# Introduction to Futures Markets

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#### MARKETS – What are they?

 Social organizations where the goal is exchange (goods and/or services)

## MARKETING SYSTEM

- CASH (SPOT)MARKET
  - Unlimited sites
  - Individual negotiation,
  - Auctions,
  - Delivery of commodity
- FUTURES AND OPTIONS MARKET
  - Limited sites, exchanges
  - Risk Management
  - Few actual deliveries of commodity





## EVOLUTION OF MARKETS

- Gifts
- Barter
- Cash markets (use money, such as arrowheads, shells, gold, etc.)
- Forward contracts
- Futures contracts
- Options & options on futures
- Other derivatives

## FUTURES MARKET

- <u>Definition</u>: The buying and selling of standardized contracts for the future delivery of a commodity.
- Can use the Futures Market to establish a HEDGE position for a commodity



#### Futures Contracts

- A **futures contract** is an agreement between buyer and seller to deliver an asset (specified quantity and grade) at a certain time in the future for a price agreed to when the contract is first entered
- By contrast, in a **spot contract** there, is an agreement to buy or sell the asset immediately (or within a very short period of time)
- Standardization is key (only price can change)
  - Minimizes transaction costs of trading deferred delivery instrument
  - Only traded on approved exchanges

#### **Futures Markets Working Definition**

Markets in which prices are currently established for commodities that will be delivered at some time in the future.

#### FUTURES PRODUCTS

- FUTURES & OPTIONS
  - Pit-traded (open outcry)
  - Electronic
- Agricultural Commodities
- Financials
- Metals
- Energies
- Currencies

## Futures Exchanges

- CME Group (<u>www.cmegroup.com</u>)
  - Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) Primary Grains Exchange
  - Chicago Merchantile Exchange (CME) Primary Livestock Exchange
  - Commodity Exchange, Inc (COMEX) Metals
  - New York Merchantile Exchange (NYMEX) Energy
  - Kansas City Board of Trade (KCBT) (<u>www.kcbt.com</u>) Hard Red Winter Wheat
- Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) (<u>www.theice.com</u>)
  - New York Board of Trade NYBOT Cotton Exchange, OJ, Sugar, Cocoa, Milk, Cheese
- Minneapolis Grain Exchange (MGE) (<u>www.mgex.com</u>) Hard Red Spring Wheat Index (HRSI), Hard Red Winter Wheat Index (HRWI), Soft Red Winter Wheat Index (SRWI), National Corn Index (NCI) and National Soybean Index (NSI)

#### CME Group



10



## ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS OF FUTURES EXCHANGE (MARKET)

Price Discovery

Risk Transfer

Price Information

### WHO USES FUTURES?

- Observers
- **Speculators** (large & small)
- Hedgers

#### ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS OF FUTURES



#### PRICE DISCOVERY



### FUTURES CONTRACT

- A Firm and legally binding agreement if hold to maturity
- To accept or make delivery of
- A specified <u>Quantity</u> and
- A specified <u>Quality</u> of a commodity
- To a specified <u>*Place</u>*</u>
- In a specified *Time Period* in the future (i. e. "Futures")
- For an agreed on <u>Price</u> determined by Public Auction either outcry or electronic

### Trading Futures

- If Sell agreed to deliver, if Buy to receive
- If Buy at 1.00 and sell at 1.10, made or lost money?
- If Sell at 1.00 and buy back at 0.90, made or lost money?
- Since can either buy or sell, this is how can trade futures contracts without actual delivery – Can "offset" by assuming opposite position from initial.

#### Corn Dec '25 (ZCZ25)

473-2 +0-2 (+0.05%) 04:16 CT [CBOT]

#### 473-0 x 62 473-2 x 5

CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS for Tue, Feb 18th, 2025	Notes 🗹 Alerts  Watch 😭 Help 🍞		
Barchart Symbol	ZC		
Exchange Symbol	ZC		
Contract	Corn		
Exchange	CBOT		
Tick Size	1/4 cent per bushel (\$12.50 per contract)		
Margin/Maintenance	\$1,155/1,050		
Daily Limit	30 cents per bushel (\$1,500 per contract) Expanded limit 45 cents		
Contract Size	5,000 bushels		
Months	Mar, May, Jul, Sep, Dec (H, K, N, U, Z)		
Trading Hours	7:00p.m 7:45a.m. and 8:30a.m 1:20p.m. (Settles 1:15p.m.) (Sun-Fri) CST		
Value of One Futures Unit	\$50		
Value of One Options Unit	\$50		
Last Trading Day	The business day prior to the 15th calendar day of the contract month		

The business day prior to the 15th calendar day of the contract month

#### CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

Contract Symbol	СТ
Contract Size	50,000 pounds net weight
Quotation	Cents and hundredths of a cent per pound
Contract Months	March, May, July, October, December
Minimum Price Movement	1/100 of a cent (one "point") per pound equivalent to \$5.00 per contract.
Settlement	Physical Delivery
Daily Price Limit	Futures contracts are subject to a daily price limit that can range from 3 to 7 cents per pound. Please consult Rule 10.09 for details (Click here for Cotton Rules.pdf)
Deliverable Origins	US Origin only.
	Galveston, TX; Houston, TX; New Orleans, LA;. Memphis, TN; Greenville/Spartanburg, S.C
Delivery Points	(Effective with the Dec 2013 expiry, New Orleans is no longer a delivery point and Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX becomes a delivery point.)
Basis Grade	Quality : Strict Low Middling Staple Length: 1 2/32nd inc
First Notice Day	Five business days before the first delivery day of the spot contract month, which is the first business day of that month.
Last Trading Day	Seventeen business days from end of spot month.
Last Notice Day	Twelve business days from end of spot month.
Position Limits	Position Limit and Position Accountability information for all IFUS products can be found at https://www.theice.com/publicdocs/futures_us_reports /all/Futures_US_Position_Limits.pdf.

#### DELIVERY OF COMMODITY

- Seller or buyer obligated to deliver or receive delivery unless take an offsetting position to attain a net-zero position with the clearinghouse
- Ability to offset is key feature of futures trading
- Only 2-3% of all futures contracts actually result in physical delivery

### FUTURES TERMINOLOGY

- Short Futures to sell a futures contract
- Long Futures to buy a futures contract
- **Basis** difference between your local price and the price of a futures contract
- Clearinghouse organization that clears trading activity and makes sure contracts are honored.
- **Commission** fees paid to a broker for execution of an order
- Margin deposit (earnest money) required by clearinghouse from buyer and seller to ensure the honor any financial liability

#### MARGIN MONEY

\* Good Faith Money Placed in Escrow \* Both Buyer and Seller \* Guards Against Default \* Assures Money Lost is on Deposit \* Is less for hedgers than speculators \* Varied by Commodity & Trader 5-10%

#### **SPECULATING**

Assuming a position in either the *futures* or *cash* market trying to make money from the change in price.

#### <u>HEDGING</u>

Establishing an acceptable price for a commodity which is either owned or committed for production and will be deliverable at some point in time in the future. If it is priced, it is hedged. **Hedgers combine cash market with** futures market

#### HEDGING IS.....

**ASSUME EQUAL AND OPPOSITE POSITIONS IN BOTH THE CASH AND** FUTURES MARKETS. Pre Sell (sell futures) for something will sell later Pre **Buy** (buy futures) for something will **buy** later

BASIS

#### The relationship between our local cash market prices and futures market prices for the same quality and quantity of commodity.

Basis = Cash – Futures Cash = Futures + Basis

Futures Settlements								
Exchange	<u>Commodity</u>			Closing Settler	ment Prices (¢/bu) as	s of 2/14/2025		
CBOT	Corn	496.25 (Mar 25)	508.75 (May 25)	511.25 (Jul 25)	475.25 <mark>(</mark> Sep 25)	473.00 (Dec 25)	483.75 (Mar 26)	489.75 (May 26)
CBOT	Soybeans	1036.00 (Mar 25)	1052.75 (May 25)	1068.25 (Jul 25)	1065.50 (Aug 25)	1050.00 (Sep 25)	1052.00 (Nov 25)	1062.50 (Jan 26)
CBOT	Wheat	600.00 (Mar 25)	613.50 (May 25)	625.25 (Jul 25)	638.50 <mark>(</mark> Sep 25)	655.25 (Dec 25)	667.50 (Mar 26)	671.25 (May 26)
CBOT	White Oats	337.50 (Mar 25)	341.75 (May 25)	348.25 (Jul 25)	344.00 <mark>(</mark> Sep 25)	352.75 (Dec 25)	356.25 (Mar 26)	362.25 (May 26)
KCBT	Wheat	621.25 (Mar 25)	632.75 (May 25)	642.50 (Jul 25)	654.75 <mark>(</mark> Sep 25)	671.50 (Dec 25)	683.75 (Mar 26)	686.75 (May 26)
MGE	Wheat	633.50 (Mar 25)	649.25 (May 25)	661.50 (Jul 25)	672.00 <mark>(</mark> Sep 25)	686.25 (Dec 25)	695.50 (Mar 26)	698.75 (May 26)

Coarse									
	US #2 Yellow Corn (Bulk)								
Country Elevators - C	Country Elevators - Conventional								
Region/Location	<u>Sale Type</u>	<u>Basis (¢/Bu)</u>	Basis Change	<u>Price(\$/Bu)</u>	Price Change	Average Year Ago	<u>Freight</u>	Delivery	
Anderson, SC	Bid	70.00H	UNCH	5.6625	UP 0.0275	5.6625 4.6650	DLVD-T	Current	
Conway, SC	Bid	-5.00H	UNCH	4.9125	UP 0.0275	4.9125 4.0650	DLVD-T	Current	
Darlington, SC	Bid	55.00Z	UNCH	5.2800	UP 0.0025	5.2800	DLVD-T	Aug - Sep	New Crop
Kingstree, SC	Bid	-5.00H	UNCH	4.9125	UP 0.0275	4.9125 3.9650	DLVD-T	Current	
Lake City, SC	Bid	55.00Z	UNCH	5.2800	UP 0.0025	5.2800	DLVD-T	Aug - Sep	New Crop
Lynchburg, SC	Bid	-5.00H	UNCH	4.9125	UP 0.0275	4.9125 3.9650	DLVD-T	Current	
Nichols, SC	Bid	55.00Z	UNCH	5.2800	UP 0.0025	5.2800	DLVD-T	Aug - Sep	New Crop
Mills and Processors	- Conventional								
Region/Location	<u>Sale Type</u>	<u>Basis (¢/Bu)</u>	Basis Change	<u>Price(\$/Bu)</u>	Price Change	<u>Average</u> Year Ago	<u>Freight</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	
Batesburg, SC	Bid	75.00H	UNCH	5.7125	UP 0.0275	5.7125 4.8150	DLVD-T	Current	

Source: USDA AMS Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News

SC Dept of Ag Market News-HERBERT SOSBEE, Market Reporter

West Columbia, SC | (803) 737-4491

http://www.ams.usda.gov/lpgmn

https://mymarketnews.ams.usda.gov/ | https://mymarketnews.ams.usda.gov/viewReport/2787

Page 1 of 4

### HOW TO TRADE FUTURES

- ON THE EXCHANGE FLOOR
   >Purchase Membership
   >Lease Membership
- OFF EXCHANGE
  - > Discount Broker
  - > Full Service Broker
- Broker is an agent who carries out orders of a hedger or speculator and belongs to firm with a seat on the Exchange.

#### TYPES OF ORDERS

- Market Order to be filled as soon as possible.
- Price Order fill at a certain price or better.
- Stop Order also called "stop loss", to offset a position when the market reaches a certain price level.

#### FUTURES MARGIN

(Financial Guarantee of Contract Performance)

- Performance Bond (Not a down payment)
- Required of Buyer and Seller
- Quoted in \$/Contract
- Varies by Commodity
- Affected by Price Level and Volatility
- Initial vs. Maintenance

### INITIAL VS MAINTENANCE MARGIN

- Initial Amount of Capital required to begin trading the commodity.
- Maintenance Amount of equity that must be maintained in margin account.
- Margin requirements are typically less than 5% of contract value.

### CLEARINGHOUSE

- Facilitates the offsetting of futures contracts since they are standardized and interchangeable
- Enables trader who does not want to make or take delivery to trade the commodity
- Acts as 3<sup>rd</sup> party, substituting for the other party to a contract
- In reality, seller is selling to the Clearinghouse and buyer is buying from the Clearinghouse.

#### CLEARINGHOUSE

- Separate from Exchanges
- Establishes Daily Settlement Prices
- Adjusts Trading Accounts Daily
- Monitors Margins
- Facilitates Delivery Process
- Eliminates Counterparty Risk

### LIQUIDATION OF FUTURES

• DELIVERY:

> If Long: Accept Delivery> If Short: Make Delivery

• OFFSET:

>If Long: Sell Futures
>If Short: Buy Futures

#### Futures Prices Represent

- National and global supply and demand conditions and expectations.
- The value of a commodity at various delivery points
  - Corn (ZC) contracts represent the weighted average of delivery facilities registered with the CME group.

Contract	Last	Chango	Onon	High	Low	Brovious	Volumo	Open Int	Timo
Contract	Lasi	Change	Open	підп	LOW	Previous	volume	Open Inc	Time
<ul> <li>ZCY00 (Cash)</li> </ul>	491-2s	+2-6	491-2	491-2	491-2	488-4	N/A	N/A	02/14/25
+ ZCH25 (Mar '25)	497-0	+0-6	496-2	498-4	493-2	496-2	19,735	369,697	06:50 CT
+ ZCK25 (May '25)	509-6	+1-0	508-0	511-0	505-4	508-6	13,326	726,295	06:49 CT
+ ZCN25 (Jul '25)	512-2	+1-0	510-0	513-4	508-2	511-2	7,557	408,959	06:49 CT
+ ZCU25 (Sep '25)	475-6	+0-4	474-2	476-4	473-4	475-2	3,124	216,470	06:50 CT
+ ZCZ25 (Dec '25)	473-2	+0-2	472-4	474-0	471-4	473-0	4,078	274,851	06:50 CT
+ ZCH26 (Mar '26)	483-4	-0-2	482-4	484-4	482-4	483-6	200	22,614	06:48 CT
+ ZCK26 (May '26)	490-2	+0-4	488-4	490-2	488-2	489-6	25	10,244	06:32 CT
+ ZCN26 (Jul '26)	492-2	+0-6	490-4	492-2	490-2	491-4	44	3,576	06:34 CT
+ ZCU26 (Sep '26)	470-0	+0-6	470-0	470-0	470-0	469-2	2	1,097	06:36 CT
+ ZCZ26 (Dec '26)	467-6	+0-6	466-0	467-6	465-4	467-0	115	11,079	06:36 CT
+ ZCH27 (Mar '27)	477-4s	+2-0	0-0	478-0	477-4	475-4	69	288	02/14/25
+ ZCK27 (May '27)	482-4s	+1-4	0-0	482-4	482-4	481-0	165	28	02/14/25
+ ZCN27 (Jul '27)	484-4s	+0-6	0-0	484-4	484-4	483-6	20	78	02/14/25
+ ZCU27 (Sep '27)	470-6s	+0-6	0-0	470-6	470-6	470-0	0	0	02/14/25
+ ZCZ27 (Dec '27)	460-2s	+1-6	460-0	460-2	459-6	458-4	4	522	02/14/25
+ ZCN28 (Jul '28)	477-2s	+1-6	0-0	477-2	477-2	475-4	0	0	02/14/25
x • ZCZ28 (Dec '28)	457-0s	+1-6	0-0	457-0	457-0	455-2	0	11	02/14/25

#### Latest futures price quotes as of Tue, Feb 18th, 2025

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Main View

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Intraday

36

#### ⊕ options quotes 🔥 flipcharts 上 d

## Electronic Trading

- Traditionally, futures contracts were traded using the open outcry system where traders physically meet on the floor of the exchange
- Commodities floor trading have been replaced by electronic trading where a computer matches buyers and sellers



#### **Open Outcry System**





#### Electronic Trading



# FUTURES MARKET DISADVANTAGES

- 1. Complex, hard to understand
- 2. Margin money
- 3. Not an exact price
- 3. Must price in minimum quantities
- 4. Setting Min. or Max. appeals to most strategies more

#### MOST OF YOU WILL NOT WANT TO USE BUT IF UNDERSTAND, WILL BE BETTER RISK MANAGERS/MARKETER. ALL OTHER ALTERNATIVES BASED ON FUTURES!

# FUTURES MARKET ADVANTAGES

- **1.** Potential Better Price than contracts.
- 2. Increased Flexibility. You will always find a buyer to purchase your futures market contract. You will always find a seller when you want to purchase a futures market contract.
- 3. You give yourself time. With a hedge you can lock in a price for as long as 18 months.
- 4. You may benefit from basis gain if basis moves in you favor.
- 5. May be only forward pricing option available.

#### **HEDGING EXAMPLE**

Date	Cash	Futures	Basis

#### HEDGING EXAMPLE Sell Soybeans at Harvest

Date	Cash	Futures	Basis
June 1 (?)		Nov.	=11.00

Date	Cash	Futures	Basis
June 1 - <mark>1</mark>	.00		Nov. = 11.00
(e	xpected)		

HEDGING EXAMPLE Pre-selling					
Date	Cash	Futures	Basis		
June 1 -1	.00		Nov. =11.00		
Exp. Hed For Sell N 11.00-1.0	ge Price Jov. @ DO Basis= \$10	0.00	(expected)		

Date	Cash	Futures	Basis		
June 1 1.00 (e)	(pected)		Nov. =11.00	-	
Exp. Pric	ce =				
11.00 -	1.00= 10.00	)			
If acceptable – <mark>Sell one Nov.</mark> contract.					



Date	Cash	Futures	Basis
June 1		Nov. =11.00	-1.00
<b>Nov. 1</b>		<b>Nov. = 9.00</b>	)
What is the If we did a cash price	e cash price lik good job of pr should be nea \$9.00 - 1.	ely to be? edicting the basis, r 00 = \$8.00	then

Date Cash Basis	Futures
June 1 1.00	Nov.=11.00 -
Nov 1	Nov. = 9.00
Cash = \$8.00	Actual Basis = -1.00

How did the hedge work out?

Date	Basis	Cash	Futures	
June 1		Hedge Price = 10.00 (E	Sell Nov.= 11.00 xp.)	-1.00 Exp.
Nov 1			Nov. = 9.00	Actual Basis =
1.00		Sell cash @ \$8.00	BUY Nov. @ \$9.00	
			Sell Nov. @ \$11.00 Buy Nov. @ \$9.00 Fu gain =\$2.00	tures



HEDGING EXAMPLE									
Pre-selling									
What if Futures Prices Go Up?									
Date	Cash Basis		Futures						
June 1	Hedge Price = 10.0	00 Nov	Sell v.= 11.00	-1.00 Exp. (Exp.)					
Nov 1			Nov. = 13.00	Actual	Basis =				
1.00	Sell cash @ \$12.	00 B	UY Nov. @ \$13.0	00					
			Sell Nov. @ \$11.00 Buy Nov. <u>@ \$13.00</u> Futures LOSS = \$2.00						



#### What Happens the Basis is Different than Expected?

Date	Cash	Futu	Basis	
June 1	Hedge Price = 10.00	Sell Nov.= 11.00	-1.00 Exp. (Exp.)	
Nov 1		Nov. = 13.00	) Actual	Basis =
0.50				
	Sell cash @ \$12.50	BUY Nov. @ \$13.0	00	
	<b>Net Price = \$12.50</b>	- \$2.00 = \$10.50	)	
	Missed Expe Difference in Expect	ected Hedge Price Ted and Actual Ba	by sis = +0.50	