

Homework
20 points possible

Due 4/13/2010

True or False (one point each):

- T F 1. Over half of the U.S. corn crop is typically planted by the middle of May.
- T F 2. There are two triggers for the ACRE program, a state-level revenue trigger and a farm-level revenue trigger.
- T F 3. SURE pays the entire difference between the farm guarantee and the actual farm revenue.

Short answer (one point each):

4. With a call option, the buyer pays the premium and has the right, but not the obligation, to

buy a futures contract at the strike price.

5. What is the most common reason crops fail? Drought

Long answer (five points each, please show your work):

6. Use the futures and options data on the back. Assume historical expected basis of $-\$0.25$ per bushel and a commission of $\$0.01$ per bushel for both crops.a) What would be the floor price for a $\$4.20$ put option on Dec. 2010 corn?

Floor Price = Strike Price + Basis – Premium – Commission

Strike Price	\$4.20
Expected Basis	$-\$0.25$
Premium	$-\$0.61875$
Commission	$-\$0.01$
Floor Price	<u>$\\$3.32125$</u>

b) Show me one futures or options strategy that would set a net price for a soybean producer above $\$8.70$ per bushel.A futures hedge (short hedge) or buying any put option at or above a $\$10.40$ strike price will work.

Futures Hedge	
Futures Price	\$9.2225
Expected Basis	-\$0.25
Commission	-\$0.01
Net Price	\$8.9625

Put Option	
Strike Price	\$10.40
Expected Basis	-\$0.25
Premium	-\$1.42875
Commission	-\$0.01
Net Price	\$8.71125

c) Show me one call option strategy that would set a net price for a corn processor below \$3.70 per bushel.

Buying any call option with a strike price at or below \$3.30 will work.

Ceiling Price = Strike Price + Basis + Premium + Commission

Strike Price	\$3.30
Expected Basis	-\$0.25
Premium	\$0.61625
Commission	\$0.01
Net Price	\$3.67625

d) If I buy a \$4.00 put option on Dec. 2010 corn today and hold it until maturity, what's my net price for corn if the basis shift to -\$0.35 and the futures price is \$3.25 per bushel?

Net Price = Strike Price + Basis – Premium – Commission

Strike Price	\$4.00
Basis	-\$0.35
Premium	-\$0.47625
Commission	-\$0.01
Net Price	\$3.16375

or

Net Price = Cash Price + Option Return – Premium – Commission

Cash Price	\$2.90
Option Return	\$0.75
Premium	-\$0.47625
Commission	-\$0.01
Net Price	\$3.16375

7. For this question, assume the farm has an expected corn yield of 200 bushels per acre. The insurance prices and premiums are given in the slides from last week.

- a) What would be the net insurance payment (payment minus premium) if you bought 75% yield insurance and had an actual corn yield in 2010 of 122 bushels per acre?

$$\text{Insurance Payment} = \$3.90/\text{bu} * (75\% * 200 \text{ bu/acre} - 122 \text{ bu/acre}) = \$109.20 \text{ per acre}$$

$$\text{Insurance Premium} = \$6.52/\text{acre} \text{ (from slide)}$$

$$\text{Net Insurance Payment} = \$109.20 - \$6.52 = \$102.68$$

- b) What would be the net insurance payment if you bought 75% CRC insurance had the same yield as in part a), and the harvest price was \$4.20 per bushel?

CRC has the harvest price option. Since the harvest price (\$4.20) is above the initial price (\$3.99), you use the harvest price to set the insurance guarantee.

$$\text{Insurance Payment} = (75\% * 200 \text{ bu/acre} * \$4.20/\text{bu} - 122 \text{ bu/acre} * \$4.20/\text{bu}) = \$117.60 \text{ per acre}$$

$$\text{Insurance Premium} = \$13.93/\text{acre} \text{ (from slide)}$$

$$\text{Net Insurance Payment} = \$117.60 - \$13.93 = \$103.67$$

8. For 2010, the set-up for ACRE for Iowa corn is an expected state yield of 171 bushels per acre and an ACRE price guarantee of \$3.83 per bushel. Your farm has an expected farm yield (based on a 5-year Olympic average) of 171 bushels per acre. You have also purchased crop insurance and paid \$13.93 per acre for it.

- a) What are the ACRE revenue guarantee and the ACRE farm revenue trigger in this case?

ACRE revenue guarantee

$$= 90\% * \text{ACRE price guarantee} * \text{Expected state yield}$$

$$= 90\% * \$3.83/\text{bu} * 171 \text{ bu/acre}$$

$$= \$589.44/\text{acre}$$

ACRE Farm revenue trigger

$$= \text{Expected farm yield} * \text{ACRE price guarantee} + \text{Producer-paid crop insurance premium}$$

$$= \$3.83/\text{bu} * 171 \text{ bu/acre} + \$13.93/\text{acre}$$

$$= \$668.86/\text{acre}$$

- b) If, for 2010, the actual state yield is 160 bushels per acre, the actual farm yield is 180 bushels per acre, and the season-average price is \$3.35 per bushel, then what is the ACRE payment rate?

ACRE actual revenue

$$= \text{Max}(\text{Season-average price, Loan rate}) * \text{Actual state yield per planted acre}$$

$$= \text{Max}(\$3.35/\text{bu}, \$1.95/\text{bu}) * 160 \text{ bu/acre}$$

$$= \$536.00/\text{acre}$$

Since this is less than the ACRE revenue guarantee ($\$536.00 < \589.44), the state trigger is met.

