



Hedging in commodities markets

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- By Prof. Simply Simple



- Commodity hedging means reducing or controlling risk arising out of fluctuation in raw-material prices
- Commodity hedging is done by taking a position in the futures market that is opposite to the position in physical market
- Any buyer or seller facing the risk of volatile commodity prices can do commodity hedging after compliance with regulatory requirements.



Hedging is a two-step process.

For instance, a wheat farmer can sell wheat futures at current prices to

protect the value of his crop prior to harvest

- If there is a fall in price, the loss in the cash market position will be countered by a gain in the futures position
- Thus, the farmer meets his objective of ensuring certainty in his

revenue



Example...

- Assume it is the month of July and the farmer expects a drop in the selling price of corn
- □ His corn production of 15000 baskets is likely to be ready in September
- **The current price (July) is \$4.50 per basket**
- **To hedge his risk, he sells three 5000 basket <u>futures contracts</u> on October**

corn for more than the current price...say \$5 per basket

□ When September arrives, prices have fallen down to \$3.90 a basket



- So, he is now going to receive a much lower price on his corn
- To offset this potential loss, he buys corn futures for \$4.60 per basket
- If you remember, he had sold corn futures at a price of \$5 and he is buying it back at the lower price of \$4.60. This is because the price of corn futures has also now come down with the fall in price of corn
- So, in the futures markets, he has earned a profit of \$0.40 due to the difference in his selling and buying prices (\$5 sale price \$ 4.60

buying price = \$0.40 gain)



Though, he is forced to sell the corn at a reduced price of \$3.90 per basket,

his effective selling price works out \$4.30 per basket

(\$3.90 + \$0.40 profit from futures)

- □ So, his sales revenue comes to \$64500 (\$4.30 X 15000 baskets)
- He would have lost \$6000, if he had not hedged i.e. profit from futures (\$0.40 X 15000 = \$6000)
- So, between his cash and futures positions, he has effectively reduced his losses from the price decline





Hope you have now understood the concept of commodity hedging.

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