COMMODITY: KANSAS WHEAT FUTURES

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2026

REASON FOR CURRENT PRICE: 6.54

The market has pulled back from its highs and is now drifting lower, as expected. There is a lot of technical selling in the Kansas wheat market while it finds a new range. I suspect that range will be roughly 6.50–7.50 this year, and I think the wheat market is finding its bottom.

WHAT IS THE BELL CURVE TELLING US?

We are looking at the short-term market returning toward a more normal price level. It is important to remember that this pricing distribution does not consider fundamentals—it only compares the current price to the historical average over a given time period. Historically, prices have often moved back toward their longer-term average (red line moves to the middle). If that pattern continues:

- On the short-term chart, 6.54 is well below the recent range (6.82–7.88), so it looks inexpensive (≈94% chance of higher).
- On the 1-year chart, the price is right in the middle—essentially a 50/50 chance of higher or lower.
- On the 5-year chart, the mean is 7.17 and 6.54 is modestly below it, so wheat looks slightly undervalued (≈64% chance of higher).

RECOMMENDATION

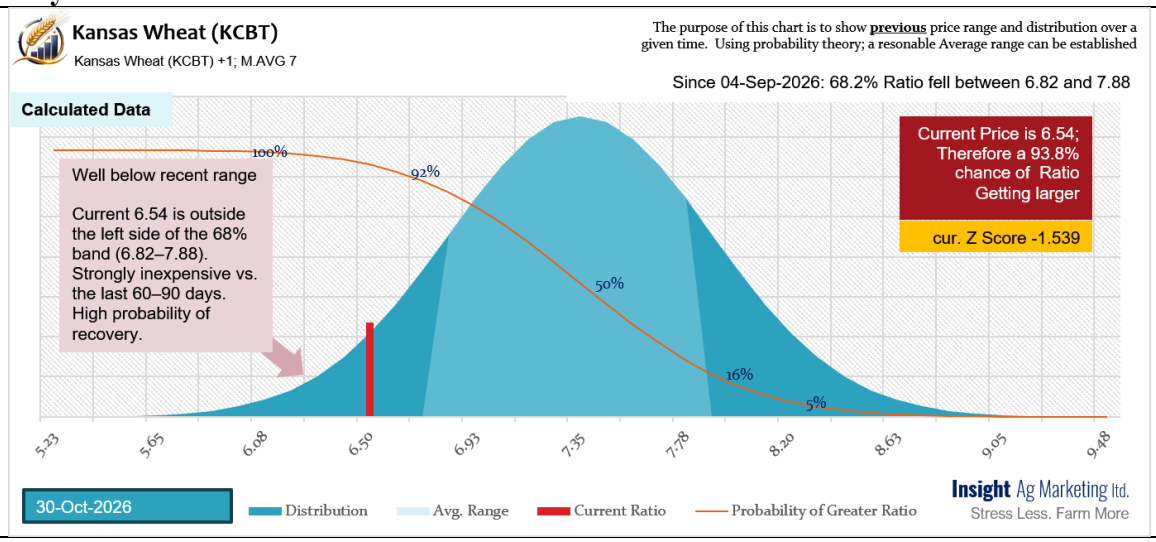
Based on the bell curve analysis, selling a large portion of wheat at $6.54 would be difficult to justify. The short-term chart shows prices well below recent levels, the 1-year chart places them near average, and the 5-year chart shows them modestly below average (mean ≈ $7.17).

When these readings are considered alongside technicals and fundamentals, there is potential for prices to recover toward the 5-year average. My recommendation is to sell only what you need for cash flow while the cash market remains relatively strong. Hold most of the remaining crop and look for better selling opportunities as the market picture develops.

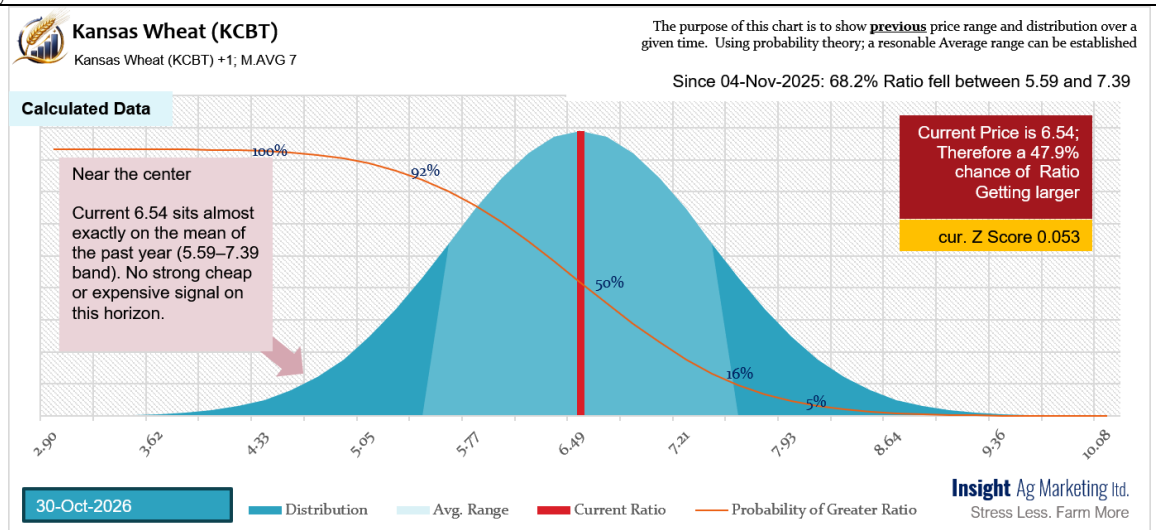
BELL CURVE SNAPSHOT

Period	How far back	Normal price range	Where 6.54 sits	Chance price goes higher	Plain reading
Short-term	Last couple of months	6.82 – 7.88	Well below normal	94%	Looks cheap compared to recent prices. 6.54 is noticeably lower than what Kansas wheat has been trading at over the last 60–90 days.
1-Year	Past year	5.59 – 7.39	About average	48%	Right around the average of the past year. It is not particularly high or low relative to the last 12 months.
5-Year	Past five years	5.45 – 8.89	Slightly below normal	64%	A bit below average when you look back further. Over the longer term, 6.54 is modestly under the mean and nothing extreme.

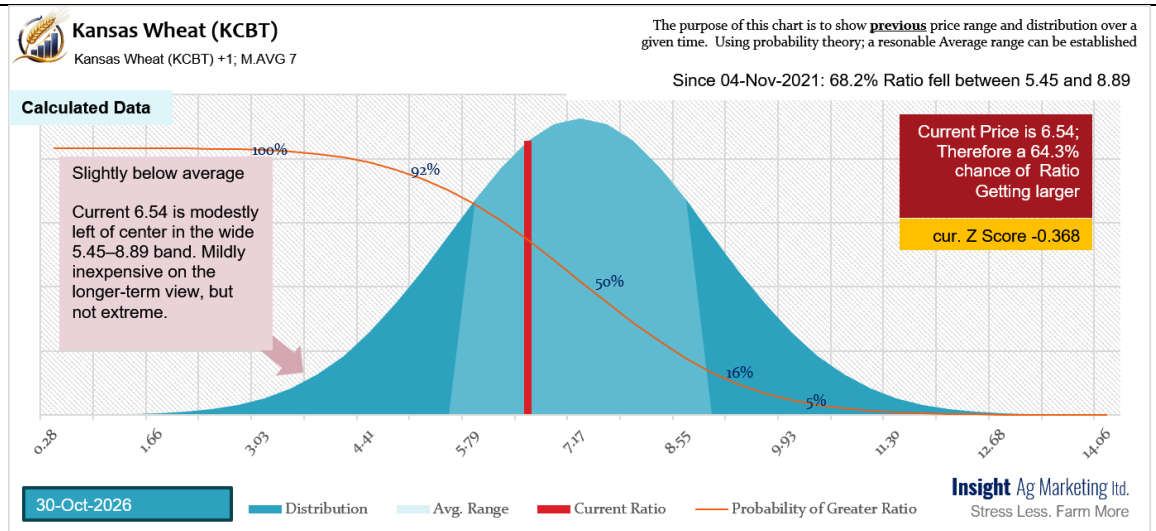
90 Days



1 year



5 Years



WHY BELL CURVE MARKETING MATTERS

Bell curve marketing uses the history of prices to show where today's price sits compared with the past. Instead of guessing whether a price is "good" or "bad," you can see if it is unusually high, unusually low, or just ordinary. That helps you decide how much of the crop to sell and when to wait, so you are less likely to sell everything at a low price or hold everything hoping for a high that may not come.

The Vertical red line on the charts is a proxy for demand. Far right = expensive vs. history (demand more likely to pull back). Far left = inexpensive (demand more likely to be supported). Markets prefer it near the middle. This is influenced by recency bias — overweighting recent prices.

A DIFFERENT APPROACH TO GRAIN MARKETING

The statistical principles behind Bell Curve Marketing are widely used by hedge funds, institutional investors and professional commodity traders. They use historical price distributions, standard deviations and z-scores to identify when markets are unusually high or low.

I'm taking those same principles and putting them to work in grain marketing. By comparing prices across three timeframes — short-term, one-year and five-year — we can see where today's prices sit in their own history.

Historical price analysis is only part of the picture. It **NEEDS to be combined with fundamental and technical market analysis** to build a complete marketing strategy. **This is very important.**

The goal is simple: bring professional financial analysis down to the farm level and consistently stack the odds in your favour.

RULES

All three high

When short-term, 1-year, and 5-year charts all show the price elevated, history agrees on every timeframe. That gives more confidence to sell a larger share.

Only short-term high

A high short-term reading alone often just reflects a recent move. The 1-year chart still sees it as normal, so it is usually better to wait. Selling heavily on the short-term chart risks selling into a move that quickly reverses.

1-year and 5-year high

When both the past year and longer-term charts show the price elevated, the signal is more reliable than a high short-term reading alone. Give this combination more weight.

Only 5-year high

A high 5-year reading with normal short-term and 1-year charts means the price looks elevated only against long-term history. Useful context, but not a strong reason by itself to sell aggressively today.

In short

The more the time periods agree, the stronger the signal. When they disagree, lean toward the 1-year view and treat the others as supporting context.

Z-SCORE IN PLAIN LANGUAGE

A z-score is just a way of saying **how far today's price is from the average**, measured in "steps."

- **0** = right at the average
- **+1** = one step above average (higher than most past prices)
- **–1** = one step below average (lower than most past prices)
- **+2 or -2** = unusually high or low