Supply & Demand

29 November 2017



Introduction

This release covers the first official estimates made by Defra of UK cereal supply and demand for 2017/18 (Appendix 1). These estimates follow from the annual <u>AHDB Cereal & Oilseeds Early Balance Sheets</u> for UK wheat, barley, maize and oats for the 2017/18 marketing season.

Comparisons

The first official estimates for 2017/18 are compared in this note with 2016/17. The Defra reliability scores method has been applied to the 2016/17 balance sheets for wheat and barley to apportion residuals identified after the full season official statistics were taken into account, <u>click here to read more about the Defra reallocation method</u>. Please note that the first official wheat and barley supply and demand estimates for 2017/18 have been compared with the allocated end of season 2016/17 balance sheets. Unallocated 2016/17 end of season balance sheets are also available with a stated residual for wheat and barley – <u>click here</u>.

Wheat

- Availability UK wheat availability is forecast at 18.530Mt, 2% or 470Kt lower than in 2016/17, predominately due to smaller opening stocks, and to an extent a reduction in estimated imports, offsetting a larger crop in 2017. Provisional results from Defra's Cereal and Oilseed Rape Production Survey revealed that a higher average yield in 2017, outweighed a year on year reduction in planted area, leading to a rise in wheat production. The provisional estimate for 2017 output is 6% higher than in 2016, at 15.163Mt. Note that 2016 wheat production was adjusted as per Defra's reliability scores system so differs slightly from official estimates, read more on this here. Opening stocks of wheat are estimated at 1.767Mt, 37% (1.020Mt) less than in 2016/17.
- Imports UK wheat imports in 2017/18 are forecast at 1.600Mt, 14% (266Kt) lower than in 2016/17. Season to date (July September), the UK has imported 419.1Kt of wheat, 2% down on the same period in 2016/17.
- Usage At 15.882Mt, total domestic consumption of wheat is forecast to increase by 1% (96Kt) on the year in 2017/18. While human and industrial wheat usage is expected to remain relatively stable at 8.132Mt, demand for wheat in animal feed is estimated to increase by 1% (88Kt) compared to 2016/17 to 7.396Mt. A temporary reduction in UK bioethanol capacity is assumed in these estimates.
- **Balance** The balance of availability and domestic consumption in 2017/18 is estimated at 2.648Mt, 18% less than in 2016/17. The minimum operating stock requirement is estimated at 1.6Mt, leaving a surplus available for either export or free stock of 1.048Mt, 35% lower year on year. UK exports of wheat between July and September have totalled 147.16Kt, 78% lower than the same period in 2016/17.

Barley

Availability – Total availability of barley in 2017/18 is estimated to increase by 6% on 2016/17 levels to 8.621Mt, due to a rise in production outweighing a fall in opening stocks. Defra's provisional estimate of UK barley production for 2017 is 11% (753Kt) higher compared with 2016 at 7.360Mt, driven by a rise in planted area as well as yields. As is for wheat, 2016 barley production was adjusted as per Defra's reliability scores system so

differs slightly from official estimates. Barley opening stocks in 2017/18 are estimated at 1.121Mt, 18% (246Kt) lower than in 2016/17.

- Imports In 2017/18 UK barley imports are estimated to decrease by 11% (18Kt) on year earlier levels to 140Kt.
- Usage Total domestic consumption of barley in 2017/18 is forecast at 6.138Mt, 3% higher than in 2016/17. Demand for barley by the human and industrial sector is expected to remain relatively unchanged on the year at 1.878Mt, while usage of barley in animal feed is estimated to increase by 5% on 2016/17 levels to 4.033Mt.
- **Balance** In 2017/18 the balance between total availability and total domestic consumption is estimated to increase by 14% year on year to 2.483Mt. Taking into account an estimated operating stock requirement of 770Kt, the surplus available for export or free stock is forecast at 1.713Mt, 21% higher than in 2016/17.

Maize

- Availability In 2017/18, total availability of maize is estimated at 2.220Mt, 1% higher than in 2016/17, with a fall in forecast imports, partially offsetting a rise in opening stocks. Opening stocks of maize in 2017/18 are estimated at 271Kt, 83% (123Kt) higher year on year.
- Imports UK maize imports are forecast to fall by 5% on the year in 2017/18 to 1.949Mt.
- Usage Total domestic consumption of maize is expected to increase by 5% on the year to 1.840Mt in 2017/18. Usage of maize by the human and industrial sector is estimated to remain relatively unchanged on the year at 570Kt, however animal feed demand is expected to increase by 7% to 1.266Mt.
- Balance The balance of availability of maize in 2017/18 is forecast at 380Kt, 15% lower than in 2016/17.

Oats

- Availability Total availability of oats is estimated at 1.076Mt in 2017/18, 12% higher year on year, predominately driven by a rise in production. In 2017 UK oat production is provisional estimated at 933Kt by Defra, up 14% year on year, due to a rise in area planted. UK opening stocks of oats in 2017/18 are forecast to have increased by 18% on year earlier levels to 110Kt.
- Imports In 2017/18 UK oat imports are expected to fall by 38% on the year to 33Kt.
- Usage At 896Kt, estimated total domestic consumption of oats in 2017/18 is 8% higher than in 2016/17. Usage of oats by the milling industry is expected to rise by 1% on the year to 525Kt and demand from the animal feed sector is forecast to rise by 19% to 340Kt.
- Balance The balance of total availability and domestic consumption is forecast to rise by 8% on year earlier levels in 2017/18, to 896Kt.

For further information please contact:

Millie Askew, Senior Analyst, AHDB Balance Sheet Team

E: millie.askew@ahdb.org.uk t: 024 7647 8968

DEFRA ANNUAL UK CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ESTIMATES (a)

Estimates made in November

000 tonnes

In 2015, Defra reviewed how it uses survey estimates to achieve consistent cereals balance sheet estimates. The outcome of the review was the introduction of the reliability scores method used to allocate identified residuals across the balance sheet as and when required. Cereals balance sheets are published by AHDB Cereals & Oilseeds on behalf of Defra at http://cereals.ahdb.org.uk/markets/supply-and-demand.aspx.

(JULY - JUNE YEARS)

Links connect to relevant Defra/AHDB data pages

	onnect to relevant ben arribb data pages	WHEAT					BARLEY						
		2012/13					%	2012/13					%
		2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change
		average	estimate**	estimate**	estimate**	estimate	on 16/17	average	estimate	estimate	estimate**	estimate	on 16/17
(1)	Opening Stocks	2,092	1,559	2,434	2,787	1,767	-37%	1,236	1,379	1,497	1,367	1,121	-18%
(2)	<u>Production</u>	14,457	16,363	16,506	14,347	15,163	6%	6,700	6,911	7,370	6,607	7,360	11%
(3)	<u>Imports</u>	2,038	1,669	1,509	1,866	1,600	-14%	158	139	159	158	140	-11%
(4)	Total Availability	18,588	19,591	20,449	19,000	18,530	-2%	8,095	8,429	9,026	8,132	8,621	6%
(5)	Human and Industrial Consumption (b)	7,669	7,831	7,360	8,120	8,132	0%	1,892	1,949	1,833	1,874	1,878	0%
(5a)	(of which home grown)	6,374	6,640	6,416	7,178	7,181	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	*
(6)	<u>Usage as Animal Feed (c)</u>	6,923	6,991	7,094	7,308	7,396	1%	3,501	3,276	3,613	3,856	4,033	5%
(6a)	(of which home grown)	6,194	6,501	6,444	6,436	6,803	6%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	*
(6b)	(of which Compounders)	3,701	3,632	3,845	4,052	4,194	4%	1,104	1,079	1,108	1,144	1,305	14%
(6c)	(of which Integrated Poultry Units)	1,350	1,427	1,210	1,213	1,211	0%	61	47	49	53	69	30%
(7)	Seed (d)	290	291	281	284	278	-2%	178	177	182	188	190	1%
(8)	Other	75	88	79	74	76	3%	34	35	37	36	37	3%
(9)	Total Domestic Consumption	14,956	15,201	14,814	15,786	15,882	1%	5,605	5,437	5,665	5,954	6,138	3%
(10)	Balance (4) - (9)	3,631	4,390	5,635	3,214	2,648	-18%	2,490	2,992	3,361	2,178	2,483	14%
(11)	Exports (e)	1,485	1,957	2,848	1,447	-	*	1,217	1,495	1,994	1,056	-	*
(12)	Intervention Stocks (e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(13)	Commercial End-Season Stocks (e)	2,147	2,434	2,787	1,767	-	*	1,272	1,497	1,367	1,121	-	*
(14)	(of which Estimated Operating stock requirement) (f)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	0%	739	750	760	760	770	1%
(15)	(of which free stock) (g)	647	934	1,287	167		*	533	747	607	361		*
(16)	Surplus available for either export or free stock (10)-(12)-(14)	2,131	2,890	4,135	1,614	1,048	-35%	1,750	2,242	2,601	1,418	1,713	21%
(17)	Residual (10)-(11)-(13)				_	_			_				

		MAIZE				OATS							
		2012/13					%	2012/13					%
		2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change
		average	estimate	estimate**	estimate	estimate	on 16/17	average	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate	on 16/17
(1)	Opening Stocks	216	259	309	148	271	83%	100	168	107	93	110	18%
(2)	<u>Production</u>	-	-	-	-	-	*	805	820	799	816	933	14%
(3)	<u>Imports</u>	1,937	1,856	1,742	2,059	1,949	-5%	57	37	39	53	33	-38%
(4)	Total Availability	2,153	2,115	2,051	2,207	2,220	1%	962	1,025	945	962	1,076	12%
(5)	Human and Industrial Consumption	538	566	465	569	570	0%	507	492	525	521	525	1%
(5a)	(of which home grown)	-	-	-	-	-	*	449	450	499	455	495	9%
(6)	Usage as Animal Feed	1,215	1,144	1,310	1,186	1,266	7%	279	326	239	286	340	19%
(6a)	(of which home grown)	-	-	-	-	-	*	279	326	239	286	340	19%
(7)	Seed	-	-	-	-	-	*	20	18	19	20	26	30%
(8)	Other (h)	27	4	9	4	4	0%	4	4	4	4	5	25%
(9)	Total Domestic Consumption	1,780	1,714	1,784	1,759	1,840	5%	810	840	787	831	896	8%
(10)	Balance (4) - (9)	373	401	267	448	380	-15%	151	184	158	131	180	37%
(11)	Exportable surplus	132	92	120	177	139	-21%	42	77	65	21	65	210%
(12)	Commercial End-Season Stocks	241	309	148	271	241	-11%	109	107	93	110	115	5%

- (a) These are revised during the year. Figures rounded to the nearest 1000 tonnes
- (b) Defra updated the registry for the UK flour millers survey in spring 2016, the wheat H&I usage has been adjusted to take account of this change.
- (c) Animal feed usage has been split by sector. Note, other users are only included in the total.
- (d) Seed numbers have been updated based on a number of assumptions, calculated for the purposes of the balance sheet only
- (e) Split of exports, intervention and total commercial end-season stocks only published for historical seasons
- (f) Estimated Operating Stocks Requirement is a calculated estimate of the minimum tonnage that users of grain require to get through to a point at which new crop can be utilised
- (g) Free stock is the stock available after both exports and estimated operating stock requirements have been fulfilled
- (h) 2014/15 new format: Maize demand in "Other food use" has been added to the H&I total for maize. This was previously included in the "Other" category
- * Percentage change not meaningful
- ** These balance sheets have been adjusted as per Defra's reliability allocation method

			OTHER CEREALS (i)							
		2012/13					%			
		2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change			
		average	estimate	estimate	estimate	estimate	on 16/17			
(1)	Opening Stocks	5	5	5	5	5	0%			
(2)	Production	115	131	121	110	105	-5%			
(3)	Imports	3	1	3	3	3	0%			
(4)	Total Availability	123	137	129	118	113	-4%			
(5+6)	H&I and Animal Feed	115	129	121	110	105	-5%			
(5a+6a)	(of which home grown)	112	128	118	107	102	-5%			
(7)	Seed	3	3	3	3	3	0%			
(8)	Other	-	-	-	-	-	*			
(9)	Total Domestic Consumption	118	132	124	113	108	-5%			
(10)	Balance (4) - (9)	5	5	5	5	5	0%			
(11)	Exportable surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0%			
(12)	Intervention Stocks	0	-	-	-	-	0%			
(13)	Commercial End-Season Stocks	5	5	5	5	5	0%			

•			TOTAL CEREALS							
		2012/13					%			
		2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Nov-17	change			
		average	estimate**	estimate**	estimate**	estimate	on 16/17			
(1)	Opening Stocks	3,649	3,370	4,352	4,400	3,274	-26%			
(2)	Production	22,078	24,225	24,796	21,880	23,561	8%			
(3)	Imports	4,193	3,702	3,452	4,139	3,725	-10%			
(4)	Total Availability	29,920	31,297	32,600	30,419	30,560	0%			
(5)	H&I (wheat, barley, maize, oats) (h)	10,606	10,838	10,183	11,084	11,105	0%			
(6)	Animal Feed (wheat, barley, maize oats) (h)	11,917	11,737	12,256	12,636	13,035	3%			
(5a +6a)	Other cereals (H&I and Animal Feed)	115	129	121	110	105	-5%			
(7)	Seed	492	490	485	495	497	0%			
(8)	Other	140	131	129	118	122	3%			
(9)	Total Domestic Consumption	23,271	23,325	23,174	24,443	24,864	2%			
(10)	Balance (4) - (9)	6,650	7,972	9,426	5,976	5,696	-5%			
(11)	Exports	2,876	3,621	5,027	2,701	-	*			
(12)	Intervention Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	*			
(13)	Commercial End-Season Stocks	3,773	4,352	4,400	3,274	-	*			
(14)	Estimated Operating stock requirement (wheat & barley only)	2,239	2,250	2,260	2,360	2,370	0%			
(15)	Free stock for wheat and barley	1,179	1,681	1,894	528	-	*			
(16)	Surplus available for either export or free stock (all)	4,410	5,722	7,167	3,616	3,326	-8%			
(17)	Residual (10)-(11)-(13) (i)									

Source: DEFRA

⁽i) Includes mainly rye, triticale, mixed grain and sorghum

** These balance sheets have been adjusted as per Defra's reliability allocation method

CUMULATIVE MONTHLY STATISTICS Usage of Cereals by Processors, External Trade and Stocks

Situation as at end of September 2017 Thousand tonnes 2012/13 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 % Change Actual Change to 2016/17 2017/18 on 2017/18 on Average 13 weeks 2016/17 2016/17 WHEAT (1) Usage Human and -Flour Millers -imported 10% Industrial 2% (2) -home-grown (3) -Total Processors 3% (4) -Distillers 19% (5) -Others 0% (6) Animal Feed Processors (a) 1% (7) Poultry Integrated Units 1% (8) Imports From July (b) -2% -9 (9) Exports From July (b) -78% -529 (14)Intervention -Actual (15) -Projected Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω BARLEY (1) Usage Maltsters/Distillers -imported (2) -home-grown 4% (3) -Total (4) Animal Feed Processors (a) 42% (5) Poultry Integrated Units 35% (6) Imports From July (b) 8% .3 (7) Exports From July (b) -4% -15 (11) Intervention -Actual Ω (12) -Projected MAIZE (1) Usage Human and Industrial -10% -17 Animal Feed Processors (a) 17% (3) Imports From July (b) 5% (4) Exports From July (b) 33% OATS Human and Industrial Processors (1) Usage 2% .3 Animal Feed Processors (a) 6% (3) Imports From July (b) 40%

(4) Exports From July (b) 11

n/a - Not Available/Applicable (a) Great Britain only. (b) HM Customs/Intrastat

There were 53 weeks in the Statistical year 2010. In order to incorporate the change January 2010 was increased to a 5 week period compared to 4 weeks in 2009. There were 53 weeks in the Statistical year 2016. In order to incorporate the change April 2016 was increased to a 5 week period compared to 4 weeks in 2015. Note: This Appendix reflects the position as at 28 November 2016. The figures above may differ slightly from the most recent published data.

Survey data for GB Compounders and Cereals Usage by Millers, Brewers and Maltsters can be found using the following link: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics * Percentage changes not meaningful.

120%