



## Marketing Tools I - Reference Guide

### Objectives:

- A. Have a basic understanding of the three marketing decisions that should be considered when marketing grain.
- B. When a marketing decision is made, have an understanding of the alternative marketing tools that can be used.
- C. Define the components of the local cash price.
- D. Define which marketing tool to use based on the strength or weakness of basis or futures prices.
- E. Use current cash and futures prices to demonstrate how each marketing tool can be used,

### Page 1                      **Marketing Decisions**

- A. Identify the three marketing decisions a producer must make when selling grain; why he should be making those decisions; and what marketing tool to use for each decision.

### Page 2                      **Components of Cash Prices**

- A. Define the components of Cash Prices - Futures and Basis. Discuss the relationship between futures and basis and how each can move in different directions.

### Page 3                      **Picking the Proper Marketing Tool**

- A. Define which marketing tool to use based on the expected change in Basis or Futures price.
- B. Discuss the concept of 4 squares. If Futures Prices and Basis are expected to strengthen or weaken select the proper tool in one of the four squares.

### Page 4                      **Cash Contract Requirement**

- A. Identify the requirements for delivering grain to the local grain elevator.

### Page 5                      **Cash Sale - Forward Contract**

- A. Using current cash prices for spot and deferred delivery, explain how to make a cash sale and a forward contract sale.

### Page 6                      **Store Grain - Delayed Price**

- A. Identify the difference between storing grain on the farm and at the elevator; and explain delay-pricing grain at the elevator.



**Page 7                      Basis Fixed Contract - Store Grain**

- A. Identify the components of the Basis Fixed Contract. These include the delivery period; the futures month that the basis should be fixed from; and the date futures must be priced.

**Page 8                      Buy A Call Option - Sell Cash in Bin**

- A. Identify the two components of this marketing strategy: Sell cash and buy a call option.
- B. Explain the process of selecting a month and strike price when buying a call option.
- C. Demonstrate, in table form, the final cash prices given lower and higher futures prices on the date the options expire.

**Page 9                      Buy Futures - Sell Cash in Bin**

- A. Explain the concept of shifting risk from a cash grain position to a position that is maintained in the futures market.

**Page 10                     Sell Futures - Sell Production**

- A. Identify the two steps involved in selling cash grain using this marketing tool: Sell futures and set the basis at a later time.

**Page 11                     Buy a Put Option - Sell Production**

- A. Identify a period to deliver grain and choose the futures month in which to buy the put option that corresponds with that delivery period.
- B. Select a strike price for that futures month and subtract the premium to determine the minimum futures price.

**Page 12                     Market Decisions**

- A. Discuss the contracts listed and identify if futures are established, if basis is established, if there is a storage cost, and quality risk and cash flow considerations.