## Insurance Options for Cow-Calf Producers

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2021 KSU Agricultural Lenders Conference





#### Outline

- Background
- Limited-use policies
- PRF overview and participation trends
  - Self insurance comparison intro
- LRP overview
- LRP analysis: historic performance, indemnity experience, expected vs actual intro





## Summary

- Many insurance options for cow-calf producers, most protect against feed/forage price risk and market price risk
- Many options are "index based"
- LRP Livestock Risk Protection has been improving and may be worth consideration for feeder cattle





## Why formally insure?

- Loan access / repayment
- Vulnerability to drought
- Protect operation during herd expansion
- Implicit (or explicit cost) of self insurance is increasing
- Federal insurance options are becoming more favorable

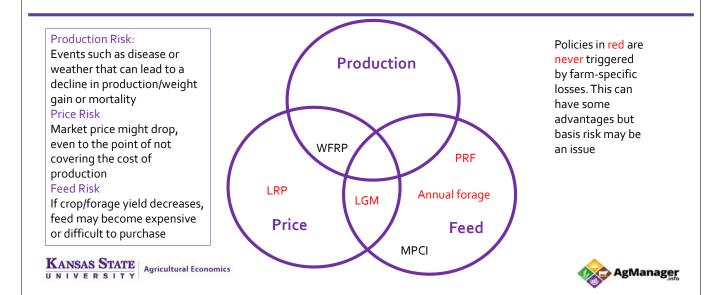


https://www.ksre.k-state.edu/news/stories/2021/o1/beef-cattle-winter-ranch-management-series.htm.





## Cow-calf insurance options by type of risk



## Background

- Cattle production is larger than crop production in KS based on sales \$\$\$, but insurance use is limited
- Limited use: WFRP, LGM
- Moderate use: PRF, Annual Forage, LRP
- High use: MPCI

https://agmanager.info/crop-insurance/crop-insurance-papers-and-information/livestock-insurance-and-lrp

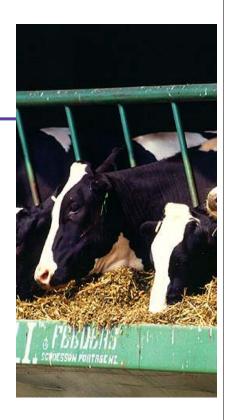




### LGM Summary

- Insures livestock (meat/milk) pricefeed gross margin
- Relatively simple, index-policy based on futures prices
- Was used heavily in 2011 by KS dairy farms, other livestock use very limited





#### WFRP-Whole Farm Revenue Protection

- Insures **all** farm revenue with up to \$2 million in livestock revenue
- Works best for (somewhat) diversified, smaller operations
- Tax records required
- High initial time investment in writing WFRP polices
- Available but limited use in KS



https://www.sedgwick.k-state.edu/gardening-lawn-care/fruits-vegetables-nuts/vegetable-gardening.html

• For more information:

https://www.agmanager.info/sites/default/files/pdf/RMA\_WFRP\_Slides\_2.pdf https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Fact-Sheets/National-Fact-Sheets/Whole-Farm-Revenue-Protection-2020





### Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage Insurance

- USDA tracks precipitation in an area (grid), and sends payments automatically
  - Payments triggered by **lack of precipitation (rain or snow)** relative to historic levels
- Important considerations
  - There can be low rainfall in a producer's fields but if grid rainfall levels are different, there may not be an indemnity
  - Producers must insure at least 2, 2-month intervals: summer months typically correspond with higher rainfall-related risk (May-July), winter months tend to have higher indemnities
  - Grid selection is critical for many operations: discuss with an agent!



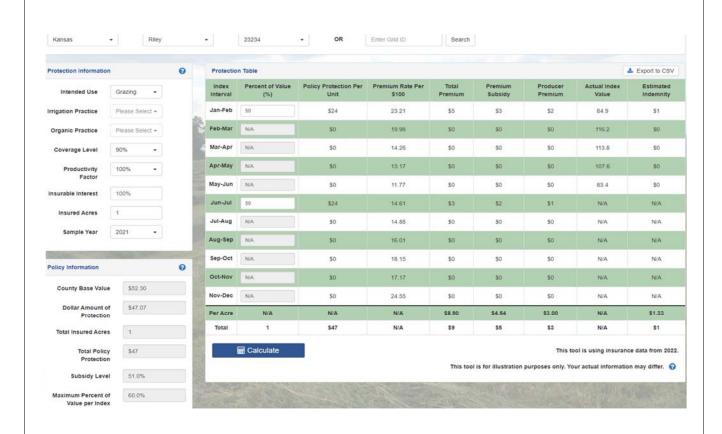


## Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage Insurance decisions

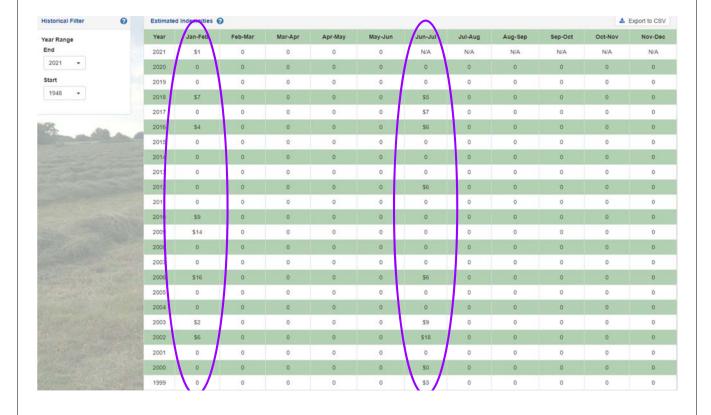
- Designed so the producer comes out ahead in the long run
  - Historically, would have returned at least \$1.45 per acre based on historic rainfall depending on the coverage level
  - Vandeveer (2016)
- General principles (Cho and Brorsen 2021)
  - Used historical data
  - Reduce risk by selecting high coverage levels, lower productivity factor, spring and summer intervals
  - Maximize returns by selecting high coverage levels, high productivity factor, winter intervals
- Decision support tool: <a href="https://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/prf">https://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/prf</a>











## **Annual Forage**

- Covers annually planted acreage, used as feed and forage for livestock
- Indemnities are triggered by a rainfall index
  - Sub-state county base values calculated using methodology similar to PRF
- KS is eligible for "dual use" with small grains
- Participation
  - 2021: 153,670 acres with \$24.6 million liabilities
  - 2020: 94,177 acres with > \$16 million liabilities

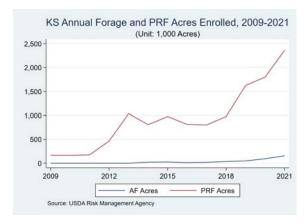


https://www.southwest.k-state.edu/documents/2018-John Holman-Annual-Forages.pdf





## PRF and AF use increased substantially in 2021

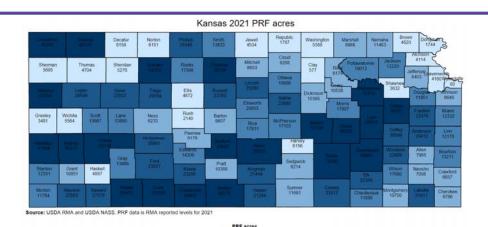




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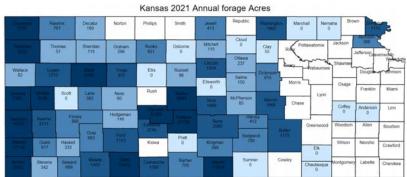
#### PRF acres enrolled in 2021







## Annual Forage more common in western KS



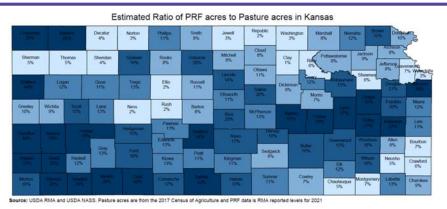
Source: USDA RMA and USDA NASS. Annual forage acres are RMA reported levels for 2021. Enrollment in some counties may not be reported by RMA due to disclosure issues







## PRF acres equivalent to 20-40% of acreage in some counties

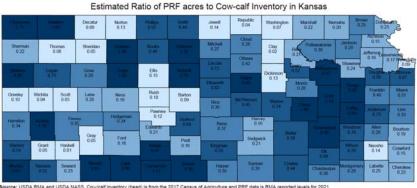








## Ratio of PRF to cattle inventory implies similar patterns









## PRF vs self-insurance costs (introduction)

- Cost and yield of hay in Kansas (forage)
  - 2012 \$196 / ton, 1.65 tons per acre
  - 2015 \$106 / ton, 2.4 tons per acre
  - 2020 \$127 / ton, 2.28 tons per acre
- Approx. cost of 2021 PRF: (Hay, non-irrigated, non-organic, Washington County, grid 23433)
  - High coverage ~\$15-20/acre
  - Medium coverage ~ \$10-12/acre
  - Low coverage ~\$5-\$8
- 2021 Ag Manager non-irrigated alfalfa returns (Nov 2020), ~\$200 / acre





### PRF vs self-insurance costs (introduction)

- Most operations keep a buffer, about 1 month production (10% "opportunity cost" can be compared to PRF costs)
- Hay "inventory depreciation"
  - Alfalfa hay from "premium" to "fair" could lose \$100 / ton value
- Important considerations
  - Opportunity cost of selling cows/calves in response to drought
  - Opportunity cost of (often-implicit) lower stocking rates
  - Future work....





### Livestock Risk Protection (LRP)

- Protects against declines in (expected) market prices
- CME index for feeder cattle prices and AMS for fed cattle
- First apply for the policy (one time), then select an endorsement
- Premiums depend on expected final market prices of livestock, change frequently





## LRP works like a PUT, but cheaper

Selling October feeder cattle

Futures price ~\$170/cwt



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Note: based on https://agmanager.info/k-state-feeder-cattle-risk-management-tool, assumes basis = o



## LRP improved in 2020

- For feeder cattle, fed cattle, swine
- Increased premium subsidy
- · Increased head limits
  - For cattle up to 6000 per endorsement, 12,000 annually (likely will go higher in 2022)
  - Modifying ownership requirements for last 60 days
  - · Unborn livestock can be insured

| Coverage Level<br>(Percent) | Previous Subsidy Rate<br>(Percent) | Revised Subsidy Rate<br>(Percent) |  |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 95-100                      | 25                                 | 35                                |  |  |
| 90-94.99                    | 30                                 | 40                                |  |  |
| 85-89.99                    | 35                                 | 45                                |  |  |
| 80-84.99                    | 35                                 | 50                                |  |  |
| 70-79.99                    | 35                                 | 55                                |  |  |

https://www.rma.usda.gov/News-Room/Press/Press-Releases/2020-News/USDA-Announces-Increased-Subsidies-and-Other-Improvements-to-the-LRP-Program





#### LRP details

- Purchase in state where cattle are located
- Length of endorsement
  - 13-52 weeks, at 4-5 week intervals
- Coverage level (70-100)
- Head, type of cattle, weight
  - Feeder: under 600 and 600-900
  - Fed: 1000-1400
  - •File for indemnity within 60 days, cannot sell cattle more than 60 days before end of coverage period (without approval)
    - · But not required to sell by end of coverage period





## Representative farm & LRP policy

#### Representative Farm

- Cow-calf operation in Kansas
- Normally calves 83 head of steers
- Target Weight: 6oolbs (6.ocwt)
- No/little backgrounding

#### Representative Policy

- LRP Policy
- Begins April 1st
- Ends October 28th
- Expected to sell through October
- 30-week endorsement
- Percentage Covered 95.59%





## In-depth example: cost changes

| Subsidy Rate                   | 13%    | 25%    | 35%    |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Expected Ending Value          | 166.17 | 166.17 | 166.17 |
| Head Count                     | 50     | 50     | 50     |
| Weight                         | 6      | 6      | 6      |
| Coverage Level                 | 0.94   | 0.94   | 0.94   |
| Insured Value                  | 49851  | 49851  | 49851  |
| Rate                           | 0.017  | 0.017  | 0.017  |
| Total Premium                  | 847.47 | 847.47 | 847.47 |
| Farmers Premium                | 737.30 | 635 60 | 550.85 |
| Farmers Cost                   | 2.46   | 2.12   | 1.84   |
| S STATE Agricultural Economics |        |        |        |

# Representative farm comes out ahead with LRP over time (as designed)

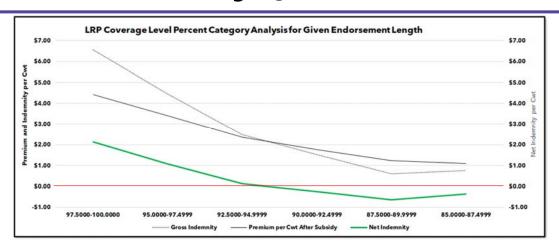
## Historical Performance of representative farm from 2007-2021

| Measure                    | Average Per Cwt | Average Per Head |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Expected Ending Value      | \$166.17        | \$997.02         |
| Actual Ending Value        | \$161.97        | \$971.79         |
| Producer Premium           | \$3.30          | \$19.79          |
| Gross Indemnity            | \$6.83          | \$40.96          |
| Net Indemnity              | \$3.53          | \$21.17          |
| Return on Producer Premium |                 | 107%             |





## Historically, both premium and indemnities increase with coverage (30 week endorsement)

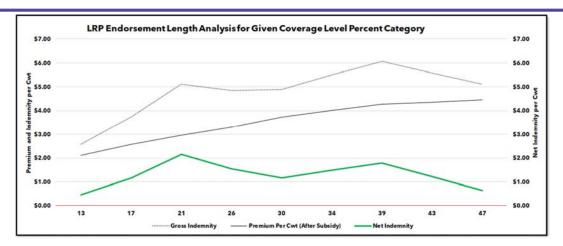




Estimated using Understanding Data and Markets tool developed by Bozic, LLC



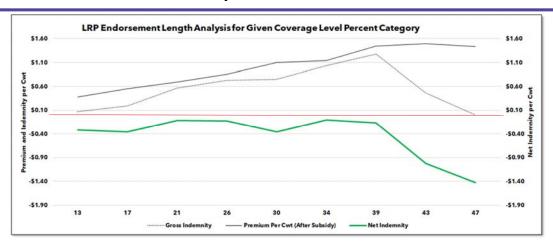
## Historic premium increases with endorsement length, indemnities mixed (95% coverage)







# Lower coverage levels cost less, but lower net indemnities (87%)



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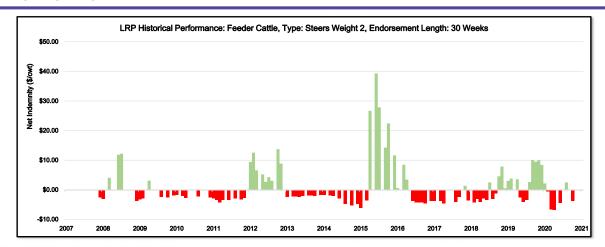
#### Cost vs risk reduction tradeoffs

| Crop Year | Exp. End<br>Value | Coverage<br>Price | Coverage<br>Level | Rate     | Cost Per<br>CWT | Producer<br>Premium Per<br>CWT |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 2021      | 154.674           | \$154.670         | 1.000000          | 0.038372 | 5.935           | 3.86                           |
| 2021      | 154.674           | \$152.670         | 0.987000          | 0.031630 | 4.829           | 3.14                           |
| 2021      | 154 674           | \$150.670         | 0.974100          | 0.025957 | 3.911           | 2.54                           |
| 2021      | 154.674           | \$148.670         | 0.961200          | 0.020993 | 3.121           | 2.03                           |
| 2021      | 154.674           | \$146.670         | 0.948300          | 0.016881 | 2.476           | 1.49                           |
| 2021      | 154.674           | \$144.670         | 0.935300          | 0.013410 | 1.940           | 1.16                           |





# With 95% coverage, over half the time you pay up to \$5/cwt, indemnities concentrated

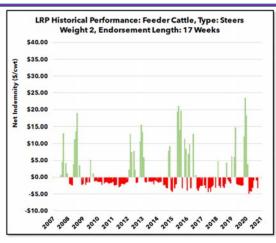


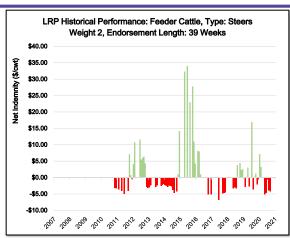
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# Similar frequent of payouts with different endorsement lengths

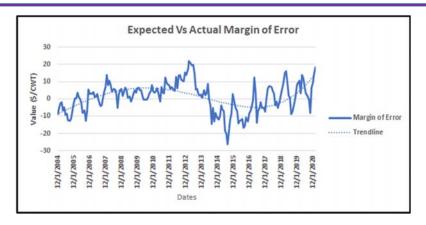








## Expected minus actual price increasing in volatility





Greater than zero implies potential for LRP indemnity

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#### LRP: The bottom line

- Policy is now more favorable
- The highest coverage policies provide the highest protection and return over time with frequent indemnities, but costs can easily go to \$5/cwt for feeders
- The lowest coverage policies rarely, if ever, pay indemnities, but cost is negligible similar to MPCI CAT
- "In between" options balance cost and protection
  - Around 89%, about \$1/cwt (varies), rarely pays but sizeable indemnities during bad years
  - Around 95%, about \$1.50/cwt-\$2/cwt (varies), pays out around 4 out 10 years





#### Conclusion

- Many insurance options for cow-calf producers to manage forage and price risk
- In current environment, may be worth reconsidering these options
- PRF/annual forage and LRP current focus
- Future research and outreach
  - PRF: comparison to self-insurance
  - LRP expected vs actual analysis
  - LRP Scenario analysis producer focused





#### Resources

https://www.agmanager.info/crop-insurance

https://www.rma.usda.gov/Policy-and-Procedure/Insurance-Plans/Livestock-Insurance-Plans

https://www.agmanager.info/livestock-meat/livestock-marketing-charts/

https://agmanager.info/2020-risk-and-profit-conference-presentations/hedging-kansas-live-cattle-summary-outcomes-over-past

https://agmanager.info/k-state-feeder-cattle-risk-management-tool

Vintage LRP:

https://agmanager.info/livestock-meat/comparing-lrp-put-option

https://agmanager.info/livestock-meat/lrp-basis-understanding-basics





#### **PRF** Resources

- https://agmanager.info/events/risk-and-profit-conference/2016-risk-and-profit-conference-presentations/pasture-rangeland
- https://agmanager.info/events/risk-and-profit-conference/previous-conference-proceedings/2017-risk-and-profit-conference/17
- https://agmanager.info/crop-insurance/risk-management-strategies/dual-use-option-annual-forage-rainfall-insurance-and
- https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/News-Room/Frequently-Asked-Questions/Pasture-Rangeland-Forage
- https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/g457
- https://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/evaluation-of-rainfall-index-pasture-rangeland-and-forage-crop-insurance-program-and-quidelines-for-producers.html





# Questions? Comments? Thank you!

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## This material is based upon work supported by USDA/NIFA under Award Number 2018-70027-28586.



