Arable Dashboard - June 2018

Key Market Indicators







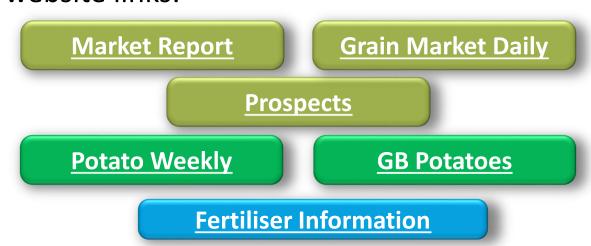
The purpose of this quarterly dashboard is to provide an update on key market drivers and indicators for Arable Sectors

A range of arable data is available
 within the following sections of the AHDB website:

Potato Data Centre

<u>Cereals & Oilseeds</u> <u>Market Data Centre</u>

In addition AHDB produces a number of industry related publications which are available via these website links:



- Or follow us on twitter: @AHDB_Cereals
 @AHDB_Potatoes @NFUeconomics
- The NFU also produces a number of industry related publications which are available via this website link:
 NFU Online

A range of other dashboards are available for the following sectors via these links:



AHDB's Horizon reports examining the key issues relating to Brexit are available at this link:
Horizon Reports

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Next issue of this report will be available:
 3 September 2018



Arable Dashboard

Key Market Indicators

| Trends in UK Prices | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| £/tonne | Current Price | % change 3 months | % change 6 months | % change 12 months |
| Feed wheat * (del. East Anglia) | 160 | 9.59% | 15.11% | 9.97% |
| Rapeseed * (del. Erith) | 295 | -2.48% | -6.05% | -11.54% |
| Potatoes ** (WAPS Free-buy) | 99.16 | 6.02% | 14.54% | -53.37% |
| Potatoes ** | 99.16 | 6.02% | | -53.37 |

(Source: AHDB) *w/e 15/06/18 **w/e 02/06/18

| Trends in International Prices | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| £/tonne | Current Price* | % change 3 months | % change 6 months | % change 12 months | |
| Paris Wheat futures | 154.99 | 6.60% | 9.42% | 2.15% | |
| US Wheat futures (Chicago) | 138.19 | 12.09% | 20.30% | 3.23% | |
| US Maize futures | 107.10 | -0.93% | 4.72% | -9.54% | |
| US Soyabean futures | 250.51 | -9.45% | -5.70% | -7.28% | |
| EEX Potato Futures** | 141.46 | 208.24% | 248.45% | -14.42% | |

(Source: EURONEXT, CME Group, EEX) *Nearby prices as at 15/06/18 ** From 01/05/2018 changed from April 2018 to April 2019

UK Trade Data for Crop Year to Date* **Imports Exports** 000 tonnes 2016/17 2016/17 2017/18 2017/18 Fresh and seed 116 175 250 244 potatoes **Processed** 461 425 74 56 potatoes** *** Wheat 1,405 411 1,369 Barley 921 80 93 1,047

(Source: UK HMRC) *Jul-Jun year, YTD to Apr

**Processed potatoes reported at product weight

149

Rapeseed

***Outstanding query with HMRC for wheat imports in March 2018 – click here

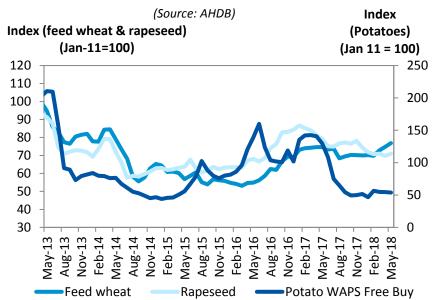
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133

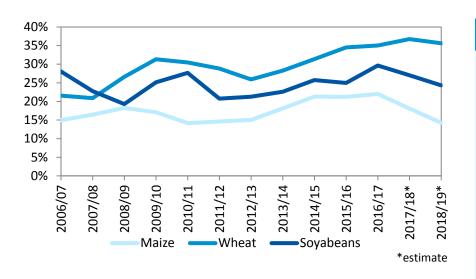
| Farm Productivity - Crop Yields | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------|----------|----------------------|
| Tonnes/hectare | 2017 | 2016 | % change | 2012-2016 average |
| Potatoes (Ave. GB net yield) | 49.3 | 45.0 | 9.6% | 45.1 |
| Wheat | 8.3 | 7.9 | 5.2% | 7.9 |
| Barley | 6.1 | 5.9 | 2.9% | 6.1 |
| Rapeseed | 3.9 | 3.1 | 27.3% | 3.4 |
| (Source: Defra/AHDB) | Data is UK related unless otherwise stated | | | |

Price Trends



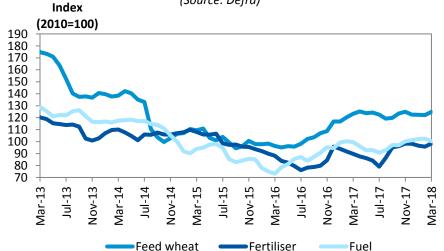
Global Stock Levels Relative to Demand

(Source: USDA)



Inputs Watch

(Source: Defra)







Demand Trends

- According to Kantar Worldpanel, expenditure on fresh potatoes was down just over 5% in the 12 weeks to 20 May 2018. The amount bought was static compared to a year ago despite a fall in retail prices which have driven some value out of the category. The loose sector continues to see a decline in sales which is offset by growth in pre-packed, led by baking potatoes
- The third official 2017/18 UK cereals supply and demand estimates suggest that the UK wheat balance sheet will be the tightest in four years. Total availability of wheat in 2017/18 is forecast to be 4% lower than season earlier levels, due lower opening stocks and imports. In addition, total domestic consumption of wheat for 2017/18 is set to remain relatively unchanged on year earlier levels, with a rise in animal feed usage outweighing a decline in demand for wheat by the human and industrial sectors. A reduction in total availability, combined with, amongst other factors, strong domestic demand, has led to estimated commercial end of season stocks to decline 1% on year earlier levels, to 1.735Mt (including operating stocks).

Total UK Availability and Domestic Demand for Wheat

| Million tonnes | 2016/17 (est) | 2017/18(f'cast) | % Change |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| Total Availability | 19.04 | 18.19 | -4% |
| Total Domestic Demand | 15.68 | 15.62 | 0% |

(Source: AHDB & Defra)

Industry Outlook

- In the latest publication of USDA world supply and demand estimates, global wheat production for 2018/19 was forecast down 3.1Mt from the May report to 744.7Mt. However, 2018/19 ending global stocks have been revised up 1.8Mt from May's estimate to 266.2Mt, as a result of reduced 2018/19 consumption (-3Mt) and increased 2017/18 ending stocks (+1.9Mt). European 2018/19 wheat production was revised down 1Mt from May estimates to 149.4Mt, therefore anticipating a 1% decline from 2017/18. This projected decline follows dry spring conditions in Germany and Poland raising concerns for winter wheat.
- Dry weather in some key grain producing areas around the world is pushing domestic prices ever higher, with a tight end of season picture. AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds Early Bird Survey showed a decline in the wheat area, so if average yields are achieved, we may expect production levels to be back on 2017 levels. If this is realised, this could potentially support prices further.

Horizon Scan

- Weather continues to take its toll on the resilience of UK crops. Following the late winter / spring and the subsequent delay in planting, it is the hot and dry conditions of late that now are of concern. Late planted spring barley is particularly at risk and we should expect to see both yield and potentially quality issues emerge come harvest. Winter wheat crops are also at risk given that June, in parts, is likely to have delivered no measurable rainfall. June is the key yield forming month for many crops and lack of moisture reduces the ability of crops to build yield.
- Defra are currently consulting on the clean air strategy. Ammonia emissions from the use of urea fertiliser are in the spotlight, although there is some debate about the reliability of the supporting evidence. There is call for greater use of urea that has been treated with inhibitors. However, there is little independent knowledge of the performance of these products. Urea plays an important role in crop production and helps to maintain a competitive fertiliser market in the UK.