

# BRIEFING

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# Livestock Risk Protection for Lamb in Wyoming: A Preliminary Review

James B. Johnson and John P. Hewlett

Agricultural Marketing Policy Center Linfield Hall P.O. Box 172800 Montana State University Bozeman, MT 59717-2920 Tel: (406) 994-3511 Fax: (406) 994-4838 email: <u>ampc@montana.edu</u> Web site: www.ampc.montana.edu

## Contact:

James Johnson (406) 994-5606 jamesjohnson@montana.edu

John Hewlett University of Wyoming (307) 766-2166 hewlett@uwyo.edu

# Objective

Analysis

# for Informed

# **Decision Making**

## Background

Federally-subsidized yield and/or revenue insurance products for crops are offered in many counties in Wyoming. Historically, federallysubsidized offerings of livestockrelated risk management products have been limited to crops produced for livestock feed and, for a short time, a dairy options pilot program.

In September 2006 the Risk Management Agency (RMA) approved a price risk management product for lamb. This insurance product will be available for purchase beginning September 17, 2007 in every Wyoming county. The product is also offered in Arizona. California. Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The product for lamb is referred to as LRP-Lamb. Livestock Risk Protection (LRP) insurance is also available for feeder cattle, fed cattle, and swine.

# **Elements of LRP-Lamb**

LRP-Lamb is designed to insure against declining market prices for slaughter lambs. Specifically, the producer is insured against a decline in national slaughter lamb prices below an established coverage price. LRP– Lamb *target* weights refer to the anticipated weights of lamb, on a hundredweight basis, at the end of an insurance period. *Target weight* refers to the average weight for the lambs covered.

LRP-Lamb insurance is offered for 13, 26, and 39 week periods (*endorsement length*). Producers are expected to select an *endorsement length* closest to the time lambs are to be marketed.

## Procedure for Obtaining LRP-Lamb Coverage

Producers must apply for LRP-Lamb insurance coverage through a crop insurance agent. Not all crop insurance agents are authorized to sell LRP. A *Substantial Beneficial Interest Reporting Form* must be submitted with the application. This form records pertinent information on any entity that has at least a 10 percent share in the lambs for which the application is submitted. This beneficial interest form facilitates the establishment of eligibility and tracks insurance limits.

Once an application for coverage is approved by a company and a policy number is assigned, a producer may activate coverage at any time by applying for a *Specific Coverage Endorsement*. This endorsement is used to initiate coverage for a specific group of lambs to be marketed at or near the end date of the endorsement. Each Specific Coverage Endorsement is limited to 7,000 head of lambs. More than one Specific Coverage Endorsement may be purchased each crop year. Endorsement lengths and coverage prices may differ among endorsements. However, no more than 28,000 head of lambs per entity may be covered by LRP-Lamb in any crop year. The crop year for LRP-Lamb insurance is July 1 through June 30.

### **Coverage Prices and Levels**

Coverage prices are the prices that can be insured by a producer. Coverage prices are calculated based on the expected ending value of the lambs to be insured. Expected ending values are posted weekly on each Friday that is a business day on a RMA Web site (www3.rma.usda.gov/ apps/ livestock\_reports/). Expected ending values reflect prices for slaughter lambs that are expected to occur at the end of the coverage period. Coverage levels range from 80 to 95 percent of expected ending *values* in 5 percent increments. *Coverage prices* are known to the producer at the time LRP-Lamb coverage is attached to a group of lambs.

Table 1 presents an example of what the RMA's Web site might be on a particular Friday, (Readers should note that the data presented in Table 1 are hypothetical and the date indicated was prior to the release of the LRP-Lamb product for purchase). Table 1 presents *expected ending values* by *endorsement length* and *coverage* levels for lambs in Wyoming. Note that the *expected ending values* for Wyoming lambs with a 13-week endorsement were \$ 107.000 per hundredweight for all coverage levels as forecast by lamb price forecasting model. For a contract with a 13-week endorsement period and a *coverage level* of 95 percent, the *coverage price* was \$ 101.650 per hundredweight. LRP-Lamb may be purchased each week with sales beginning at approximately 10 a.m. (Central Time) on Monday morning when rates and coverage prices are released and ending on the same day at 7 p.m.

(Central Time).

### Insured Value and LRP-Lamb Premium Calculations

Insured value is calculated as: Insured Value = Number of Lambs x Target Weight at End Date (in hundredweight per lamb) x Coverage Price x Insured Share

*Total premiums* are calculated as: *Total Premium* = *Insured Value x Rate* 

The total premium calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar and then referred to as *Rounded Total Premium*.

Producer premiums are subsidized by the Federal government. The *total subsidy* is calculated as:

Total Subsidy = 0.13 (13 percent subsidy for all premiums) x Rounded Total Premium

Endorsement Length	Crop Year	Expected End Value*	Coverage Price	Coverage Level	Rate	Cost Per Cwt	End Date	Actual End Value
13	2008	107.000	\$101.650	0.95000	0.01997	NA	10/5/2007	
13	2008	107.000	\$96.300	0.90000	0.00784	NA	10/5/2007	
13	2008	107.000	\$90.950	0.85000	0.00263	NA	10/5/2007	
13	2008	107.000	\$85.600	0.80000	0.00077	NA	10/5/2007	
26	2008	113.000	\$107.350	0.95000	0.03644	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$101.700	0.90000	0.01982	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$96.050	0.85000	0.01014	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$90.400	0.80000	0.00497	NA	1/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$97.850	0.95000	0.04782	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$92.700	0.90000	0.02884	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$87.550	0.85000	0.01651	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$82.400	0.80000	0.00899	NA	4/11/2008	

Table 1: Hypothetical Representation of LRP-Lamb Expected and Actual Ending Values,Coverage Prices and Rates for Wyoming Lambs, 07/06/07

\* Expected ending values are forecasts of lamb cash prices of the policy ending dates based on a statistical model.

The Total Subsidy is rounded to the nearest whole dollar and referred to as the *Rounded Subsidy* 

The net *Producer Premium* is calculated as:

Producer Premium = Rounded Total Premium - Rounded Subsidy

### **An Example Premium**

Consider a situation in which a producer had a 100 percent interest in 1,000 head of lambs. The producer plans to market the lambs on or near October 5, 2007. The lambs are expected to average 135 pounds per head at that time. The producer's LRP-Lamb endorsement *length* would be 13 weeks. On July 8, 2007, the expected ending value for contracts with a 13- week endorsement period was \$ 107.000 per hundredweight (Table 1). If the producer had selected a *coverage level* of 95 percent, the producer's coverage price would have been \$ 101.650 per hundredweight at a premium rate of 0.01997 (Table 1). The producer premium for this example is calculated as:

Insured Value = 1,000 head x 1.35hundredweight/lamb x \$ 101.650 per hundredweight x 1.0 = \$ 137,228.

*Rounded Total Premium* = \$ 137,228 *x* 0.01997 = \$ 2,740.

*Rounded Subsidy* = \$ 2,740 x 0.13 = \$ 356.

*Producer Premium* = \$ 2,740 - \$ 356 = \$ 2,384.

The premium must be paid on the day the insurance is purchased for coverage to be provided.

### **Indemnity Calculation:**

An indemnity is due if the *actual ending value* is less than the *coverage price* selected by a producer. As noted above, the *coverage price* is selected on the day the insurance policy is attached. *Coverage prices* range from 80 to 95

percent of *expected ending values*. The actual ending value for lambs at the end of the endorsement is the price of slaughter lambs as reported in the National Weekly Sheep Review, LM LM352, issued by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) of the United States Department of Agriculture. In this *Review*, published each Friday, the reference price will be labeled as Formula Prices established for previously slaughtered lambs (live basis). The AMS report is available at www.ams.usda.gov/ mnreports.lm ct150.txt. This report is released once a week. The report used to calculate actual ending value will be the report from the week that contains the end date of the endorsement.

An indemnity payment will be made on those lambs specified in a Specific Coverage Endorsement based on the expected ending weight of the lambs that was selected when the insurance was attached. In the case of death loss, a producer is expected to notify the insurance company within 72 hours. If notice of death loss is not provided in a timely fashion, then coverage will be reduced by the number of dead lambs. A producer's actual lamb sales weights and **prices** at end of the endorsement period **do not** enter into indemnity calculations. The *actual ending value* per hundredweight for lamb is available at the end of the insurance period. The indemnity is calculated as:

Indemnity = [Number of Lambs Insured x Target Weight x (Coverage Price -Actual Ending Value)] x Insured Share

### An Indemnity Example:

Returning to the above example, the AMS reports *actual ending value* for lambs of \$ 98.000 per hundredweight, as reported in Table 2. The producers would receive an indemnity because the *actual end value* on October 5, 2007 was less than the *coverage price* of \$ 101.650.

The indemnity would be calculated as:

Indemnity = [1,000 head x 1.35 hundredweight/lamb x (\$101.650 -98.000)] x 1.0. = \$4,928.

Note that the producer paid a premium of \$2,384 for this insurance. Consequently, the net indemnity would be \$2,544.

### **Off-Setting Transactions**

Producers are not allowed to enter into any transactions that would convert the premium subsidy provided by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation into funds available for personal use.

## **Evaluating the Use of LRP-Lamb** by Wyoming Producers

To a large extent, the usefulness of LRP-Lamb to a lamb producer depends upon the relative tradeoff of price risk versus basis risk. Basis for slaughter lambs refers to the difference between local Wyoming cash slaughter lamb prices and values reported in the weekly AMS report. Producers are encouraged to use their sales records to evaluate their basis over time and seasonally within the year. Producers need to evaluate if historical relationships are good predictors of future relationships especially in light of recent pressures on feed grain prices. Producers may want to consider LRP-Lamb insurance if their basis risk is less than the price risk.

LRP-Lamb may also be of interest to producers of feeder lambs. As this LRP-Lamb insurance product is based on expected and actual slaughter lamb prices, producers will need to determine the price differential between the cash prices they receive and the *Formula Prices established for previously slaughtered lambs (live basis).* In light of recent changes in price conditions in the feed grain markets, producers will need to evaluate if the lamb price differential will remain consistent and if these differentials will hold for future management/ marketing decisions.

All producers are limited to 7,000 head of lamb per *Specific Coverage Endorsement* and 28,000 head of lambs per crop year per entity.

These restrictions may limit the use of LRP-Lamb for a few large feeding operations.

Some Wyoming feeder lamb producers may retain ownership of their feeder lambs and feed in a Wyoming feedlot. Such producers may avail themselves LRP-Lamb for price risk management. In addition some Wyoming feeder lamb producers may retain ownership and place their lambs in custom feedlots in another state. They may also use LRP-Lamb to insure against downside price movements if their lambs are custom fed in a state where this insurance is available.

Table 2: Partial Replica of LRP-Lamb Expected and Actual Ending Values, Wyoming Coverag	<i>ze</i>
Prices and Rates, 10/05/07	

Endorsement Length	Crop Year	Expected End Value*	Coverage Price	Coverage Level	Rate	Cost Per Cwt	End Date	Actual End Value
13	2008	107.000	\$101.650	0.95000	0.01997	NA	10/5/2007	98.000
13	2008	107.000	\$96.300	0.90000	0.00784	NA	10/5/2007	98.000
13	2008	107.000	\$90.950	0.85000	0.00263	NA	10/5/2007	98.000
13	2008	107.000	\$85.600	0.80000	0.00077	NA	10/5/2007	98.000
26	2008	113.000	\$107.350	0.95000	0.03644	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$101.700	0.90000	0.01982	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$96.050	0.85000	0.01014	NA	1/11/2008	
26	2008	113.000	\$90.400	0.80000	0.00497	NA	1/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$97.850	0.95000	0.04782	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$92.700	0.90000	0.02884	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$87.550	0.85000	0.01651	NA	4/11/2008	
39	2008	103.000	\$82.400	0.80000	0.00899	NA	4/11/2008	



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