MGEX Spring Wheat

MGEX, LLC (MGEX) has been the principal market for hard red spring (HRS) wheat since 1881, offering futures and options contracts based on this unique commodity. Hard red spring wheat dominates North American wheat production and trade which makes it one of the most important crops on the continent. Hard red spring wheat's unique growing season and quality characteristics generate price movement that is often quite different from other classes of wheat. Price spreads across wheat futures contracts—such as Hard Red Spring and Hard Red Winter—provide opportunities for traders. At the same time, MGEX HRS wheat futures provide a stable and predictable basis for hedgers and merchants.

HRS Wheat Production

Hard red spring wheat is grown in the U.S. Northern Plains (e.g., North Dakota) and the Canadian prairies (e.g., Saskatchewan). As its name indicates, HRS wheat is planted in the spring and harvested in late summer with the September contract representing new crop delivery. In contrast, winter wheat is fall-planted and spring-harvested, with a July new crop contract.

Hard red spring wheat is premium milling quality wheat. The commercial standard HRS wheat specification is 13%-14% protein; whereas the hard red winter (HRW) is often 11% protein. Generally, the higher the protein content, the better the baking quality of the flour.

North American wheat production is dominated by HRS varieties. Figure 1 and Table 1 present U.S. and Canadian wheat production by class.

White Wheat (all)

9%

Soft Red Winter

15%

Hard Red

Winter

Figure 1. U.S. and Canadian Wheat Production by Class, 2021-23 Average

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Statistics Canada, October, 2023

25%

Table 1. U.S. and Canadian Wheat Production, 2021-23 Average

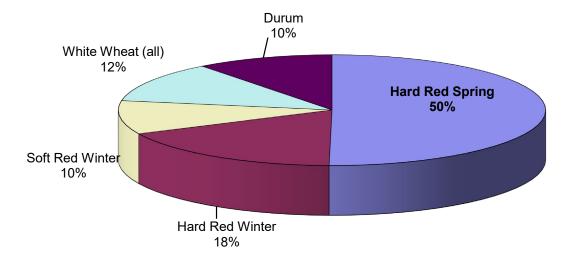
	Production (millions of bushels)			Quantity	US \$/bu.	\$ Millions	Value
Wheat Class	U.S.	Canada	Total	Percent	Farm Price	Value	Percent
Hard Red Spring	385	792	1177	43%	8.58	10,099	45%
Hard Red Winter	622	50	673	25%	7.83	5,266	23%
Soft Red Winter	379	42	422	15%	7.11	2,997	13%
White Wheat (all)	237	18	256	9%	7.73	1,975	9%
Durum	53	158	211	8%	11.00	2,318	10%
Total	1677	1061	2737	100%		22,655	100%

Note: Figure 1 and Table 1 are based on the USDA and Stats Canada production estimates as of October, 2023.

At 43% of total production and 45% of total production value, HRS is the largest wheat crop in North America.

Because of the world demand for premium milling wheat, HRS wheat tends to dominate North American exports and trade. Figure 2 and Table 2 show the relative proportion of U.S. and Canadian exports for each class of wheat. Fifty percent of combined U.S. and Canadian wheat exports are HRS, while the next closest class of wheat, HRW, represents 18% of the North American export market.

Figure 2. U.S. and Canadian Wheat Exports by Class, 2021-23 Average



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Statistics Canada, October, 2023

Table 2. U.S. and Canadian Wheat Exports, 2021-23 Average

	Exports	Quantity		
Wheat Class	U.S.	Canada	Total	Percent
Hard Red Spring	212	546	758	50%
Hard Red Winter	232	36	267	18%
Soft Red Winter	118	29	147	10%
White Wheat (all)	169	10	179	12%
Durum	21	137	157	10%
Total	751	758	1,510	100%

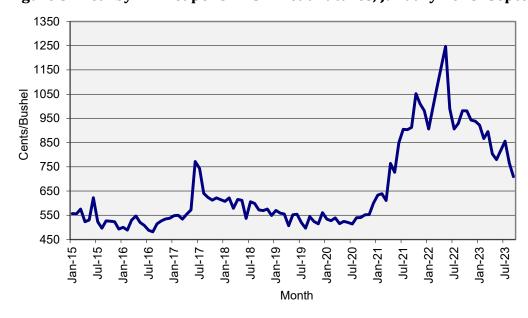
Note: Figure 2 and Table 2 are based on USDA and Stats Canada production estimates as of October 2023.

Clearly, HRS wheat is the most important wheat crop in North America in terms of production, value, and trade. Because of this, HRS wheat prices are important to the overall wheat industry.

MGEX Spring Wheat Prices and Trade

Hard red spring wheat prices are susceptible to numerous supply and demand factors. Demand shocks often arise from an active export market, while summer weather in the Northern plains and Canadian prairies can create volatile swings in supply. Additionally, because of the milling quality of HRS wheat, relative supplies of high quality wheat can drive price trends even when the overall wheat market is quiet. Collectively, these factors result in unique price moves in the spring wheat futures market. The price action over the last seven years is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Nearby Minneapolis HRS Wheat Futures, January 2015- September 2023



Due in part to its' unique price action and the importance of HRS wheat in the international wheat markets, MGEX HRS wheat futures experience consistently good trade volume. From January of 2015 through September of 2023, daily volume averaged a very consistent 9,700 futures contracts with open interest pushing over 70,000 contracts in many months.

Volume Open Interest 25,000 100,000 Open Interest -- Volume 90,000 20,000 80,000 70,000 15,000 60,000 10.000 50,000 40,000 5.000 30.000 20,000

Figure 4. MGEX Wheat Futures Average Daily Volume and Open Interest, January, 2015-September, 2023

Wheat Spreading Opportunities

The MGEX HRS futures contract is one of three active wheat futures traded in the U.S. HRW wheat is traded on the Kansas City Board of Trade (KCBT) and soft red winter (SRW) wheat is traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), both are divisions of the CME Group. MGEX wheat can often move very different from the other wheats due to different growing seasons and demand factors. From a trading perspective, it is important to understand how these three wheat contracts relate to each other as price movements across the wheat contracts can provide opportunities to traders and merchandisers.

Figure 5 shows the price spread between nearby MGEX HRS wheat and nearby futures prices for KCBT HRW wheat prices. The spread has ranged from a high of over 250 cents per bushel to a negative 50 cents per bushel. An astute trader or merchandiser can utilize their understanding of quality and class spreads to take advantage of this variability.

Figure 6 shows the price spread for nearby futures on MGEX HRS wheat and CBOT SRW wheat futures. This spread relationship is also volatile—with a range of over 300 cents per bushel over the last 3 years—which provides ample spreading opportunities across contracts.

Figure 5. MGEX HRS Wheat – KCBT HRW Wheat Spread, January 2020 – September 2023

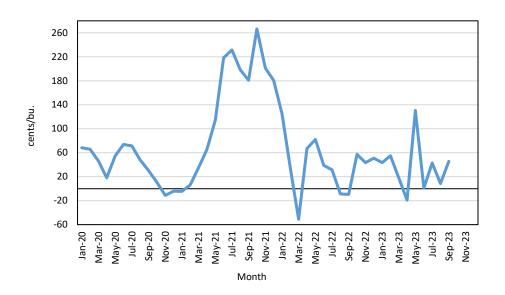
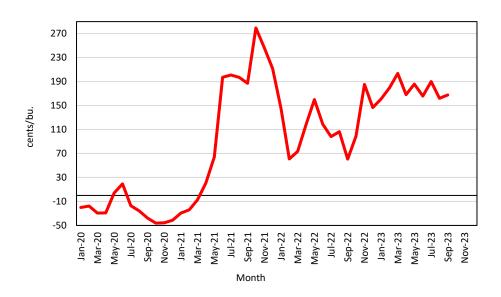


Figure 6. MGEX HRS Wheat -CBOT SRW Wheat Spread, January 2020 -September 2023

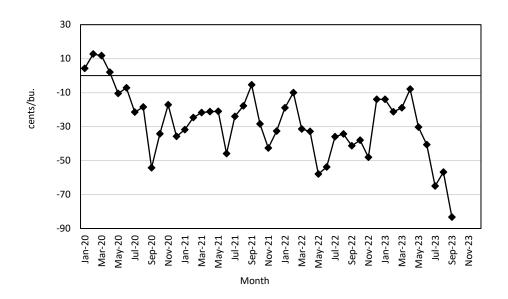


Spring Wheat Hedging Opportunities

Hedgers and merchandisers rely on stable and predictable basis patterns to manage risk and profitably merchandise wheat. The MGEX spring wheat contract provides a predictable cash-futures basis at both country elevator locations and terminal markets.

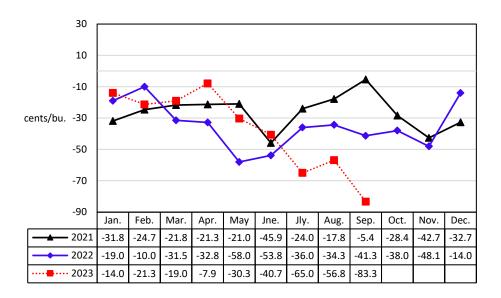
Figures 7 and 8 show the cash-futures basis for North Central Montana elevators (as reported by the USDA). As shown in Figure 7 the country basis can have a large range. However, the movements within the range are generally predictable. As shown in Figure 8, the weakest basis in Montana occurs during the late summer harvest and the basis strengthens through the following spring. The low water levels on the Mississippi River and difficulty in moving barges created an unusually weak basis in the fall of 2023 (and a great opportunity for elevators to place storage hedges).

Figure 7. North Central Montana - MGEX HRS Wheat Basis, January 2020-September 2023



6

Figure 8. North Central Montana - MGEX HRS Wheat Basis, Seasonal Trend, January 2020 - September 2023



The analogous graphs are shown for the Portland export market in Figures 9 and 10. The export basis is positive (reflecting transportation costs to the Portland market) and has a fairly large range (Figure 9). But, the seasonal variation provides a very predictable pattern for merchandisers (Figure 10) where a weak harvest-time basis gives way to basis strength throughout the winter and into the early spring. Again, transportation issues on the Mississippi river resulted in a strong rail basis in Portland in the fall of 2023.

Figure 9. Portland - MGEX HRS Wheat Basis, January 2020-September 2023

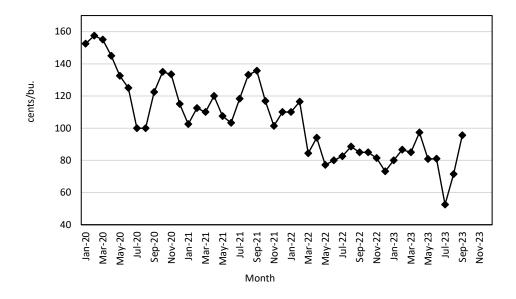
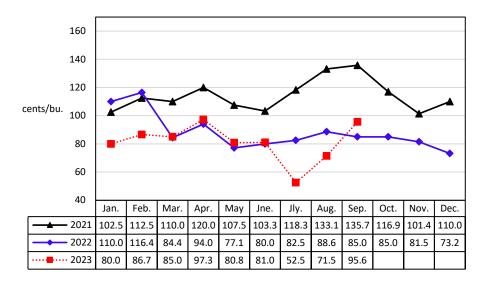


Figure 10. Portland - MGEX HRS Wheat Basis, Seasonal Trend, January 2021 - September 2023



Conclusions

HRS wheat, traded on MGEX, is the dominant class of wheat in North America in terms of quantity, value, and trade. MGEX spring wheat futures provide access to the pricing of HRS wheat for the industry. The MGEX spring wheat contract provides numerous trading opportunities for those with knowledge of price spreads between HRS, HRW, and SRW wheat. Hedging and merchandising opportunities are enhanced by a stable and predictable basis between the MGEX HRS wheat futures and prices at country elevators as well as export terminals. Overall, the MGEX HRS wheat futures contract provides a highly liquid tool for trading and hedging in North America's flagship wheat.