GRAN: SA GRAN: SA	DATE	Grain & A's Oilsee					arkent C	o mme	nta	Itary month ago			+ - YEAR AGO		
	2016/12/05	2016/12/02				2016/11/28			2016/11/07			2015/12/07			
	Data	Δ Δ%			Data	Δ%		Data	Δ%		Data	Δ%		Data	
Brent (\$/b)	53.90	0.63	1	1.2%	53.27	1	10.2%	48.89	ſ	16.6%	46.23	1	31.6%	40.96	
US\$: ? ZAR	13.86	-0.250	\Rightarrow	-1.8%	14.11	1	0.7%	13.77	1	3.1%	13.44	\Rightarrow	-4.5%	14.52	
Corn	R 1,838.80	-72	À.	-3.8%	R 1,910.85	* CBOT Dec cents / bushel + -08: 00 today vs CBOT Corn Dec + -12: 00 the previous day									
Wheat	R 1,970.87	-93	b	-4.5%	R 2,063.45	*CBOT Dec cents / bushel + -08:00 today vs. CBOT Wheat Dec + -12 : 00 the previous									
Soybean	R 5,230.18	-100	1	-1.9%	R 5,329.70	* CB	OT Jan cents /	/ bushel + -0	0 : 80	0 today vs. CB	OT Soy Jan	+-12	2:00 the previ	ious day	
Latest CBOT prices during overnight trading (Recorded between 6 a.m. to 07:00 am vs 12:00 pm the previous trading day)															
Corn Spot	337.00	-7.00	\Rightarrow	-2.0%	344.00	\Rightarrow	-3%	348.50	•	-3%	346.25	\downarrow	-10%	373.00	
Wheat Spot	387.00	-11.00	₩.	-2.8%	398.00	₩	-1%	389.50	₩	-6%	410.00	\Downarrow	-20%	482.75	
Soybean Spot	1027.00	-1.00	\	-0.1%	1028.00	₩	-3%	1056.00	1	4%	989.25	1	16%	882.25	
ı	Latest MTM prices	s (Recorde	ed be	tween 07:00	am - 08:00 am o	n the	last two date	es) SPOT = n	eare	st contract mo	nth (Rand	/ to	nne)		
SORGHUM SPOT	3300	-270	\Downarrow	-7.6%	3570	₩	-7.6%	3570	₩.	-3.5%	3420	1	2%	3230	
WMAZ SPOT	4186	210	1	5.3%	3976	1	4.7%	3999	1	18.6%	3529	1	17.6%	3560	
YMAZ SPOT	3245	55	1	1.7%	3190	→	-0.7%	3269	1	3.6%	3132	1	-6.2%	3461	
SOY 50 SPOT	6570	60	1	0.9%	6510	1	0.9%	6510	1	5.5%	6230	P	8.0%	6081	
SUN SPOT	5950	176		3.0%	5774	1	2%	5830	\downarrow	-3%	6141	_	-16%	7055	
WHEAT SPOT	3900	-10	_	-0.3%	3910	\	0%	3915	₩.	-1%	3928	₩	-16%	4664	
OILSEED (US\$/ton)	2016/12/02	Source: Oilworld				2016/11/25			Apr 2016			March 2015			
Soya-oil, Arg.	839					1	1%	829		15%	729	1	24%	676	
Soya-pell, Arg.	348					1	1%	346	Î	5%	332	\Downarrow	-5%	368	
Soybean, Brazil	424					\	0%	426	1	7%	396		3%	410	
USA Runner 40/50	1600					1	0%	1600	1	38%	1163	1	23%	1300	
Sun-oil, Arg.	765					\Rightarrow	-1%	770	₩	-1%	771	\Rightarrow	-4%	800	
Sun-oil, Black Sea	780					1	2%	765	₩.	-2%	797	1	4%	750	
Sunseed, Black Sea	400					+	-1%	405	1	-3%	413	→	-2%	409	
Rapeseed, EU cif	440					1	2%	430		5%	421	1	10%	399	
Palmk oil Mal, EU	1610					1	6%	1520	1	23%	1304	1	55%	1037	
	LATE	ST MARK	ET IN	IFORMATION	TO 23:00 (RSA	TIME	AS OBTAINE	D FROM VA	RIOU	S MARKET RE	PORTS				

Market: The rand trades around R13.86/\$ this morning gaining some ground after the uncertainty that were seen towards the end of last week before S&P announced their credit rating on Friday. S&P left the South African credit rating at one notch above junk status with a negative outlook. The currency rating were however downgraded from a BBB+ to BBB. This is mainly because of the budget deficit that did not narrowed in the medium-term budget. None of the rating agencies downgraded South Africa to junk status, but all of them warn SA to resolve the political instability and to get the economy growing before the next rating announcements take place.

Soybeans: The US soybean exports are still progressing well and are still ahead of last year's figures in late November due to the high world demand and reduced competition from South America. The expectations that the Brazilian soybean harvesting are set to start early 2017, may slow down the importers interest in US soybeans in the coming weeks. The US soybean crushing are also increasing with the US soybean crushing up 3% year on year and a record for November. The soybean crop progress in Brazil are above normal and increase the expectations of an early harvesting in 2017. In Argentina there are still concerns about the dry weather that is unfavourable for the summer crops. At least 40% of the Argentinian soybean plantings are in dry areas and is unfavourable for early germination and in some areas replanting is already necessary. Soybean imports to China has picked up significantly in November. This is almost exclusively from the larger shipments from the US more than offsetting the reductions in the shipments from South America. Local: The local soybean prices traded sideways initially last week, but ended the day stronger on Friday and closed higher for the week. The soybean prices are largely driven by the international factors as well as the exchange rate. The local crushing margin are still under pressure but not by that large amounts. The plantings of soybean progressed well towards the eastern parts of the country where most of the soybeans are planted.

Sunflower seed: Sunflower seed and sunflower oil exports sales from Russia and Ukraine are well above the levels that were seen last year. The season's production are likely to be revised even higher than the already record levels in these two countries. Despite the high export disposals this far in the season the prices are still attractive for international buyers to but from these countries. The sunflower seed harvesting in Ukraine are mostly done with the production that is looking good and are around 1.6 million tons larger than last year. The harvesting in Russia are not done yet and are estimated to be done around 91%. This is lower than the 95% of last year at this time of the season. The yields reported in Russia are high and the country's average yield for the season are about 9% higher than last season. The dry weather in Argentina can also cause problems in the sunflower seed crop of the season in Argentina. Local: The local sunflower prices traded mixed last week, but traded strong on Friday and ended higher for the week. The sunflower plantings in the eastern Free State region is progressing well.

Canola: The Canadian canola disposals were boosted to a record 6.3 – 6.5 million tons in August to November 2016. This is mainly due to the accelerating export sales and local crushing of Canadian canola. The crushing of canola and rapeseed has reached a new monthly high of 195 000 tons for October more than double of the volumes of last year. The crushing from the start of the 2016/17 season to date reached 729 000 tons in comparison with last year's 540 000 ton. Local: The local canola crop for the season are revised upwards by 3.1% in the 4th CEC production forecast for the season. The canola crop for the season are estimated to be 112 260 ton.

Groundnuts: Groundnut stocks in Argentina remain problematic with more and more packers that fail to ship their contracts. The season was known as a very difficult one in Argentina with unfavourable weather conditions that caused some quantity and quality problems in the Argentinian crop. The groundnut production in the USA are not looking to good either as there are some concerns about possible quality problems that might arise. In China the groundnut prices starts to get firmer with the purchasing needs of the oil crushers that picked up again. **Local:** The groundnut plantings up to date for the season in progressing well and the groundnuts which has already been planted is looking good and if the weather conditions remain favourable throughout the season good yields can be expected.

For any queries, please contact: Luan van der Walt, Email: luan@grainsa.co.za