Building a Marketing Plan and Executing Tregg Cronin Cronin Farms, Inc. DTN Contributing Analyst

1

Background

Fourth Generation, Century Farm in Gettysburg, SD

- Diversified farm raising corn, seed wheat, soybeans, sunflowers, oats, alfalfa and forage
- Black angus cow/calf operation
- Traded grain and managed futures risk for CHS, Inc. in St. Paul, MN



- Write market analysis for DTN, Inc

Agenda

- I. Building a Marketing Plan
 - A. Where to Start
 - B. What to Focus On
 - C. Timing
- II. Execution
 - A. Identifying the Market
 - a) When does the market want it?
 - B. Tools to Accomplish the Task
 - C. Storage Considerations



III. Review

A. How Did We Do?

Building a Marketing Plan



4

.

- Where to Start?
 - Any good marketing plan should start with a breakeven
 - Without accurate cost information, difficult to know what is a good price and what isn't
 - Lots of free resources online
 - Universities
 - Lenders



Building a Marketing Plan

- The market doesn't care about my breakeven, why should I?
 - At the most basic level, need to know capital requirements to pay bills and stay solvent
 - A true breakeven helps identify costs many operations don't account for
 - Health/life insurance
 - Taxes
 - Return to Management



\$0.00 Corn Insecticide Trip Fertilizer \$100.44 Seed \$86.57 \$26.20 \$5.27 \$15.70 Labor \$2.60 Drying

Land Cost

Dryland

Payments/Depreciation \$41.29 \$485.66 \$3.74

\$100.24

Product

46-0-0

28-0-0

11-52-0

0-0-60

Urea+AMS

Corn Starter

Total Costs

Spring Wheat Starter

Winter Wheat Starter

Total Cost Cost Per Unit Total Profit/Loss \$247.22 Breakeven Yield 86.15

> DKC 47-48 \$86.57 \$9.07 Harness Xtra

Corn

\$40.81

\$0.00

\$0.10

\$0.00

\$30.50

\$29.03

\$0.00

\$0.00

\$100.44

Building a Marketing Plan

\$100.24

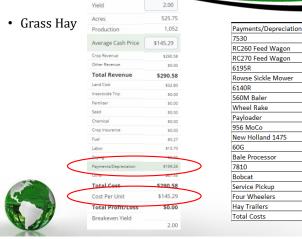
 Dryland Corn

Land Cost

\$0.00 Fertilizer \$100.44 Seed \$86.57 \$5.27 \$15.70 Labor \$2.60 Drying Payments/Deprecia \$41.29 Other \$89.34 **Total Cost** \$485.66 Cost Per Unit \$3.74 Total Profit/Los \$247.22 Breakeven Yield 86.15

Irrigation Soil Sample HSA Land Taxes Vehicle Taxes Healthcare Premiums Life Insurance Mike and Monty Exit Payment Storage Return to Management CCT Scale Propane Tank Auto Insurance Umbrella Insurance ■ Miscellaneous Costs

Total Costs



Building a Marketing Plan

- Once full breakeven is known time to separate variable from fixed
 - Fixed costs need to be paid even if we never turn a wheel
 - Identifying that dollar figure in total and per acre allows us to start making marketing decisions
 - First sales should go toward these known, fixed costs

10

- Revenue projection done using APH Yields
 - Always market conservatively using revenue guarantee*
 - If our revenue guarantee covers our breakeven yield, in a very strong position



11

Building a Marketing Plan

- 150 bpa APH x \$5.50 = \$825.00
 - $-$825.00 \times 75\% = $618.75/ac$
 - -\$618.75/\$5.50 = 112.5 bpa
- Total Cost of \$485.66/ac
 - -\$485.66/5.50 = 88.3 bpa
 - Insurable difference of 24 bushels
 - Strong position to start the year with this crop

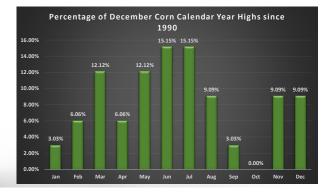


- After breakeven and revenue are "known" time for the cashflow
 - Identifying and scheduling large, known expenses helps plan capital needs
 - Takes pressure off selling grain because we need money
 - A marketing plan has to include logistics

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
		Fuel	Rent		Sprayer Payment		Tractor Payment	Fall Fertilizer	Crop Insurance		Seed Prepay	Chemical Prepay	
							Combine Payment					Bonuses	
Total		\$50,000	\$250,000		\$40,000		\$100,000	\$250,000	\$50,000		\$100,000	\$50,000	\$890,000
\$ 5.50		4,545	22,727		3,636		9,091	22,727	4,545		9,091	4,545	80,909
\$ 13.00		769	3,846		615		1,538	3,846	769		1,538	769	13,692
\$ 8.00		1,875	9,375		1,500		3,750	9,375	1,875		3,750	1,875	33,375

Building a Marketing Plan

 We know when we need to sell grain, what about the market?





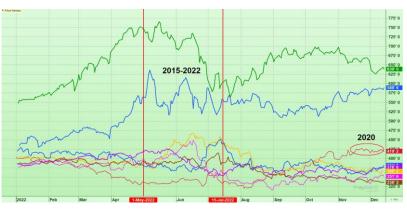
14

- We know when we need to sell grain, what about the market?
 - Since 2000:
 - December corn has set its calendar year highs between April-July 56% of the time
 - December corn has set its calendar year highs before August 70% of the time
 - December corn has set its calendar year highs before September 80% of the time



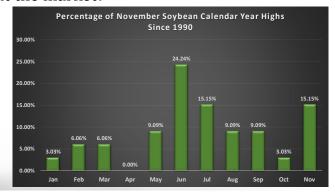
Building a Marketing Plan

• December Corn Highs 2015-2022



16

• We know when we need to sell grain, what about the market?





Building a Marketing Plan

- We know when we need to sell grain, what about the market?
 - Since 2000:
 - November soybeans have set its calendar year highs between April-July 52% of the time
 - November soybeans have set its calendar year highs before August 60% of the time
 - November soybeans have set its calendar year highs before September 65% of the time



17

- Price and volatility are highest when crop size is most uncertain
- Requires producers to utilize crop insurance as a marketing tool
- Make sales when the market usually makes highs, not when we have confidence in crop
- Plenty of re-ownership strategies available



19

Building a Marketing Plan

- Recap
 - Establish detailed breakevens
 - Separate by fixed and variable expenses
 - Fixed expenses should be covered by first sales
 - Make revenue projections
 - Be conservative/realistic with yield and price but not pessimistic
 - · Can lead us to being undersold
 - Identify cash flow needs for the year ahead
 - Use seasonality to our advantage







21

Execution

- Execution
 - First step is identifying the type of market we are in:
 - Carrying Charges
 - Flat
 - Inverted
 - Depending on the type of market we are in, the tools for execution will vary



• Execution

23

- Corn futures are inverted, disincentivizing storage of grain, especially with interest
- New crop a bit better

	Month	Price		@CK23	@CN23	@EU23	@CZ23	@CH24	@CK24	@CN24
@CH23	Mar 23	678' 6	Market Carry	-2.00	-13.00	-63.25	78.75	-72.50	-68.25	-70.25
			Cost of Carry	23.21	47.99	72.39	108.18	143.98	167.98	191.19
			% Full Carry	-8.62%	-27.09%	-87.38%	12.79%	-50.35%	-40.63%	-36.74%
@CK23	May 23	676' 6	Market Carry		-11.00	-61.25	-76.75	-70.50	-66.25	-68.25
			Cost of Carry		24.76	49.13	84.89	120.66	144.63	167.82
			% Full Carry		-44.43%	-124.68%	-90.41%	-58.43%	-45.81%	-40.67%
@CN23	Jul 23	665' 6	Market Carry			-50.25	-65.75	-59.50	-55.25	-57.2
			Cost of Carry			24.24	59.81	95.39	119.24	142.30
			% Full Carry			-207.32%	-109.93%	-62.38%	-46.34%	-40.239
	Sep 23	615' 4	Market Carry				-15.50	-9.25	-5.00	-7.00
@CU23			Cost of Carry				34.71	69,42	92.69	115.19
_			% Full Carry				-44.6696	-13.32%	-5.39%	-6.089
	Dec 23	600' 0	Market Carry					6.25	10.50	8.50
@CZ23			Cost of Carry					34.44	57.53	79.8
			% Full Carry					18.15%	18.25%	10.649
	Mar 24	606' 2	Market Carry						4.25	2.2
@CH24			Cost of Carry						23.16	45.50
			% Full Carry						18.35%	4.949

Execution

• Execution



24

- Execution
 - Soybean market also inverted on both ends of the curve. No incentive to store.

	Month	Price		@SK23	@SN23	@SQ23	@8023	@SX23	@SF24	@SH24
			Market Carry	-3.50	-9.50	-47.75	-118.00	-149.75	-146.00	-158.25
@SH23	Mar 23	1521'6	Cost of Carry	32.62	67.45	84.59	101.73	135.45	168.07	202.35
			% Full Carry	-10.73%	-14.08%	-56.45%	-1/6.00%	-110.56%	-86.87%	-78.21%
	1		Market Carry		-6.00	44.25	-114.50	-146.25	-142.50	-154.75
@SK23	May 23	1518' 2	Cost of Carry		34.79	51.91	69.03	102.71	135.29	169.53
_	1		% Full Carry		-17.25%	-85,25%	-165.88%	-142.39%	-105.33%	-91,28%
	1		Market Carry			-38.25	-108.50	-140.25	-136.50	-148.75
@SN23	Jul 23	1512'2	Cost of Carry			17.08	34.17	67.78	100.29	134.46
_			% Full Carry			-223.91%	-317.57%	-206.92%	-136.10%	-110.63%
	i		Market Carry				-70.25	-102.00	-98.25	-110.50
@SQ23	Aug 23	1474' 0	Cost of Carry				16.86	50.03	82.12	115.84
•			% Full Carry				-416.70%	-203.87%	-119.64%	-95.39%
	Sep 23	1403' 6	Market Carry					-31.75	-28.00	-40.25
@SU23			Cost of Carry					32.36	63.67	96.56
			% Full Carry				_	-98.11%	-43.98%	-41.68%
	Nov 23	1372' 0	Market Carry						3.75	-8.50
@SX23			Cost of Carry				(30.95	63,47
_			% Full Carry						12.12%	-13.39%
		1375' 6	Market Carry				_	_		-12-29
@SF24	Jan 24		Cost of Carry							32.57
_			% Full Carry							-37.62%

Execution

• Execution



25

- Corn Market
 - Market is inverted on old crop, and with interest, is penalizing you to store
 - Need to have a strong opinion on basis appreciating to continue holding physical
 - Will basis continue to get stronger?
 - New crop corn is offering more carry
 - Hedge or sell against December futures and wait for carry or the market to tip its hand



27

Execution

- Soybean Market
 - Also inverted with basis weakening as the export window closes
 - Very little incentive to store physical beans
 - Crush demand will be the only game in town very soon
 - The new crop portion of the curve is paying a little to store beans to January, then nothing
 - Need to calculate harvest logistics early and often
 - What can I store? What can't I?



28

- Hedge-to-Arrive vs. Futures
 - Both have their merits
 - HTA puts margin risk in destination's account
 Locks delivery location and possible basis appreciation
 - Futures keeps full basis potential in producer pocket
 Subject to margin risk
 - Prefer a blended approach with HTA's spread to multiple destinations
 - Utilize futures early when production risk is high
 - Options need to be utilized but premiums need to be weighed against lack of margin



Execution

- Basis
 - Always hesitant to sell cash or set basis early in the marketing year unless delivering at harvest
 - End users typically keep basis wide early in hopes of buying "easy" bushels
 - Basis usually improves post-harvest, requiring that portion to be left open on stored bushels
 - Knowing average basis for your area key
 - Have to have an opinion about current basis and what is realistic for appreciation
 - The more conversation had with end users, the better
 - $\boldsymbol{-}$ This especially applies to old crop at present



30



Conclusion/Discussion



31

Conclusion

- Review
 - How Did We Do?
 - Imperative to look back at the original marketing plan when all grain is gone to gauge the year
 - What worked well?
 - What didn't work well?
 - Where were our assumptions correct?
 - Where were our assumptions wrong?
 - » Why were they wrong?
 - Discuss your marketing plan with a trusted peer or advisor



- Pride is a dangerous vice in grain marketing

Conclusion

- Review
 - Produce accurate, honest breakevens
 - The more detail, the better
 - Separate by variable and fixed costs
 - Be realistic with revenue calculations
 - Develop a rough cash flow
 - Identify capital needs vs. typical seasonal patterns
 - Determine when the market wants grain
 - · Pick your tool and execute
 - Manage basis separate from futures to maximize cash price



34

Conclusion

- Review
 - Add value to any commodity you can
 - Seed, NGMO, food grade, etc.
 - Utilize AOG clauses with specialty contracts to give confidence in marketing
 - Work with a trusted source who can provide transparency to these markets
 - Don't worry about re-ownership until you're over 50% marketed



Conclusion

- Review
 - Have to stop treating marketing like gambling
 - Farming is not a game, neither is marketing
 - The idea of winners and losers is a mind-set of the past
 - Comparison is the thief of joy
 - Yields, Price, Equipment
 - Use marketing and sound financial management to bring peace of mind



35



Questions?



Tregg Cronin

Cronin Farms, Inc. @5thWave_tcronin

