



# Price and Income Risk Management Perspective of an Ag Banker

Dairy Policy Workshop  
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## M&I Agribusiness and Food Continuum

### Suppliers

seed, fertilizers,  
chemicals, feed



### Producers

dairy, grain,  
vegetables,  
other livestock



### Buyers

grain elevators,  
milk processors, fruit/  
vegetable processors



### End Users

grocery, quick service, casual,  
fine dining



### Distribution

storage, transportation

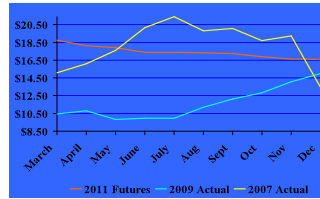


## Ag Marketplace

Volatility



Opportunity



Risk Management  
Education  
Monitoring Systems  
Planning



Stability

## Risk Management

- Price
- Counter Party
- Succession
- Crops/Feed/Weather
- Environmental
- Interest Rates
- Inputs
- Management
- Labor
- Financial



## Net Income Risk

### Income Statement

Revenue ⇒

Less expenses ⇒

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Net Income

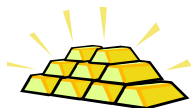
### Price Variable

Price variable

Feed

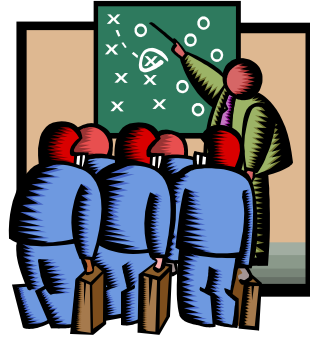
Fertilizer

Fuel



## Marketing Strategies

- Put option
- Hedge
- Forward contract
  - Call options
  - Hedge
- LGM – Dairy (?)
- Do nothing



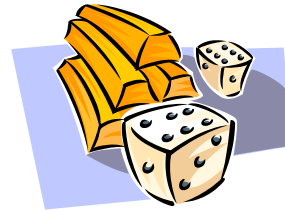
## Why Manage Margin Risk?

- Reduce net income variation
- Obtain financing
- Peace of mind / Sleep
- Added profits to borrower
- Reduce risk to bank

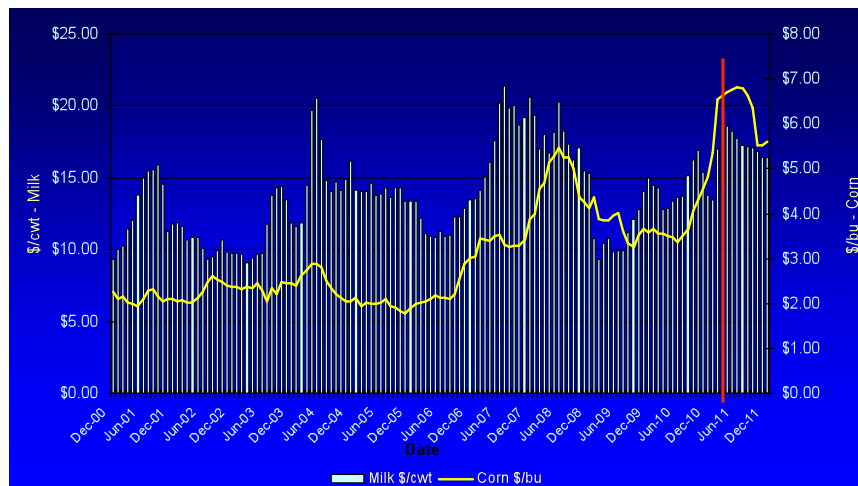


## Ground Rules

- Understand the plan (start simple)
- Adequate credit availability to feed the hedge
- Meet margin call timetables
- Settle up to plan monthly
- Only trade in commodities sold/used
- Trade within quantities produced/used
- No other trading accounts with broker
- Milk is produced daily how often is it marketed?
- Speculation is Bad!



## Price Trends



## Fictional Dairy

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Leverage	1.0	.95	1.4	1.25	1.2
Current Ratio	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.4
Net Income/Cow	\$1,200	\$750	(\$720)	\$300	\$300
Debt/Cow	\$4,800	\$5,100	\$5,820	\$5,500	\$5,250
Price Variation/cwt	\$7.82	\$4.97	\$4.89	\$4.16	\$5.92
Loss Cost/cwt	----	----	----	\$ .58-.74	

## Debt – WI Farms

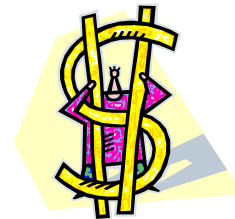
Debt on Wisconsin Dairy Farms in 2010						
	Herd Size				Full Organic	Sample
	<50	50-99	100- 199	200+		
<b>Debt Compared to 2 Years Ago*</b>						
Much higher	17%	22%	28%	45%	4%	26%
Somewhat higher	30	29	37	34	26	32
About the same	37	33	23	14	35	29
Somewhat lower	13	12	11	7	26	11
Much lower	4	4	0	1	9	3
<b>Ratio of Farm Debts to Value**</b>						
Debt <10% assets						
Jan. 2008	52%	39%	34%	16%	-	37
Jan. 2010	38	28	15	6	-	24
Debt 10-40% assets						
Jan. 2008	40	53	51	62	-	51
Jan. 2010	40	47	48	41	-	44
Debt >40% assets						
Jan. 2008	8	8	15	22	-	12
Jan. 2010	22	25	37	53	-	32

\*Question: How does the current financial level of debt on your farm compare to the level of debt 2 years ago, before the financial crisis started?  
 \*\*Question: On the following dates, what was the approximate ratio of farm debts to value on your farm?

## Risk Management Financing Pitfalls

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- Inadequate line availability
- Borrower speculation
- Margin call need without borrower consent
- Price higher/input cost lower than hedge
- “You made me do this.”
- Use of line for other needs
- Waiting too long to settle positions
- Trading in other commodities



## Summary

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- Price and input cost volatility are here to stay
- Borrowers must have a marketing plan
- Bankers must understand marketing tools
- Banks can provide financial tools to meet the need
- Returns to Borrower – reduce net income volatility
- Returns to Bank – Added value to relationship
  - Stronger loan portfolio

