The VSR Track Record for 2018 Kansas HRW Wheat Futures

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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

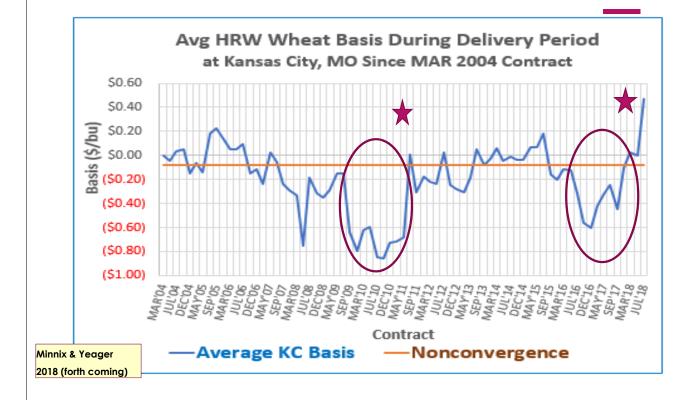
From Fixed Seasonal Storage Rates

Variable Storage Rate (VSR)

From Electronic Warehouse Receipt

Shipping Certificates

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



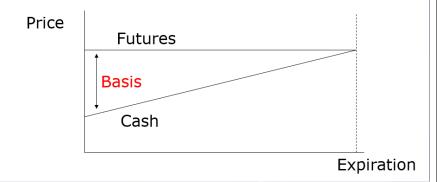
Non-Convergence & VSR Issues

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>

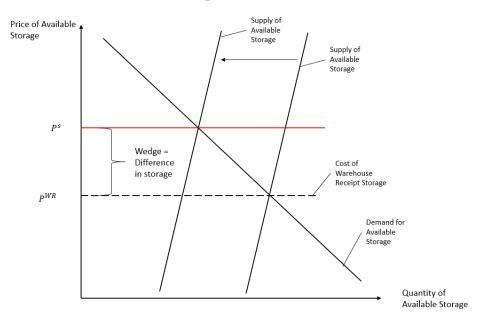


Convergence of Grain Futures & Cash \$'s

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







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)

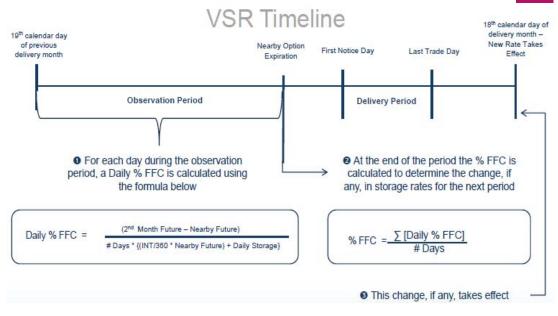
Gain on futures = \$0.50

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

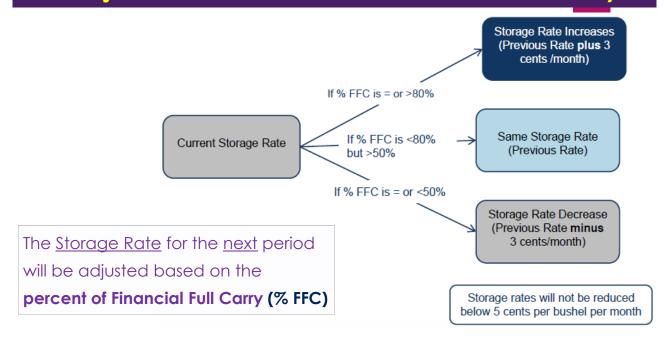
Non-Convergence in a HRW Wheat Hedge

- 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

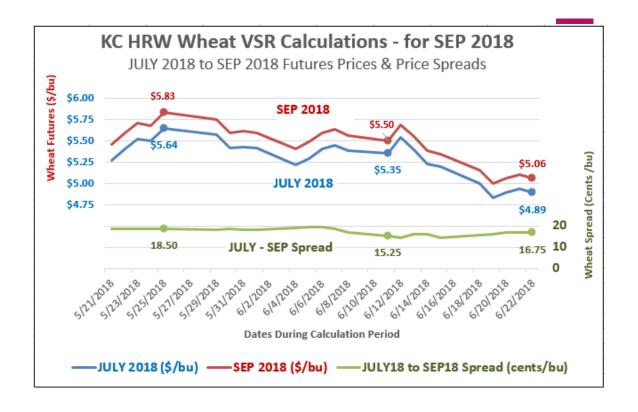
July 2018 First Delivery Da	ay /	7/2/2018	
September 2018 First Deli	very Day 🛝	9/4/2018	
Number of Carry Days		64	
Storage Rate Used in Calc	culation	\$0.00365/bu/da	ıy
Running Average % of F	Full Carry (63.37%	

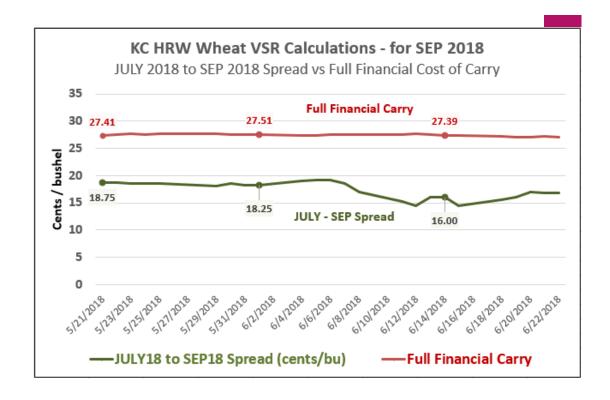
VSR Calculator:

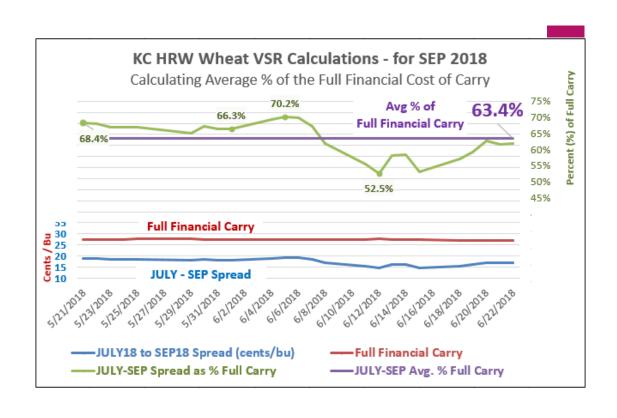
CME worksheet
KS HRW Wheat
SEPT 2018

**	CI	\mathcal{M}	E.	$R\epsilon$	25	ul	ts	**

						Jul-Sep
	July 2018	Sep 2018	3M LIBOR	/	Jul18₋	Spread as
	Contract	Contract	Plus 200	Financial	Sep18	% of Full
Date	Price	Price	Basis Points	Full Carry	Spread	Carry
5/21/2018	\$5.2650	\$5.4525		0.274123	0.1875	68.4%
5/22/2018	\$5.4050	\$5.5925	4.33000	0.275206	0.1875	68.1%
5/23/2018	\$5.5175	\$5.7025	4.33000	0.276072	0.1850	67.0%
5/24/2018	\$5.4900	\$5.6750	4.33000	0.275861	0.1850	67.1%
5/25/2018	\$5.6400	\$5.8250	4.31938	0.276909	0.1850	66.8%
5/29/2018	\$5.5650	\$5.7450	4.31813	0.276321	0.1800	65.1%
5/30/2018	\$5.4075	\$5.5925	4.30719	0.275006	0.1850	67.3%
5/31/2018	\$5.4250	\$5.6075	4.30031	0.275074	0.1825	66.3%
6/1/2018	\$5.4075	\$5.5900	4.32125	0.275142	0.1825	66.3%
6/4/2018	\$5.2150	\$5.4050	4.31781	0.273631	0.1900	69.4%
6/5/2018	\$5.2900	\$5.4825	4.31381	0.274169	0.1925	70.2%
6/6/2018	\$5.3975	\$5.5900	4.31919	0.275045	0.1925	70.0%
6/7/2018	\$5.4450	\$5.6300	4.32088	0.275426	0.1850	67.2%
6/8/2018	\$5.3825	\$5.5525	4.32713	0.275006	0.1700	61.8%
6/11/2018	\$5.3475	\$5.5000	4.32631	0.274729	0.1525	55.5%
6/12/2018	\$5.5350	\$5.6800	4.33263	0.276233	0.1450	52.5%
6/13/2018	\$5.3900	\$5.5500	4.33563	0.275145	0.1600	58.2%
6/14/2018	\$5.2225	\$5.3825	4.34063	0.273900	0.1600	58.4%
6/15/2018	\$5.1975	\$5.3425	4.33469	0.273653	0.1450	53.0%
6/18/2018	\$4.9950	\$5.1500	4.32594	0.272014	0.1550	57.0%
6/19/2018	\$4.8300	\$4.9900	4.32469	0.270735	0.1600	59.1%
6/20/2018	\$4.8875	\$5.0575	4.33025	0.271225	0.1700	62.7%
6/21/2018	\$4.9325	\$5.1000	4.33188	0.271586	0.1675	61.7%
6/22/2018	\$4.8875	\$5.0550	4.33506	0.271267	0.1675	61.7%

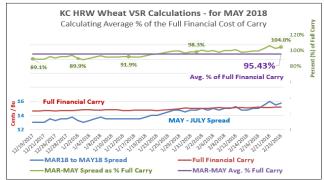


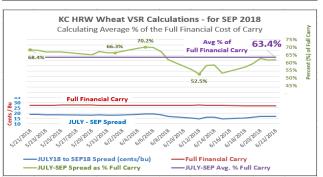


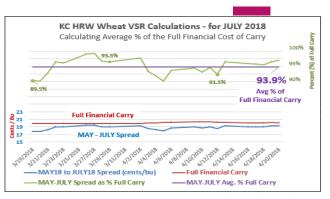


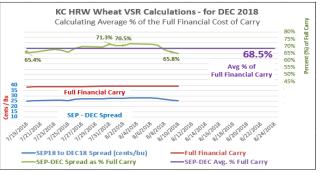
VSR #s: KS HRW Wheat SEP 2018 Contract

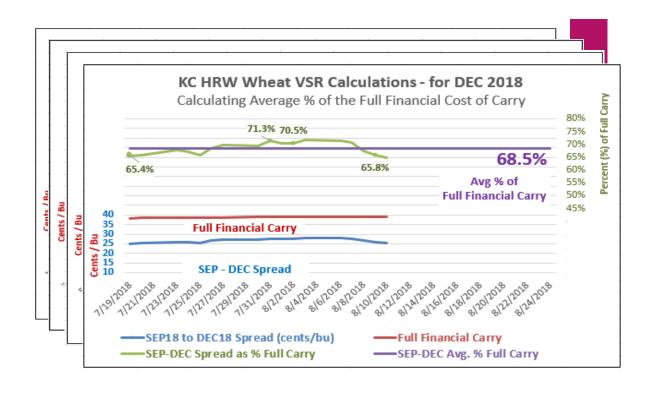
- · Current Maximum Premium (Storage) Charge
 - \circ \$0.00365/bu/day (x 30 days = \$0.10⁹⁵ /mo.)
- IF Avg. % of Full Carry is ≥ 80%, the Max. Storage Charge increases to \$0.00465 (~\$0.1485 /mo.)
- □ IF Avg. % of Full Carry is > 50% & < 80%, Max. Storage Charge stays at \$0.00365/bu/day (\approx \$0.10%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

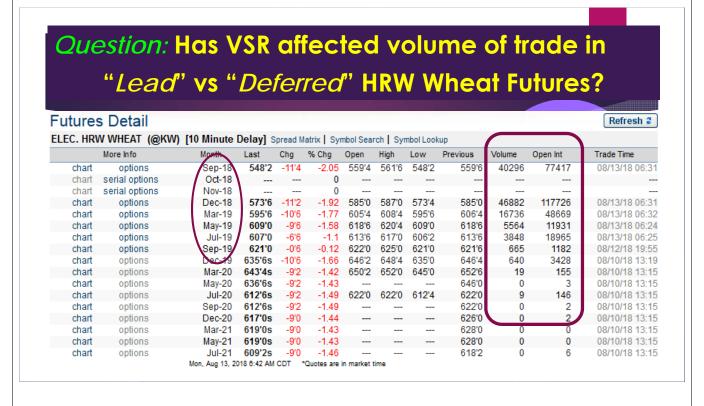


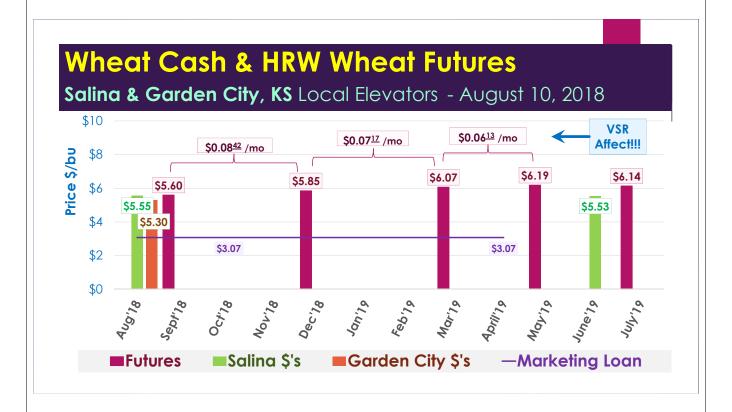












Observations on the Effectiveness & Impact of VSR on HRW Wheat Futures

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

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