

Fed Cattle – Livestock Risk Protection (LRP)

Premium Calculation Instructions

The premium calculation for LRP is based on daily actuarial documents (coverage is available electronically at the RMA web site between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. Central Time except on weekends, Federal holidays or if the web site or premium calculator are not operational). There are two main components to the LRP premiums the coverage price and the premium rate. Information based on a producer’s operation, such as the number of weeks until the livestock are ready for sale, is necessary.

A. INSURANCE PERIOD / COVERAGE PRICE / RATE / TARGET WEIGHT / SHARE

1. Determine the date the livestock is expected to be ready for slaughter, and count the number of weeks until that date.
2. Choose an insurance period (either 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, or 52 weeks): The insurance period should be within 30 days of the number of days that the livestock are expected to be ready for slaughter.
3. Based on the chosen insurance period determine the Ending Date of the policy. The end date is the day that the policy ends, and is calculated by counting the weeks of the policy length from the current, or “Effective” date. The Ending Date is always the same day of the week as the Effective Date.
4. Choose a Coverage Price from the options shown based on the chosen policy length. There is a premium rate associated with this coverage price and policy length.
5. Determine the Target Weight per head. Target weight should be the average expected weight for all covered livestock, allowing for differences in weight between heifer and steer fed cattle. Target weight is on a live weight basis, and should fall within the range of 10 and 14 cwt.
6. Determine the number of head of livestock that will be ready for slaughter within this time frame.
7. Determine your ownership share in the livestock to be insured.

B. INSURED VALUE AND PREMIUM COMPUTATION

1. The Insured Value = Number of Head multiplied by the Target Weight (live weight, in cwt.) multiplied by the Coverage Price multiplied by Ownership Share. The Insured Value is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Number of Head (Whole number)	x	Target Weight At End Date (Cwt. per head)	x	Coverage Price (as shown on Actuarial Document)	x	Insured Share (x.xxx)	=	Insured Value (Dollar)
	x		x		x		x	

2. The Total Premium = Insured Value multiplied by the Rate. Total Premium is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Insured Value (Dollar)	x	Rate (.xxxxxx)	=	Rounded Total Premium (Dollar)
	x		=	

3. The Subsidy = Total Premium multiplied by the Subsidy Rate. The subsidy percent is 13 percent. Subsidy is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Rounded Total Premium	x	Subsidy (Percent)	=	Rounded Subsidy (Dollar)
	x	.130	=	

4. The Producer Premium = Total Premium minus the Subsidy. Producer Premium will always be a whole number.

Rounded Total Premium	-	Rounded Subsidy	=	Producer Premium (Dollar)
	-		=	