

# Basic Grain Marketing Workshop & Market Outlook

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#### **Agenda**

- Price and its components
- How do we sell Price?
- What is a hedger?
- What is hedging?
- The Hedger's toolbox
- Who do I "hedge" with?
- Examples
- Market Outlook for Corn, Beans & Wheat





# What is

### PRICE?





## For a horror movie





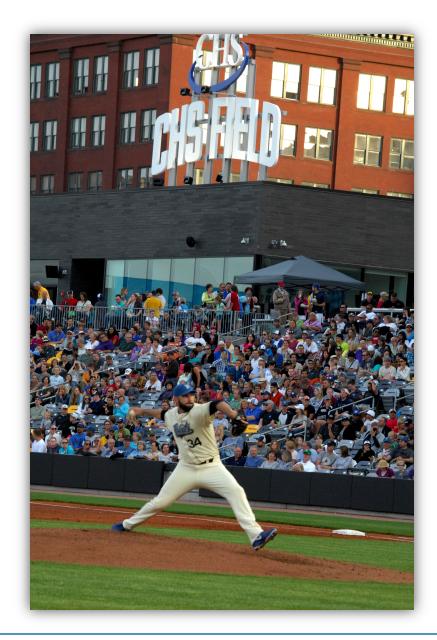


#### For a game show



THE PRICE IS RIGHT







## For starting pitching



#### **The Components of Price**

**Futures** – the price of a commodity determined via a futures exchange through world wide price discovery

**Basis** – the difference between the futures price and the local cash price for a commodity





#### How do we sell "Price"?

- We sell the "price" at the co-op
  - Made up of "futures + basis"
- We sell the "futures" portion only
  - Like a HTA
- We sell the "basis" portion only
  - Like a "basis fix" contract





#### Your Role as a Hedger

- Manage risk responsibly and profitably
- Become a student of the markets
- Understand the marketing tools and concepts needed to succeed
- Use discipline in your hedging approach
- Be willing to evolve your marketing practices





#### What is Hedging?

In its simplest form: "Hedging" is making a transaction which offsets the risk of another, such as **growing a crop and selling futures.** 

## Hedging is temporary, held until we actually <u>SELL</u> the crop





#### Time to learn







#### What is Hedging?

#### **T Exercise**

Exi	pected	production	ownershi <sub>l</sub>	ip Cash	sales/futures	sales





#### **Understanding Futures**

- Functions
- Price Discovery Futures reflect the world situation for a specific commodity at a delivery point
  - S&D: current crop production, world ag policies, world S&D, carryouts, weather, etc.
  - Investor desires





#### Futures are a ......

- Price Prediction
  - Futures are the expectations of both buyers and sellers, reflecting price ideas for today, tomorrow, next month, next year (or beyond)
  - Futures are a worldwide event now
  - Futures move faster than ever before





#### Futures are a ...

- Risk Management Tool
  - Futures can be used to reduce market risk
  - Conversely, risk can be increased also
  - We have plenty of other things to worry about
    - let's not spend a lot of time worrying over futures





#### The CBOT

- Founded in 1848
- Merchants looking to centralize grain trade
- Early on meant only "to-arrive" contracts
- By 1865, "standardized agreements" developed called futures contracts
- Serves as a clearinghouse for buyer and seller, allowing easy entry and exit
- Imagine a marketplace without futures





#### **Futures Market Participants**

**Hedger** - Buys or sells futures to eliminate price risk

**Speculator** - Buys or sells futures, taking on risk, in hopes of gaining profit

 Speculative traders add liquidity to the markets so the markets can function better. Allows easy entry and exit.





#### **Seasonality**

#### **December Corn Futures 15 Year Seasonal**







#### **Tools of Hedging**

There are two general categories of tools to manage risk.

- 1) Exchange-offered Contracts
  - Futures Contract
  - Mini Futures Contracts
  - Options Contracts (no mini's here, sorry)
- 2) Contracts offered OTC (Over The Counter)
  - Averaging Contract
  - Builder Contracts
  - Premium Contracts





#### **Basis**

### Basis is affected by many things, but the two biggest factors are:

- What does it cost for a recipient to get the grain to the market (Transportation)?
  - Price can fluctuate, sometimes wildly
- How badly does the market want the grain (Demand)?
  - This concept is straightforward; buyers will bid a higher basis if they need grain and lower if they don't.
  - Has seasonality and historical ranges





#### What is an Option?

- **Buying an option** gives you the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the underlying futures contract at a certain price for a limited amount of time.
- It is best to compare it to an *insurance policy*. You pay a premium for "a right" and protection while the seller collects the premium and assumes "the risk."
- Value is determined via bid/ask system.





#### **Types of Options**

- **Call**: Gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to go long the underlying futures contract at a specific price.
  - "upside" futures insurance
- **Put**: Gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to go short the underlying futures contract at a specific price.
  - "downside" futures insurance





#### **Option Facts**

- Can be offset, exercised or left to expire
- No margins required when initially bought (versus initially sold)
- Option buyer has rights and pays premium
- Seller gets paid (premium) but has risk
- Each option has value, expiration and strike
- Options are tied to an underlying future





#### **Options = an Insurance Policy**

- Option BUYER (Policy Holder)
  - Pays premium
  - Receives right to reimbursement if risk occurs
- Option SELLER (Policy Writer)
  - Receives premium
  - Takes on obligation to reimburse policy holder if risk occurs and policy holder files claim





#### Who do I work with?

- Find someone you are comfortable with
  - Local co-op
  - A commodity broker
- Realize your choices are many and can vary
  - And so will what they can do for you and what they will charge





#### **Minimum Price Strategies**

#### Minimum Price Contract

- Call option purchase tied to a spot or forward sale. Widely offered.
  - Minimum price = Sale price less Call option purchase price.
- Put option purchase places a floor with no cash obligation.





#### **Call Option - example**

- CH16 trading at \$3.75. Cash corn is -35H, or \$3.40.
- Producer sells cash corn for spot delivery.
- Buys a CH16 \$3.80 call option for \$.10.
- The "min" cash floor is \$3.40 minus \$.10 = \$3.30.
- Call expires 2/19/2016
- Advantage: A minimum cash price for corn has been established; futures upside is left open.
- Disadvantage: The cost of option, basis is set.





#### **Put Option - example**

- CH16 futures trading at \$3.75
- Buy a CH16 \$3.70 put option for \$.10
- The put acts as a "substitute" hedge
- Futures "floor" is \$3.70 futures minus \$.10 = \$3.60
- Advantages: futures upside left open and no cash obligation. Basis not "set" yet.
- Disadvantage: "true" floor is under current futures price. Basis not "set" yet.
- When we "sell" the grain, we would "sell" the put.





#### Remember

- "Price" is more than a price
- Hedging works
- Futures/options perform many functions
- Our markets offer many risk management tools for your use
- There are good, knowledgeable people around to help you - find them, use them
- Re-invent yourself, as needed





#### **Corn Outlook**









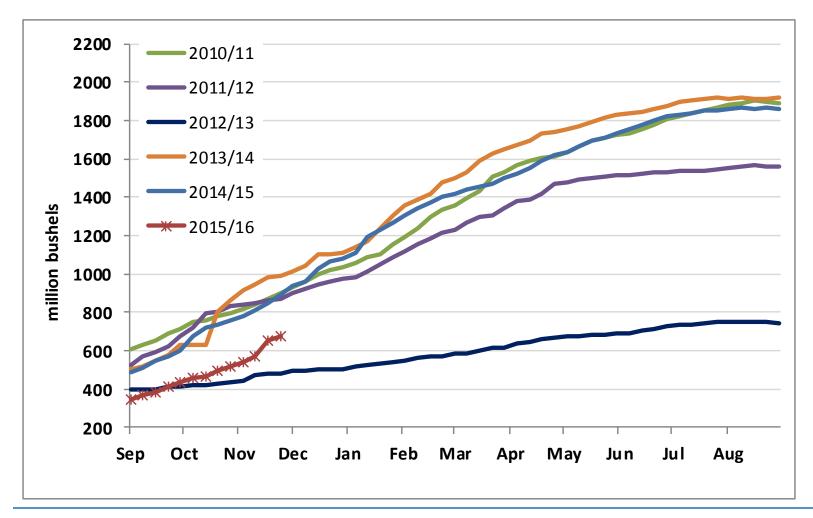
#### **U.S. Corn Supply/Demand**

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Planted Acres	86.4	88.2	91.9	97.3	95.4	90.6	88.4
Harvested Acres	79.5	81.4	83.9	87.4	87.5	83.1	80.7
Yield	164.7	152.6	146.8	123.1	158.1	171.0	169.3
Beginning Stocks	1673	1708	1128	989	821	1232	1731
Production	13092	12425	12314	10755	13829	14215	13653
Imports	8	28	29	160	36	32	30
Total Supply	14773	14161	13471	11904	14686	15479	15415
Feed/Residual	5126	4777	4518	4315	5040	5315	5300
Food/Seed/Industrial	5961	6425	6424	6038	6493	6568	6580
Ethanol	4591	5019	5000	4641	5124	5209	5200
Domestic Use	11087	11202	10943	10353	11533	11883	11880
Exports	1979	1831	1539	730	1920	1864	1750
Total Use	13066	13033	12482	11083	13454	13748	13630
Ending Stocks	1708	1128	989	821	1232	1731	1785
Stocks/Use	13%	9%	8%	7%	9%	13%	13%





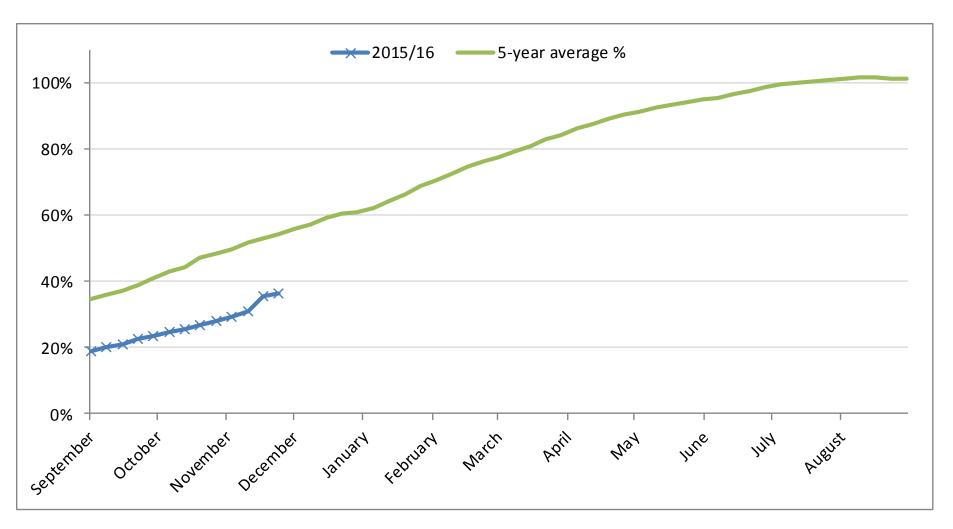
#### **U.S. Corn Export Commitments**





#### **Export Commitments: % of Final**

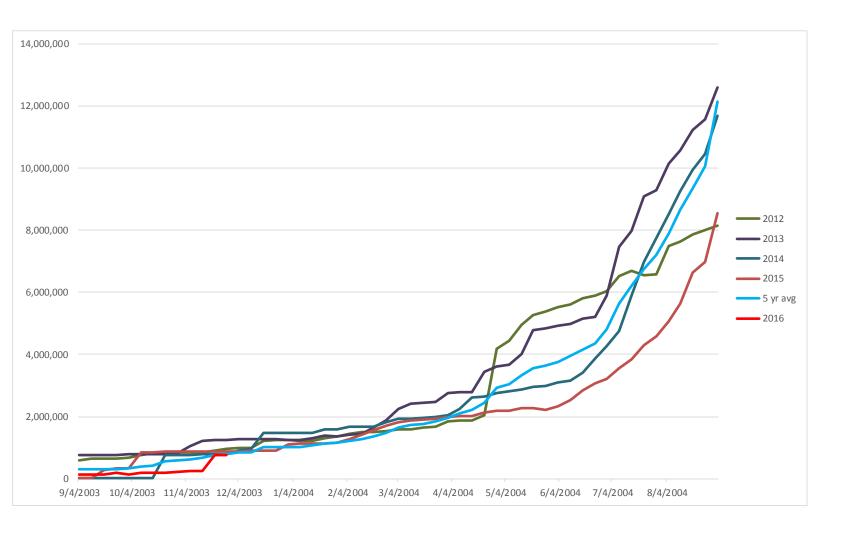






#### **Next Marketing Year Export Sales**

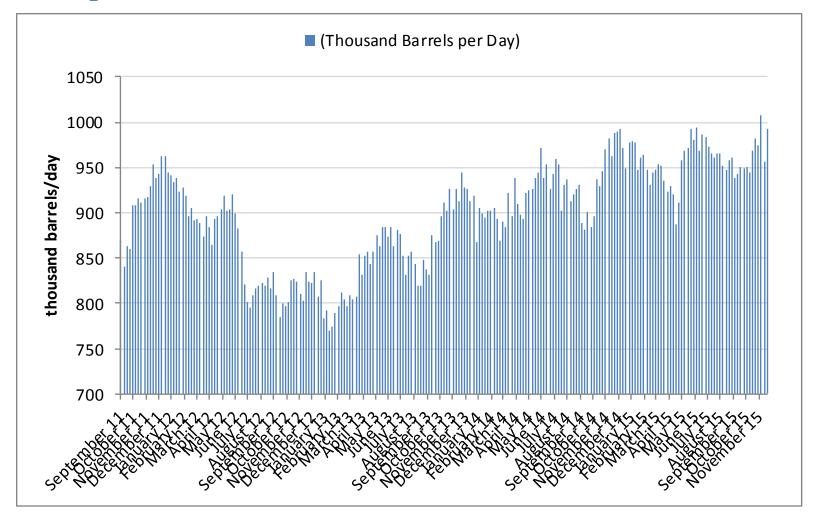








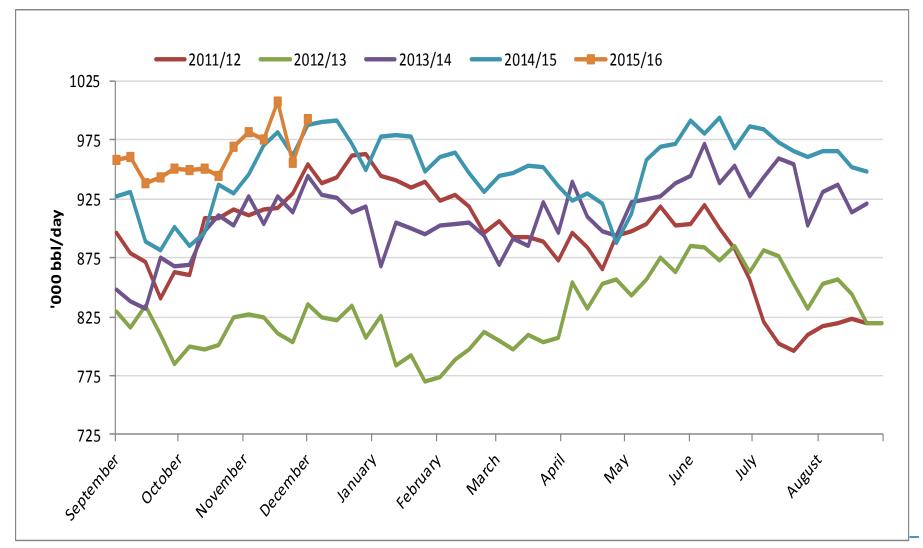
#### **Weekly Ethanol Production**







#### **Ethanol Production**

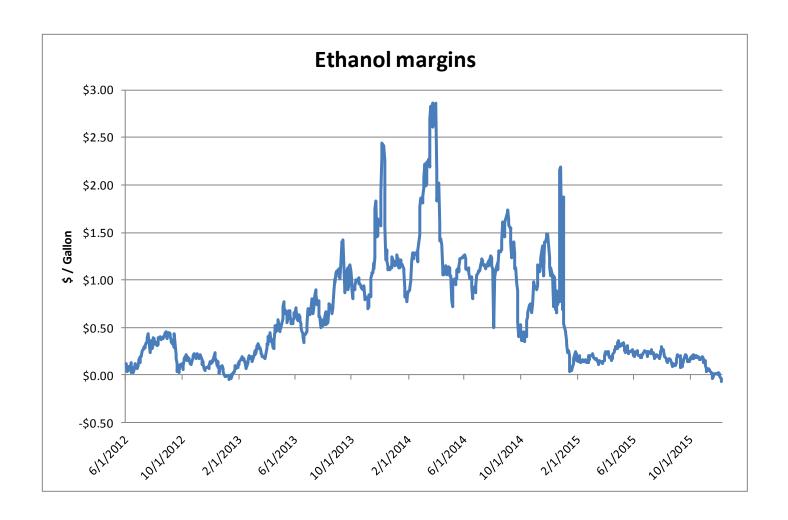


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#### **Gross Ethanol Margins per Gallon**

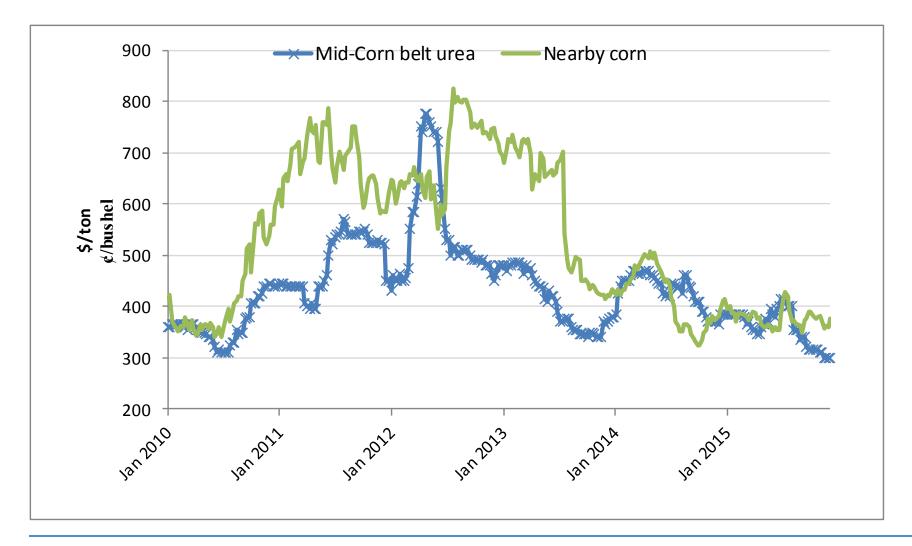








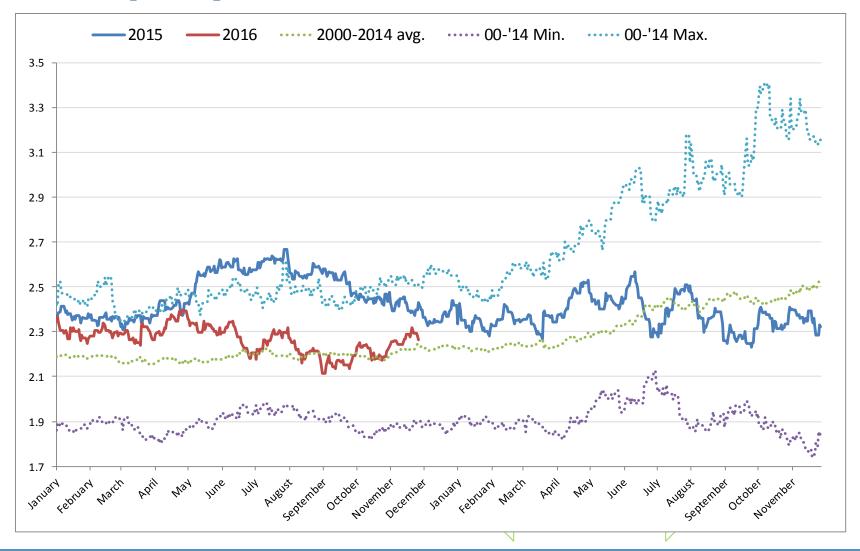
#### **Urea and Corn**







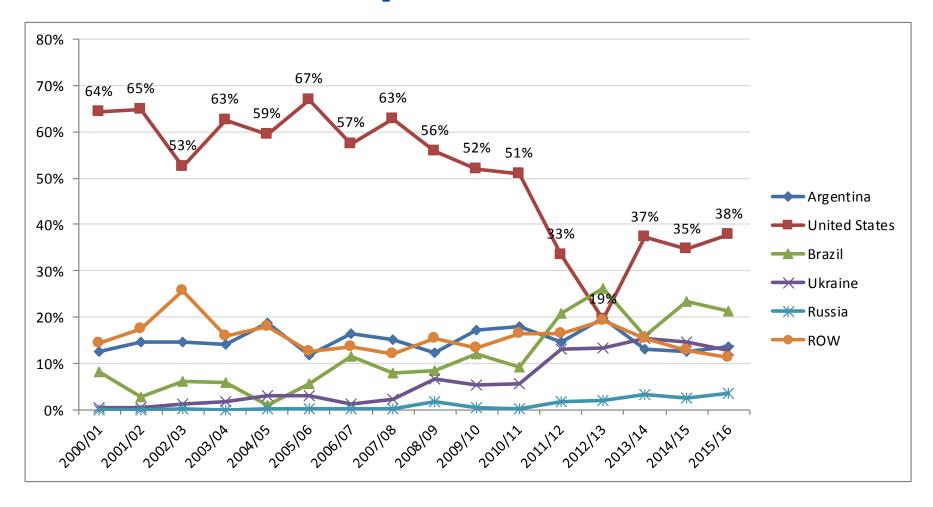
#### **New-crop Soybean/Corn Ratio**







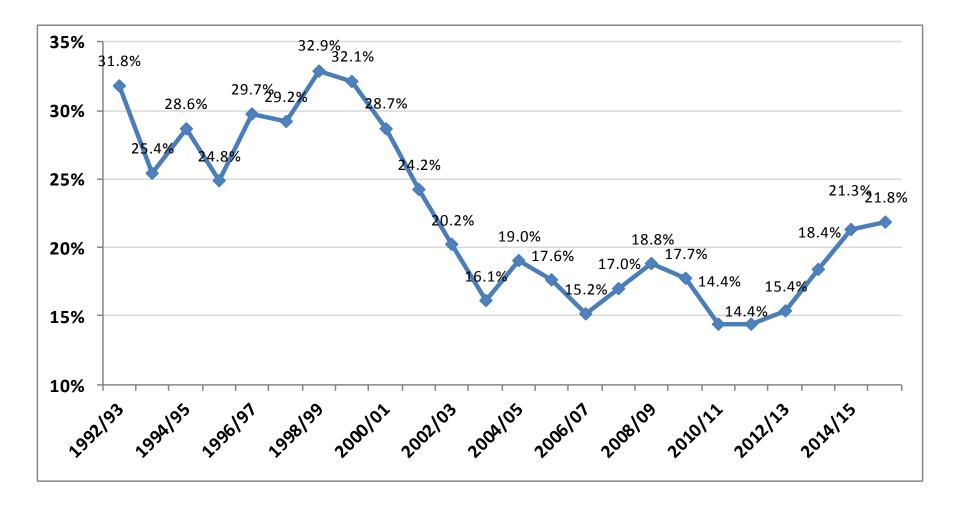
#### **World Corn Export Share**





#### **World Corn Stocks-to-Use Ratio**



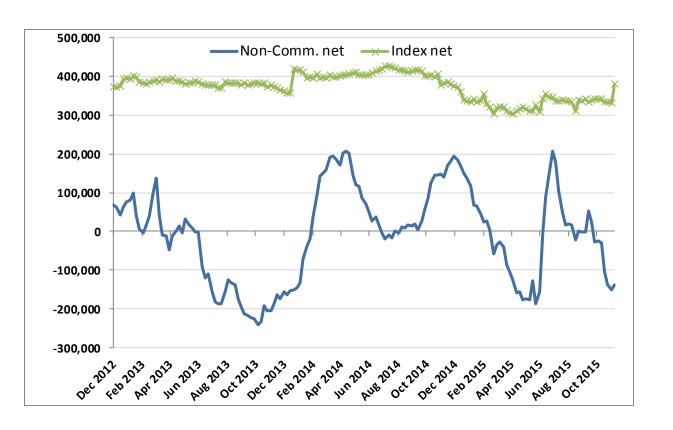






#### **Net Fund Positions-CME Corn**

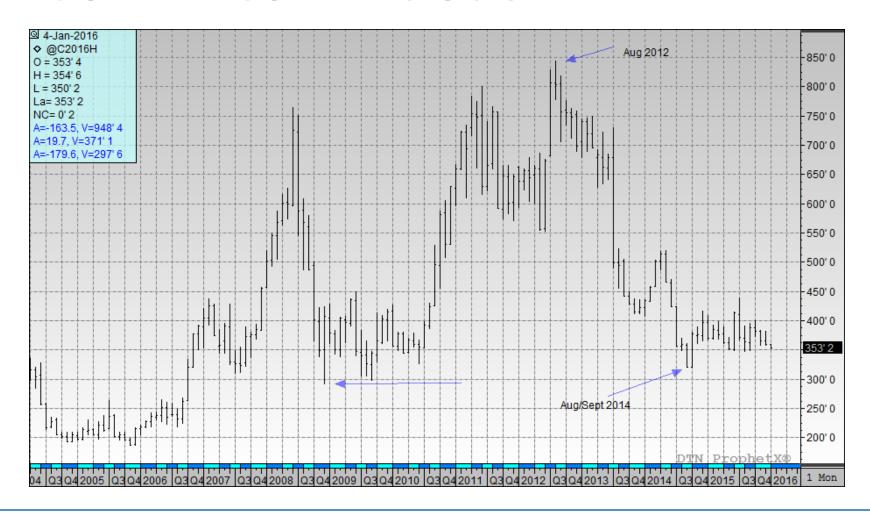
#### **CIT Report - Futures and Options Combined**







#### Corn – continuous







### **Soybean Outlook**







#### **U.S. Soybean Supply/Demand**

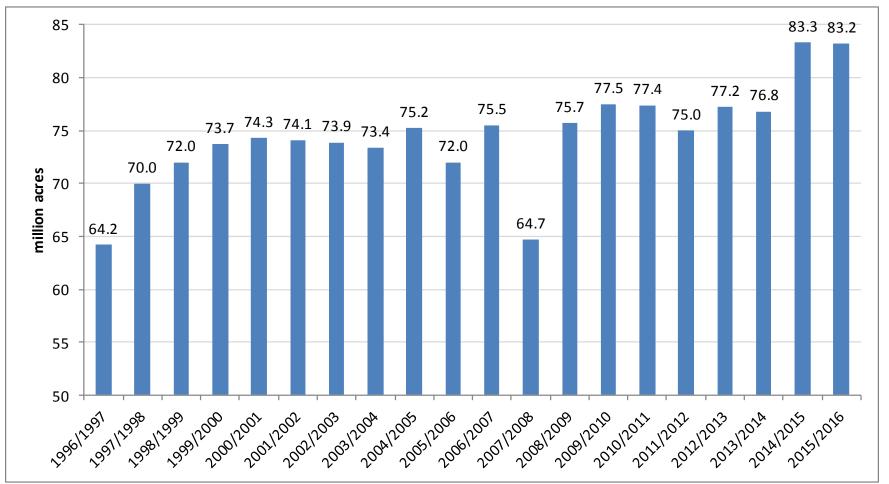
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Planted Acres	77.4	75.0	77.2	76.8	83.3	83.2
Harvested Acres	76.6	73.8	76.1	76.3	82.6	82.4
Yield	43.5	42.0	40.0	44.0	47.5	48.3
Beginning Stocks	151	215	169	141	92	191
Production	3331	3097	3042	3358	3927	3981
Imports	14	16	41	72	33	30
Total Supply	3497	3328	3252	3570	4052	4203
Crush	1648	1703	1689	1734	1873	1890
Exports	1505	1366	1328	1638	1843	1715
Seed	87	90	89	97	97	92
Residual	43	-2	16	10	48	41
Total Use	3283	3157	3122	3479	3861	3738
Ending Stocks	214	171	130	92	191	465
Stocks/Use	6.5%	5.4%	4.2%	2.7%	4.9%	12.4%





### **U.S. Soybeans Planted Acres**

16/17 82.0

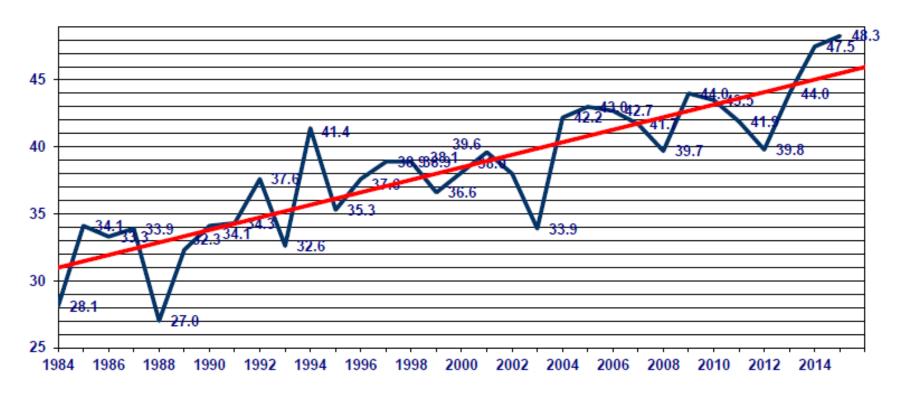






### **U.S. Soybean Yield**

16/17 46.7 BPA

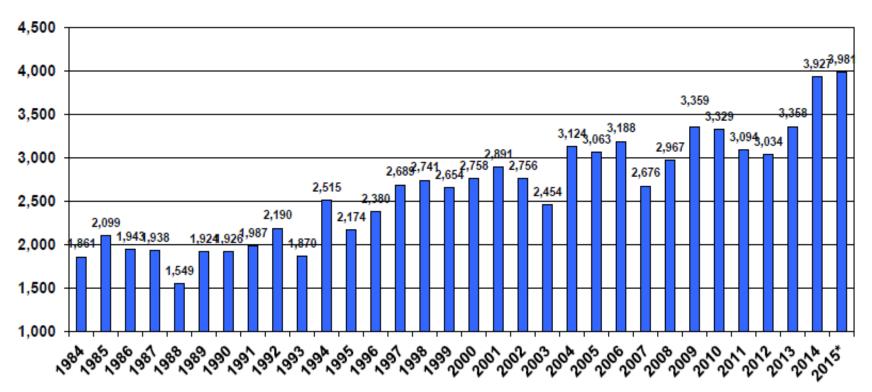






### **U.S. Soybean Production**

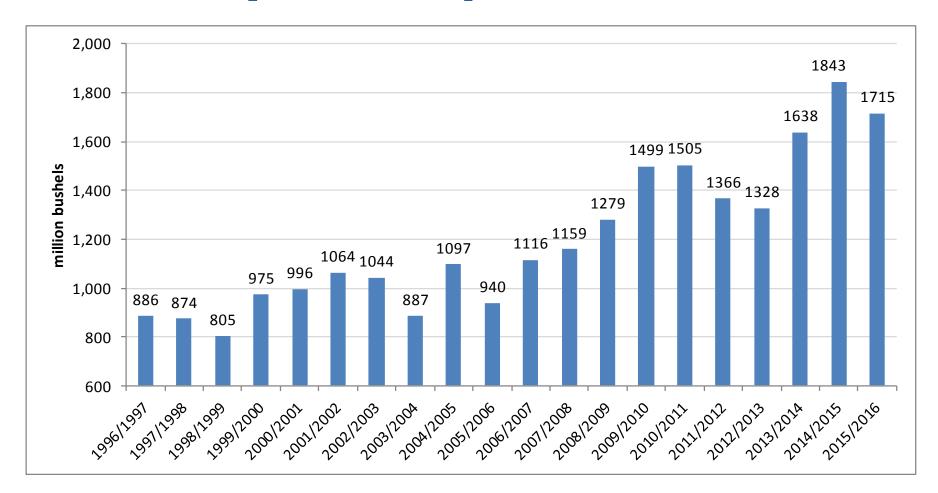
16/17 3.785







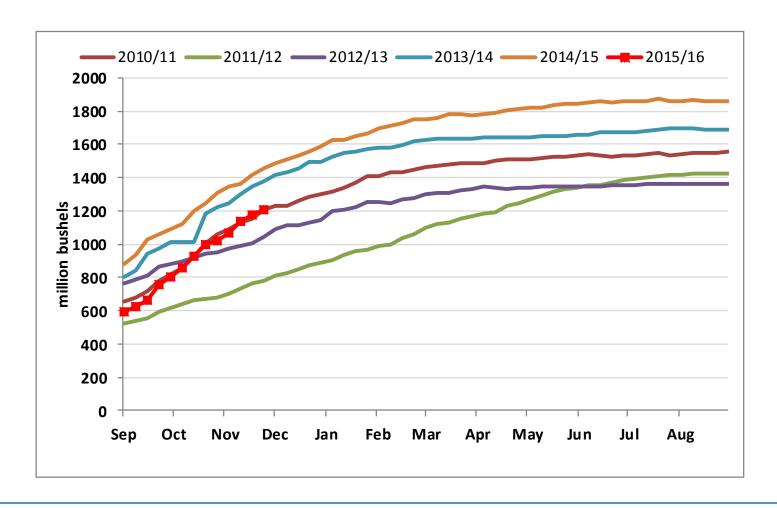
### **U.S. Soybean Exports**







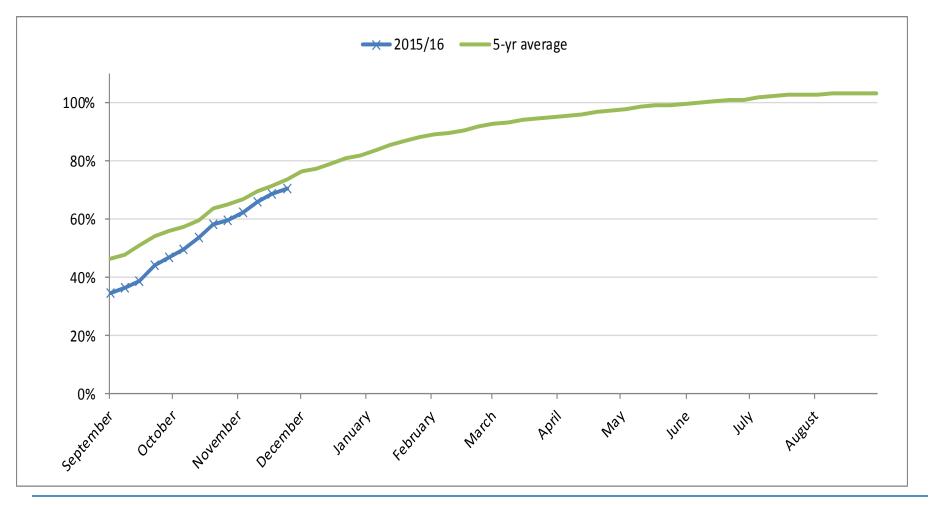
#### **U.S. Bean Export Commitments**







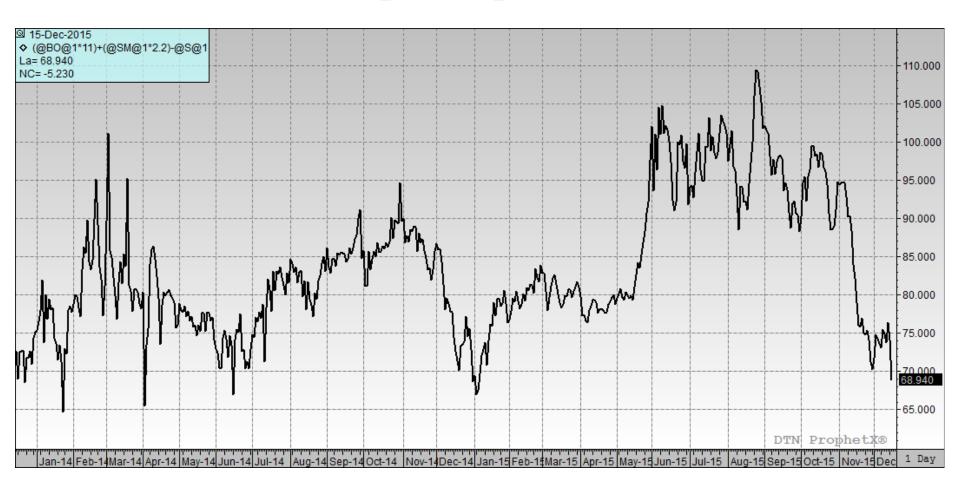
## **Export Commitments: % of Final Soybeans**





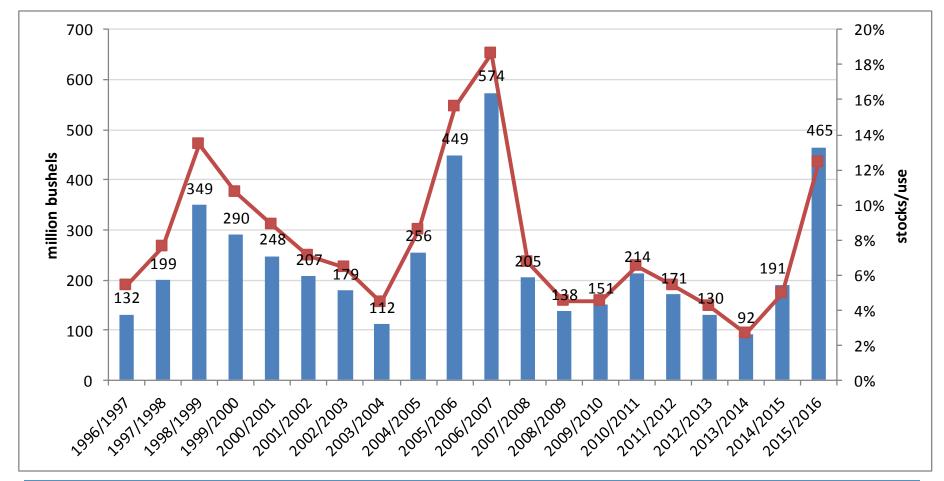


### **CME Nearby Soybean Crush**





# U.S. Soybean Ending Stocks and Stocks/Use Ratio

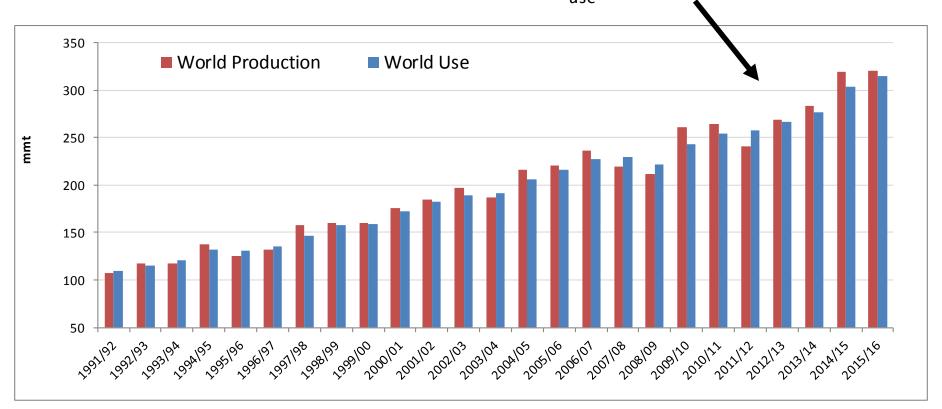






### **World Soybeans**

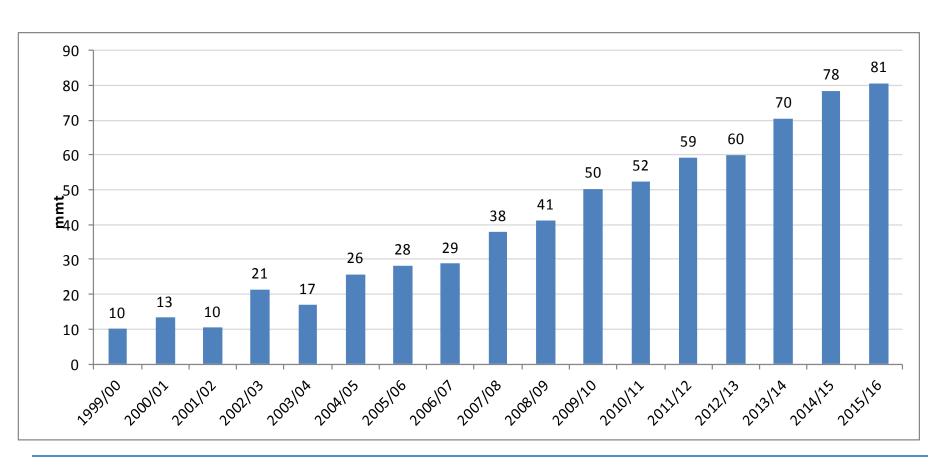
The last 4 years, and 6 out of the last 7 years we've seen more production than use





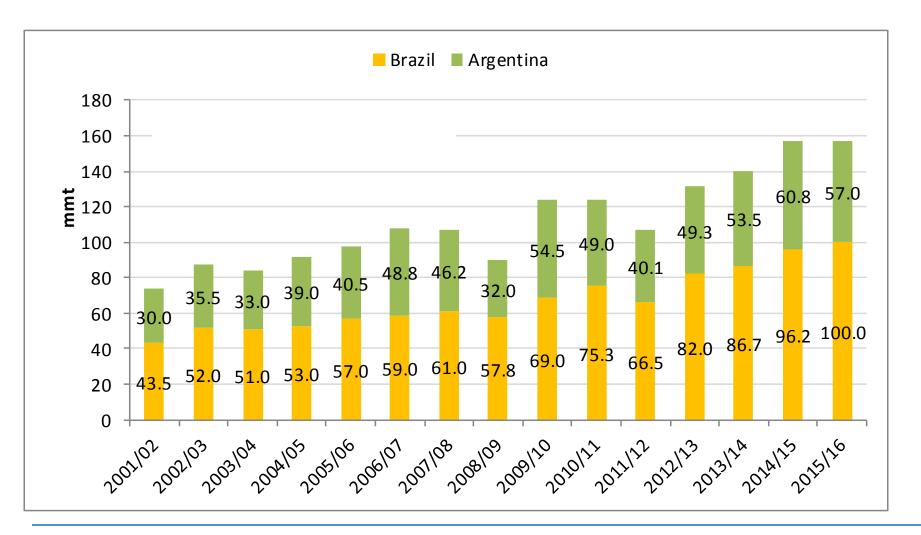


### **Chinese Soybean Imports**





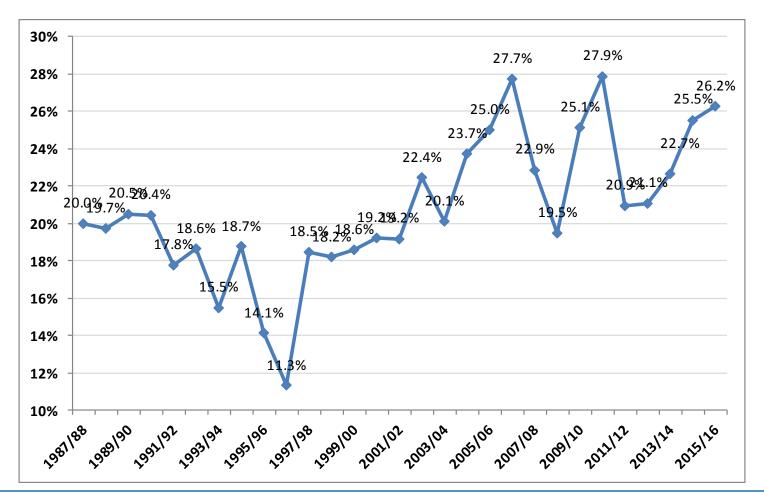








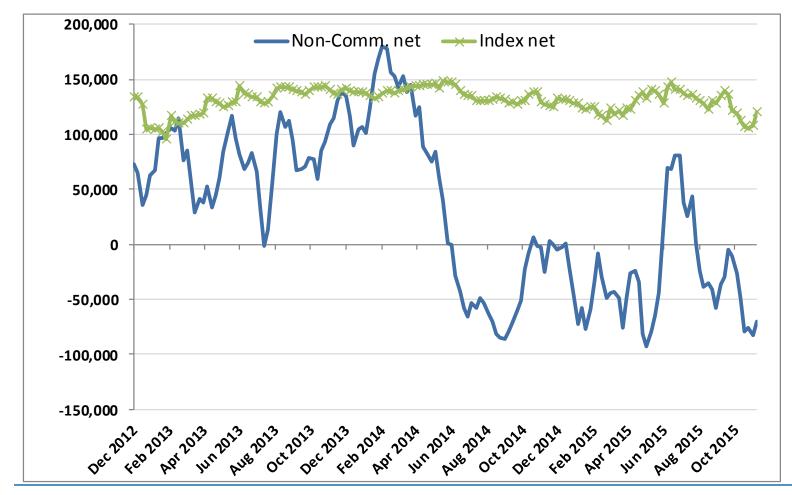
### World Soybean Stocks/Use Ratio







**CIT Report - Futures and Options Combined** 







### Soybean - continuous







#### **Wheat Outlook**











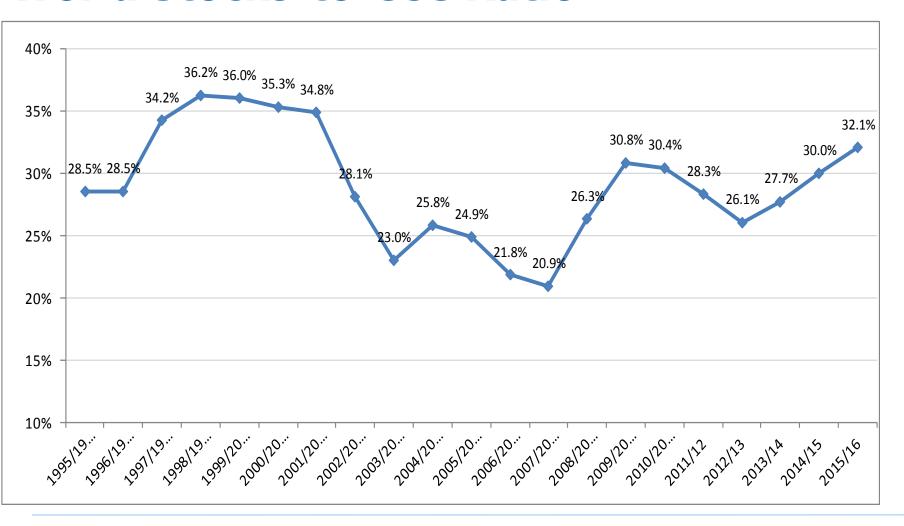
### **U.S. Wheat Supply/Demand**

	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/14	2014/15	2015/2016
Planted Acres	59.2	53.6	54.4	55.3	56.2	56.8	54.6
Harvested Acres	49.9	46.9	45.7	48.8	45.3	46.4	47.1
Yield	44.5	46.1	43.6	46.2	47.1	43.7	43.6
Beginning Stocks	656	976	863	743	718	590	753
Production	2218	2163	1993	2252	2135	2026	2052
Imports	119	97	112	123	173	149	125
Total Supply	2993	3236	2968	3118	3026	2766	2930
Feed/Residual	150	85	157	364	228	120	180
Food	919	926	941	945	955	958	967
Seed	69	71	76	73	77	81	72
Domestic Use	1138	1081	1175	1381	1260	1159	1219
Exports	879	1291	1051	1012	1176	854	800
Total Use	2018	2373	2226	2394	2436	2013	2019
Ending Stocks	976	863	742	724	590	753	911
Stocks/Use	48%	36%	33%	30%	24%	37%	45%





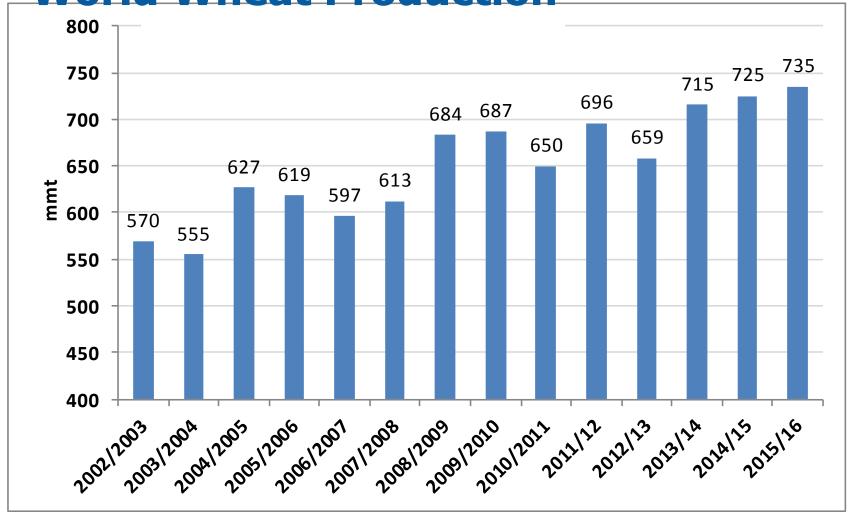
#### **World Stocks-to-Use Ratio**







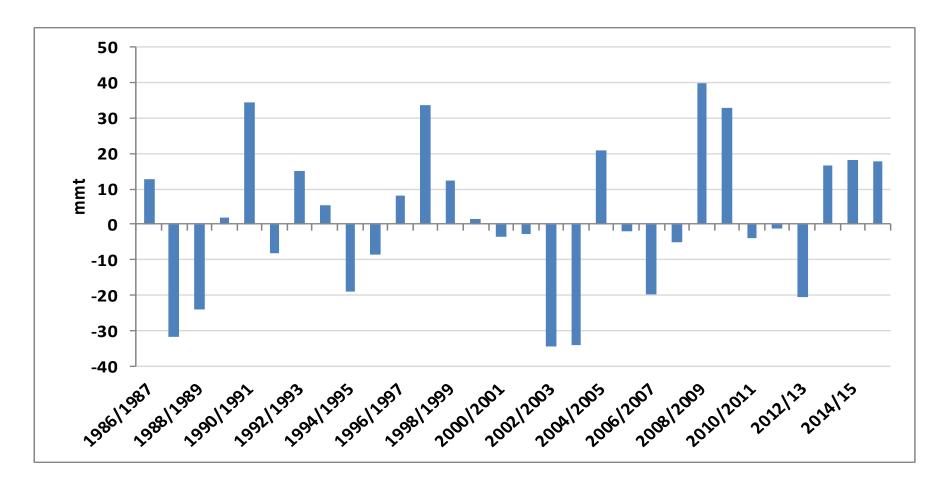
#### **World Wheat Production**







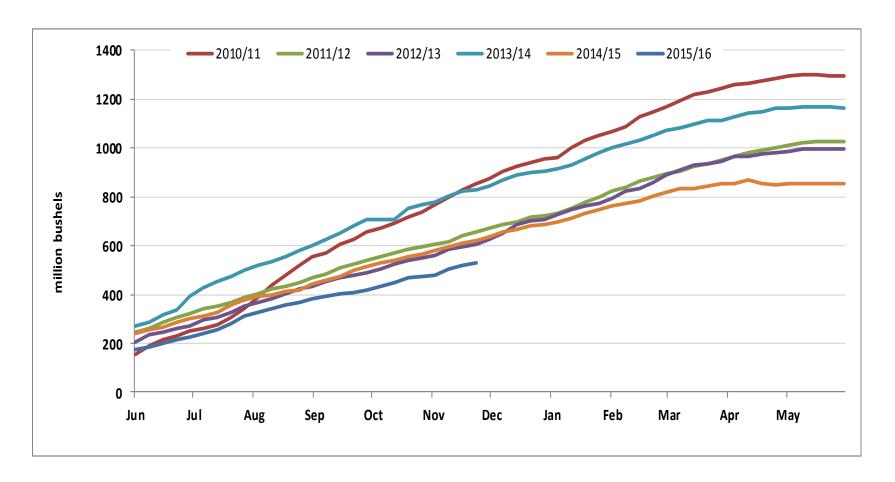
#### **Annual Change in World Stocks**







#### **U.S. Wheat Export Commitments**

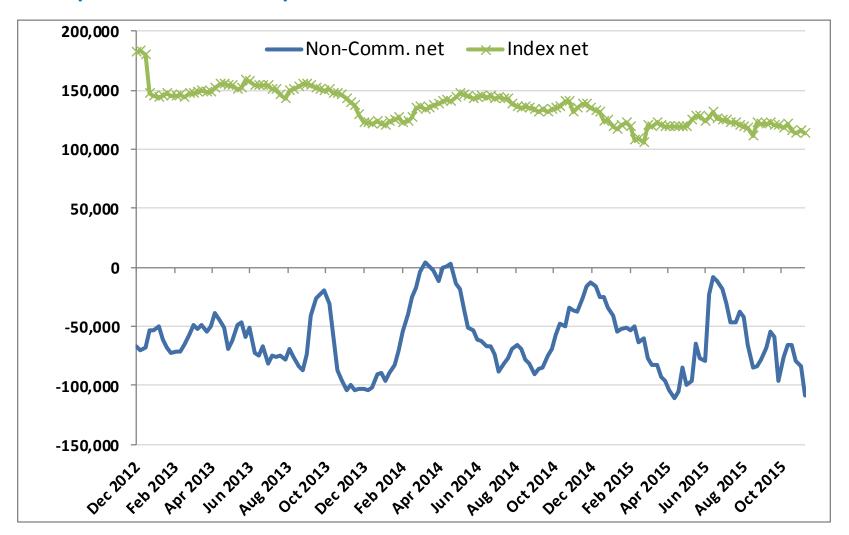




## CHS Hedging Research

#### **Net Fund Positions-CME Wheat**

#### **CIT Report - Futures and Options Combined**

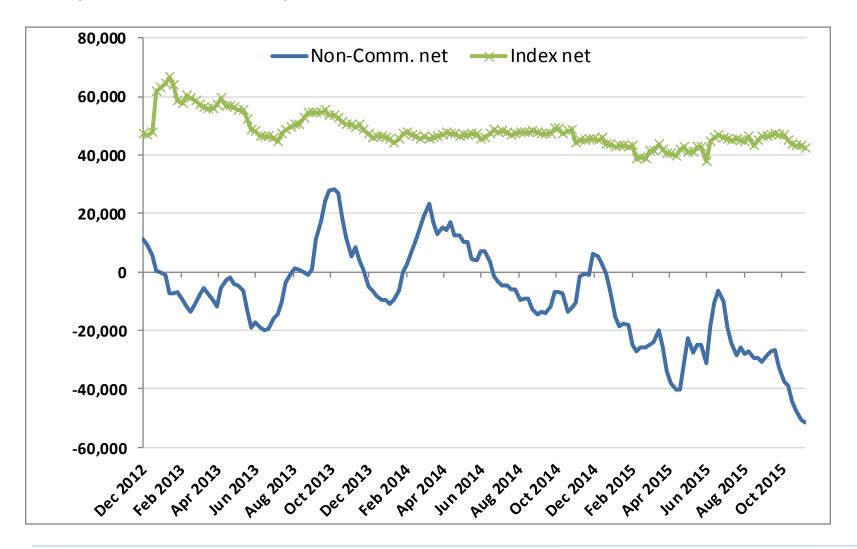




#### **Net Fund Positions-KCBOT Wheat**



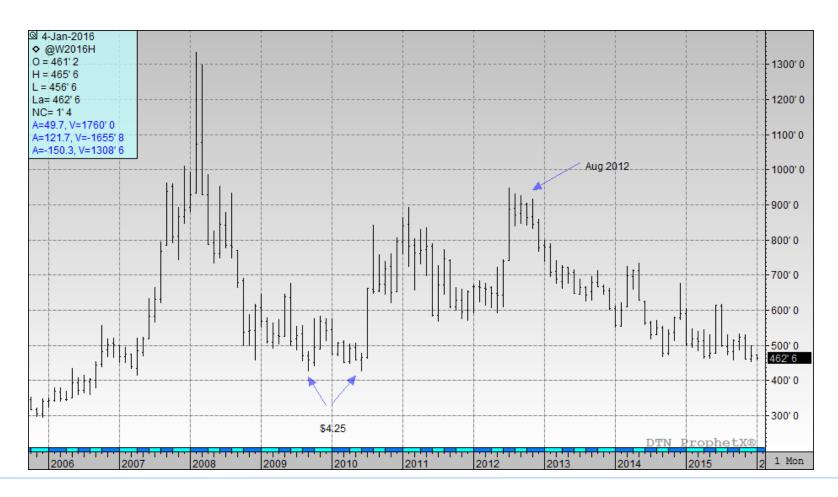
#### **CIT Report - Futures and Options Combined**







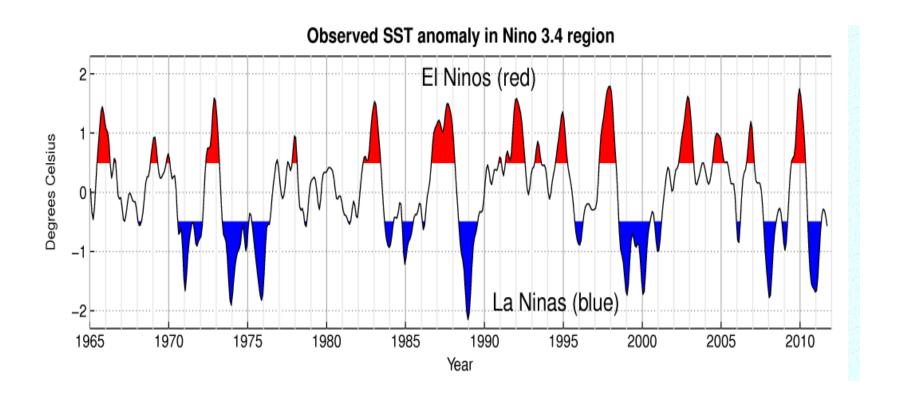
### Chicago wheat — continuous







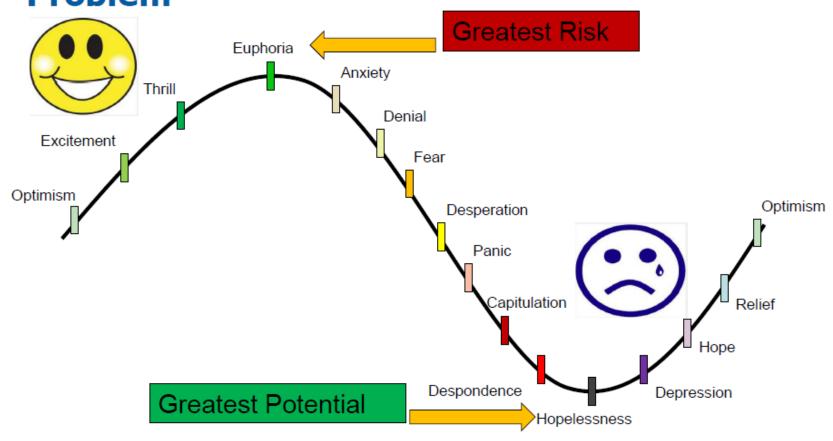
#### Weather







#### Marketing: Emotion is the Problem







# Thank you!

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