











CONTENT

- 1. VEGETABLE OIL PRICES
- 2. OILSEEDS + VEGETABLE OILS
- 3. RAPESEED OIL (RSO)
- 4. SUNFLOWER OIL (SFO)
- 5. SOYBEAN OIL (SBO)
- 6. PALM OIL (CPO)
- 7. LAURICS (CPKO & CCNO)

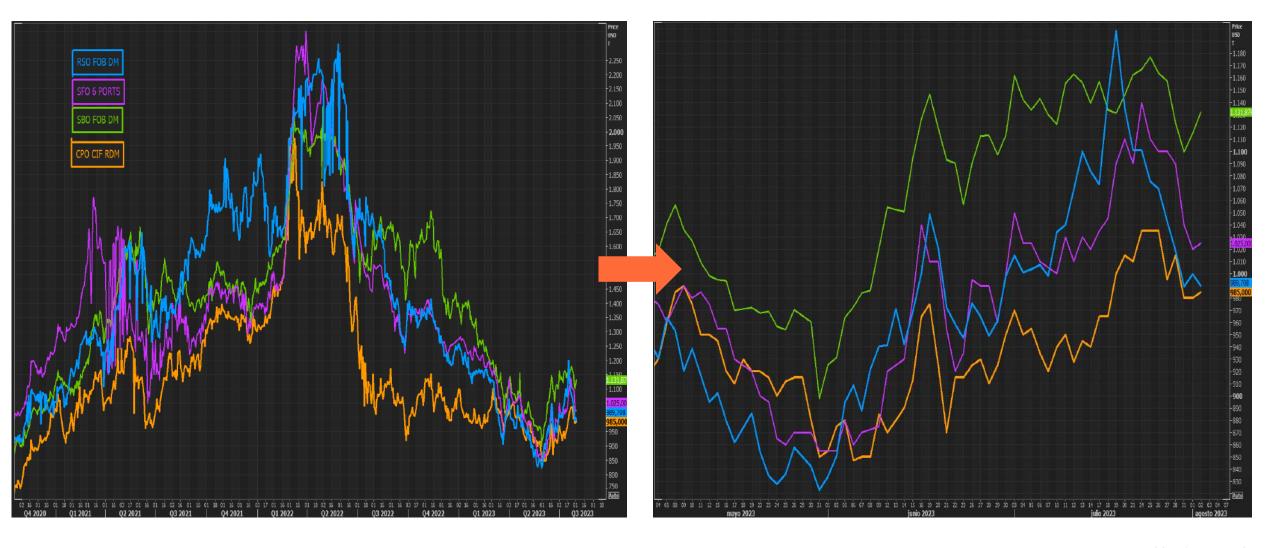
1.1. VEGETABLE OIL PRICES

		12/07/2023	02/08/2023	Unidad	Dif	Dif %
Crude Palm Oil (3rd Pos)	FOB MALAYSIA	3841	3915	MYR/MT	74	1,9%
Soya Oil (2nd Pos)	СВОТ	61,93	64,66	USD/MT	3	4,4%
Crude Palm Oil (Sept)	CIF RDM	940	985	USD/ MT	45	4,8%
CCNO Phil/Indo (Sept/Oct)	CIF RDM	1050	1110	USD/MT	60	5,7%
CPKO (Sept/Oct)	CIF RDM	935	1000	USD/MT	65	7,0%
Crude Sunflower Oil (OND)	6 PORTS	1010	1025	USD/ MT	15	1,5%
Crude Rape Oil (ASO)	FOB DUTCH MILL	960	925	€/MT	-35	-3,6%
Crude Soya Oil (ASO)	FOB DUTCH MILL	1045	1040	€/MT	-5	-0,5%
EUR/ USD	SPOT	1,1128	1,0936		-0,019	-1,7%
Brent Crude	SPOT	80,11	83,2	US \$/ BRL	3,09	3,9%
Gas Oils	SPOT	754,25	884,5	US \$/ MT	130,25	17,3%

SOURCE: REUTERS



1.2. EUROPEAN VEGETABLE OIL PRICES

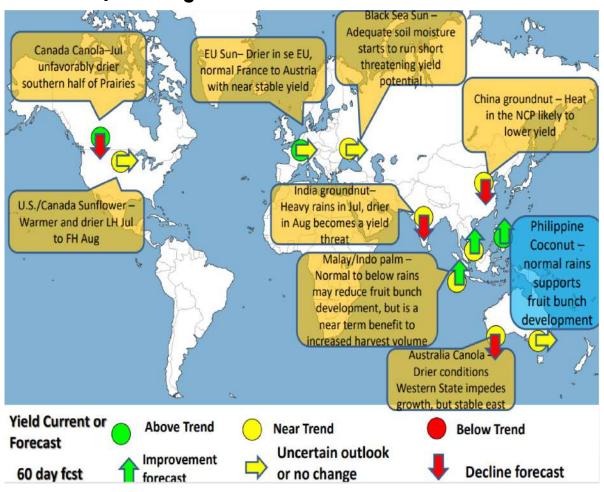


SOURCE: REUTERS



2. OILSEEDS + VEGETABLE OILS: The adverse weather continues in Canada, the US, and parts of Europe

Overview / Jul-Aug Wx Risk Outlook:



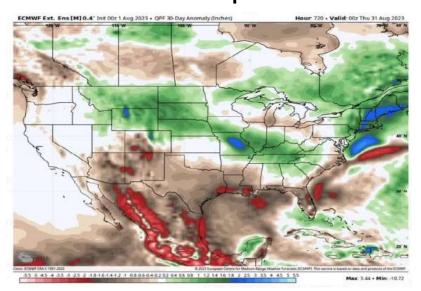
Since the beginning of June:

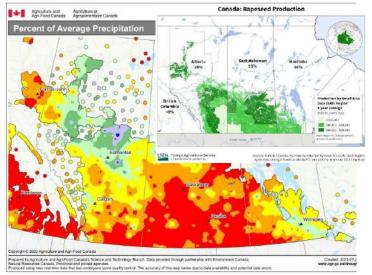
- World production of SFO and RSO stayed on a high level recently and production of SBO recovered somewhat, except for Argentina.
- Bigger than expected deterioration in US soybean crops.
- · Canadian canola was deteriorating.
- Disappointed yields in European rapeseed.
- Favourable weather in Ukraine and Russia for sunflower.
- Uncertainty regarding the escalation of the war in Ukraine and the attacks on port infrastructures.

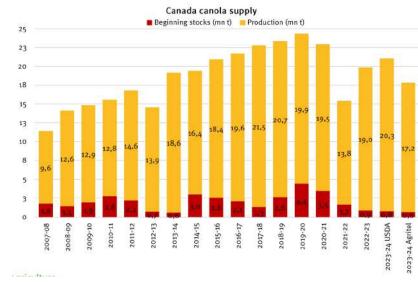
SOURCES: ETG/OIL WORLD



3.1. RAPESEED OIL (RSO): Canada Production Will Be Significantly Lower than Expected



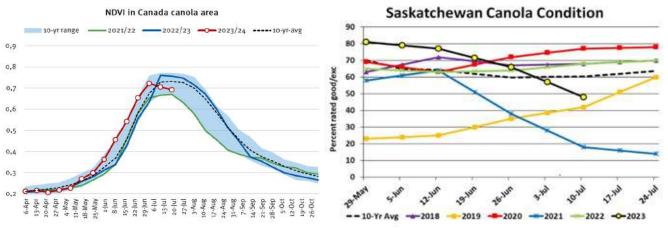




Canada: Several areas in the Prairies still present a significant deficit in soil moisture. The situation appears to be slightly improved in some areas of Alberta but remains critical in Saskatchewan.

Agritel has reduced its estimation from **18.5 MnT to 17.2** MnT.

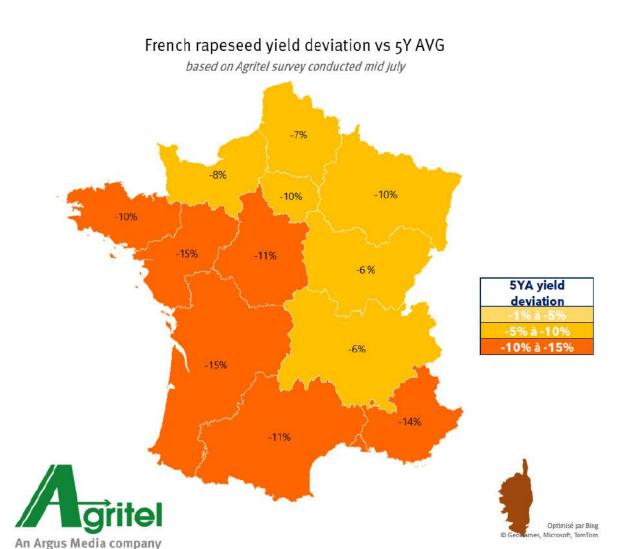
We find a big risk here: August forecast shows below normal precipitation in Canada. The situation bears watching, with crops in the most affected areas in desperate need of rainfall.



SOURCES: ARETE PRO/AGRITEL/247AG/ STATCAN/STRATEGIE GRAINS/K BRAUM



3.2. RAPESEED OIL (RSO): Europe yields below expectations

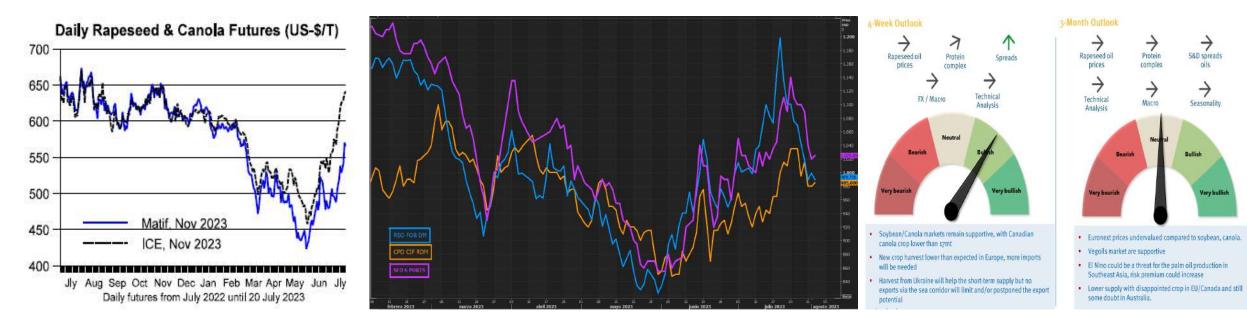


Europe: Strategie Grains estimated the production of rapeseed at 19.3 MMT this year, down from 19.8 MnT forecast early Jul and 20.4 MnT in early Jun. According to the agency, rapeseed yields are below expectations, especially in France and Germany. In Poland, the harvest was just starting at the end of Jul, expected yields are revised lower in response to persistently dry conditions across much of the country.





3.3. RAPESEED OIL (RSO): RSO Prices Could Strengthen



Rapeseed prices declined significantly since mid-July.

Renewed price pressure is now emanating from ample EU rapeseed supplies and the upcoming large Ukrainian exports, fueled by the prevailing ampleness of sunflower oil in western Europe.

Canola prices continue with a big premium over European prices, evidencing a tighter situation. The dryness in southern Canada in recent weeks and the US demand for biodiesel contributed to the price premium.

Despite Canadian canola crop lower than 17 MnT, disappointed yields in France and in other important producing countries in Europe and some doubt regarding Australian crop, RSS and RSO prices were under pressure.

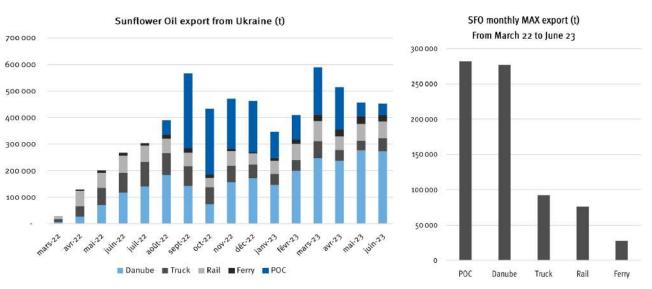
The prices of RSO could strengthen in the short term if weather remain unfavorable and energy prices continue appreciating. Regarding the price differential between Europe and Canada, we see greater potential for appreciation in the European market than decreases in the Canadian one.



4.1. SUNFLOWER OIL (SFO): Ukrainian Danube's ports under attack

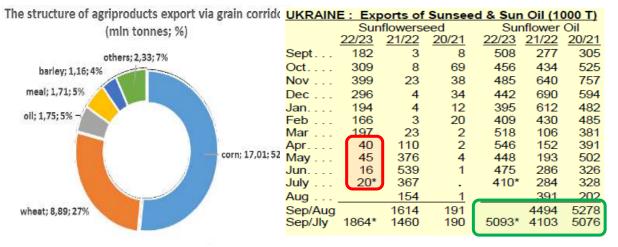






Russia halted its participation in the Black Sea grain export deal. Initially, the market was relatively calm after Ukraine's safe shipping agreement for grain exports ended, with a focus on large supplies from Russia and big Ukrainian exports via the EU.

However, Ukrainian ports and grain infrastructures were attacked, including the first attack on Danube River grain warehouses. These attacks had a significant impact on prices, as the ports of Reni and Izmail became very important after the beginning of the war, and they were considered secure due to their proximity to NATO territory. If these ports continue to be attacked, then once again the Ukrainian sunflower oil supply will be affected.

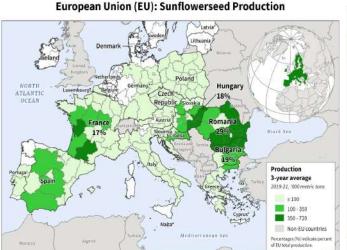


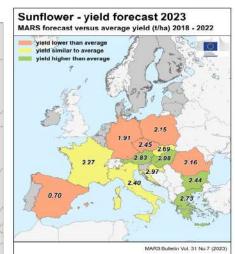
SOURCES: BBC/AFP/APK INFORM/AGRITEL/OIL WORLD

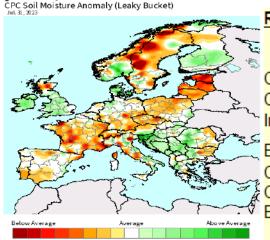
2023



4.2. SUNFLOWER OIL (SFO): Crops in Europe in worse conditions







RUSSIA: Sunseed Supply & Demand (Mn T)							
September / August							
	23/24F	22/23	21/22	20/21	19/20		
Op. stocks	1.56*	1.22*	.15*	.38*	.50*		
Crop	15.60*	16.40	15.66	13.37	15.38		
Imports	.08*	.09*	.07*	.06	.06		
Exports	.22*	.22*	.28*	.56	1.25		
Crushings	15.70*	15.36*	13.83*	12.62*	13.78*		
Other use	.55*	.57*	.56*	.49*	.52*		
End. stocks .	.77*	1.56*	1.22*	.15*	.38*		

- Europe: Strategie Grains cut its sunflower outlook for this year's harvest to 10.5 MnT from 10.9 MnT earlier, still 13% above 2022, due to drier-than-usual conditions that occurred for more than one month in large parts of western, central and northern Europe, as well as in eastern Romania. There is a risk of further downward revisions
- **Russia:** Favourable weather improved sunflower crop development in most parts of Russia in recent weeks.
- **Ukraine:** production prospects of grains and oilseeds have improved thanks to beneficial weather conditions. Oil World has raised its production estimate to **13.4 MnT from 12.8 MnT** last month and 11.7 Mn T last year.

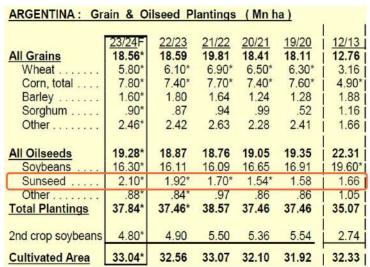
Supply and demand balance of sunflower seed in Ukraine

				Changes, %	
	2021/22 *000 tonnes	2022/23 *000 tonnes	2023/24 *000 tonnes	2022/23 - 2021/22	2023/24 - 2022/23
Beginning stocks	230,8	2 835,4	146,4	up 12,3 t.	-94,8%
Planted areas, '000 ha	6 880,0	5 390,0	5 720,0	-21,7%	+6,1%
Harvested areas, `000 ha	6 811,2	5 282,2	5 663,4	-22,4%	+7,2%
Yield in clean weight (APK- Inform), t/ha	2,52	2,27	2,33	-9,9%	+2,6%
Production in clean weight (APK- Inform)	17 164,2	11 990,6	13 195,7	-30,196	+10,1%
Imports	21,0	30,0	30,0	+42,6%	33 4 7
Total supply	17 416,1	14 856,0	13 372,0	-14,7%	-10,0%
Consumption	12 952,8	12 819,6	12 417,8	-1,096	-3,1%
processing for oil	11 561,3	12 600,0	12 250,0	+9,0%	-2,8%
seeds	27,0	28,6	28,5	+5,9%	-0,3%
others	58,3	57,3	19,0	-1,6%	-66,8%
losses	1 306,2	133,7	120,3	-89,8%	-10,0%
Exports	1 627,8	1890,0	0,008	+16,1%	-57,7%
General distribution	14 580,6	14 709,6	13 217,8	+0,9%	-10,1%
Ending stocks	2 835,4	146,4	154,2	-94,8%	+5,3%
Stocks-to-distribution ratio	19,4%	1,0%	1,2%		

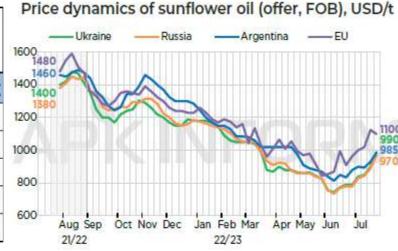


SOURCES: USDA/EUC/USDA/APK INFORM/OIL WORLD

4.3. SUNFLOWER OIL (SFO): High Price Volatility







High price volatility after new concerns about the war in Ukraine, mainly after the attacks over Danube's ports. However, the prevailing ampleness of sunflower oil in West Europe, Russia and Argentina limited the bullish sentiment.

Russian SFO is currently offered on the export market at price discounts vs other origins to stimulate purchases. **Old stocks of SFS and SFO are still comparatively large.** In Argentina, the new agro dollar scheme for sunflower stimulates the farmer selling. Expectation for a new increase in the area of sunflower in 2023/24. The improvements in the conditions of Ukraine's crops contrast with reductions of the European crop estimates.

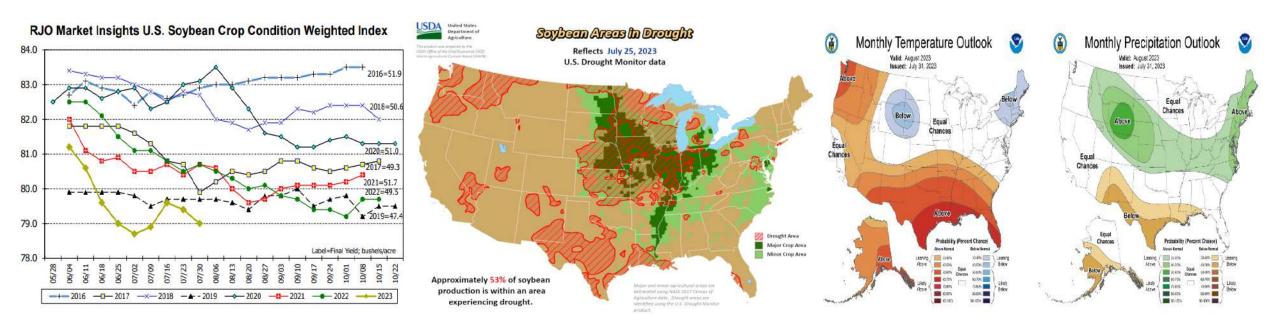
In its last tender, **Egypt bought 33 kmt SFO** while planned to buy only 10k. Price was \$1080, which is not something high, but volume is still impressive comparing to what was initially planned. Same time, **Egypt bought 12kmt SBO \$80 above sunoil.**

The prices of SFO remain highly competitive, especially compared to SBO. Additionally, the deteriorating outlook for global rapeseed, US soybean production and the recent attacks on Ukraine, are major supporting factors. August is the critical month for global production. From a fundamental perspective, the outlook appears bearish, but there are many uncertainty factors.



SOURCES: STRATEGIE GRAINS/APK INFORM/OIL WORLD

5.1. SOYBEAN OIL (SBO): US Weather in August will be key



Bigger than expected deterioration of US soybean crops: **52% good / excellent vs 54% last week, 60% last year.** Oil World has reduced its estimation from 121.5 MnT in the middle of June to **114 MnT**, reflecting lower than expected area and deficit of rainfall since the beginning of the season.

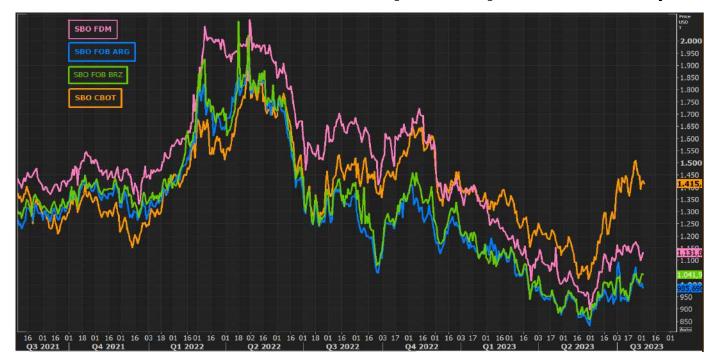
However, favorable rainfall forecasted for the main producing areas during August have pressured prices in recent days. Oil World expects US soybean stocks to recover and reach 10.0 Mn T, due to less exports than 2022/23.

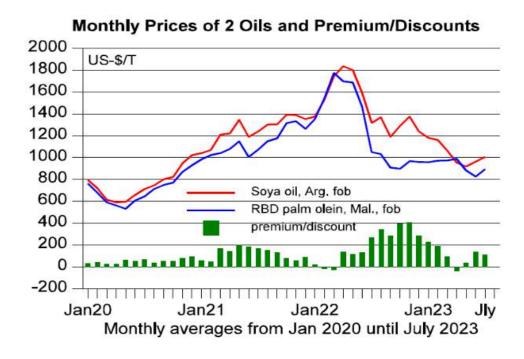
U.S.A.: Soybean Supply & Demand Balance (Mn T)								
September / August								
	23/24F	22/23	21/22	20/21	19/20			
Op. stocks	8.10*	7.47	6.99	14.28	24.74			
Crop	114.00*	116.38	121.53	114.75	96.67			
Imports	.70*	.73*	.45	.57	.45			
Exports	48.00*	53.10*	58.86	61.78	45.87			
Crushings	62.20*	60.60*	59.98	58.26	58.91			
Other use	2.60*	2.77*	2.66	2.56	2.81			
End. stocks	10.00*	8.10*	7.47	6.99	14.28			
Stocks/usage	8.9%	7.0%	6.1%	5.7%	13.3%			



SOURCES: RJO/USDA/NOAA/OIL WORLD

5.2. SOYBEAN OIL (SBO): Recovery in Prices





Bumper production is expected in South America for 2023/24.

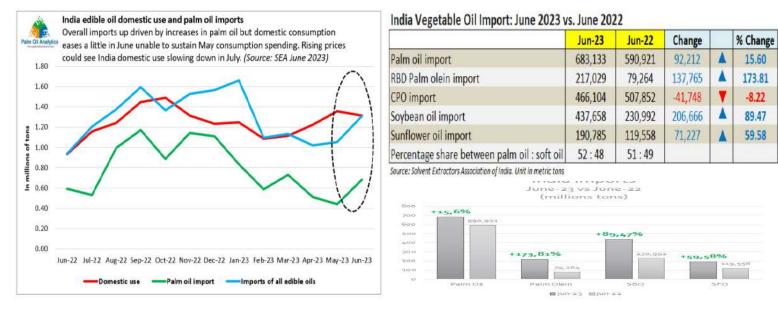
- It is expected that Argentina's production could recover after the failure of the 2022/23 season. Argentinian farmers have not incentive to sell soybean, mainly after the local government decided to exclude soybeans from the agro-dollar scheme that has started past week.
- Brazilian export logistic is limiting exports of soybean and soybean meal, after a record corn crop. Strong demand for soya oil and meal has recently propelled soybean crush margins upward, primarily in the USA and China.

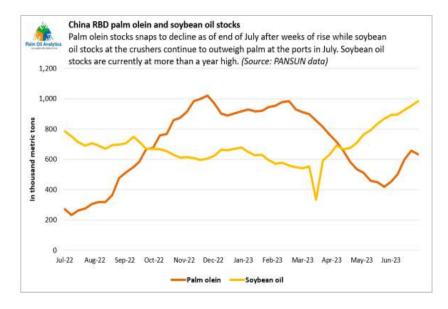
Market participants will primarily be concentrating on the weather conditions in the US. The current conditions are not favorable, but the forecasts for August show improvements.



6.1 PALM OIL (CPO): Strong Rise of India and China's Imports

Palm Oil is currently offered at a large discount vs soft oils. CPO prices fell after having lost market share to SBO and SFO, widening the discount and therefore boosting buyer's interest.





India's vegetables oils imports rose to 1.3 MnT, +24,5% in June vs May with strong recovery in CPO imports after falling to its lower level in 27 month in May. For July Reuters anticipated edible oils at record high of 1.76 MnT.

It received a record volume of CPO in June of **0.68 MnT** (+56% in June vs May), replenishing stocks in view of uncertainties from Black Sea Region. Moreover, CPO discount over SBO and SFO widened and prompted refiners to increase purchases for the upcoming festivals. For July, Reuters is anticipating CPO imports at 1.1 MnT, considering the average estimates from the dealers.

China has also been a very active buyer of Palm Oil in the last weeks and increased its stock level for the fourth consecutive week last week. Palm inventories are reported to be 57% higher than previous month. China imported 119% more Palm Oil in June-23 than June-22



SOURCES: POA/SEA/PANSUN/REUTERS

6.2 PALM OIL (CPO): Asian Supply & Demand

Indonesia's May S&D:

- Production: +12% to 5.1 MnT vs April, and +49% vs May-22.
- Exports: +4,5% vs April, and 229% vs May-22. June exports are estimated +52% vs May, the highest level in 7 month.
- Stocks: 28.6% in May vs April, nevertheless they are -35.4% lower than May-22.

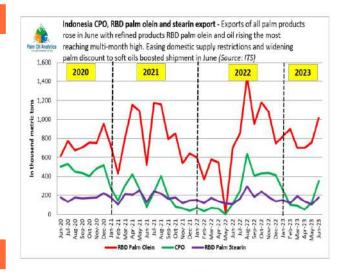
Easing domestic supply restrictions and discount vs other vegetables oils boosted shipment and reduced elevated stocks level seen last year.

Malaysia:

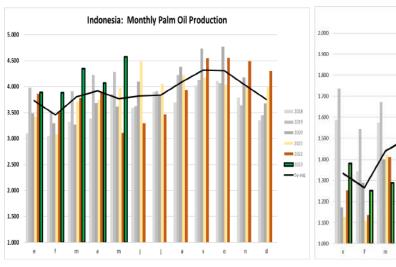
Malaysian July production is expected to rise by 10% from low base in June (-4.6% vs May) and on higher seasonal yield.

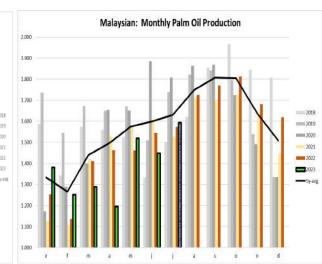
Aug and Sept could see a rise by 5% month to month. However, this expected rises are unchanged from the same time last year.









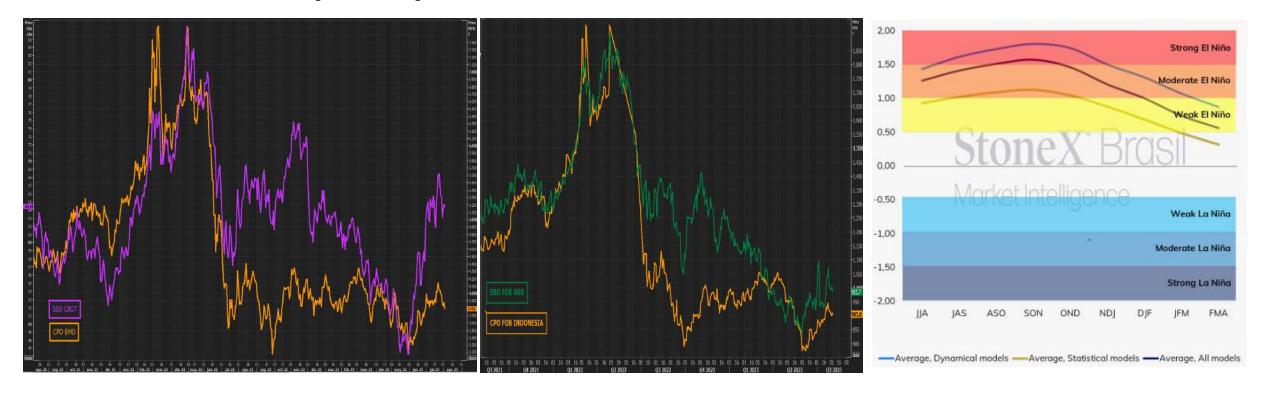


SOURCES: POA/GAPKI/ITS/REUTERS/OIL WORLD/MPOB

2023



6.3 PALM OIL (CPO): El Niño is the main risk



With the seasonal production peak approaching, palm oil is currently still offered at sizable discounts versus seed oils. As a result, import of palm oil are considerably increasing.

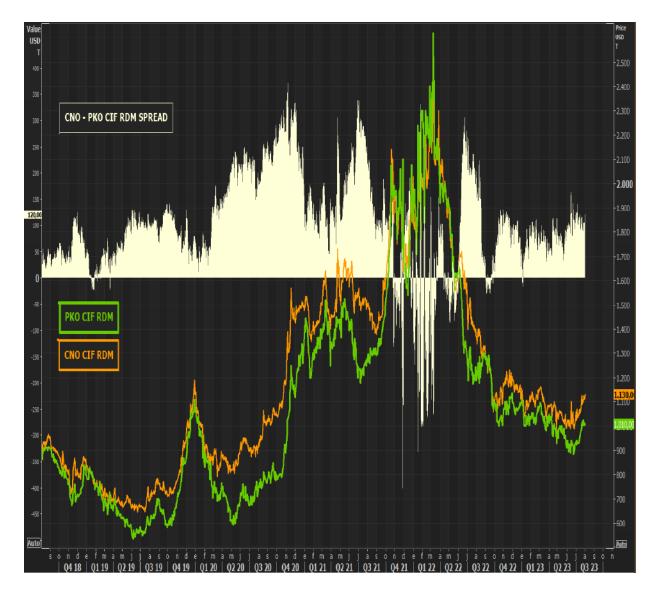
Ample rainfall in key areas in both Indonesia and Malaysia were reported in beginning of July, despite the midst of an early El Niño weather phenomenon. Higher than usual rainfall could boost yields from August to October.

We expect palm oil prices to remain competitive in the short term despite the increase in exports, due to good production perspective in the coming months on higher cyclical yield, and a more challenging scenario in the oilseed complex.

However, El Niño is a threat for palm oil production in Southeast Asia and part of Latin America. Prices can react strongly if dry conditions begin to affect production.



7.1 LAURICS (CPKO & CCNO)



Ample export supplies of lauric oils have contrasted until June with rather subdued global demand from the oleochemical and the food sectors. However, lately prices of lauric oils have developed some independent price strength.

In Rotterdam, CPKO prices have been rising for the fifth consecutive week. CPKO demand is slowly picking up after 6 month of low interest on high prices levels, particularly China has apparently been in the market. CPKO is offered at a premium of around US\$20/40 against CPO.

In the meantime, CCNO prices shows high volatility due to very poor liquidity in Rotterdam market.

Philippines Jan-Jul CCNO exports are trending 32% lower vs same period last year.



SOURCES: REUTERS/OIL WORLD/RACO

"A World of Vegetable Oils"



LIPIDOS SANTIGA, S.A.

Ctra. B-141, Km. 4,3 - 08130 SANTA PERPETUA DE MOGODA (Barcelona) SPAIN

Tel. +34 935 443 110– Fax +34 935 741 936 info@lipsa.es | www.lipsa.es

Contact us:







