

- Mixed trends are extended in Oilmeals complex in domestic market while prices are lowered in international markets on weak demand.
- During the week (Aug 30 -sept-5th, 2019) US sold 38,000 MT For 2018/2019, resulting in increases for the Philippines (9,200 MT, including decreases of 100 MT), unknown destinations (8,500 MT), Canada (6,300 MT), Japan (4,400 MT, including 4,500 MT switched from unknown destinations and decreases of 200 MT), and El Salvador (4,000 MT, including 4,800 MT switched from Honduras and decreases of 800 MT), were partially offset by reductions for Honduras (9,200 MT). For 2019/2020, net sales of 81,100 MT primarily for Mexico (36,800 MT), Colombia (23,600 MT), Nicaragua (14,200 MT), Honduras (8,100 MT), and Canada (7,700 MT), were partially offset by reductions for unknown destinations (16,000 MT). Exports of 139,300 MT were down 47 percent from the previous week and 40 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to the Philippines (52,200 MT), Mexico (22,200 MT), Canada (16,700 MT), Panama (9,800 MT), and Japan (7,600 MT).
- As per the Solvent Extractors' Association of India the export of oilmeals during August 2019 is provisionally reported at 98,871 tons compared to 359,752 tons in August, 2018 i.e. down by 73%. The overall export of oilmeals during April-Aug., 2019 is reported at 1,016,682 tons compared to 1,326,626 tons in April-Aug., 2018 i.e. down by 23%. This is mainly due to higher price of domestic produce soybean meal. This make the domestic oilmeal expensive in international market compare to other origins. The export of castor seed meal has increased to 247,820(188,040) tons, mainly exported to South Korea.
- During April-August 2019 Vietnam imported 147,869 tons of oilmeals (compared to 265,699 tons); consisting of 2,411 tons of soybean meal, 88,087 tons of rapeseed meal and 53,929 tons of De-oiled Rice Bran Extraction. South Korea imported 398,048 tons of oilmeals (compared to 431,084 tons); consisting 18,367 tons of soybean meal, 184,512 tons of rapeseed meal and 195,169 tons of castor seed meal. Thailand imported 118,178 tons of oilmeals (compared to 135,229 tons) consisting 97,229 tons of rapeseed meal, 17,581 tons of Rice Bran Extractions and 3,368 tons of soybean meal.
- The export from Kandla is reported at 399,127 tons (39%), followed by Mundra handled 322,915 tons (32%), and Mumbai including JNPT handled 77,981 tons (8%) and Kolkata handled 78,073 tons (8%) and Others Ports handled 138,586 tons (14%).
- As per Mustard Oil Producers Association of India mills crushed 575,000 tn mustard seed in August, up 15% on year, around 10% higher than 525,000 tn mustard crushed in July. A rise in demand for mustard meal from exporters and a pick-up in purchases by oil millers led to higher crushing. Farmers brought 515,000 tn mustard to markets in August, lower than 685,000 tn in the year-ago period. In Rajasthan, the top producer, total supply of mustard seed was 190,000 tn in August, in Uttar Pradesh 85,000 tn, and in Madhya Pradesh 60,000 tn. Stock with farmers, processors, stockists and state-run agencies were at 3.8 mln tn in August, compared with 2.6 mln tn in the year ago period. The association has estimated mustard output in the country at 8.1 mln tn in 2018-19, up from 7.1 mln tn in the previous year. However, this is lower than 9.3 mln tn, which is what the farm ministry forecast in its fourth advance estimate.
- As per USDA release data, soybean meal exports slid in the last four months and are likely to stay subdued through September 2019 due to poor overseas demand and uncompetitive pricing. However, Indian soymeal may appeal to those who are willing to pay a more for the non-genetically modified tag and shorter transit time. The export basket will include 2 MMT of soymeal, a little less than 1 MMT of rapeseed meal, and some quantity of groundnut meal. During the first 10 months of MY 2018/19, total oil meal exports (including surface transport) have risen eight percent to 2.3 MMT.
- Rapeseed meal exports grew this year due to improved demand from South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam. Post expects that by September 2019, India will be able to sell a little less than 1 MMT. Currently, it is quoted at \$220/MT (July, FOB Indian port) and is very competitive compared to \$225/MT (July, FOB Hamburg) quoted by international suppliers.
- As per USDA, The July 2019 FOB quote for India soybean meal is \$440/MT as against \$330/MT (average) quoted by international suppliers in the United States and Brazil. Between the two, U.S. soymeal is selling at an eight percent premium. Estimated soymeal exports to reach 1.7 MMT, which is 0.2 MMT less than originally forecast in April 2019. Poor soybean export sales will weigh on total oilmeal exports and therefore estimate has revised down total oilmeal exports for MY 2018/19 to 2.6 MMT against its April 2019 annual forecast of 2.9 MMT.
- As per NOPA recent data, NOPA members have crushed total 168.08 million bushels of Soybeans in August 2019 which is slight lower than 168.09 million bushels in July 2019 however it is above than 158.88 million bushels in previous year record. Soybean oil stocks declined slightly more than expected in August 2019 to a 21-month low of 1.401 billion pounds lower against 1.467 billion pounds at the end of July 2019 and 1.623 billion pounds at the end of August 2018. Soymeal exports has been reported down in August 2019 to 699,212 tons from a six-month high of 879,319 tons in July 2019 and 761,899 tons exported in August 2018.
- Indian Soymeal premium quoted higher side by \$154 per ton over Argentinean meal with Indian meal bullishness producing the premium rather than Argentinean meal bearishness. Such premiums may limit bookings of Indian Soymeal for forward as well as spot market.

Soy DOC Rates at Different Centers			
Centres	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
	18-Sep-19	17-Sep-19	Parity To
Indore - 45%, Jute Bag	32000	33000	Gujarat, MP
Kota - 45%, PP Bag	35000	35000	Rajasthan, Del, Punjab, Haryana
Dhulia/Jalna - 45%, PP Bag	36000	35500	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Nagpur - 45%, PP Bag	35800	35200	Chattisgarh, Orissa, Bihar, Bangladesh, AP, Kar, TN
Nanded	35700	35500	Andhra, AP, Kar, TN
Latur	35500	35300	-
Sangli	34500	34800	Local and South
Solapur	34800	35200	Local and South
Akola – 45%, PP Bag	34200	34200	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Hingoli	34700	34700	Andhra, Chattisgarh, Orrisa, Jharkhand, WB
Bundi	34800	34800	-

Soy DOC at Ports			
Centers	Port Price		
	17-Sep-19	16-Sep-19	Change
Kandla (FOR) (INR/MT)	35000	35200	-200
Kandla (FAS) (USD/MT)	455	460	-5
CNF Indonesia – Yellow SBM (USD/MT)	460	470	-10

Rapeseed Meal	17-Sep-19	16-Sep-19	Change
FAS Kandla (USD/MT)	224	225	-1
FOR Kandla (Rs/MT)	16200	16400	-200
FOR Mundra (Rs/MT)	16600	16800	-200
CNF Indonesia (USD/MT)	248	245	3

International Soy DOC			
Argentina FOB USD/MT	17-Sep-19	16-Sep-19	Change
Soybean Pellets	299	301	-2
Soybean Cake Flour	299	301	-2
Soya Meal	301	301	Unch
Soy Expellers	301	301	Unch

Sunflower (DOC) Rates	Ex-factory rates (Rs/ton)		
Centers	18-Sep-19	17-Sep-19	Change

Adoni	25200	25200	Unch
Khamgaon	Unq	Unq	-
Parli	Unq	Unq	-
Latur	Unq	Unq	-

Groundnut Meal (Rs/MT)	18-Sep-19	17-Sep-19	Change
Basis 45%, Saurashtra	28000	28000	Unch
Basis 40%, Saurashtra	26000	26000	Unch
GN Cake, Gondal	28000	28000	Unch

Mustard DOC	18-Sep-19	17-Sep-19	Change
Jaipur (Plant delivery)	16000	16200	-200
Kandla (FOR Rs/MT)	16100	16500	-400

Mumbai Oil Meal Quotes:			
Rs/M.T.	18-Sep-19	17-Sep-19	Change
G.N. Extr (45%)	28000	28000	Unch
Kardi Extr	Unq	Unq	-
Undec Cottonseed Exp	36000	35000	1000
Rice Bran Extr.	Unq	Unq	-
Sunflower Extr.	23000	23000	Unch
Rapeseed Extr.	Unq	Unq	-
Soymeal 48%	33913	34435	-522
Castor Extr.	6450	6450	Unch

Disclaimer

The information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company does not warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission from the Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such commodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at <http://www.agriwatch.com/disclaimer.php> © 2019 Indian Agribusiness Systems Ltd.