-year average of \$590/t.

FIELD PEAS	SPOT MARKET	AVERAGE	S/O/N
(CDN \$ per bushel farmers dressed quality delivered plant)			
Green No 1	8.50 to 10.50	10.18	8.25 to 8.75
No 2	8.50 to 10.50	10.18	8.25 to 8.75
10% bleach	8.00 to 8.50	8.50	
15% bleach	6.50 to 8.00	8.00	
20% bleach	6.20 to 6.50	6.50	
Med Yellow No 1	7.25 to 8.07	7.75	6.75 to 7.45
No 2	7.25 to 8.07	7.75	6.75 to 7.45
Alberta No 2	8.36 to 8.51	8.44	7.30 to 7.72
Sm Yellow No 2	7.25 to 8.00	7.63	
Maple Peas	11.00 to 12.00	11.50	
Marrowfat	9.70 to 10.25	10.25	

FEED PEAS	SPOT MARKET	AVERAGE	S/O/N
(CDN \$ per bushel farmers dressed quality delivered)			
Feed Pea (SK)	6.50 to 7.94	7.22	
Feed Pea (AB)	8.04 to 7.87	7.98	
Natural Splits			

# Peas

	2024-2025	2025-2026	<u>2026-2027</u>
Area seeded (thousand hectares)	1,300	1,420	1,200
Area harvested (thousand hectares)	1,281	1,383	1,175
Yield (tonnes per hectare)	2.34	2.85	2.43
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>2,850</b>
Imports (thousand tonnes)	38	20	20
Total supply (thousand tonnes)	3,335	4,443	4,135
<b><i>Exports (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,700</b>
Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)	671	678	680
<b><i>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b>489</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>755</b>
<b><i>Stocks-to-Use Ratio</i></b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b><i>Average Price (\$/tonne)</i></b>	<b>405</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>310</b>

**YELLOW PEAS PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

CROP	YELLOW PEAS 80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
Soil Zone						
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	34.9	45.0	53.0	23.6	33.2	40.7
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>252.69</b>	<b>326.24</b>	<b>384.23</b>	<b>171.03</b>	<b>240.92</b>	<b>295.15</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	41.40	47.40	53.40	41.40	47.40	53.40
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	8.21	9.40	10.59	8.21	9.40	10.59
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	4.07	5.33	6.29	4.07	5.33	6.29
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	23.15	30.28	35.62	23.15	30.28	35.62
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	80.77	78.38	77.30	80.77	78.38	77.30
-Insecticides	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91
-Fungicides	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65
Machinery Operating -Fuel	18.61	23.26	29.08	18.61	23.26	29.08
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Crop Insurance Premium	4.27	5.08	4.83	4.27	5.08	4.83
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88			
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	10.81	11.63	12.41	10.81	11.63	12.41
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>292.05</b>	<b>314.15</b>	<b>335.32</b>	<b>277.18</b>	<b>299.27</b>	<b>320.45</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>410.12</b>	<b>435.33</b>	<b>460.65</b>	<b>395.25</b>	<b>420.45</b>	<b>445.77</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-157.43</b>	<b>-109.09</b>	<b>-76.42</b>	<b>-224.22</b>	<b>-179.53</b>	<b>-150.62</b>

**GREEN PEAS PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

**Economics**

**CROP**

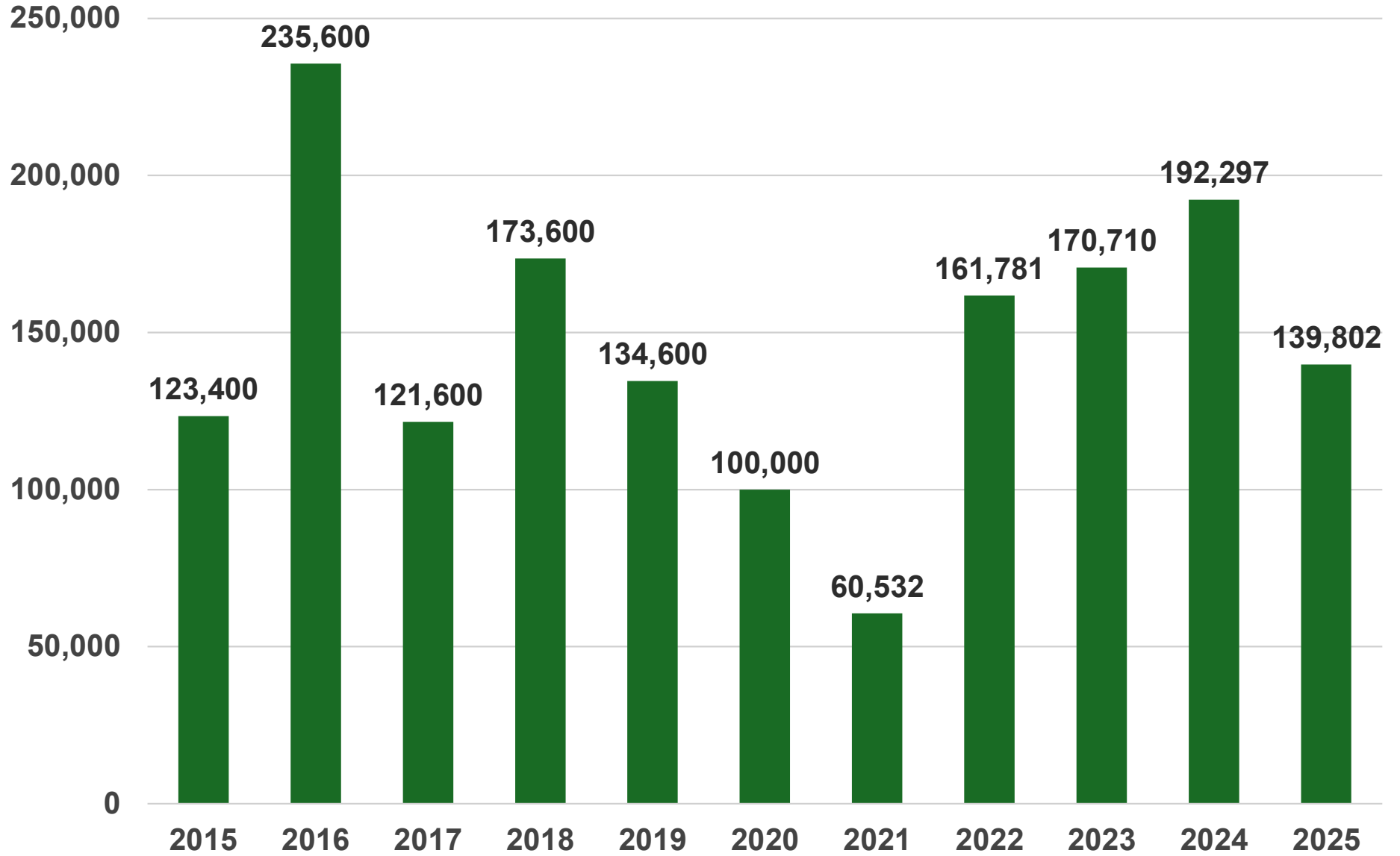
**GREEN PEAS**

Soil Zone	80th percentile			Average Yield		
	Brown	Dark Brown	Black	Brown	Dark Brown	Black
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Estimated Yield (bu./ac) (A)	34.9	45.0	53.0	23.6	33.2	40.7
Est. On Farm Market Price \$/bu. (B)	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>331.11</b>	<b>427.48</b>	<b>503.48</b>	<b>224.11</b>	<b>315.69</b>	<b>386.75</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	53.43	60.84	68.64	53.43	60.84	68.64
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	8.15	9.28	10.47	8.15	9.28	10.47
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	4.07	5.33	6.29	4.07	5.33	6.29
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	23.15	30.28	35.62	23.15	30.28	35.62
-Sulphur and Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plant Protection -Herbicides	80.77	78.38	77.30	80.77	78.38	77.30
-Insecticides	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91	25.91
-Fungicides	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65	23.65
Machinery Operating -Fuel	18.61	23.26	29.08	18.61	23.26	29.08
-Repair	10.85	12.24	13.85	10.85	12.24	13.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Crop Insurance Premium	4.27	5.08	4.83	4.27	5.08	4.83
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	5.22	6.02	3.97	5.22	6.02
Interest on Variable Expenses	11.27	12.14	13.00	11.27	12.14	13.00
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>304.49</b>	<b>327.98</b>	<b>351.04</b>	<b>304.49</b>	<b>327.98</b>	<b>351.04</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.88	1.21	0.68	0.88	1.21
Property Taxes	4.53	5.92	8.98	4.53	5.92	8.98
Business Overhead	2.86	4.38	5.13	2.86	4.38	5.13
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>30.32</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>422.55</b>	<b>449.16</b>	<b>476.36</b>	<b>422.55</b>	<b>449.16</b>	<b>476.36</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-91.44</b>	<b>-21.68</b>	<b>27.12</b>	<b>-198.44</b>	<b>-133.47</b>	<b>-89.61</b>



# Mustard

# Canadian Mustrad Seed



# Mustard

- For 2025-26, production fell by 27% to 140 Kt, with lower area, but higher yields.
- Production of yellow, brown and oriental types of mustard seed fell.
- Supply increased marginally to 292 Kt.
- Exports are expected to be higher at 95 Kt.
- Due to the small rise in supply, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise marginally to a burdensome 145 Kt.
- The US and the EU are expected to remain the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed. The average price is forecast to rise slightly to \$880/t.

## Mustard Seed

	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>2025-2026</b>
<b>Area seeded (thousand hectares)</b>	258	245	146
<b>Area harvested (thousand hectares)</b>	251	243	145
<b>Yield (tonnes per hectare)</b>	0.68	0.79	0.97
<b>Production (thousand tonnes)</b>	171	192	140
<b>Imports (thousand tonnes)</b>	16	8	9
<b>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</b>	227	288	292
<b>Exports (thousand tonnes)</b>	96	91	95
<b>Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)</b>	42	54	52
<b>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</b>	88	143	145
<b>Stocks-to-Use Ratio</b>	64%	98%	99%
<b>Average Price (\$/tonne)</b>	1,280	860	880

MUSTARD		SPOT MARKET	AVERAGE	S/O/N
(CDN cents per pound farmers dressed quality delivered plant)				
Yellow	No 1	36.00 to 37.00	36.63	40.00 to 42.00
	No 2	34.00 to 34.50	34.25	
	No 3	24.00 to 29.50	26.75	
	No 4	19.00 to 19.50	19.25	
Brown	No 1	30.00 to 31.00	30.63	32.00 to 34.00
	No 2	28.00 to 28.50	28.25	
	No 3	18.00 to 23.50	20.75	
	No 4	13.00 to 13.50	13.25	
Oriental	No 1	44.00 to 45.00	44.63	37.00 to 39.00
	No 2	42.50 to 43.00	42.75	
	No 3	33.00 to 37.50	35.25	

**YELLOW MUSTARD PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

CROP	Economics					
	Yellow Mustard		Brown Mustard		Oriental Mustard	
	80th percentile	Average Yield	80th percentile	Average Yield	80th percentile	Average Yield
Soil Zone	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>						
Target Yield (lb./ac.) (A)	850.98	501.00	998.69	656.40	1014.37	653.20
Est. Farm Gate Price \$/lb. (B)	0.40	0.40	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>340.39</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>319.58</b>	<b>210.05</b>	<b>324.60</b>	<b>209.02</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>						
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>						
Seed	64.60	64.60	46.86	46.86	29.88	29.88
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	24.41	24.41	28.11	28.11	28.85	28.85
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	16.03	16.03	18.70	18.70	17.81	17.81
-Sulphur and Other	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.82
Plant Protection -Herbicides	59.82	59.82	55.46	55.46	55.46	55.46
-Insecticides	0.00	0.00	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.71
-Fungicides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery Operating -Fuel	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71	25.71
-Repair	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85
Custom Work and Hired Labour	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50
Crop Insurance Premium	11.14	11.14	8.81	8.81	9.32	9.32
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97
Interest on Variable Expenses	10.06	10.06	9.90	9.90	9.28	9.28
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>270.80</b>	<b>270.80</b>	<b>267.29</b>	<b>267.29</b>	<b>250.05</b>	<b>250.05</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>						
Building Repair	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
Property Taxes	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53
Business Overhead	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86
Labour	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>23.07</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>388.87</b>	<b>388.87</b>	<b>385.35</b>	<b>385.35</b>	<b>368.12</b>	<b>368.12</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>-48.48</b>	<b>-188.47</b>	<b>-65.77</b>	<b>-175.30</b>	<b>-43.52</b>	<b>-159.10</b>

A photograph of a vast field of green canary seed plants. The plants are in various stages of growth, with some showing developing seed heads. The background is a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene is bright and natural.

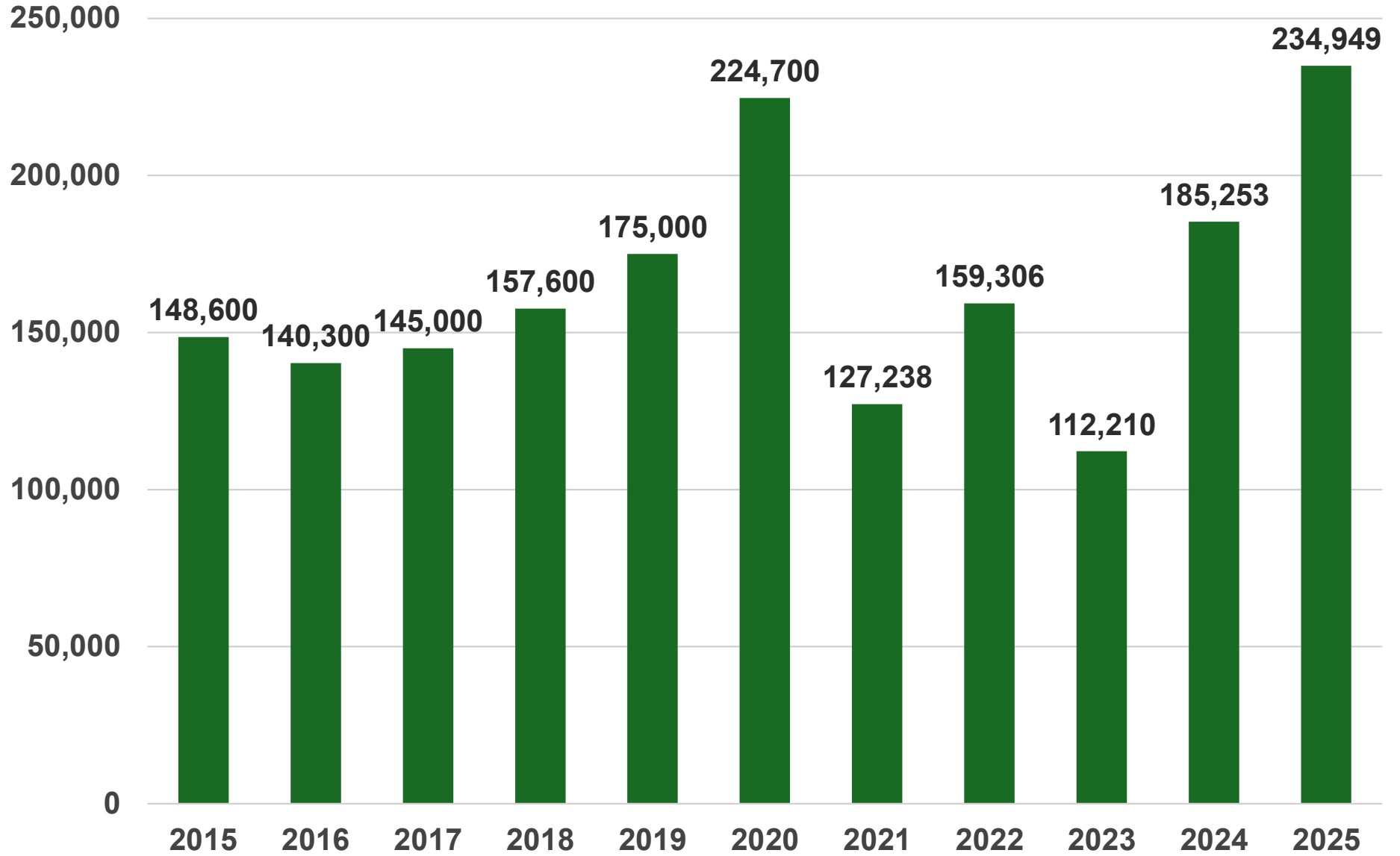
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# CANARY SEED

# Canary Seed

- **For 2025-26**, production rose by 27% to 235 Kt with higher yields and area.
- Exports are expected to be slightly higher than last year at 135 Kt, due to the increased supply.
- The EU and Mexico are forecast to remain the main export markets.
- The average price is forecast to fall from the 2024-25 level to \$450/t due to larger supply and expectations for a sharp increase in carry-out stocks to a burdensome 170 Kt.

# Canadian Canary Seed



## Canary Seed

	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
Area seeded (thousand hectares)	104	118	129
Area harvested (thousand hectares)	103	118	129
Yield (tonnes per hectare)	1.09	1.57	1.82
<b><i>Production (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>112</i></b>	<b><i>185</i></b>	<b><i>235</i></b>
Imports (thousand tonnes)	0	0	0
<b><i>Total supply (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>170</i></b>	<b><i>229</i></b>	<b><i>319</i></b>
Exports (thousand tonnes)	113	133	135
Total Domestic Use (thousand tonnes)	13	12	14
<b><i>Carry-out Stocks (thousand tonnes)</i></b>	<b><i>44</i></b>	<b><i>84</i></b>	<b><i>170</i></b>
<b><i>Stocks-to-Use Ratio</i></b>	<b><i>35%</i></b>	<b><i>58%</i></b>	<b><i>114%</i></b>
<b><i>Average Price (\$/tonne)</i></b>	<b><i>930</i></b>	<b><i>685</i></b>	<b><i>450</i></b>

BIRDSEED	SPOT MARKET	AVERAGE	S/O/N
(CDN cents per pound farmers dressed quality delivered plant)			
Canaryseed	17.75 to 19.00	18.46	18.00 to 19.00

**CANARYSEED PRODUCTION COSTS (\$/ACRE)**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>80th percentile DkBrown</b>	<b>Average Yield DkBrown</b>
Soil Zone		
<b>REVENUE PER ACRE</b>		
Target Yield (lb./ac.) (A)	1699.76	1162.60
Est. Farm Gate Price \$/lb. (B)	0.30	0.30
<b>Estimated Gross Revenue/ac (AxB)=C</b>	<b>509.93</b>	<b>348.78</b>
<b>EXPENSES PER ACRE</b>		
<b>Variable Expenses/acre</b>		
Seed	18.90	18.90
-Seed Treatments/Inoculants	0.00	0.00
Fertilizer -Nitrogen (N)	41.43	41.43
-Phosphorous (P2O5)	42.75	42.75
-Sulphur and Other	20.76	20.76
Plant Protection -Herbicides	56.10	56.10
-Insecticides	0.00	0.00
-Fungicides	7.15	7.15
Machinery Operating -Fuel	24.49	24.49
-Repair	12.24	12.24
Custom Work and Hired Labour	23.25	23.25
Crop Insurance Premium	5.78	5.78
Hail Insurance Premium	14.88	14.88
Utilities and Miscellaneous	5.22	5.22
Interest on Variable Expenses	10.49	10.49
<b>Total Variable Expenses (D)</b>	<b>283.43</b>	<b>283.43</b>
<b>Other Expenses/acre</b>		
Building Repair	0.88	0.88
Property Taxes	5.92	5.92
Business Overhead	4.38	4.38
Labour	15.00	15.00
<b>Total Other Expenses (E)</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>26.18</b>
Less: Living	20.00	20.00
Less Debt Payment	75.00	75.00
<b>Total Living &amp; Debt Payment (F)</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Total Expenses (D+E+F)=(G)</b>	<b>404.60</b>	<b>404.60</b>
<b>Income Per Acre</b>	<b>105.33</b>	<b>-55.82</b>

A group of brown cattle, including several calves, are gathered in a pen. A metal fence is visible on the right side. The background shows a green field with some dark structures. The word "Cattle" is overlaid in large white text in the center.

# Cattle

# US Cattle

## January 1, US Cattle Inventory Estimates

(thousand head)	2026	2025	% of '25
<b>Total Cattle</b>	86,155.3	86,472.2	-0.4%
<b>All Cows</b>	37,175.5	37,272.8	-0.3%
<b>Beef Cows</b>	27,607.2	27,892.0	-1.0%
<b>Dairy Cows</b>	9,568.3	9,380.8	+2.0%
<b>Heifers &gt;500 lbs</b>	18,016.7	18,129.9	-0.6%
<b>Beef replacement heifers</b>	4,714.2	4,672.5	+0.9%
<b>Dairy replacement heifers</b>	3,904.6	3,915.3	-0.3%
<b>Other heifers</b>	9,397.9	9,542.1	-1.5%
<b>Steers &gt;500 lbs</b>	15,601.4	15,697.4	-0.6%
<b>Bulls &gt;500 lbs</b>	2,014.7	2,009.0	+0.3%
<b>Calves &lt;500 lbs</b>	13,347.0	13,363.1	-0.1%
<b>Cattle on Feed (all sizes)</b>	13,847.9	14,322.8	-3.3%
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	
<b>Calf crop</b>	32,895.6	33,416.5	-1.6%

Source: USDA

# US Herd Build?

- The transition through the bottom of the cycle and into expansion remains out of reach.
- Record high prices were established on the feeder market in 2025, signaling to cow-calf producers to retain some of their heifer calves, and maybe even keep that older cow out of the slaughter mix for another year. Weather also plays a role.
- During the 2025 fall run, on average 56% of the US cattle herd was located in areas experiencing abnormally dry to extreme drought conditions, an improvement from 2024 at 79%.
- Hay stocks were steady with the prior year with lower prices, another tick in favour of expansion.
- However, the average age of producers and borrowing costs appear to be among some of the limiting factors.

# US Herd Build?

USDA's January 1st Cattle Inventory report verified analysts' expectations of a smaller cattle herd, as the US herd once again put in a new low for this cycle.

Total inventories are down 0.4% from last year and down 9% their 2019 high and was the seventh consecutive year of smaller numbers.

Beef cows were down 1% from last year, with beef breeding heifers up a modest 0.9%.

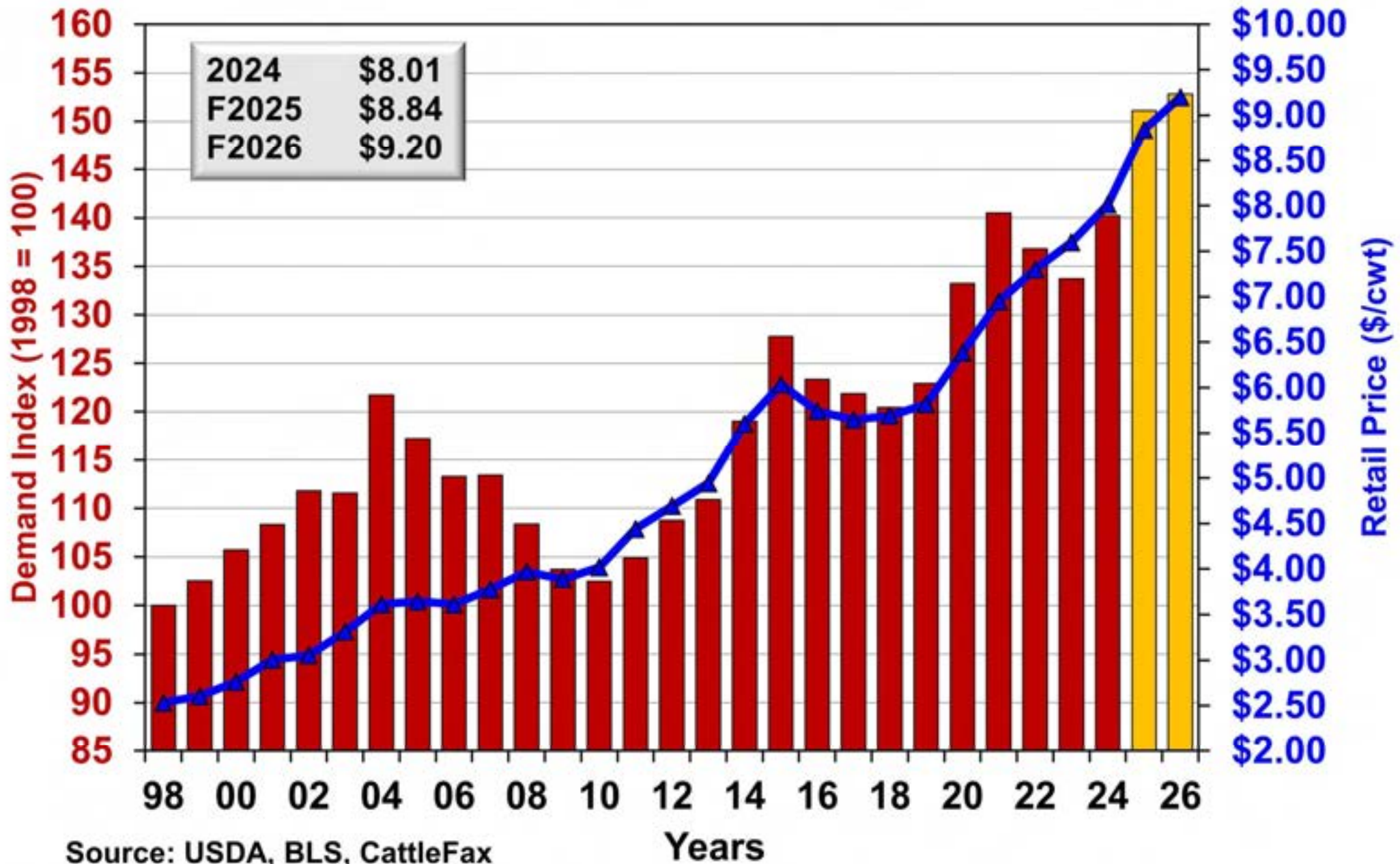
Suggesting some cow-calf producers have begun to respond to market signals – but only slightly. Dairy cows are up 2%; with replacement heifers down 0.3%.

# US Herd Build?

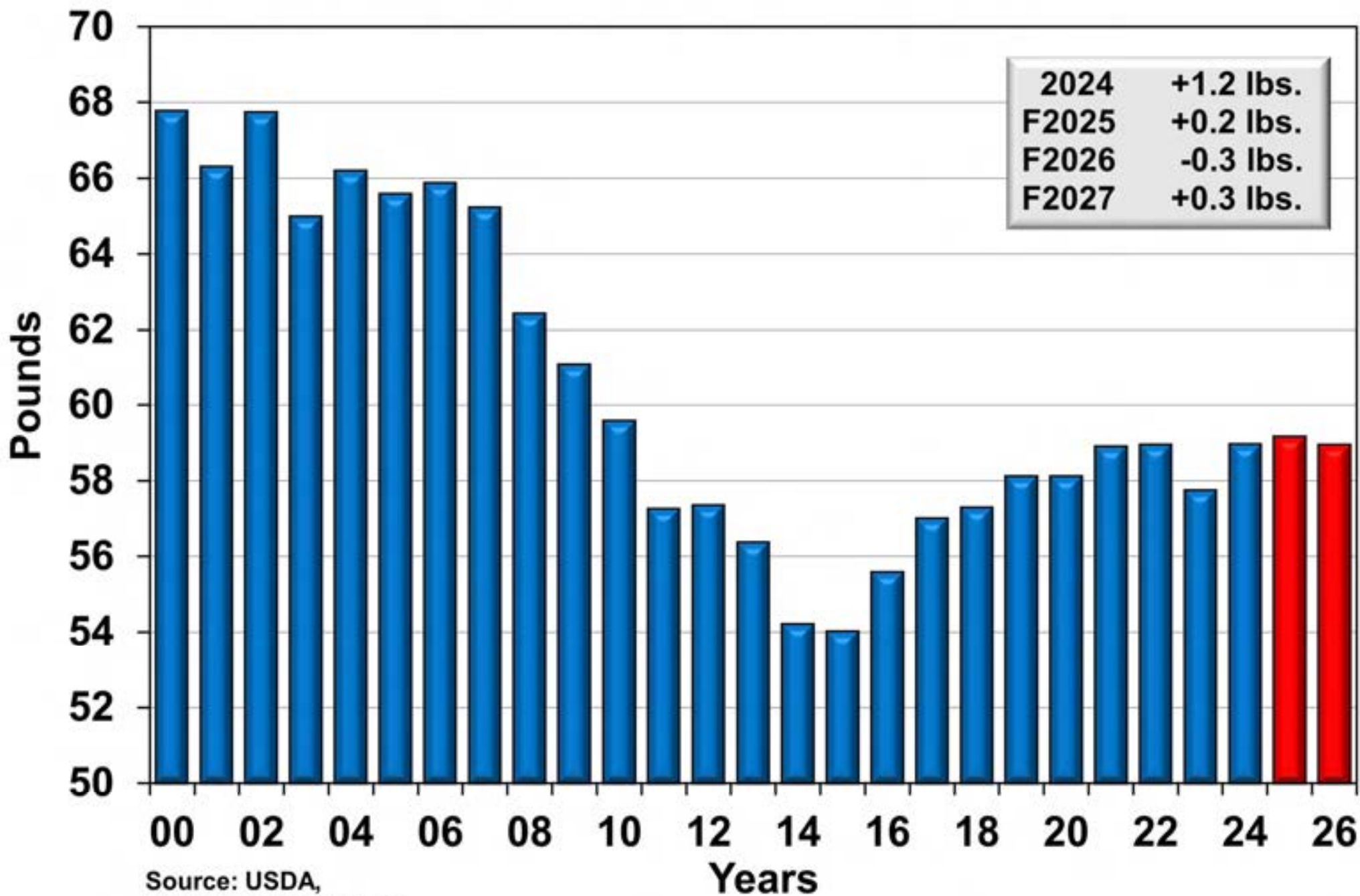
- Steers over 500 lbs, other heifers, and the 2025 calf crop are all smaller than last year. Combined with one million fewer head imported from Mexico and record large exports to Canada in 2025, this points to tighter US supplies in 2026. –

# Annual U.S. Retail Beef Demand & Price

■ All-Fresh Retail Demand Index      ▲ USDA All-Fresh Retail Beef



# Per Capita Net Beef Consumption

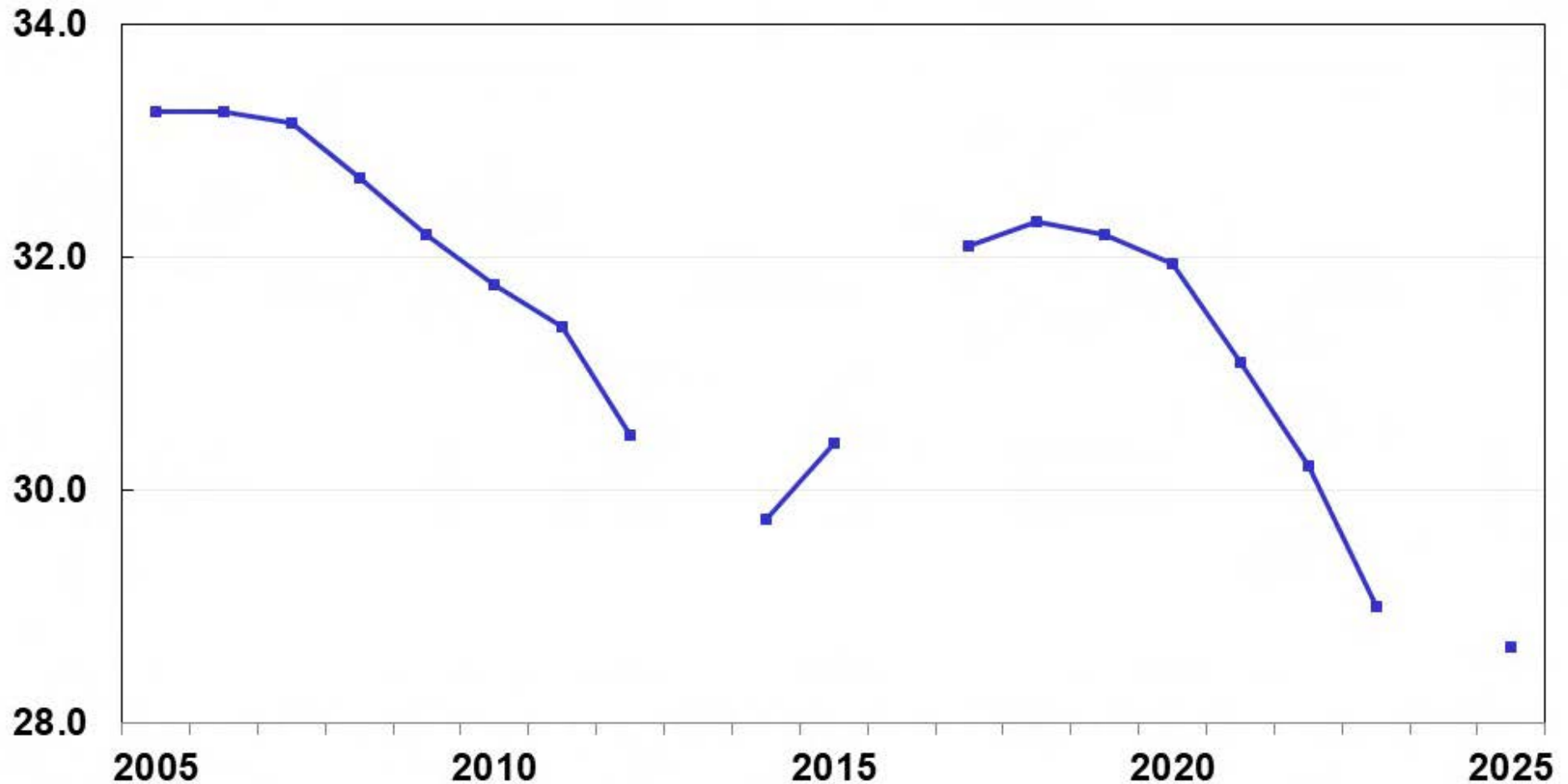


Source: USDA,  
CattleFax Projections

# July 1 U.S. Beef Cow Inventory 2005-2025

2025 Inventory: 28,650,000 head

Million head

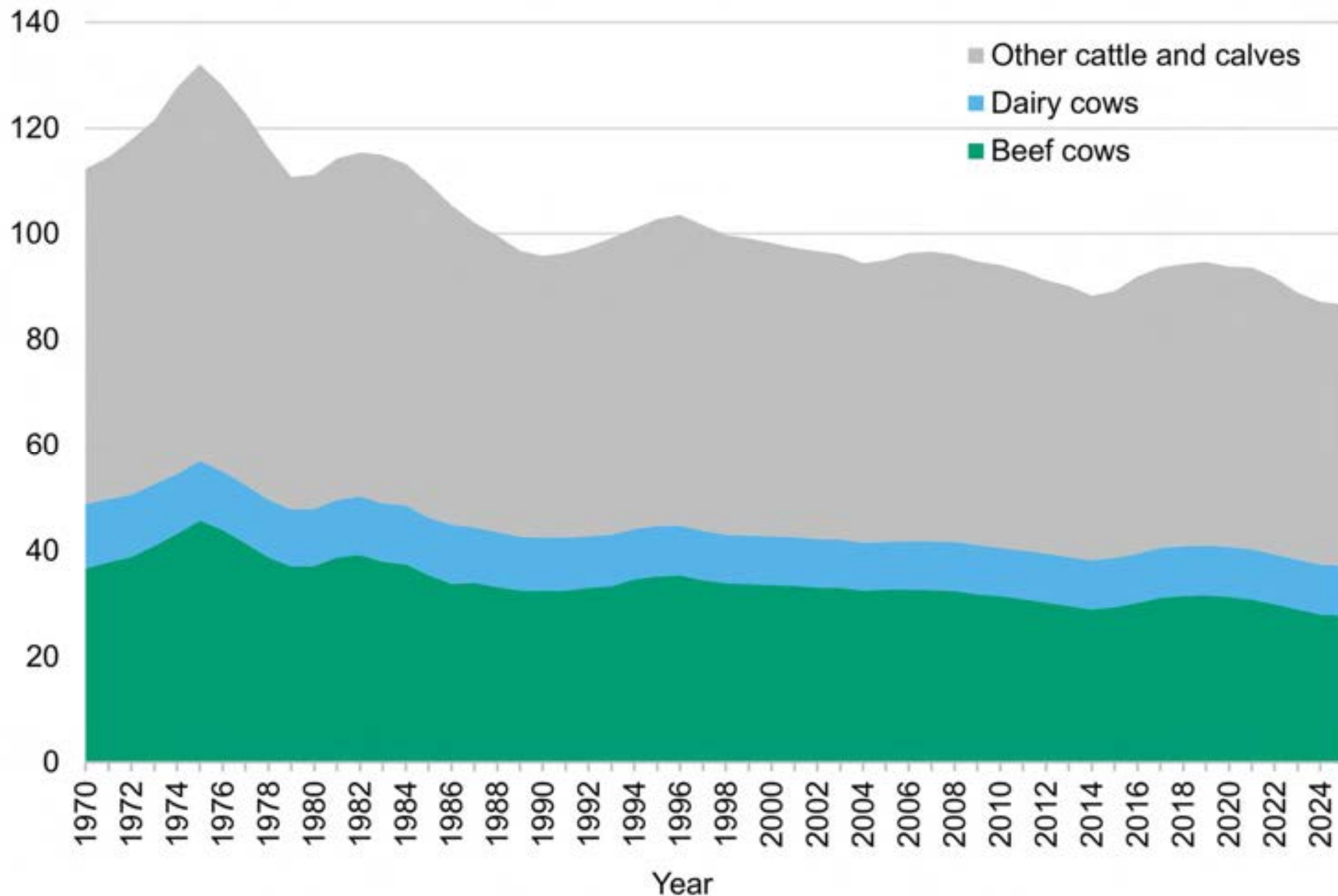


The July 2013, 2016, and 2024 Cattle reports were not conducted due to reduced funding.

**USDA-NASS**  
07-25-2025

**Figure 1. Cattle and cow inventories, 1970–2025**

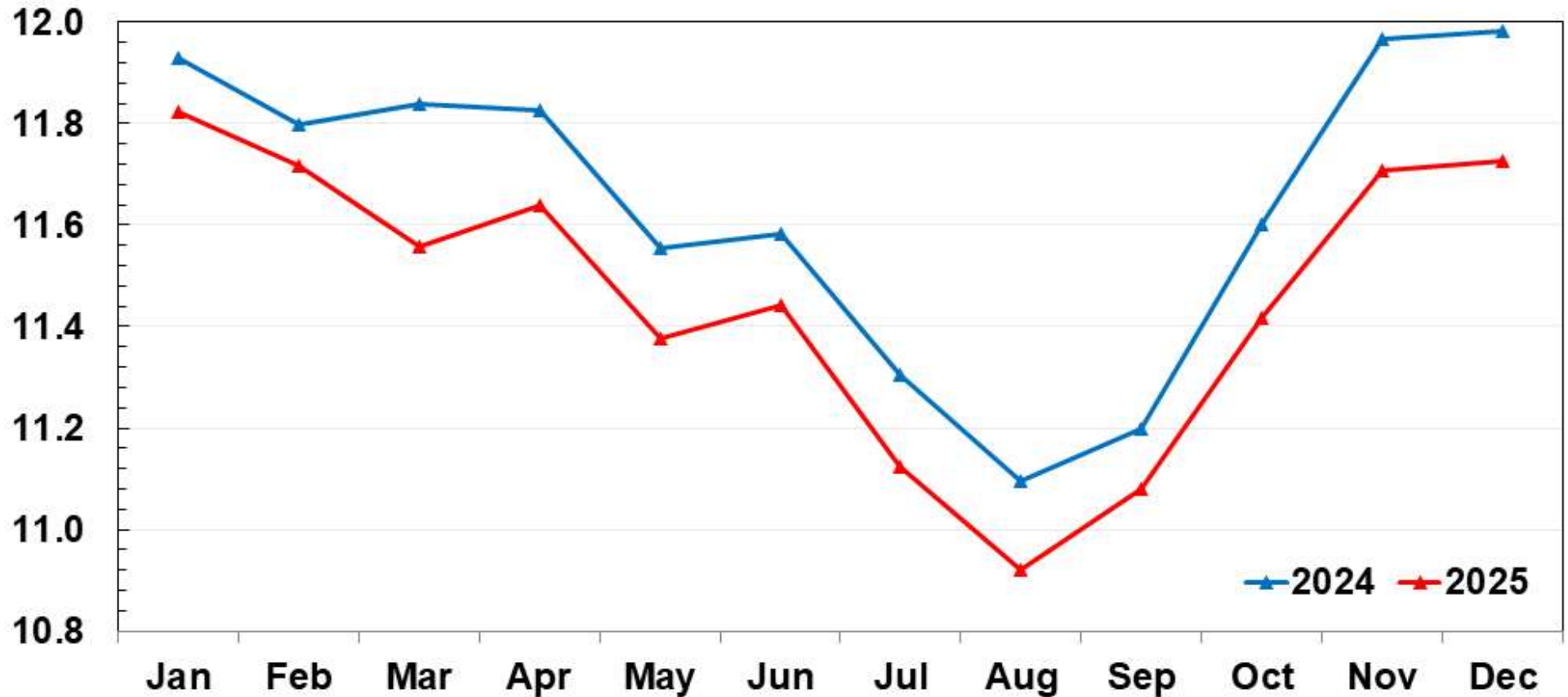
Million head



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Cattle report.

# United States Cattle on Feed 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots

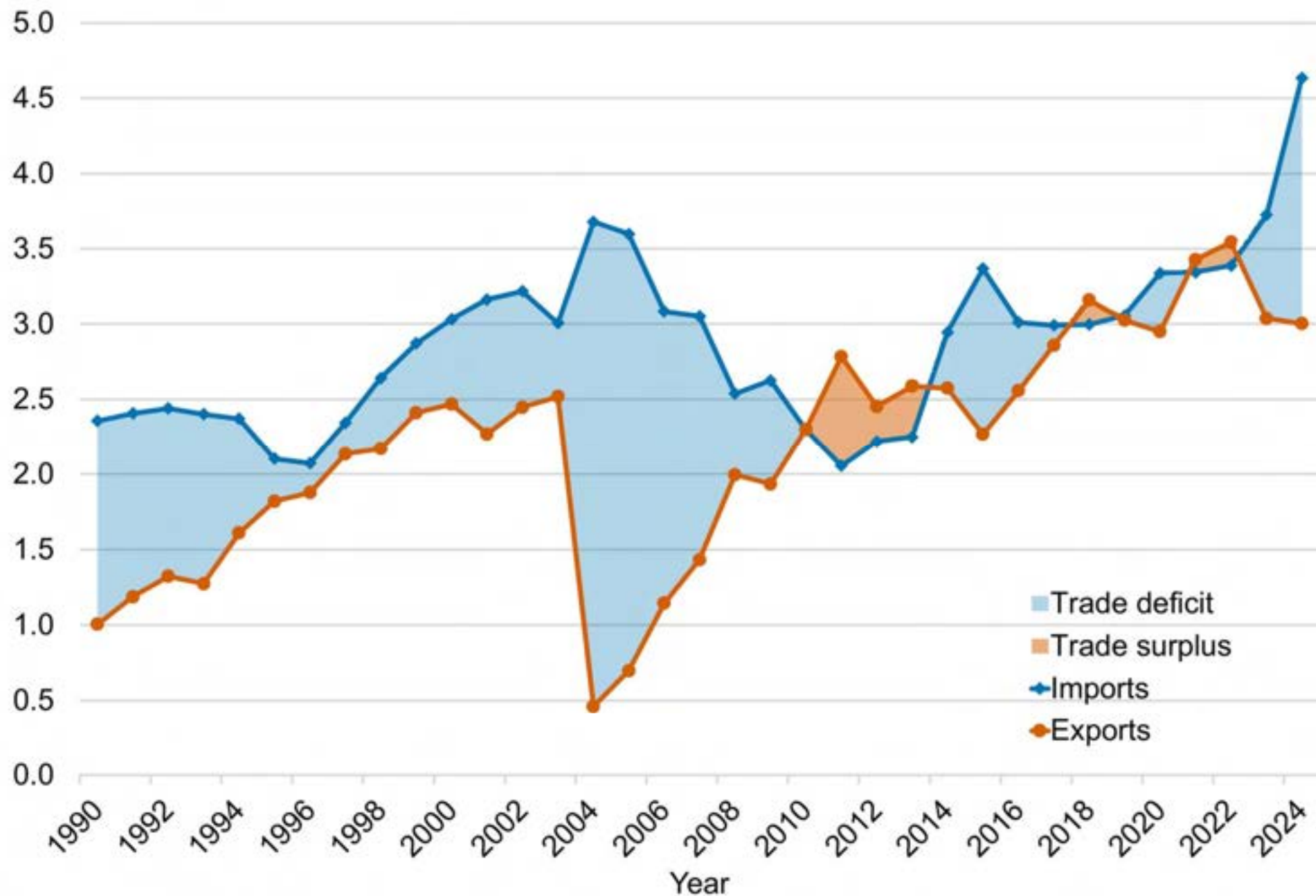
Million head



USDA-NASS  
12-19-2025

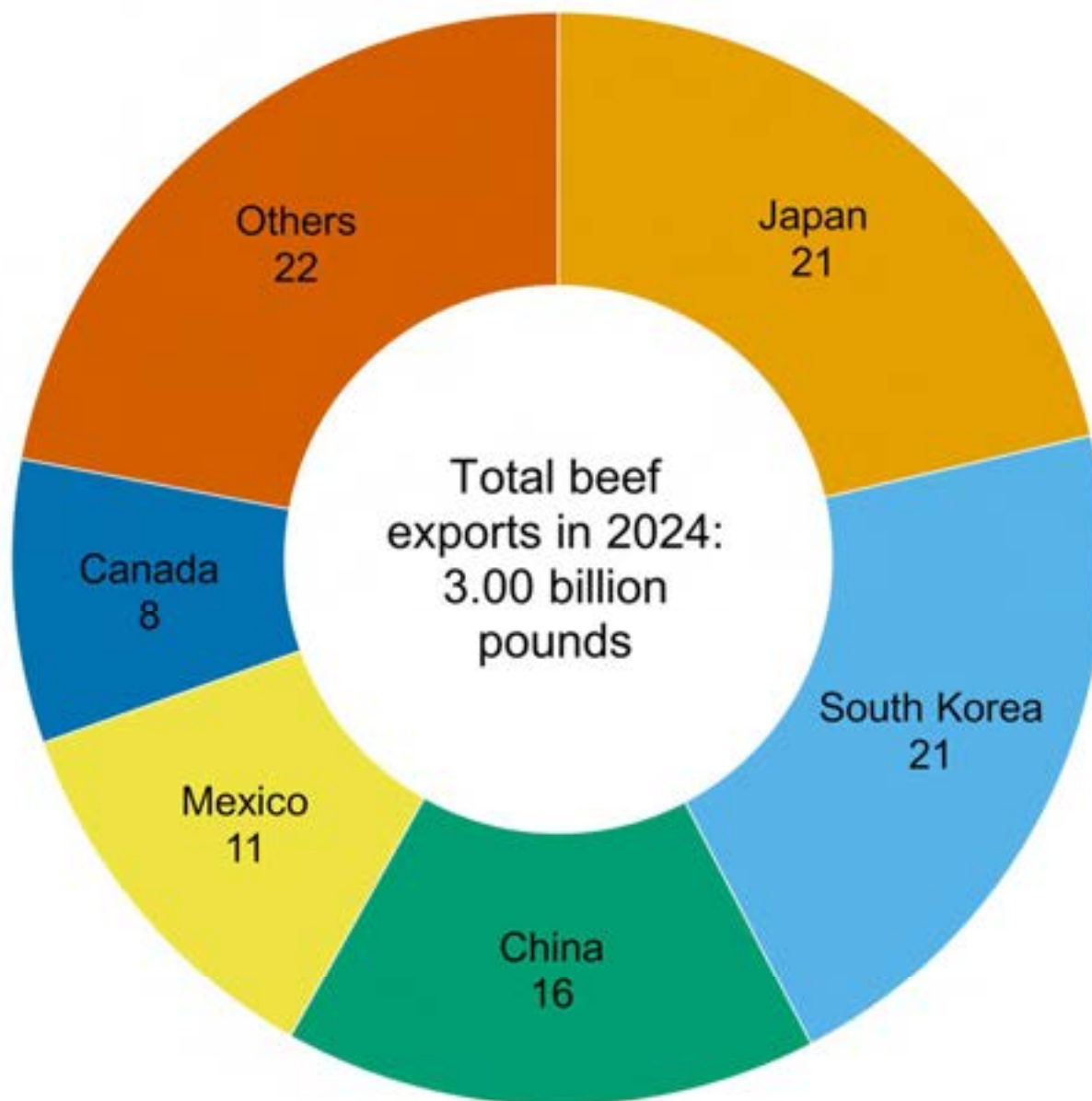
**Figure 2. U.S. beef trade, 1990–2024**

Billion pounds



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

**Figure 3. Percent shares of U.S. beef export markets in 2024**



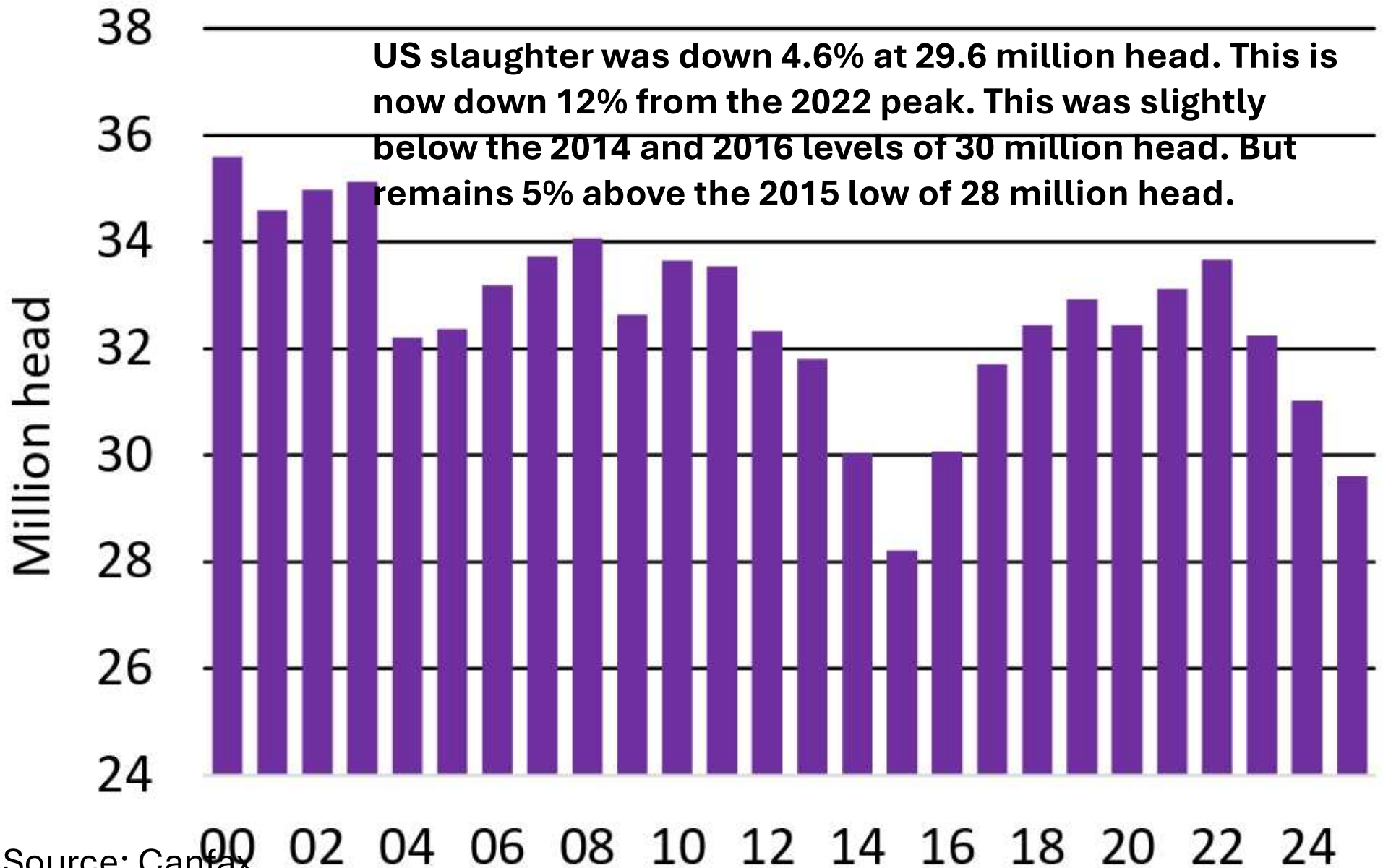
Note: Data labels indicate the percent share of total exports. Total may not add to 100 due to rounding.  
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**Figure 4. Percent shares of U.S. beef import sources in 2024**



Note: Data labels indicate the percent share of total imports. Total may not add to 100 due to rounding.  
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

# US Cattle Slaughter

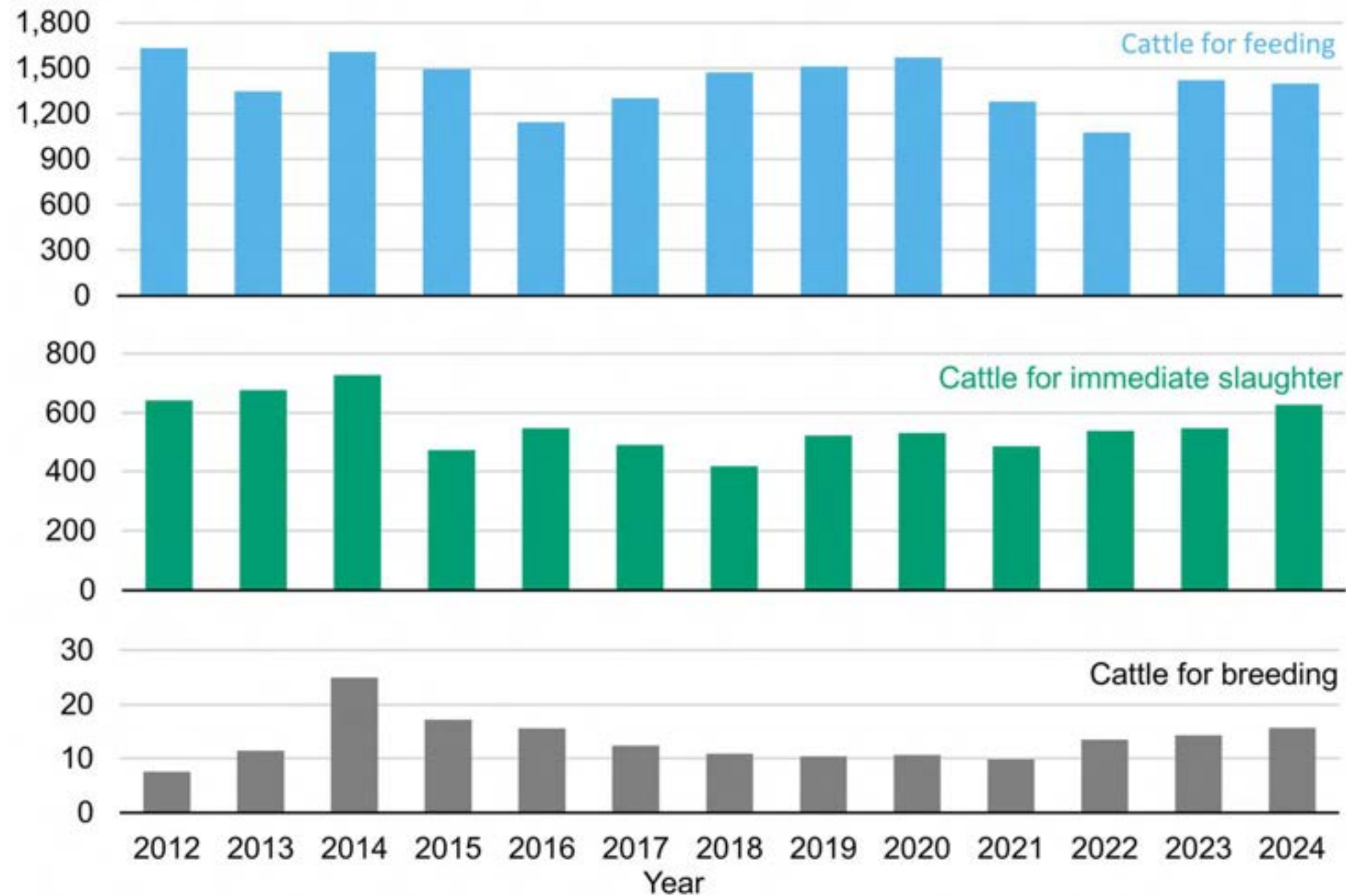


Source: Canfax

Source: USDA

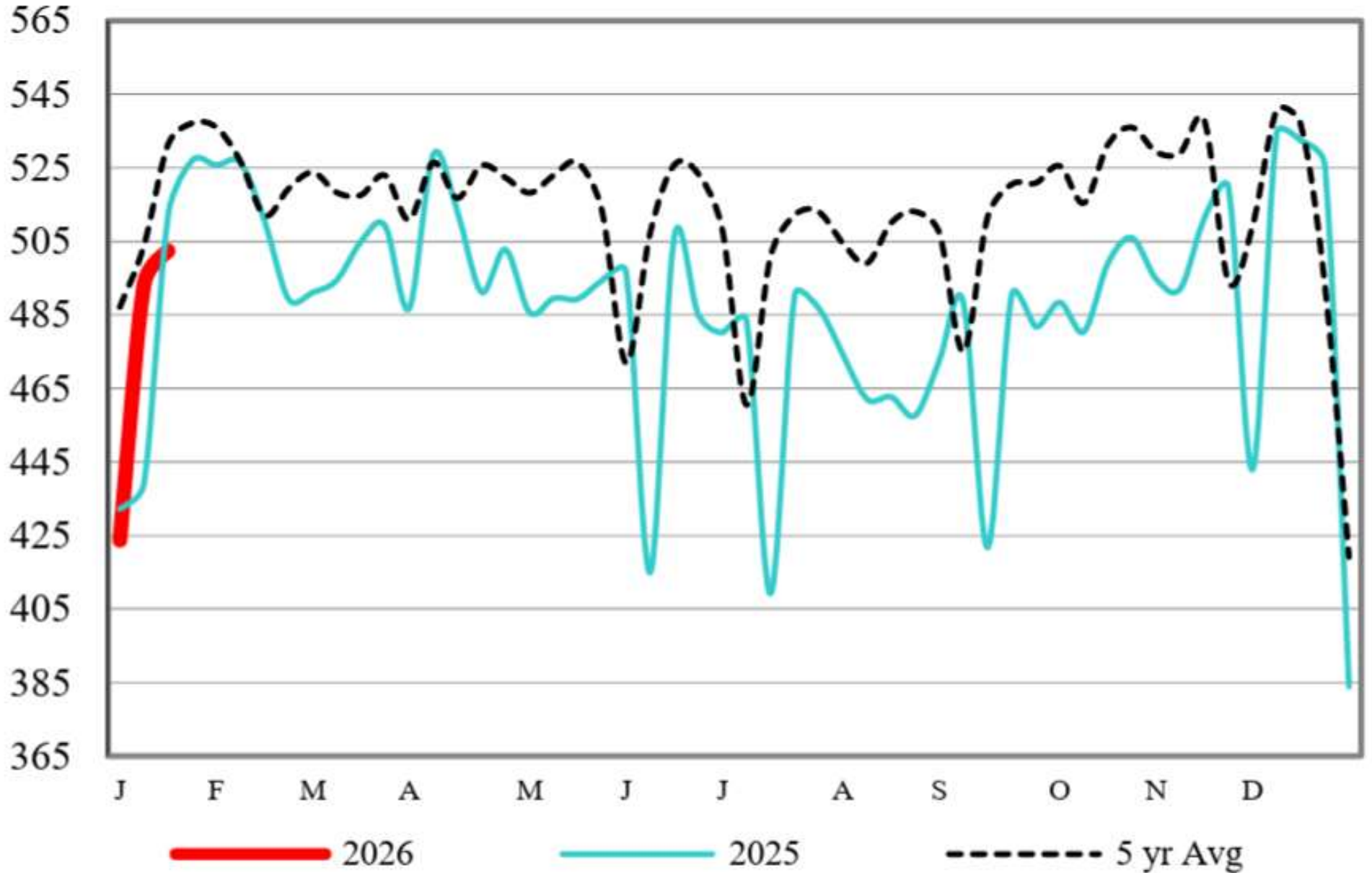
**Figure 5. U.S. live cattle imports by use, 2012–2024**

Thousand head



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

# Weekly Beef Production



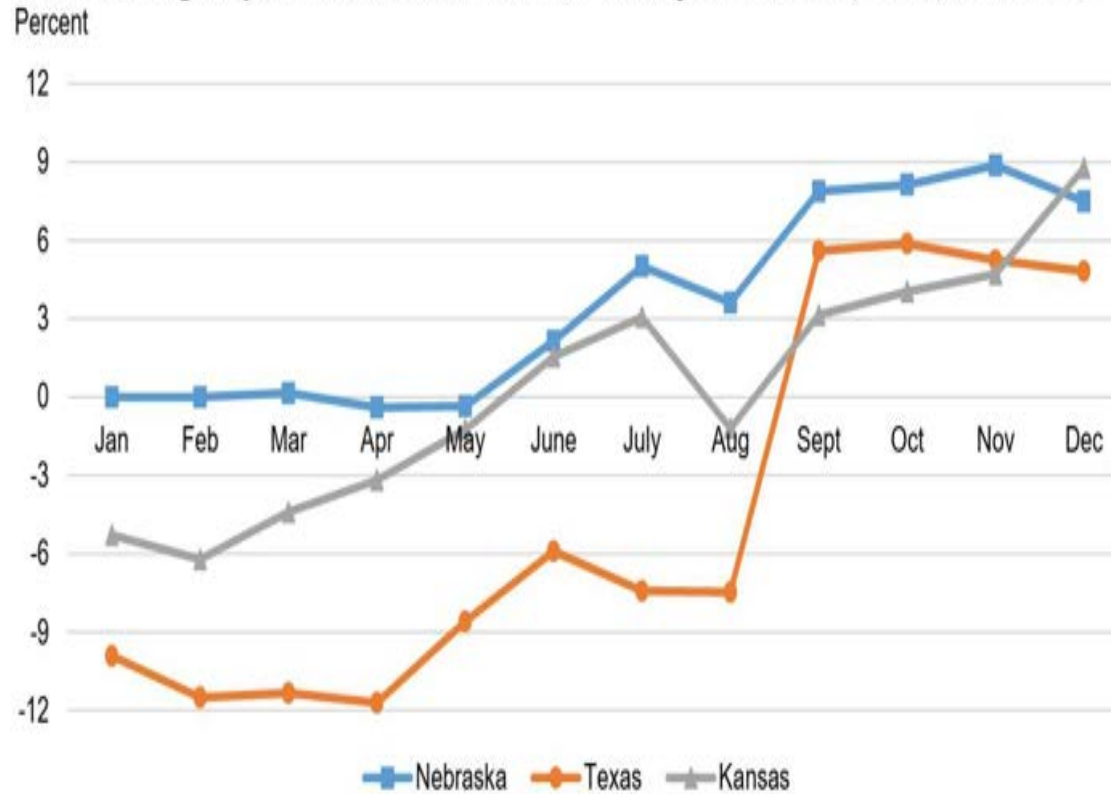
# US Cattle

- Total commercial beef production in 2025 is estimated to have been 26.000 billion pounds, a 4-percent decline from 2024 and an 8-percent decline from the record set in 2022.
- The December 1 feedlot inventory is estimated at 11.727 million head, about 2 percent below the 11.982 million head estimated for December 1, 2024.
- Feedlot net placements<sup>1</sup> in November were down over 11 percent from last year at 1.542 million head. Marketings in November totaled 1.521 million head, down nearly 12 percent from a year ago.

# US Cattle

- In the three largest cattle feeding States, as of December 1, the number of cattle on feed in Texas was down 9 percent, while Kansas and Nebraska were 1 and 3 percent higher than last year, respectively.
- However, as the chart below indicates, market-ready supplies in all three States were at elevated levels compared to last year.
- This coincides with the significant slowdown in steer and heifer slaughter and in net placements backfilling empty feedlots in 2025.

2024-25 change in percent of cattle on feed over 150 days in Nebraska, Texas, and Kansas



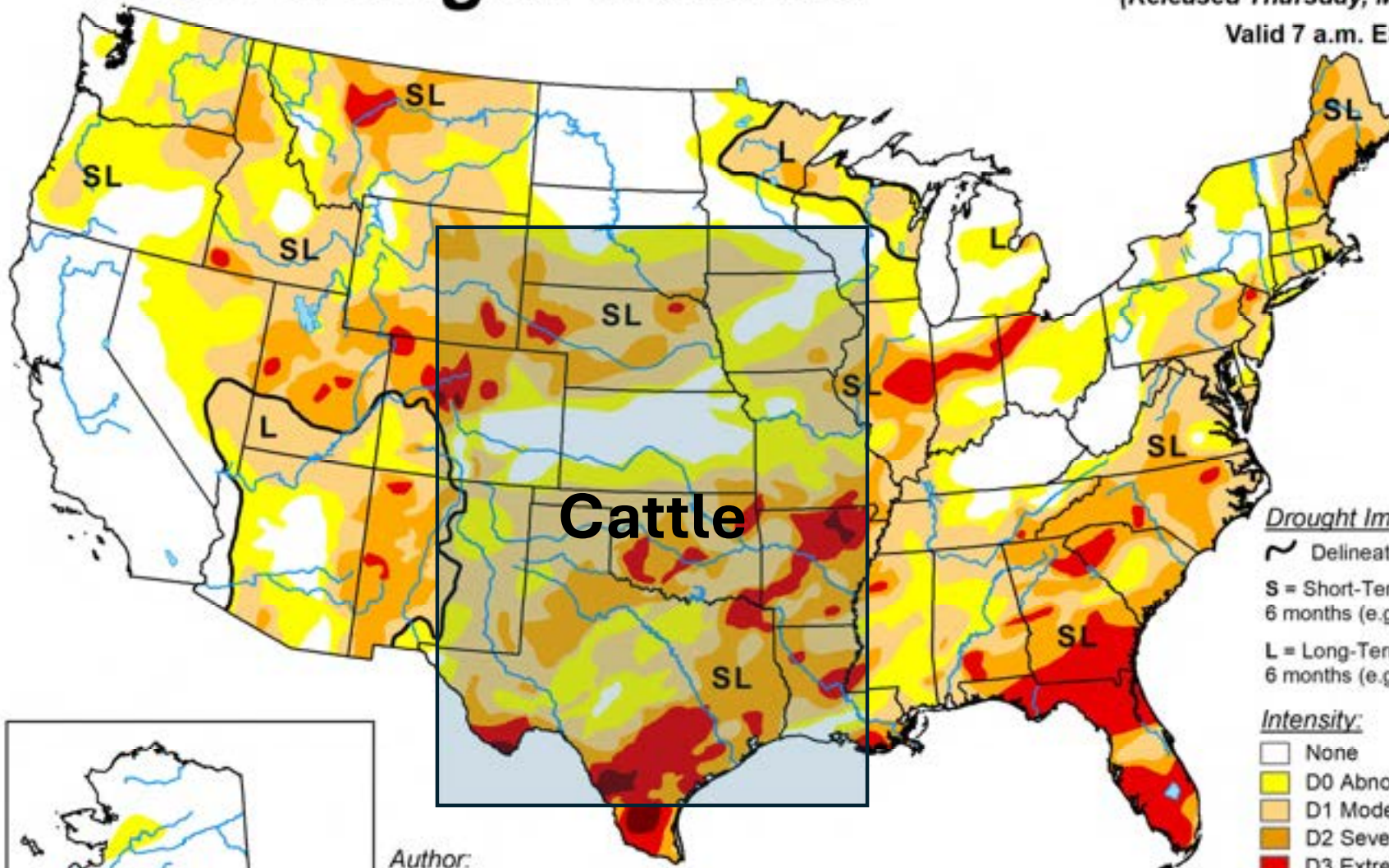
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

# U.S. Drought Monitor

March 3, 2026

(Released Thursday, Mar. 5, 2026)

Valid 7 a.m. EST

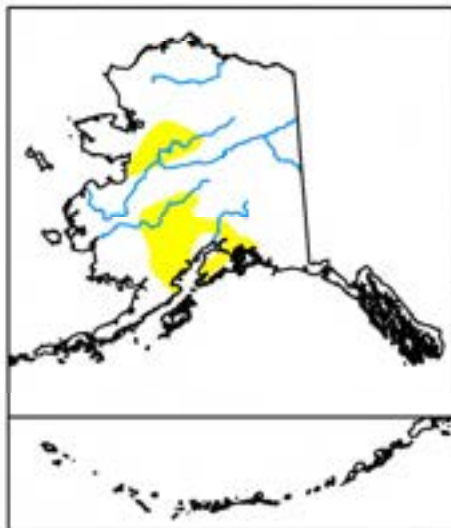


Drought Impact Types:

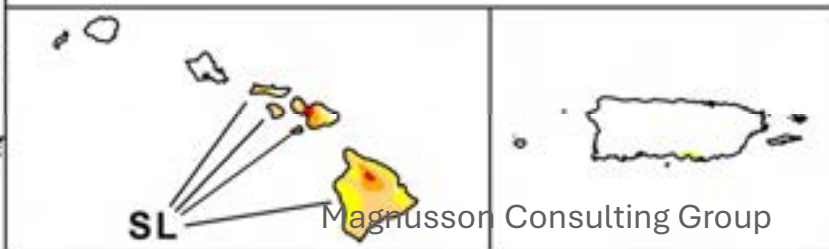
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought



Author:  
Brad Pugh  
CPC/NOAA



Magnusson Consulting Group

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>



droughtmonitor.unl.edu 223

## Cattle on Feed Inventory on 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots – United States

Million head



# US Cattle

- Based on the cattle feedlot placement data for November, expected placements during the fourth quarter are reduced.
- ***This might suggest reduced marketings anticipated in the second quarter of 2026, but there are 25 percent more cattle on feed over 150 days on December 1 than a year ago.***
- For this reason, the impact on marketings in 2026 is expected to be more pronounced in the third quarter.
- This results in unchanged marketings in the first half of 2026 and a net decrease in the second half of the year relative to the previous month's outlook.
- Further, based on December slaughter data, expectations for average carcass weights in 2026 are raised across all quarterly forecasts.
- As a result, the 2026 beef production forecast is raised 10 million pounds from last month to 25.735 billion pounds, a 1-percent decline from 2025. Fewer anticipated marketings in the third quarter are more than offset by heavier expected carcass weights.

# US Cattle

- The final reports summarizing 2025 cattle slaughter numbers and total beef production, and 2026 herd inventory, will be released towards the end of this month.
- However, data available through the end of November provides a clear picture of tightening cattle supplies, declining slaughter levels, and reduced beef production.
- As of the end of November 2025, total cattle slaughter reached 26.7 million head, which represents a 7.1 percent decline from the same period in 2024.
- Fed cattle slaughter, which includes steers and heifers, has declined by 6.1 percent compared to the January through November period in 2024. Heifer slaughter is down 7.7 percent as of November compared to 2024.
- However, heifers slaughtered as a percentage of total slaughter so far in 2025 is 31.7 percent, only a 0.2 percent decline from 2024.
- ***The number of heifers available has decreased, but the number we are retaining of those available has not started increasing.***
- When this heifer slaughter percentage starts declining, we can assume a stronger level of retention has begun.

# US Cattle

- Non-fed cattle slaughter has declined by 11.4 percent through November 2025. Within that category, total cow slaughter fell by 11.5 percent, while beef cow slaughter declined by 18 percent.
- Beef cow slaughter accounted for 8.1 percent of total cattle slaughter so far in 2025, compared with 8 percent of total slaughter in 2015.
- Through November, beef cow slaughter has totaled approximately 2.16 million out of an estimated 27.86 million total beef cows, resulting in a culling rate of 7.7 percent.
- For comparison, the beef cow culling rate declined to 7.5 percent in 2015.
- This illustrates that culling has certainly slowed, and signs of heifer retention should follow in 2026 and into 2027.
- The expansion process through heifer retention is still expected to be much slower due to favorable calf prices, interest rates, and forage availability.
- According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, 60 percent of the country is experiencing some level of drought. Nearly 100 percent (99.64%) of the Southeast is experiencing drought conditions, with 82 percent experiencing moderate to severe drought.



# Canadian Cattle



<https://canfax.ca/>

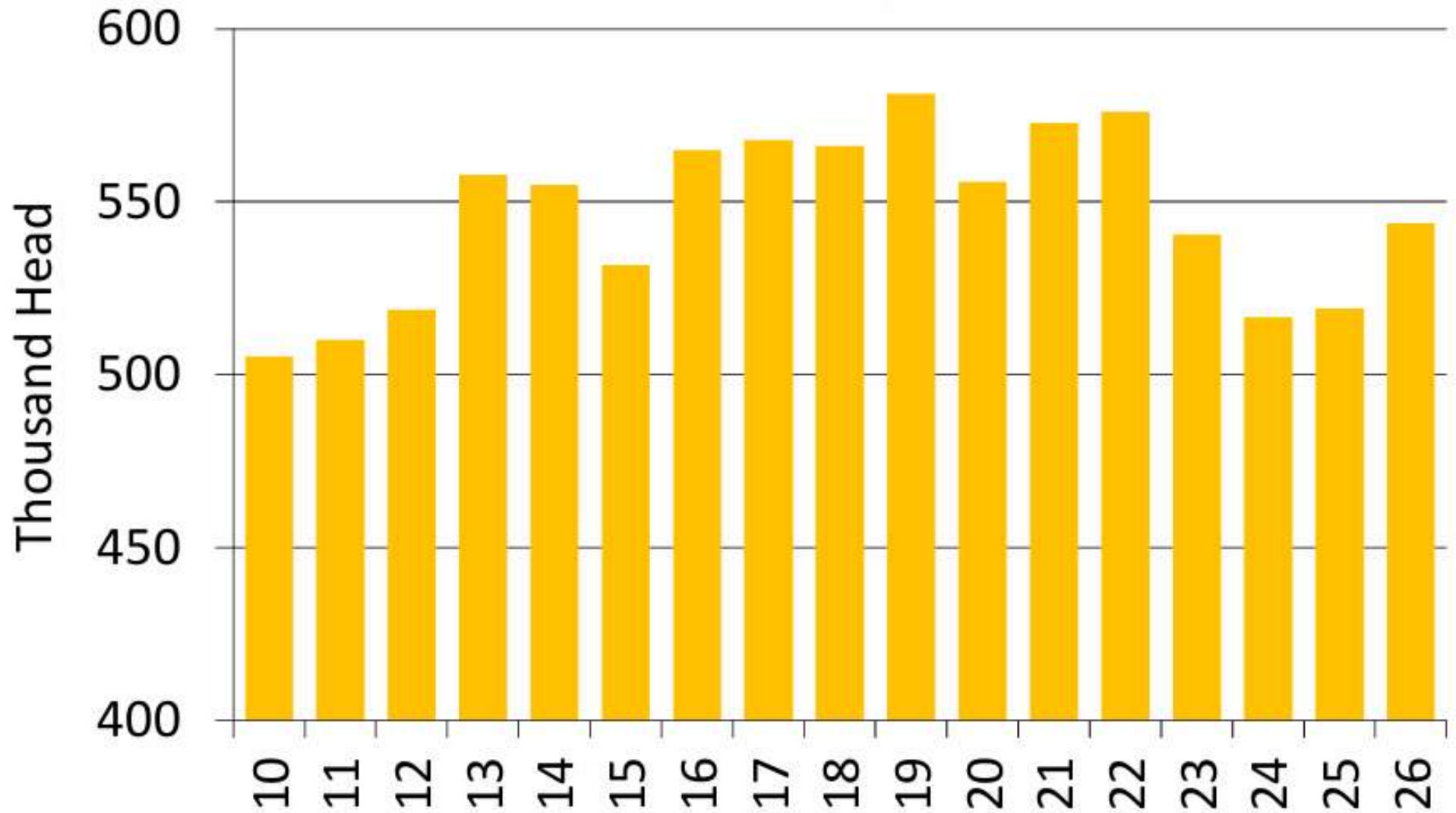
**Thank You To:  
CanFax**

## Canadian Cattle Inventories, January 1<sup>st</sup>

<i>1,000 head</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>% chg</b>
<b>Bulls</b>	198.0	201.2	1.6%
<b>Beef cows</b>	3,352.4	3,417.3	1.9%
<b>Dairy cows</b>	965.2	971.3	0.6%
<b>Dairy Hfrs (brdng)</b>	406.3	406.7	0.1%
<b>Beef Hfrs (brdng)</b>	519.0	543.7	4.8%
<b>Beef Hfrs (sltr)</b>	723.3	734.2	1.5%
<b>Steers (&gt;1 year old)</b>	1,210.9	1,224.7	1.1%
<b>Calves (&lt;1 year old)</b>	3,484.9	3,635.9	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	10,860.0	11,135.0	2.5%

*Source: Statistics Canada*

# Canadian Beef Heifers (Breeding) January 1

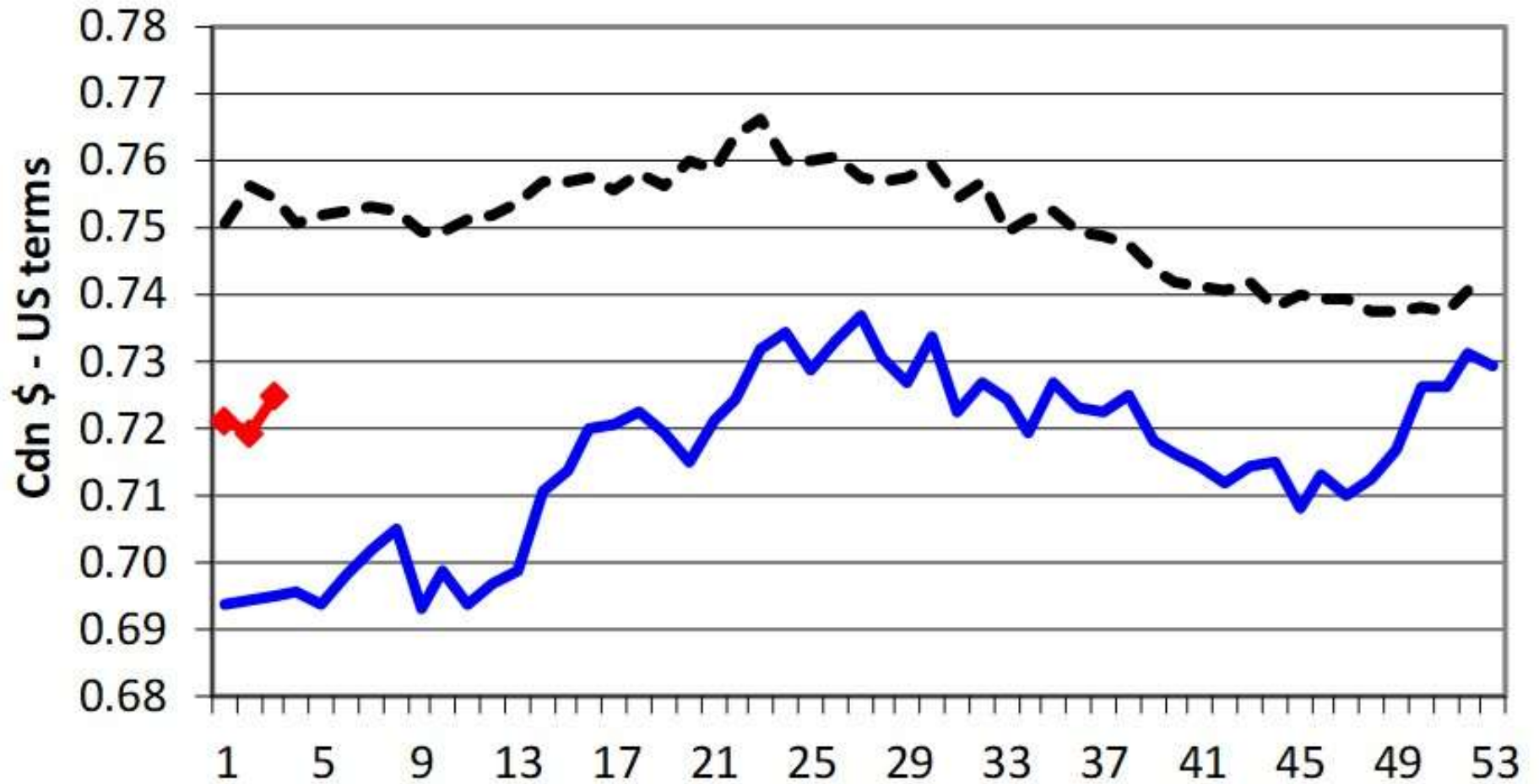


Source: Statistics Canada



## Weekly Canadian Dollar

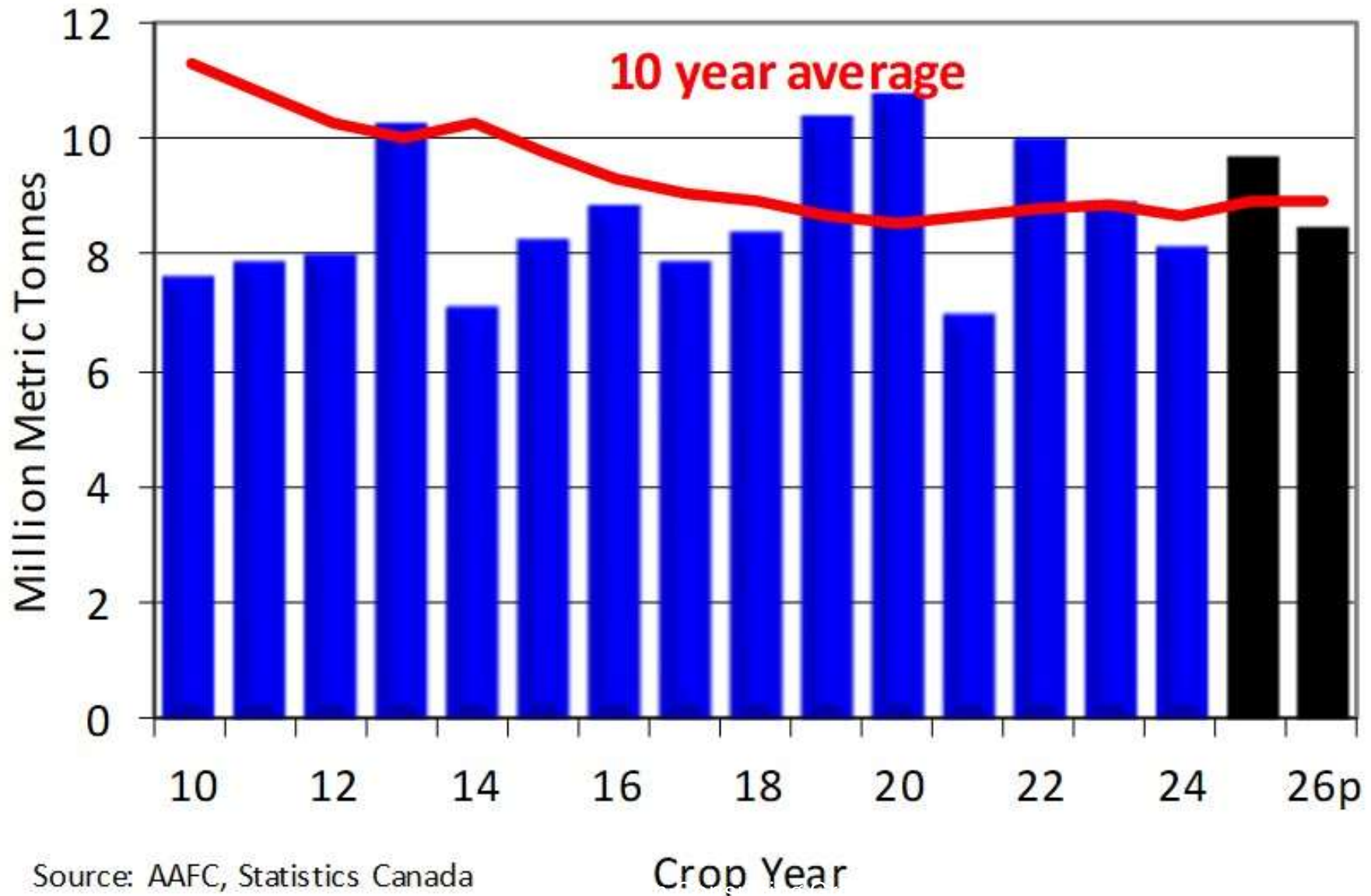
--- 5 yr avg    — 2025    —◆— 2026



Source: Bank of Canada



## Canadian Barley Production



Source: AAFC, Statistics Canada



## Alberta Barley Price



Source: AB Canola, AG Value, AB Agric

# Canadian Total Cattle & Calves July 1



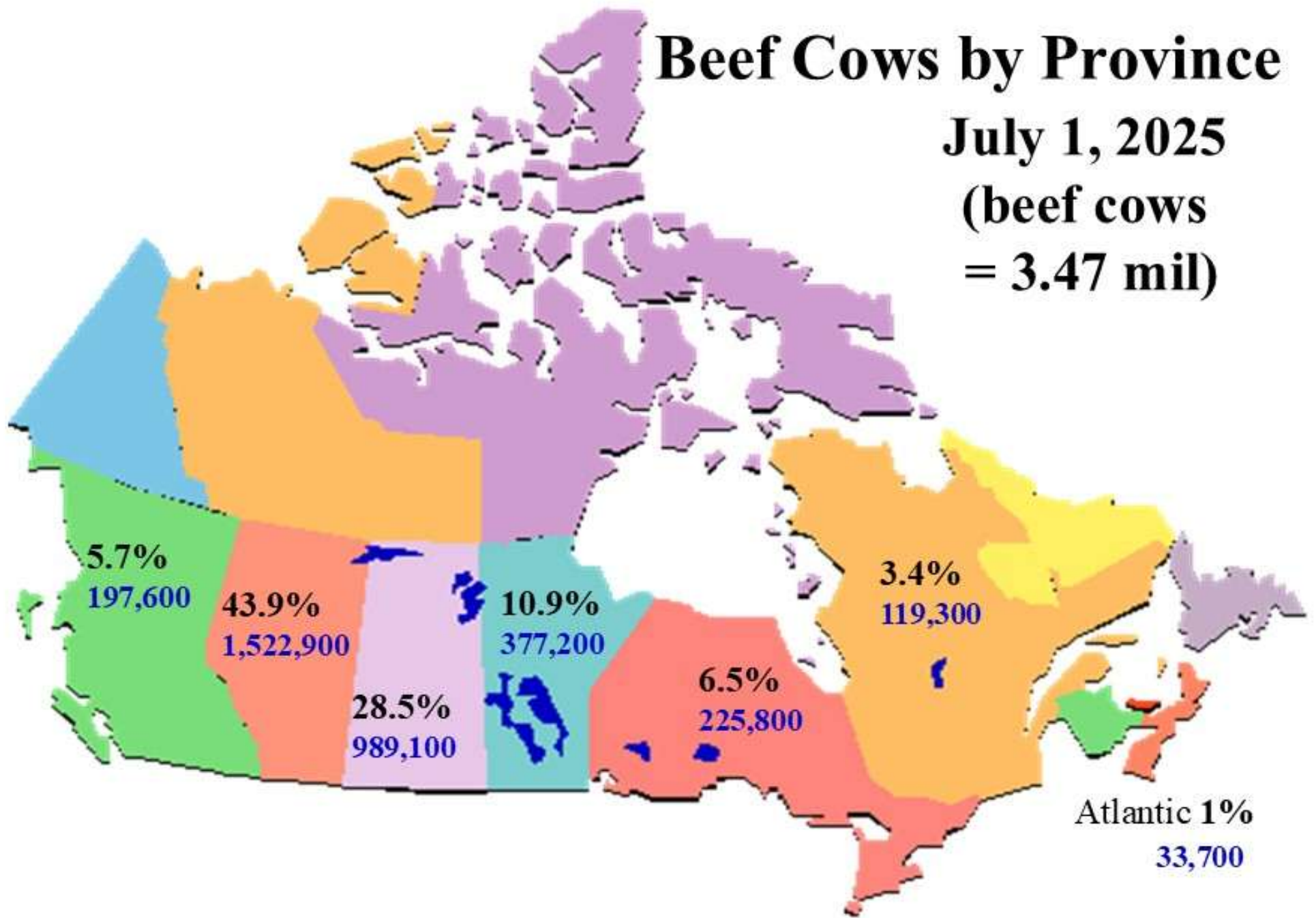
Source: Statistics Canada

# Beef Cows by Province

July 1, 2025

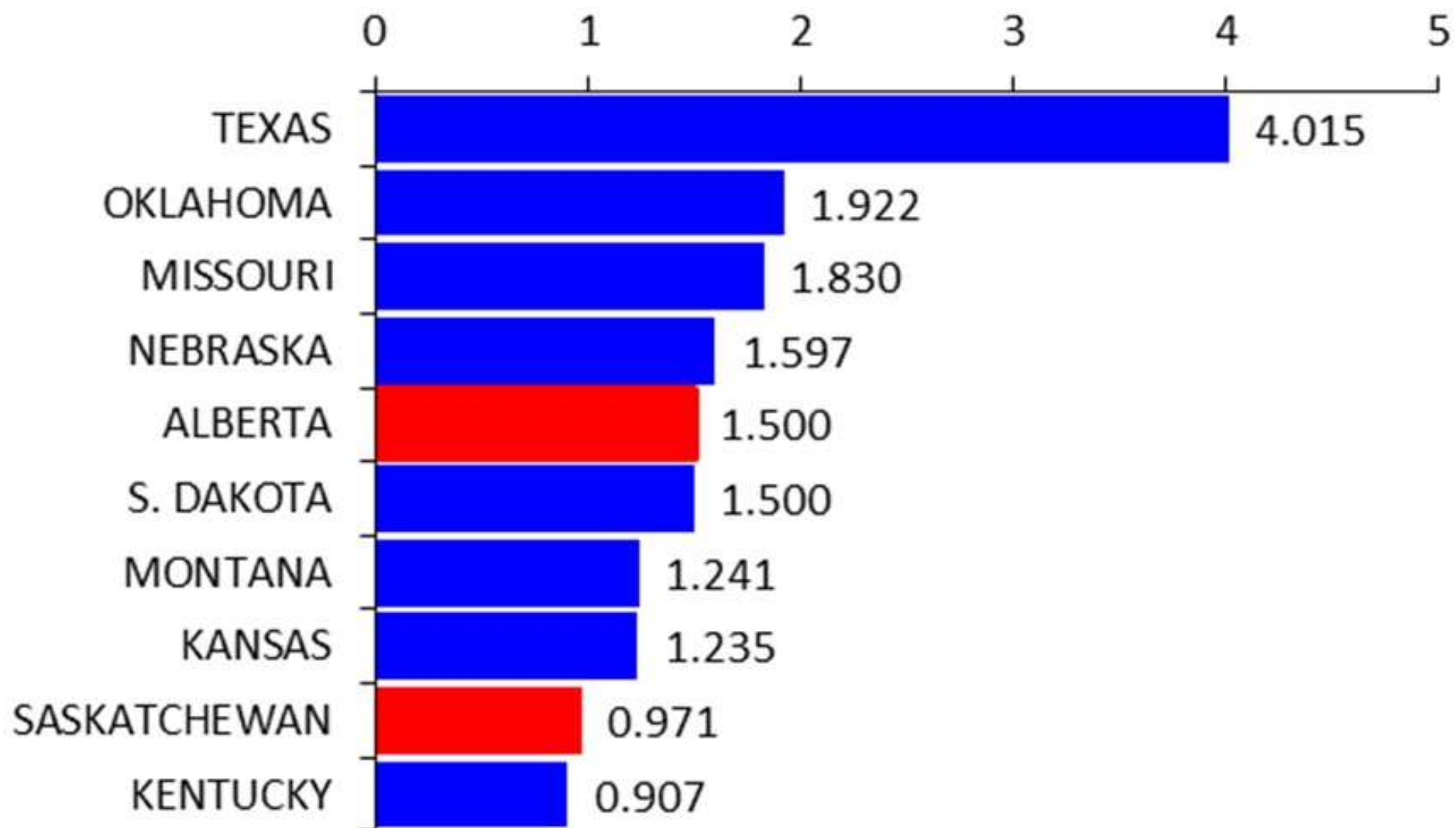
(beef cows

= 3.47 mil)



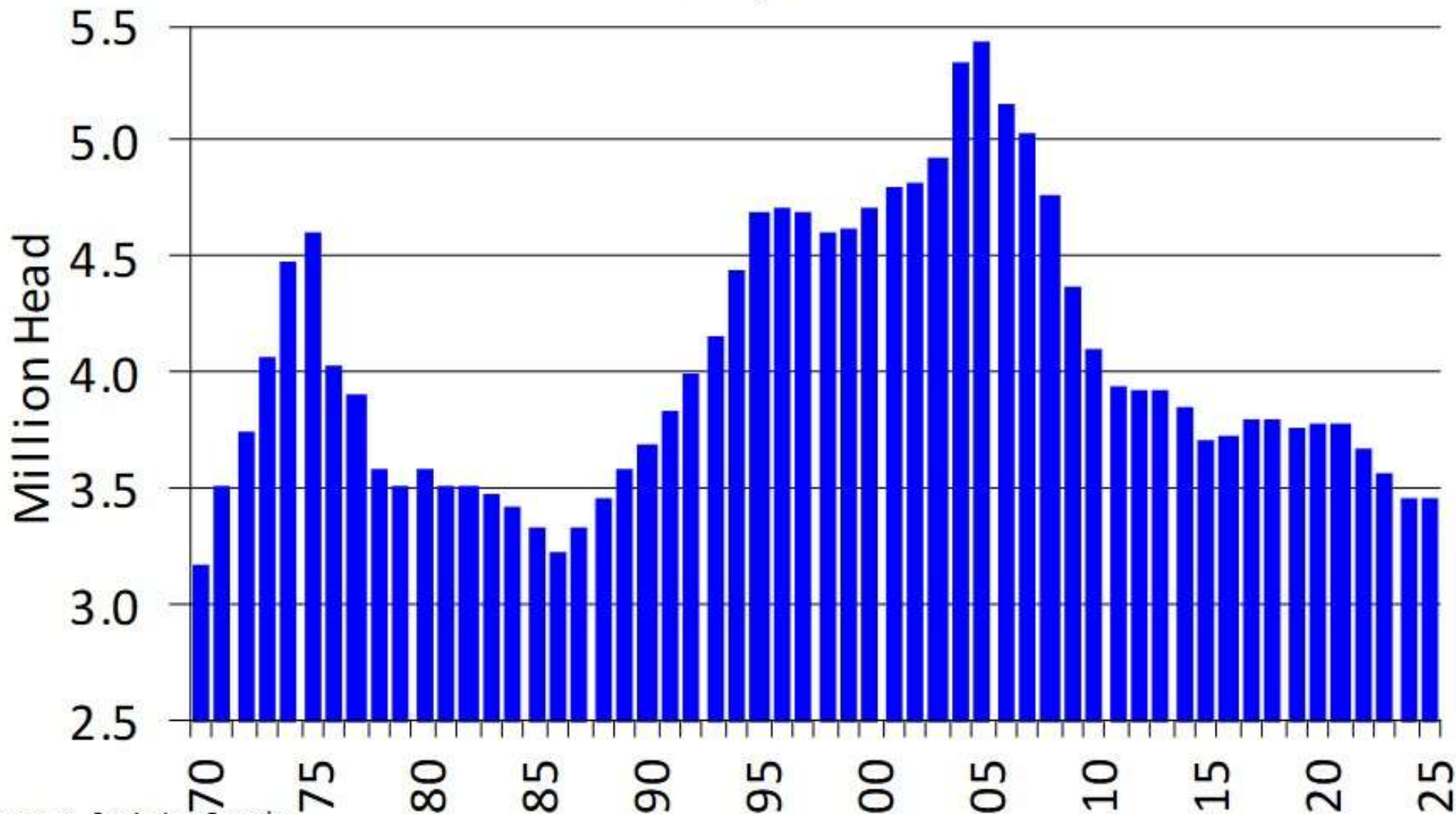
# Beef Cows - Top 10 Regions - Jan 2025

Million Head



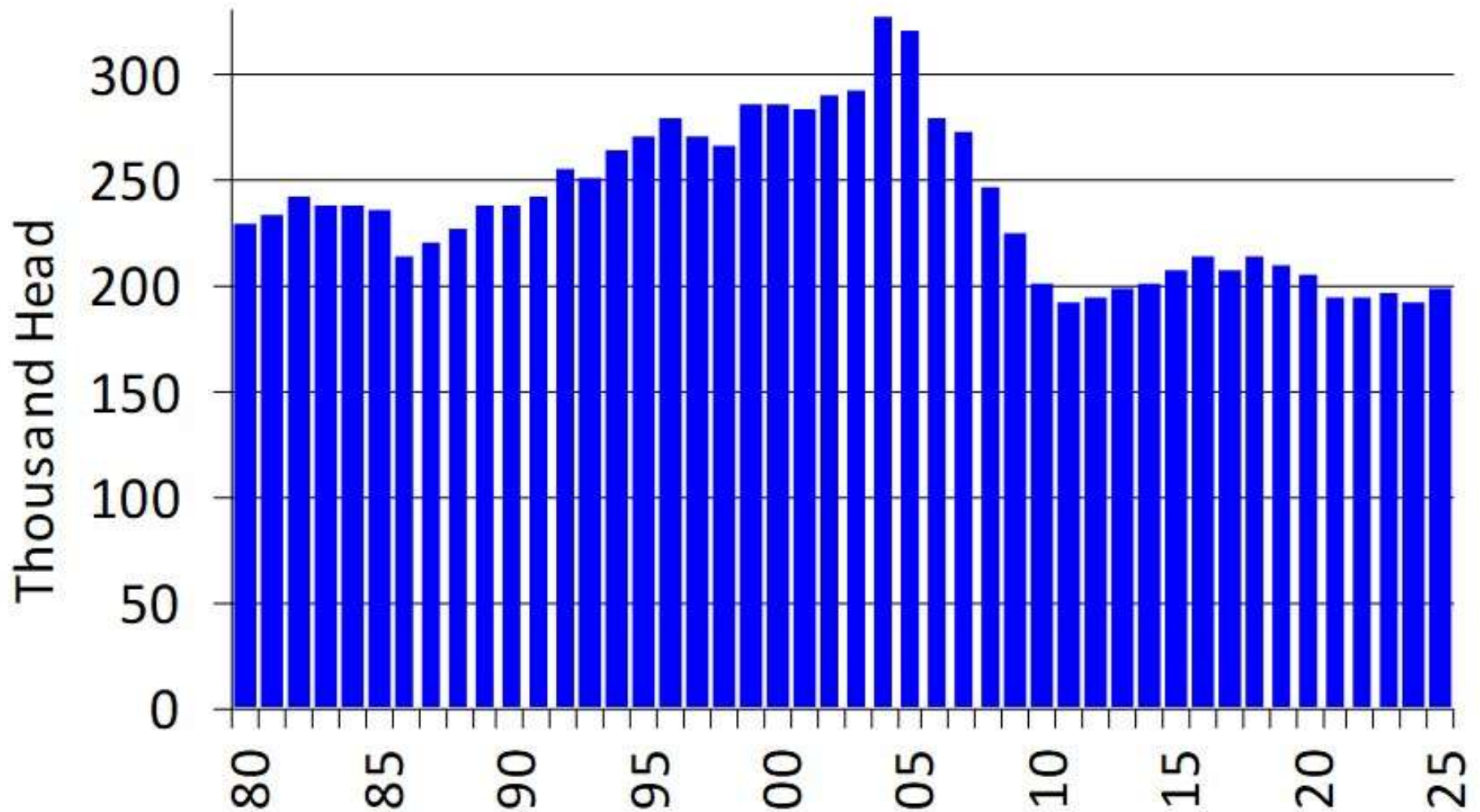
Source: USDA, Statistics Canada

# Canadian Beef Cow Inventory July 1



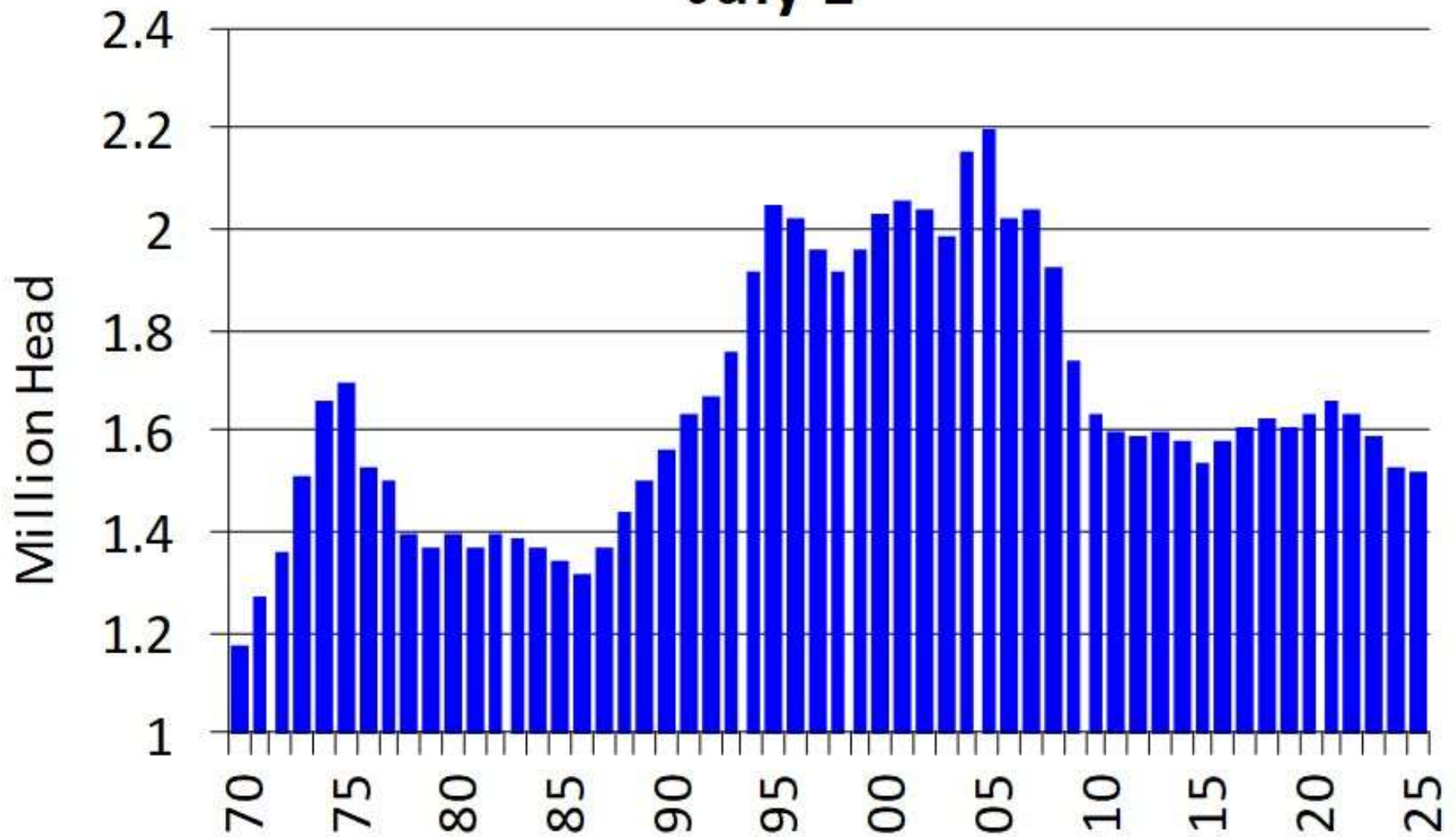
Source: Statistics Canada

# BC Beef Cow Inventory July 1

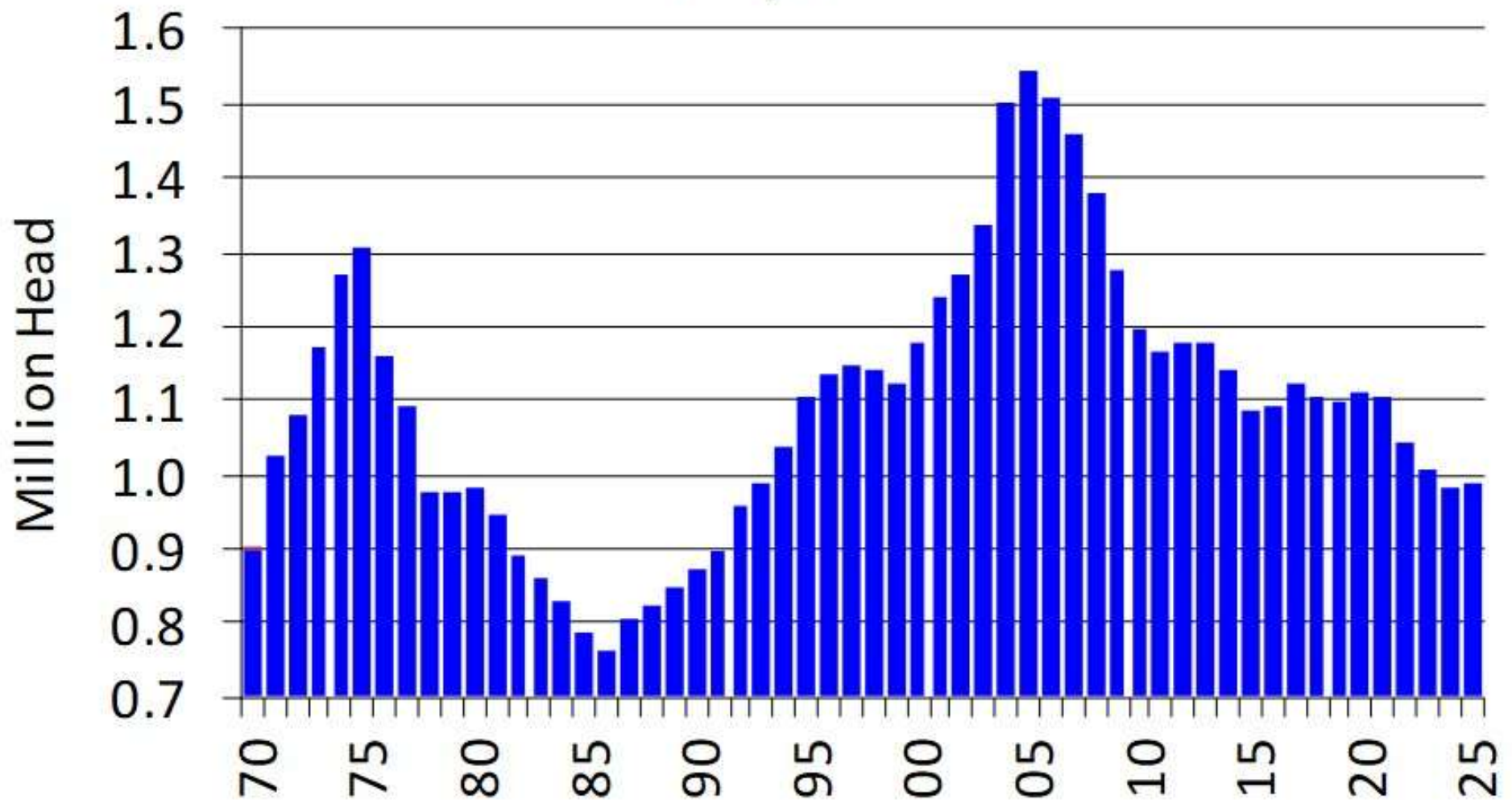


# Alberta Beef Cow Inventory

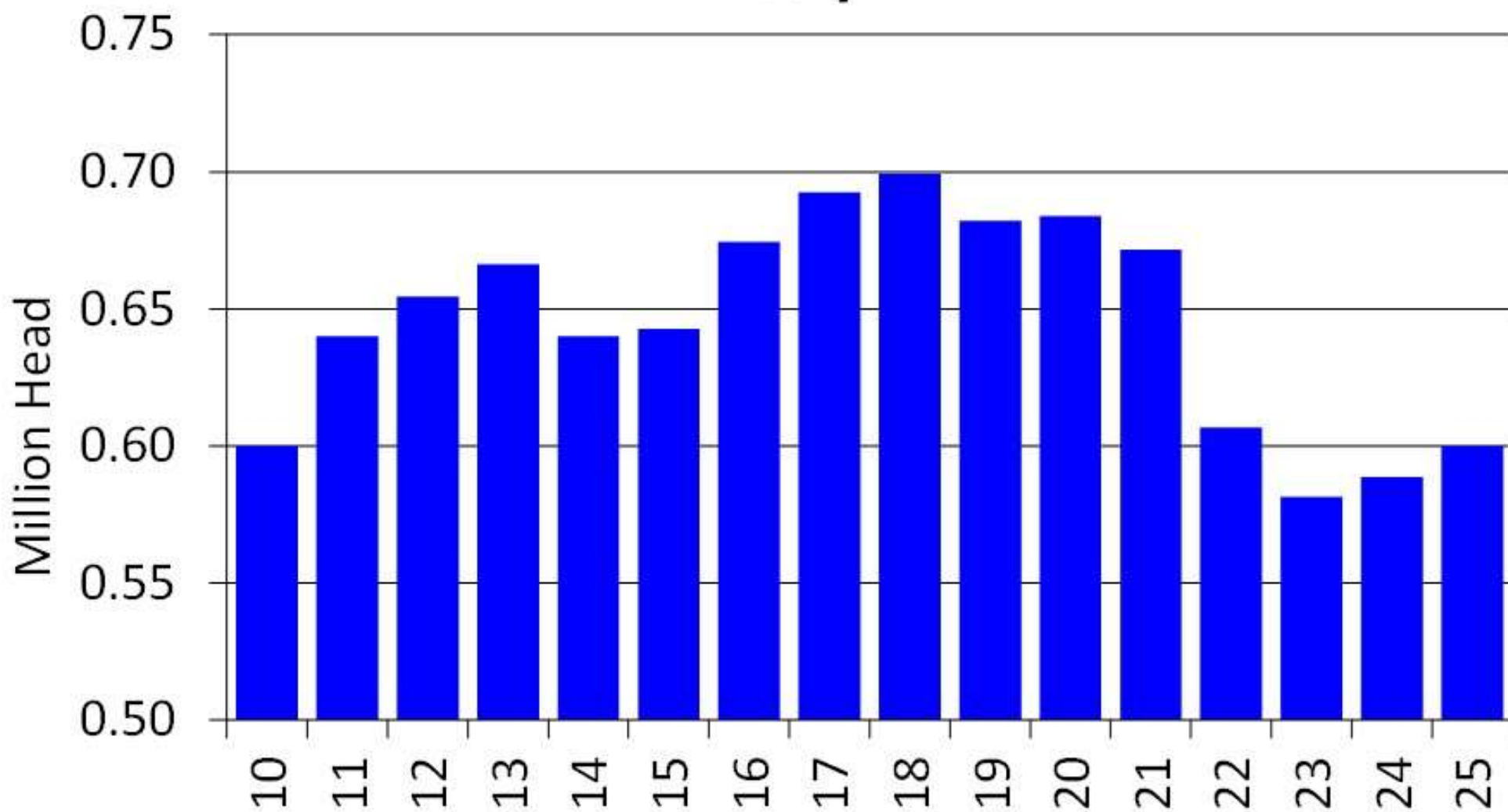
## July 1



# Saskatchewan Beef Cow Inventory July 1



## Canadian Beef Heifers (Breeding) July 1

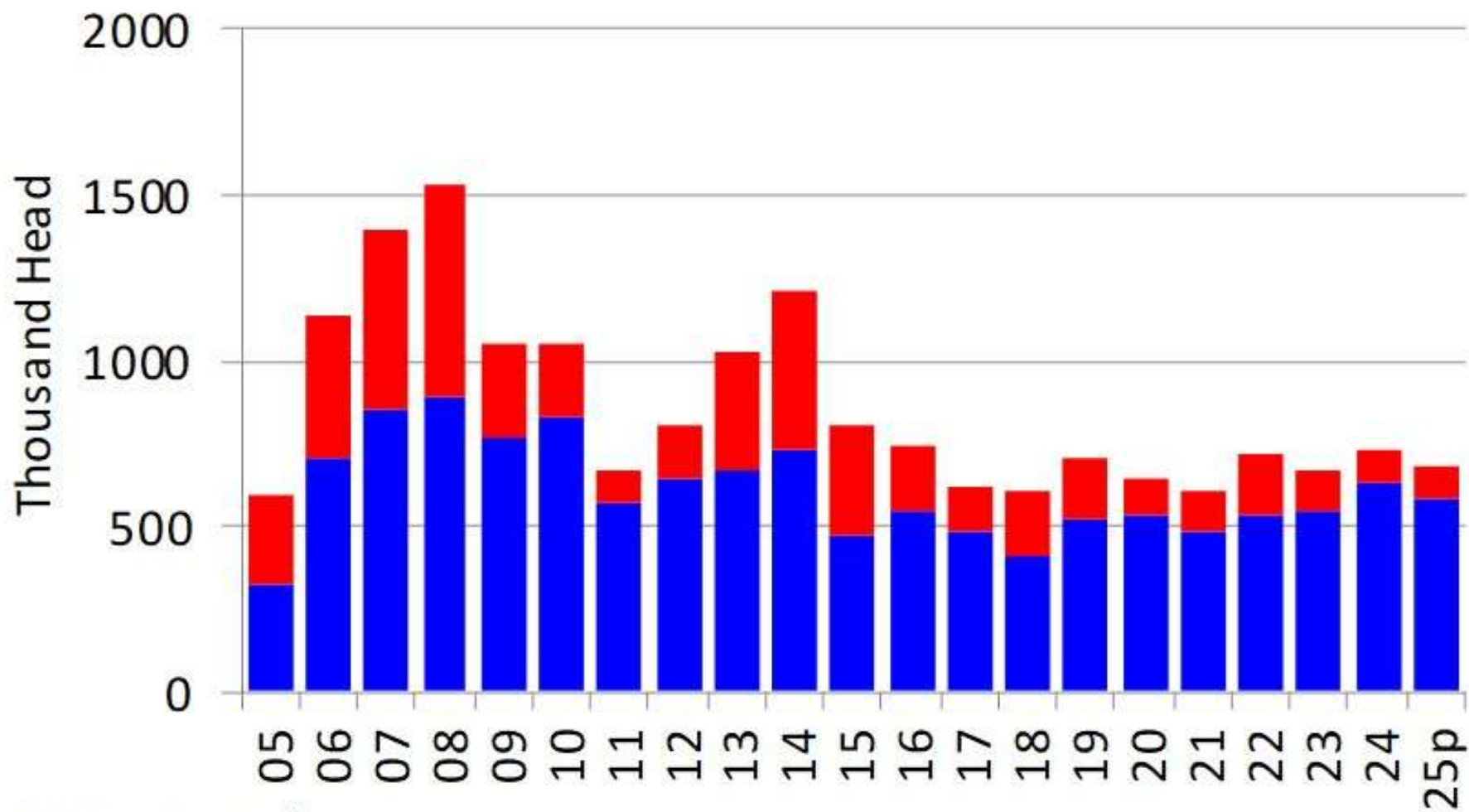


Source: Statistics Canada

# Live Cattle Exports

■ Slaughter

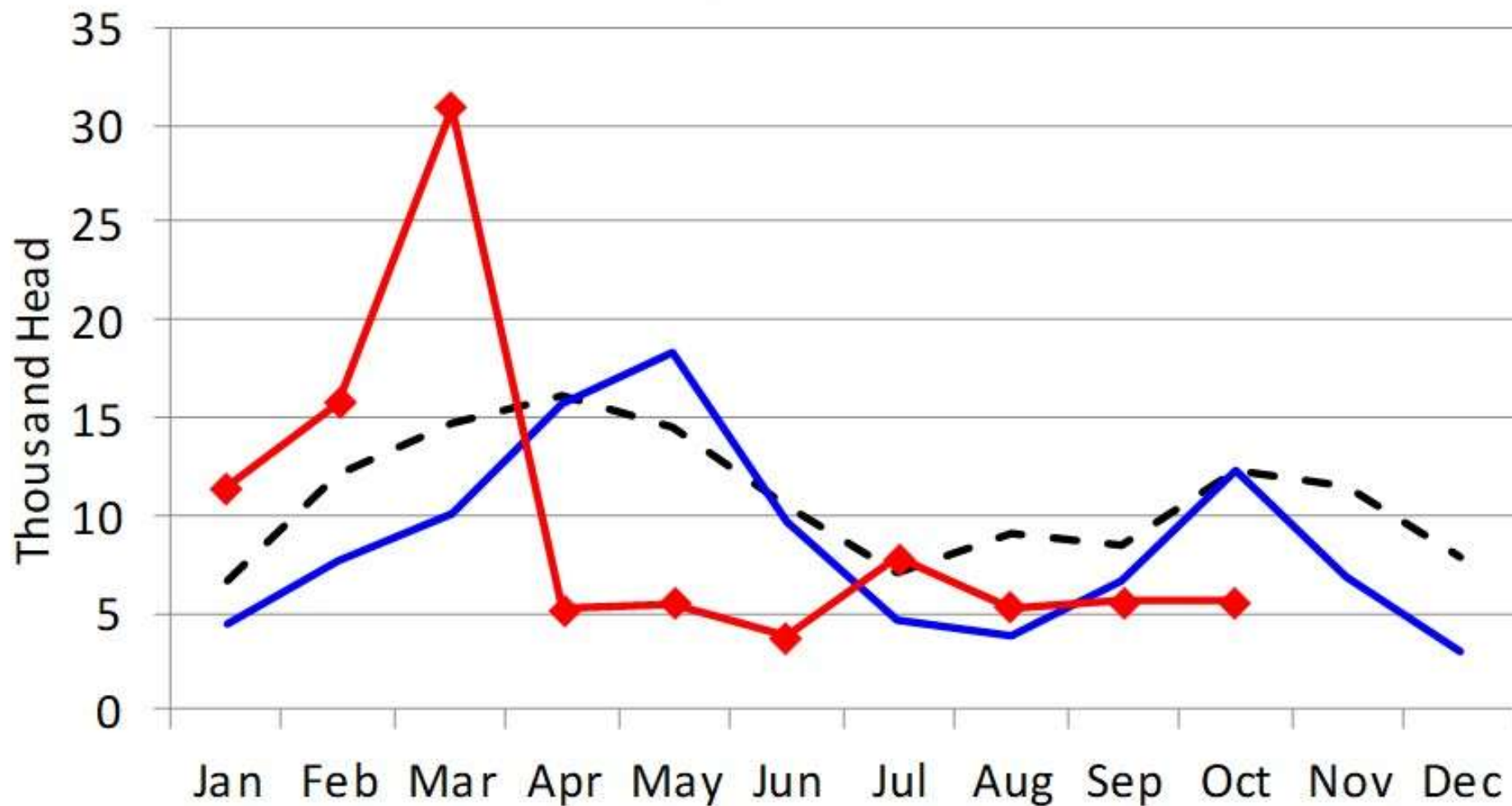
■ Feeder



Source: Statistics Canada

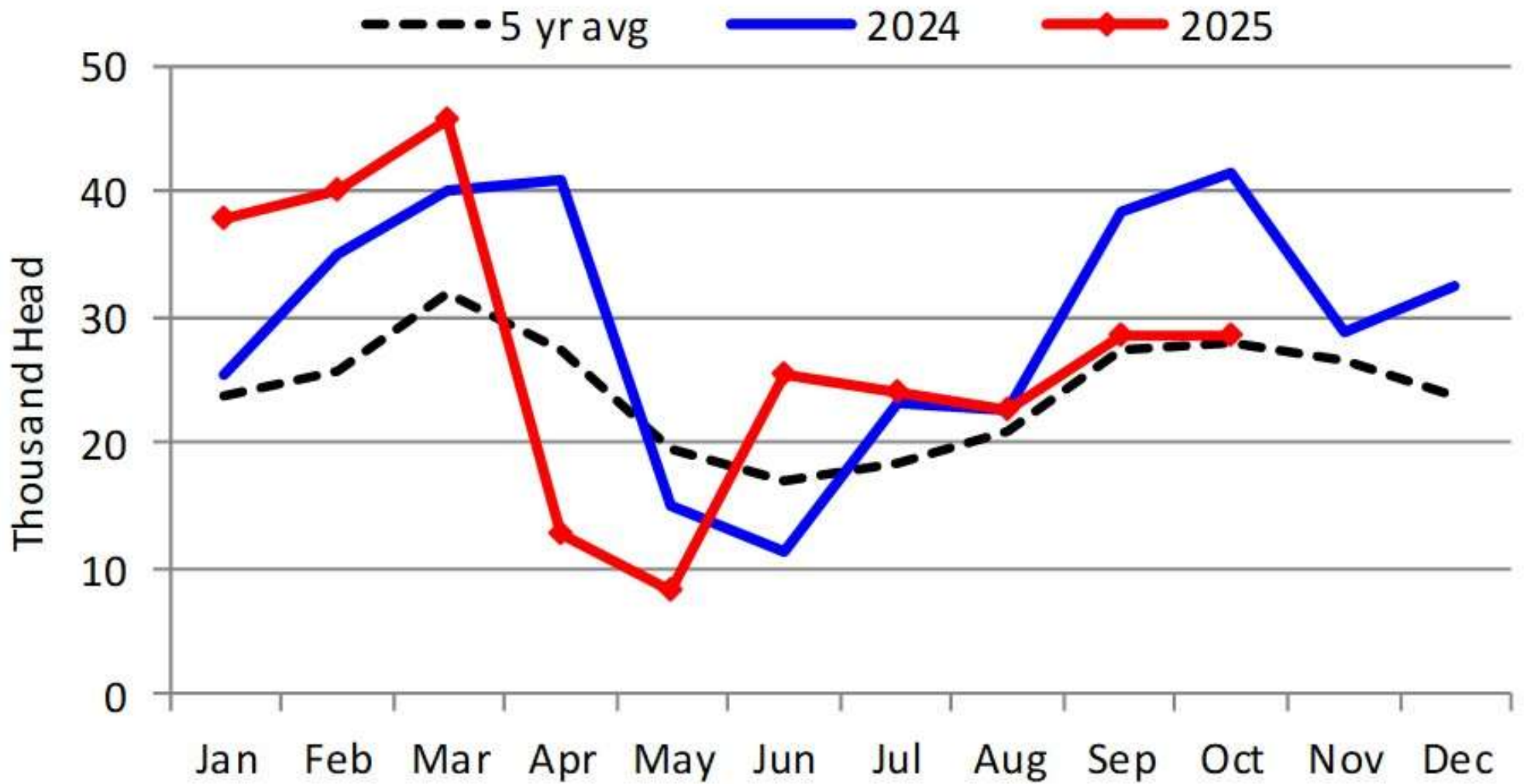
# Canadian Feeder Cattle Exports

-- 5 yr avg    2024    2025



Source: Statistics Canada

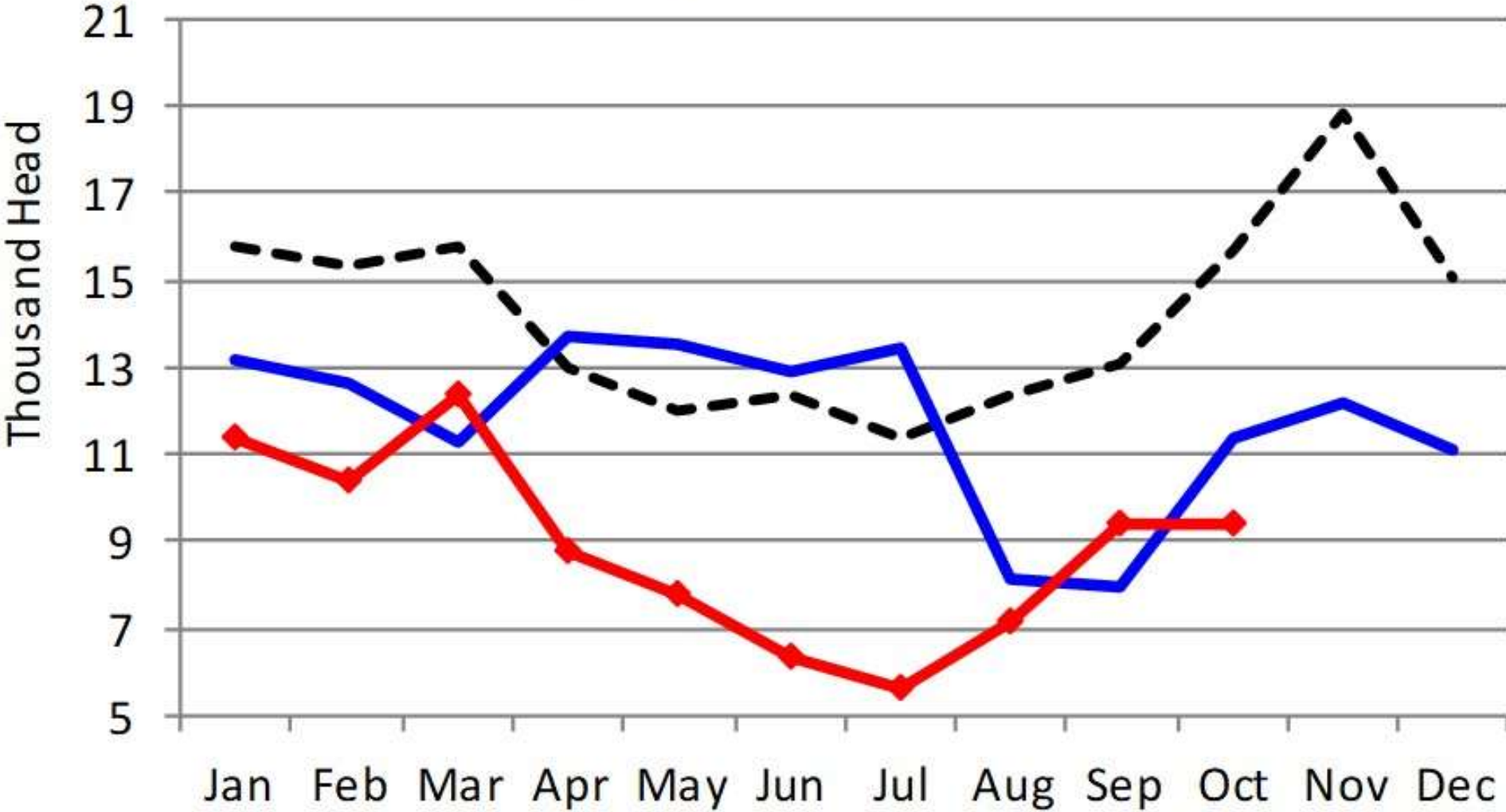
# Alberta Fed Cattle Exports



Source: Statistics Canada

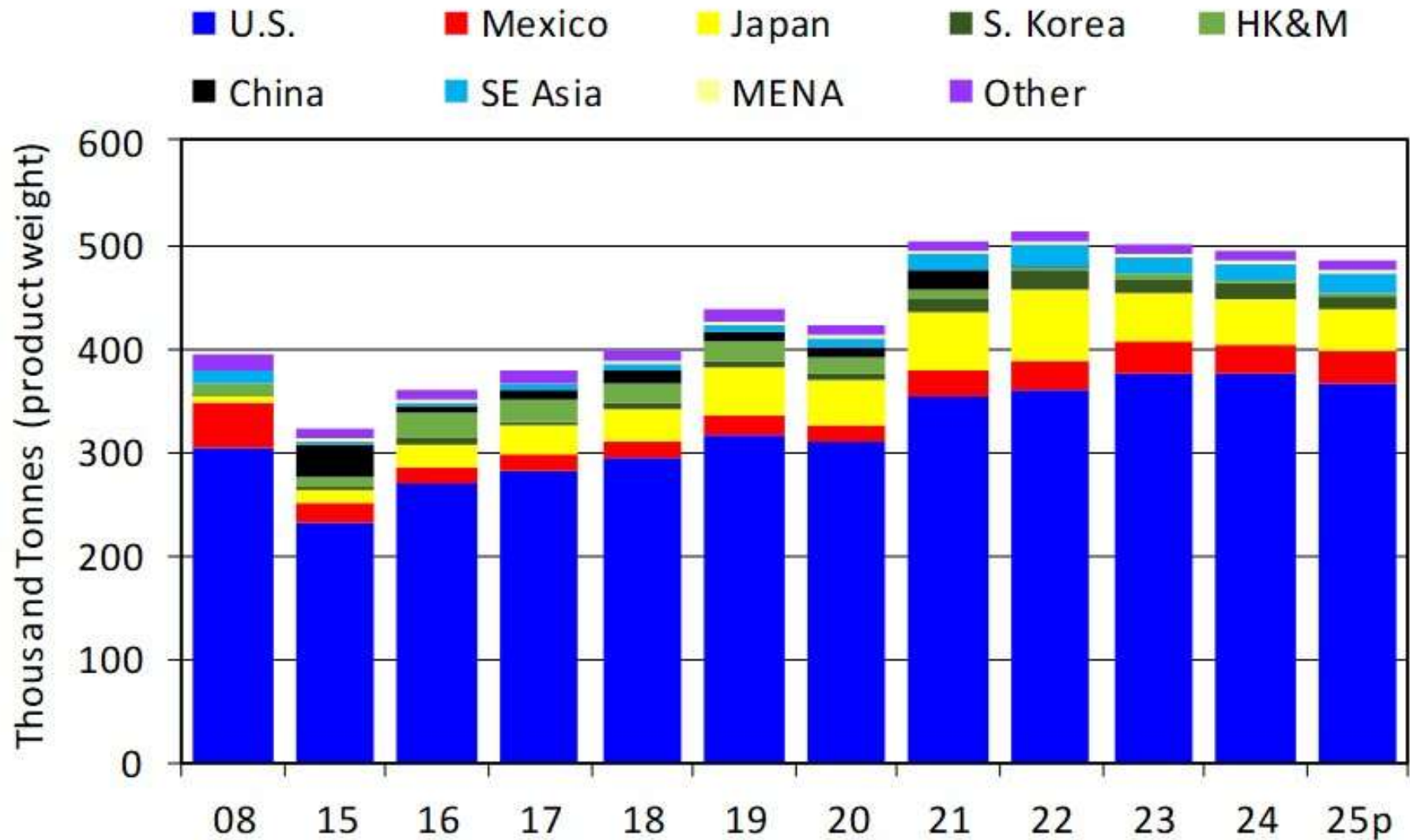
# Canadian Slaughter Cow Exports

--- 5 yr avg    — 2024    —◆— 2025

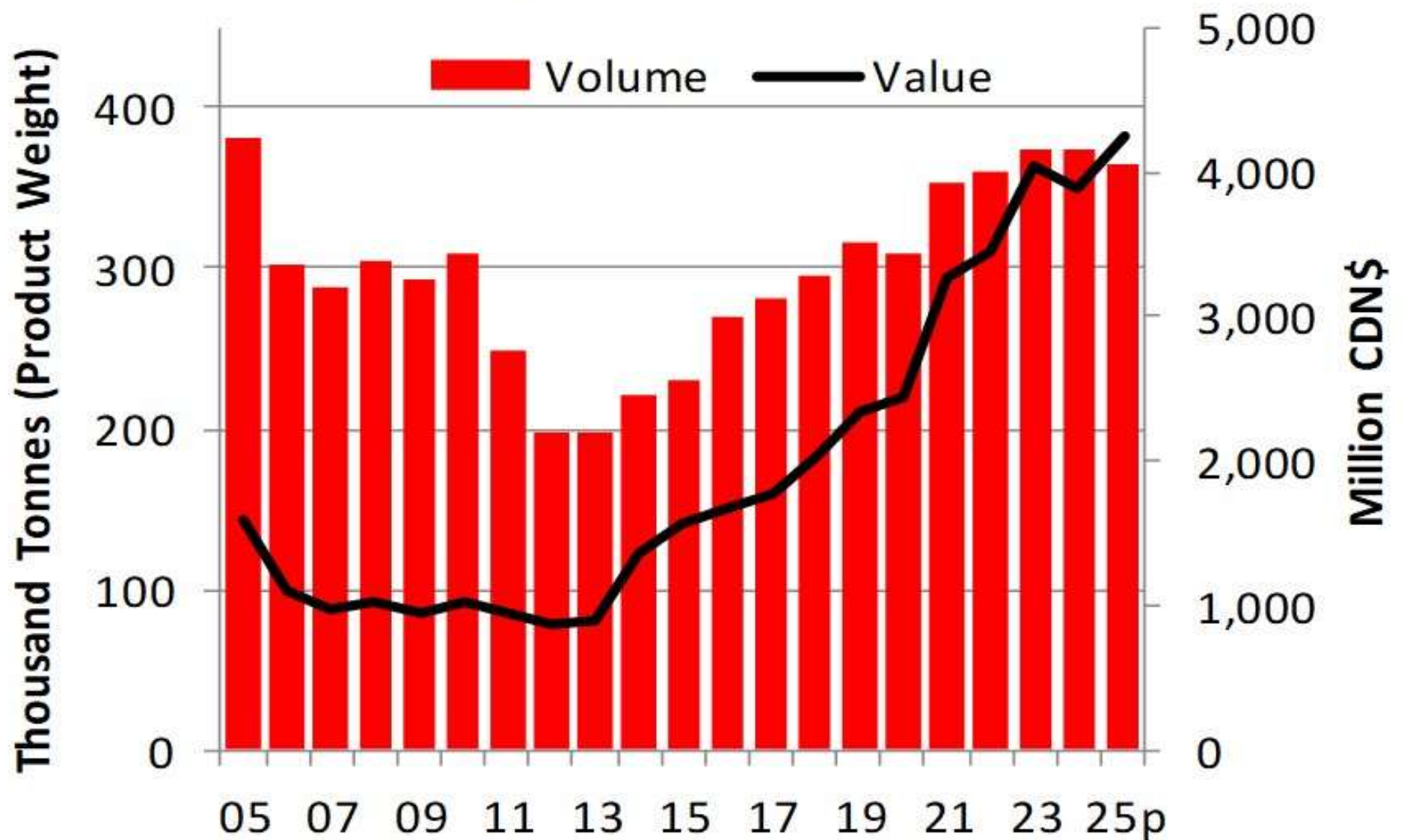


Source: Statistics Canada

## Canadian Beef Export Volume

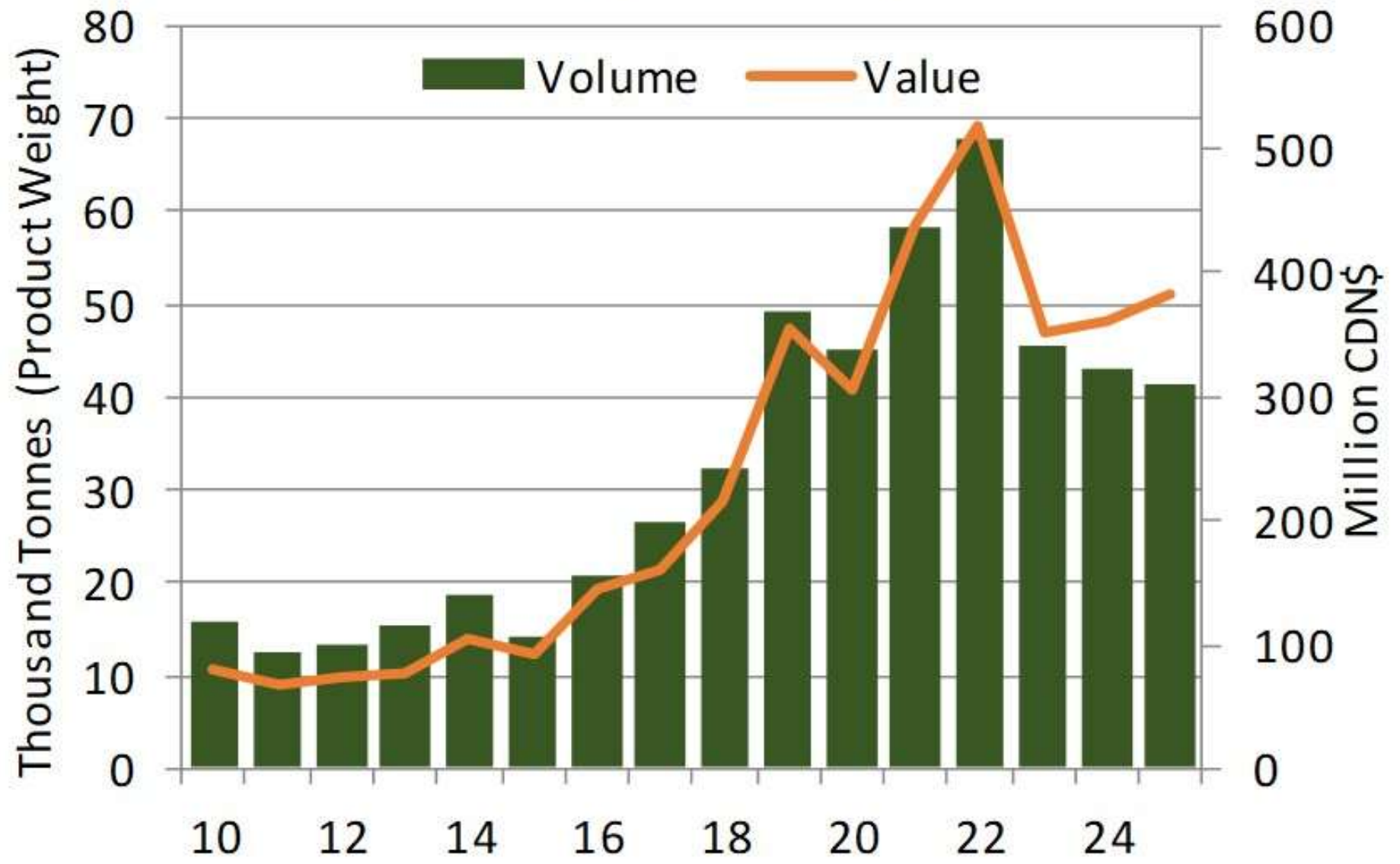


## Beef Exports to United States



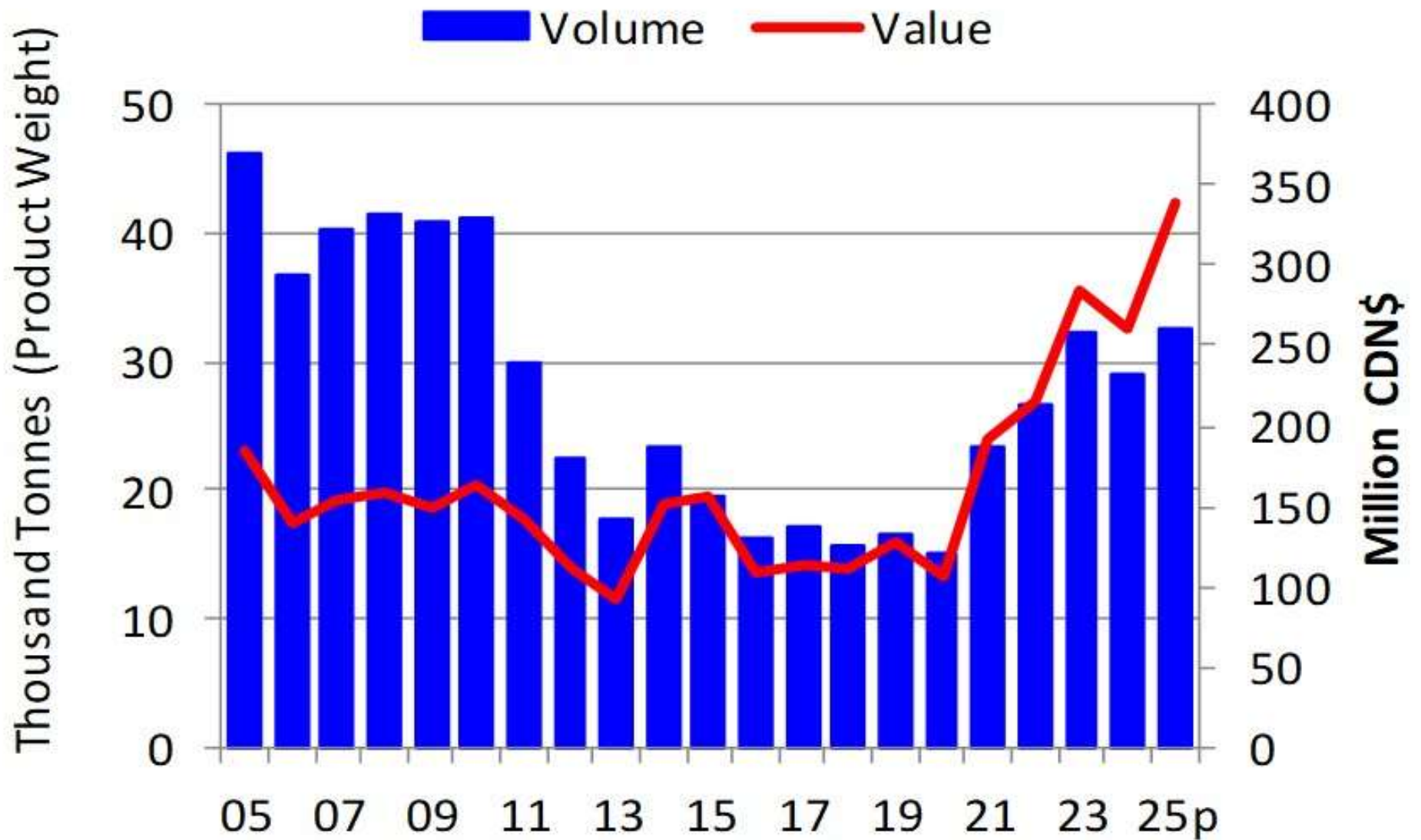
Source: Statistics Canada, CFIA

## Beef Exports to Japan

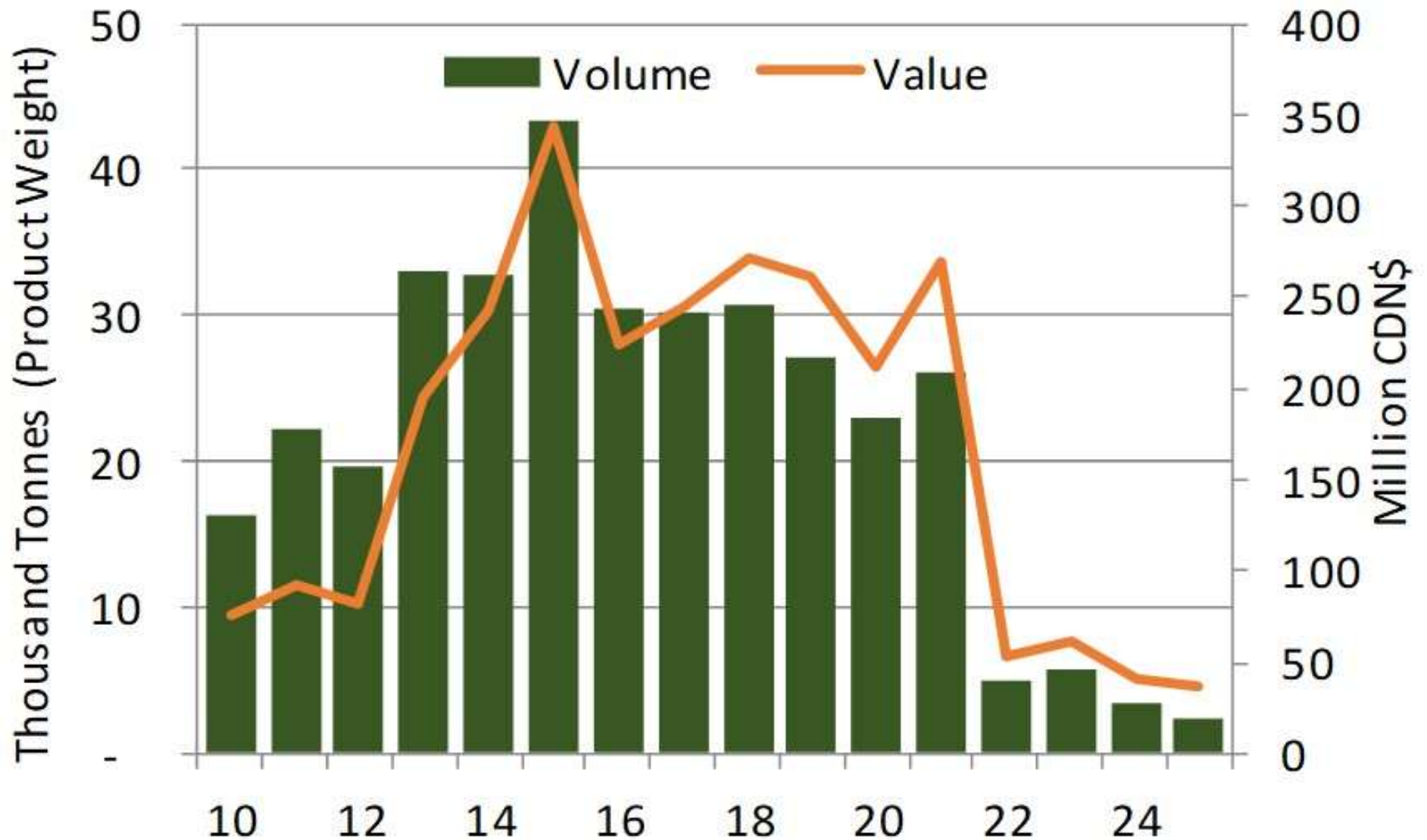


Source: Statistics Canada

## Beef Exports to Mexico



## Beef Exports to China, Hong Kong & Macau

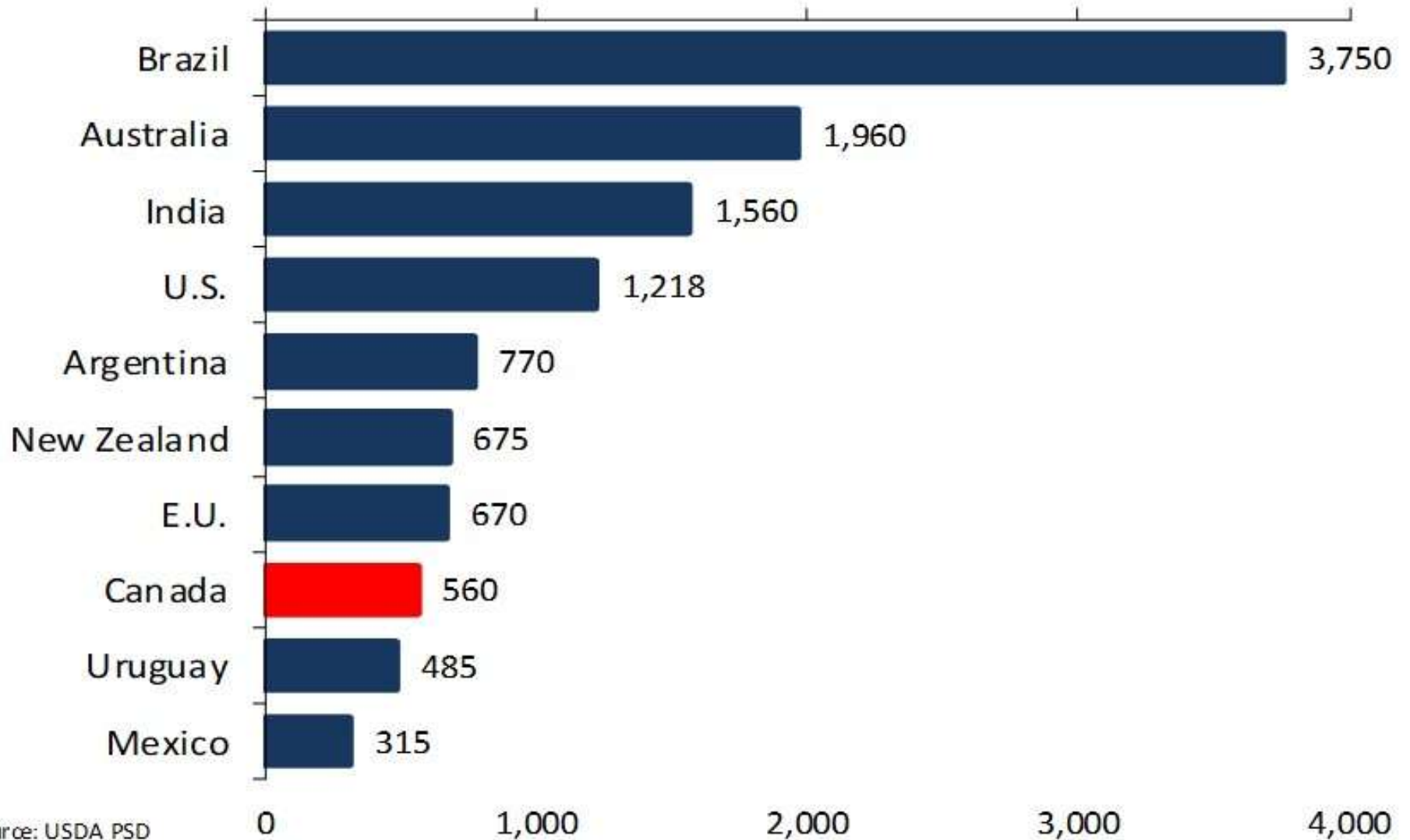


Source: Statistics Canada



## Top 10 Beef Exporting Nations, 2025f

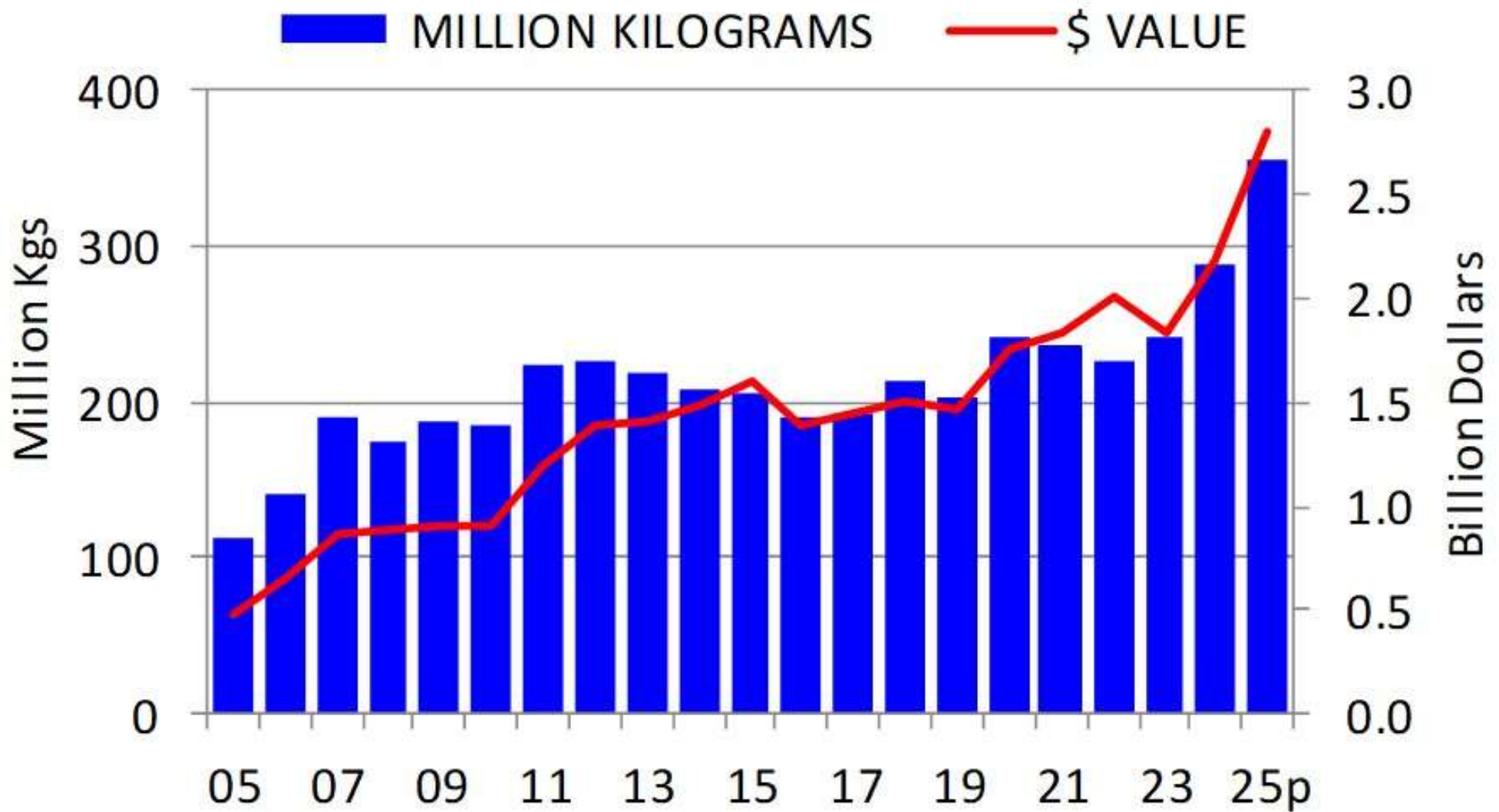
(Excludes Live Slaughter Exports, Thousand Tonnes CWE)



Source: USDA PSD

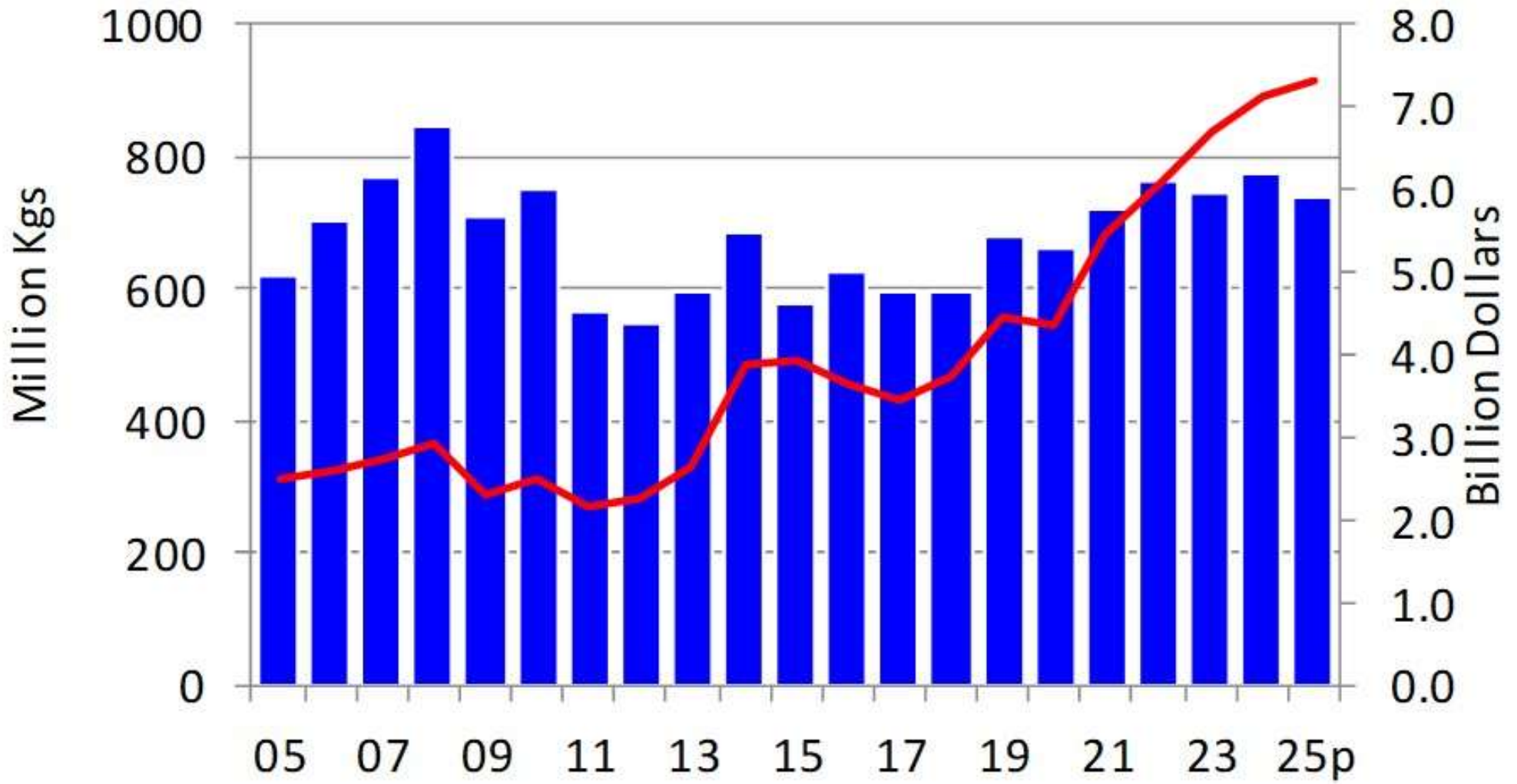


## Canadian Beef & Cattle Imports



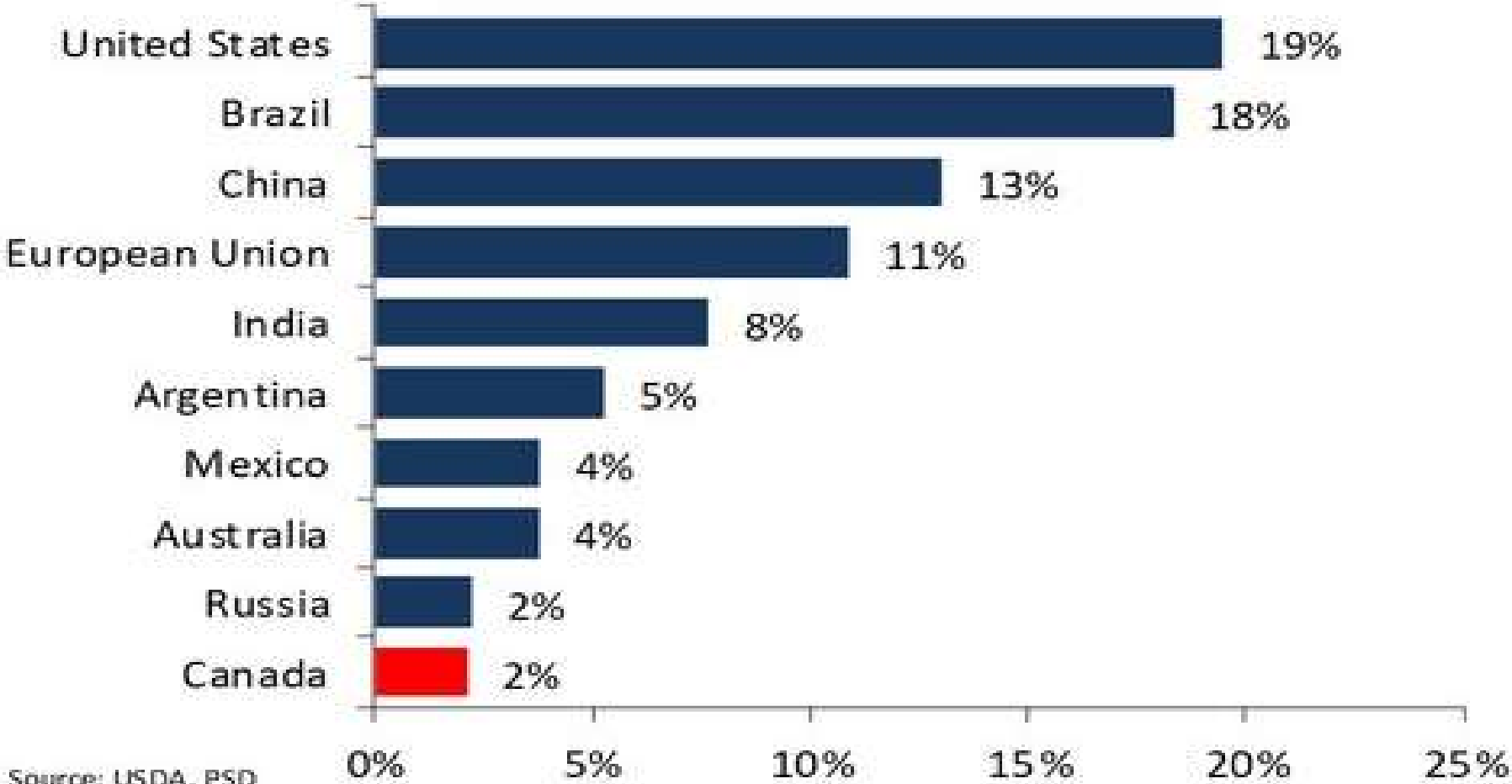
# Canadian Beef & Cattle Exports

■ MILLION KILOGRAMS    — \$ VALUE



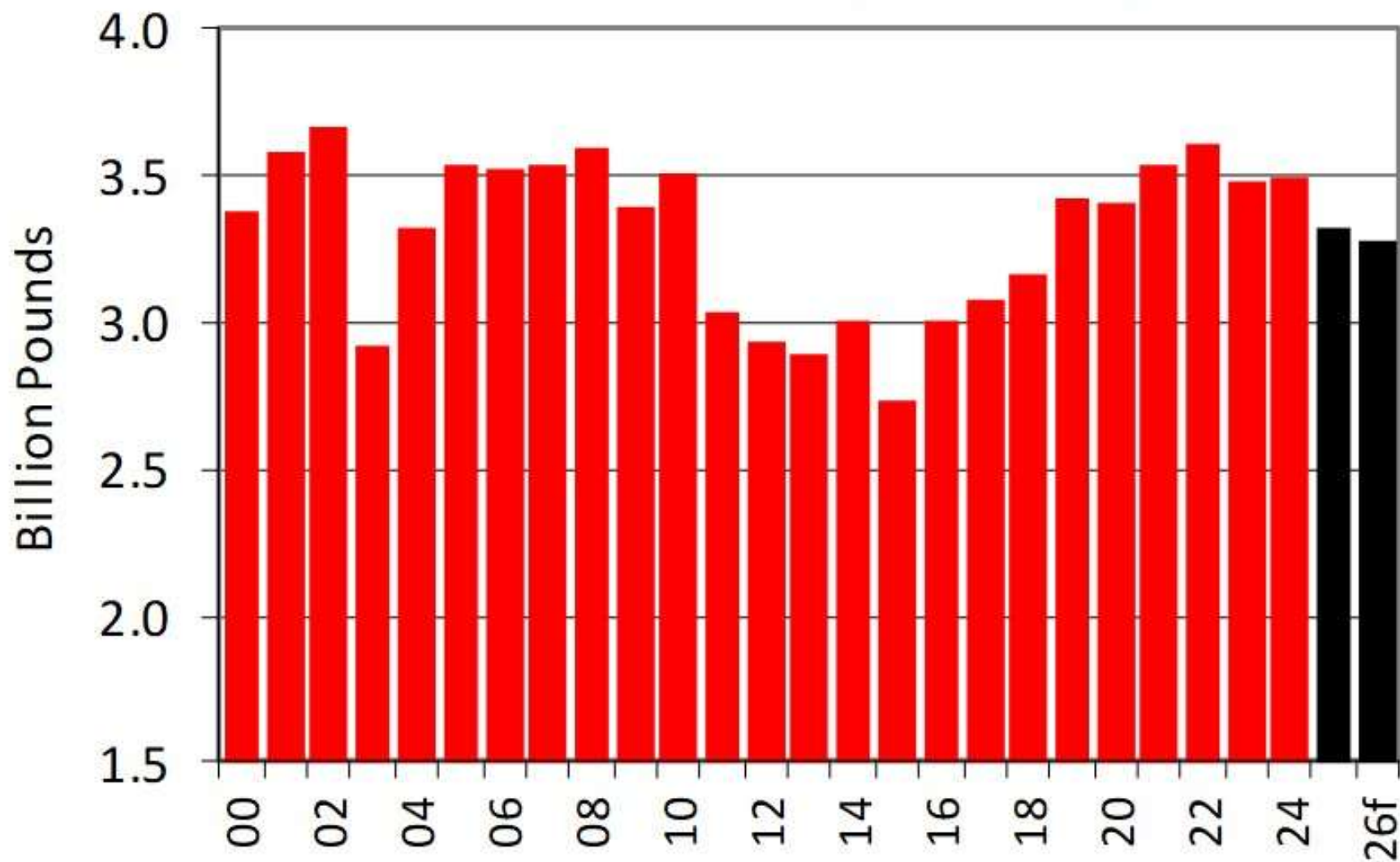
Source: Statistics Canada

# Top 10 Beef Producing Nations, 2024p



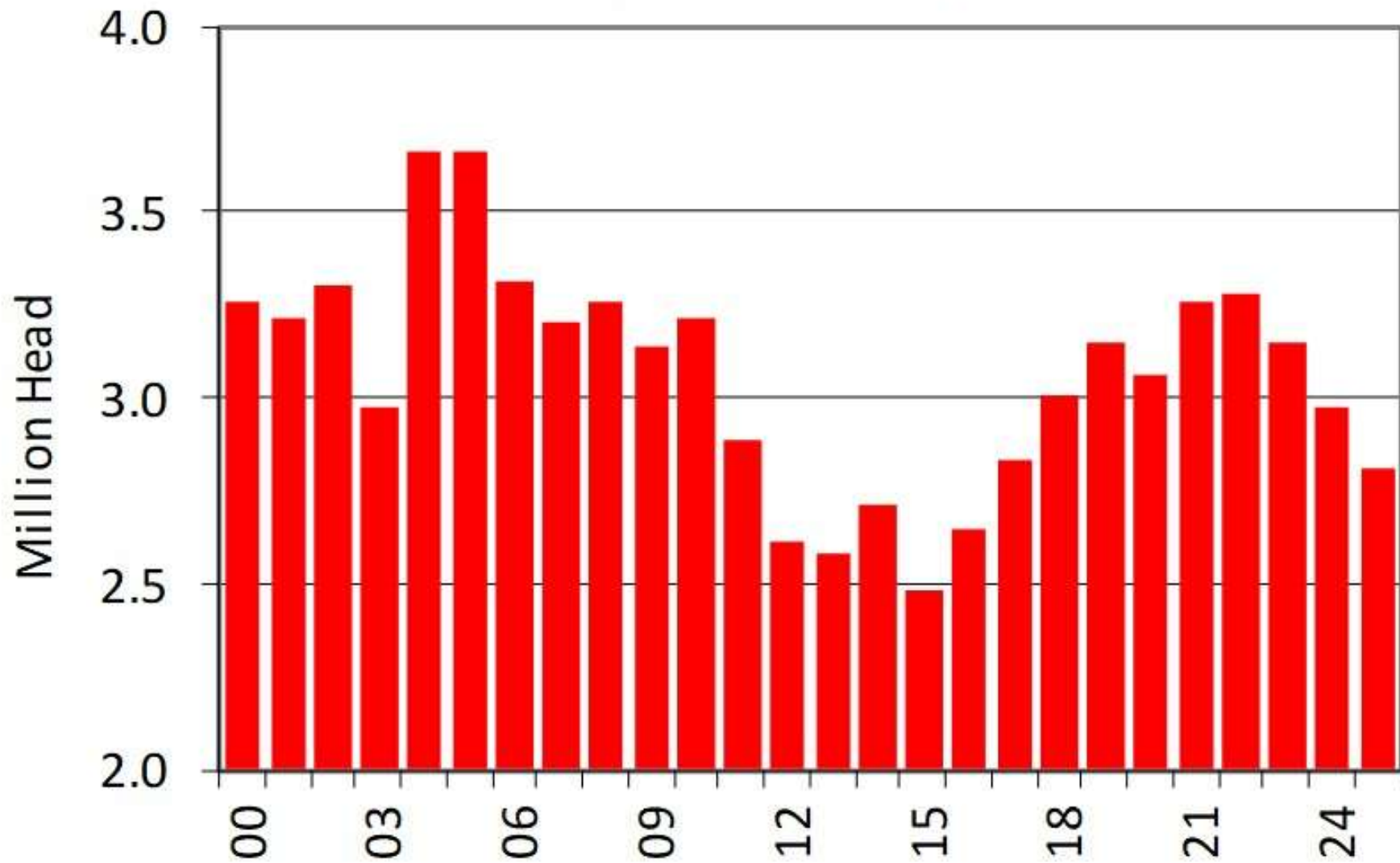
# Canadian Beef Production

*(includes slaughter exports and offals)*



# Canadian Cattle Slaughter

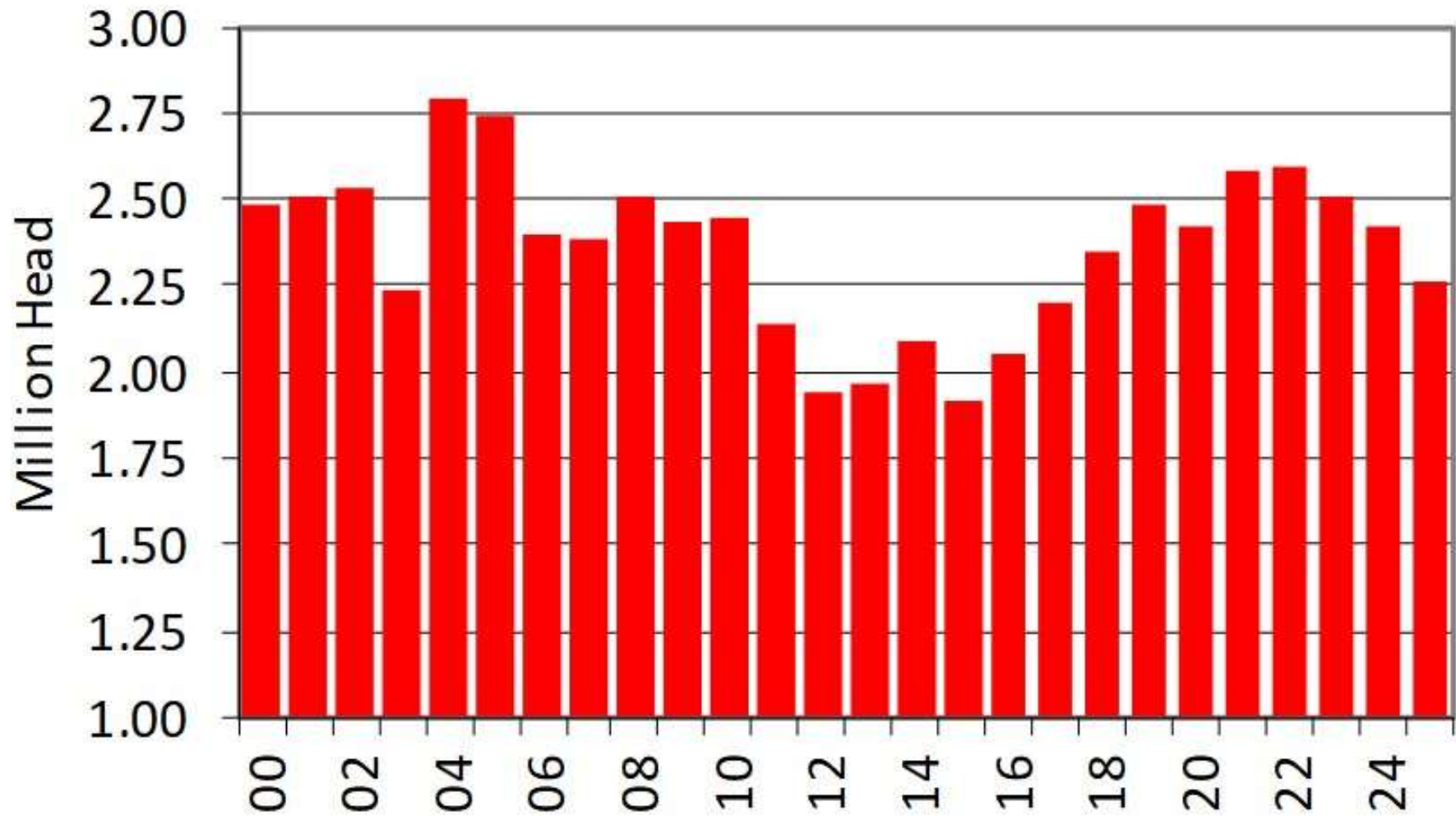
*(Federally Inspected Packing Plants)*



Source: CBGA, Stats Canada, AAFC

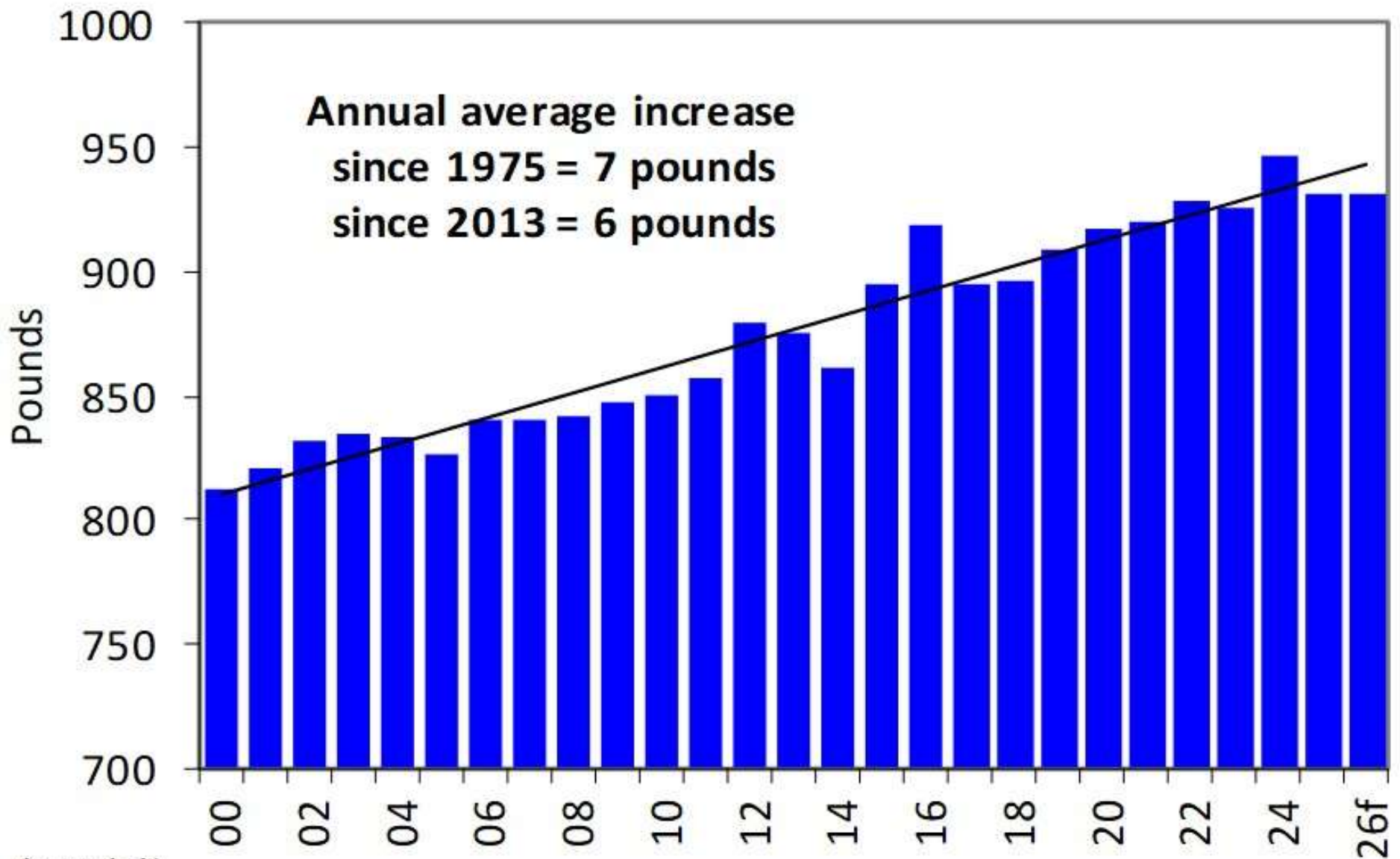
# West Cattle Slaughter

*(Federally Inspected Packing Plants)*



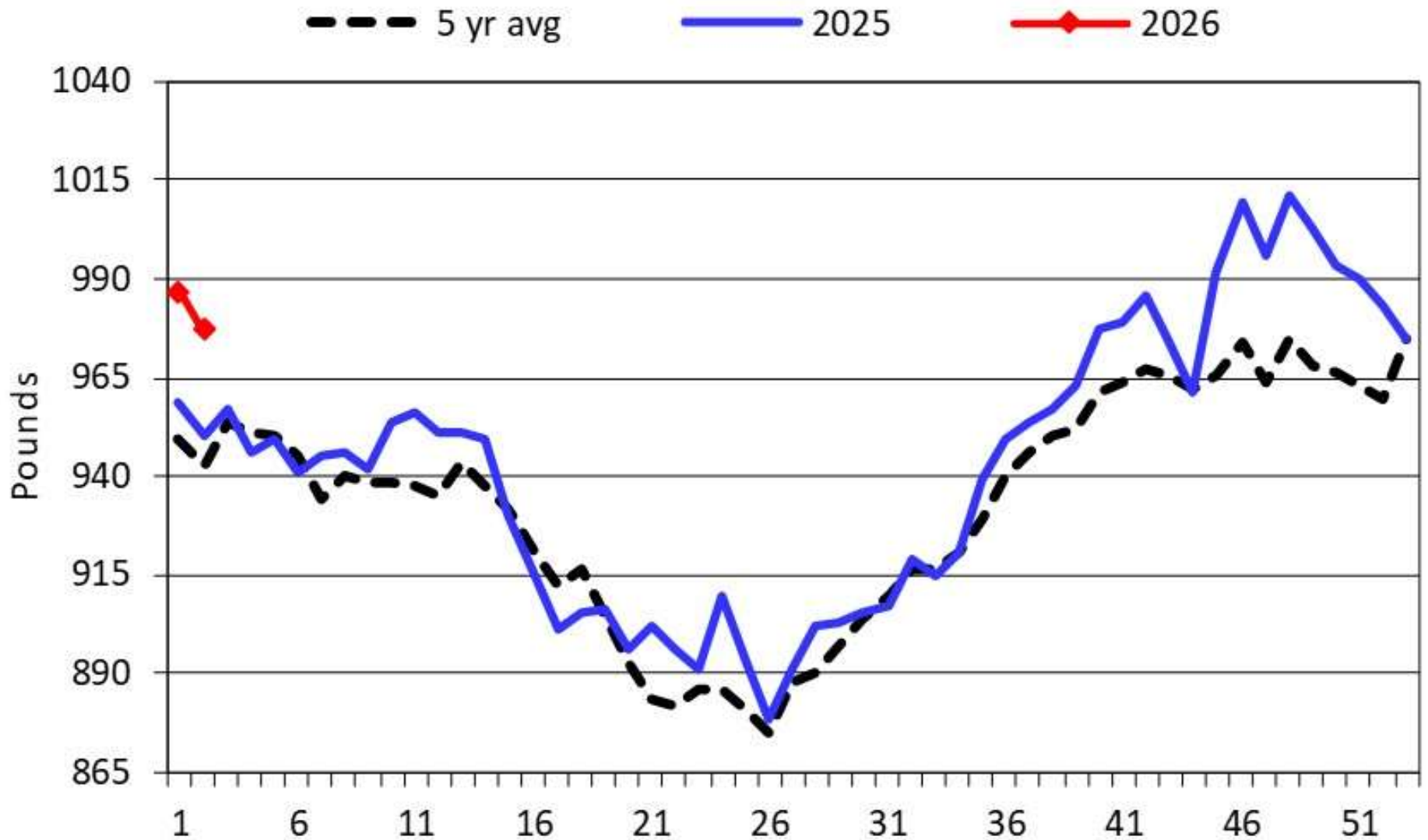
Source: CBGA, Stats Canada, AAFC

# Canadian Annual Steer Carcass Weight



Source: CBGA

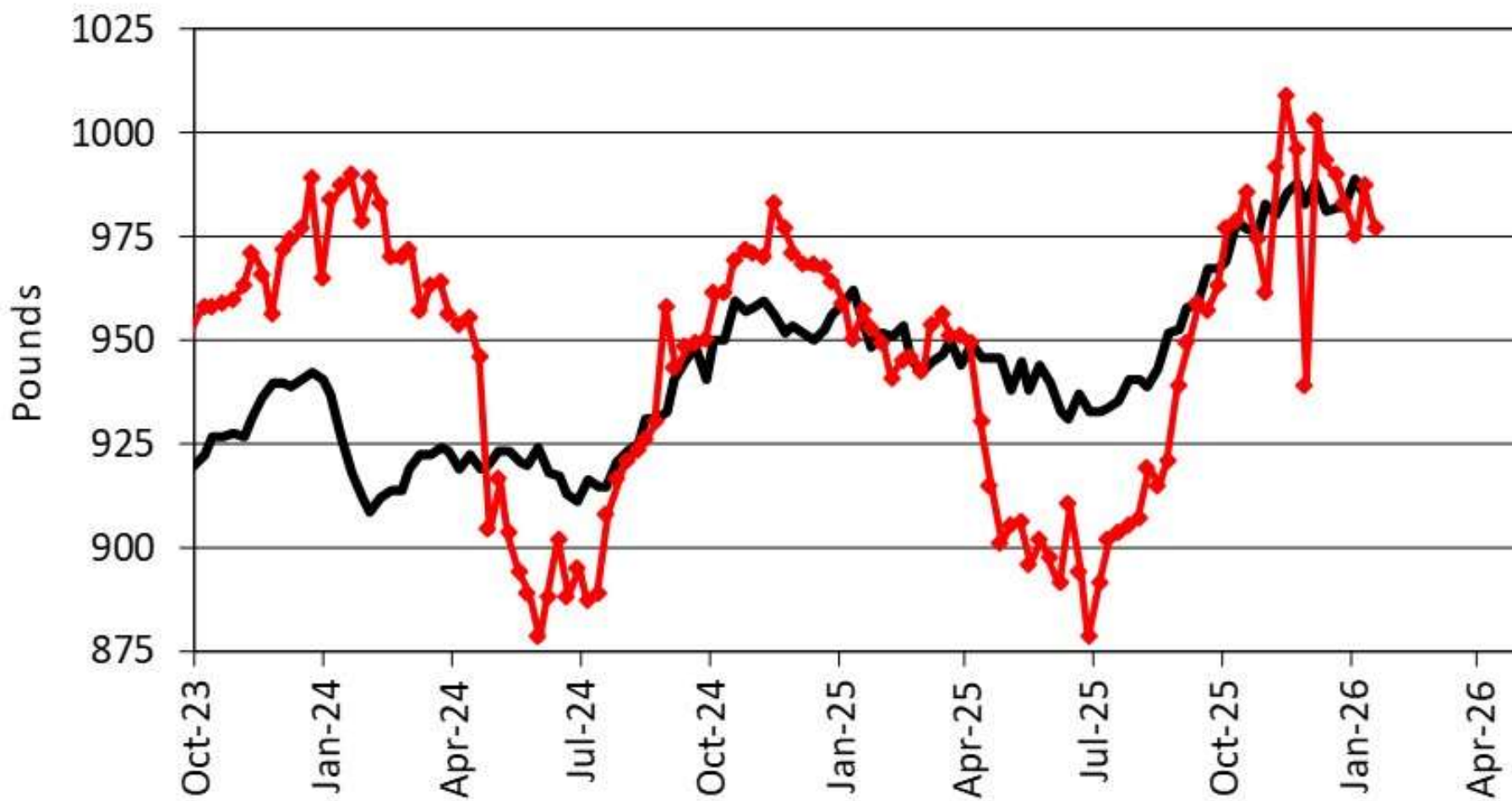
# Canadian Weekly Steer Carcass Weights



Source: CBGA

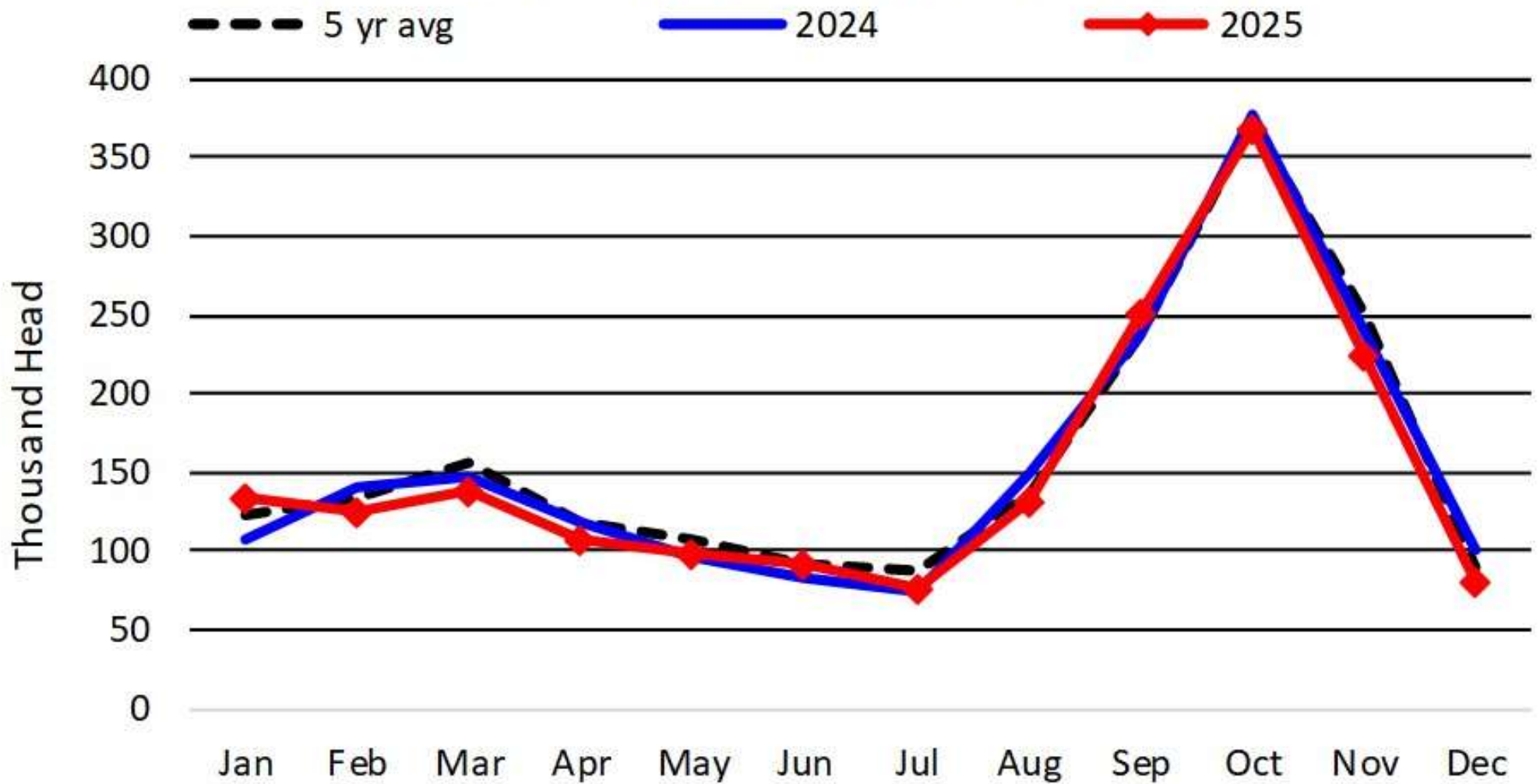
## Weekly Steer Carcass Weight Canada vs US

— US      —●— Canada



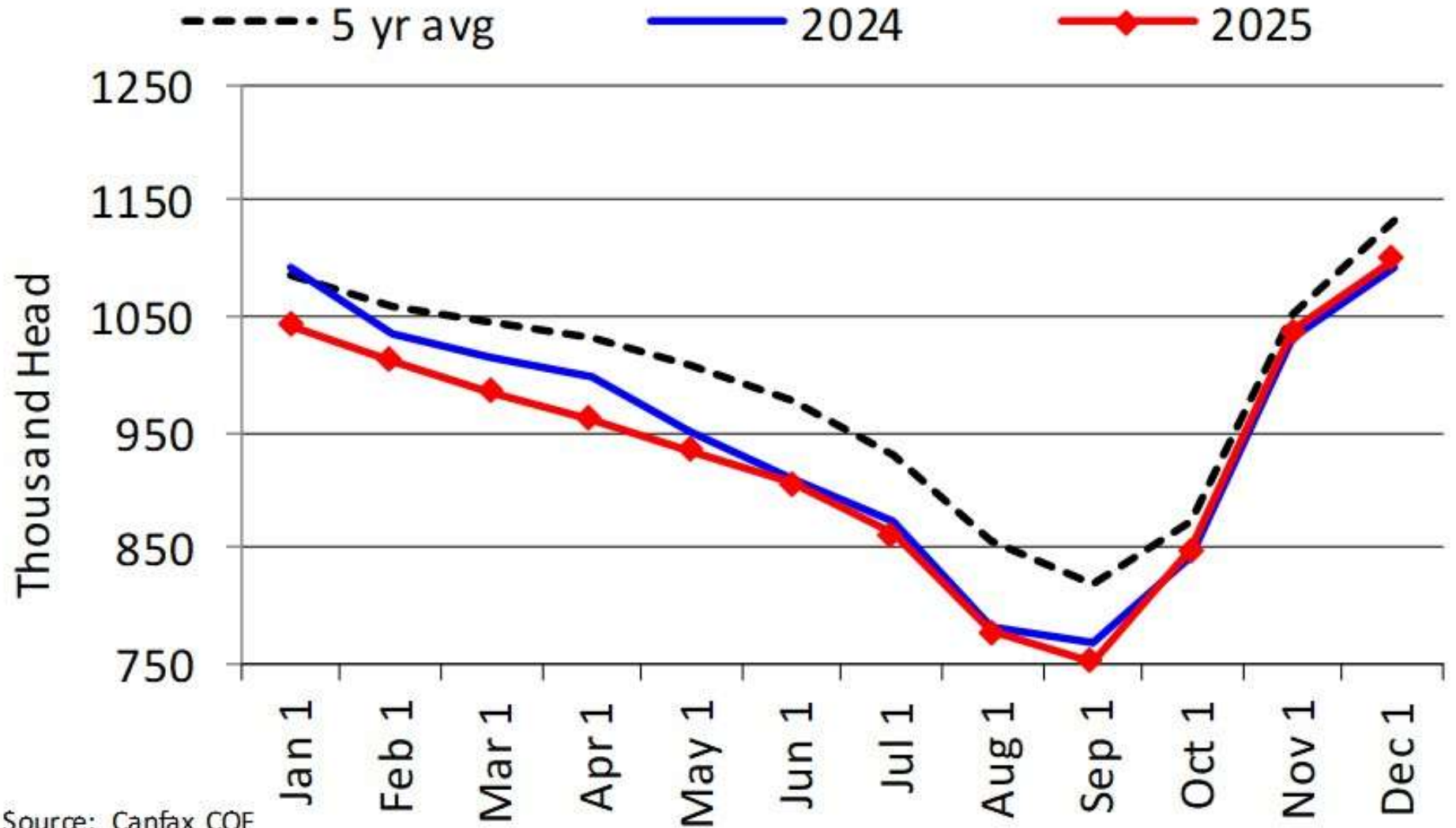
Source: CBGA, USDA

# Alberta and Saskatchewan Feedlot Placements



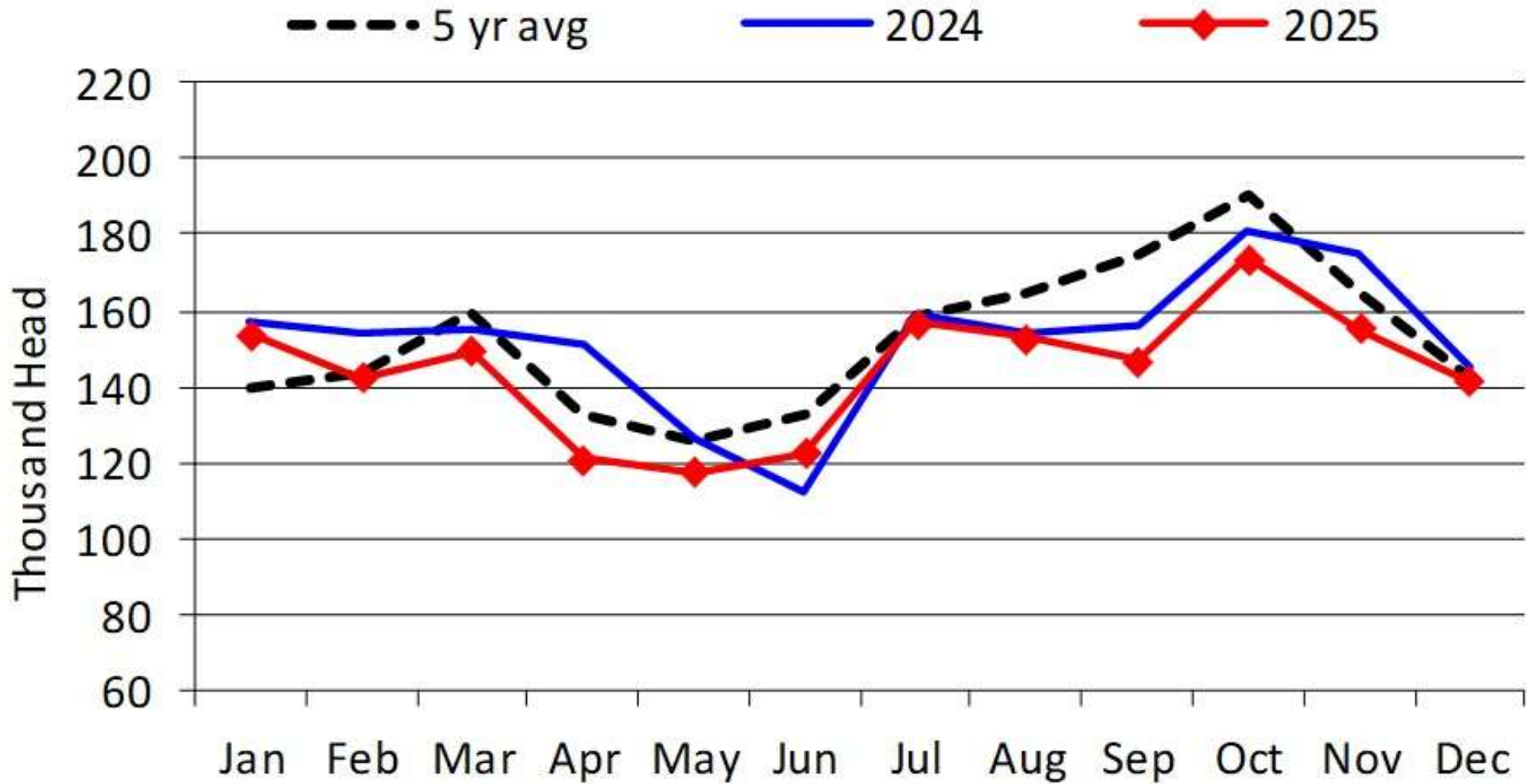
Source: Canfax COF

# Alberta and Saskatchewan Cattle on Feed



Source: Canfax COF

## Alberta and Saskatchewan Feedlot Marketings



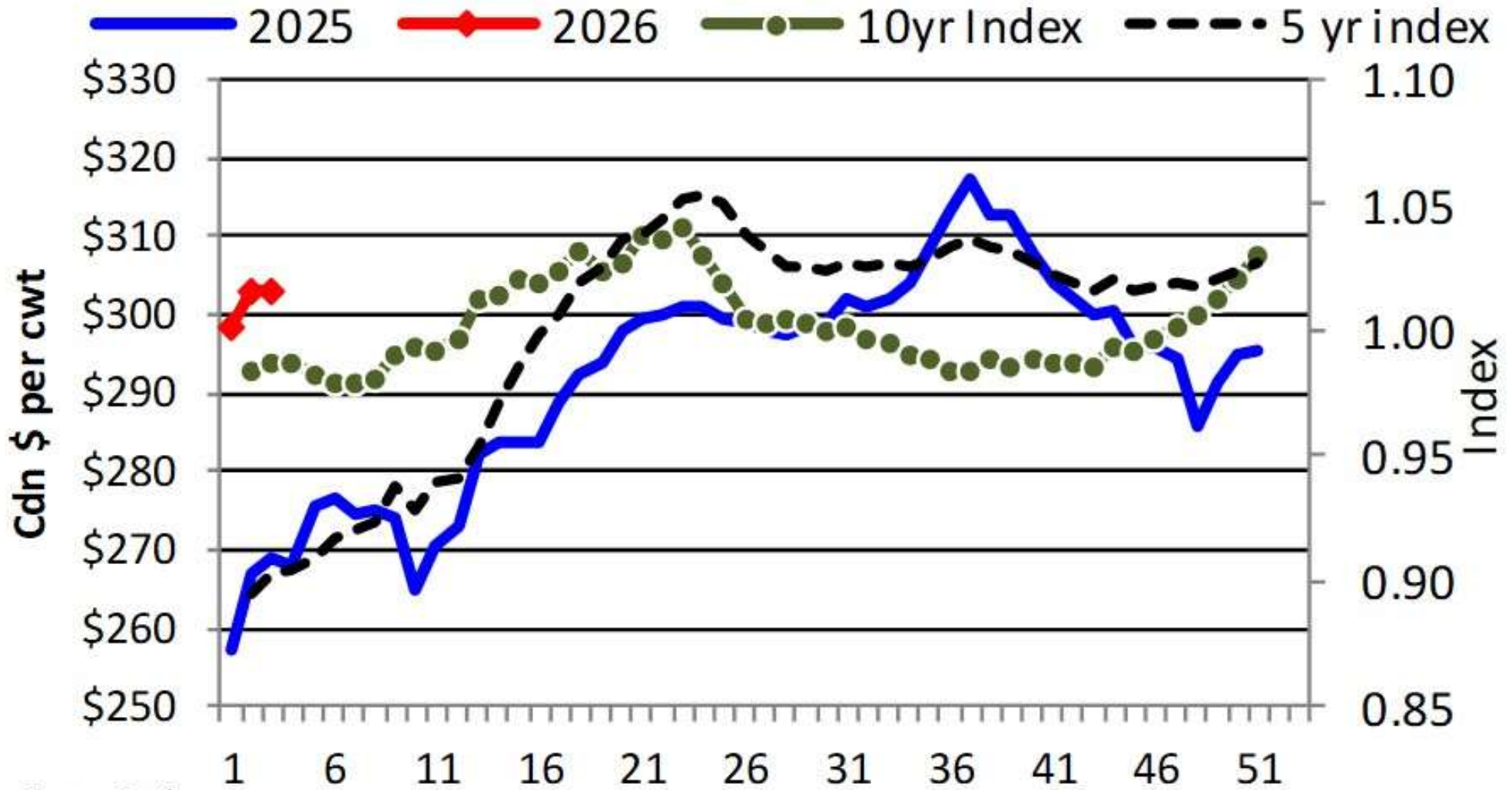
Source: Canfax COF

# Alberta Fed Steer



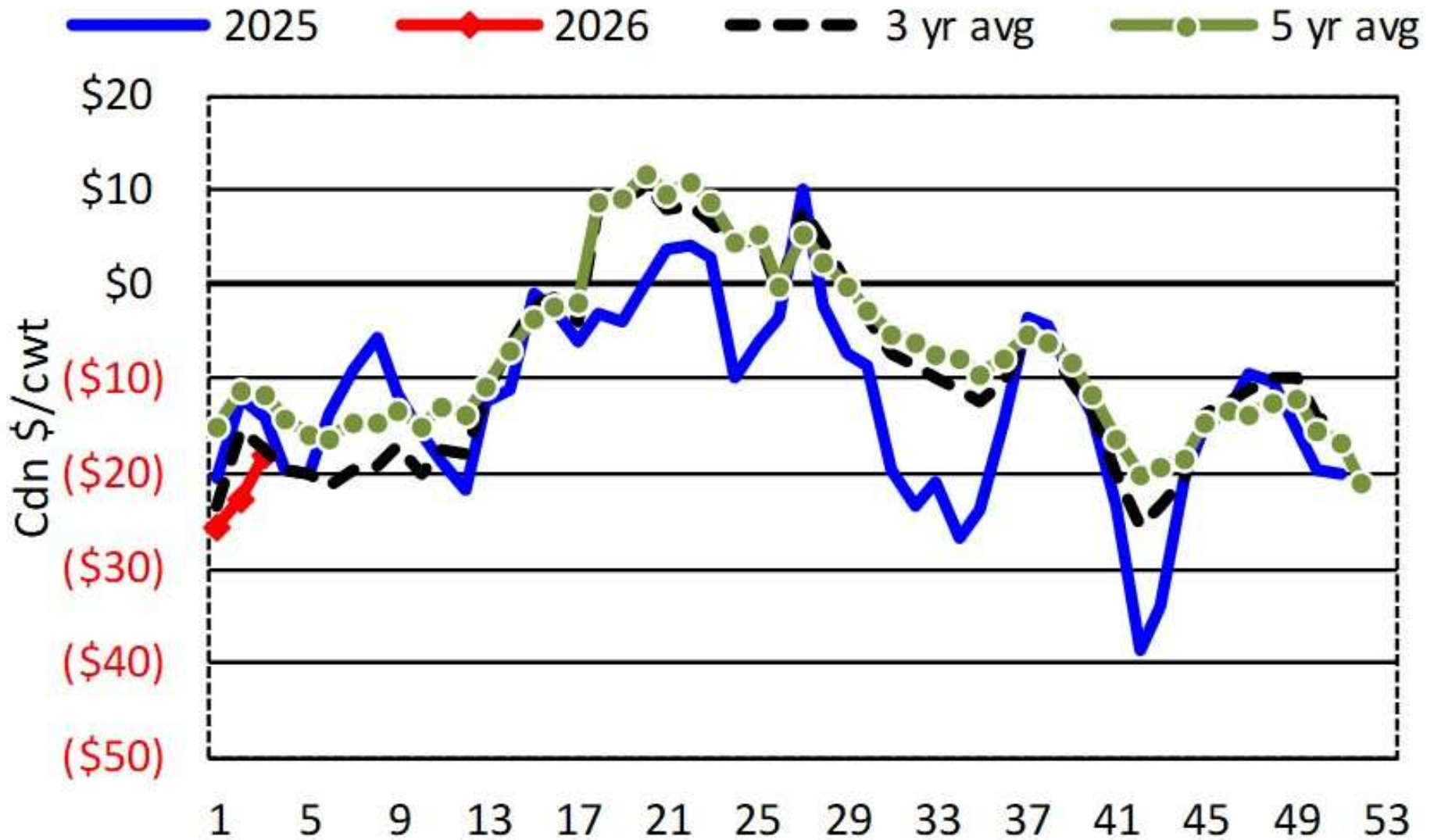
Source: Canfax

# Alberta Weekly Fed Steer Price



Source: Canfax

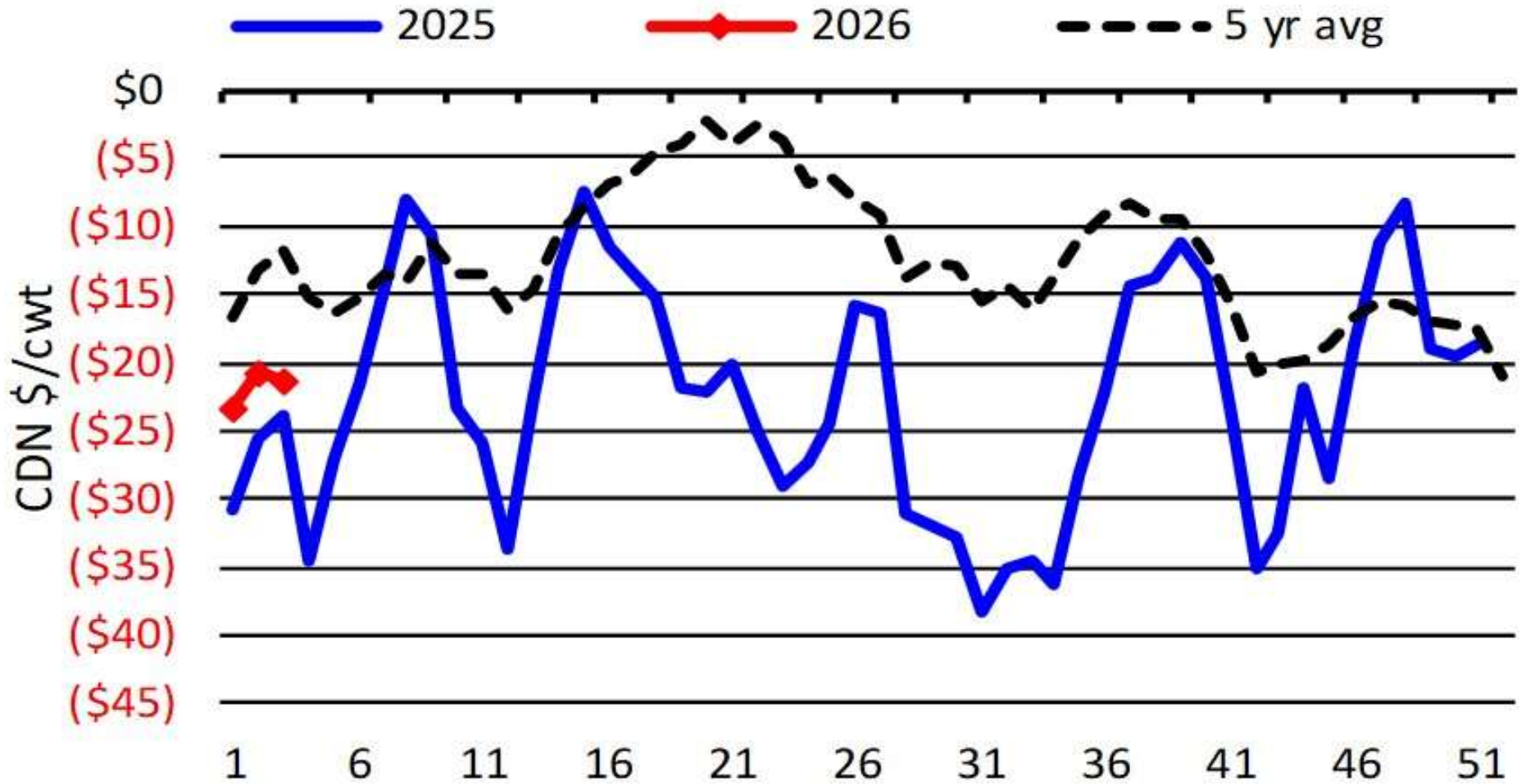
# Alberta Fed Steer Cash to Futures Basis



Source: Canfax

# Alberta Fed Steer Basis

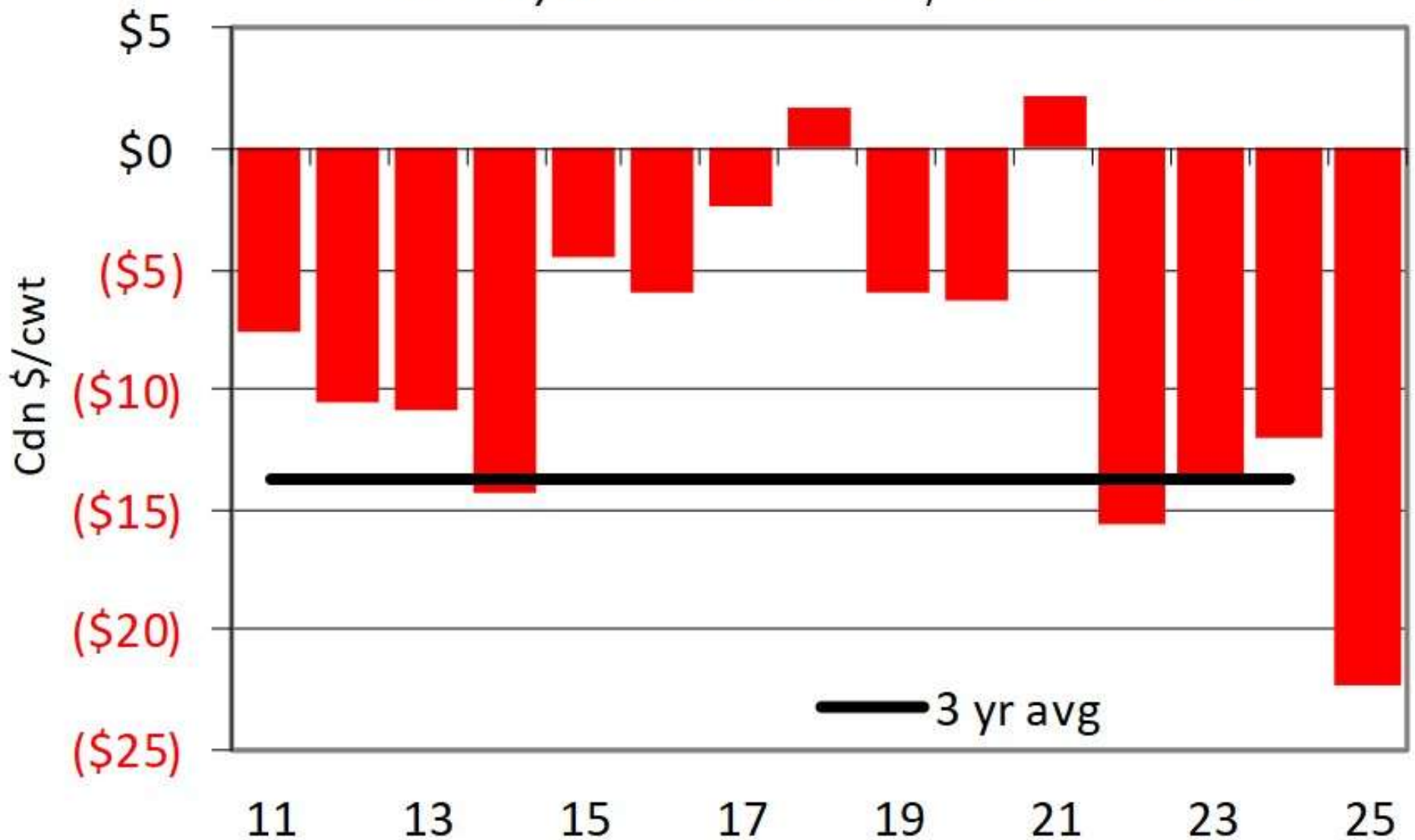
*Alberta/Nebraska in Cdn \$ - Cash to Cash*



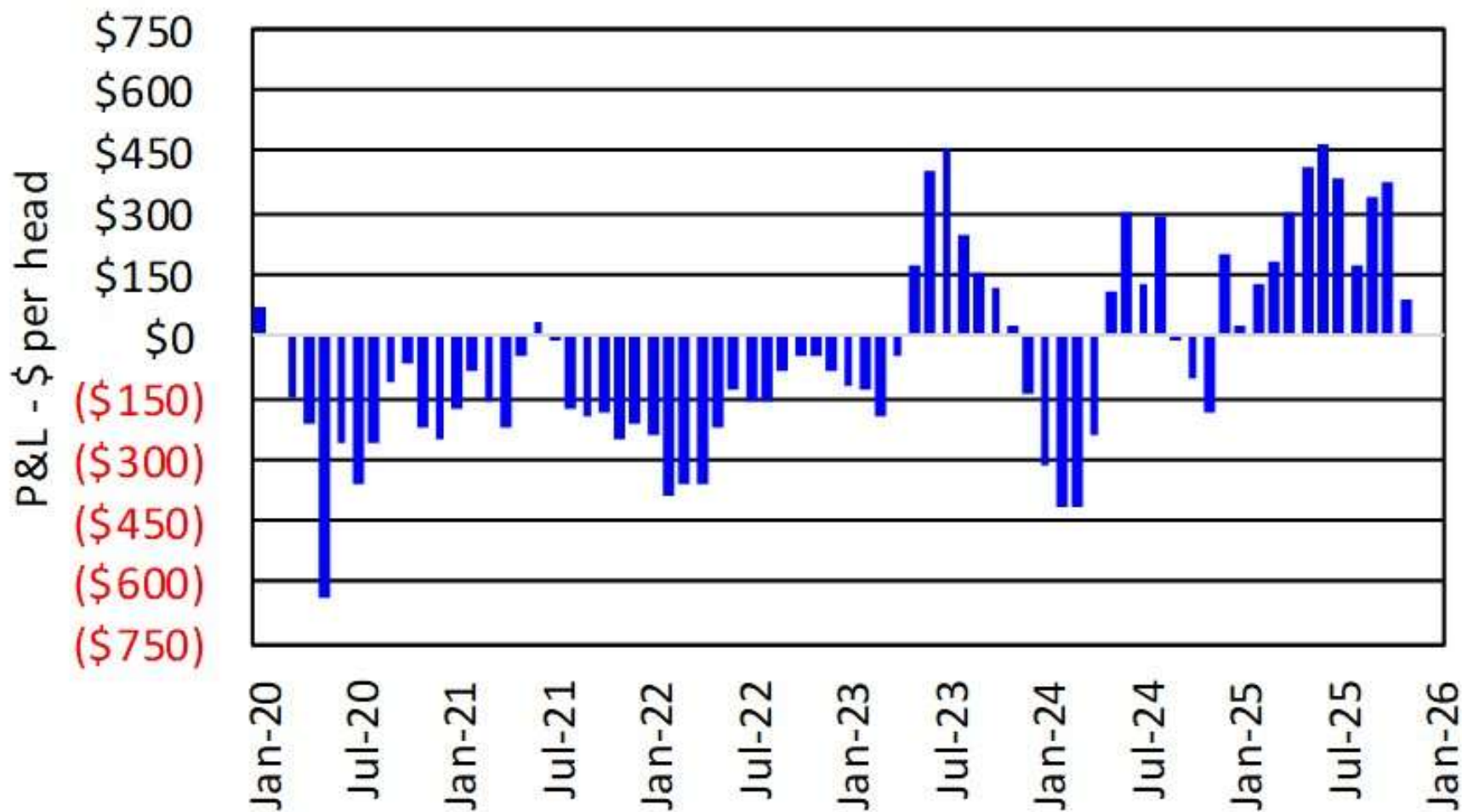
Source: Canfax

# Alberta Annual Fed Steer Basis

*Alberta/Nebraska in Cdn \$ - Cash to Cash*

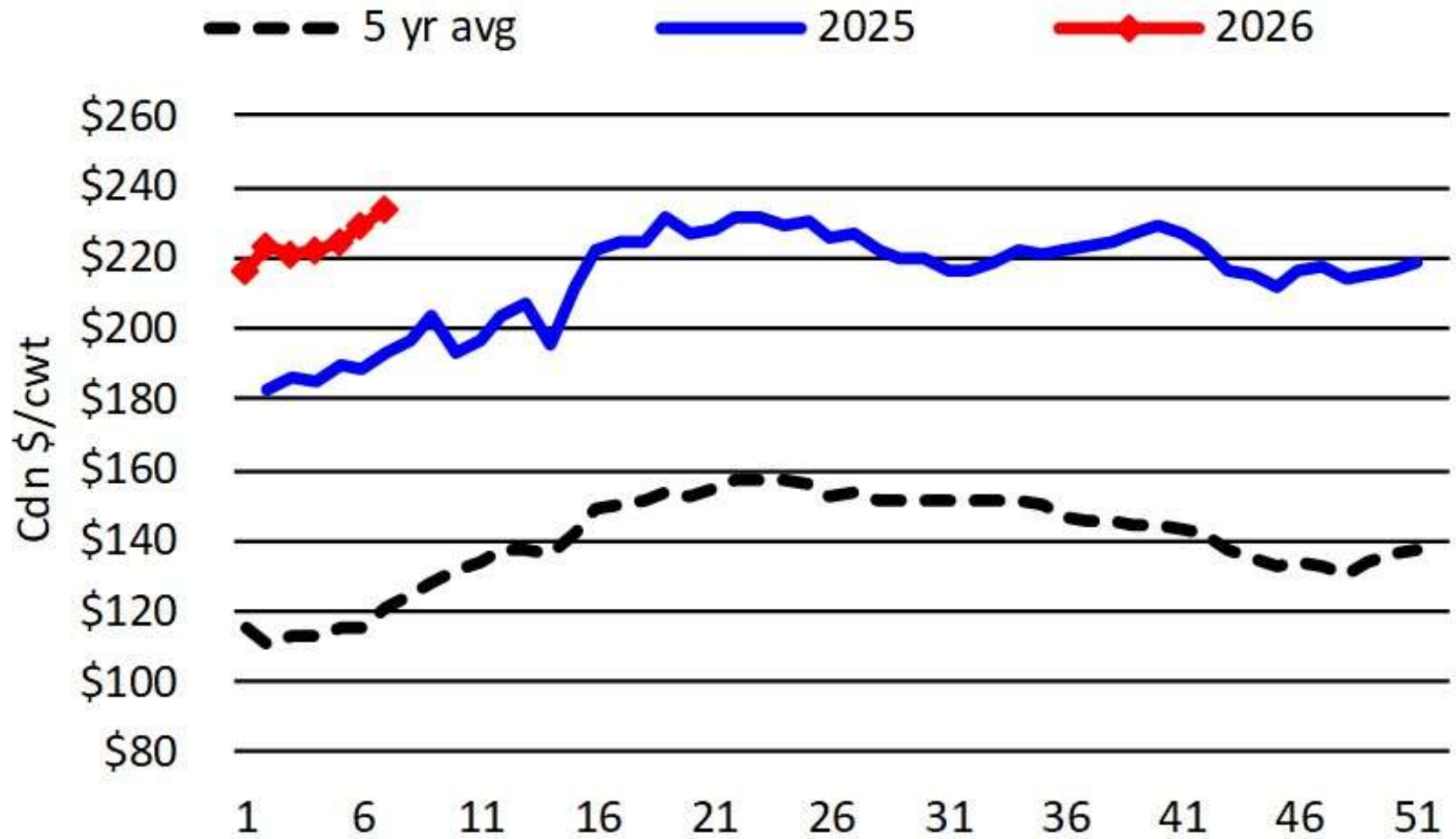


# Feedlot - Profit/Loss Margin YEARLING STEER



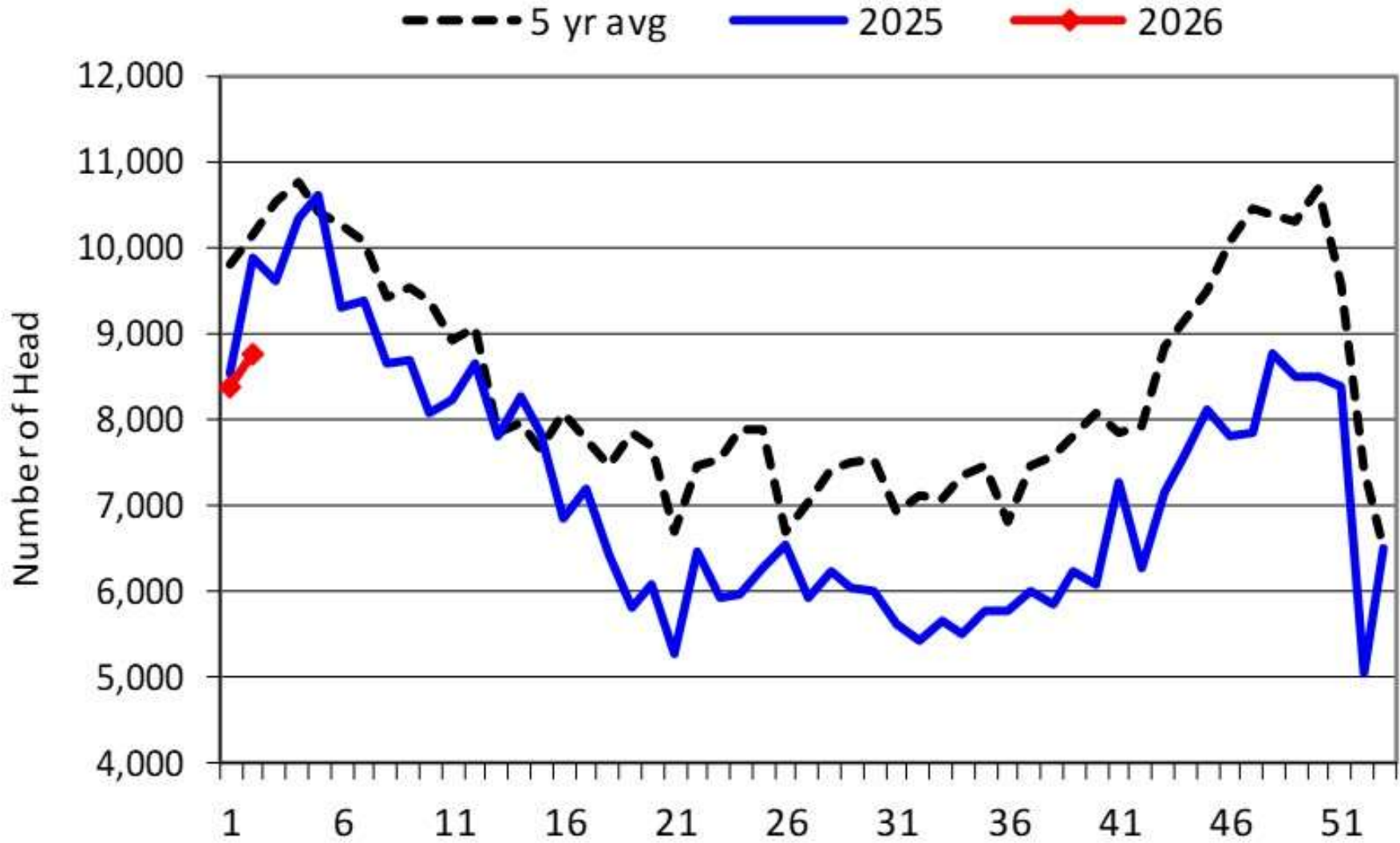


## Alberta Weekly D2 Cow Price



Source: Canfax

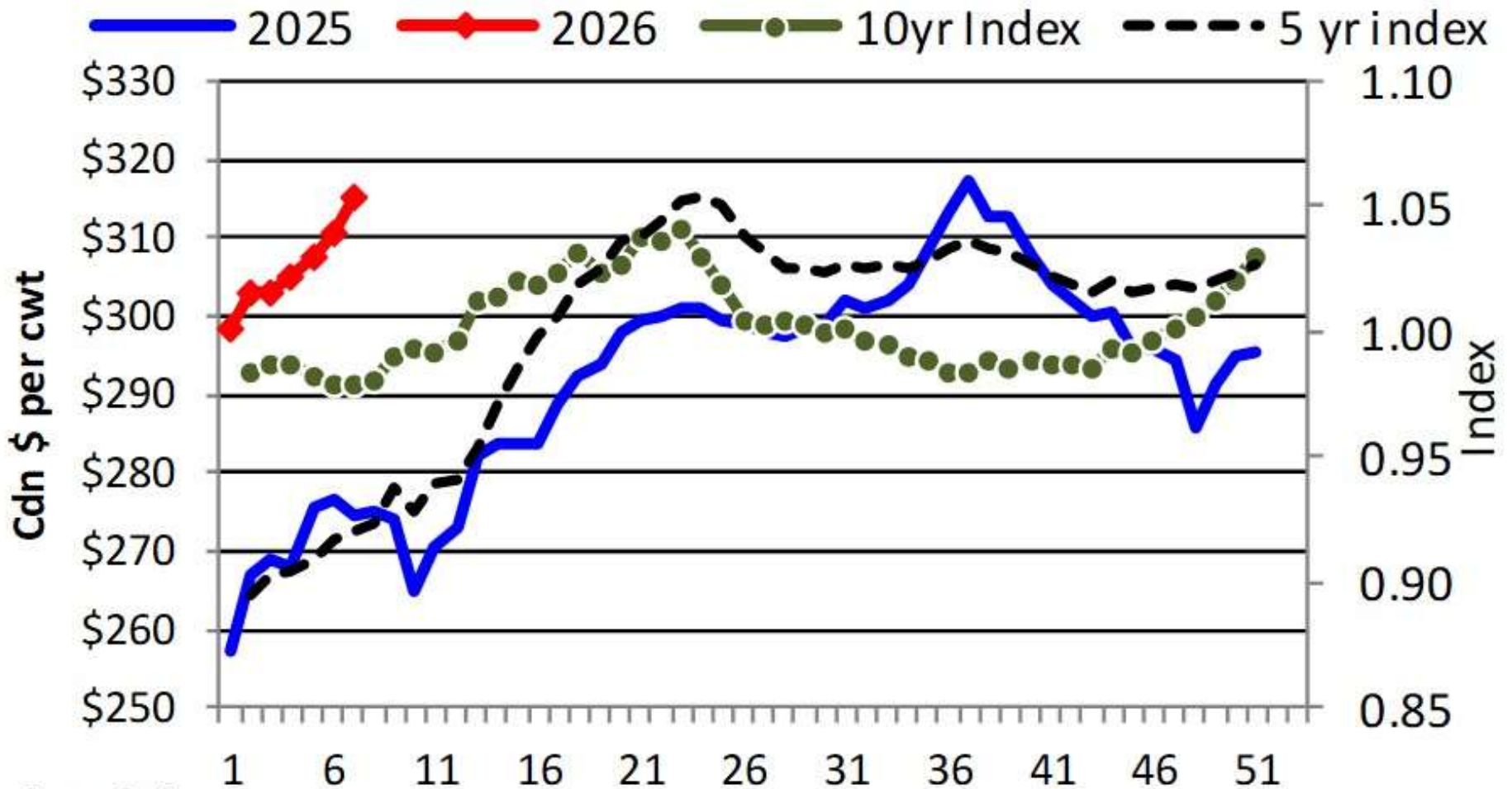
# Canadian F.I. Cow Slaughter



Source: CBGA



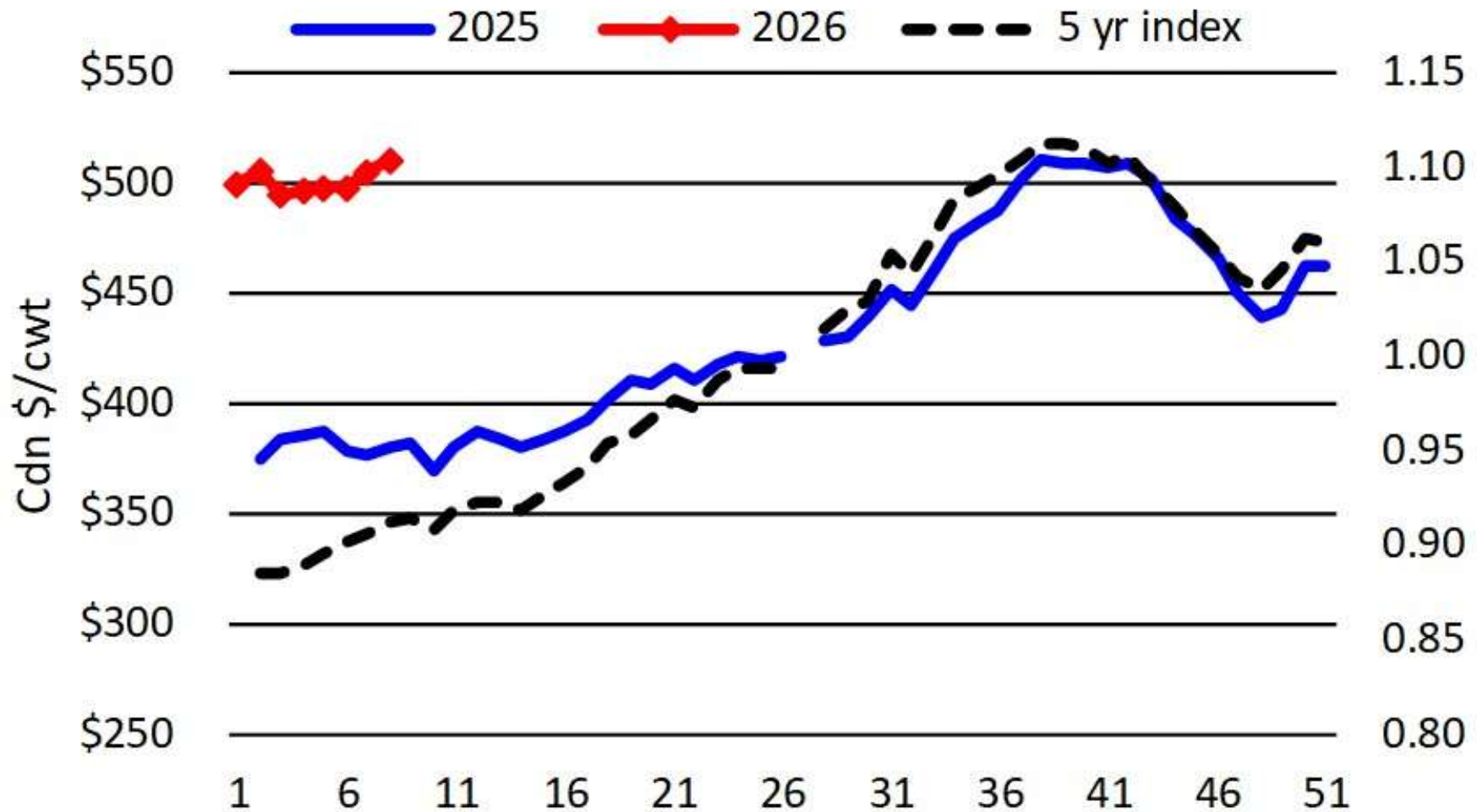
## Alberta Weekly Fed Steer Price



Source: Canfax



## Alberta Weekly 8-900 lb Steer Price



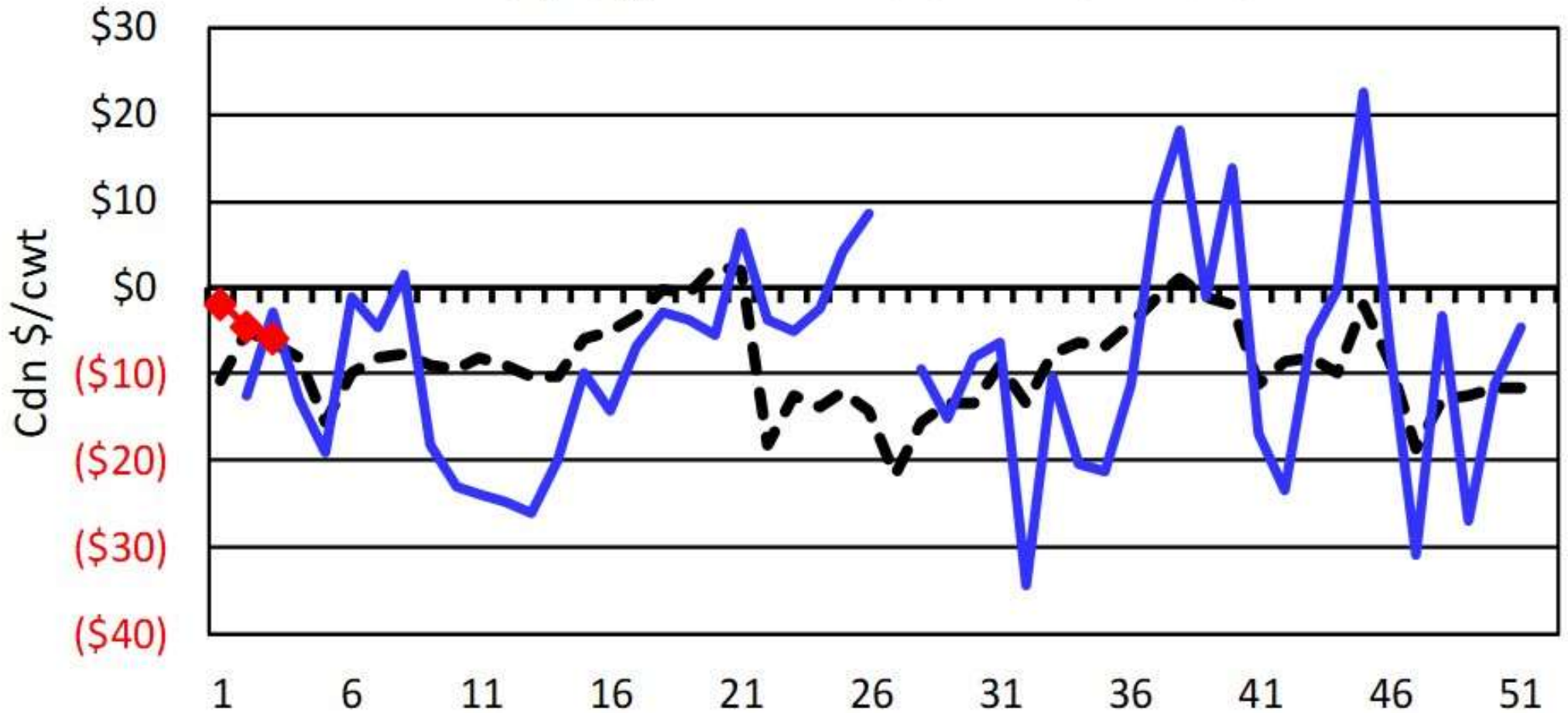
Source: Canfax



# Alberta 850 lb Feeder Steer Basis

## Cash to Futures

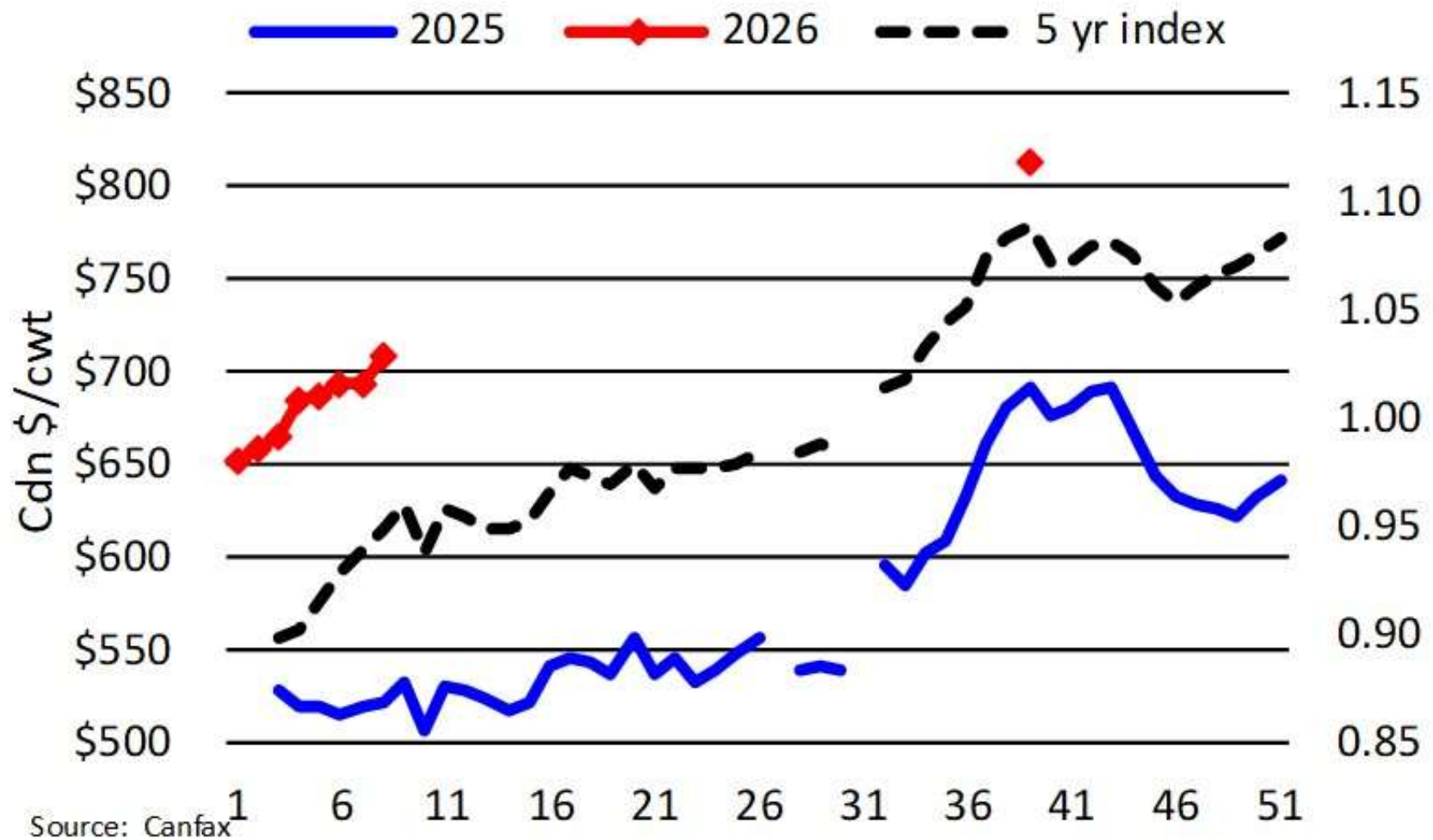
--- 5 yr avg    — 2025    —◆— 2026



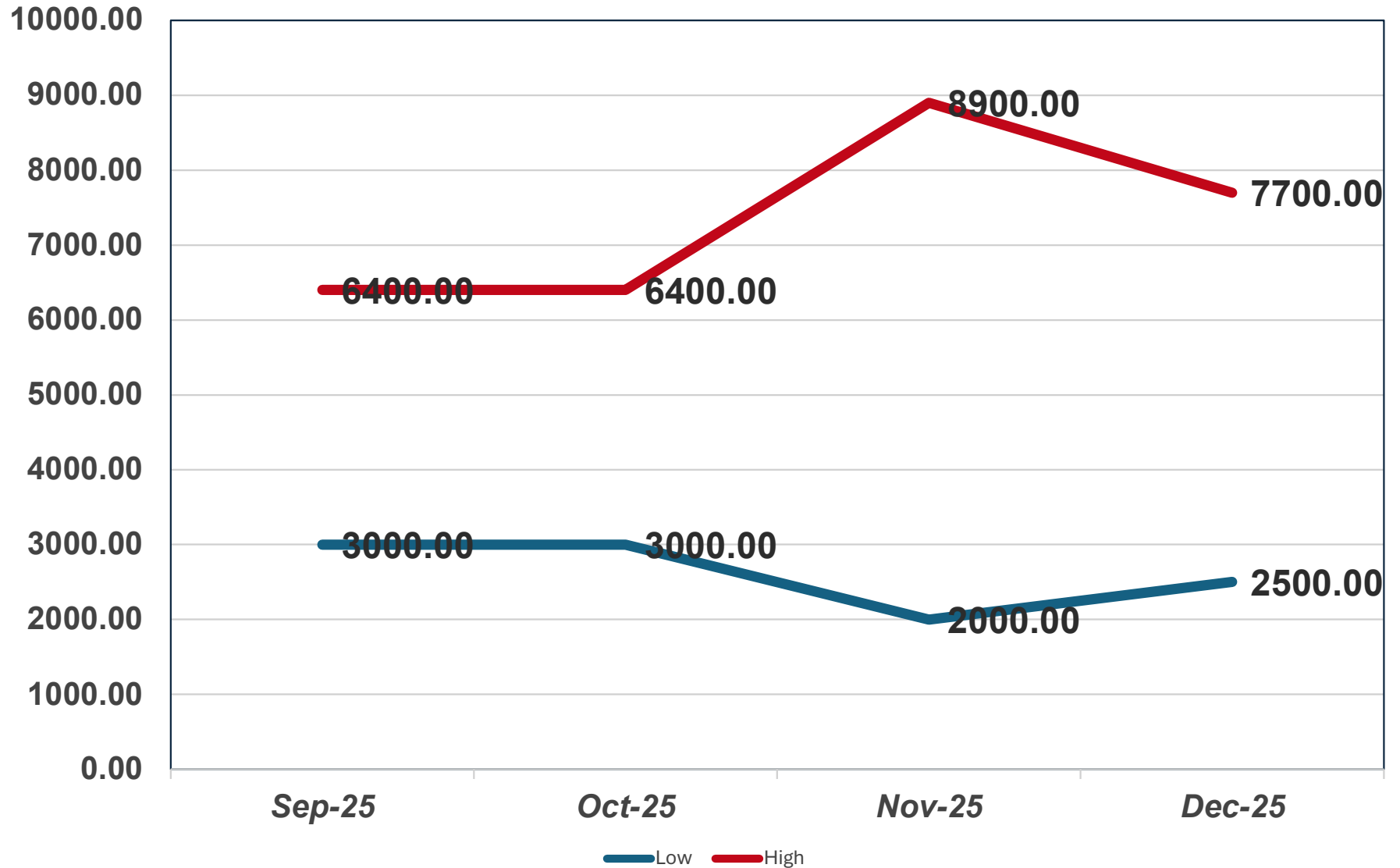
Source: Canfax



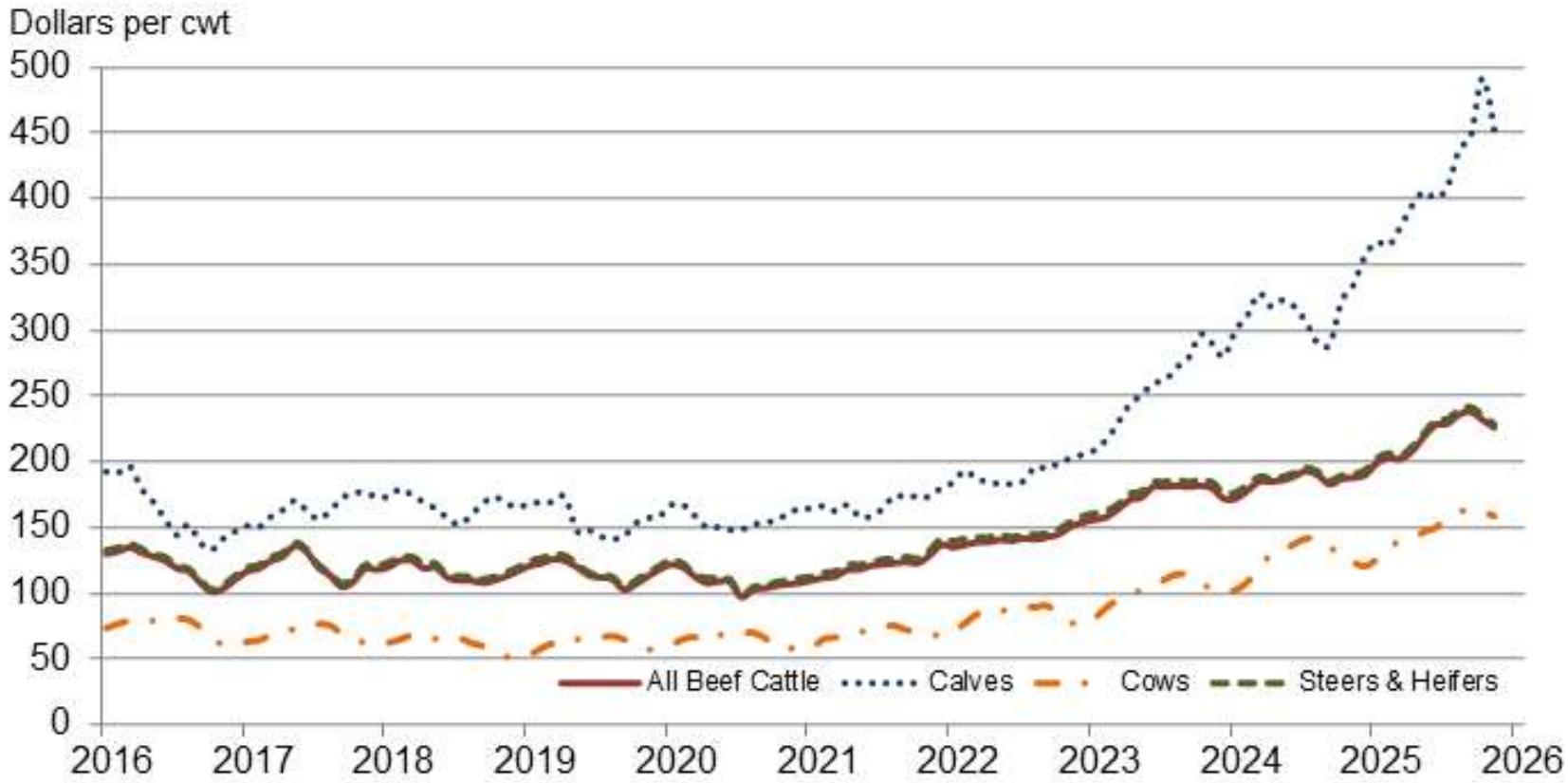
## Alberta Weekly 5-600 lb Steer Price



# Alberta Bred Cows



### Prices Received for Cattle by Month – United States



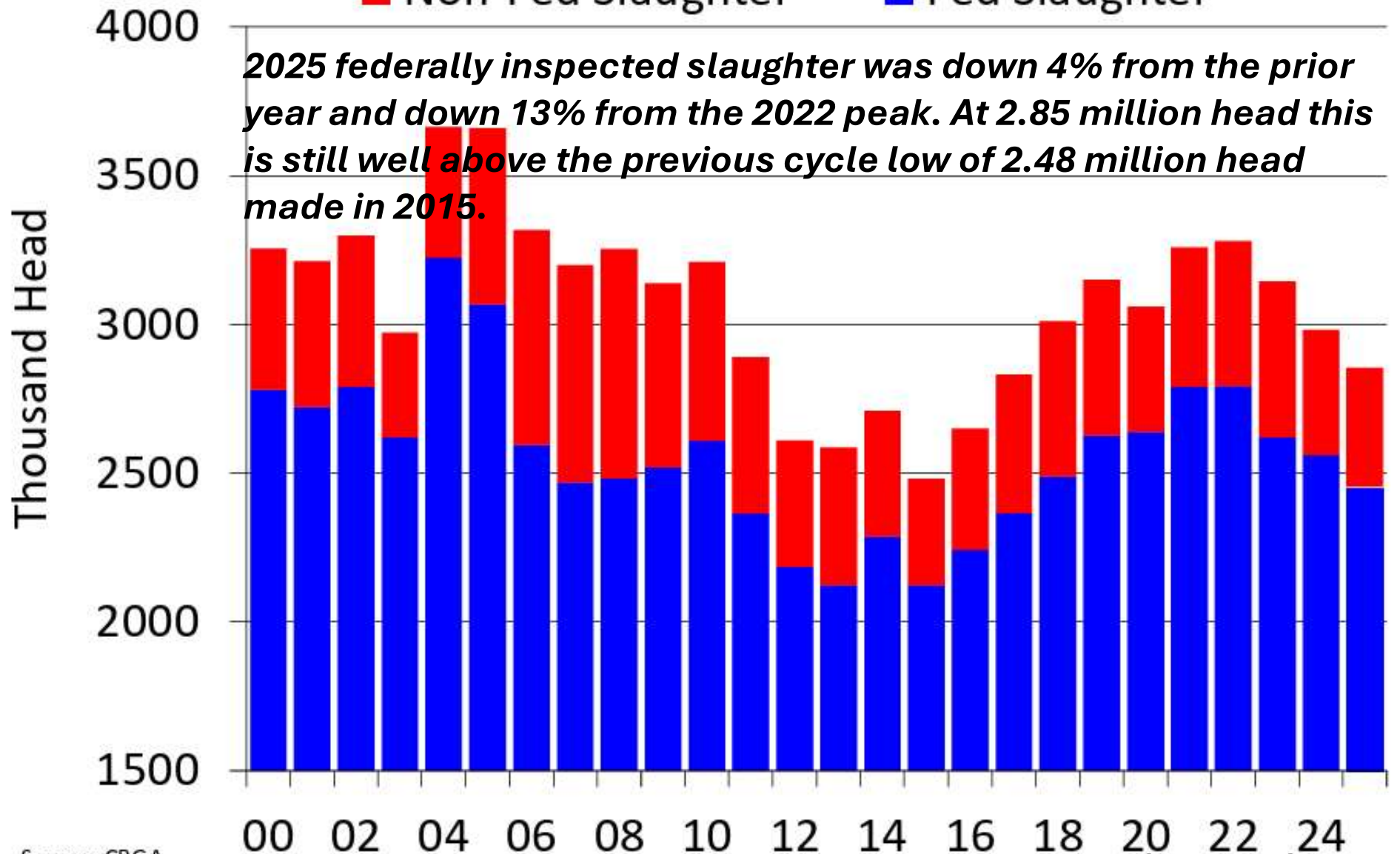
USDA – NASS  
12/31/2025

# Canadian Slaughter

*Federally Inspected Packing Plants*

■ Non-Fed Slaughter

■ Fed Slaughter

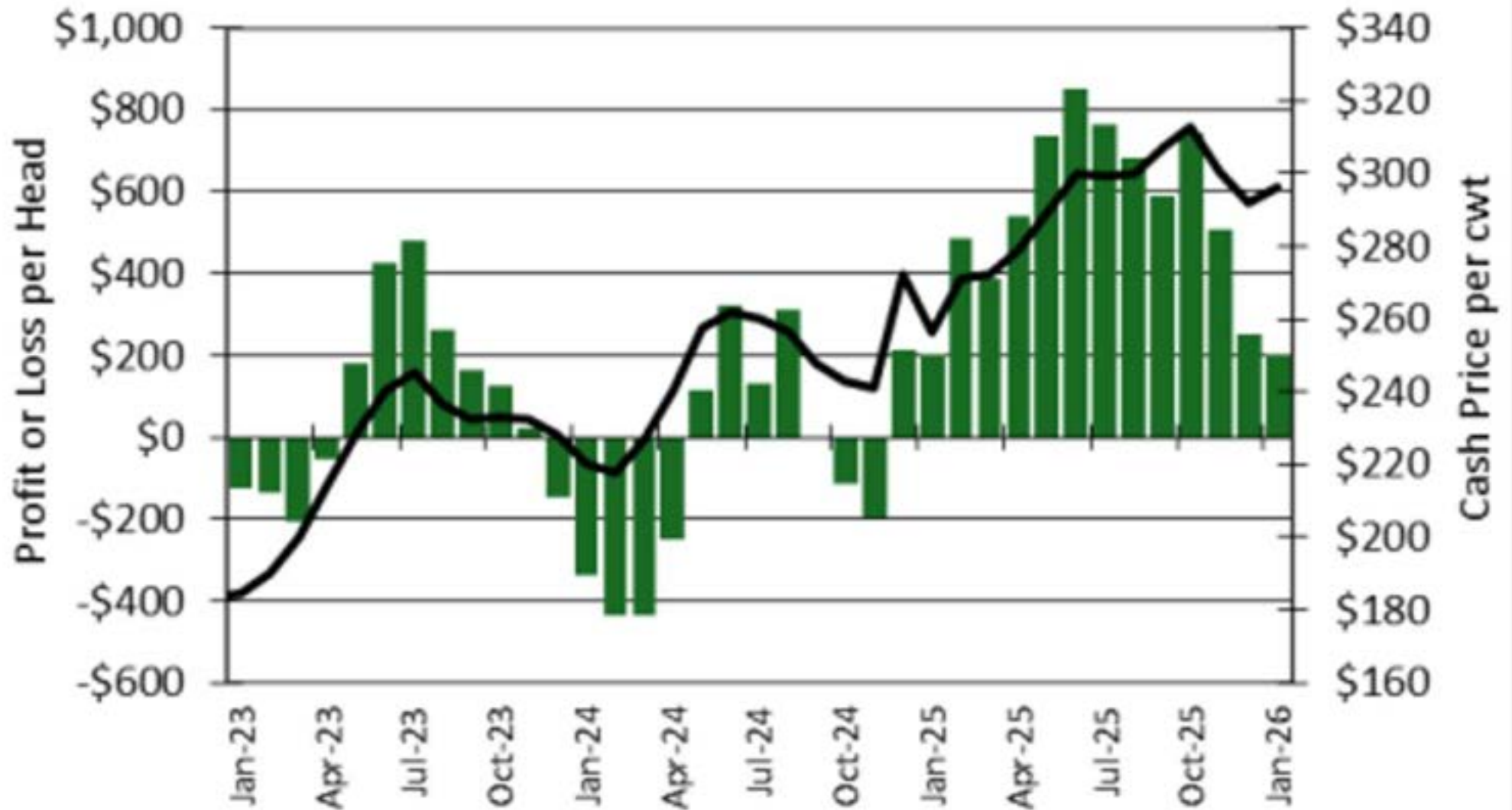


Source: CBGA

Source: Canfax

# Yearling Steer Profit/Loss vs Cash Margin

Profit/Loss      Cash Price



Source: Canfax Trends

Source: Canfax

# Heavier Out-Weights and Longer Days on Feed.

	In Weight	Out Weight	Total Gain	A.D.G.	Days on Feed
Heifer Calf	550	1450	900	2.90	310
Steer Calf	550	1600	1050	3.30	318
Yearling Heifer	750	1490	740	3.10	239
Yearling Steer	850	1600	750	3.55	204
Shortkeep Heifer	850	1530	680	3.25	210
Shortkeep Steer	950	1625	675	3.90	173

***On average, over the six classes of cattle, out-weights are 129 lbs heavier (ranging from 75 lbs for shortkeep steers to 175 lbs for steer calves) and an additional 39 days on feed (ranging from 19-53 more days).***

<b>Alberta - Vol 31,770 (YTD 69,147 -31%) vol. inc. Internet/Satellite</b>					
Steers	3-400	660 - 950	805.83	+24	--
	4-500	635 - 869	753.14	+13	+192
	5-600	575 - 765	664.55	+6	+146
	6-700	526 - 660	604.63	+7	+146
	7-800	490 - 579	535.51	-1	+119
	8-900	450 - 530	494.67	-11	+110
	900+	410 - 496	456.91	-7	+100
Heifers	3-400	625 - 835	719.11	+22	--
	4-500	548 - 745	668.40	+7	+176
	5-600	500 - 685	602.05	+11	+143
	6-700	470 - 608	544.07	+12	+132
	7-800	409 - 535	485.68	n/c	+111
	8-900	390 - 485	441.11	-15	+102
	900+	375 - 455	413.19	-3	+99
<b>Saskatchewan - Vol 11,216 (YTD 27,598 -18%)</b>					
Steers	3-400	655 - 885	796.94	+16	--
	4-500	681 - 834	762.15	+6	+197
	5-600	615 - 760	681.89	+16	+162
	6-700	506 - 660	588.77	+1	+128
	7-800	480 - 581	544.86	+10	+131
	8-900	440 - 538	497.69	+2	+116
	900+	421 - 493	455.14	-4	+100
Heifers	3-400	660 - 835	766.91	--	--
	4-500	615 - 763	669.76	-22	--
	5-600	535 - 665	596.52	-8	+133
	6-700	488 - 598	533.32	+3	+127
	7-800	420 - 520	487.10	+12	+118
	800+	407 - 525	455.64	+10	+110
<b>Manitoba - Vol 7,644 (YTD 17,033 -8%)</b>					
Steers	3-400	--	--	--	--
	4-500	700 - 887	781.36	+30	+212
	5-600	607 - 754	687.37	+7	+171
	6-700	510 - 642	587.31	+1	+133
	7-800	460 - 582	538.32	+5	+125
	8-900	425 - 528	483.90	+16	+108
	900+	370 - 476	434.79	--	+112
Heifers	3-400	680 - 810	725.00	-18	+217
	4-500	579 - 766	674.84	-15	+176
	5-600	525 - 655	594.76	+10	+162
	6-700	485 - 580	525.55	+2	+135
	7-800	400 - 515	474.62	+11	+109
	800+	400 - 470	436.49	-4	--

**Cow-Calf Production Costs - September, 2025  
Based on a 300 Cow Herd**

<b>A. Operating Costs</b>	<b><u>Cost/Cow</u></b>	<b><u>Total Cost</u></b>	<b><u>Your Cost</u></b>
<b>1. Feed Costs</b>			
Grain and Concentrates	\$87.17	\$26,150	
Forages	\$288.78	\$86,634	
Salt & Minerals	\$42.09	\$12,627	
Extended Grazing Forages	<u>\$41.53</u>	<u>\$12,458</u>	
<b>Total Feed Cost</b>	<b>\$459.56</b>	<b>\$137,869</b>	
<b>2. Other Operating Costs</b>			
Straw	\$70.00	\$21,000	
Veterinary Medicine & Supplies	\$26.94	\$8,083	
Breeding Costs	\$55.91	\$16,773	
Fuel, Maintenance & Repairs	\$40.07	\$12,021	
Utilities	\$9.69	\$2,907	
Marketing & Transportation	\$39.98	\$11,993	
Death Loss	\$62.50	\$18,750	
Manure Removal	\$10.84	\$3,252	
Insurance	\$28.59	\$8,577	
Herd Replacement	\$267.60	\$80,280	
Pasture Rental	\$59.38	\$17,813	
Pasture Operating	\$34.77	\$10,430	
Labour - Hired	\$56.00	\$16,800	
Miscellaneous	<u>\$3.33</u>	<u>\$999</u>	
Subtotal Operating Costs	\$1,225.15	\$367,547	
Operating Interest	<u>\$41.35</u>	<u>\$12,405</u>	
<b>Total Operating Costs</b>	<b>\$1,266.50</b>	<b>\$379,952</b>	
<b>B. Fixed Costs</b>			
<b>C. Owners - Labour &amp; Living</b>	<b><u>\$168.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$50,400</u></b>	
<b>D. Debt Payment</b>	<b><u>\$750.00</u></b>	<b><u>\$225,000</u></b>	
<b>Total Cost of Production</b>	<b>\$2,644.06</b>	<b>\$793,221.00</b>	

# Questions

