

Dairy Revenue Protection

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Dairy Revenue Protection (DRP)

- Revenue protection program
 - Minimizes the impact of price decline
- Offered through the **Risk Management Agency (RMA)**
- Uses prices from the futures market to set a revenue protection price
 - Sold by the quarter
- Covers declines in milk production from your pooled region

Decision 1

- **Who to use as your DRP insurance provider**
 - Offered through many RMA insurance providers who also provide you with crop insurance
 - Some offer:
 - coverage quote tools
 - Dairy emails with coverage updates

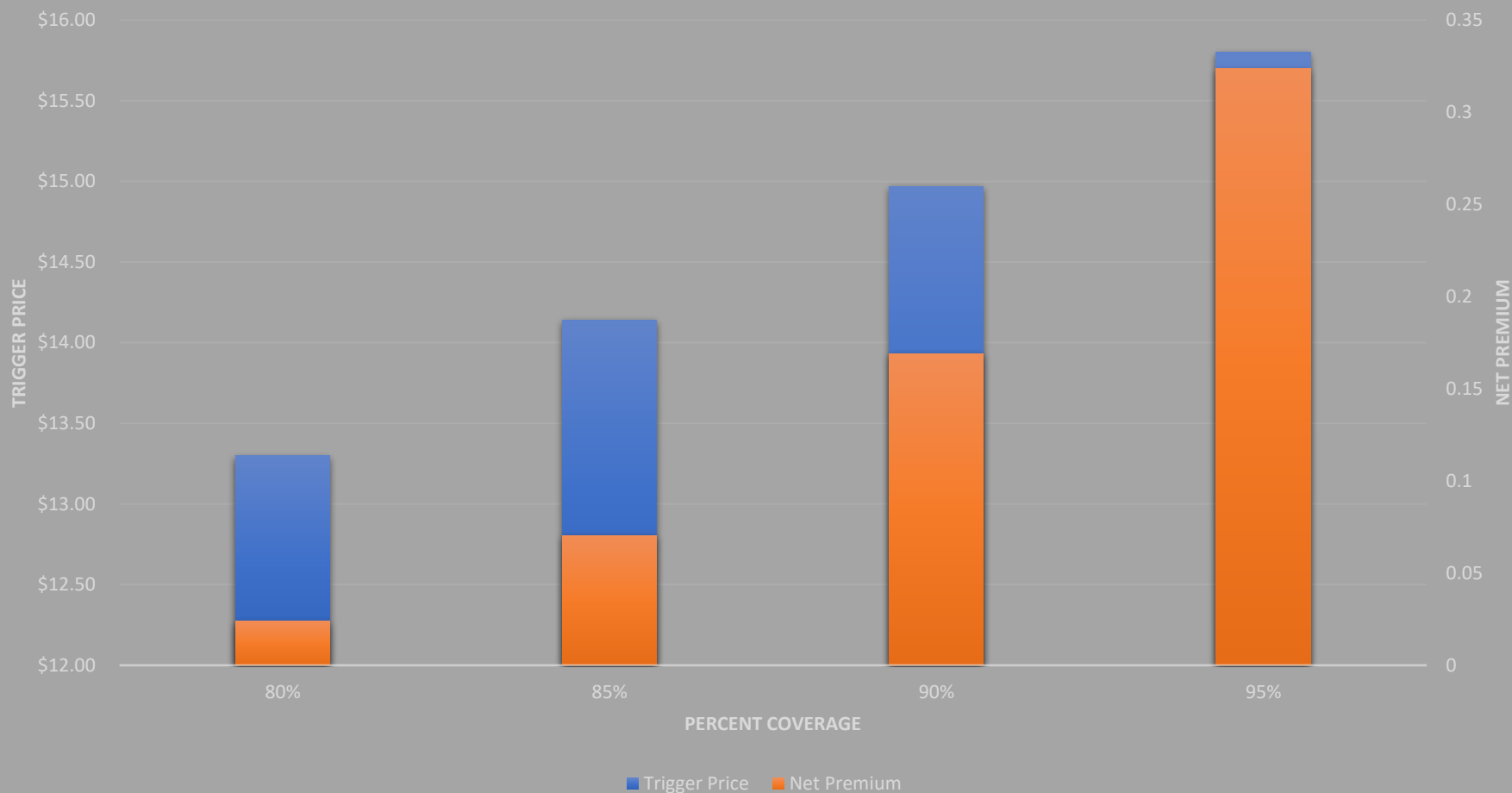
Decision 2

- **Level of Coverage to purchase**

- Percent coverage of futures quote price
- Higher coverage closer to current futures price
- Trigger price

Coverage, %	80	85	90	95
Premium Subsidy, %	55	49	44	44

Q1 2021 Class III Trigger Price and Net Premium



Decision 3

- **Amount of production to cover**
 - Policies to fit any size herd
 - Milk can only be covered once but multiple contracts can be purchased per quarter for a different portion of the farms production
- Production obligation
 - Class coverage
 - 85% of covered production
 - Component coverage
 - 90% of Fat and Protein pounds

Decision 4

- **When to purchase/quarter of coverage**
 - Market window from 4 pm to 10 am eastern
 - Sales close 15 days before start of the quarter
- Available for up to 5 quarters
 - Premiums are generally more expensive for farther out quarters

Decision 5

- **Type of Coverage:**

- Class III
- Class IV
- Component Blend (Fat and Protein)

- Select the coverage combination that best matches your herds production and current market conditions

Comparing Class III to Component Blend

- **Payment from Class III coverage:**
 - Revenue guarantee: \$121,875
 - = [5,000 (cwt covered) x \$16.25 (trigger price) x 1.5 (protection factor)]
 - Minus
 - Actual Revenue: \$121,125
 - = [\$16.15 (Class III milk price) x 5,000 (cwt covered) x 1.5 (protection factor)] - \$3,050 (producer premium)
 - = Producer payment \$-2,300 (while a payment was triggered, it was not enough to cover the premium cost)
- **Payment from Component coverage with 4.55% Fat and 3.55% Protein:**
 - Revenue guarantee: \$148,500
 - = [5,000 (cwt covered) x \$19.80 (trigger price) x 1.5 (protection factor)]
 - Minus
 - Actual Revenue: \$135,675
 - = [\$18.09 (component milk price) x 5,000 (cwt covered) x 1.5 (protection factor)] - \$4,050 (producer premium)
 - = Producer payment \$8,775

Decision 6

- **Protection Factor**

- Multiplier from 1 to 1.5 in 0.05 increments
 - Does not change the trigger price
 - Increases the triggered revenue guarantee
 - Increases the premium
 - Can be thought of as Basis

Comparing Protection factor of 1 to 1.5

- ***Payment at protection factor 1:***

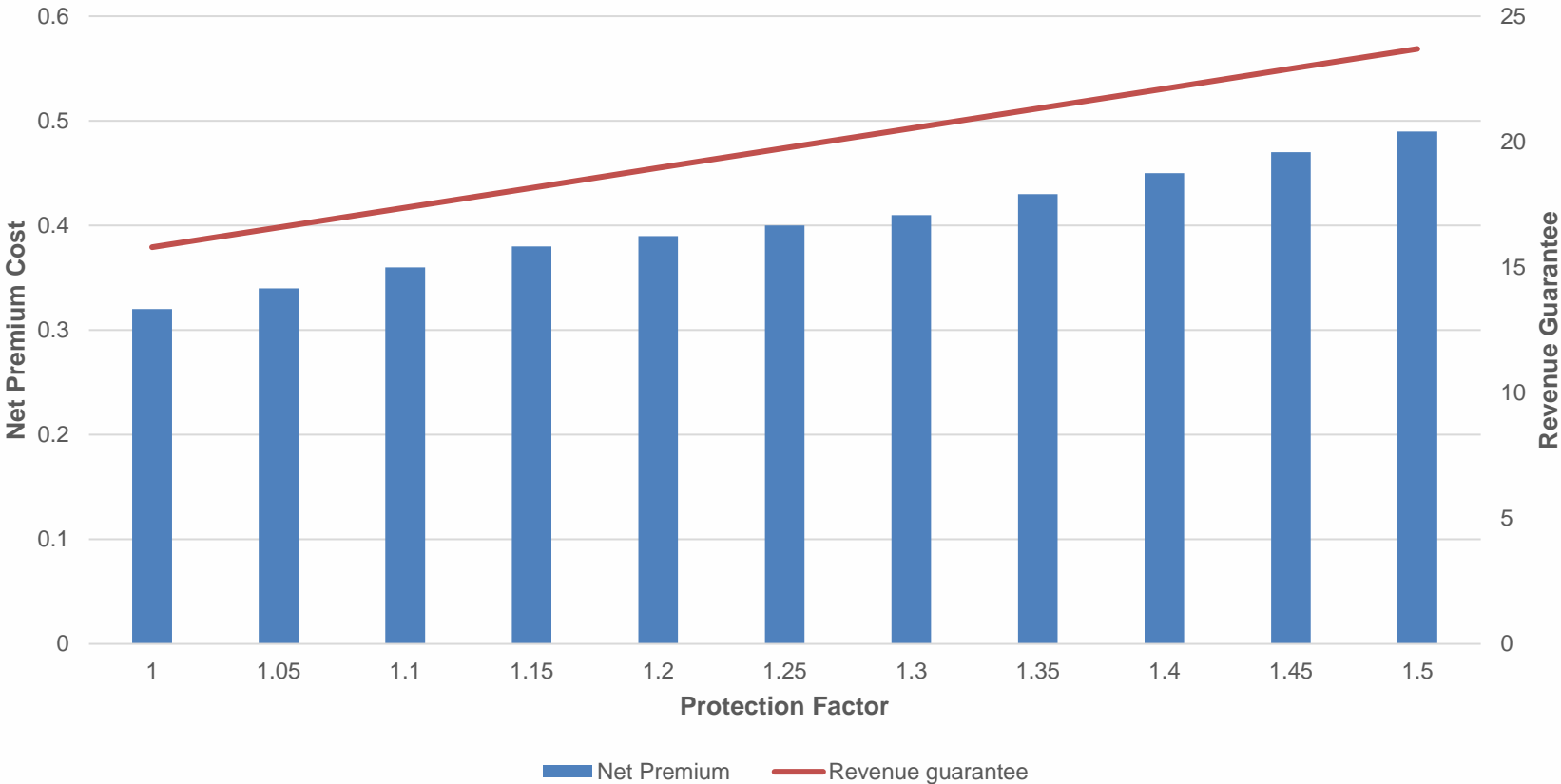
- Revenue guarantee: \$165,300
- = [10,000 (cwt covered) x \$16.53 (trigger price x 1 (Protection factor))]
-
- Minus
-
- Actual Revenue: \$160,500
- = [\$16.05 (Class III milk price) x 10,000 (cwt covered) x 1 (Protection factor)] - \$2,700 (Producer premium)
-
- = Producer payment \$2,100

- ***Payment at protection factor 1.5:***

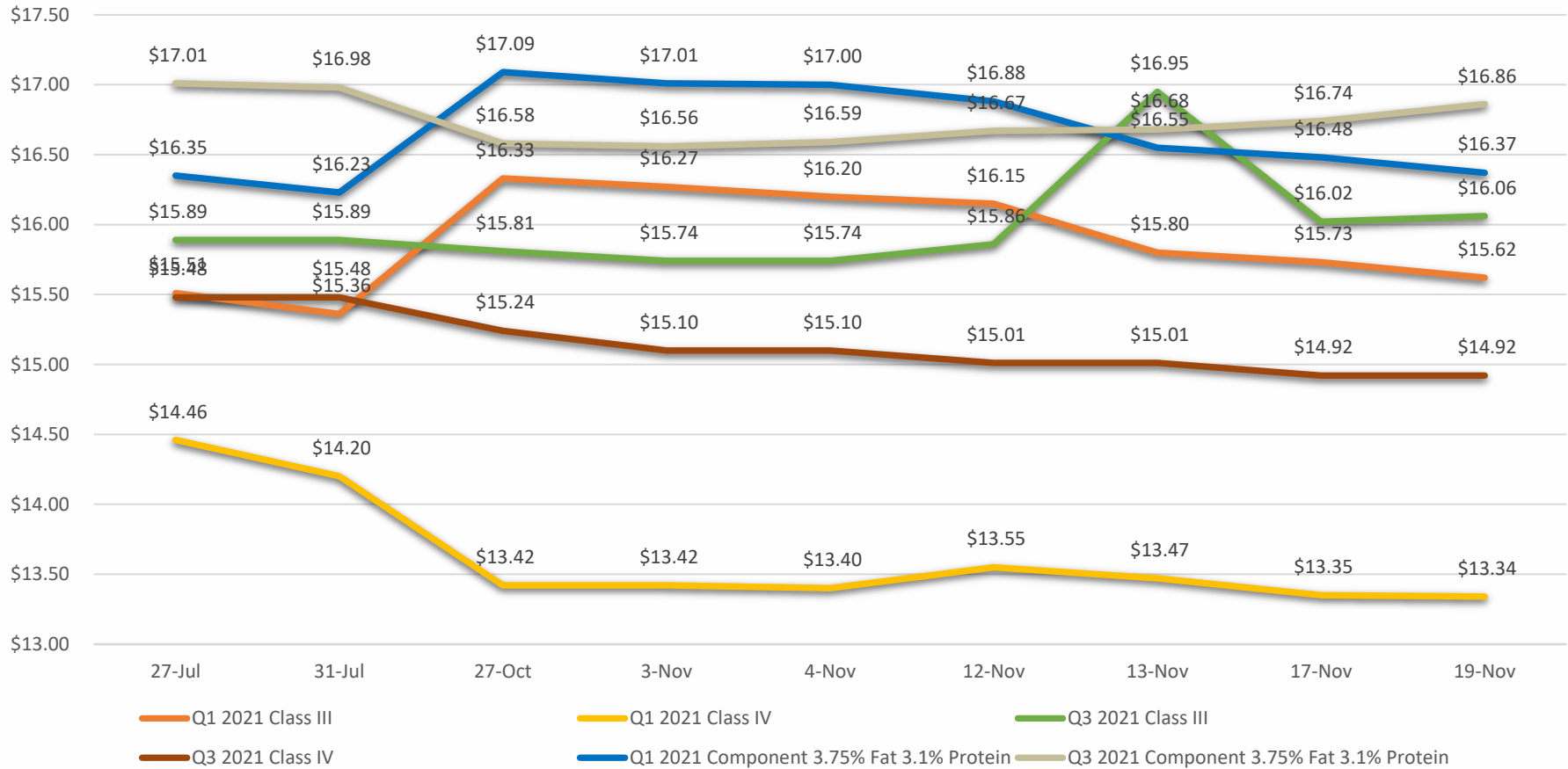
- Revenue guarantee: \$247,950
- = [10,000 (cwt covered) x \$16.53 (trigger price) x 1.5 (Protection factor)]
-
- Minus
-
- Actual Revenue: \$240,750
- = [\$16.05 (Class III milk price) x 10,000 (cwt covered) x 1.5 (Protection factor)] - \$4,000 (Producer premium)
-
- = Producer payment \$3,200

Protection factor example Q1 2021 trigger \$15.80

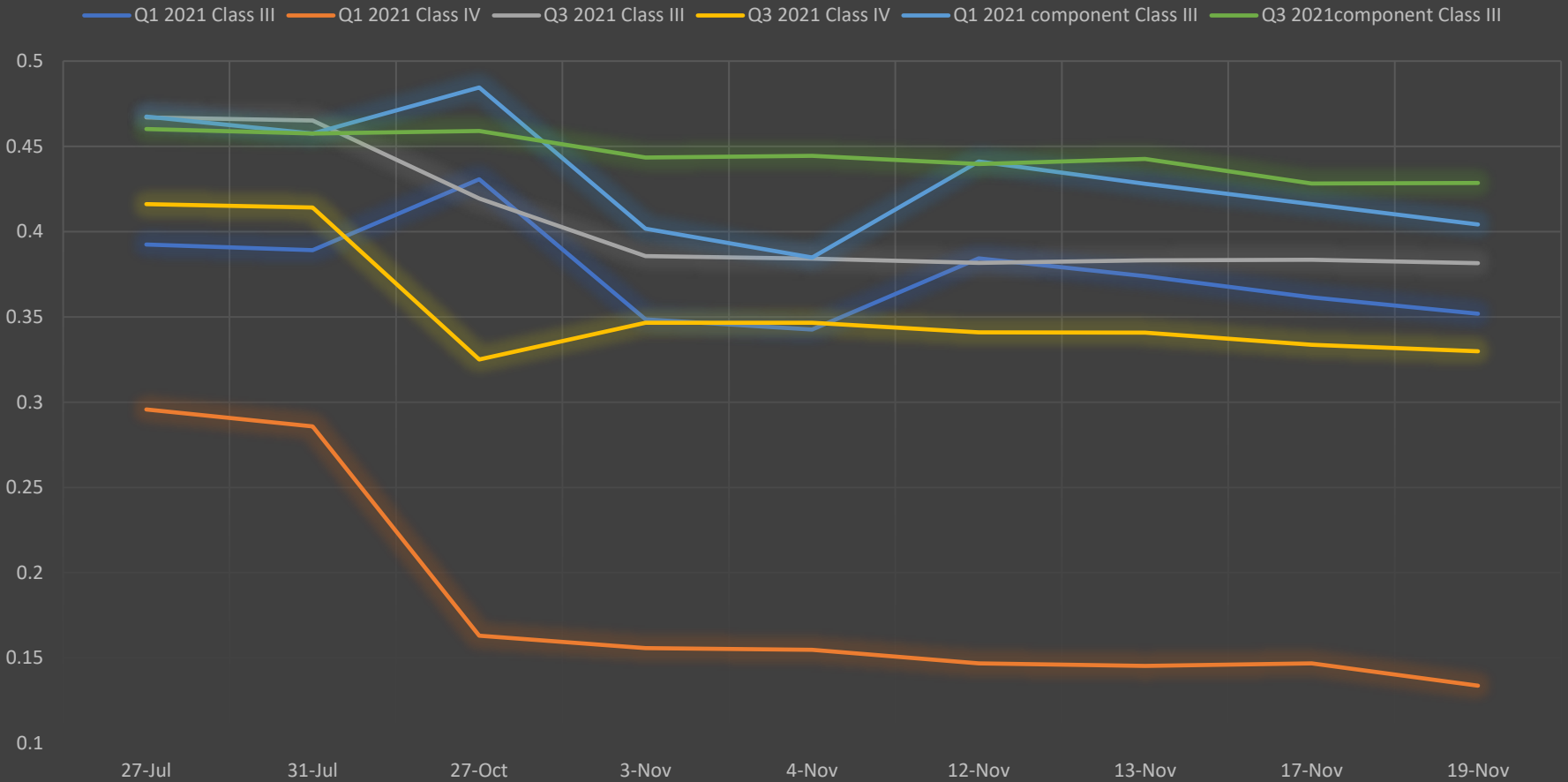
Protection factor 95%; Coverage \$15.80 trigger



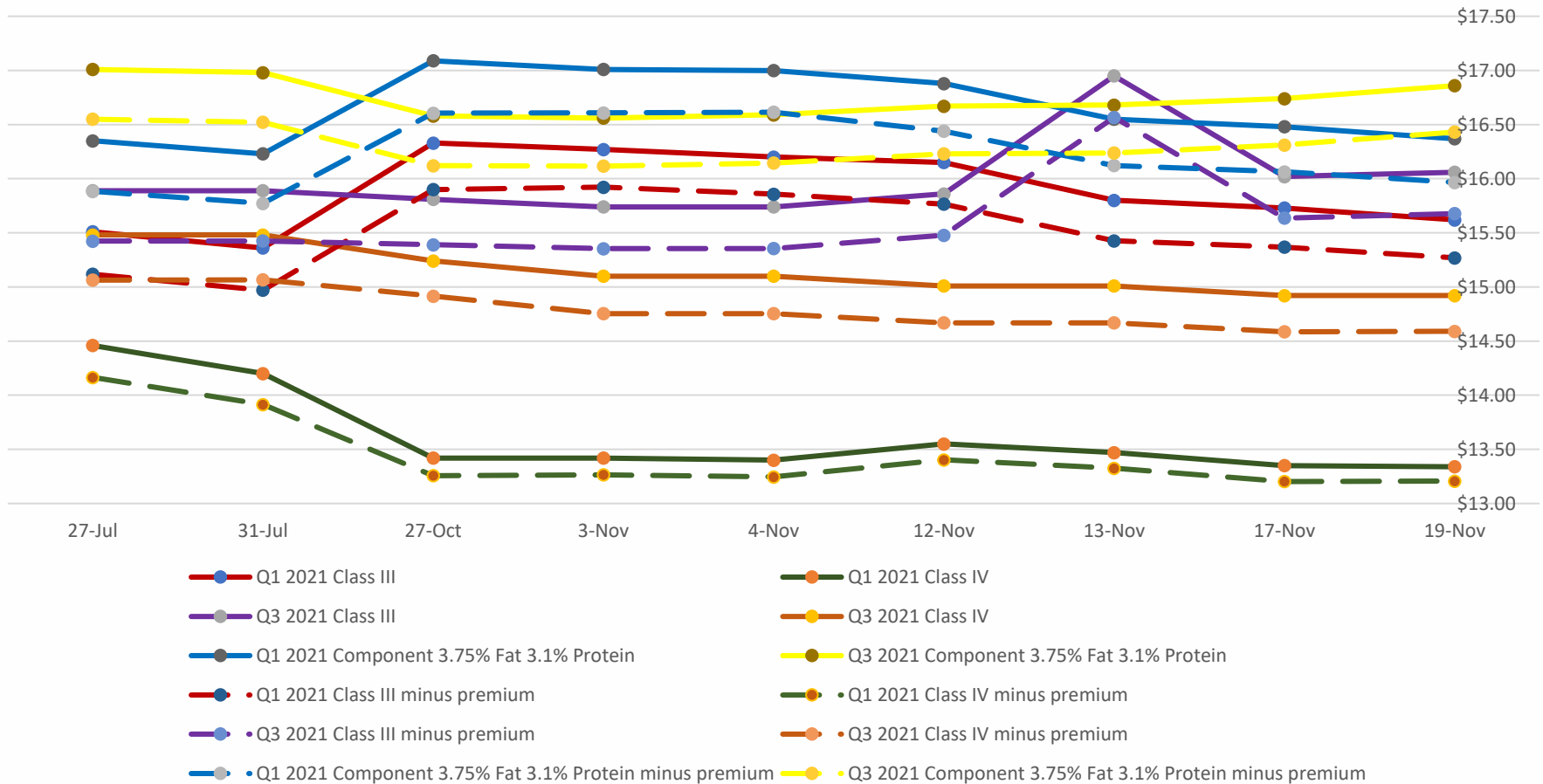
Protected Price 95% coverage (Trigger Price)



Net Premium 95% coverage (farm cost per cwt)



Protected Price 95% coverage and Break-even



Solid line trigger price, dotted line breakeven (trigger minus net premium)

Decision 7

- **When to pull the trigger on purchasing a contract**
 - Farm cost of production
 - Basis- Farm price compared to various CME prices
- Strategies
 - Break-even: avoid losses
 - Above Break-even: lock in profits
 - Below Break-even: Protection from even greater losses

Summary

- Premiums due at end of insured quarter
- RMA will notify you of a probable loss
- Can cover all or a portion of the milk you produce
- Each quarter is protected separately
- Protection factor increases coverage but not trigger price
- Each coverage type moves independently
- For more information: <https://dairy.osu.edu/>