



## Hedge-to-Arrive Contract

### About the contract

The Primient Hedge-to-Arrive (HTA) grain contract allows the producer to lock in futures when it is advantageous and leave basis open until a later date. The producer can establish a basis level anytime ahead of delivery; however basis must be set before delivery is made. If it is advantageous and mutually acceptable for both the buyer and the seller, an HTA contract can be rolled to a deferred futures month at market spreads with applicable fees, not to go past July of the current crop year.

### Advantages

- The producer has no risk of the futures market dropping
- The producer has grain sold for a specific delivery window

### Considerations

- The producer is at risk of basis levels widening

### Example

On May 12, 2011 the producer enters into an HTA contract for 5,000 bushels of new crop 2012 corn delivered to the elevator at \$6.45 December 2012 futures. On July 29, 2011 the producer prices the HTA contract by establishing a basis using that day's posted new crop basis level. The contract is priced as follows:

New Crop HTA Contract	\$6.45
Local Basis	-.25
Cash Price	\$6.20
Service fees	\$.03
Net cash price paid	\$6.17

Premiums, values, strike prices, and dates all vary depending on customer objective and current market conditions; \*fee may apply