The VSR Track Record for 2018 Kansas HRW Wheat Futures

KSU Risk & Profit Conference August 16-17, 2018

DANIEL O'BRIEN, ELIZABETH YEAGER & ART BARNABY - KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY DARREL HOLADAY - COUNTRY FUTURES, INC.

Non-Convergence & VSR Issues

- A. If the market is working perfectly, no one will want to deliver!
- B. When futures are a dollar higher than cash, then farmers would like to deliver wheat – as occurred in 2016. This caused the nonconvergence.
- C. Actions by the CME on Kansas HRW Wheat Futures

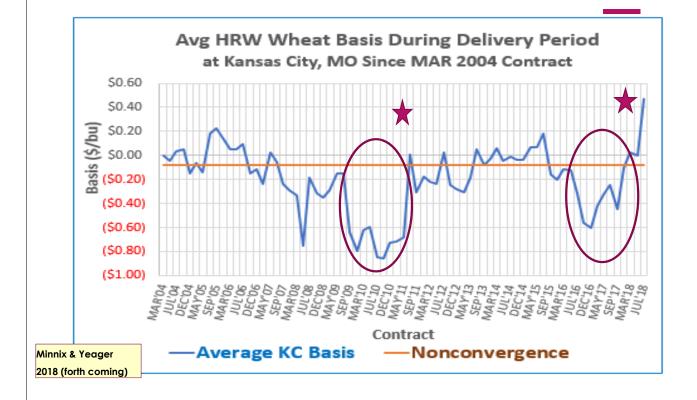
From Fixed Seasonal Storage Rates

Variable Storage Rate (VSR)

From Electronic Warehouse Receipt

Shipping Certificates

→ Changes effective March 18, 2018 on the MARCH 2018 Contract



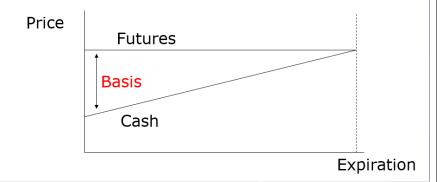
Non-Convergence & VSR Issues

D. <u>VSR has now been applied to Kansas HRW Wheat</u> <u>Futures</u>

- Key factors in VSR
 - o Daily grain storage rates
 - o Interest Rates
 - o Daily KS HRW Wheat futures prices & upfront "spread"

Convergence of Grain Futures & Cash \$'s

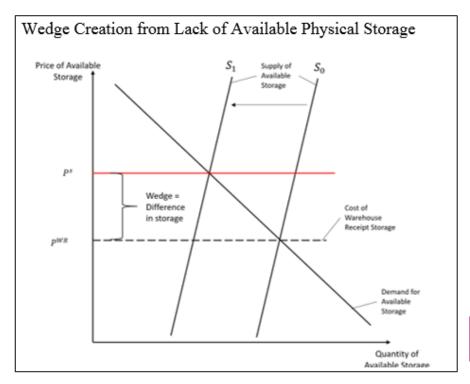
- "Convergence" is the market pattern of <u>cash</u> & <u>futures</u> prices tending to "come together" at <u>contract expiration</u>
 - Grain <u>basis</u> approaches **zero (\$0.00)** at the <u>delivery market</u> as the <u>futures contract</u> <u>expires</u>



Convergence of Grain Futures & Cash \$'s

- "Convergence" is necessary for....
 - $_{\circ}$ Effective futures <u>hedging</u>
 - Efficient discovery of <u>storage returns</u> (i.e., "the carry")
 - o Performance of crop insurance revenue contracts





Minnix & Yeager 2018 (forth coming)

Non-Convergence in a HRW Wheat Hedge

Pre-harvest - on February 1st

JULY HRW futures = \$4.00

Expected basis = \$0.40 under

Expected net price = \$3.60

THEN at harvest - on July 1st

JULY HRW futures = \$5.00 (JULY futures up \$1.00 /bu)

Actual basis = \$1.00 under (Basis \$0.60 /bu wider than expected)

Loss on futures = \$1.00

Actual net price = \$3.00 (Net price \$0.60 <u>lower</u> than expected)

Non-Convergence in a HRW Wheat Hedge

Pre-harvest - on February 1st

JULY HRW futures = \$4.00

Expected basis = \$0.40 under

Expected net price = \$3.60

THEN at harvest - on July 1st

JULY HRW futures = \$3.50 (JULY futures up \$1.00 /bu)

Actual basis = \$1.00 under (Basis \$0.60 /bu wider than expected)

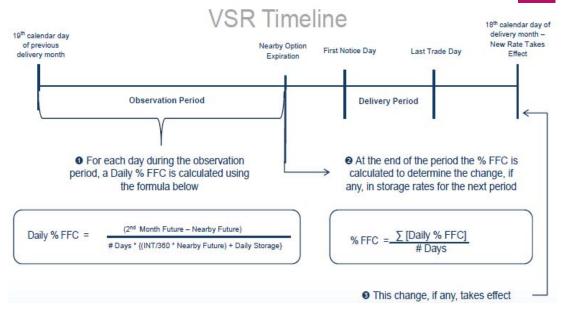
Gain on futures = \$0.50

Actual net price = \$3.00 (Net price \$0.60 <u>lower</u> than expected)

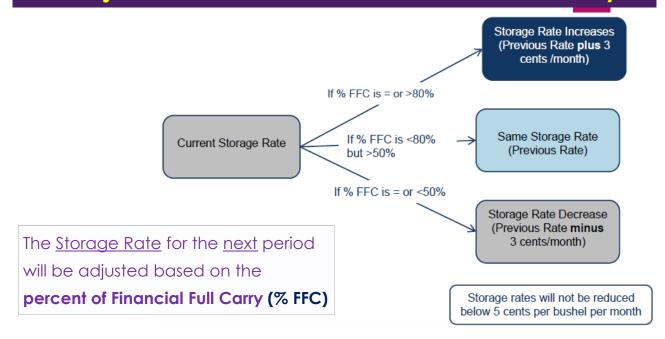
Non-Convergence in a HRW Wheat Hedge

- Key to understanding non-convergence
 - Realizing that physical grain is not deliverable by farmers on futures contracts
- <u>Delivery Instruments</u> used to make/take futures delivery
 - Only CME approved elevators can create warehouse receipts / shipping certificates
 - ⇒ Takers of delivery must pay <u>storage</u> on these "paper" delivery instruments IF they "hold" rather than "sell" them (i.e., "load out")
 - Takers of the delivery will receive a margin call for the full value of the contract (\$5.00 wheat would create a margin call of \$25,000/contract)
- Non-Convergence results when the "value of the delivery instrument" diverges from the "value of cash grain" at the delivery point





VSR Adjustments – Based on % Financial Full Carry



VSR: "Financial Full Carry" (FFC)

Calculating Financial Full Carry (FFC)

- ⇒ The cost to...
- 1) Take delivery of a wheat shipping certificate
- 2) Carry it to the next delivery period and -
- 3) Re-deliver it during the <u>next</u> delivery period

Figuring "Financial Full Carry" (FFC)

$$\#Days * \left[\left(Interest / 360 * Futures Price \right) + Daily Storage \right]$$

Where:

Days = Number of calendar days from first delivery day in the nearby contract to first delivery day in the contract following the nearby contract

Interest = 3-Month LIBOR rate + 200 basis points

Futures Price = Settlement price for the nearby contract

Daily Storage = Current daily premium charge

Example: SEPT 2018 HRW Wheat on 6/22/2018

- 64 days between 1st delivery day for JULY 2018 & SEPT 2018
- Daily Storage Rate = \$0.00365 /day (≈ \$0.11 /month) (minimum \$)
- 3-Month LIBOR rate = 2.3% ⇒ 2.3% +2.0% base = 4.3% interest
- JULY 2018 Futures = \$4.88 ³/₄ /bu
- \rightarrow **FFC**^{5/21-6/22} = 64 days x [((.043/360) x \$4.88 \(^3\)/₄) + \$0.00365/day] = \$0.27 /bu

KANSAS CITY HRW WHEAT VSR

Variable Storage Rate July 2018 - Sept 2018 Calculation Period

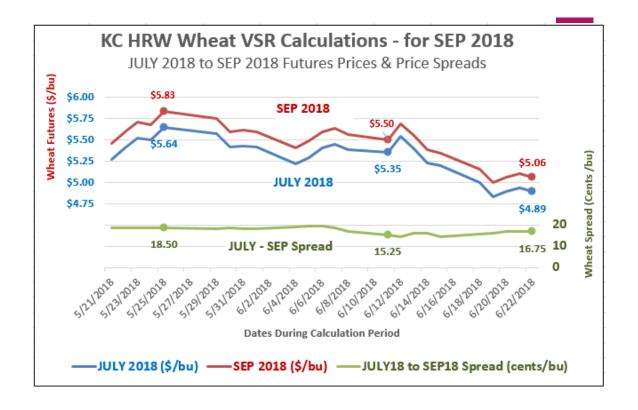
July 2018 First Delivery Da	ay /	7/2/2018
September 2018 First Deli	very Day 🛝	9/4/2018
Number of Carry Days		64
Storage Rate Used in Cald	culation	\$0.00365/bu/day
Running Average % of I	Full Carry (63.37%

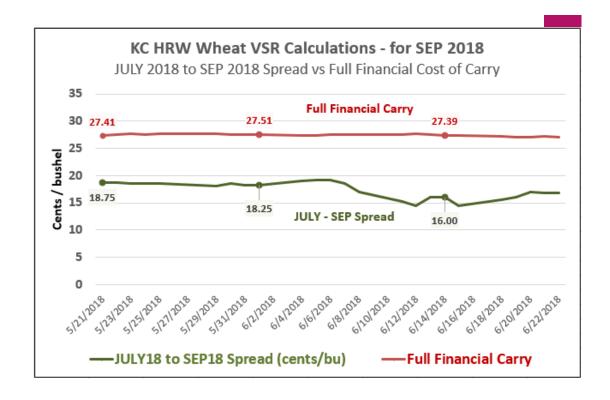
VSR Calculator:

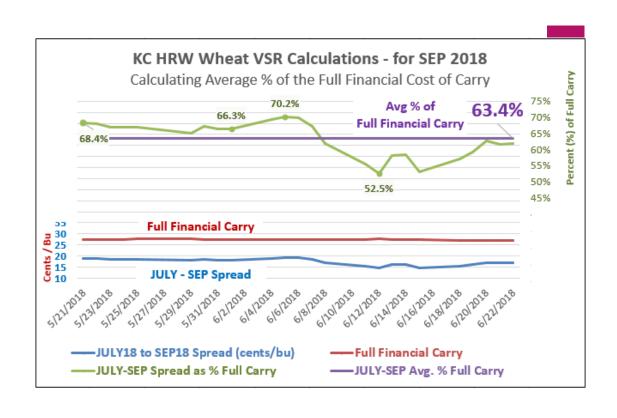
CME worksheet
KS HRW Wheat
SEPT 2018

**	CN	1F	Res	cults	**

July 2018 Sep 2018 3M L			Jul-Sep
July 2010 Sep 2010 SW L	.IBOR	Jul18-	Spread as
Contract Contract Plu	s 200 Financial	Sep18	% of Full
Date Price Price Basis	Points Full Carry	Spread	Carry
5/21/2018 \$5.2650 \$5.4525	1.32938 0.274123	0.1875	68.4%
5/22/2018 \$5.4050 \$5.5925	1.33000 0.275206	0.1875	68.1%
5/23/2018 \$5.5175 \$5.7025	1.33000 0.276072	0.1850	67.0%
5/24/2018 \$5.4900 \$5.6750	1.33000 0.275861	0.1850	67.1%
5/25/2018 \$5.6400 \$5.8250	1.31938 0.276909	0.1850	66.8%
5/29/2018 \$5.5650 \$5.7450	1.31813 0.276321	0.1800	65.1%
5/30/2018 \$5.4075 \$5.5925	1.30719 0.275006	0.1850	67.3%
5/31/2018 \$5.4250 \$5.6075	1.30031 0.275074	0.1825	66.3%
6/1/2018 \$5.4075 \$5.5900	1.32125 0.275142	0.1825	66.3%
6/4/2018 \$5.2150 \$5.4050	1.31781 0.273631	0.1900	69.4%
	1.31381 0.274169	0.1925	70.2%
6/6/2018 \$5.3975 \$5.5900	1.31919 0.275045	0.1925	70.0%
6/7/2018 \$5.4450 \$5.6300	1.32088 0.275426	0.1850	67.2%
6/8/2018 \$5.3825 \$5.5525	1.32713 0.275006	0.1700	61.8%
6/11/2018 \$5.3475 \$5.5000	1.32631 0.274729	0.1525	55.5%
6/12/2018 \$5.5350 \$5.6800	1.33263 0.276233	0.1450	52.5%
6/13/2018 \$5.3900 \$5.5500	1.33563 0.275145	0.1600	58.2%
6/14/2018 \$5.2225 \$5.3825	<mark>1.34063</mark> 0.273900	0.1600	58.4%
	1.33469 0.273653	0.1450	53.0%
6/18/2018 \$4.9950 \$5.1500	1.32594 0.272014	0.1550	57.0%
6/19/2018 \$4.8300 \$4.9900	1.32469 0.270735	0.1600	59.1%
6/20/2018 \$4.8875 \$5.0575	1.33025 0.271225	0.1700	62.7%
6/21/2018 \$4.9325 \$5.1000	1.33188 0.271586	0.1675	61.7%
6/22/2018 \$4.8875 \$5.0559	1.33506 0.271267	0.1675	61.7%

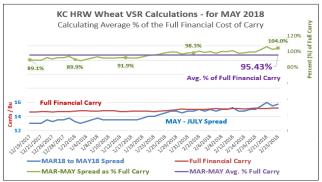


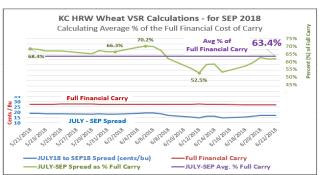


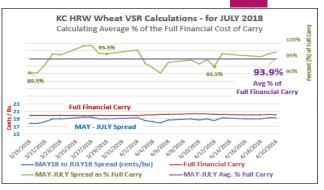


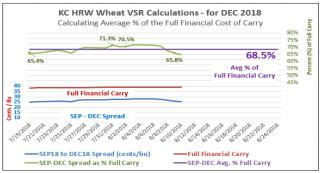
VSR #s: KS HRW Wheat SEP 2018 Contract

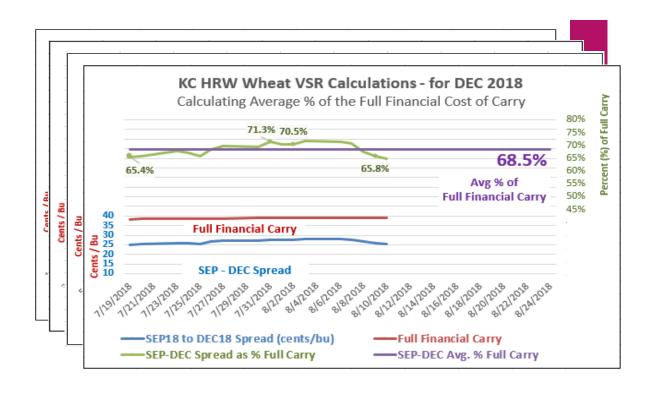
- · Current Maximum Premium (Storage) Charge
 - \circ \$0.00365/bu/day (x 30 days = \$0.10⁹⁵ /mo.)
- IF Avg. % of Full Carry is ≥ 80%, the Max. Storage Charge increases to \$0.00465 (~\$0.1485 /mo.)
- □ IF Avg. % of Full Carry is > 50% & < 80%, Max. Storage Charge stays at \$0.00365/bu/day (\approx \$0.10% /mo.) ****
- □ IF Avg. % of Full Carry is \leq 50%, Max. Storage Charge decreases to \$0.00265 (\approx \$0.0885 /mo.)

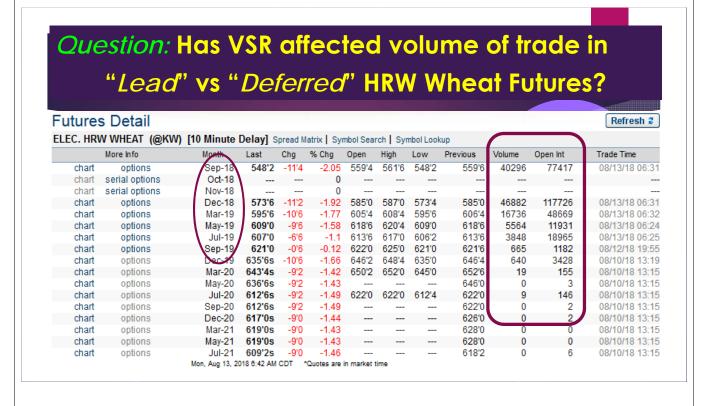


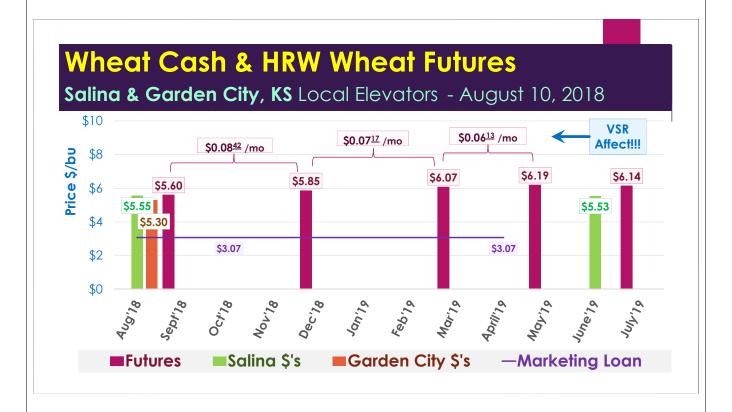












Observations on the Effectiveness & Impact of VSR on HRW Wheat Futures

DARRELL HOLADAY - COUNTRY FUTURES INC.

Summary – Barnaby, et al.

- 1. HRW wheat futures are <u>not trading the value of wheat</u>, they are trading the value of a <u>warehouse receipt / shipping certificate</u>, that currently has a <u>fixed</u> storage rate.
 - Corn & soybean shipping certificates also have a fixed storage rate; this could change in the future.
- When there is a <u>big crop</u>, the VSR storage rate should <u>increase</u>
 <u>ration out</u> the available <u>supply of storage</u>. Currently for HRW wheat the <u>fixed</u> storage rate <u>prevents</u> the market adjustment.
 - o The VSR will allow the market to find the <u>real value of storage</u> & the resulting <u>value of wheat</u>.

Summary – Barnaby, et al.

- 3. As the contracts roll over & the VSR drives the storage rate higher, at some point it will no longer be profitable for the long to pay the storage cost.
 - o Then they will convert the "*paper*" into real wheat causing futures & cash prices at delivery points to <u>converge</u>.
- 4. Farmers can't ship 5 truck loads of real wheat to Salina & deliver to offset a futures position.
 - Effectively famers can't <u>make delivery</u> on futures BUT they can be delivered on.

Summary – Barnaby, et al.

- 5. The only "people" who can <u>make delivery</u> on HRW wheat are the large multi-national elevators.
 - o In a normal market, <u>only a few deliveries</u> are required to <u>cause</u> <u>convergence</u>.
- 6. These same <u>designated delivery elevators</u> must have a strong balance sheet combined with "adequate storage" to be <u>approved for delivery</u> by CME (i.e., to be "declared regular").

Summary – Barnaby, et al.

- 7. Famers should NOT carry a short futures position <u>into the</u> <u>delivery period</u> thinking they have the leverage of delivery because they DON'T.
 - o The <u>only way</u> out of short futures is to <u>buy back</u> their contract.
- 8. The academic argument is "a farmer <u>might</u> find an elevator that would be willing to take delivery IF the farmer were to purchase a warehouse receipt in the secondary market."
 - o **However** after paying <u>par value</u> for the receipt, it <u>prevents</u> the farmer from arbitraging the non-convergence.

Non-Convergence & Variable Storage Rates in CME Kansas HRW Wheat Futures

KSU Risk & Profit Conference, August 17-18, 2017

D. O'BRIEN, E. YEAGER & A. BARNABY - KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

K. SHULL - FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY