Livestock Risk Protection Insurance (LRP) Overview



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What is LRP?

Insurance policy that protects livestock producers from <u>unexpected</u> price declines Similar to crop insurance Creates "floor" for price Because market futures are a major factor determining available coverage prices, so LRP takes into account "expected" price changes

LRP available for

Feeder calves (8 different types)

 Steers, heifers, Braham, or dairy
 < 600 lbs or 600-900 lbs target weight

 Fed cattle (weighing 1,000 – 1,400 lbs)
 Swine: Market hogs on carcass (lean) base

LRP – Feeder Cattle

Available coverage prices range approximately 70-95% of Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) futures price Policies generally available for the following weekly lengths 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52 Policy Size: 1 to 1,000 head per Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE) 2,000/year maximum (July 1–June 30)

Feeder Cattle Types LRP recognizes 8 different feeder cattle types to adjust available coverage prices

13	Price Adjustment Factors ((PAF)
Weight Range	Steers	Heifers	Predominately Brahman	Predominately Dairy
<6.0 cwt	110%	100%	100%	100%
6.0-9.0 cwt	100%	90%	90%	80%

Buy separate policies for each type of feeder cattle you insure

LRP – Fed Cattle

Available coverage prices range approximately 70-95% of CME futures price Policies <u>generally</u> available for the following weekly lengths 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, 52 Policy Size: 1 to 2,000 head per SCE with 4,000/year maximum

LRP-Swine (Market Hogs)

Available coverage prices range <u>approximately</u> 70-95% of CME futures price

Convert live weight to carcass/lean weight
Carcass/lean weight = 0.74 x live weight
Policies for the following weekly lengths 13, 17, 21, 26
Policy size: 1 to 10,000 head per SCE, with 32,000 maximum per year

How do I buy LRP?

- 1) File LRP insurance application with a certified agent to establish eligibility in advance SS#/employer ID, Demonstrate Substantial Beneficial Interest (minimum of 10% ownership of animals) 2) Watch available prices & premiums, they change daily, valid from 5 PM to 9 AM next business day www3.rma.usda.gov/apps/livestock_reports/lrp_select_criteria.cfm 3) All coverage periods may not be available due to insufficient market data
- 4) When you like what you see, file a Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE) with your agent
 You must own livestock when filing SCE

What is the SCE?

Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE) specifies:
1) Actual Coverage Price (chosen price floor)
2) Ending Period (date actual price calculated)
3) Number (and type) of animals
4) Target Weight at ending period
5) Premium due (RMA gives 13% subsidy)

RMA may terminate <u>availability</u> at any time (but not the existing policies sold)

Feeder Cattle Example

Have 25 steers with 100% ownership
Expect to sell in 21 weeks at 1,000 pounds
On RMA web site for the day, want the coverage price of \$98.40/cwt for 21 weeks
Cost is \$1.527/cwt (with 13% subsidy)
\$1.527 x 10 cwt = \$15.27 per head
25 x \$15.27 = \$381.75 total premium

When do I collect an Indemnity? If the Actual Ending Value the RMA posts on the web for the Ending Period you choose is less than the coverage price you chose Not the price you actually receive when sell NOTE: Do not have to sell when SCE expires Can hold and insure <u>qualifying</u> animals again after SCE expires

Example Indemnity Had 25 feeder cattle insured for \$98.40/cwt in 21 weeks After 21 weeks, suppose the Actual Ending Value posted by RMA is \$98.10 Collect (\$98.40 - \$98.10) = \$0.30/cwt ■ \$0.30 x 10 cwt = \$3.00 per head 25 head x \$3.00/head = \$75.00

Actual price, date, weight # LRP price, date, weight When do you actually sell your cattle? What price do you actually get? What do they actually weigh? Do you hold the cattle and buy LRP-Fed Cattle?

LRP-Fed Cattle Example

25 cattle to sell at 1200 lbs in 34 weeks
On RMA web site for the day, want the coverage price of \$68.96/cwt for 34 weeks
Cost is \$1.037/cwt (with 13% subsidy)
\$1.037 x 12 cwt = \$12.44 per head
25 x \$12.44 = \$311.10 total premium

Example Indemnity
Have 25 fed cattle insured at \$68.96/cwt in 34 weeks
After 34 weeks, suppose the Actual Ending Value posted by RMA is \$69.01/cwt
Collect no indemnity

May actually sell them at 1245 lbs for \$69.50/cwt after 35 weeks

Some Benefits of LRP More attractive to smaller producers than other risk management tools Small numbers can be hedged No brokerage costs or margin calls Premium subsidized 13% Does not tie you to a specific packer or buyer like a forward contract can

Benefits Continued

 Actual selling dates and weights can differ from what the SCE specifies
 Do not have to sell when SCE expires
 Can hold and insure qualifying animals again after SCE expires

Benefits Continued

Policy can be transferred to new owner if animals sold during coverage Can assign indemnity to a third party Lender for example If some animals die, report within 72 hours when known, and still collect any indemnity for those animals

Limits to LRP

If you purchase LRP, cannot enter into futures or options on the same animals
Must own the animals when file the SCE
Lose LRP coverage and premium if sell earlier than 30 days before SCE expires (but can transfer to the new owner if sell)

Some Concerns

WI prices not used in formulas, so WI producers may be exposed to more risk Actual price you sell the animals for can differ from the Actual Ending Value Does not pay indemnities for: Slower than expected gain Disease, weather, poor feed Does not pay full value for death or theft RMA can suspend at any time

Questions for UWEX

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